

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

The Texas Spur

AND DICKENS ITEM

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Volume Ten

SPUR, DICKENS COUNTY, TEXAS, JUNE 27, 1919.

Number 33

GRAND JURY PLAYS THE ROLL OF GOOD SAMARITAN

An incident growing out of the recent grand jury investigations at Dickens is entitled to commendation of the twelve men who sat as members of this body during the several days the grand jury was in session. This incident was the action of the grand jurors, concurred in by the district attorney, in voting no bill of indictment against Will Emerson, charged with theft, and sending the boy home to his father in Indiana with their council to him to retrieve for the wrong he had done by living the life of an honorable and useful citizen and the warning of what the reward would be should the offense of law violation be repeated.

Some time ago Will Emerson, having learned that in the great Southwest special opportunities were offered for making money, left the parental home near Monticello, Indiana, and came to Texas. He stopped at Fort Worth, where, because of the discovery of oil, jobs were plentiful and the wages to be had good. The expectation of finding such conditions at Fort Worth failed to materialize and the lad, again following the call to the oil fields, went to Burkburnett, only to again meet with disappointment in his search for work. From Burkburnett he came to Spur and obtained employment of Eb Johnson.

Being possessed with that innate something that makes us unsatisfied at remaining definitely at one place and causes the desire for roaming, the boy decided that in New Mexico he would find his mecca. During the night he stealthily left Spur, riding away a horse belonging to Mr. Johnson. Officers were notified and the Emerson boy was apprehended near McAdoo and locked up at Dickens, pending an investigation of the charges of theft preferred against him by the grand jury.

When the grand jurors were empaneled and the charges against the Emerson boy came up for their deliberation, he told them the truth, relating the story of how that he had left home, as outlined above, and telling of the disappointments coming to him wherever he went. Young Emerson expressed regret because of the wrong he had done in committing the act of theft, a felony against the laws of the state and a grave injustice to the man who had given him work. He expressed the wish to return to the home he had left in Indiana and vowed the determination to "turn over a new leaf" and become a man if the grand jurors would show mercy rather than recommend the punishment provided under the law for the offense with which he was charged.

These twelve men, representative of the very best citizenship of Dickens county, heard his story, had faith in his promises and decided that it would be the better policy to send the boy home to his father than to return a bill of indictment against him and see him sentenced to servitude in the reformatory. Further than this, these big hearted gentlemen subscribed to a purse and furnished the boy with transportation and subsistence to his home.

Will Emerson will never forget the lesson he learned in the grand jury room at Dickens. From there he went out a different boy from the boy he was before. The showing of mercy to a boy who is away from home and among strangers, in a strange land, is better policy than applying the strong hand of the law, when it is shown that the offense is his first one to ever be committed and the offender comes out "clean" and promises to "be a man" in the future.

G. W. Jackson, a member of the grand jury, wrote the boy's father a letter, explaining the trouble into which his son had become involved and apprising him of the action taken by the grand jury. Following is a letter received by Mr. Jackson in reply:

"Monticello, Indiana, June 12, 1919.
Mr. G. W. Jackson.—Dear Sir:

"I received your dear welcome let-

SENATOR BELL KILLED AT CROWELL SATURDAY NIGHT

Senator W. S. Bell, of this the 29th Senatorial District, was shot and killed Saturday night in front of a theatre as a result of a difficulty between he and his sons, Everett and Fred, on the one side and Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Gafford, of near Crowell, on the other side.

Senator Bell and Everett and Fred Bell were leaving their theatre when Mr. and Mrs. Gafford approached in an automobile, got out and came toward them. Mrs. Gafford, at close quarters, drew a pistol and pointed it toward Fred Bell. Senator Bell hit her over the head with a shotgun, felling her. Gafford then fired on Senator Bell. A duel ensued, Gafford receiving a dangerous wound in the groin, and Senator Bell receiving fatal wounds. Everett Bell was also wounded in the leg.

It is said that the difficulty came up as a result of the recent death of Mrs. Fred Bell. Fred Bell married a young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gafford last December. The young wife very suddenly died after an illness of an hour or so two or three months ago, this being the first time the parties had met since the death of the wife and daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Gafford and their son, Gordon, 20 years of age, have been arrested charged with the killing of Bell. Young Gafford was placed in jail while Mr. and Mrs. Gafford were placed under guard at their home.

NEW RURAL MAIL ROUTE ESTABLISHED AT GIRARD

H. F. Morris, of near Girard, was in Spur Saturday and called in to have us hereafter mail the Texas Spur to him on rural route number one out of Girard, since this route was established and commenced operating last Monday. This rural route runs out west from Girard, through the Lost Lake and Antelope communities and back into Girard from the south. It will convenience a great number of people in these communities. Good roads are responsible for the establishment of rural routes, and we congratulate the people of these sections in having good roads, and securing the conveniences of rural free mail delivery.

LEAGUE PROGRAM

The following program will be rendered by the Epworth League membership Sunday afternoon at the Methodist church:
Leader—Miss Glasgow.
Song—No. 118.
Song—No. 113.
Scripture Reading—Psalms 113.
Roll Call—Answered by Scripture quotations.
Vocal Solo—Miss Willie Lee Gilbert.
Reading—Miss Creola Richbourg.
Violin Solo—Miss Kate Hall.
Piano Solo—Miss Willie Trawick.
Remarks on Recreation and Social Departments—Leader.
League Benediction.

ter and was glad to hear from you. And so glad of the interest you all took in my son's trouble.

"I delayed writing a day or two in that he did not come when the letter did, but he arrived here alright, and he wanted to join the army, so I considered it the best place for him. It will keep him out of trouble. He has that roving disposition in his head and they may do him good in the service.

"How I do appreciate the kindness of your grand and good-hearted men for what you have done in trying to make a man of the boy. I have six boys and it is a hard task trying to keep them in the right line.

"I want to try and repay you for what you have done; so if you will kindly let me know what the expenses were I will have the boy help me and we will send it to you.

"Hoping this will find you in the best of health, and sending my regards to all of you, I remain,

"WILLIAM EMERSON."

DICKENS COUNTY W. S. S. CABINET IS ORGANIZED SATURDAY

Oscar J. Rushing, of Sweetwater, territorial adviser for the war savings and thrift stamps department of the U. S. treasury, was in Spur Friday and Saturday and organized a cabinet for Dickens county in the election of the following officers and directors:

Geo. S. Link, chairman; F. W. Jennings, vice-chairman; Mrs. Cora M. Bartlett, chairman woman's department; Cephus Hogan, director of sales; Judge Walter L. Powell, director of savings societies; Oran McClure, director of publicity; W. D. Wilson, director of speaking bureau; M. H. Lee, director of W. S. S. \$1,000 clubs.

The organization was perfected at a meeting held Friday afternoon in the directors' room of the Spur National Bank and which was attended by a representative number of citizens. The purpose of the cabinet is to cooperate with the treasury department in stimulating a more economic regard for savings among the people, as afforded through the purchase of war savings and thrift stamps. The officers and directors of the Dickens county cabinet plan to launch an active campaign for furthering the sale of these stamps in Dickens county.

Mr. Rushing stated that he would return to Spur at intervals as often as possible to meet with the local cabinet. He left Saturday afternoon for Sweetwater.

GOVERNMENT WORK TIDES FARMER OVER THE DROUTH

J. H. Hooper, of south of Spur, was in town Saturday. He just recently returned from Virginia where he has had government employment during the past year. He drew fifty three dollars every Saturday night for about nine months up until the armistice was signed, and with this money he said he kept things going here at home during the drouth, feeding his teams and stock, meeting his obligations and supporting his family at least in a moderately satisfactory manner. He says that those who could not get into the center of activities during progress of the war cannot conceive of the immensity of the program carried out and the great activity in progress of manufacturing war munitions and supplies of all kinds. Now the idea occurs to us that if as much concern and activity would be evidenced in preparing to build up our own country and developing our vast resources as was the case in preparing to crush another nation, things would happen of monumental benefit to all mankind and especially to industrial America. However, Mr. Hooper has already turned his attention and activities to progressive movements and is now tilling the soil with the view of creating something of value to himself and others, and with the expectation of harvesting bumper crops of various character.

