

## C C connell, pres.

J P Smith, Sec

## CONNELL LUMBER COMPANY.

Incorporated-Successors to the cordill Lumber Company DEHIGERS IJ
Sash, Doors and Blinds; Lumeen, Shingles and Moulding; Posts, Brick, Lime and Cement.
LET US FIGURE ON YOUR BILLS
Big Springs te as

> Mr. and Mrs. Hannuhass visited their relatives in Snyder last Wednesday returning Thursday.

> Mesers. Doyle and Jolly are having telephones fut in this week.

> Mrs, Holleris suffering from a severe case of the mumps this week.

> Jack Baker from Snyder was shaking bands with friends in Gail this week.
> STARTLING ADVENTURE
> OF A HASKELL LADY.
> Has Marvelous Escape from Death
> During the Overflow of the Trinity River at Dallas.

On Friday of last week Mr. Jas A Hankersen of this place, who is the official court stenographer for this judicial district, received a telegram from Cora Smith of the flood relief committee stating that a grl 17 years of age, hlue eyed, with a letter pinned to her clothes with his addiess on the envelopd, was taken out of the Trinity River below Dalias on Monday morning, that she could neither speak nor walk and was thought to be in ternally hurt and that they had
been told to send her to Abilene and for him to meet her there with nurses and a doctor on that date.
Mr. Hankerson 'believed the person described was his wife and he wired the Alexander Sanitarium at Abilene to prepare for her reception and he took the first train for Abilene, where he met the girl, who proved to be his wife.
The next morning she was still unable to speak, but under careful nursing in the sanitarium she soon became able to talk and tell something of her harrowing er. periences in the Trinity flood.
Mr. Hankerson has written briefly of the circumstances to Judge Higgins, to whom the Free Press is indebted for what follows: Mr Hankerson writes that his wife was on a visit to her grandparents at Dallas, where her grandmother was in a Sanitarium and she and her grandfather were living at his home in West Dallas when the flood came. Her grandfather seeing that the house would be washed away swam to land and secured a boat, but before he could return the house had been carried away by the nighty rysh of water. Mrs. Hankerson tells how the hanse was overturned it, where a pet colt which belonged to the family sow her and nickered as if imploring assistance and she called to it and it swam

## H. G. TWOLE

JAMES T. JOHMSOM.
See us for everything in the Jewelry line all kinds of watches, Clocks and lewelry repaired in first class manner and guaranteed.

Yours to Please<br>Towle \& Johnson,<br>Snyder, Texas.

# D. Dorward \& Co. PURE ERESH DRUGS, 

Druggists Sundris
${ }^{2} \mathrm{~m}$ : Fine Candies
GAIL, - - TEXAS.

| The Western Windmill Company |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEs | ( wholsbale Anve retall Windille, Hardare, | wivo |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Implements, Wagons, } \\ & \text { Queensware. Cut } \\ & \text { Glass and China } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| n. L. Penmuren, mor. |  |  |

up to the house and she caught the halter it had on and tied the strap to her arm, then got off the house into the water in the hope of reaching land with the assistance of the colt. Before getting into the water she pinned the letter mentioned in the telegram to her clothing. She, with the colt, drifted several miles and was finally hit bv a floating $\log$ and rendered unconscious. It seems that they had gotten into shallow water and the colt held her head up by means of the halter strap sufficiently to prevent her being dro wned, and so they were found by a resruing party in a boat after she had been in the water more than three hours.
She with uthers was carried to Fort Worth to be cared for and was identified by the letter pinned to her clothing. Although unable to speak and partially paralyzed, she at times knew what was going on and being said around her and heard the doctor who examined her say she could not. recover, Mrs, Hankerson was so far re covered that she was able to come home sooner than it was thought she could and she was brought up on Thursday by her husband. She is still, however, partially
paralyzed and unable to help herself much,-Free Press.

## What is a Home.

What constitutes a home? Folk or furniture? A house, or those who inhabit it? This is a mystery that the wayward pen cannot solve with a flourish. A home is expansive, indeed, for it includes all who are born in its charmed circle, and many nore besides; butis it a thing that grows, that is subject to evolution? Make the answer to suit yourself; let it be whimsical or serious; but you may bo sure that the spirit of home is not to be found in warehouses, nor in the anction shops, nor in the market places of the world. It is an ethereal essence, with a fluency which fills every corner from cellar to garrett, and gives out its perfume even to the stranger that enters the door. And if you have ever had s whiff of this subtile perfume, count yourself fortunate among the ohildren of men!-Joel Chandlerसiarris in Uncle Remus Magazine,
The Misses Hills wery shopping in town last Friday,

# In Business for Your Health <br>  

me wer roun wismes
In Jewelry and Trugs
Phone or Write Arnold-Tankersley Drug Co.

BIG SPRINGS, - TEXAS.

# Burton Lingo Co 

## All Lunber under Sheds

## Blg Springs,

A Word of Encouragement.
Congressman Smith returned from Washington on the 10th of May and began his campaign at once, After making three or four specches he was taken sick and was sericusly ill for two weeks but is now on the road ugain, speaking at various places. So far he bas made speeches in Howard, Martin, Ward, Reeves, Scurry and Nolan counties and the result of his campaigis in those counties is bighly gratifying.

At Snyder on Friday, June oth, Mr, Smith and his oppon. ent met in joint discussion and our friends at that place are highly elated over the result. As you know, Mr Junningham has bossted for three or four years that Representative Smith would not met him in joint dis. cussion. At Snyder Mr. Smith publicly announced that he was rend; and anxious to meet Mr . Cunningham at any and all times and authorized his friends to accept any and all challenges Mr. Cuuninghan may make and to arrange joint discussions whenever and wherever they
could. Since that time nothing has been heard from Mr. Cunningham relative to future dis cussinns. Mr. Smitn will be in the field constantly until the day of the primary -lection and will visit as many places in the district as possible. The district embraces 57 counties, many of which have no railruads and it is absolutely impouside for him to vipit every locelity, hence he must rely upon his friends to a large extent to take care of his interests.
The campaign will be pushed vigorously and while we confidently expect Mr. Smith to be re nominated for Congrees by a large majority, there is much work to be done and only a shoit time in which to do it.
Thousands of voters have moved into the distriet within the last two years who are unacquainted with Mr. Smith and the admirable record he has made in Congrees. Mr. Smith cannot see all of them and we trust his frinde will not fail to properly present his claims for their support to the voters. A
all his iriends will result in a glorious and overwhelming victory.

