

The Haskell Free Press.

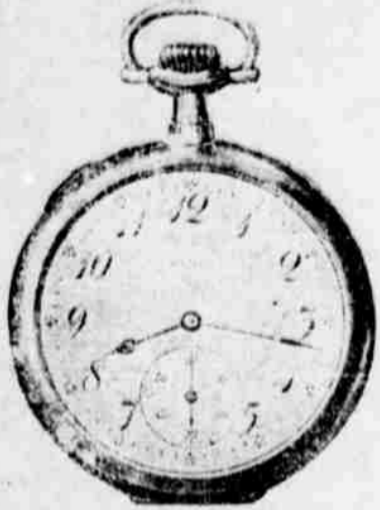
VOLUME XXIV.

HASKELL, HASKELL COUNTY, TEXAS. SATURDAY MORNING OCTOBER 16, 1909.

NUMBER 42

Collier's Drug Store Always in the LEAD.

The Watch Store



You will find the largest selection of high grade watches in West Texas at my store.

Howard, Elgin, Waltham, Hamilton, Rockford and South Bend Movements.

Crescent, Keystone, Fahys and Crown Gold filled Cases.

PRICES ARE THE LOWEST

An ounce of proof is worth a ton of talk.

SEE MY LINE

R. M. CRAIG
THE JEWELER

HASKELL, - - TEXAS.

A Splendid Salary Working for Uncle Sam

The Tyler Commercial College of Tyler, Texas, makes a specialty of preparing young people to pass the Civil Service Examination as stenographers, typists and bookkeepers. These examinations are held in the Fall and Spring and a number of our students pass them each year. So far as we have been able to ascertain, every one of our graduates who has stood the examination has passed, and every one who has passed has received an appointment. This class of Civil Service work pays \$900 a year and upward, our students seldom start at less than \$1000 for the first year. This line of Civil Service work is about the safest work that a young person could pursue. With us they are sure of being able to pass the examination; when they have passed the examination, they are sure of a position; when they have the position, they are sure of a good salary; they are also sure of easy hours and good promotion. Make your arrangements now so that you can be ready for the spring examination. Write for full particulars. If you cannot enter in person to take the work, take our course by mail; it is practical, it is thorough, guaranteed to be as recommended or it costs you nothing. For full particulars address Civil Service Dept., Tyler Commercial College, Tyler Texas.

Mr. Theodore Scharff of Sagerton was in Haskell Wednesday and reports crops short in his section. He says, however that he will make some cotton, and in fact will do better than he did the first year he farmed in Haskell County.

We make old cloths look like new. Phone 291.
The Model Tailoring Co.

CONSUMPTION

To the Free Press:

I wish you would allow me a little space in your paper for the discussion of a subject that effects the happiness of all mankind.

The National Association for the prevention of Tuberculosis is furnishing literature free to the press of the country, in an effort to educate the mass of the people, and teach them how to combat consumption. The writer has seen the following paragraph sent out by the Association, and wants to use it as a text for this article. The text is as follows viz:

"Improper breathing is a frequent cause of consumption. A large majority of people are too lazy or too ignorant to breathe deep, and hence the lungs are developed only to part of their capacity and thus afford fertile field for the growth of the tuberculosis germ."

Now few people know improper from proper breathing, but the writer is familiar with the history of a family in which there were from two to four in each generation who died from tuberculosis of the lungs, pneumonia, bronchitis and several cases of asthma developed. We are no M. D. but we are going to advance some facts and crude theories. One member of this family suffered from infancy with what was called colds, influenza and grippe, with occasional attacks of pneumonia. Those conditions continued until the patient was thirty years old. The patient had an incessant cough, was thin weak and irritable. This man told the writer that he read an article in a news paper written by an athlete giving a deep breathing exercise. He was struck with the article and put the exercise into practice. He began to improve at once. This was about twenty years ago and this man says he has not had a severe cold in ten years. He says he is almost immune from colds, is in good health and hardy. From his personal experience my friend has developed the following theory.

"The heart and lungs are actuated by a system of involuntary nerves, that in all families suffering from lung and respiratory troubles. The action of this nervous system is defective and therefore the breathing is defective. A part of the lung tissue is unused, the blood is weak in oxygen and the patient is unable to assimilate food, and therefore the unused tissue in the lungs slough out. If such patient will spend a few minutes before meals daily in proper deep breathing, the defect can be remedied and normal breathing habits resumed. When a portion of the lung tissue has become dormant, they will not inhale. In such cases he recommends that that the patient take the exercise by exhaling all the air he can. Thus standing erect, draw all the muscles in the body taut, with the arms and fingers verticle at the side, slowly raise the arms and reach as high as possible, inhaling all the air possible. Do this slowly, then relax, let the hands drop, hold the air in the lungs a moment. This will permit the strong lung cells to contract and force the air into the weak cells. Then exhale slowly. Do not let the air explode out of the lungs,

it might cause a hemorage in the diseased tissue. When the whole lung tissue is full of air containing free oxygen, all the blood in the capillary system of the lungs gets oxygen and is pumped into the heart, then into the system to repair the tissue and nourish the body. From a half dozen good breaths as above described comes the relief so often felt after a good yawn. Practice before meals is preferred. When you get your blood enriched with oxygen, you will begin to take on flesh, digestion will be good and all other ills will disappear.

