

# The Borden Citizen

VOL. 9.

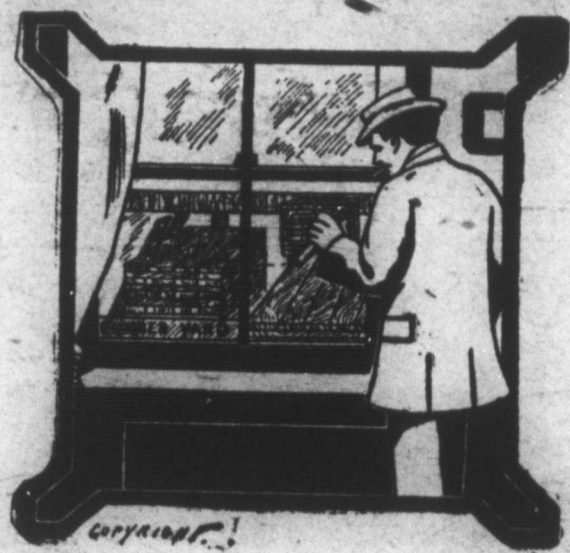
GAIL, BORDEN COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, MAY. 13, 1909.

NO. 27.

Surveying

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Lumber



means a decision on your part that you can do no better than to buy your needs of us. So excellent does our supply run that you have no fear that you will get inferior goods.

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We carry out all processes in the best way, and send you the lumber that will build a LASTING and well wearing home. Hard and soft lumber in all lengths and widths.

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First Street

Half Block from Main

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### Betrayed Once More.

So staunch a Republican paper as the New York Tribune denounces the Aldrich substitute for the Payne tariff bill, declaring that it violates the pledges of the Republican platform and the promises of the Republican presidential candidate for a downward revision of the tariff. In fact honest Republican papers cannot do otherwise than admit that the Payne-Aldrich tariff measure, as it now stands, is a distinct repudiation of the campaign pledges of last fall. Senator Aldrich has framed

a stand-patter's bill. Such slight work of revision downward as the house attempted is undone. The duty on hides is changed back to the Dingley figures, to the eminent satisfaction of the beef trust. Iron ore and steel rail duties are restored in a degree that makes the steel trust smile. Coincidentally an advance of a dollar a ton in the prices of rails was just the other day announced. It is the understanding that the house rates on wood pulp print paper and lumber are to be raised. There is no consideration for

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Furniture

Fine Candies

GAIL, - - TEXAS.

the consumer in Senator Aldrich's plans. When he and his senatorial under-studies have finished with the tariff bill it is quite apt to out-Dingley the Dingley bill in every essential schedule. The cost of living is not to be reduced. Platform pledges and Mr. Taft's oily speeches are to be conveniently forgotten. The people are to be humbugged and betrayed once more and the betrayal is so unblushing and undisguised that respectable newspapers of Aldrich's own party have not the temerity to defend or condone it.

An income tax is fair, equitable and Democratic. It has been good Democratic doctrine these many years that wealth should bear its full measure of the burdens of taxation, which under the existing system of revenue raising it does not. But if an income tax is to depend upon Republican support in the senate for its incubation it is not apt to even be born. President Taft spoke well of it in his message but he has not urged the matter very strongly since. Senator Aldrich, who holds the Republican destinies of the senate in the palm of his hand, does not favor an income tax. Neither do his millionaire colleagues. And that probably settles it.—Alanson Crosby.

The county attorney of Eastland county has created something of a sensation by filing

suit against the Texas Central Railroad for penalties in the sum of \$5,800,000 for violating the separate coach law. Vice president Hamilton, general manager of the road says the company has not violated the law, and that the suit was instituted for political capital. The people of Cisco held an indignation meeting and passed resolutions condemning the county attorney's action and calling upon him to withdraw the suit. While it is not likely that one negro a year traveled on the road through Eastland county, the Central has always kept a small car or part of a car petitioned off for the negroes, which certainly met the demands of the law, and there was no reasonable, just or proper purpose to be served by bringing the suit.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Jones were in Gail Monday.

### County Court

Judge E. R. Yellot granted an order this week for an election to be held at the residence of E. J. Tredway on Saturday May 29th for the purpose of determining whether a school tax of 50cts on the \$100. should be levied on School district No. 13. E. J. Tredway was appointed presiding officer of said election.

Sheriff John R. Williams left Gail Saturday for points east and will remain several days.

**O. L. Wilkirson Lumber Co**

LUMBER, DOORS SASH AND SHINGLES

LIME, BRICK AND CEMENT ETC.

And all Kinds of Building Material

Lincoln Paints and Berry Brother's Varnish

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SNYDER, TEXAS.

**SEE**

**Davis Brother's.**

FOR BARGAINS IN

**Staple and Fancy Groceries**

EAST SIDE SQUARE]                      SNYDER, TEXAS

**PROPOSED AMENDMENT**

To the State constitution in Regard to Formation and Taxing Power of School Districts.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 6  
House Joint Resolution to amend Section 3 of Article 7 of the constitution of the State of Texas, in regard to the formation and taxing power of school districts.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas;

Section 1 That section 3 of Article 7 of the constitution of the state of Texas be so amended as to hereafter read as follows:

Sec. 3 One fourth of the revenue derived from the state occupation taxes and a poll tax of \$1 on every male inhabitant of this state between the ages of 21 and 60 years shall be set apart annually for the benefit of the public free school, and in addition thereto there shall be levied and collected an annual ad valorem state tax of such an amount, not to exceed 20 cents on the \$100 valuation, as with the available school fund arising from all other sources, will be sufficient to maintain and support the public free schools of this state for a period of not less than six months in each year, and the Legislature may also provide for the formation of school districts by general or special law, without the local notice required in other cases of special legislation, and all such school districts, whether created by general or special law, may embrace parts of two or more counties. And the Legislature shall be authorized to pass laws for the assessment and collection of taxes in all said districts and for the management and control of the public school or schools of such districts whether such districts are composed of territory wholly within a county or in parts of two or more counties. And the Legislature may authorize an additional ad valorem tax to be levied and collected within all school districts, heretofore formed or hereafter formed, for the further maintenance of public free schools, and the erection and equipment of school buildings therein, provided that a majority of the qualified property tax-paying voters of the district, voting at an election to be held for that purpose, shall vote such tax, not to exceed in any one year 50 cents on the \$100 valuation of the property subject to taxation in such district, but the limitation upon the amount of school district tax herein authorized shall not apply to incorporated cities or towns constituting separate and independent school districts.

