

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

SPUR THE BEST MARKET.

The Texas Spur

AND DICKENS ITEM

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

Volume Ten

SPUR, DICKENS COUNTY, TEXAS, JANUARY 16, 1920

Number 11

Electric Lamps

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

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

SEND OR TELEPHONE YOUR ORDER TODAY, TO

SPUR LIGHT & POWER COM'Y.

The Home of The Edison
Mazda Lamps in
Spur.

DICKENS COUNTY INVESTS IN TRACTOR AND ROAD GRADER

The new tractor and road grader purchased by Dickens county has arrived and is now probably doing work on the roads in the north part of the county. This is a progressive move on the part of the commissioners. We have already invested four hundred thousand and more dollars in building roads throughout the county, and it would be almost criminal to permit these roads to go to rack. With late improved machinery and methods, the present roads can be maintained and more built. We are anxious to see the day, and we believe it is not far distant, when we will have hardsurfaced roads throughout the county. We actually believe that it is a waste of money to merely plow up roadways and leave them in that shape—especially when we have as much fine road building as we have scattered throughout the county. It is our idea that permanent roads should be built in every instance—if there is not more than enough money on hand to build a half mile of durable road, build that and when more funds come in, add it to this beginning, and soon we will have permanent roadways. When this money is spent in merely grading up and plowing up the roads, the same expense must be met again the next year or sooner, whereas a permanent roadbed calls for little maintenance expense and one mile is worth forty to travel and haul loads over.

The money spent for road building machinery is well spent. The fact is that Dickens county today has the finest roads in all of West Texas—roads that are commented upon by all who pass through. By continuing progressive men at the head of county affairs we will always have the best roads.

R. L. CARLETON ANNOUNCES FOR TAX ASSESSOR'S OFFICE

This week we are authorized to announce R. L. Carleton for the office of tax assessor of Dickens county, subject to the action of the democratic primary elections to be held in July.

R. L. Carleton came to this country four years ago, being now a resident farmer of the Espeula community. He has had practical experience in this office and is familiar with every detail of the work, having assessed taxes as deputy and did practically all of the work for six years in Rannels and San Saba counties. He taught school twenty three years, and for sixteen years taught in one school. In asking voters for the place as tax assessor of Dickens county, Mr. Carleton stated that he would do all of the work himself, an dif favored with the place he would ask for nor accept the place for a third term—two terms being the democratic custom of the country.

R. L. Carleton is a good citizen, worthy of public confidence and is qualified to fill the office of tax assessor efficiently and satisfactorily, and we ask that his candidacy be given due consideration by voters in the primary elections.

THE 24 RANCH WELL NOW DOWN 1,385 FEET DEEP

The drill in the 24 Ranch test well for oil is now down to a depth of 1,385 feet, and drilling in white lime.

The bit in this well has just vone through an oil bearing sand, immediately under which a few feet of shale was encountered, going out of this in to the white lime. The well has been making several feet of gas for quite a while, and the volume of gas increases somewhat as the bit goes on down.

The showings in this well have been remarkable since the beginning of drilling operations. A rich strata of solid white rock salt was encountered approximately two hundred feet from the surface. Later two oil bearing sands were gone through, in one of which Driller McFann is confident a paying pool of oil exists at some point near the present drilling site. Every experienced man who has observed the showings in this well states that no better indications for oil could be asked for than is found in this test.

At the present time drilling is temporarily suspended, the driller having been called to his home in Pennsylvania on business. However, the work is expected to be resumed within the next week or ten days. It is thought by the drillers that oil in paying quantities will be encountered in this well from eighteen hundred to twenty one hundred feet.

WOMEN MUST PAY POLL TAX TO VOTE IN COMING ELECTIONS

Up to the present time only thirty women of this precinct have paid a poll tax, there being a total of 150 poll taxes issued to men and women in the Spur voting box.

The law requires that women to be qualified to vote must pay a poll tax, the same as men, not ater than January 31st.

This is election year, and officers from constable up to president will be selected. In the primary elections, only those men and women who have paid poll taxes within the required time will be permitted to participate in the elections. Tax Collector Barber has provided blanks which can be had at either bank in Spur, in order that both men and women who can not go to Dickens may pay the tax here by agents. This is a convenience to all, and if voters do not qualify to exercise the voting privilege no one is to blame but self.

Go today and pay your poll tax.

SWENSONS TO GET OUT POSTS AND SHIP HERE FOR FENCING

Mat Bingham returned this week from a trip to the Strawn country where he had gone to investigate the possibility of cutting a sufficient number of fence posts for use in doing fencing for the Swenson interests on the ranch. Mr. Bingham will take a crew of men down to that section and get out approximately thirty thousand posts for use here.

Throughout the past year Mat Bingham has been building fences for the Swenson interests, both here and on the Tongue River Ranch.

CO. AGENCY WORK STANDS 3RD IN RELATION TO CIVILIZATION

Editor of Spur Paper: I notice in the last issue of your paper on the editorial page, I suppose is from you, a question, "Shall Dickens County Dispense With County Agent?"

It was quite a surprise to me to read of such a movement. I am proud you have given this the attention you have, and of the way and manner you handled the subject, and I agree with you in the main.

You say "the proposition of economy is not a real consideration in the question as to whether or not the place of a County Agent be dispensed with." I differ with you on this point. I believe economy is or ought to be a consideration in all questions. The question is, as I see it, is it economy under our present circumstances to dispense with our County Agent. Considering this question from a standpoint of principle, as all questions should be considered. Men pass away and are gone and their works do follow as God Himself—they live forever. low them; but principles are as eternal. Turn them down today, they will meet you tomorrow; turn them down in your life time and they will rise and meet the next generation. Is the state relation service a good principle? If so why will we raise our hands against our county's part of it after using it through two lean years? Is it because our land has produced so much it is so impoverished that the valuation will have to be lowered to starvation, or wiping our county's benefactors off the map? How does this strike you? Unreasonable, does it not?