DRILLING WILL BEGIN SOON ON 24-RANCH TEST WELLS

T. M. Maples is this week shaping up everything for the resumption of drilling on the 24-Ranch well in Kent county. He is getting the machinery in running condition while the coal and other necessary material is being hauled out from Spur by Will Walker. Everything will be in readiness for the beginning of drilling work next week, and we understand that both day and night crews will be employed and drilling will be done both day and night until the completion of the well. The drilling will be commenced with a twenty inch hole and the drillers expect to go at least four thousand feet unless oil is encountered at a lesser depth. However, geologists and those familiar with the oil situation and indications think that oil will be flowing from the well before that depth is reached. At any rate we are assured that a thorough test for oil will be made in that part of Kent county, since other wells will be drilled on the 24-Ranch should this one fail to develop oil.

SPECIAL ELECTION ORDERED FOR SENATOR IN 29TH DISTRICT

A special election has been ordered in the 29th Senatorial District to be held July 14 for the purpose of electing a State Senator to fill the place of Senator W. S. Bell of Foard county, who was shot and killed last Saturday night at Crowell.

A petition is being circulated in Spur asking Clifford B. Jones to become a candidate for the place. Three candidates have already announced for the place; W. H. Bledsoe, representative from Lubbock; J. C. Marshall, representative from Hardiman, and W. D. Cope, former representative from Childress county.

There are forty-nine counties in the 29th District, as follows: Jack, Clay, Young, Throckmorton, Archer, Wichita, Wilbarger, Baylor, Knox, Foard, Hardeman, King, Dickens, Bailey, Lamb, Hale, Floyd, Motley, Cottle, Lubbock, Hockley, Cochran, Crosby, Childress, Hall, Briscoe, Swisher, Castro, Parmer, Deaf Smith, Randall, Armstrong, Donley, Collingsworth, Gray, Wheeler, Carson, Potter, Oldham, Dalam, Hartley, Moore, Hutchinson, Roberts, Hemphill, Ochiltree, Lipscomb, Hansford and Sherman.

A NUMBER OF SOLDIER BOYS CAME IN HOME THURSDAY

Thursday a number of soldier boys came in on the noon train, having received their discharges from further military service. Among the number were Harvey Lee, De Hairgrove, Lon and Earl Harkey, Earl Albin and Babe Woodrough.

Witt and Fayette Springer, Edwin Woody and a number of others are expected to arrive any day.

We are all glad to see the boys coming in, but on account of the manner in which they are arriving it is impossible to give them the proper reception. However, at a later date it is contemplated to give them all a big barbecue and rousing reception.

RAINING EVERY DAY OVER THE ENTIRE SPUR COUNTRY

During the past week it has been raining almost every day in different portions of the country. In fact it has been raining so much that farmers can get in but a few days work each week. As a result of the continued rains weeds are growing rapidly, and in some communities are almost taking crops. However, with a week's dry, hot weather most crops can be cleaned out. Conditions for bumper crops were never better any where than they are today throughout this part of the country, and there is nothing which can prevent bumper crop production this fall.

BECOMES PREMATURELY OLD AFTER LEAVING SPUR COUNTRY

Lee Carpenter, of Delwin, was in Spur Saturday greeting friends and acquaintances. He has become a prematurely old man since leaving Spur country, and so great had become the change in him that he had to make himself known to a number of former friends here. He recently had every one of his teeth pulled, but since there are good dentists up in his part of the country he expects to have them replaced soon and can then smile without affliction upon his friends. He reports that crop conditions around Delwin are also good, and that they also have some oil development propositions under way. Delwin is located between Dumont and Paducah.

RELIGIOUS DISCUSSION

There will be a religious discussion at Turkey, Hall county, beginning on Thursday, July 17, and lasting six days. Elder Joe S. Warlick will represent the Church of Christ and Elder B. W. Dodson will represent the Methodist church. The usual subjects will be discussed. Both men are strong debaters and a great discussion is expected.

THE COURT HOUSE CLICK vs THE REST OF THE TOWN

Tuesday evening The Court House Click and the business men of the town of Dickens, crossed bats in one of the most interesting ball games ever pulled off in the town. The line up was as follows:

Court House Click.

Catcher, Raleigh Harkey, garage man Pitcher, Deputy Sheriff O. C. Arthur. First Base, Dept. Clerk Jno. Draper. Second Base, Surveyor J. D. Harkey. Third Base, Co. Sgt. G. L. Crawford. Short Stop, S. L. Davis, Abstractor. Right Field, Sheriff G. L. Barber. Center Field, Judge W. L. Powell. Left Field, Co. Atty. B. G. Worswick. The Town.

Catcher, Wm. Street, farmer. Pitcher, Raleigh Harkey, garage man. First Base, T. W. Stephens, clerk. Second Base, E. L. Harkey, barber. Third Base, J. B. Miller, capitalist. Short Stop, Leon Harkey, capitalist. Right Field, J. G. Oxford, telephone. Center Field, J. H. Meadors, merchant. Left Field, B. F. Hale, physician.

The game was called at six thirty and lasted until about 8:30, playing 7 innings, the score being 3 and 9, however, there being some question as to the score, the score keeper having left the grounds, the Court House Click contending that they won the game by one score; but on account of a recent argument wherein they put C. H. Perry, county treasurer, who was umpiring the game, out on account of his favoring the Court House Click, it was decided to call the game a tie and not cause further argument.

In the course of the game there were three umpires, viz: C. H. Perry, who was put out by the town on account of unfairness (so the town claimed); Jewell Foster, who quit the game because he said that there was not a man in town that could umpire such a game; and a young Mr. Edwards from Ranger, finishing the game.

There was quite a deal of excitement among the visitors, the rooters being pretty evenly divided, the wives and sweethearts of the various players being in attendance to hallow for their respective hubbies and intended.

At the present time neither side seems to be satisfied and the game will again be played with the same line up on Monday afternoon, June 30th, game to be called at 5 o'clock. Visitors are cordially invited to attend—no admission.—O. C. Arthur.

PREPARATIONS BEING MADE TO DRILL ON THE GOEN LEASE

Mr. Cole, of Cole & Sheppard, was in Spur several days this week making arrangements to begin drilling on the Goen-Stafford-Blackwell lease north and west of Dickens. Mr. Cole informed us that five carloads of material, including derrick timbers, boiler, casing, etc., was now on the road between Stamford and Spur and would be unloaded here this week.

A one hundred and ten foot derrick he said, would be erected and that they would be prepared to drill to a depth of seven thousand feet if it was thought advisable and necessary to go that depth. Mr. Cole further stated that they would probably be drilling within twenty days.

The geologist was expected Monday to locate the drilling site, but on account of heavy rain he could not get here. However, within a few days he is expected here to make the location.

Jake Hamon, one of the biggest oil operators and strongest men financially in Texas and Oklahoma, will have charge of the development part of the operations here.

The activities now under way here insures us that Dickens county will be thoroughly tested for oil, and all that is necessary on our part is to await patiently the results.

S. J. Ousley was in Spur Monday from his farm home two miles north-west of town and spent a short time here on business.

STEEL HILL

I come once more to the Texas Spur,
As everything is hushed and still,
Hoping the paper I love so dear
Will admit the items of Steel Hill.
Another good boy has returned
From over the wide wide sea;
One for whom our hearts yearned;
His face we are glad to see.
It is Cayton Willis of whom I speak;
He is known both far and near.
He reached home one day last week.
He went to the army as a volunteer.
Farmers of Steel Hill are happy and
brave.

Crops are all good beyond a doubt
Except a few patches the hoppers
have grazed.

Mr. Hopper, I think, is about to play
out.

Perhaps Mr. Hopper has got us guess-
ing

And we feel very blue during the
strife,

Yet he may prove a great blessing
In holding up a pretty fair price.
We hope Mr Hopper will soon 'be gone
But we can't see very far ahead,
And now we hope it wont be long
Until the hoppers will all be dead.
Let us think back, years, years ago,
When similar things like these
Were sent on the Egyptians and Pha-
raoh

Because on God they would not be-
liev.

About the hoppers and the rain
Let us try and be content.
Do not murmur and complain—
We know not why they are sent.

My letter now I will close—
I do not wish to write so ong;
A few more verses I will compose
In answer to the Rambler's song:
Now Bill, this taffy may be more
Than a man like you can stand;
But you started this uproar,
So swallow it down like a man.
I think you are a sporting guy,
As your head is fleecy white;
Your white mustache get in your pie
Every time you take a bite.