Sec. 2, That the above and foregoing proposed amendment shall be duly published once a week for four weeks commencing at least three (3) months before a special election to be held for the purpose of voting upon such proposed amendment on the first Tuesday in August, 1909, in one weekly newspaper of each county in the State of

Texas in which such newspaper may be published. And the Governor shall and he is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for the submission of this proposed amendment to the qualified electors for members of the Legislature. At such election all persons favoring such a amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "For the amendment to section 3, of article 7, of the constitution in regard to the formation and taxing power of school districts," and those opposed thereto shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "Against the amendment to section 3 of article 7, of the constitution in regard to the formation and taxing power of school districts,"

Sec. 3. That \$5000 or as much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of advertising and holding the election provided for above,

(A true copy,)                      W B Townsend,  
Secretary of State

**PROPOSED AMENDMENT**

To the State Constitution Validating School Districts and their Bonded Indebtedness and Authorizing Levy and Collection of Taxes to Pay Such Indebtedness

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 5  
House Joint Resolution to amend Article 7 of the Constitution of the State of Texas by adding thereto Section 3a, validating school districts and the bonded indebtedness of such districts and authorizing the levy and collection of taxes to pay such indebtedness.

Be it Resolved by the Legislature of the state of Texas:

Section 1. That Article 7 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding thereto a new section, to be known as Section 3a, which shall read and be as follows,

Sec. 3a. Every school district heretofore formed, whether formed under the general law or by special act, and whether the territory embraced within its boundaries lies wholly within a single county or partly in two or more counties, is hereby declared to be, and from its formation to have been, a valid and lawful district.

All bonds heretofore issued by any such districts which have been approved by the Attorney Gen-

eral and registered by the Comptroller are hereby declared to be, and at the time of their issuance to have been, issued in conformity with the Constitution and laws of this State, and any and all such bonds are hereby in all things validated and declared to be valid and binding obligations upon the district or districts issuing the same.

Each such district is hereby authorized to, and shall, annually levy and collect an ad valorem tax sufficient to pay the interest on all such bonds and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to redeem the same at maturity, not to exceed such a rate as may be provided by law under other provisions of this Constitution. And all trustees heretofore elected in districts made up from more than one county are hereby declared to have been duly elected, and shall be and are hereby named as trustees of their respective districts, with power to levy the taxes herein authorized until their successor shall be duly elected and qualified as is or may be provided by law.

Sec. 2. That the above and foregoing proposed amendment shall be duly published once a week for four weeks commencing at least three months before a special election to be held for

the purpose of voting upon such proposed amendment on the first Tuesday in August, 1909, in one weekly newspaper of each county in the State of Texas in which such a newspaper may be published. And the Governor be, and he is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for the submission of this proposed amendment to the qualified electors for members of the Legislature. At such election all persons favoring such amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "For the amendment to Article 7 of the Constitution validating school districts and school district bonds," and those opposed thereto shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "Against the amendment to Article 7 of the Constitution validating school districts and school district bonds."

Sec. 3. That \$500.00, or as much thereof as may be necessary be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of advertising and holding the election provided for above.

(A true copy.)  
W. B. TOWNSEND,  
Secretary of State.

**DIRECTORY**

**District Officers**

Jas. L. Shepherd                      Judge  
R N Grisham                          Attorney  
Court convenes on the 1st Monday in February and September.

**County Officers**

E R Yellott                              Judge  
Jno. R. Williams                      Sheriff  
J S Weatherford                      Clerk  
M H Leake                              Treasurer  
H R Debenport                      Attorney  
Court convenes 1st Monday in February, May, August and November.

**Precinct Officers**

J. N. Hopkins,                      J. P. Prec 1  
J. C. Miller,                          J. P. Prec. 3  
E. F. Wicker                          J. P. Prec. 4,

**Commissioners**

F M Christopher                      Prec. No. 1  
Francis Abney                          " " 2  
Walter Bishop                          " " 3  
C E Reeder                              " " 4

**Secret Orders**

Masons meet on Saturday night on or preceding the full moon.

W. O. W. meets 1st Saturday night after each full moon and on Saturday night two weeks thereafter.

Gail Commercial Club meets 2nd Thursday night of each month.

**Churches**

Methodist preaching every 4th Sunday, Rev. J L B Cash, preacher in charge.

Church of Christ Church meeting every Lords day at 2:30 p. m.

Ladies Home Mission Society meets at the church Thursday before the 1st Sunday in each month.

Prayer Meeting every Wednesday night.

**W A SUTHERLAND**  
**PHYSICIAN & SURGEON**

office at  
DORWARD'S DRUG STORE  
Resident Phone No. 6.

**BERT RAMSAY**  
**DISTRICT SURVEYOR.**  
BIG SPRINGS, TEXAS

**E. R. YELLOTT**  
**ATTORNEY & LAND AGENT**  
Will Practice in District and  
Higher courts only.  
GAIL, TEXAS.

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Is a Stunner in Prices on  
Clothing, Shelf Hardware and  
General Rackets.                      :  
SNYDER, TEXAS  
GEO. T. CURTIS, Manager.

Rates \$2. per Day  
**THE ROSCOE HOTEL**  
S. F. LAGO, Prop.  
ROSCOE, TEXAS  
Entirely New and Modern  
Hot and cold Baths  
commodious and light sample Room  
CATERING ESPECIALLY TO COMMERCIAL TRADE



# THE BARRIER

BY  
REX BEACH



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er, and he might tell whom he liked, so he said no more, but fell to studying the back of the man next in front, who happened to be Stark, observing every move and trick of him and during the frequent pauses making a point of listening and watching him guardedly.