Yes, and the way our land is valued and we are paying taxes, is just as unreasonable. Our land is valued entirely too low, and we ought to have at least five classes of land. When our land is fairly valued and the percent can be adjusted in reason, then we will have plenty of money to keep our county in the forefront in progress with all other counties of the state, with permanent and scientific construction to the profit and pleasure of our people and those that mingle with us. Time has worked those things face to face with us. What will be done about it? Will our old methods be cherished an our county take a back seat? Another thing that is hurting us because of this, is if I was rightly informed; When the men around Spur were trying to organize a federal land loan association, when the state appraiser came and learned of the tax valuation, he appraised so low that none of the men would accept the loan, and the association was not formed. Now, the people of our county that got loans from the federal land bank have to use associations outside of our county and get only from one-fourth to near one-third of the true value of our land. If this is true, we can see our people are not getting service on a fair basis with other portions of the state. Let's make such corrections as need correcting and go ahead with this good and beneficial work. It will be easily done. No need to stop and cut out the work that is most needed in our industrial life.

Space forbids me taking up in detail the various benefits we receive from our County Agent's work. In its function of service it stands third in its relation to civilization, and first in a successful business life. The preaching of the true gospel of God is the first and best service to man, and a free public school, such as ours is next or second best service to men; and our state relation service with our county and home demonstration agents becomes third in cooperation with second they become stepping stones for each other in making a more efficient and successful business citizen of this and all other counties.

Who is it that wants to do away with any of the three? What proof have we that we can't sustain the third, when we are enjoying such great blessings from our God and the county having the greatest prosperity in its history? Then say our children can't have access to those benefits. Santa Claus can beat that. When we can buy Ford cars so fast till they can't be delivered for eight months, and then—well, there is no need of me calling all of those things to your mind. You no doubt heard of "agin it." When we go to get good roads we have those that are "agin it", and when we want better schools we have the "gin it". Go to do away with whiskey we have the "gin it"; when we go to do away with the pool hall we have the "gin it" and when we go to do away with gambling houses and other places of wicked pleasures and vices, we have the "gin it."

I humbly submit this letter for the profit and benefit of our people as I see it. Will close with the last sentence of our editor, "Do you think this work should be dispensed with." "Agin it", yes, "a gin it."—M. M. Morris Afton, Texas.

Ginning Cotton Is Our Business

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

Farmers Gin Co.,

SPUR, TEXAS

Better Tailors Better Service

CLEANING,
PRESSING,
ALTERING,

Phone 18

THE SPUR TAILOR SHOP
IRA SULLIVAN, Prop.

SMALL POX IS SHOWING UP IN THE TOWN AND COUNTRY

We note that a yellow flag indicating small pox is hung in front of the J. W. Dunn rooming house, the little child of Mr. and Mrs. Woods having developed a case of the disease. It is said to be in very mild form, and since City Health Officer Dr. Grace, immediately quarantined and using every precaution, the disease is not expected to become epidemic.

We understand that Robt. T. Dopson and possibly other members of his family, of the Dry Lake community, also have the small pox in mild form. These are the only two cases we have heard of in the country, and since every precaution is being observed, no fear sare entertained of its spreading over the country. In fact, we presume that most of the people of the town and country have been vaccinated, and possibly the most of those who have not been vaccinated have had the small pox in days gone by.

SHERIFF BARBER HAS AUTO THEIR CAUGHT AT DUBLIN

Sheriff Barber left Wednesday after Homer Arthur, charged with the theft of two cars, and who was captured at Dublin. It will be remembered that some time ago the two cars were driven through here, a wreck causing one of the cars to be abandoned on the Dickens-Spur road, the other one being sold to some one on the plains near McAdoo.

In going after this party, Sheriff Barebr will take I. A. Zeagler, who has been in the Dickens jail some time, to Seymour, he having asked for a change of venue in order that he may plead guilty to a charge of forgery and begin any sentence he may get at an earlier date than if kept in jail here until court meets.

SOLD OUT

Every sack of Smiths Best Flour that we expect in a car to arrive soon, has been sold. This seems a pretty good evidence that we have a better flour. We will have another car soon. Better let us book you ahead for some of this. It's worth more, but rosts you less. All our groceries are of like quality and at the right price. Try us.—Soldiers Cash Grocery, Spur Hardware Co. Building.

Geo. M. Williams, who has been doing surveying work for the Swensons, down in the oil belt near Strawn, is in Spur spending some time.

COMMISSIONERS DECIDE TO CONTINUE COUNTY AGENT WORK

At a meeting of the commissioners' court held Monday of this week the petition bearing 114 names asking that the work of the County Agent be discontinued, was presented. The court voted unanimously to continue the work, and both G. L. Crawford and Miss Forrest will be retained as agents for another year.

There are those who think that the county agency work is of little moment and an expense to the county, but we with others think that it is a real saving, and the employment of county agents is a real investment. Both Miss Forrest and Mr. Crawford are qualified for the place and have made great headway in teaching the people how to do and what to do, and in advancing and promoting material interests of the country as a whole. We are glad that they were retained, and after this year's work we are confident that but few will fail to observe and realize the advantages in having this work. The columns of this paper will be open at all times to this department in furthering the work, and we will be glad at any time to publish articles to promote the welfare of the citizenship and general public. We honestly believe that the press is the greatest factor in disseminating news, facts and any character of information to the general public. Of course general items could be carried individually, but the newspaper will reach more people, quicker and more effectively than by any other course. Advertising is one of the greatest factors in the progress of the world.

SNOW AND RAIN GIVES COUNTRY AN IDEAL SEASON

The snows and rains of this and the past week gives this whole country an ideal season for crop preparations and many farmers are taking advantage of the conditions by getting land in shape—and many regret not having land in shape to take and retain this season. The majority of farmers now recognize that, although the soil is rich and productive, scientific methods of farming is not to be lightly considered, and that it pays to prepare lands as early as possible for the planting season. Many farmers have put in wheat and the indications are that a big crop of samll grain will also be produced here this year.

Everything now indicates that 1920 will be a banner crop year throughout Western Texas.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The White Swan Cafe will be closed next week for repairs and remodeling. We have just returned from Fort Worth with a new stove and other equipments and expect to be ready for business again week after next, and better prepared to serve the public.—Stephens Bros.

STEAM LAUNDRY AGENCY.