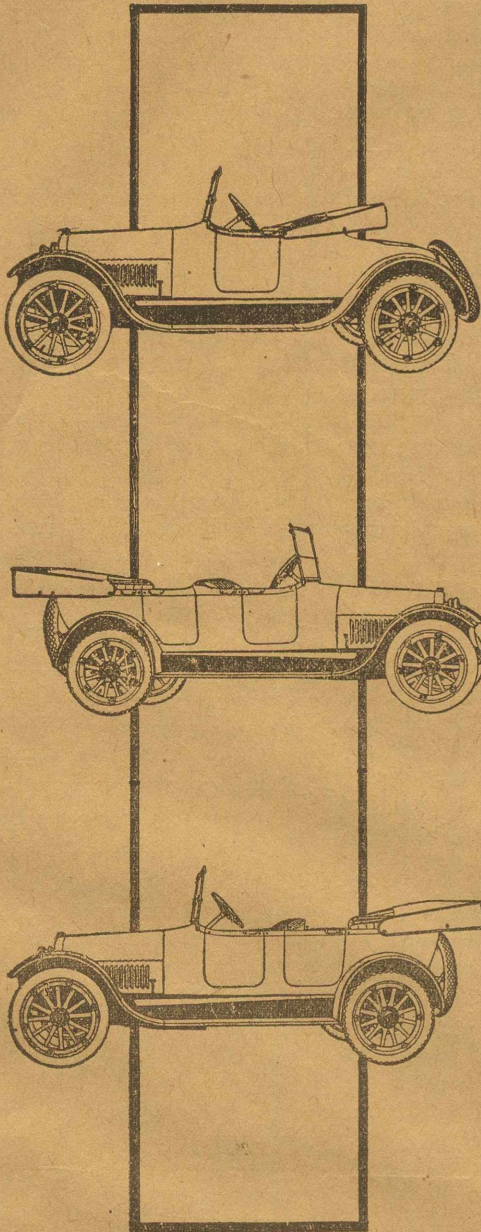
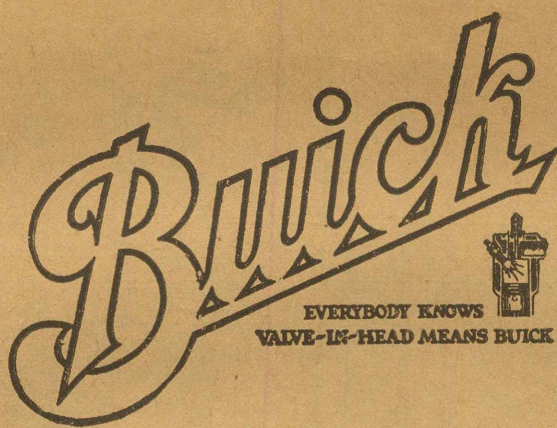
Now old boy, let me say
Before this little rhyme I stop,
All the people up that way
Use you for laughing stock.
Now, Bill, don't get rank,
For I am forced to confess
Just to be plain and frank
You surely have made a mess.
You can ramble early or ramble late,
Or you may ramble even later,
And my letters you may imitate,
As you are a rambling imitater.
You see old boy, I am pluckier;
My rhymes are better than you tho't.
I put them out to catch a sucker
And a rambling sucker I have caught.
For me to say just what you are
Would be somewhat a problem.

I do not think I would miss it far
If I were to say you are a hobgoblin.
I have a sick rooster, named Old Bill,
He's been crowing crazy for a time;
And the people around Steel Hill
Say he is of the rambling kind.
Now, Rambling Bill, I have won it.
So try and elevate your brain.
You will be sorry that you done it
If you ever come back at me again.
—Tricky Sal.

When you want a good book to
read, call in at the Red Frnt Drug
Store and look over the list of books
of the latest fiction and by the best
authors. The Red Front always tries
to keep on hand what the people want
and demand in all lines usually car-
ried in a drug store. 31-1f

T. A. Johnson has closed his garage
business at Dickens and is now tak-
ing things easy in Spur.

J. P. Koonsman, of Croton, was in
Spur Tuesday trading and on other
business.



NEARLY a half
million Buick
Valve-in-Head Mo-
tor cars are in service
—and the most remarkable
phase of that fact is the un-
usual length of each Buick
car's service.

There is no magic about the
long life of Buick cars. Their
owners simply get from them
the life, the stamina that is
built into each one of them.

Today motorists accept Buick
longevity for its character of
construction and individual
endurance.

SPUR BUICK COMPANY
E. L. CARAWAY, Distributor, Spur, Texas

W. D. Eldredge, of the plains coun-
try near McAdoo, was in town one
day this week. He says it continues
to rain in that section. The people
of this country have now quit worry-
ing about making a crop, but as the
harvest time approaches they will wor-
ry about hands to help gather what
is made. The biggest crops in the
history of West Texas will be produc-
ed this year, and with the high prices
we cannot afford to let it waste in the
fields.

Luther Hindman returned Saturday
from Marlin Wells where he has been
spending the past three weeks taking
treatment. We are glad to note that
he was greatly benefitted by the treat-
ment.

J. B. Yantis, of Dickens, was in the
city Saturday and spent a short time
here looking after business matters
and greeting his many friends in Spur.

Bring me your good oat sacks, free
of holes.—D. H. Sullivan. 27-1f

Claud Hindman was here this week
and spent several days with his father,
J. C. Hindman and family. Claud just
recently returned from France and
was discharged from the army. He
was in a number of battles and was
wounded twice in the left arm by ma-
chine gun fire. He is now making his
home near Dallas where he is farming
and has fine crop prospects. Claud,
or "Father" Hindman, as he is known
by many, formerly lived in Spur and
was noted as a left hand ball pitcher.
However, the ball pitching days are
in the past since it was his left arm
in which wounds were received.

M. C. Hobson, of north of Spur,
was in the city Monday buying sup-
plies and looking after other business
matters. He stated that farming con-
ditions could not be better than they
are at the present time and the farm-
ers of his section were not being bother-
ed and damaged by worms grass-
hoppers nor other pests.

Not all of the latest fiction but a
number of the latest books of fiction
can now be had at the Red Front
Drug Store. Call in and look over
our list of books. 31-1f

Joe Gaines, of west of Spur, was in
the city Saturday for a while, report-
ing big rains and fine crop prospects
in his territory.

W. C. Pressley, wife and son were
in Spur Saturday from their ranch
home several miles east.

FOR SALE—Fort Worth Well Ma-
chine, 6-horse engine, good shape.
Will sell or trade.—Geo. Renfroe. 26f

4 big bone Poland China pigs six
months old, for sale at \$8 each.—R.
W. Dismuke, 1 mile north Draper. 11p

Two or three residences in Spur to
rent. See E. J. Cowan. 28-1f

Ford cars are more useful today
than ever before; a necessity in vil-
lage, town, city and country; the uti-
lity of farmer, merchant, manufactur-
er, architect, engineer, contractor, doc-
tor, salesman, clergyman; a profitable
factor in the life of the nation.—Run-
about, \$550; Touring Car, \$525; One
Ton Truck Chassis, \$550; Coupe, \$650
Sedan, \$775—these prices f. o. b. De-
troit. We can get but a limited quan-
tity. Please give us your order at
once as first come will get first deliv-
ery.

J. E. Robinson, one of the leading
merchants of Jayton, was in Spur re-
cently and spent a short time here on
business. He reported that construc-
tion work on the new gin at Jayton
was progressing and predicted that
other business enterprises would be
located at Jayton soon. The new
gin at Jayton is being built by J. W.
Baker of Spur.

Dr. Hale, of Dickens, was in Spur
Saturday greeting friends and attend-
ing to business matters.

DRY LAKE ITEMS

Another fine rain fell this week and
our farmers are not having much time
to "play hooey" from their crops.

Mrs. Albert Eas was quite sick a
few days ago but is much better now.
Mr. Hill and family took dinner
with Mr. and Mrs. E. B. McCulloch
Sunday.

Grandpa and Miss Annie Heathing-
ton left for their home near De Leon
Monday.

Mrs. W. C. Barley was on the sick
list Sunday.

Rev. C. Jones filled his regular ap-
pointment again here Sunday and at
Highway Sunday evening.

Little Ray Jones is spending a few
days with his grandparents, Mr. and
Mrs. W. A. Harris.

Grandma Nessmith is no better at
this writing.

Mr. Bob Davis and family and Miss
Delia Kidd took dinner with W. P. T.
Smith Sunday.