"Good Health."

The Free Press is glad to give space to the above article. The editor has tried the system recommended by "Good Health," and can testify to its beneficial effect. In fact we are a deep breathing crank. We find however that few people can be impressed with the importance of deep breathing. Those who think they take an exercise in deep breathing get no result because they fail to fill the diseased cells of the lungs. When by non use a cell fails to act, then it must be opened by compressing the active tissue of the lungs. If there are sore spots on the lungs the patient flanches from a deep breath.

It is very probable that oxygen in sufficient quantities in the blood prevents and destroys all disease germs. It is probable too that some people live and die without ever filling the lungs full of fresh air. Ed.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

1. Miss Leony Cardell.
2. Miss Minnie Burk.
3. Miss Alice Phillips.
4. Mrs. Orlena Williamis.
5. Mrs. Harriett Rader.
6. Will Baetz.
7. Ceurie Carson.
8. W. J. E. Emmert.
9. Jno. Walker.
10. Grady Pruett.
11. J. A. Roberts.
12. Otto Tyson.
13. A. M. Hales.

FOSTER NEWS

The farmers in our section are busy harvesting their feed.

Mr. H. L. Sherrill of Temple was looking after his interests in this section this week.

A nice rain fell here Friday.

Mr. Mitchel Jackson and Mr. Tombs of Haskell, attended services at Foster Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Drumgool visited in Rule Sunday.

We had a nice singing at Mr. and Mrs. Homer Maser's Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Lee of Rule visited his mother Sunday.

G. W. Hunnicutt had business in Haskell Monday.

Mrs. Clanton and Miss Grace Hunnicutt attended services at Gillam Sunday.

Mr. Nathan Harrell is looking out for a place for another year. Look out Naith! we will tell the rest next time.

Mr. Jack Lee was in Rule Monday.

Mr. John Halliberton of Cooksprings called on Miss Maggie Lee Sunday afternoon.

Blue Eyes.

NEW FARMING EMPIRE

Half Million Fertile Acres in New Region Added to Texas Agriculture.

By November 1st 1909, the Wichita Valley Railroad (Burlington System, the best farm developing road in America) will complete and commence passenger service on its line from Stamford to Spur, the terminal town in Dickens County, Texas.

This town is in the center of a tract of 673 square miles of the smoothest, most fertile virgin farm lands of Texas—farms in which are offered to homeseekers at prices from \$12.00 to \$17.50 per acre on easy terms—one-fifth down, balance in six annual payments. Wonderfully adopted to cotton—no boll weevil ever known—corn, alfalfa, grain, fruits, vegetables and all the products of the farm known to this latitude. It is the coming hog country, nowhere can they be matured more cheaply, and cholera is absolutely unknown in this belt; quick run to Fort Worth market.

Delightful climate—altitude 2000 to 2500 feet—not on the plains. Some of the lands are covered with mesquite trees—others are opened or mixed. Deep rich soil with great variety to character—chiefly sandy loam and chocolate loam with clay subsoil. Water generally shallow. Will be sold in quarter-sections or upward direct to the homeseeker from owners, with no sale commissions to load the price to the farmers. Clear title is guaranteed. The great extent of this body guarantees to the first farmers wide range of selection to find a home which exactly suits as to lay of land and character of soil.

Lots in Spur, Dickens County, the terminal town, and Girard, in Kent County, fourteen miles from Spur, go to sale on day above named. Boring for artesian water at Spur.

Anyone interested can get full information, with free illustrated booklet, from Chas. A. Jones, Manager for S. M. Swenson & Sons, Spur, Dickens County, Texas.

PANAMA LIBEL CASES DISMISSED

The cases for libel against the Indianapolis News for charging fraud in the purchase of the Panama purchase, have been dismissed by Judge A. B. Anderson. The indictments were found by a Federal grand jury in the District of Columbia, at the instigation of Theodore Roosevelt.

We have not the space to quote Judge Anderson's opinion at length, but we do quote the following paragraph, viz:

"To my mind that man has read the history of our institutions to very little purpose who does not put little valuation on the possible success of evidence such as this. If the history of liberty means anything, if the constitution means anything, then the prosecuting authority should not have the power to select the tribunal—if there be more than one to select from—at the capitol of the nation, nor should the government have the power to drag citizens from distant states there for trial, the defendants are discharged."