I have bought the steam laundry agency in Spur and will appreciate your patronage, and will give prompt and good service. Will call for and deliver your laundry. Office located at Eastside Barber Shop. Have laundry ready not later than ten o'clock Monday and Wednesday—O. L. Smith

We Are Going to Add Another Chapter To Selling Winter Goods

SATURDAY MORNING WILL START SOME STRIKING FEATURES TO WINTER GOODS MOVEMENT. WE ARE JUST THROUGH INVENTORY, AND WILL MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP OF ALL HEAVY GOODS. JUST THE GOODS YOU NEED ARE THE ONES THAT WILL BE CHEAPEST. COME EARLY AND GET BEST PICK. ALL LADIES COATS AND SUITS AS WELL AS DRESSES, MENS OVERCOATS, AND SUCH GOODS MUST GO FOR SPOT CASH. DON'T ASK THESE GOODS TO BE CHARGED, FOR THE SPOT CASH IS THE THING THAT WILL MAKE THEM CHEAP.

LOVE DRY GOODS COMP'Y.

SPUR, TEXAS

WE MOVE ALL GOODS WHEN THE SEASON'S DEMANDS ARE OVER

SPUR, TEXAS

Mr. Smith, a relative of Chas. Gunn of north of Spur, and who has been spending some time here in the interest of an oil development proposition, returned Monday from a trip down into the oil belt where he spent several days.

—1920—

Dr. Hale came over Tuesday from Dickens and spent some time in Spur on business and greeting his friends.

J. B. Morrison and wife were in the city Tuesday. On account of the heavy, muddy roads, a four horse wagon had to be employed to get them into town.

—1920—

George Greenwade came over from Dickens Tuesday, spending a short time here on business. George recently made a trip up to Saint Louis and Kansas City.

Mrs. W. S. Hunter, of the Duck Creek country, was in the city Monday shopping and attending to business affairs. Mrs. Hunter reported that Mr. Hunter had been quite sick the past week. They recently purchased a twenty acre block east of Spur and on which they intend to build. In fact a load of lumber has already been hauled to the place for the building. However, on account of Mr. Hunter's illness the improvement program will be delayed, and Mrs. Hunter stated that they might sell the tract of land and move elsewhere for the benefit of Mr. Hunter's health.

—1920—

J. H. Edwards, of Dickens, was in town Thursday to see about getting lumber with which to build some houses on his places near Dickens. Notwithstanding the high prices prevailing on everything, there will be an unprecedented era of building and development progress throughout the Spur country this year.

—1920—

J. H. Reese, of west of Spur, this week called in, paid up his subscription and had his paper sent to him at Girard, he and family moving to a farm near Girard this week and where they will live throughout the year. We hope Mr. Reese will make bumper crops and ave a pleasant as well as profitable home in the Girard country.

—1920—

W. R. Horn, of near Girard, was in Spur Tuesday, and while here was a very pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office. He reports everything in the finest shape in his section now with good seasons and finest prospects for bumper crops.

—1920—

C. W. Avery and family moved this week to the plains country where they will make their home in the future. Mr. Avery recently sold his place near Spur to J. E. Sparks. Mr. Avery is a good citizen and we regret to see him leave the country.

—1920—

W. H. Talor was in town Tuesday from the Duck Creek country. He looked as pleased as ever, and notwithstanding the fact that he has plenty of money, he does not have the appearance of an overworked man.

—1920—

O. I. Taylor was in town the first of the week from the Duck Creek country, spending the day here trading and attending to other affairs.

—1920—

John Selmon and Tom Jenkins and families left last week for Stamford. They will be employed there on the Swenson Ranch.

—1920—

George S. Link and wife returned last week from Stamford and Aspermont where they visited with relatives and friends.

—1920—

D. G. Simmons, a leading citizen and farmer of the Duck Creek country was among the visitors in Spur during the week.

—1920—

Mace Hunter was in town Wednesday. He and family recently moved back from on the plains to their farm home here.

—1920—

C. B. Jones returned Monday from a trip to Los Angeles, California, where he had spent several days.

—1920—

B. M. Blackmon, of west of Spur, was among the business visitors here Tuesday.

—1920—

Otho L. Hale made a business trip up to Afton the first of this week.

W. Neilon has install a new lighting system at the Gem Theatre and hereafter will operate the show with his own lights and power. This was done on account of the light plant being suspended at intervals on account of not having fuel.

—1920—

Edgar Hollingsworth, of Oklahoma, who has been picking cotton on the Rural place near Gilpin, left Tuesday of this week for California. He leaves his very best wishes with the people of the Gilpin community.

—1920—

We are going to have a complete line of the purest and best Gorden & Field Seed for Spring. See us for what you need.—Soldiers Cash Grocery, Spur Hardware Co. Bldg.

—1920—

Erman Bural, of the Duck Creek country, was in Spur Wednesday, and while here was a very pleasant caller at The Texas Spur office.

—1920—

T. Croft and son were in town on Thursday and called in to watch the Texas Spur linotype machine in operation.

—1920—

New shipment of Pure Uvalde Honey at the Soldiers Cash Grocery, and we have a price that will surprise you.

—1920—

Mrs. W. T. Andrews, Jr., left Spur Thursday for Iredell to visit her parents.

RAWLEIGH BUSINESS FOR SALE.

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

—1920—

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

—1920—

John McCulloch last week purchased the D. A. Young residence in the west part of Spur. Mr. Young and wife will move to his place over in the east part of town.

—1920—

Clay Smart and wife left the first of the week for Mineral Wells where Mrs. Smart will remain for some time.

—1920—

Miss Creola Richbourg returned last week from a visit to friends in Waco and Dublin.

—1920—

Dr. Harp is now in the city on business, having recently returned from the plains country.

—1920—

Have good Cream Separator for sale.—J. R. Henkel, Box 7, Afton, Texas. 11-4tp

—1920—

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

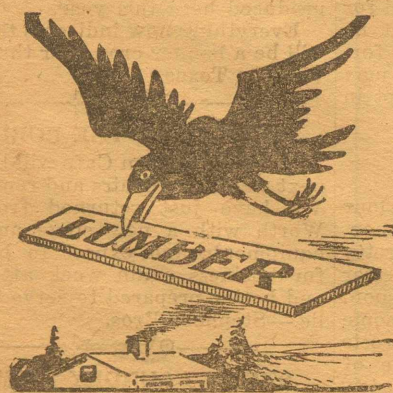
Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Ford Service Station

(F. O. B. Detroit)

Fordson Tractor,	\$750
Sedan,	875
Coupelet,	750
Truck,	550
Chassis,	475
Touring,	525
Roadster,	500

GODFREY & SMART, DEALERS
SPUR, TEXAS



THE B.M.L.