Mr. W. C. Barley and family took
dinner with Uncle Jeff Smith and fam-
ily Sunday.—Quaint Anne.

Henry Clay came over one day this
week from Dickens, spending a short
time in Spur on business. Henry is
now conducting a tailoring shop and
confectionery in connection with the
duties of postmaster and is enjoying a
liberal business in the combination.
He not only does cleaning and press-
ing in most satisfactory manner but
takes orders for suits made in latest
styles and from very latest fabrics
and says he does not try to make a
months wages in profits on one suit of
clothes. He invites you to call in and
have your old clothes made new, or-
der a new suit and take a drink with
him.

Uncle Emory Green, of Jayton, was
in Spur Sunday and spent several
hours here with friends in the city.
Mr. Green reported that Dr. W. M.
McLaury, one of the leading physi-
cians of Jayton, was critically ill at
the Alexander Sanitarium in Abilene
where he had been carried last week
in the hope of securing relief from an
acute stricture. Dr. McLaury was
operated upon Saturday and his many
friends trust for his speedy and com-
plete recovery.

Chas. Whitener, who has the con-
tract for cement construction work on
several miles of highways being built
in Haskell county, was here from Rule
Sunday and spent the day with his
family in Spur. He stated that Has-
kell county was building several miles
of fine, hard-surfaced roadways, sim-
ilar to the highways constructed in
Dickens county.

R. A. Brown was in the city the first
of the week from his farm home in
the Highway community. He reports
that one of the biggest rains of years
fell in that section last week.

The Allied Bakery and Restaurant
can furnish you nice, clean rooms and
beds in connection with their restau-
rant business. The best all-round
service in every particular. 1f

Mrs. M. P. Hemby, of Delight, Ark.
ansas, returned home the latter part
of last week from an extended visit
with her cousin, Rush McLaughlin and
other relatives of near McAdoo.

Mr. Heathington, of Comanche coun-
ty, has been visiting his son and fam-
ily west of Spur.

Glenn Hancock, of Jayton, was in
the city Sunday afternoon.

THE BILL

for that lumber you contem-
plate buying will be a rea-
sonably sized one if you
purchase of us. Ask the
contractors and home build-
ers in this community about
the quality of lumber and
fairness of our methods.

BRAZELTON LUMBER COMPANY

Cyclone Season Is Here

PLAY "SAFETY FIRST"

by building a permanent Storm House.

Go the Concrete Way

SAFE COOL PERMANENT
SANITARY

See
Phone 140

Chas. Whitener

GOOD RAINS EVERY WHERE!

We want your trade. We need your trade. We satisfy you.

SPUR HARDWARE & FURNITURE CO., "The Satisfactory Store"

GERMANY'S REPLY AFTER REFUSING TO SIGN TREATY

The text of the note dated May 29 and addressed to Premier Clemenceau president of the peace conference, was made public by the State Department as follows:

Mr. President: I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the observation of the German delegation on the draft of the peace treaty. We came to Versailles expecting of receiving a peace proposal based on the agreed principles. We were firmly resolved to do everything in our power with a view of fulfilling the grave obligations which we have undertaken. We hoped for the peace of justice which had been promised to us. We were aghast when we read in documents the demands made upon us (?) the victorious violence of our enemies. The more deeply we penetrate into the spirit of this treaty the more convinced we become of the impossibility of carrying it out. The executions of this treaty are more than the German people can bear.

With view to the re-establishment of the Polish state we must renounce undisputedly German territory, nearly the whole of the province of West Prussia, which is preponderantly German, of Pomerania, Danzig, which is German to the core; we must let that ancient Hansetown be transformed into free state under a Polish suzerainty. We must agree that East Prussia shall be amputated from the body of the state, condemned to a lingering death and robbed of its northern portion, including Memel, which is purely German. We must renounce Upper Silesia for the benefit of Poland and Czecho-Slovakia, although it has been in close political connection with Germany for more than 750 years; its instinct is with German life and forms the very foundation of industrial life throughout Germany.

Preponderantly German circles (Kreise) must be ceded to Belgium without sufficient guarantees that the plebiscite which is only to take place afterward will be independent. The purely German district of the Saar must be detached from our empire and the way must be paved for its subsequent annexation to France, although we owe her debts in coal only, not in men.

For fifteen years Rheinisch territory must be occupied and after those fifteen years the allies have the power to refuse the restoration of the country; in the interval the allies can take every measure to sever the economic and moral links with the mother country and finally to misrepresent the wishes of the indigeous population.

Although the exaction of the cost of the war has been expressly renounced as yet, Germany, thus cut in pieces and weakened, must declare herself ready in principle to bear all the war expense of her enemies which would exceed many times over the total of German state and private assets. Meanwhile her enemies demand in excess of the agreed conditions reparation for damage suffered by their civil population and in this connection must also go bail for her allies. The sum to be paid is to be fixed by her enemies unilaterally and to admit of subsequent modification and increase. No limit is fixed save the capacity of German people for payment, determined not by their standard of life, but solely by their capacity to meet the demands of their enemies by their labor. The German people would thus be condemned to perpetual slave labor.

In spite of the exorbitant demands the reconstruction of our economic life is rendered impossible. We must surrender our merchant fleet. We are to renounce all foreign securities. We are to hand over our property in all German enterprises abroad, even in the countries of our allies. Even after the conclusion of peace the en-

emy states are to have the right of confiscating German property. No German trader in their countries will be protected from these war measures. We must completely renounce our colonies and not even German missionaries shall have the right to follow their calling therein. We must thus renounce the realization of all our aims in the spheres of politics, economics and ideas.

Even in internal affairs we are to give up the right of self-determination. The International Reparations Commission receives dictatorial power over the whole life of our people in economic and cultural matters. Its authority extends far beyond that which the empire, the German Federal Council of the Reichstag combined ever possessed within the territory of the Empire. This Commission has unlimited control over the economic life of the state, of communities and of individuals.

Further the entire educational and sanitary system depends on it. It can keep the whole German people in mental thralldom. In order to increase the payments due by the thrall the Commission can hamper measures for the social protection of the German worker.

In other spheres also Germany's sovereignty is abolished. Her chief waterways are subject to international administration. She must construct in her territory such canals and such railways as her enemies wish. She must agree to treaties, the contents of which are unknown to her, to be concluded by her enemies with the new states on the east, even when they concern their own functions. The German people is excluded from the League of Nations, to which is intrusted all work of common interest to the world.

Thus must a whole people sign the decree for its own proscription; nay its own death sentence. Germany knows that she must make sacrifices in order to attain peace. Germany know that she has by agreement undertaken to make these sacrifices and will go in this matter to the utmost limits of her capacity.

One—Germany offers to proceed with her own disarmament in advance of all other peoples in order to show that she will help to usher in the new era of the peace of justice. She gives up universal compulsory service and reduces her army to 100,000 men, except as regards temporary measures. She even renounces the war ships which her enemies are still willing to leave in her hands. She stipulates, however, that she shall be admitted forthwith as a state with equal rights into the League of Nations. She stipulates that a general League of Nations shall come into being embracing all peoples of good will, even her enemies of today. The League must be inspired by a feeling of responsibility toward mankind and have at its disposal a power to enforce its will sufficiently strong and trust to protect the frontiers of its members.

"Two—In territorial questions Germany takes up her position unreservedly on the ground of the Wilson program. She renounces her sovereign right in Alsace-Lorraine, but wishes a free plebiscite to take place there. She gives up the greater part of the province of Posen, the district incontestably Polish in population, together with the capital. She is prepared to grant to Poland under international guarantees free and secure access to the sea by ceding free ports of Danzig, Königsberg and Memel, by an agreement regulating the navigation of the Vistula and by special railway connections. Germany is prepared to ensure the supply of coal for the economic needs of France, especially from the Saar region, until such a time as the French mines are once more in working order. The preponderantly Danish districts of Schleswig will be given up to Denmark on

the basis of a plebiscite. Germany demands that the right of self determination shall also be repeated where the interests of the Germans in Austria and Bohemia are concerned.

Three—Germany is prepared to make payment incumbent on her in accordance with the agreed program of peace up to a maximum sum of one hundred billion gold marks, twenty billion by May 1, 1926, and the balance (eighty billion) in annual payments without interest. These payments shall in principle be equal to a fixed percentage of the German imperial and state revenues. The annual payments shall approximate to the former peace budget. For the first ten years the annual payments shall not exceed one billion of gold marks a year. The German taxpayer shall not be less heavily burdened than the taxpayer of the most heavily burdened state among those represented on the reparation commission.