All through the afternoon the five men wound up the valley, following one another's footsteps, emerging from somber thickets of fir to flounder across wide pastures of "nigger heads" that wobbled and wriggled and bowed beneath their feet until, at cost of much effort and profanity, they gained the firmer footing of the forest. At one point Stark, hot and irritable, remarked:

"There must be a shorter cut than this, Lee?"

"I reckon there is," the miner replied, "but I've always had a pack to carry, so I chose level ground rather than climb the divides."

"S'pose dose people at camp hear 'bout dis strike an' beat us in?" suggested Poleon.

"It wouldn't be easy going for them after they got there," Stark said sourly. "I for one wouldn't stand for it."

"Nor I," agreed Runnton.

"I don't see how you'd help yourself," the trader remarked. "One man's got as good a right as another."

"I guess I'd help myself, all right," Stark laughed significantly, as did Runnton, who added:

"Lee is entitled to put in anybody he wants on his own discovery, and if anybody tries to get ahead of us there's liable to be trouble."

"I reckon if I don't know no short cut nobody else does," Lee remarked, whereupon Doret spoke up reassuringly:

"Dere's no use gettin' scare' lak dat, b'cause nobody knows were Lee's creek she's locate' but John an' me, an' dere's nobody w'at knows he mak' de strike but us four."

"That's right," said Gale. "The only other way across is by Black Bear creek, and there ain't a half dozen men ever been up to the head of that stream, much less over the divide, so I don't allow there's any use to fret ourselves."

They went on their way, traveling leisurely until late evening, when they camped at the mouth of the valley up which the miner's cabin lay. Camp had been made early at Gale's suggestion instead of pushing on a few miles farther, as Lee had intended, and now, when the cool evening fell and the draft quickened, it became possible to lay off gloves and headgear, so they sat about the fire, talking, smoking and rubbing their tired feet.

It is at such hours and in the smoke of such fires that men hark backward and bring forth the sacred, time worn memories they have treasured to turn them over fondly by the glow of dying embers.

"No Creek" Lee, the one eyed miner who had made this lucky strike, told in simple words of his long and solitary quest, when ill luck had risen with him at the dawn and misfortune

had stalked beside him as he drifted and drank from camp to camp, while the gloom of a settled pessimism soured him, and men began to shun him because of the evil that seemed to follow in his steps.

"I've been rainbow chasin' forty years," he said, "and never caught nothin' but camp and stumps."



"Well, if Lee hasn't brought Runnton along!"

inflammation. He was the only miner in Alaska that never made a discovery of gold and never had a creek named after him.

"Is that how you got your name?" asked Runnton.

"It is. I never was no good to myself nor nobody else. I just occupied space."

Finally Gale arose, remarking sleepily that it was time to turn in if they wished to get any rest before the mosquitoes got bad again, then sauntered away from the fire and spread his blanket. The rest followed and made down their beds, then, drawing on gloves and hat nets and rolling themselves up in their coverings, fell to snoring—all except the trader, who lay for hours on his back staring up at the stars, as if trying to solve some riddle that baffled him.

They awoke early and in half an hour had eaten, remade their packs and were ready to resume their march. As they were about to start Gale said:

"I reckon we'd better settle right now who has the choice of locations when we get up yonder. I've been on stampedes where it saved a heap of hard reeving."

"I'm agreeable," said Stark. "Then there won't be any misunderstanding."

The others, being likewise old at the game, acquiesced. They knew that in such cases grave trouble has often occurred when two men have cast eyes on the same claim and have felt the miner's causeless "hunch" that gold lies here or there or that the ground one of them covets is wanted by the other.

"I'll hold the straws," said Lee, "and every feller will have an even break." Turning his back on the others, he cut four splinters of varying lengths, and, arranging them so that the ends peeped evenly from his big hand, he held them out.

"The longest one has the first choice,

and so on," he said, presenting them to Gale, who promptly drew the longest of the four. He turned to Doret, but the Frenchman waved him courteously to Stark, and when both he and Runnton had made their choice Lee handed him the remaining one, which was next in length to that of the trader. Stark and Runnton qualified in the order they drew, the latter cursing his evil luck.

"Never min', ole man," laughed Poleon; "de las' shot she's de sure wan."

They took up their burdens again and filed toward the narrow valley.

## CHAPTER VI. THE BURRELL CODE.

NOT until his dying day will Burrell lose the memory of that march with Necla through the untrodden valley, and yet its incidents were never clear cut nor distinct when he looked back upon them, but blended into one dreamlike procession, as if he wandered through some cauldron where every image was delightfully distorted and each act deliciously unreal, yet all the sweeter from its fleeting unreality. They talked and laughed and sang with a rush of spirits as untamed as the waters in the course they followed. They wandered hand in hand into a land of illusions, where there was nothing real but love and nothing tangible but joy.

They held to the bed of the stream, for its volume was low and enabled them to ford it from bar to bar.

They had become so intimate by now as to fall into a whimsical mode of speech, and Necla reverted to a childish habit in her talk that brought many a smile to the youth's face. It had been her fancy as a little girl to speak in adjectives, ignoring many of her nouns, and its quaintness had so amused her father that on rare occasions, when the humor was on him, he also took it up. She now addressed herself to Burrell in the same manner.

"I think we are very smarts to come so far," she said.

"You travel like a deer," he declared admiringly. "Why, you have tired me down." Removing his pack, he stretched his arms and shook out the ache in his shoulders.

He built a fire, then fetched a bucket of water from a rill that trickled down among the rocks near by. He made as if to prepare their meal, but she would have none of it.

"Biggs should never cook," she declared. "That work belongs to littles," then forced him to vacate her domain and turn himself to the manlier duties of chopping wood and boughs.

First, however, she showed him how to place two green foot logs upon which the teapot and the frying pan would sit without upsetting and how long she wished the sticks of cooking wood. Then she banished him, as it were, and he built a wickiup of spruce tops, under the shelter of which he piled thick, fragrant billows of "Yukon feathers."

He filled his chest deeply and leaned on his ax, for he found himself shaking as if under the spell of some great expectancy.

"Your supper is getting cold," she called to him.