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

BRAZELTON LUMBER COMPANY

THE NEW **OAKLAND**

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

OUR BATTERY DEPARTMENT WILL TAKE CARE OF YOUR BATTERY TROUBLES.

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

CITIZENS GARAGE
SPUR, TEXAS

BEST

SERVICE

Lumber

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

POSTS

COAL

P. H. Miller

Spur, Girard, Jayton, Peacock, and Swenson.

SPELLS DEATH OF PERFECT WOMEN

Famous South Sea Belles Are Now a Drunken, Degraded Race.

LIVE IN AN ALLURING EDEN

Remnant of Marquesan Race Is Beyond Redemption—French Can Only Allow Natives to Die Off as Speedily as Possible.

Washington.—“There can be no doubt that today this drunken, diseased, and degraded remnant of the Marquesan race is beyond redemption and all the French colonial administration can do is to pursue its present policy of nominal supervision and let the natives die off as speedily as possible.”

Such is the pathetic epitaph, written by John W. Church, in a communication to the National Geographic society, of a people whose women were pronounced the most beautiful in the south seas, whose dances were the most joyous, whose tattooing was a fine art and whose island home was an alluring Eden before the white man came.

“To describe the dainty, graceful Marquesanne as she unquestionably was, will, I fear, lay me open to the charge of exaggeration,” writes Mr. Church.

Attractions Beyond Compare.

“When a woman possesses beautiful, luxuriant hair, fine eyes, perfect teeth, a slender, graceful form, a skin of velvet texture and unblemished surface, and these physical attractions are combined with a vivacity of spirit and action exaggeration becomes difficult and unless all chroniclers of the islands have for several centuries agreed to deceive the world such was the Marquesanne, and so she is today when sickness has not diminished her charm.

“I doubt seriously if a more carefree or contented maiden ever existed. Her domestic duties were light and agreeable. The furnishings of her thatched shelter consisted of a few pandanus sleeping mats—nothing more. Outside on the stone platform was an assortment of bowls, crudely carved by the men in their intervals from warfare. These held poi, fish, fruit or whatever of food might be prepared for the only daily meal.

“Then there were dainty coconut shells, ground thin and polished by rubbing on stone under water, often carved, which held the coco oil and other preparations for the toilet, dear to the heart of the Marquesanne.

“I have mentioned the use of coco oil by the Marquesans. Probably no race ever attained a greater skill in the art of massage—certainly none ever practiced it more constantly. The oil was obtained by filling large wooden bowls with the meat of broken coconuts and placing them in the sun. Into the oil thus drawn the intensely fragrant blossoms of pua or the seeds of the spicy, aromatic lime were thrown, scenting it with a delightful perfume.

Much Time Spent at Toilet.

“Men and women alike were daily massaged with this scented oil, every muscle being gently manipulated, with a skill seldom found in a modern masseuse. Usually two or three hours were required for the operation. At its conclusion the skin was like velvet in texture, without a trace of oiliness. They treated their hair in a similar manner and the wonderful, luxuriant tresses were probably due to the attention given them in the use of coco oil and massage.

“Beyond the preparation of the single daily meal, her massage and such tappa or mat making as desire or necessity prompted, the life of the Marquesanne was devoted entirely to pleasure.

“The marriage of the Marquesan maiden to the youth of her choice was an interesting ceremony. A home for their occupation was built by their friends and the various necessities for connubial happiness placed therein.

“The maiden was taken in charge by several young matrons, to be massaged with perfumed oils and her hair and body decorated with wreaths and garlands of flowers. The youth was assigned to the ministrations of two older women, who rendered him a similar service, besides smoking him thoroughly with the fumes of sandalwood. At the appointed time the scented and garlanded pair were escorted by the village to their fae, or hut, where the king with much ceremony declared them tapu for two weeks.

“For the period of the tapu none might speak to them or in any way disturb their honeymoon. Food was left each morning on their terrace, together with baskets of flowers to be woven into wreaths and garlands by the happy couple.”

FOSSIL SEARCH NEEDS EXPERTS

Scientific Expeditions Made Up of Men Who Are Trained Geologists.

AMATEUR RUINS SKELETONS

American Museum Hunters Are Under Direction of Curator of Fossil Vertebrates—Search Is Serious Work.

Washington.—The expedition of the American Museum which for several months has been searching for the skeletons of ancient animals in a sandstone quarry at Agate, Neb., has discovered many bones of the little rhinoceros. The deposits containing these bones have been cut into blocks which will be shipped to the museum, where the bones will be placed on exhibition.

The little rhinoceros, or diceratherium, as he is scientifically called, was about the size of a half grown calf and roamed at large during the miocene period. He had two horns side by side in front of the skull instead of one or of one behind the other. The expedition has been working under the direction of Dr. William D. Matthew, curator of fossil vertebrates at the museum.

Few persons have any idea of the vast amount of care and work that a large scientific institution takes in planning and preparing for an expedition which seeks the remains of these ancient beasts in the hope that they will shed additional light on the dim and distant evolutionary periods of an early world. They have various objectives in view. Sometimes they are planned to fill in a gap of scientific knowledge.

Must Know Many Things.

It may be desirable to know what animals inhabited a particular region which has remained unexplored, or to find out what kind of animals lived in a particular geological epoch, or to trace the ancestry of some species of animals back to geological times. A scientist setting out on such an expedition must have as a preliminary a general knowledge of geology, and of the geology of the region which he is to explore. He must be acquainted with the areas where the formations of the geological period he is to visit are to be found. He needs to have many records of fossils that have been discovered in the past. Scientific institutions have many observations of the occurrence of fossils in regions in which they are interested.

One of the most remarkable fossil birds ever discovered was brought to light three years ago in the Big Horn basin in an area which had been thoroughly explored by fossil hunters since 1891, and yet practically no trace of this great bird known as the diatryna had been found there.

American museum explorers have gone over many old stamping grounds which had been searched again and again, and have discovered something new.