It must be remembered that Mr. Cunningham has been campaigning for three years, during most of which time Mr. Smith has been in Washington luoking after the interest of his district.
From the 1st of December till the 10 th of May Mr. Smith was in Warhington attending the sessiou of Congress and during all this time his opponent was actively campaigning the district. Mr, Smith, however, remained at his post of duty, working for the people who elected him to Congress and the result of his labors during the session just clused further demonstrates nis ability as a representative of the people and his faithfulness to their interests.
Briefly summed up, his accomplishments this session are as follows:
$\$ 250,000$ appropriation for the continuation of the tick eradication work.
$\$ 60,000$ for a post office building at Mineral Wells.
$\$ 20,000$ additional for the construction of the post office and United States Court building at San Angelo (making 120,000 in all.)
-15.000 for the construction of a United States Weather Bureau building at Abilene, the town in which his opronent lives. (All the time Mr. Smith was working $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { da }\end{aligned}\right.$
for this appropriation the news. papers of a bilene were continu. ally heaping abuse on him, but this did not deter Mr. Smith from doing his duty.)

The establishment of twenty rural fite delivery routes, making a total, in the district, of more than eighty.
Mr. Smith also secured from the Department of Agriculture the promise to establish a demonstration farm in the eastern part of the district this year.
This, added tc Mr. Smith's previous accomplishments makes a record seldom equalled by a member of Congress who has had only five years service.
We believe that you will agree with us that the best interests of the diatrict demand that he be returned to Congress and hope you will leave nothing undone to bring that about.

Yours very truly,
W. R. SMITH CAMPAIGN COMMITTEF,

Ed W. Smith, Secretary . Colorado, Texas, June 12.

Jack Rodggrs had business in Gail on Friday last.
Tol Benton was here buying supplies last Friday.
Mr. and Mrs. Abney and daughter Miss Ids were shopping in Gail on last Saturday.

Cleburn Stevens and his sis ter Miss Bessie, of the plains attended church in Gail last Sunpersistent effort on the part of

# The MYSTERY 

## By STEWART EDWARD WHITE <br> And JAMUEL HOPKINS ADAMS

copyright 1907 by meclure phillips a $\infty$ o.
is worth from six bits to a dollar ang
a quarter. Why don't you kill a few bull seals for the 'trimmings' "Nothin" to do with grunted Handy Solomon.
Darrow laughed amused
is the truth, he assured. "I'll tell' you what: I'll give you boys six bits apiece or the whisker halrs and four bits for
the galls. I expect to sell them at profit."
Next morning they shook off their ethargy and went seal hunting. I was practically commanded to attend. This attitude had been growing of late.
"Mr. Eagen, don't you want to go hunting?" or "Mr. Eagen. I guess I'll ast go along with you ou stretch ishing. You'd better come along. I had known for a long time that had lost any real control of them. and that perhaps humiliated one a litthe. However. my inexperience at handing such men and the anomalous ent consoled me. In the filament brushed across the face of my under standing 1 could discover none strong as to support ah overt act on y part. I cannot doubt that had the affair come to a focus I should have warned the scientists even at the rish of my life. In fact, as I shall have casion to show you. I did my bes But at the mement in all policy 1 could see my way to little besides acguies cence.
Welts. seals by sequestrating thi桹. surrounding them and clubhill. them at a certain point of the forehead. It was surprising to see how hard they fought and bow quickiy they succumbed to a blow properly with then we stripped tors trols the gall bristie of long whrkess into he surf where it was deroured by tish. At first the men. pleased by the novelty, stripped the skins. The bluhher, orten two or three inches in thickness, had then to be cut away from he pelt, cube by cube. It was a long. mightily of seal oll. Our garment rrere shiny with it. The very pores of our skins seemed to ooze it. And even after the pelt was fairly well cleared it had still to be tanned. Percy Darrow suggested the method, but the process was long and generally unsatisfactory. With the acquisition of the ifth greasy, heavy and ill smelling piece of fur the men's interest in peltries waued. They confined themselves in all strictness to the "trimmings.
Percy Darrow showed us how leab-the whiskers. The process wis evii. The masks were quite simply to he adranced so far in the way of putrefaction that the bristles wond mart readily from their sockets. The tirst
batch the men hung ont ou a me. ew rowens later we heard a mighty quanking and rushed out to mad the sland ravelis making off with the en Ire catch. Protection of netting had to be rigged. Ne caught seals for a. nonth or so. There was novelty in it. and it satisfed the lust for killing. As time went on the bulls grew warier. Then we made expeditions to outiying rocks.
Later Handy Solomon approached me on another dipfomatic errand.
"The seals is geftlug shy. sir." said he.
them," saia tre.
A pause ensued
"We've cosued.
ted got no cartridges," he iusiun ated.
"And you've taken charge of my ri fie," I pointed out.
kles, he just took it to cried. Thrac can have it whenever sou want it can
sifr."

I have no cartridges, as you have observed," said I.
"There's plenty aboard." hë suggest-

## 

"And they're in very good hands chere," said I.
He rutninated moment, polishing the steel of his hook against the other

arm of his shirt. Suddenly he looke
"at me with a humorous twinkle.
You're afraid of us!" he accused. I was silent, not knowing just how to meet so direct au attack.
"No need to be;" he continued.
I sald nothing.
He looked at me shrewdiv, the stood off on another tack
"Well, sir, 1 didn't mean just that 1 didn't mean you was really scared of us. But we're gettin' to know each other, livin' bere on this old island. brothers-like. There aln't no officers and men ashore-is there, now, sir?
When we gets back to the old LaughIng Lass, then we drons back futo our dooty again all right and proper. You can kiss the book on that. Old Scrubs, he knows that. He don't, want no shore in his. He knows enough to
stay aboard, where we'd all rather stay
be."
He

He stopped abruptly, spat and looked at me. I wondered whither this devious díplomacy led us.
"Still, in oue way, an officer's an officer, and a seaman's a seaman, thinks you, and discipline must be heid up among mates ashore or afloat can see you think that, sir. And for the afterguard except in case of trouble. Quite proper. You can do cartridges always by you. Just for discipline, sir.