He took a seat beside her on a pile of boughs where the smoke was least troublesome. He had chosen a spot that was sheltered by a lichen covered ledge, and this low wall behind, with the wickiup joining it, formed an inclosure that lent them a certain air of privacy. They ate ravenously and drank deep cupfuls of the unflavored tea. By the time they were finished the night had fallen, and the air was just cool enough to make the fire agreeable. Burrell heaped on more wood and stretched out beside her.

"This day has been so wonderful," said the girl, "that I shall never go to sleep. I can't bear to end it."

"But you must be weary, little maid," he said gently. "I am."

"Wait. Let me see." She stretched her limbs and moved slightly to try her muscles. "You are very tired

but not the kind of tired that makes you want to go to bed. I want to talk, talk, talk, and not about ourselves either, but about sensibles. Tell me about your people—your sister."

He had expected her to ask this, for the subject seemed to have an inexhaustible charm for her. She would sit rapt and motionless as long as he cared to talk of his sister, in her wide,

meditative eyes the shadow of a great unvoiced longing. He told her of his father, the crotchety old soldier whose absurd sense of duty and whose elaborate southern courtesy had become a byword in the south. He told her household tales that were prized like pieces of the Burrell plate, beautiful heirlooms of sentiment that mark the honor of high blooded houses, following which there was much to recount of the Meades, from the admiral who fought as a boy in the bay of Tripoli down to the cousin who was at Annapolis, the while his listener hung upon his words hungrily, her mind so quick in pursuit of his that it spurred him unconsciously, her great, dark eyes half closed in silent laughter or wide with wonder, and in them always the warmth of the leaping firelight, bleaded with the trust of a newborn virginal love.

Then he began to laugh silently.

"What is it?" she said curiously.

"Oh, nothing! I was just wondering what my straitlaced ancestors would say if they could see me now."

"What do you mean?" the girl asked in open eyed wonderment.

"I don't care," he went on, unheeding her question. "They did worse things in their time, from what I hear." He leaned forward to draw her to him.

"Worse things! But we are doing nothing bad," said Necla, holding him off. "There's no wrong in loving."

"Of course not," he assured her.

"I am proud of it," she declared. "It is the finest thing, the greatest thing, that has ever come into my life. Why, I simply can't hold it. I want to sing it to the stars and cry it out to the whole world. Don't you?"

"I hardly think we'd better advertise," he said dryly.

"Why not?"

"Well, I shouldn't care to publish the tale of this excursion of ours. Would you?"

"I don't see any reason against it. I have often taken trips with Poleon and been gone with him for days and days at a time."

"But you were not a woman then," he said softly.

"No, not until today, that's true. Dear, dear, how I did grow all of a sudden! And yet I'm just the same as I was yesterday, and I'll always be the same, just a wild little. Please don't ever let me be a big tame. I don't want to be commonplace and ordinary. I want to be natural—and good."

"You couldn't be like other women," he declared, and there was more tenderness than hunger in his tone now as she looked up at him trustfully from the shelter of his arms. "It would spoil you to grow up."

"It is so good to be alive and to love you like this!" she continued dreamily, staring into the fire. "I seem to have come out of a gloomy house into the glory of a warm spring day, for my eyes are blinded, and I can't see half the beautifuls I want to, there are so many about me."

"Those are my arms," interjected the soldier lightly in an effort to ward off her growing seriousness.

"I've never been afraid of anything, and yet I feel so safe inside them. Isn't it queer?"

The young man became conscious of a vague discomfort and realized dimly that for hours now he had been smothering with words and caresses a something that had striven with him to be heard, a something that instead of dying grew stronger the more utterly this innocent maid yielded to him. It was as if he had ridden impulse with

rough spurs in a fierce desire to distance certain voices and in the first mad gallop had lost them, but now far back heard them calling again more strongly every moment. A man's honor if old may travel feebly, but its pursuit is persistent. It was the talk about his people that had raised this uneasiness and indecision, he thought. Why had he ever started it?

"The marvelous part of it all," continued the girl, "is that it will never end. I know I shall love you always. Do you suppose I am really different from other girls?"

"Everything is different tonight—the whole world," he declared impatiently. "I've had a big handicap," she said, "but you must help me to overcome it. I want to be like your sister."

He rose and piled more wood upon the fire. What possessed the girl? It was as if she knew each cunning joint of his armor, as if she had realized her peril and had set about the awakening of his conscience deliberately and with a cautious wisdom beyond her years. Well, she had done it, and he swore to himself. Then he melted at the sight of her, crouched there against the shadows, following his every movement with her soul in her eyes, the tenderest trace of a smile upon her lips.

When she beheld him gazing at her she tilted her head sideways daintily, like a little bird.

"Oh, my! What a fierce you are all at once!"

Her smile flashed up as if illumined by the leaping blaze, and he crossed quickly, kneeling beside her.

He piled up a great sweet scented couch of springy boughs and fashioned her a pillow out of a bundle of smaller ones, around which he wrapped his khaki coat; then he removed her high laced boots and, taking her tiny feet, one in the palm of either hand, bowed his head over them and kissed them with a sense of her gracious purity and his own unworthiness. He spread one of the big gray blankets over her and tucked her in, while she sighed in delightful languor, looking up at him all the time.

"I'll sit here beside you for a while," he said. "I want to smoke a bit."

At times a great desire to feel her in his arms, to have her on his breast, surged over him, for he had lived long

apart from women, and the solitude of the night seemed to mock him. He was a strong man, and in his veins ran the blood of wayward forbears who were wont to possess that which they conquered in the lists of love, mingled with which was the blood of spirited southern women who had on occasion loved not wisely, according to Kentucky rumor, but only too well. Nevertheless they were honest men and women, if oversentimental, and had transmitted to him a heritage of chivalry and a high sense of honor and courage. Her love had placed a barrier between them greater and more insurmountable than her blood.

He gently withdrew his fingers from her grasp and, seeing the other side of the wickiup, covered himself over without disturbing her and fell asleep.

It was early dawn when Necla crept to him.

"I dreamed you had gone away," she said, shivering violently and drawing close. "Oh, it was a terrible awakening!"