It is important that such kind of prospecting and mining be done by trained men. An inexperienced man who undertakes to remove such skeletons is pretty sure to ruin them, and the chances are that he will render them entirely worthless.

To become a successful collector, it is not so much a matter of the technique of collecting as it is a practical field knowledge of formations. The collector must have a trained judgment in order to know what prospects are worth investigating, and how best to go about it. It is for this reason that the American Museum and other institutions have had to decline offers of voluntary assistance on expeditions.

Four Men Go Together.

Generally speaking, a collecting expedition, Dr. Matthew said, consists of from two to four men. It is not considered good for a man to be alone and take risks. It does not pay to have more than four men, otherwise they are likely to be in one another's way. Expeditions are usually organized at a town or railroad point where equipment may be shipped to them.

In prospecting for fossils each member of the expedition usually sets out in a different direction in the morning. He takes with him his lunch and a canteen of water, and explores as much ground as he can before nightfall. He is intent on finding what appears to him a good prospect on which to begin work.

The instructions always issued to such expeditions are not to take risks. Yet the collector in his zeal and enthusiasm for his work would scarcely be human if he followed these instructions to the letter, and he frequently takes risks of many kinds. In such expeditions of the museum it is not recalled that any of their men have been dangerously injured. They have had, to be sure, attacks of mountain sickness which is a sort of fever.

HAS 60,000 REDS TO BE WATCHED

Department of Justice Keeps Tab on Agitators.

WORK HAS GROWN ENORMOUS

Increasingly Dangerous Radical Activities Severe Test on the Machinery of the Department—Hundreds of Claims Growing Out of War Must Be Fought Out in the Courts—Echoes of the Draft Act Found in Department's Work.

The department of justice is confronted with “increasingly dangerous radical activities,” Attorney General Palmer said in his annual report.

Mr. Palmer did not go into details as to “red” activities in general, but said that of the total of 365,295 index record cards, 71,000 Bertillon records and 262,712 finger print records now in the department, some 60,000 represented data concerning “reds” and their work. He mentioned that the department had increased steadily its contributory sources of investigation, adding that this meant better facilities for running down persons whose lives bore marks of crime.

Investigation Only Begun.

Mr. Palmer said that while other government agencies during the last year were rounding out their labors incident to the war, his department found itself only half way through its scores of investigations and litigated questions. Countless hundreds of claims growing out of the war have been made against the government, he said, and must be fought through the courts.

Cases in which the government seeks to recover funds paid out through error or fraud provide another source of supply for litigation. Alleged infringement of patent rights by the government in its manufacture of war materials, as well as similar claims arising from private manufacture of war supplies on the cost-plus arrangement, also puts litigation on shoulders of the department's staff.

The department policy of resuming prosecution of trusts has restored to activity other investigations and crime proving machinery, the attorney general added.

In addition to these, Mr. Palmer said, the department will be burdened for months to come with its prosecution of violators of the sedition and selective service acts. Under the latter, the number of cases runs high, he said. Department agents are engaged now in gathering all necessary data through records of local draft boards which have been assembled in Washington and prosecution of the cases will proceed immediately upon completion of that work.

Investigations and trial arguments during the year have shown loopholes in many statutes, Mr. Palmer said. He called attention to the fact that, under existing law, it is not a crime to send threatening letters through the mails unless in furtherance of a scheme to defraud or as a means of extortion. Pointing out that letters threatening personal injury or destruction of property may be sent with impunity, he urged revision of the law to cover such cases.

New Statute Needed.

Mr. Palmer said also there was great need for a statute providing punishment for an individual attempting to defraud the United States. Present statutes, he said, provided punishment only in the event that two or more persons conspire to defraud the government.

Recommendation also was made that criminal procedure be changed to make more simple the removal of indicted persons to the districts where the indictments were returned. He described the present system as “grievously defective,” and as making removal proceedings “infinitely more cumbersome” than extradition.

The attorney general recommended creation of a pardon and parole board of three fully empowered to handle all pardon and parole cases, thus relieving the attorney general's office of duties “which are becoming increasingly heavy and onerous.” Jurisdiction of penal institutions also should be vested in this board, he said.

THINKS CORN ANCIENT

Missionary Woman Declares Grain Was Grown Long Ago in China.

Theories that corn is only a product of the Indians of North America received a severe blow when a communication was received from Miss M. Moninger, a Marshalltown (Ia.) woman engaged in missionary work in Hainan, China.

She graduated from Grinnell in 1913. Miss Moninger states that corn is now being grown and used by the highland tribes.

Perfection's Price In Tire Building

A tire-maker's first problem is to decide how much he can give for the money. This, and every other question in tire building, depends upon policies.

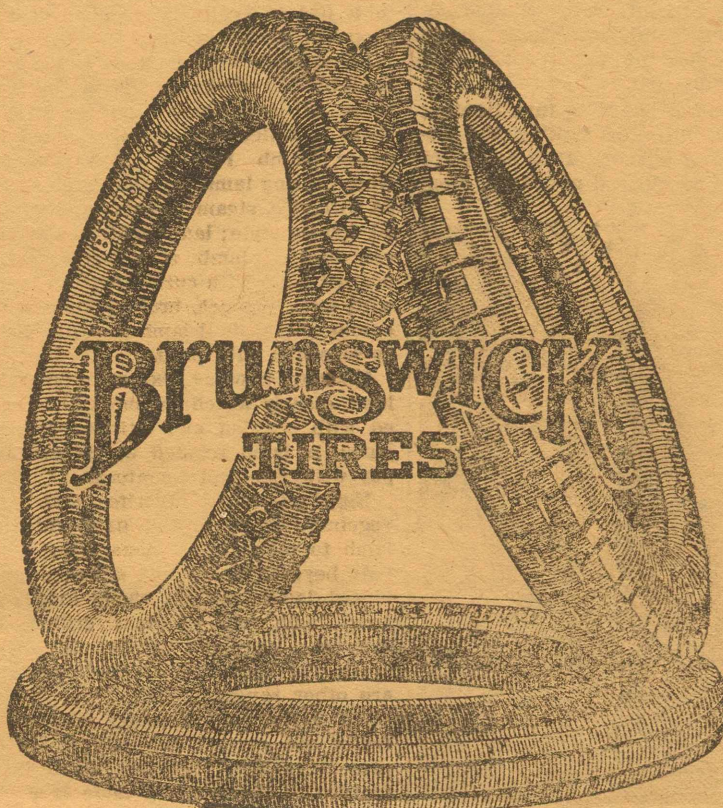
A super-tire, such as The Brunswick, can be made only by a concern which knows well and appreciates that there is nothing exclusive in the tire industry except high standards.