Ing me was astonishing, and his care lessness in allowing me aboard with Captain Selover astonished me still more. Nevertheless I promised to go for the desired cartridges, fully $r$ solved to make an appeal.
A further consideration of the ele ments of the game convinced me, how ever, of the fellow's shrewdness. It was no more dangerous to allow me rie-under direct survellance-for the purposes of hunting than to leave me my sawed off revolver, which 1 stil retained. The arguments he had used against my shooting Perdosa were ond pint and point, 1 , finding the sun unex pectedly strong, returned from the cove for my hat and so overheard the following between Thrackles and his leade
"What's to keep him from staying aboavi ?" cried Thraekles, protesting. "Well, he might," acknowledged Handy Solomon, "and then are we the worse off? You ain't going to make
a boat attack against Old Scrubs, are a boa
you?'

## Thrackles hesitated.

"You can kiss the book on it you ain't," weut on Handy Solomon easily Nor me nor Pulz nor the greaser no the nigger nor none of us all together We've bad our dose of that. Well, if he goes aboard and stays where ar we the worse off? asks you that But he won't. This is w'at's goin' to happen. Says he to Old Scrubs, 'Sir the men needs you to bash in their heads.' 'Bash 'em in yourself,' says be; 'that's w'at you're for.' And if he should come ashore w'at could he do $I$ asks you that. We ain't disobeyed no orders dooly delivered. We're ready to pull halliards at the word. No, let him go aboard, and if he peaches to the old man, why, all the better, for it just gets the old man down on him.
"How about Old Scrubs"
"Don't you believe none in luck?" asked Handy Solomon.
"Aye.
"Well, so do I, with w'at that law crimp used to call joodicious assist ance."
I rowed out to the Laughing Lass very thoughtful and a itttle shaken b the plansible argument. Captain Se over was lying dead drunk across the cabin table. I did my best to waken him, but falled, took a score of car tridges-no more-and departed sadly Nothing could be gained by staying aboard. Every chance might be lost Besides, an opening to escape in the direction of the laboratory might of fer. I as well as they belleved in luck judiciously assisted.
In the ensuing days il learned much of the habits of seals. We sueaked along the cliff tops until over the rook eries; then lay flat on our stomachs and peered cautiously down on our quarry. The seals had become very wary. A slight jar, the fall of a peb ble, sometimes even sounds unnotice by ourselves, were enough to send them into the water. There they lined ap just outside the surf, their sleek heads glossy with the wet, their calm, soft eyes fixed unblinkingly on us.
It was useless to shoot them in the water. They sank at once.
When, however, we succeeded in gaining an advantageous position it was necessary to shoot with extreme accuracy. A bullet directly through the back of the head would kill clean y. A hit anywhere else was practica $y$ useless, for even in death the an mals seemed to retain enough blind instinctive vitality to flop them into the water. There they were lost
Each rookery consisted of one tremendous bull who officiated apparent$y$ as the standing army, a number of maller bulls, his direct descendant his position by force of arms. Octa sionally other unattached bulls would come swimming by. On arriving op posite the rookery the stranger woul utter a pecullar challenge. It was never refuged by the resident cham plon. who promptly slid into the sea and engaged battle. If he conguered the stranger went on his way.
bull imits suranger won. the iff buil immediately struck ont to sea, abandoning his rookery, while the makeomer swam in and attempted to rake his titie good with all the youngor buhs. I have seen some ferce combats out there in You each other deep.
You can see by this how our hunttig was never at an end. On Tuesday wo would kill the boss bull of a cer-
tain establishraent. By Thursday latest another would be installed.
I learned curlous facts about seals in those days. The hunting did not appeal to me particularly becange it seemed to me useless to kill so large an animal for so small a spoil. Still it was a means to my all absorbing end, and I confess that the stalking, the lying belly down on the sun warmed grass over the surge and under the While sky was extremely. pleasant. bull often watch the others at their daily affairs, and even the unresponsive Thrackles was struck with their almost human intelligence. Dld you know that seals kiss each other and weep tears when grieved?
The men often discussed among themselves the narrow, dry cave There the animals were practically penned in. They agreed that a great killing could be made there, but the impossibility of distinguishing between the bulls and the cows deterred them. The cave was quite dark.
Immersed in our own affairs thus, the days, weeks and months went by. Events had slipped beyond my control. I had embarked on a journalistic enterprise, and now that purpose was entirely out of my reach.
Up the valley Dr. Schermerhorn and his assistant were engaged in some experiment of whose very nature I was still ignorant; also I was likely to remain so. The precautions taken against interference by the men were equally effective against me. As if that were not enough, any move of Investigation on my part would be own well have been in London.
However, as to my first purpose in this adventure I had evolved another plan and therefore was content. made up my mind that on the voyage home, if nothing prevented, I would tell my story to Percy Darrow and throw myself on his mercy. The results of the experiment would probably by then be ready for the public, and there was no reason, as far as 1 could see, why I should not get the "scoop" at first hand.
Certainly my sinceilty would be without question, and I hoped that two years or more of service such as I had rendered would tickle Dr. Schermerhorn's sense of his own importance. So adequate did this plan seem that I gave up thought on the subject.
My whole life now lay on the shores. I was not again permitted to board the Laughing Lass. Captain Selover I saw twice at a distance. Both times he seemed to be rather uncertain. The men did not remark it. The days went by. I relapsed into that state so well known to you all when one seems caught in the meshes of a dream ex istence which has had no beginning and which is destined never to have an end.
We kere to hunt seals and fish and pry bivalves from the rocks at low tide and build fires and talk and al ternate between suspicion and security, between the danger of sedition and the insanity of men without defined purpose, world without end forever.