"I was too tired to dream," he said. "So I had to come and see if you were really here."

He quickly rekindled the fire, and they made a hasty breakfast. Before the warmth of the rising sun had penetrated the cold air they had climbed the ridge and obtained a wondrous view of broken country, the hills alight with the morning rays, the valleys misty and mystical.

"I wish Stark was not one of Lee's party," he said once. "He may misunderstand our being together this way."

"But when he learns that we love

To be continued.

Building Material of every Description.

Lumber well seasoned under sheds.

FIGURE WITH US

A. G. McAdams Lumber Co.

ELUVANNA, TEXAS



SIT DOWN AND THINK IT OVER

An Irishman bought a return ticket to Louis, and didn't come back. What did he save? A German saved up enough money to go to Germany and then bought a "schooner" instead and didn't go. What did he save? An Italian bought an 8-day clock with the second hand gone. It gained fifty minutes every hour. How long did it take to let a whole Otago?

These problems are easy to figure out, compared to "who sells the best building material at the lowest prices?" One guess is all you've got, but if you guess the H. C. Wallace Lumber company you'll hit the target in the center. Then we'll do the rest. We are still selling the best building material in these parts. sit down and think it over.

Phone or mail us your order and inquiries. We aim to please

H. C. WALLACE LUMBER CO.

BIG SPRINGS, TEXAS

The Town and the People

As a chain is no stronger than its weakest link, so a town or city is no stronger nor better than the people who live in it. It is public sentiment which does things, and public sentiment of the individuals.

If the people of a town are individually broad minded, liberal, public spirited, then the town will be characterized by those sentiments and by corresponding progress. If they are narrow minded, short sighted and selfseeking, unable to see any question of public improvement save as it operates directly and immediately on their own personal interests, they will remain an impediment to the advancement of the community and an obstacle in the way of their own success.—El Paso News.

Bryanism is Jeffersonianism.

The worry over the possible renomination of Bryan for President in 1912 is altogether premature. None of his most devoted friends are mentioning the subject. But there is an

other matter, wherein Mr. Bryan's name is rapidly becoming conspicuous. Bryanism is at the present time arousing much attention. His warnings are vividly remembered. The people are paying dearly for giving heed to what he then said. The treason last fall, of men professing to be Democrats is bearing baleful fruit. Pandora's box is open and the Republican party cannot close the lid. Neither Cannon, nor Aldrich, nor President Taft can relieve the country of its terrible distress. Pittsburg for the last twenty months has been a clean city, and the smoke of the furnaces there causes no annoyance to the inhabitants of the town. This condition is general at the industrial centers.

The Republican leaders, who are now sweating over the tariff chaos, told the people last fall that, if Bryan should be elected wages would be reduced. Bryan was defeated; and wages in many instances have been lowered, with numberless contests between operators and

their employes now going on. Wages are going down, and the cost of living is going up. The reverse of Bryanism is the cause of the universal distress in the United States. Bryanism is Jeffersonism, and Jeffersonism whenever it was the policy of our government, was always followed by lasting prosperity.

Does Not Grow Wiser.

The world does not grow wiser as it grows older. There are certain errors of calculation, based on a mistakable estimate of human nature, which repeat themselves with each generation though they have been found out, exposed, labeled and widely announced five thousand times. Such, for example, is the case of the sanguine young woman who marries a profligate for the purpose of reforming him. Such is the case of the father who takes his indolent and shiftless son into business, expecting that responsibility will steady him. Such is the case of the church which elects a person to office in order to secure his active interest in the work of the church. Such is the case of the old people who make over their property to their children, hoping to enjoy the proofs of their gratitude through the declining years of life. These things all work one way, perhaps an exception so rare to be quite undeserving of attention, and their method and result pretty generally known; and yet, such is the conceit of men that almost all who try the experiment believe that that they by reason of superior sagacity will be able to do what thousands of others sorrowfully failed to accomplish. The law of the heavenly kingdom is, "Make the tree good and the fruit will be good," beginning the reform with the tree and not with the fruit; and that law cannot safely be transgressed.—Aspermont Star

We have an arrangement whereby you can get The Dallas Semi-Weekly News, and the BORDEN CITIZEN both for \$1.75 cash.

This gives you a live metropolitan paper and a live local paper, 3 papers each week, not only through the campaign and election, but for one whole year.

Place your order NOW, with THE BORDEN CITIZEN.

STOP AT

The Western Hotel in the Alderman Building next door to Arnold, McCamant Drug store, when in Big Springs.

When in Snyder call and let Mr. Ed Thompson show you our stock of Wall Paper. They are new and up to date, also a full line of Varnish for spring cleaning. Drugs and Toilet Articles, Cigars, Cold drinks and Magazines

Don't Forget The Place

## WARREN BROTHERS

SNYDER, TEXAS.

### Automobiles Destroying Peoples Patience at a Rapid Rate.

It is safe to say that ninety-nine of every hundred New Yorkers hate automobiles as the devil hates holy water. The hundredth man is either in the auto business or owns an automobile which has not yet had time to kill him or somebody else or to make his bank balance on the wrong side of the book. No matter how nice some of the more costly machines are to look at and long for, they are all pretty much alike in their ability to pollute the air with stifling odors and dust, spoil any and all roads that are not of solid stone or good old original American mud, pierce the air with barbaric sounds, scare a lot of people almost to death and kill others so quickly and unexpectedly that they have not time to be scared. Nobody who knows the mechanism of these nuisances doubts that they might be propelled through the streets without subjecting any one to harm or annoyance, but nobody who knows human nature doubts that the kind of men who are fondest of automobiling and spend most money and time on it will never cease to menace life and comfort until their impulses are restrained by the strong arm of the law with a big fist at the end of it and a policeman's club in the fist. As a sample of these fellows' contempt for law and order and other people's rights, more than a hundred of them were recently arrested for cause in a single evening in a single street of this city, although not all the evening was given to the job or the entire street under surveillance. Honest autoists, for there are such, confess to their friends that the longing to go fast is as irresistible as the craze for drink; it seems to be a bit of human dynamite that can't be controlled after it begins business. I have seen it turn truth-

ful men into unblushing liars for the time being and incite lovable women with babies in their arms to wild glee when their auto frightened older women at street crossings. There are exceptions to the rule, as there are occasional honest men in jail, but the "We-own-the-earth" and "The-public-beld—d" manner of autoists in general has created a sentiment of rage that may yet make the people take the law into their own hands. A law forbidding the existence of automobiles capable of making more than ten miles an hour has been talked of in New York, and undoubtedly it would reform the "sport" out of existence, for it would rule out the pestilent class that cares nothing about riding but everything for speeding. Tollgates too, with high charges, are being discussed in the suburbs, where the finest macadam roads in America are being ruined by huge, heavy speedy touring-cars belonging to men who are not taxpayers in the town or county whose property is being destroyed. Something radical to abate the nuisance is sure to be devised before long, no matter how much money the auto-makers and drivers may put up to defeat it.