"Germany presumes in this connection that she will not have to make any territorial sacrifices beyond those mentioned above and that she will recover her freedom of economic movement at home and abroad.

"Four—Germany is prepared to devote her entire economic strength to the service of reconstruction. She wishes to cooperate effectively in the devastated regions of Belgium and Northern France. To make good the loss in production of the destroyed mine in Northern France up to 20,000,000 tons of coal will be delivered annually for the first five years and up to eight million tons for the next five years. Germany will facilitate further deliveries of coal to France, Belgium, Italy and Luxemburg.

Germany is, moreover, prepared to make considerable deliveries of benzol, coal tar and sulphate of ammonia as well as dye stuffs and medicines.

Five—Finally Germany offers to put her entire merchant tonnage into a pool of the world's shipping, to place at the disposal of her enemies a part of her freight space as part payment of reparation and to build for them for a series of years in German yards an amount of tonnage exceeding their demands.

Sixth—In order to replace the river boats destroyed in Belgium and Northern France, Germany offers river craft

from her own resources.

Seventh—Germany thinks she sees an appropriate method for the prompt fulfilling of her obligations to make reparations conceding participation in industrial enterprises, especially in coal mines to insure deliveries of coal.

Eight—Germany, in accordance with the desires of workers of the whole world, wishes the workers in all countries free and enjoying equal rights. She wishes to insure to them in the treaty of peace the right to take their own decisive part in the settlement of social policy and social protection. Ninth—The German delegation again makes its demand for a neutral inquiry into the responsibility for the war and culpable acts in connection with its conduct. An impartial commission should have the right to investigate on its own responsibility the archive of all belligerent countries and all the persons who took an important part in the war.

Nothing short of confidence that the question of guilt will be examined dispassionately can place the peoples lately at war with each other in the proper frame of mind for the formation of the League of Nations.

These are only the most important among the proposals which we have to make. As regards other great sacrifices and also as regards the details, the delegation refers to the accompanying memorandum and the annex thereto. The time allowed us for the preparation of this memorandum was so short that it was impossible to treat all the questions exhaustively. A fruitful and illuminating negotiation could only take place by means of oral discussion. This treaty of peace is to be the greatest achievement of its kind in all history. There is no precedent for the conduct of such comprehensive negotiations by an exchange of written notes only. The feeling of the peoples who have made such immense sacrifices makes them demand that their fate should be decided by an open, unreserved exchange of ideas on the principle: "Open covenants of peace, openly arrived at, after which there shall be no private international understandings of any kind, but diplomacy shall proceed always in the public view."

Germany is to put her signature to the treaty laid before her and to carry

THE RED HOT PURPOSE

That which dominates the life, which is ever uppermost in the mind, generally comes somewhere near realization but there is a great difference between a luke-warm desire and a red-hot purpose. It takes steam to drive the piston of the engine; warm water will never turn the wheels. The longings that fail of realization are usually just below the boiling point.—Orison

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Surveying, Mapping, Leveling,
Road Work.
Work Carefully and Properly Done.
SPUR, TEXAS.

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it out. Even in her need, justice for her is too sacred a thing to allow her to stoop to achieve conditions which she cannot carry out.

Treaties of peace signed by the great powers have, it is true, in the history of the last decade proclaimed the right of the stronger. But each of these treaties of peace have been a factor in originating and prolonging war. Whenever in this war the victor was speaking to the vanquished at Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest his words were but the seed of future discord. The lofty aims which our adversaries first set before themselves in their conduct of the war, demand a treaty intinct with a different spirit. Only the cooperation of all nations can build up a durable peace. We are under no delusions regarding the strength and hatred and bitterness which the war has engendered and yet the forces which are at work for a union of mankind are stronger now than they were before. The historic peace conference at Versailles is to bring about this union.

Accept, Mr. President, the expression of my distinguished consideration.
BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU.



THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Ford cars have become such a world utility that it would almost seem as if every family ought to have its Ford car. Runabout, Touring Car, Coupe, Sedan, (the two latter have enclosed bodies), and the Truck Chassis, have really become a part and parcel of human life. You want one because its service will be profitable to you. We solicit your order at once, because while production is limited, it will be first come, first supplied.

W. F. GODFREY, Dealer



WHEN YOU PAY BY CHECKS.

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

THE CITY NATIONAL BANK
SPUR, TEXAS

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION
THE STATE OF TEXAS
County of Dickens.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Addis Mae Jopling, deceased, that the undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of said estate by the Judge of the County Court of Dickens county, Texas, during a regular term of said Court, on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1919, and that all persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same within the time prescribed by law to the undersigned Administrator, whose residence and postoffice address is Spur, Dickens county, Texas.

Given under my hand this 25th day of April, A. D. 1919.

G. B. JOPLING, Administrator,
of the estate of Addis Mae Jopling,
deceased. 28-4

Mike M. Young, of near Girard, was in Spur Monday and Tuesday. He had been to Floydada to accompany Mrs. Young and children who boarded the train at that point for Colorado where they will spend the summer. Mr. Young stated that conditions with respect to farming in his section could not be better than they are at the present time. The small grain of that section will make more than an average yield, and the seasons for other crops are now most encouraging. Unless bugs, worms and hail hit the country West Texas will this year break all former records of crop yields.

Wayne Van Leer, of Dickens, was among the business visitors in Spur Monday of this week. Wayne recently bought two or three quarter section of land northeast of Spur and we understand he will improve it another year. He sold his former holdings, including a fine farm and pasture lands, with the intention of going to a country where a wider range could be had, but the rains and the good seasons, together with oil development prospects, induced him to remain here and reinvest. He exercised good judgement and we hope his holdings here will make him a millionaire before many years have passed.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. L. Spiller and little daughter Sallie, of Sweetwater, arrived in Spur Saturday. Mr. Spiller is a member of the law firm of Wilson & Spiller of Sweetwater. He returned to Sweetwater Monday afternoon while Mrs. Spiller and their daughter will remain in Spur indefinitely at the Spur Inn.

Jim Davenport, one of the leading farmers of the Girard country, spent several hours in Spur Saturday trading with the merchants and greeting friends. Jim has the best of prospects for making fine crops this year, although the crops have been somewhat retarded because of the continued rains and cool weather.

The ice wagon will start delivering ice to residences about May 1st. The following prices will obtain: All ice under 100 pounds, 1c pound; all ice over 100 pounds, 80c per hundred.—Spur Ice Company. 24 tf

W. A. Craddock returned last week from France where he spent several months with a machine gun corps. All the boys say they have enough of Europe and are glad to get back on American soil. We are glad to have every one of them back.

P. H. Hollingshead, of near Girard, was in Spur Saturday afternoon and purchased supplies of the Spur merchants. Mr. Hollingshead reported everything in the finest condition in the Girard country.

J. J. Albin came in Wednesday from the Highway community and spent the afternoon in Spur. He says everything is in the very finest shape at this time.

Mrs. W. S. Cooper and children returned Thursday of last week from Claremont where they spent several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Wade.

R. J. Williams, of Red Top, was in town Wednesday trading and on other business.

Two or three residences in Spur to rent. See E. J. Cowan. 28-tf

Made Him Hot

The steer that Jones bought by weight amounted to \$49.72. He didn't have the exact change, so his neighbor said: "Oh, just make it even money." So Jones handed over two twenties and a ten. He had paid 28 cents too much because he didn't have the exact amount.

The next day his neighbor came over and bought some hogs. When weighed they came to exactly \$49.72 and his neighbor pulled out a check book and wrote a check for the exact amount. Said Jones afterwards: "By gosh, that made me hot, but I guess the only way out is to quit carrying around my money and begin to pay by check"

THE SPUR NATIONAL BANK
SPUR, TEXAS

"Make Our Bank Your Bank"

Judge A. J. McClain and son Porter were in Spur Tuesday from their Cat Fish farm and ranch home. The Judge is recuperating from injuries recently sustained by permitting a street car to run over him while in Fort Worth. The accident occurred early in the morning, and the Judge attributes it to the fact that he could get only Trinity water as an eye-opener, therefore he failed to observe the approach of the car. And then, too, the injuries would have been less persistent had the old order of things prevailed and it had been possible to obtain "pain killer" in liquid form.