Since 1845 the House of Brunswick has held first place in every line it entered. Brunswick Tires, as more and more motorists come to know them, will certainly be awarded that coveted place held only by the superfine.

Motorists who buy one Brunswick usually adopt it for complete equipment. Yet this is not strange, since the first one so completely proves its superiority.

If the name of Brunswick certifies to you, as to most men, an extraordinary tire, at no higher price, would it not be good business to test one or two Brunswick Tires?

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



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

Highway Garage, Spur

FOR SALE.

320 acres of good land, 6 miles north of Dickens, 1 mile west, 265 acres in cultivation, under 4-wire fence, 2 boxed houses and cribs, windmill. Will make good terms. For further information see J. E. Stegall, Plumber and Tinner at Spur. 11-4t

W. C. Bennett called in Tuesday, spending a few minutes with us. He is this year farming near Gilpin, and we hope he makes bumper crops. 1920

J. R. McArthur, of west of Spur, was in the city Tuesday spending a short time here trading and on other business. 1920

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

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!! See H. T. Garner for all the wood you want to grub. 11-2tp

REGISTERED 5-YEAR OLD

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

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

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

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

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

Feed, Coal, Ice.

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

SPUR GRAIN & COAL CO.,

M. E. MANNING, Proprietor.

Phone 51

Wood Cutting Prohibited On Spur Lands!

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

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

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

S. M. Swenson And Sons

CLIFFORD B. JONES, Manager

SPUR, DICKENS COUNTY, TEXAS.

FLAT ROOFS FOR HOT LANDS

American Indian Desert Dwellers Knew Secret of Home Building We Seem to Have Forgotten.

We dwelt with Colonel Roosevelt upon the historic and cultural value of the ancient Indian towns of Arizona which, had they been in Europe, would doubtless have been preserved unchanged as living records of successful communistic forms of government, whose social and ceremonial life offered a study of the greatest possible importance to our knowledge of mankind as a whole. And we asked: What right have we in "free America" to stretch forth an autocratic hand arbitrarily to change the village life of this ancient and peaceful folk?

We spoke of the characteristic architecture of the pueblos, by many centuries the oldest inhabited towns in America, whose flat-roofed, terraced houses are not only in utter harmony with natural surroundings, but constitute, from a practical standpoint, the most successful type of building for desert cities. High above the sands, the flat roof forms a porch for the open-air Indian, whereon at certain seasons he works, rests, receives his guests, eats, and sleeps.

In North Africa, in Spain, in Asia Minor, where climatic conditions are similar to those in Hopi Land, the same flat roof may be found. But we think we know better! In a land of burning sun, the slanting, hot, tin roofs of the government dwellings clinging in an inherited architecture of rain-soaked central Europe, cut their incongruous outline against a rainless sky, impotent in their longing to shed water! And the sun streamed into their big European windows, inviting myriads of flies, and forming a contrast indeed to the shadowed cool of the thick-walled Indian houses, whose open fireplaces insured at all seasons wholesome ventilation, in spite of high, narrow windows.

And yet the white man's unpractical transplanted house, brought from far other climes, is urged upon the Indians as "civilized." With no eye to either beauty or fitness, our arbitrary standards (rarely, in the Indians' case, put to the test of experimentation first) are forced upon a people who through centuries of experience have learned how to conquer conditions foreign to us. Improvements there might certainly be in the Indian's manner of life, but why not along those lines which nature has taught as most appropriate?—Natalie Curtis, in the Outlook.

The Attractive City.

In a word, then, so far as I am personally concerned, you will not make your city more attractive to me by buildings, parks or monuments—what other city has not these things? But if you can show the heart that I know is in your breast, if you can forget to look straight ahead in order to cast a look of friendly interest on a passing stranger, if you can cease to fear being "done" and become inspired by the desire once in a while to show that you are a human being amidst your bricks and stones, just to that extent will you do your part in making your city attractive. Oil may draw money to Tulsa; social exclusiveness will always make Newport and Palm Beach desirable to a limited number; the palaces of Pasadena will attract other millionaires there. But you'll prefer smoky old Pittsburgh or noisy Kansas City, or St. Joseph, or any other city that shows its heart beneath the grime and takes the lid off its smile.—J. Breckenridge Ellis in the Twilight Hour Magazine.

Removing Warts From the Face.

One of the difficult disfiguring things to get rid of is the eruption of many small warts on the face. The British Medical Journal tells how Dr. Charles Ind has succeeded in eradicating them. He paints the warts three times in one day with a saturated solution of salicylic acid in alcohol and the following morning he cuts them off with a flat sharp steel instrument, beveled on one side only. This is painless, but it leaves a tiny bleeding point at the site of the wart. This he immediately paints again with the salicylic acid solution, which is applied twice again the same day. On the second morning the sites of the warts have small brown scabs, which are bathed once a day with pure alcohol till they drop off, leaving a healthy skin.

New Electric Lamp.

An electrical lamp has been developed in Europe which virtually consists of a metallic arc inside of a sealed bulb containing attenuated helium and neon gases. The wire anode terminates so closely to the edge of the hemispherical iron cathode that the current discharges across the gap spontaneously. The rays have an orange hue and are only slightly actinic, making the lamp useful in photographic dark rooms. It is also recommended for use in mines, and other places where inflammable gases may be present.

SILVER DOLLARS TO ORIENT

Exports Decided Upon by Government to Stabilize American Exchange.

Washington.—Silver dollars are to be exported by the government to the Orient and countries elsewhere having the silver monetary standard to stabilize American exchange. An arrangement has been consummated between the treasury and federal reserve board whereby silver dollars will be released for export to countries that have a balance of trade against the United States and where the dollar is below parity.

This action will save the gold surplus of the country and will save the gold supply for the gold standard countries so seriously in need of metal. Gold going to the Orient never returns, and silver, the authorities agree, will bring greater results in restoring the dollar to parity.