## O. K. Cafe

Open Day and night Regular dinner 25cts.

Short Orders at All Hours

R. E. Goodwin, Prop.

Big Springs, Texas.

Short orders a Specialty  
Open Day and Night

Regular Dinner  
Phone No. 361

## T. & P. EATING HOUSE

T. C. HORN, Proprietor.

BIG SPRINGS, TEXAS.

Most Up-to-Date Restaurant in West Texas

Cater to the Best Trade  
and strive to Please

Everything Neat and Clean  
Give us a call

### WHY?

Why send off for your stationary? We keep good material and guarantee good work, and present you a copy for your inspection before the work is done thus ensuring satisfaction both in style, and neatness of work.

### PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

To the State Constitution Authorizing Cities and Towns with Population in Excess of 5,000 to be Incorporated by special Act.

### SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 6.

Joint Resolution to amend Article 11, Sections 4 and 5, of the Constitution of the State, authorizing cities and towns within the State of Texas to be incorporated by special act where the population exceeds five thousand and inhabitants

Be it Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Article 11, Sections 4 and 5, be amended so that the same shall hereafter read and be as follows:

Sec. 4. Cities and towns having a population of five thousand or less may be chartered alone by general law. They may levy, assess and collect an annual tax to defray the current expenses of their local government, but such tax shall never exceed for any one

year one fourth of one per cent, and shall be collectible only in current money, and all licenses and occupation taxes levied and all fines, forfeitures, penalties and other dues accruing to cities and towns shall be collectible only in current money.

Sec. 5. Cities having more than five thousand inhabitants may have their charters granted or amended by special act of the Legislature and may levy, assess and collect such taxes as may be authorized by law, but no tax for any purposes shall ever be lawful for any one year which shall exceed two and one-half per cent of the taxable property of such city, and no debt shall ever be created by any city or town unless at the same time provision be made to assess and collect annually a sufficient sum to pay the interest thereon and create a sinking fund of at least two per cent thereon.

Sec. 2. That the above and foregoing proposed amendment shall [be] duly published once a week for four weeks commencing at least three months before a special election to be held for the purpose of voting upon such proposed amendment on the first Tuesday in August, 1909, in one weekly newspaper of each county in the State of Texas in which such a newspaper may be published, and the Governor be, and he is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for the submission of this proposed amendment to the qualified electors for members of the Legislature.

At such election all persons favoring such amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "For the amendment to Article 11, Sections 4 and 5, of the Constitution," and those opposed thereto shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "Against the amendment to Article 11, Sections 4 and 5 of the Constitution."

Sec. 3. That \$5000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of advertising and holding the election provided for above.

(A true copy)

W. B. TOWNSEND,  
Secretary of State.

## The Borden Citizen

T. M. JONES, Ed. and Prop.  
Published every Thursday.

Entered at the post office at Gall, Texas, as second-class mail matter.

**SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:**  
per year Payable in advance 1.00  
Six months ..... .50

### ADVERTISING RATES.

Display ads, one inch per double column, \$1.00. per month.

Local ads, first insertion 10 cents per line, five cents per line for each insertion thereafter.

All ads placed in the Citizen without a specified time to run will be charged for till ordered out.

Gall, Texas, May. 13 1909.

### Truth About Dry Farming

The Reviews for April has an illuminative article by Charles Morrow Harger entitled, "The Truth About Dry Farming." The exact truth on this subject has been for a long time badly needed, for between the praise of the optimist and the disparagement of the pessimist the man in earnest quest of the truth has been led a kind of willow-o-the-wisp chase. If Mr. Harger has not told the truth exactly he seems to have done so with at least a very close approximation. Not only does his article have the temper of moderation but the conclusions of others who have sought the truth rather than evidence to confirm preconceived opinions.

Perhaps much of the confusion regarding the dry farming method is due to misconception of what it is. It does not result from the discovery of a new principle in application of a very old one. That the ground becomes porous if left undisturbed and that the sun draws out moisture through these pores are facts science has known for ages. Essentially all that is done in following the dry farming method is first to loosen the soil before the rainy season, so that it may become more thoroughly saturated, and then by frequent harrowing, prevent the formation of pores, and thus conserve the moisture that had been, so to speak, impounded.

Keeping these simple facts in mind, one will see at once that this method is of no use in arid sections. Where no rains fall, or where the fall is negligible there is no chance to conserve moisture: there cultivation is possible only by means of irrigation. Men are not in complete agreement of these is a farmer in Wyoming. "He told," Mr. Harger writes, "how he had plowed twelve inches deep; had harrowed and cul-

ment in distinguishing between aridness and semi aridness; but most authorities call that country arid where the average annual precipitation is less than twenty inches and that semi-arid where the average annual precipitation is more than twenty and less than thirty inches. The dry farming method has shown by the test of actual experience that where there is a precipitation of twenty inches, somewhat distributed with respect to time, it is possible and even easy to keep enough of this moisture in the soil to abundantly supply many valuable crops during the growing season. Indeed, there are some who assert that this may be done where the annual precipitation is less than twelve inches.