C. L. Love, W. M. Ledford, C. W. Dortch, Newt Harkey and others left first of this week for their summer's vacation and a fishing expedition on De F's River. They expect to be gone two or three weeks, and no doubt will have some interesting fish stories to relate upon their return.

Mr. Kaufman, of Cat Fish, was in Spur Tuesday. He reports his crops coming nicely, suffering somewhat on account of the sand blowing the first of the week.

The Allied Bakery and Restaurant can furnish you nice, clean rooms and beds in connection with their restaurant business. The best all-round service in every particular. tf

A. Stiffler, who is now employed at Ranger, was in Spur this week to attend district court. His case being continued he returned Monday.

F. A. Bird and wife, of six or seven miles west of Spur, were visitors and shoppers in the city Tuesday from their ranch home.

Attorney C. E. Coombes, of Stamford, is in Dickens this week representing clients in the district court.

A BARGAIN.

We have for sale one 2-row P. & O. planter; one sectional tooth harrow; and one 14-inch John Deere Sulkey plow. Can save you money if you need any or all of them.—Farmers Gin Company, Spur, Texas. 21tf

L. C. Arrington, of two or three miles west of Dickens, was in Spur Tuesday. He told us that the crop prospects were very promising and the probability is that Dickens county will this year produce the biggest crop in her history. With the bumper crops now growing, if the high prices maintain throughout the selling months the people of this country should be most prosperous and have money to throw at birds this fall.

W. M. Stovall, who is now making his home in Floydada, was in Spur Tuesday. He is here attending district court. Mr. Stovall recently sold his farm and ranch property on the plains near McAadoo and has purchased a considerable ranch property near Hereford where he has already moved his cattle.

Cashier E. C. Edmonds of the City National Bank returned the latter part of the past week from Houston where he attended the bankers association. He also made a trip to Galveston, Dallas, Fort Worth and other important Texas cities, including Ranger and Eastland.

A teachers examination will be held Friday and Saturday, June 6th and 7th, at Dickens, and quite a number of teachers of the county are expected to attend.

We have Colorado Niggerhead Coal in lump and nut, at \$11.00 per ton at bin. Also all kinds of hay and grain.—Spur Grain & Coal Co. 22 tf

W. D. Wilson and B. D. Glasgow have been attending district court in Dickens this week, representing clients.

County Agent G. L. Crawford came over from Dickens Tuesday and spent some time in Spur on business.

Dr. Blackwell came over Tuesday from Dickens and spent the afternoon in Spur on business.

Lewis Mason, of Jayton, was in the city Saturday afternoon.

Bring me your good oat sacks, free of holes.—D. H. Sullivan. 27tf

**The Rain Has Come
Flies Are Coming**

Do Your Screening Now
Before the Flies Come
We Can Supply Your Wants

P. H. Miller Lumber Co.

How Is Your Car?

If you have been trying to use your car the condition the roads have been in, don't be surprised if it is out of order. So are you and all the rest of us, but---

THAT WON'T FIX YOUR CAR

Save your car, save your time and your temper by having your car repaired at

Citizen's Garage & Machine Shop

THE TEXAS SPUR
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

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GRAN McCLURE, Publisher

FOUR ISSUES ONE MONTH

Friday, June 6th, 1919.

FACTS AND OBSERVATIONS ON DICKENS COUNTY ROADS

Last week our friend W. A. Craddock hit the "Dickens County Roads" a broad-side and incidentally took a shot at The Texas Spur. In the years past we thought a red-hot newspaper controversy was necessary to the life of a newspaper and the only thing to really interest its readers, but later experiences have convinced us that this character of reading is enjoyed only by a few people and disapproved of by many, therefore, in this instance in making reply to the "Dickens Road" article we do so not with any intention or desire to start or encourage a controversy. Neither do we desire to appear as defending anything but the right as supported by facts with reference to the road question. It is possible and very probable that four other men in the place of the present commissioners may have gone at the work of constructing roads throughout Dickens county in a different manner to those now in office, but it is a question in our mind as to whether or not they would have consummated the work in a more equitable and efficient manner. While the commissioners, in some instances, may have made mistakes, spent unnecessary money, yet we firmly believe that they were honest in every act and that their intentions were to give the people of Dickens county the best system of roads possible with the money they had to spend.

Now with reference to our friend Craddock's enquiry as to where his part of the road funds have gone, and the charge that the road leading to his place has been robbed of its share of the road funds, we went over to Dickens and investigated the records and found the following facts pertaining directly to the road work and expenditures on roads leading out of Spur to the "Craddock Poor Farm" and to his "Dairy Farm" one mile north:

Will Walker was paid \$2,500.00 for graveling the road out of Spur west to a point where the Craddock road leads off from the highway (We ask your indulgence in mentioning the "highway" herein, but it is necessary for Mr. Craddock to travel it at least a short distance to get into and from town, since it also forms a part of the roadway leading to his 'poor farm.'). Will Walker was also paid \$1,594.90 for grading work on the road leading out from the highway to Craddock's farm. The sum of \$1,500.00 was also paid out by the commissioners for lumber and work in constructing bridges and culverts on this same roadway, making the total sum of \$5,594.90 spent on eight miles of roadway by the commissioners in order to give Mr. Craddock a better road into Spur from his 'poor farm.' By a thorough search of the records we failed to find another eight miles of secondary roadway in the county which had received and expended this much money. We have not been over this Craddock road for some time and therefore cannot say as to its present condition, but as a matter of fact and record, this road has had more money expended on it than any other secondary roadway in Dickens county.

On the road leading from Spur to the Craddock "Dairy Farm" north of Spur, the total sum of \$4,400.00 has been spent as follows: Stovall was paid \$1,200.00 for grading and graveling; Purvis & Deborde \$1,200.00 for graveling; and \$2,000.00 was spent for a concrete bridge over the Dockum Creek. Aside from this Mr. Craddock has access to as fine hard-surfaced, paved roadway as he ever traveled, leading directly from his Dairy Farm to the county site, and on which he may be forced to travel over on certain occasions—but we do not consider this roadway in reference to expenditures from the taxes paid by Craddock properties.

Referring to the statement from Mr. Craddock that "his 'poor farm'

will pay more in taxes during time of maturing these bonds than this entire road will get," we submit the amount already expended on the road in comparison with the amount of taxes he will pay. The tax records show that Mr. Craddock's road tax this year amounted to \$42.60. At this same rate of taxation for thirty years, the maturity date of the road bonds, Mr. Craddock will have paid a road tax in the total sum of \$1,278.00. Already almost five times as much money has been spent on the road leading to the Craddock "Poor Farm" as it will pay for road taxes in the whole thirty years, not considering even the graveled road out to his Dairy Farm.

The records show that the total sum of \$9,994.90 has up to this date already been expended by the commissioners for roads leading directly to Craddock property and for the special benefit of Mr. Craddock as well as others. Mr. Craddock will have to bring in an oil well on his "poor farm" to be able to pay this amount of road taxes during his life time.

In the matter of paying a lawyer \$2,000 for defending the commissioners in their stand on the injunction proceedings, we find that the amount was only \$1,000, being paid out of the General Fund rather than the road bond fund.

However, we do not wish to be misunderstood in this matter. We merely refer to these facts to "keep the record straight." We do not censure Mr. Craddock in the least for howling for better roads. In fact we commend him thus far in that he has an effective howl which reaches the ears of officials as well as the public to the end that he has been given even more than his share of the county road funds whether or not the sum has built better roads than others, (and we understand that he is one of the road overseers, and if so he is somewhat responsible for the unsatisfactory condition of the road.) But in making the charge of "highway robbery" on the part of county officials and the executives of our road and public funds, we know that Mr. Craddock should have based his charges on facts rather than taking a "wild, random shot" at them because of personal dissatisfaction. And since the Texas Spur was the medium through which the charges were made we consider it our duty to give the facts as above stated.