## CHAPTER XIX.

THE Inevitable happened. One noon Pulz looked up from his labor of pulling the whiskers from the evil smelling masks. "How many
"About three bunder and fifty," Thrackles replied.
"Well. we've.

## A. m steik of cans job. It stinkis."

They looked at each other. 1 could see the disgust rising in their eyes, the reek of rotten blubber expanding theic uostrils. With one accord they cast uside the masks.
"It ain't such a fortune," growled Pulz, his exil little white face thrust forward. "There's other things worth all the seal trimpin's of the islands."

Diamon's." gloomed the nigger.
You've hit it, doctor," eat in Solo-

## mos.

There we were again, back to the old diffeculty, only worse. Idleness descended on us again. We grew touchy on little things, as a misplaced plate, a shortage of firewood, too deep a draft at the nearly empty bucket. The notse of bickering became as constant as the noise of the surf. If we valued peace, we kept our mouths shut. The way a man spat or ate or slept or even breathed became a cause of irritation to every other member of the company. We stood the outrage as long as we could; then we objected in a wild and ridiculous explosion which communicated its heat to the object of our wrath. Then there was a fight. It needed only liquor to complete the deplorable state of affairs.
Gradually the smaller things came to worry us more and more. A certain harmless slinger of the cricket or perhaps of the tree toad variety used to chirp his innocent note a short distance from our cabin. For all 1 know he had done so from the moment of our installation, but I had never noticed him before. Now I caught myself listening for his irregular recurrence with every nerve on the quiver. If be delayed by ever so little. It was an agony. yet when he did pipe up his feeble
straln struck to my heart cold and strain struck to my heart cold and
paralyzing like a dagger. And with paralyzing like a dagger. And with every ad rancing minute of the night
became broader a wake, more tense. became broader a wake, more tense.
fairly sweating with nervousness. One night-good God, was it only last week? It seems ages amo only last istence, a state cut off from this by the wonder of a transmigration at least. Last wreek!
I did not sleep at all. The moon had risen, had mounted the heavens and now was salling overbead. By the tretwork of its radiance through the marked off the hours. A thunderstorm rumbied and flashed, bull down over the horizon. It was many miles dis tant, and yet I do not doubt that its electrical infuence bad dried the moiscure of our equaninity, leaving us rat tling husks for the winds of destiny to play upon. Certainly 1 can remember no other time in a rather wide expe rience when 1 have felt myself more on edge, wore chosed with the restess, purposeless nervous energy that leaves a mans conge parched and his eyes staring. And still that inferna cricket or whatever it was chirped. I had thought myself alone in my vigin, but when finally I could stand it no longer and kicked aside my cov ering, with an oath of protest, I was surprised to hear it echoed frow al about me.

- that cricket!" 1 cried And the dead shadows stirred from the banks, and the hollow eyed rie tims of lusomnla crept out to curse
their tormentor. We organized an ex pedition to hunt blm down. It was ri ing for the life of oue poor little insect. We did not find bim, however, though We did not ind bim, however, though we succee were we back it our bunks than he began it again, aud such was the turmoil of our perves that day found us sitting wan about a fre, hug ging our knees.


## ing our knees.

so much by the cuinely emptied, not years of fermentation, that by the two us stirred toward breakfast. In fact. not one of us moved from the ilstless attitude in whict day found him' unitil after 9 s'elock. Then we palled our selves fosether and croked coffee and sath hove. As a slgnificant fact, the niggeer le:t the dishes 'th washed, and no n: w . amed.
"I'm slek of this," sald he. "Trin go In' seal hunting."
They arose without a word. They were sick of it, too-sick to death. We were a silent, gloomy crew indeed as we thrust the surfboat afloat, clam bered in and shipped the oars. No one spoke a word; no one bad a comment to make, even when we saw the rook ery sllde into the water while we were still fifty yards from the beach. We pulled back slowly along the coast Beyond the rock we
trance to the dry cave.
rance to the dry cave.
"There's seal in there!" cried Handy olomon. "Lots of 'em!
He thrust the rudder over, and we ed an opinion.
As it was again high tide, we rowed in to the steep shore inside the cave's mouth the step shore inside the cave's place and beachea ere We could hear them bellowing
"T
Handy of you stand here," shouted Handy Solomon, "and take them as 'em down to you!'
"They'll run over us!" screamed Pulz


The darkness in front of us was ative
-
To be conlinued.
Be sure you are right, then gn shead," has passed into proverb. In the matter of improving hiyhwayo, for the last 300 years we have been going ahead wrong, and as a result; after all these years and the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars, less than eight per cent of the high ways of the United States are improved.

Road building requires engineering skill to understand what ought to t.e done, and experience to know how to do it. In handling the road question the farmers have believed that the whole job. was up to them, so they have gon? ahead and done the best they could. It was a job they did oat understand and the resulto have beeñ disasterous; the roads have boen very little benefited aud hundrede o millions have been wasted.

Within the last 15 years it has been discovered that the roads are public property and that their building and maintenance up to everybody and not ulone to the farmer; that it is the duty of the state to do something; and so the state aid plan was devised. It proved to be the right plan-a plan by which the respective townships decide for themselves what roads shall be improved, and when the iuprovment comes to be made the state engineer takes the matter in hand, and this insures proper construction and the saving of money. As the state pays half the bill, the farmere are corresspondingly relieved, and it has been found that more roads can be built than was supposed to be pcssible, and yet the taxation upon farmere has not increased because the state has psid for half the work and farm property is r-illy only a small part of the state tax list. In Illinvis, for instance, it is less than onethird.

The state aid plan is the only one that has been found satis. factory and effective, and state ufter state, in rapid succession. is adopting it. It is the sensible, equitable, up-to-date plan.
H. H. GROSS.