These statements are verified by the experience of men whom Mr. Harger has interviewed. One tivated and then raised thirty-five bushels of wheat, fifty bushels of corn and generous crops of rough feed on each acre, finally starting a profitable fruit orchard—all this on a rainfall of less than fifteen inches annually. Year after year moisture preservation has increased his supply and the soil bed has constantly grown deeper," Mr. Harger cites also the experience of a man who raised 100 bushels of potatoes to the acre two successive seasons with a precipitation of less than fifteen inches each year, and of another man who raised twenty-seven bushels of wheat to the acre under the same conditions. These yields are greater than the average for the same crops even in the humid sections of Texas. Over the greater part of the Panhandle the average rainfall is about twenty inches which is more than it is in Wyoming so that in sections dry farming is not only practicable, but is a sure means of producing certain valuable crops with as much regularity as in any other section of the country. And indeed the principles of the method could very well be applied to some extent in most of the humid sections of Texas. It enables the farmer to establish a reserve fund of moisture, and with that done he can watch the weather signs with less of anxiety than he does now.—Dallas News.

### IS it Ever Right to Do Wrong

Is it right to build churches to save men, and license saloons to destroy them—body and soul?

Is it right to license a man to sell what will make a drunk man and then punish him for being drunk?

Is it right to license a man to make paupers, and then tax so-

ber men to take care of them?

Is it right to license a saloon man to teach vice, and then tax people for schools to teach virtue?

Is it right to derive a revenue out of a traffic which no Christian man defends?

Is it right to teach young boys not to drink or gamble, and then vote to license a place for drinking and gambling?

Is it right to preach to men and women to control their passions and then vote to license a place where their worst passions will be inflamed?

Is it right to take care of your own boy, and then vote to license a place which will ruin your neighbor's boy?

Is it right to teach justice and charity, then vote to license a thing which robs the widows and orphans of their bread?

Is it right for you to go to the polls and vote without having studied this question seriously, carefully and prayerfully?

For the thousand and one "regulations that have been devised to keep the saloon within proper limits," we would institute the single law: The saloon shall not

exist.—Breckenridge Democrat.

### Harness—Whips

Having recently purchased the latest up to date Harness sewing machine, am now prepared to make sets or pieces of harness and to do 1st class harness work. Have just received a nice lot of new Whips. I also handle the Bay State Buggy whip.

H. D. Pruett.

## OUR BARGAIN LIST.

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 opportunities to become and remain well-informed.

### For \$1.00

The CITIZEN and the Kansas City Journal which contains the world news, good letters, interesting stories and the full market reports.

### For \$1.75

We will send both the above papers and the Dallas Semi-Weekly News for whole year. You can't afford to miss it.

## Pool Brothers

BIG SPRINGS, TEXAS

Exclusive Dealers In

Staple and Fancy Groceries

Special attention given to country orders Highest prices paid for country Produce.

### WINDMILLS

Standard, Eclipse, Monitor, Samson and Ideal.

## Leroy Johnson

—Proprietor of—

Farmers and Merchants Gin Company

—Also—

The Snyder Gin Company

Snyder,

Texas.

# Burton Lingo Co

All Lumber under Sheds

Big Springs,

Texas.

## Groceries and Feed

AT THE OLD COTTEN & COTTEN STAND IN GALL

L. A. PEARCE

# Darnell Lumber Company.

Complete Stock of Building Material Under Sheds

Sherwin Williams Paints and Varnishes

TRY US FOR BARGAINS

SNYDER, TEXAS.

## Local and Personal

When you need a carpenter call on J. C. Howe, he is ready to serve you.

H. R. Debenport was in Gail several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hollar are visiting their parents here this week.

J. M. Rogers was in town Saturday.

Wade Howell of the Plains was here on Friday and Saturday.

J. K. Mitchell was in town Saturday.

F. W. Park and son-in-law, T. C. Hoy were in Gail last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Z Roberson from Coahoma have been visiting their parents. Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Hopkins several days.

J. Y. Everett was in town last Thursday.

Miss Eunice Nisbett was in town several days last week taking examination for a second grade certificate, which she succeeded in getting.

Tom Smith and family were trading in Gail Friday.

John Wilbourn near Post City was here several days the past week. attended religious services Sunday and returned home Monday afternoon.

Walter Bishop was in Gail last Monday and remained over till Friday morning.

T. R. Mauldin attended justices court here this week.

Frank A. Zimmermon, formerly of Union Mo. was here this week. Mr. Zimmerman bought a section of the Busch & Tiller ranch and is now improving it.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Max Dillahunt Sunday night a boy may he prove a joy and delight to his parents.

Messrs. Everett, Patton, Williams and Harvey Everett and wife left Gail last Monday on their way to New Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. Houston Benton were in Gail Monday having their babies picture made.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Orson Sr. were in town Monday.

Miss Ethel Atwood who has been teaching school here returned to her home in Big Springs Monday.

T. W. Selmon was here yesterday with wood to sell. Mr. Selmon claims to be one of the heirs of a valuable Alabama Estate, for whom the Dallas News has for sometime been advertising

### An Indiana "Doer."

There is a man in Indiana who has made himself famous by the degree with which he excels his neighbors in the art of corn growing. He has made an acre produce 100 bushels, and when, under ordinary conditions, his neighbors get a yield of 40 bushels, his runs from 70 to 80. His also is the best corn—recognized as such in the markets. Wherefore he was called the corn wizard until, having a relish for a joke, he explained that his success came merely from selecting and planting his seed with care and then cultivating them hard. In other words, instead of being a wizard, possessed of some mysterious secret, he is only a hard and intelligent worker. Work has a magic potency, but no touch of wizardry; but all of us and especially those of us who cultivate the soil, are prone to envy the successful man as having been endowed with luck or some mysterious talent, whereas he excels us merely in this willingness to work. What is needed by the average man is more energy.—Dallas News.

### Gail Mill

Meal and Chops fresh and pure. Meal, 35 pound sacks at 70 cts. Chops, 100 pound sacks at \$1.90.

### NOTICE

I have a nice lot of Millet and Cane Seed for sale.

L. A. PEARCE.

### SEE

J. D. McDonald in the Van Gieson building, for new and second hand goods.

The Gail Camp of the W. O. W. will observe decoration day June the 6th. They will have a basket dinner and every body is invited to come and bring a well filled basket.