Use of silver dollars for this purpose will not be permitted to lower the reserve held against silver currency. Silver certificates still can be redeemed in silver dollars at any time on demand. Silver dollars that are free in the treasury will be used for export. They will be delivered against other forms of money to the foreign exchange of the federal reserve board, which will handle the exports through the Federal Reserve bank in New York.

WILL VIEW ALL BEAUTIES

French Claim Right to Feast Eyes on Charmers From All Lands.

Paris.—"Men have the inalienable right to feast their eyes upon the feminine beauties of all nations."

Such was the reply of the fashionable Epatant club to the protest against the display of English prize beauties at the Marigny theater, when French women rose in indignation and cried:

"Aren't there enough beautiful women in France?"

"What object is there in beauty unless it is destined to fascinate men?" inquired Maurice de Kobra, speaking on behalf of the club. "From the earliest times a man has never admitted that it is his duty to find his mate within his own country's borders. The boulevardiers of Paris and all France emphatically claim the right to welcome the beauties of all nations."

ANCIENT DEED IS FILED

Land Covered by It is Farmed by Chinamen.

A deed sixty-four years old was filed for record at Oregon City, Ore., recently, in which Frederick W. Geer and wife, Mary Ann Geer, transferred to John L. Hughes 200 acres of land in that county. The land described in the deed is in the Wilsonville district, and is known as a splendid farm.

It is part of the holdings of the Clackamas Hop Farm company and is now being farmed by Chinese. It is said that the place has been sold to the Orientals. That portion of this county was then in Yamhill county, and on January 12, 1856, the deed was filed for record in the Yamhill county recorder's office.

The striking thing about the deed, which is yellow with age, is the ink. So legible is the writing that it looks as though it were written only recently. The wording of the form of conveyance is quaint.

GIRL HYPNOTIZES BEAR

Young Squirrel Hunter Stares at Bruin and He Runs Away.

Hunting squirrels with only a 20-gauge shotgun loaded with birdshot, Miss Iva M. Kinney of Duhring, Pa., found she was facing a huge black bear. She had been watching for smaller game when the bear rose on his haunches ten feet in front of her. The bear and the woman faced each other for fully ten minutes—at least Miss Kinney says it seemed that long. All that time Miss Kinney kept her gaze fixed steadily on the eyes of the bear. Then the bear retired.

Watch Stops Shot.

While at work on a lawn at Fort Augusta, Pa., C. F. Boyer of Sunbury transferred his big silver watch from his vest to his hip pocket, and to this he attributes a possible escape from death. A few minutes later he wanted to see what time it was, and found the timepiece stopped, the hands broken off and a big dent in the back. A high power rifle bullet was also in his pocket, and a hole in the cloth told how it went in.

1920

Tom Dodson, of the Afton country, was in town recently and while here called in to see us. Tom is making his preparations and calculations now to gather bumper crops again this fall and every indication now is that he will not be disappointed.

B. G. WORSWICK

Attorney-at-Law
Practice in District and Higher courts is solicited.
Co. Attorney's Office, Dickens.

W. D. WILSON

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

J. H. GRACE

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

T. E. STANDIFER

Physician & Surgeon
Calls answered night or day.

J. E. MORRIS

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

J. M. Howze, of the Highway community, was in town Tuesday, and while here was a very pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office. He recently purchased a farm out on the plains near Lamesa, and which he now wants to rent for the year, having an ad in last week's paper to that effect. Any one desiring to move up on the plains should see him at once before this place is rented.

1920

John Awalt came in Tuesday from his farm home southwest of Spur and had us send him the Texas Spur in combination with the Dallas News. Mr. Awalt gets his mail at Justiceburg instead of Spur, on account of being in a position to get it twice a week at that point, whereas a special trip would have to be made to get mail at Spur.

1920

SALESMEN Wanted to solicit orders for lubricating oils, greases and paints. Salary or commission. Address The Lenox Oil & Paint Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 1tp

1920

Dr. Blackwell was in Spur Tuesday from Dickens, spending an hour or two here on business and greeting his friends.

The Spur Hardware & Furniture Co'y.

Mr. Farmer, Read This

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

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

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

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

YOURS FOR A BIG, PROSPEROUS YEAR IN 1920!

Spur Hardware & Furniture Company
SPUR, TEXAS

LESSON FOR GANG

To Take Care of Job and Quit Spilling Over.

Conversation Fest Shows Great Advantages of a Little Hardship That Increases Man's Appreciation of His Privileges.

"Don't hurry away, Bud; sit down and talk; that's the popular recreation nowadays," said Leonard V. Whenne, the village philosopher, to the interested listener, Glenn M. Farley writes in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. "We have progressed so fast and so far in the last two or three decades, and arrived at such a complicated and finely organized system of civilization, that we are practically tied up in a web of our own weaving; the war has thrown us into confusion, so the world has called a square man's meeting, and we are trying to talk ourselves out of it. Everybody has a remedy for repairing the system, and we are all standing around giving our views, and the resultant chorus is something to make angels weep."

"Three-a-day, a place to sleep and a little amusement is all I want of it," said the Interested Listener. "What are they arguing about? My idea would be for the whole gang to stop talking and go to work."

"Did you read about that shipwrecked sailor they took off a Pacific island the other day?" said Whenne. "He was washed ashore, with a barrel of port wine, a phonograph and a box of soda crackers, and, by gum, he fought the rescuing party. They had to handcuff him and carry him aboard ship. He was in favor of the simple life, but they brought him back home and dumped him into a longshoremen's strike. Man wants but little here below, but he makes an awful fuss about getting it."

"I know," said the Listener. "Our landlady gave us ten thousand enraged words at the breakfast table because the phone was out of order, the butcher's boy was late with the meat and the electric lights were short circuited."

"The more people get," said Whenne, "the more they want, and the harder they are to please. Things have come so easy they have lost their appetite. A little hardship is a good thing once in a while, if for nothing more than to increase a man's appreciation of his privileges. Everything is relative; sunshine and fresh air, without any trimmings at all, are heaven enough to the

guy who gets up from a sick bed, and even a ham sandwich is a blessed privilege to a hungry man. Here is America, full of food and comfort to the neck, standing around and wondering what is the matter, and listening to the orators of discontent. In hard times all people pray for is a job, and in good times they get purse proud and want an endowment. Probably the Almighty sends us into tough going to make us appreciate our good fortune when it comes."