The text of the Republican platform contained the following declaration in favor of good roads:
-We recngnize the social and etunomical advantage of good roads, maintained more and more largely at public expense and less and less at the expense of the abutting owners. In this work we recommend the grewing factors of state aid, kelieve in such National assistance as can be appropriately rendered."
And it is probable that a good roads plank will alsa be inserted in the platform uf the Democratic party. In advócacy of government aid, the Good Rnads Congress at its meeting in Chicago on the 15 Inet. introduced and adopted a resolution, de claring that it was the sanse of the Congress that the general Government shouid pay at least 1.4 the cost of ponatructing and maintaining a pertwanent system of highways:
Should the witate lendints aid to the counties sthe attsinment of good roads in the near future would be much more probathle, than it could be uader the present system.

## The Legislative Threat.

The men behind the "Fewer Laws Better Laws" movement are not so much concerned about repealing any of the laws now in force, although they do insist that some of them need amendment, but they want to ask the people of Texas to consider the danger of so many new laws that keep the people uncertain as to what the law really is, and they object to constant changes, because while these changes are being made outside investors in railroad secnrities and factory stock never know when it is safe to invest here. The' State administration admits that several of our laws need amending, and the last utterance of the governor is that he has no new laws to propose. In this respect he is in line with this movement, and all who have seen the evil effects of so many new laws agree with it. The people are tired of having every man elected to the legislature pack his grip with proposed new laws when he starts to Austin. Too much politics may not be bad for the ambitious legislatur, who is trimming his sails for some higher office, but it is very bad for the interests of the farmer and the business man, Texas produces more cot. ton than any three other States of the nation, and she allows other States to manufacture it into the finished product and ship it back to her people with enormous profits added, and the advocates of the "Fewer Laws Better Laws" doctrine are trying to induce the people of the State to insist upon keeping down the multiplicity of new laws until cap. ital can be convinced that it is safe to come to Texas and go into factories and rail roads. Amend a few of the present laws so as to make them just, and let us have no more new ones to upset the State and frighten investments away, Cheap money is needed to enable the farmer to lengthen his lines, to bring $f$ tories and railroads as Nature de. signed she should,
Let it be repeated that the "Fewer Laws" movement is not concerned in trying to wipe out present laws, but in preventing so many new ones at every session that the public never knows what the law is nor what the in vestor may depend upon. Let the legislative threat be put out of business in Texas.


## Commissioners.

J. A. Scarlett-............... Precinet No SV. P. Coates.
$\qquad$ Precinct No. 2
J. H. Wicker. $\qquad$ Rrecinct No.
C. E. Reader Secret Orders.
Mason.-Meets Saturday night on or preceding full moon.
W. O. W.-Meets first Saturday night after each full moon, and on Saturday night two weeks thereafter. Churches.
Methodist: Preaching every first sunday R-7. J. W. Childers, Preacher in Charge.
Church of Christ: Preaching every second Sunday. Eld. H. D: Pruett, Pastor.
Presbyterian: Preaching every third Sunday. Rev. W. W. Werner, Pastor.
Baptist: Preaching day every fourth Sunday.
Baptist Sunday School, at 3. p. m. T. R. Mauldin, Supt.
M.C. Bishop, Pastor.

Union Prayer Meetings every Wednes day night.

A SAFE COMBINATION.
READ YOUR HOME PAPER.
No argument is needed to prove this statement correct. You also need a paper for world wide-general news You cannot choose a better one-one adapted to the wants of all the family-than The Dallas Semi-Weekly News, By subscribing for the BORDEN CITIzEN and the Semi-Weekly News together, you get both papers one year for \$I.75. No subscription can be accepted for less than one year at this special rate and the amount is payable cash in advance. Order now. Do not delay.

This is Presidontial Year.
Your order will receive prompt attention. Borden Citizen.

## BORDEN COUNTY.

Borden county is located party balow and partly above the "cap ruck". The altitude below the cap rock is about 2300 feet soil fertile, climate pleasant. A. bout 25 per cent of the land to acmeextent is rough and better adapted to stock raising than to farming. Timber for fuel is plentiful, below the foot of the plains, mesquite being the most abundant. This country is well sot in good grass, the principal

Harness \& Repair Shop and

## H. D. PRUETT, Proprletor; Gall, Texas.

## 

## FOR SOMETHING GOOD TO EAT.

## HOTEL SNYDER

Everything nice new and neat. Bath and sample rooms

Rates
$\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.00$ per day

Nunn Building Northeast Cor. Pulic Square, MRS. O. V. JOHNSON, Prop. Snyder, Texas.

## Standard, Eclipse, Monitor, Samson and Ideal.

## Ieroy Fobnson <br> -Propietor of -

Earmers sno sDercbants Gin Company -Also-
The supder $\mathfrak{G i n}$ Company
Snyder,
Cexas.

Fine Watch repairing
Engraving

## J. P. INM AN

## Jeweler and Optician

BIG SPRINGS, TEXAS

> At Arnold Tankersley Drug Store

Goldsimithing
Glasses Fitted Right
grasses being the needle and mesquite.
The rainfall here is sufficient for abundant and successful farming. The products of the faru are cotton, corn, maize, cane Kaffir, wheat and oats. Wheat and oats have not been grown extensively in this county, hut some parts are specially adapte. 1 to the raising of small grain. We find the gardens bedecked with beans, peas, turnips, onions radiohes, beets, potatoes, peanuts and watermelons. The orchards furnish peaches, peare, apples, grapes, plums and apricots. The wild fruits are grapes, plums and mulberries. At present onchards ity.
are comparatively few, but bear cultand abundant fruits , "Agriculture is fast becoming the lead ing industry. The lands which
only a few years since were trod den under the foot of the tuffalo and mustang pony, and the howl of the lobo and the yelp of the coyote were the only signs of life now are under feuce and the soil beneath the plow. At present the whistle of the farm boy, the songs of the milk maid, the bark of the neighbor's dog, the rattling of wagons, and the hum of gins are some of the indications of life and civilization.
Stock raising is still a leading factor in the progress of our vounty. Borden county takes pride in raiaing some of the best horses, cattle and hoga. Poultry does extremely well in this local. ity.
The development of this county has been quite rapid the last six months. During that time there has beer, a nice little town built
up. The Methodists have erected a handsome church building at Durham in the South-Eastern part of this county.
Gail, the county seat is a small town but is building fast. There are eight buyiness houses, besides a bank, two hotels, $n$ restaurant, a livery stable and a wagon yard, two blacksmith shops and a new gin. Several of these improvements have been recantly erected. Borden county is almost sure to average one-half bale per acre to all lanits planted in cotton. I have lived in Borden county for eight ydars and have never witnessed a complete failure in crops. The lands about Gail have not hereto fore been for sale, hence the slow development. At present some of the pastures are for sale in small tracts.