The Texas Spur pleads guilty to the charge of frequently mentioning the "highway" together with other hardsurfaced, paved roadways in the county. We are proud of them. No other county in all of Western Texas has better roads and more lasting roads than the "highways" of Dickens county. We brag on these roads not only because we are justly proud and pardonably boastful of them, but because we want to see more of such roadways built in the county—and we have always considered that "boosting" brought better results and offered more encouragement than "cussing." We want to see the road leading out to the "Craddock Poor Farm" graveled and hardsurfaced equally as good if not in a better manner than those already graveled elsewhere in the county, and we are just as confident that this road will eventually be graveled as we are that our gravel beds are now becoming more fully appreciated. Dickens county has the finest gravel beds within the state and is in a position to build better roads and at less expense than other and bigger and richer counties, and there is not the least doubt in our mind but that these advantages are now and will continue to be appreciated to the end that before many years Dickens county will have paved roads in even the most remote communities. Other counties have expended from ten to thirty thousand dollars per mile for road construction work while Dickens county can build roads for less than five thousand dollars per mile. Dickens county will have one hundred miles of permanent, hard-surface roads, to say nothing of the larger mileage of secondary roadways, at an expenditure of four hundred thousand dollars. Not considering the secondary road mileage which we consider as being only temporary and therefore the more expensive to tax payers, our one hundred miles of permanent roads have cost an average of only four thousand dollars per mile. Personally we consider these roads worth ten thousand dollars a mile, and venture the assertion that no other county in the state can build them for less money. It might have

been possible for four men well versed in practical, systematic road construction work to have built more miles of road and even better roads than we now have for the amount of funds provided, but considering the fact that our commissioners had no previous experience in such road work, and had never before directed the expenditure of such a big sum of money in so short a time, we consider that they did remarkably well and cared for the public interests as much as any other four "green hands in the road game" could have done. One on the outside and observing the progress of such matters may think he could do a better job, but when he gets at it he will bump into problems which are not considered nor observed by the on-looker. And then, too, the distribution and expenditure of four hundred thousand dollars in a lump sum is no small matter, and unless cool, calculating judgment is exercised and observant heads are at the helm a considerable portion of the fund irresistably drifts to a leakage regardless of incessant watchfulness.

On the whole we consider that Dickens county has the best, most complete and practical system of roads that could be planned to meet the requirements of the people and the country today, and that the one hundred miles of permanent roads already constructed are worth twice the amount of the bond issue.

We believe with Mr. Craddock that every item of expense should be published by the commissioners for the information and convenience of tax payers who pay all the bills, and we are of the opinion that such is the intent of the law with respect to the publication of county financial statements, instead of merely publishing the recapitulation of the sums in total. Every tax payer is interested in knowing exactly how public money is spent and not one would object to the necessary appropriation in having detailed items of expenditures published in legal form for the benefit of all.

Now, in conclusion, we want to add for fear some one will make the accusation that "he is bought off", that we are not defending our county officials because of any favors extended us in the printing line, but rather in spite of the fact that some of them have sent to Maverick-Clark and other out of county printers for stationery that they ought to have had printed in the county.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CITY NATIONAL BANK AT SPUR, TEXAS, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON MAY 12, 1919

RESOURCES

| | |
|--|--------------|
| 1. a Loans and discounts, including rediscounted | \$292,691.44 |
| 2. Overdrafts, unsecured | 1,713.76 |
| Deduct: d Notes and bills rediscounted | 69,537.45 |
| 5. a U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | 10,000.00 |
| f U. S. Bonds & cer. of indebtedness | 2,000.00 |
| 6. Lib. Loan Bonds, 3 1-2, 4 & 4 1-2 per c., pledged | 6,000.00 |
| 9. Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per c. of sub) | 1,500.00 |
| 10. a Value of Banking House, owned and unincumbered | 7,750.00 |
| 11. Furniture and Fixtures | 2,500.00 |
| 13. Lawful Reserve with Fed. Reserve Bank | 13,036.54 |
| 15. Cash in Vault and net amts. due from Natl. Banks | 19,179.79 |
| 16. Net amts. due from banks, bankers & trust cos. | 415.40 |
| 18. Checks on other banks in same city or town | 106.00 |
| Total of Items 14 15, 16, 17 and 18 | 19,699.19 |
| 19. Checks on banks outside city & other cash items | 1,079.48 |
| 20. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer & due from U.S.T. | 500.00 |
| 21. Interest earned, not collected—approximate | 1,647.08 |
| 22. War Saving Cer. & Thrift Stamps actually owned | 326.67 |
| 23. Other assets | 398.50 |
| Total | \$290,705.14 |

LIABILITIES

| | |
|--|--------------|
| 24. Capital stock paid in | \$40,000.00 |
| 25. Surplus fund | 10,000.00 |
| 26. a Undivided profits | \$25,166.76 |
| b Less current expenses, int. & taxes paid | 6,086.29 |
| 27. Int. & disc. collected or credited, not earned | 5,340.36 |
| 30. Circulating notes outstanding | 10,000.00 |
| 35. Cashiers checks on own bank outstanding | 25.35 |
| Total of Items 32, 33, 34 and 35 | 25.35 |
| 36. Individual deposits subject to check | 164,279.02 |
| Total of demand deposits | 164,279.02 |
| 42. Certificates of deposit (other than money borrowed) | 963.64 |
| Total time deposits, Items 42, 43 44 & 45 | 963.64 |
| 50. Bills payable | 35,000.00 |
| 51. Bills payable with Fed. Reserve Bank | 6,000.00 |
| 56. Other liabilities—Suspense | 16.30 |
| Total | \$290,705.14 |
| 57. a Liabilities for rediscounting, including those with F. R. B. | 69,537.45 |
| Total contingent liabilities (57 a, b & c) | 69,537.45 |

STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF DICKENS. ss.
I, E. C. Edmonds, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. C. EDMONDS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23 day of May, 1919.
JENNIE A. SHIELDS, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest: P. H. MILLER, J. D. HARKEY, C. HOGAN, Directors.

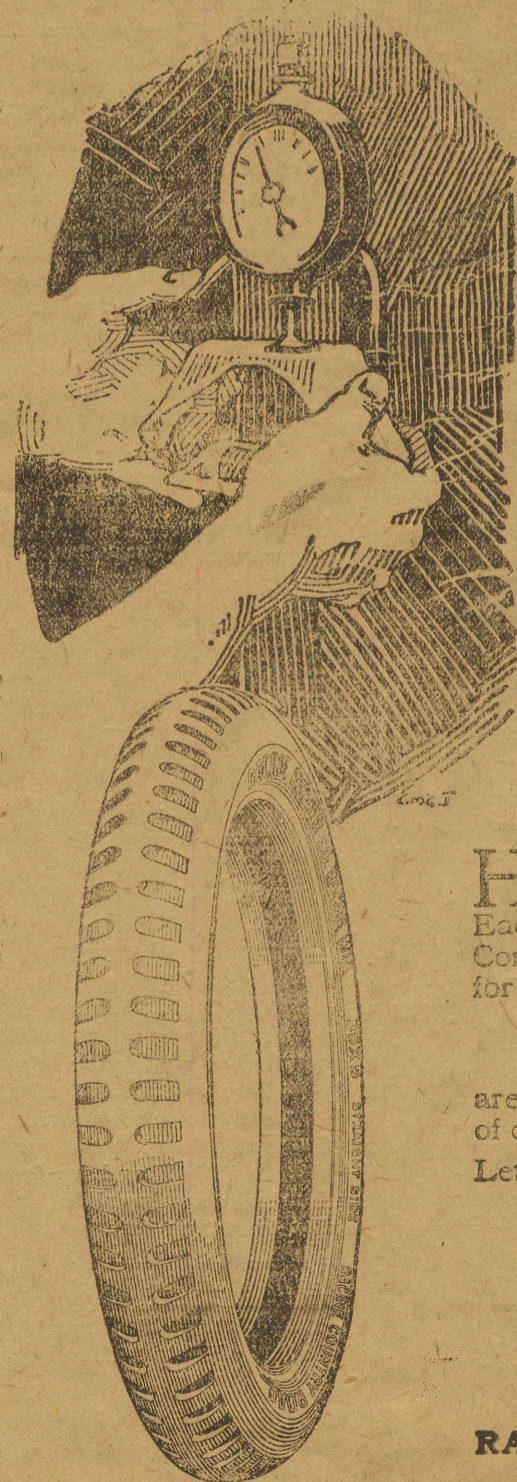
INCONSISTENT
There are many inconsistent men,
But the doctor tops the lot—
He tells you you need change, and then
Takes all the change you've got.
—Boston Transcript.

NO DOUBT ABOUT IT
Mother—Are you really sick?
Tommy—Say, ma, when a boy's sick during vacation, he's sick. You ought to know that.—Boston Transcript.

Experience does take dreadfully high school wages, but he teaches like no other.—Carlyle.