### NEW GOODS

Call and see H. D. Pruetts new supply of Spurs and Spur leathers, Saddle Blankets Bridle Bits and Fish Cord Glrths.

### MARRIED

At the Court House in Gail by Judge E. R. Yellott on Monday evening the 10th Mr. C. C. Pertle to Mrs. Lizzie Nance both of Garza County.

Jim Oliver formerly of Borden county, now living at Sierra Blanco was in Gail last Monday and Tuesday.

Higginbotham, Harris & Company  
Snyder and Fluvanna, Texas

## LUMBER

Building Material of All Kinds

Heath & Milligan Paints.

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

## GAIL BANK

(UNINCORPORATED)

Will do a general Banking business.

Exchange drawn on the principal Commercial cities.

## THOMPSON HOTEL

GOOD SERVICES

NICE BEDS

RATES \$1. PER DAY

MRS. J. F. BUTLER Prop.

SNYDER, TEXAS

## Harness & Repair Shop

and

Made to Order.

H. D. PRUETT, Proprietor, Gail, Texas.

## NOTICE!

When in Big Springs put your team up at the Big Stall Wagon yard just East of Burton Lingo's. If you will stop with me once you will be treated in a way that you will come back again. I handle flour and meal, also, and sell all kinds of feed stuff.

E. E. WILLIAMSON

Phone No. 368

Big Springs, Texas.

# Imported German Coach Horse

NAME

2156  
American No

**Schlffer**

4923  
Foreign No

Color Bay, no white very black legs folded 1903. Imported by A. B. Holbert 1908

Stands 16 1 2 hands high and will weigh 1400 lbs. Has that most fascinating style and appearance seen in just a few horses long neck, well set up, little head, fine ears, great large brown eyes; most intelligent and beautiful; top line and general appearance as sweet and pretty as a doll.

Will make the season at the Stokes Stable at Gail for \$25 to insure a living colt. Now is the chance to raise some of the finest horses on Earth and horses that bring the highest prices

Matt Cathey, Woodworkman

## The Matt Cathey Shop

East Side Square, Gail, Texas.

General Blacksmithing, Repairing. Woodwork and Horseshoeing a specialty. All work has our special prompt attention. Horseshoeing strictly cash.

MATT CATHEY, Prop.

## R. L. McCamant & Co

DRUGS AND JEWELRY

Our Stock is complete. Mail orders solicited

GUARANTEE PROMPT ATTENTION.

BIG-SPRINGS,

TEXAS

# DENTEST

## A. C. ORTNER

Is in your city and prepared to do all dental work.

Office at Stokes House

### COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

#### COURT PROCEEDINGS

At its Regular May Term Which Convened on Monday the 10

Two petitions for new School Districts were granted. One to L. A. Hicks and others, to be known as School district No. 15.

Also the petition of J. R. Jenkins and others, to create a new school district to be known as School district No. 16.

The petition of W. S. Street and others, patrons of school district No 6 was granted and an election ordered to increase the school tax of said District 15 cents, to be held at Mesquite School House, June 29th. W. S. Street was appointed presiding officer of election.

J. H. Wicker, W. A. Sealy, T. B. Conover, Red Rogers, J. G. Davis were appointed a jury of review to lay out a public road from the Whitaker neighborhood to the Gail and Lubbock public road.

J. E. Moore, G. W. Miller, J. E. Eubanks, A. M. Tredway and W. F. Seigler were appointed a jury of view to lay out a public road from J. R. Ropers to the county line.

Sheriff Jno. R. Williams was authorized to purchase a wind mill for the town well.

Quarterly reports of all officers were examined and approved.

The proposition of C. M. Caudle to lease the county school land was accepted.

Not later than May 15 the

County Clerk be directed to give the 10 days notice of the intended meeting of the Commissioners Court of Borden county, on the second Monday in June, as a board of Equalization.

#### Legislative News Letter

Austin, Texas, May 13.—The second called session of the 31st. Legislature has been closed by constitutional limitation and the tax payers of the state owe the framers of the Constitution a vote of thanks for this wise provision which puts an end to the session in 30 days. The 31st Legislature has been in session since January 12th—one hundred and twenty days—and like the man in Aesops Fables who sheard a hog, it has given us more noise than wool. The Governor has twice led the Legislature to the water and pumped the trough full of a bitter fluid, but the Legislature has sipped and slobbered, but refused to drink. The 31st Legislature will be revered for the bills it has killed. It is true, they have passed a number of laws but their temperature is much milder than the bills passed by the 30th and most of them can be borne by the people without cringing. The great and near-great have gone on record as having tried to save the country, but the tax payer is yet to have his inning.

During the past week a quorum has been maintained with great difficulty and homesick members have been leaving daily. The Bank Guarantee law and the appropriation bill have occupied most of the attention of both Houses. Both branches of the Legislature have played foot ball with the Bank Guaranty bill and have at last kicked it over the fence into a free conference committee where at this writing (Monday) it looks like a lost ball.

The appropriation bill, with the Hill amendment providing for the payment of \$1,068,900 of the Waters Pierce fine on the public debts has passed both houses and it is in the free conference where it is meeting no opposition. It is understood the Governor will veto the bill and use this money in defraying the expenses of the extra sessions which he has called. Unless the money is applied on current expenses of government, the tax rate will be greatly increased which is not advisable for campaign year.

The senate tacked an amendment on to the state railroad bill offering the property for sale at an upshot price of \$15,000 per mile when completed but this amendment proved a fly in the ointment to the House and the bill went to the free conference dungeon, where it will never see the light of day.

#### Snyder Telephone Exchange.

Snyder, Tex. May 1.—The local telephone exchange has been sold by the Texas and Pacific Company to the Scurry County Telephone Company, R. N. Miller, president and George T. Curtis, vice president and general manager.

The consideration was \$10,000. The company's headquarters will be transferred from Colorado to Snyder.

The Scurry County Telephone Company is a new organization, composed of some of Scurry and Borden Counties' most successful business men. Extensive improvements are being planned —Hermleigh Herald.