Letter to J. B. Stokes,
Gail Texas.
Dear Sir: There's twice as much horse in one horse-it may be a mare-as there is in two or three others together.

So with paints too. If a paintcan do your job with 10 gallons Devoe for $\$ 50$; it'll take $12 \quad 15$ or 20 of other paints; and the cost of a job is about $\$ 5$ a gal. lon, whatever the paint may be.
There are paints adulterated three-quarts-only one quart of paint in a gallon-he's got to paint four gallons of rubbish to get one gallon of paint. The worst horse you've got is as good as that paint, and he'll go as far.
The less-gallons paint is the paint, as the most-horse is the horse.

Yours truly
F. W. DEVOE \& CO, Néw York
P 8 D. Dorward \& Co. sell our paint.

## OUR BARGANN LST.

If you like to read, come around to the Citizen office and let us fix you up with a great big pile of papers and magazines for a very small amount of cash, Just look at our liberal offers. When reading matter is so cheap, you are not doing yourself justice unless you avail yourself of these rare oppertunities to become and remain well-informed.

For \$1.00
The Crrizen and either the Western Breeders Journal, a good well illustrated livestock paper, or the Kansas City Journal which contains the world news, good letters, interesing stories and the full market reports.

For $\$ 1.75$
We will send both the above papers and the Dallas Semi-Weekly News for a whole year. You can't a ffordto miss it.

## Ibe sorden Citizen <br> T. M. JONEs, Ed. and Prop. <br> Published every Thursday.

Eutered at the post office at Gail, Texas, as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: Per year
Six months

## $\$ 1.00$

## ADVERTISING RAJES

Display adds, one inch per double column, \$1.00. per month.
Local adds, first insertion 10 cents per line, five cents per line fot each insertion thereafter.
Ail edds Piaced in the Citizen without a specified time to run will be charged for ti ordered.out.

## Gail, Ceras, Jume, 25 /908.

The city dailey newspaper man has not been hurt by the Texas anti pass law, bscause he gets cash from the railroads for his adver tising space and much more than he has to spend for railroad transportation, nor does the prosperous newspaper publisher so much feel the injustice of the law, but the newspaper publisher who is doing pioneer work in the most mportant work in our civilization today, who is leading the hosts of development is the corners and va the border lines; the man who works long hours for short pay; the man who geis few holidays, and rarely is able to leave home for necessary recuperation, he is the man who feels the weight of the injustice of the provisions of the anti- pass law that cuts him off from contracting his space for ransportation. The work be is doing for the progress of the age requires that he have the opporlunity to get out for recreation and observation, and for him we plead when we protest against the obnoxious provision, adjed to the anti-pass law as a punishmeat for his having dared to advocate a reform in giving out passas to legislators and others whose offi cial actions might be colored by ravors from the railroads. The next legislature must be induceu to do the oewspapers the justice of corsecting that provision, and the Comnercial Secretaries' Asso ciation is working for this reform. -Ex.

## faugit under water.

Last of the Santoh Flieet at the Bottle of
Manila ay.

- What was it like, that battle t Manilla Bay, do you ask?" The thunders of heaven would have been lost in its din. It was fierce and fast, like the rolling of all the drums in the world or like bolts of heavy sail-
cloth torp into shreds by the wind.
What a picture it would make -that battle, the last of the Spanish fleet, the Don-Antonio de UHoa. TShe fought, sinking a foot a minute! Gun after gun |went urder, and when the last onset was made only her bow gun remained. Its crew waist reep in water, lought as though victory was crowning them. It was theirs to fire the last gun upon that eventful day, and we cheered them as they sank.
These are the things men will write about, but memory olone can paint a picture so teraible tnat the moon, that old night watch of the universe, hid behind frienly vapors that she might not see the embers of war as they glared through the porthcles and spunsons of half sunken ships, while ever and none expoding magazines would tear the waters, and flames of yellow and red flaunt above all that was left of Spain'я wreckage.
Surely Wellington was a Sulomon when he wrote, "Nothing except a battle lost can be half so meloncholy as a battle won." -St. Nicholas.


## NOTICE TO PARENTS.

Anyone wishing to transfer his or her children from one district to another can do so any time before the 1st day of August 1908 and not afterwards, by making application to the County Judge and stating in said application that it is the bona fida intention of applicant to send his or her children to the school to which transfer is asked.
E. R. YELLOTT, Judge Borden County Texas.
Some of the patrons of the last term of the Gail'school, who live in other school districts, assigned their children to those districts and afterwards moved temporarily to our town to get the benifit of school advantages here. These patrons forgot or failed to have their children transferred to Gail, so the burden of thair tutilage was imposed upon our school, while, uther districts enjoyed the fund appportioned to them from the State. Had they been transferred, the State fund derived from them would have materially lengthened the school term here and fail would have had only what was justly due her, Now the patrons referred to above should attend to this at once, self interest as well as duty calls for interest as well as duty
this action on their part.