Bring me your good oat sacks, free of holes.—D. H. Sullivan. 27tf

Mrs. W. W. Waldrup, of Dickens, was a visitor in Spur Wednesday.



EXTRA TEST For Frictioning

"Frictioning" is the process by which rubber and fabric are milled together. This extra test insures, by micrometer measurement, the exact thickness and precise proportion of rubber to fabric.

RACINE TIRES

HERE we reveal another of the extra tests that make Racine Tires better tires. Each of these extra tests is vitally important. Combined, they promise the utmost in mileage for Racine Tire users.

Racine Country Road Tires

are specially built to resist the wear and tear of country road service—5000 mile guarantee. Let us show you this tire triumph.

W. F. GODFREY
SPUR, TEXAS

For Your Own Protection Be Certain Every Racine Tire You Buy Bears The Name
RACINE RUBBER CO., Racine, Wisconsin

Wood Cutting Prohibited On Spur Lands!

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

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

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

S. M. Swenson And Sons

CLIFFORD B. JONES, Manager

SPUR, DICKENS COUNTY, TEXAS.

WOMAN ON HER THRONE

Away back when time first began,
When woman was fashioed out of
man
Put not content with her mode of life;
Not willing to live as Adam's wife;
Dissatisfied, even with her exalted
station—
She wanted to be as the Lord of crea-
tion.
So she reached forth her hand and
partook of the forbidden fruit
And she made for herself a fig leaf
suit.
So she lost her place as Adam's equal;
So follow me and you'll see the sequel
For the Lord said, "because thou did
eat of this tree
Your husband shall indeed rule over
thee."
But me thinks as the woman looked
on man
She began to desire to defeat Jehov-
ah's plan
By wanting a plan that was not her
own,
And being again cast down from her
exalted throne.
So time went on but nothing could be
found
Under the earth or on top of the
ground.
So there remained one female who
had not been consulted as yet,
And she was known as a 'Suffragette.'
So she called a meeting and said "I
have one more scheme—
Why not enter the political realm?"
So she did and won. But who can tell
Just how far that woman has fell.
—M. O. H.

A. C. George, of the Highway com-
munity, was in Spur Saturday market-
ing produce and trading with the
merchants.

LOST—One mud chain between the
White Moore Ranch and Spur. Re-
turn to Thurmond Moore.

L. T. Cochran and Bruce Huey came
up Saturday from Big Springs and
spent a day or two in Spur. Uncle
Tom stated that he brought Bruce
along to accompany him back thru
the country, since he wanted to take
his horse and buggy down to Big
Springs where he and Mrs. Cochran
will remain some time. Mrs. Cochran
is having her eye treated by a special-
ist at that place.

Hemstitching and picot edge work
promptly and neatly done. 10c per
yard, customer to furnish thread, two
spools, being a two-needle machine.
—Sweetwater Hemstitching, Co.,
Sweetwater, Texas. 30-2tp

L. A. Hindman left this week for
Marlin where he will spend some time
fering of a stomach trouble for some
time and it is hoped that the treat-
ment will effect a permanent cure.
Miss Lois Vernon returned this week
from Abilene where she attended the
commencement exercises of Simmons
College, also partaking of the big bar-
becue in connection with the festivi-
ties.

H. O. Albin says he has decided to
pass up his proposal to go into the
duck and geese business, since his
ponds have dried up and he will now
be forced to cultivate them.

T. S. Lambert, mayor of Tap, was
in Spur Saturday and spent the af-
ternoon in the city trading and on
other business.

DeLava Sperator, used short time,
will trade for good milk cow.—T. S.
Lambert. 22-tf

J. L. Moore came to town Tuesday
from his ranch home six miles west

NEW REPUBLIC IN GERMANY COMPLICATES MATTERS

The international situation was
summarized as follows by the Associ-
ated Press Monday:

A statement which may effect the
peace settlement with Germany has
arisen from the proclamation of an
independent republic of the Rhine
province stretching along the frontiers
of Holland, Belgium Luxemburg
and from the lowlands along the
Dutch frontier to the Sarre hills.

The province contains vast fields of
coal and iron and great industrial
cities and centers of the most impor-
tant textile manufacturers in Ger-
many.

Berlin denounces those behind the
movement as traitors and charges that
French propaganda is at work.

If the Rhineland becomes independ-
ent, a buffer state will be set in be-
tween Germany and France and Bel-
gium and Germany will lose all her
possessions west of the Rhine.

Coblentz will be the capital of the
new Rhine republic, proclaimed yester-
day by several Rhine cities. The
new government and the national as-
sembly will meet there but the provi-
sional government will set at Wies-
baden.

A portion of the proclamation re-
ceived here says that it will be a pacif-
ic republic, composed of the Rhenish
province of old Nassau, Rhenish Hesse
and Palatinate, which will be found-
ed "on the bosom of Germany."

An election will be held immedi-
ately and "violence from whatever side
must disappear," the proclamation
says.

C. D. Copeland, of eight or nine
miles east of Spur, came in one day
the first of the week. Arnold told
us several days ago that they would
probably have to let some of their
land lay out this year on account of
not being able to get sufficient help
to cultivate it. They have four or
five hundred acres in cultivation, and
possibly more than that.

Mrs. R. S. Boothe, of Girard, was
in Spur Saturday shopping with the
merchants and visiting friends in the
city.

L. L. Arnold, of the Duck Creek
country, was in Spur Tuesday buying
supplies, greeting friends and looking
after other matters. He reports ev-
erything in the finest shape in his sec-
tion at this time. The Duck Creek
and Steel Hill sections of the country
can this year boast of the finest oats
and wheat of the whole country, and
the seasons now indicate that all the
other crops will be among the best of
the country. During the past year or
two that section has suffered greater
than other sections from the dry
weather, and for this reason they may
be entitled to better crops now.

J. H. Jones, of west of Spur, drop-
ped in Wednesday at the Texas Spur
office and paid us a pleasant visit.
He is interested in the Eastland coun-
ty oil lands and is now waiting for
July term of court to get the title
straightened out before drilling will
begin. His land has not yet been
leased and he has been offered three
hundred dollars an acre for the lease.
Land in that immriate section has
leased for as high as forty thousand
dollars for a single acre. One thing
sure, Mr. Jones' land is in the oil belt
and doubtless he will realize millions
from it in the future. Here is hop-
ing anyway.

One thing only in this world always
depends upon ourselves, and that is
the resolution to do what is in accord-
ance with right reason. Here is virt-
ue; here, also, is the only true happi-
ness.—Descartes.

Mrs. J. L. Moore, of west of Spur,
was among the visitors in the city

N. B. Fuqua, of Red Mud, was in
Spur Wednesday trading and on other
business. He reports everything in
that section with prospects of the big
get crops this fall ever produced in
West Texas.

"FARMER AND THE PREACHER"
Said Farmer Jones to Preacher Brown
"I'm glad I met you here in town.
As I've nothing else to do,
I'd like to have a talk with you."
Said Preacher Brown to Farmer Jones
Turning down the street:
"I'm going to dinner, Bro. Jones,
At 2 o'clock at Central Park we'll
meet."

Well Farmer Jones was almost stun-
ned
At this curt reply.
But he wouldn't be outdone,
And he resolved to go or die.
2 o'clock found Brown and Jones
Seated on some large, white stones
Just inside the park gate.
And the preacher hinted, "It's rather
late."

Said Farmer Jones to Bro. Brown:
"Just what I want to know
Is why you preach us all to hell
And say we're bound to go."
"And then you talk about 'my' church
Of course you do not lie or 'cuss,'
But what made you so much richer
Than any of the rest of us?"
At this the preacher turned his head;
Answered his conscience not.
And Farmer Jones soon perceived
He was getting to the spot.

"It seems to me, Bro. Brown," said he
"Anyone who would so transgress
And steal the church from Jesus
Christ
Would go to hell on a fast express."
"And so, Bro. Brown, I'm leaving you
now.
I advise you to use your head,
And not envite me to your church;
But Jesus Christ's instead."
—Contributed.

J. F. Vernon returned the first of
the week from a business trip to Wich-
ita Falls.

When in need of a sewing machine,
address the Singer Sewing Machine
Co., Sweetwater, Texas. 30-4tp

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

Heavy and light hauling. All work guaranteed
Residence Telephone 80

THE WESTSIDE BARBER SHOP

W. P. SIMPSON, Proprietor

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