"Well, I get my little lesson between pay days," said the Listener. "When I get the little envelope I'm so full of joy and optimism that I spill over."

"That is what the world has yet to learn," said Whenne. "It's got to learn to take care of its job, and quit spilling over."

Aren Fiber.

It seems probable, says the Board of Trade Journal, that a considerable trade may develop in the Netherlands East Indies in the preparation and export of aren fiber, which is obtained from the fibrous mass found on the leaf sheaths of the aren palm (*Arenca saccharifera* Labill) after the fall of the old leaf stem. The material can be cut from the stem in strips, and is used by the natives for thatching, ropes and small, stiff brooms, and also as a binding material in native house construction and canoes. There is also a European demand for aren fiber, arising from its great resistance to water, which makes the fiber markedly suitable for covering submarine cables. Aren fiber does not appear to be utilizable in the paper industry.

A Lost Opportunity.

Mrs. O'gar (a typical product of the Kentucky mountains) came to a small Missouri town to live. One of the many new diversions she found was the picture show. Recently she attended a "movie," and during the interval between parts, a picture for the fourth liberty loan was thrown on the screen. It portrayed the kaiser in dire distress on his knees to Uncle Sam, while Our Uncle wrathfully shook his fist at the despised creature. After the show Mrs. O'gar was heard to say disgustedly to her "better half": "Mike, I can't see why in the world if Uncle Sam got that close to the kaiser he didn't kill him."—Film Fun.

City Uses New Jail for Storehouse.
Converted into a cold storage plant for government foodstuffs is the fate of the new \$12,000 jail in Meridian, Miss. The city no longer needs the jail as a result of the "bone dry" law. It is claimed.

STRANGE VISITORS TO INDIANS

Savages Not Unnaturally Alarmed When Airmen "Dropped In" to Their Village.

Army aviators stationed at France field, near Cristobal, in the Panama canal zone, are required to do much of their flying over water and along the coast. Recently two pilots made a flight to the Gulf of St. Blas, which is situated on the Atlantic coast about one hundred miles west of France field. The mainland and small islands in the gulf are inhabited by Indians, who are very unfriendly.

Due to the overheating of a motor one of the pilots was compelled to descend, and landed on one of the most populous of the islands. His companion in the second airplane followed him. Consternation reigned among the natives when the two airplanes "taxied" up to the dugout village and came to a halt. What followed is described in the bulletin of the air service which contains an official report of the trip:

"It is doubtful who was the most fearful on this occasion, for when the begoggled pilots alighted from their machines the entire population of the island was lined up, armed to the teeth. The chief of the village very reluctantly took his place at the head of this aggregation and with a machete in his hand greeted the visitors with a scowl."

"One of the pilots was a new arrival in Panama and unfamiliar with stories about the unfriendliness of the Indians. As soon as he stepped on the beach he rushed up and greeted the chief in a very effusive manner, and fortunately his friendly smile was properly interpreted. After this the pilots were permitted to go through the village, and by way of courtesy the chief was asked by means of signs to take a ride in one of the airplanes, which invitation was not accepted."

The pilots tried to take pictures of the Indians, but the appearance of the camera aroused such hostility that they finally gave up the attempt. Before leaving the village the chief and a few of the young men were induced to smoke cigarettes which the aviators produced.

Has Biblical Sanction.

The American Humane Education society thinks it has made a point by showing that "Spare the rod and spoil the child" cannot be found in the Bible, but was written by Samuel Butler in 1663. Butler probably got the alliterative "spare and spoil" from Ralph Venning, who used it in 1649, but the idea goes back to Proverbs 13:24: "He that spareth his rod hateth his son; but he that loveth him

chasteneth him beloveth." We are with the Humane society (and the chastening) in questioning the dominance of unselfish love in the average "chastening," but cannot approve of its quibbling as to the quotation, so far as substantial sanction goes.

But most people would be surprised to learn that the exact words were not scriptural, just as they would be to learn that there is no direct statement about the lion and the lamb lying down together. Many still think "God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb" is from the Bible, although Sterne quoted it, without credit, from Henry Estienne. Wesley's vague quotation of an ancient Hebrew's "Cleanliness is next to godliness" sounds like Bible. Numerous passages from hymns are also erroneously ascribed to scripture.—New York Times.

Criterion of Civilization.

It is impossible to contemplate without interest the struggle made by different nations, as they emerge from barbarism, to supply themselves with some visible symbol of thought—that agency by which the mind of the individual may be put in communication with the minds of a whole community. The want of such a symbol is itself the greatest impediment to the progress of civilization. For what is it but to imprison the thought within the bosom of its author, or of the small circle who come in contact with him, instead of sending it abroad to give light to thousands and to generations yet unborn! Not only is such a symbol an essential element of civilization, but it may be assumed as the very criterion of civilization, for the intellectual advancement of a people will keep pace pretty nearly with its facilities for intellectual communication.—William Prescott in "The Conquest of Peru."

Undersea Photos.

Prof. W. H. Longley, of Goulay college, Baltimore, has completed a set of thirty-two under-water photographs of the brilliantly colored tropical fish which inhabit the waters of Hawaii. Taken with a specially designed camera, Prof. Longley hopes to develop the plates to reproduce the natural colors. He believes they are the first photographs of the kind taken. The plates have been packed in airtight cases for shipment to Baltimore, where they will be developed.

Transformation.

"Has life in the military camp done your husband any good?"
"He's a different man, my dear. He sweeps the floor, washes the dishes and peels the potatoes without a word."—*Browning's Magazine.*

THE STATE OF TEXAS

To the Sheriff or Any Constable of the County of Dickens, GREETING:—

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

THE STATE OF TEXAS

County of Dickens

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

By S. L. DAVIS, Deputy.
—1920—

NOTICE.

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

M. H. LEE,
4th Vice President & Cashier.
—1920—

DUROC PIGS FOR SALE.
125 highly bred Duroc Pigs, 3 and 4 months old, for sale, guaranteed to be healthy.—LEE BURKHEAD. Rising, Star, Texas 10-20

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