## NOTICE.

We represent Vine Hill Nursery of Titus county an old es. tablished and reliable institution, and we will make it to your interest to deal with us, let, be. cause we furnieh a better class of trees for the same money Secondly bocause we not only make good all shortages in bills. but we replace in the fullowing fall at half price, trees and other stock that die from natural causes, witin 12 months after dolivery, besides it is best to patronize a local agent whom you
know, and who is always in reach. In patronizing us you are patronizing home industry. We invite you to call and see cuts of our extensive list of fruits
T. M. JONES.



## Tc Those Who Love Good Literature

We will save you that much on the price of the Citizen, the Western Breeders' Journa', the Woman's Howe ompanion, the Americn Monthly Review of Ruviews and the Cosmopolitan Magazine if you order them through us, Let the figures talk. Pitice Foch per Year Taken seperatiely: | The Borden Bitizen |
| :--- |
| - Weslern Brecters'dournan |
| .05 |

 Cosmopolilam Mogaein totil


# Muvien Io Mrswir in <br> Horse Shoeing a specialty <br> For Cash only Work Guarnteed Emith \& Ross Pro's. 

East of Public Square
Gail, Texas.

## H. L. RIX \& Co. <br> carries the best assortmont of Furniture stove etc. ever offered to the people of West Texas Second hand goods bought and sold Write or call and see us when in the city <br> Undertakers goods <br> Big Springs, Texas <br> 

> Semid Ine Gilizen Io Ihe Oid Folks II Hmm.

## Higginhotham, Harris \& Company

Snyder and Fluvanna, Texas LUMBER
Bullding Material of All Kinds
Heath \& Milligan Paints.


## FOR IEE SENAIE.

It is with genuine pleasure that the Reporter presents the name of our fellow townsman and distinguished citizen, Judge R. C. Crane, to the voters of the 28 th senaterial district, for state sena tor, The large district consisting of 83 counties could be gone over thoroughly and no man could be found who would filltnis position more acceptably to che entire people
Judge Crane's long experience in this country together with close observation and a carcful study of the West and its needs, have especially fitted him to serve the people most efficiently as a lawmaker,
Aside from being eminently quatified to look after the interests of the district Juge Crane is a man of convictions and has the courage to stand for the right $r$ gardless of opposition ${ }_{\text {ra }}$
Judge Crane is the youngest son ff Wm. Carey Crane, was born in Washington county in 1864 and grew to young mahood ant

Indepedence. He received his education at Baylor University graduating in 1884 He studied law under Governor Roberts for two years in the state unirersity, being one of the graduates of the class of 1886, and was admitted to practice law before the supreme court the same year, after examination before that body.

In August 1886 he mqved to Roby in Fisher county and in the fall of the same year was elected county attorney of Fisher county which position he filled with cred it to bimself and to the satisfac tion of his constituents At the expiration of his term of office he declined ie-election.
Fisher county being entirely without a newspaper, in January, 1888, he was induced to establish the first newspaper ever published in that county, which he edited for two years until the work began to interfere with his profes sional business. He then sold the paper, which was for a time edit ed by Judge 0 ssie Speer, now one of the judges of the court of civil

We are bere to do busincss and meet competifion. If you want building material of any kind, come and figure with us beifore buping cisewhere. and we will save you mowey.

## H. C. WALLACE LUMBER CO.

## Big Springs,

Cexas
R.N. Miller, Pres. J.D.Brown,Cash. D.Dorward Jr' Asst Cash

(UNINCORPORATED)
Will do a general Banking business.
Exchange drawn on the principal Commercial cities.

## T. P. Home.

Meals and Lodging Each 25 cts.<br>$\$ 5.00$ a week \$20. a mnoth

## Located 1=2 block West of Depot

R. W. SEARS, Pro.

Big Springs, Texas.

## appeals.

In 1897 a vacancy existing in the office of district attorney in the 39th Judicial district, Judge Crane was appointed to fill the vacancy by Governor Culberson without any solicitation on his part. At the expiration of the term he was elected to the position without opposition but resigned the position in the spring of 1899 and moved out of the dis trict. Moving to Abilene he built up a fine law business and resided there three years when in 1903 he moved to this city.

Since residing here Judge Crane has served the city three years in the capacity of mayor, and volun. tarily resigned when the official position interfered too seriously with his private business
Judge Crane has been a life long Democrat, one who has never scratched the ticket except when his own name was on it. His platform is given in another column of this issue. We would urge that you look it up and read it carefully and you can conscientiously support him in the July primary not only will he ap preciate it but his warm friends here and elsewhere will appreciate such support.
For the last ten years every senator for this disirict has been Chosen from counties east of this place, and it is our honest belief that this the most rapidly growing section of the state, should be honored in a political way.

Consider the claims of Judge Crane carefully and conscientious ly before cascing your vote in the approaching primary for state approaching primary Reporter.

Dear to my heart are the scenes of my childhond, when fond recollections present them to view. The grindstone I turned for my father to sharpen his ax-and he threw all his weight on it, too, The strength of a farm boy has no limitations; at least that's the way they impressed it on me; so when I turn back to the days of my boyhood, my father, his ax and that grindstone $I$ see. The stone was lopsided; its bearing were rusty ; it turned with a grating, a squawk and a rasp; the handle had splits, and the iron it went on made callouses ander my unwilling grasp. And pa kept me busy; he urged me to hasten in order to get through the job be. fore night. And when he got through he would do it all over in order to feel we had done it just right If ever I'm lost in the last day of judgement, I'm mor ally sure I will not have to burn; ah no; there'lf be imps there with pitchforks to sharpen, and I will be given the grindstone to turn. -Dallas News.

Mrs Daisy Galyou, from Hunt county, is visiting her sister Mrs. Hannabaes this week.
Mr. J. K. Mitchell was transacting business in Gail on Monday.
Mr, und Mrs. J, G. Pou of Poat City arrived in Gail yesterday, and will visit friends and relatives for a few daya.
Mre. C. A. Johnson has a very siok child this week.

## Local and Dersonal.

Porter Tredway who was here last Friday, reported the cotton on the plains nearly knee high, and in flourishing enndition, but the early corn not doing well and necding rain.
Mr. and Mrs. Ras Cathey of Big Springs are visiting their parents here and enjoying the pure atmosphere, and cool breczes of this locality.
W. C. Swinney and family from Nuw Mexico, were here last Thursday and left in the afternoon for Snyder. Mr. Swinney is a printer having worked on the Howard County News 15 years ago, and afterwards for the Enterprise.

Charlie Berry who has been in Post City for some time returned home last Tuesday.

Mr. Terrv, who lives east of Gail, ir having a telephone put in this week.
John Smith and Fred Johnson who have been absent from Gail for several months, returned Monday.

Miss Lottie Cranfill was shop ping in Gail on last Tuesdny.

Misses Lillie and Minnie Kennedy were shopping in town on Tuesday.

Jue Dillahunty who has t.een visiting his brother in Toyah for some time returned to his home last Tueeday.

Mr. and Mrs. Houston Benton were visiting their parents and sisters in town Tuesday.
Jno. Beroth was trading in town on lest Monday.

Mr. Fulliove from near Durham was trading in Gail on last Monday.

Jas. B. Jolly was shaking hands with triends in Gail on last Monday.

Mrs.J A Smith wason the sick list the first of this week, but we are glad to say that she is im proving now.

Jeese Smith and Frank Berry made a businees trip to Suyder this week.
Jesse Wulker went to Snyder this week on business.
Misses Eunice Niscett was visiting Mies Turn-r of Gail on last Sunday.
Miss Erma Wilson from near Julia attended servises in Gail last Sunday.
J. H. Whitaker attended , reachingin town on Sundey last.

Jno. Fri'z and family were in Gail last Sunday.

Eli Whitaker was in Gail atending church laet Sunday.
Homer Nisbett was shaking hands with friends in Gail last Sunday.
Mr. Pearce is filling his cistern, this week with fresh water.
Mr. and Mrs. Joe Nation pass. ed through Gail last Thursday on their way to Tahoka where they expect to take charge of the telephone office.
Mr. Creighton from near Tredway was trading in town last Thursday.
Mrs. D. E. Naylor and children of Post came in this week to attend the barbecue and visit rela tives.
Miss Hettie Kincaid, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Arnett ot San Angelo, returned home Tuesday, accompanied by her sister,

## Ejucate Child ren.

Fivery child has a right to sceh an education as will qualify for life's duties. This is recognized as a patriotic duty by the state. The permanence of our political institutione depends on the intelligence of our citizenship. "The bayonets of foreign soldiers are less to be fear ed than are the ballots of ignorant voters." The welfare of ; the state depends more on the moral $\varepsilon$ nd relizious training of her citizens than on their intellectual training, yet the state makes no provisions for this moral decipline, In some cases it makes it difficult or even im. possible to secure the-moral and religious training of the mind at all. There must be a training of the moral sensibilities, particularly the will. Not all this is the duty of the church, but the largest part is the function of kome. Every child deprived, by whatever means, of this education and training is defraud.

## Watch inspectors <br> T. \& P. Ry. <br> Watch and Jewelry Repairing

## MITCHELL \& PARK

DRUGGISTS AND JEWELERS
Special attention to Watch and Jewelry repairing and Engraving . . Mail orders solicited

Prompt Attention and satiótacition cutramied.
Big Springs, Texas
CITIZEMA, \$1 Der Lear

NOTICE.
led out of an inalienable right, and when he comes into the inheritance of his citizenship may be depended upod to avenge himself on the society that perpetrated the fraud upon him. In deference to the visws of inffdels, atheists and others, the Bible is cast out of the publio echcols, and all sthool books are stripped bare of everything that might tend to build np and strengthen the child's moral character. It is cruelty to withhold from children this higher and greater training. Children have rights which the state is bound to respect. It disregards them at its own perif.

## A Few Dots en man.

A man's life is full of crosses and temptations.
He comes into this world without his consent, and goes out against his will, and the trip between the two is exceedingly rccky. The rule of contraries is one of the important features of this trip.
If he is poor he is a bad manager, if he is rich he is dishonest. If he needs credit he can't get it, if he is prosperous everyone wants to do him a favor.
If he's in politics it's for pie; if he's out of politics you can't place him, he's no good for his country.
If he dossn't give to charity he is a stingy cuss, if he does it is for show.
If he is actively religious he is a hypocrite, if he takes no inter. est in religion he is a hardened sinner.
If be shows affection he is a soft specimen, if he seems to care for no one he is cold blooded.
If he dies young, there was a great future ahead of him if he has lived to an old age he has missed his calling.
The road is rocky but man loves to travel it.-Chicago Trade Journal.

All fishing and other trespass, are forbidden on the A. J. Long pasture.

## SAM SANFORD, Mgr.

## E. R. YELLOTT

ATTORNEY \& LAND AGENT Will Praccice in District and Higher courts only. GAIL, TEXAS.

Hammocks Cattle Dip, Paint and Oils

W, L. DOSS.
SEE J. D. McDonald, Dealer in New and Second hand Goods, Big Springs, rexas.

## WANTED.

100 Head of cattle to pasture. Apply to 8.T. Whitaker, Gail Texas,

All parties are warned against depredating in any manner on the Munger ranch property, especially cutting wood.
R. F. POWELL, Mgr.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

## For Senator

Hon, W. J. Bryan.
Hon. R. C. Grane
For District Judge
Judge Jas. L. Shepherd
For District Attorney.
J. S. Crumpton

For Conty Judge
T. P. Blankenship
E. R. Yellott

For County and District clerk.
T. R. Mauldin

Rodway Keen
J. S. Weatherford

For County Attorney.
H. R. Debenport.

For county Treasurer.
D. Dorward.
M. H, Leake

For Sheriff and Tax collector.
W. A. Clark.
J. R. Williams
J. C. Olive

For Tax Assessor.

## W. A. Bedell

S. L. Jones

For Justice of Peace prect. 1.

> T. M. Jones.

For Commissioner Prect. 1 F. M. Chistopher.

For Commissioner Prect, 2
For commissioner Prect, 3
Walter Bishop
For commisaioner Prnct. 4