We heartily concur in the opinion of Judge Anderson. Individual liberty will be safe in this country as long as the Federal Bench is occupied by such men as him. If we are not mistaken, a former district attorney of the Indianapolis district resigned before he would prosecute these cases.

Mr. Martin Arend of the north-east side was in town Wednesday and told us that he had poisoned the boll worms in his cotton, and that if the frost was late he would make a half bale per acre. Mr. Arend has tried parris green and he is a firm believer in the benefits of its use. He says he is going to apply it twice next year, and will begin early and spray the cotton while it is small, then follow later with an other application. He says if all the farmers will poison, the damage of the boll worm will be greatly reduced.

Hand Painted China

You will be looking for a wedding gift pretty soon, and you will want something that is appropriate and has merit to it. Stouffers HandPainted China is the China to buy. This China is imported from France, and painted in Chicago by the skilled European artists in the studio of Stouffers.

When you see "Haviland" and "Stouffer" on a piece of China, you may know it is genuine hand painted china.

Come to us for anything in the Jewelry line and you will get goods that possess quality.

Gus Evans, Jeweler

COGDELLS DRUG STORE

STATE EXPERIMENTAL FARM STATION AT SPUR.

Recognising the great possibilities and wonderful future of Spur Farm Lands, the State has decided to place an experimental farm station at Spur. This will be a great benefit to the settlers in that region—showing them by actual demonstration on the lands what crops can be most profitably raised; best methods of cultivation, and assisting in all the problems of the farm. This decision was reached after a visit to the lands by Judge Ed. R. Kone, Commissioner of Agriculture, and Dr. H. H. Harrington, Director of Experiment Stations, who recognized their unusual farming value.

WANTED—Success Magazine wants an energetic and responsible man or woman in Haskell to collect for renewals and solicit new subscriptions during fall or spare time. Experience unnecessary. Any one can start among friends and acquaintances and build up a paying and permanent business without capital. Complete outfit and instructions free. Address, "VON" Success Magazine, Room 103, Success Magazine Building, New York City, N. Y.



Style, Quality and Service

are all blended, welded and wrought into the
STEIN-BLOCH
and
SCHLOSS BROS.
Mastered Tailored clothes. Designed and tailored for



DELLIS BROS. MENS OUTFITTERS.

DO YOU WANT A TEXAS FARM?

We Offer You a Choice From 673 Square miles of Texas' Most Productive Territory

To be sold direct to the homeseeker, perfect title, no selling commission—We give full value for every dollar.

\$12 to \$17.50 Per Acre

WITH SOME ADDITIONS WHEN CLOSE TO TOWN

THE FARMERS' OPPORTUNITY

To Secure a **HOME**

IN THE RICHEST VALLEYS and UPLANDS OF TEXAS.

State Experimental Farm Station at Spur

Recognizing the great possibilities and wonderful future of Spur lands, the State has decided to place an Experimental Farm Station at Spur. This will be a great benefit to the settlers in that region—showing them by actual demonstrations on the lands what crops can be most profitably raised; best methods of cultivation, and assisting in all the problems of the farm. This decision was reached after a visit to the lands by Judge Ed. R. Kone, Commissioner of Agriculture, and Dr. H. H. Harrington, Director of Experimental Stations, who recognized their unusual farming value.

Wichita Valley Railroad (Burlington System,) will begin daily passenger service from Stamford (Jones Co.) to terminal town, SPUR, Dickens Co., Texas, on November 1st, 1909.

The New Railroad Will Penetrate the Heart of

Spur Farm Lands

To the first comers (ready to develop) we are willing to sell one-half our holdings of 673 square miles on easy terms and reasonable prices. We reserve the other half for the big increase sure to come with development. We stand shoulder to shoulder with the homeseeker.

Cotton (no boll weevil), corn, alfalfa, all feed stuffs, grains, fruits, melons, vegetables. Great hog country—no cholera ever known. The hog farmer is king, and nowhere can hogs be matured so cheaply. Quick run to Fort Worth market.

Delightful, healthful climate—altitude 2,000 to 2,500 feet.

The great extent and variety of land insure the homeseeker such range of selection that the man early on the ground can find exactly what he wants.

Water generally shallow; part covered with mesquite trees; part open.

The town of SPUR will be the terminus. It is in Dickens County; beautiful location, surrounded in all directions by miles upon miles of fertile farming country, and destined to be a city.

GIRARD is also a town in SPUR FARM LANDS, in Kent County, fourteen miles below SPUR, in center of fine farming district. It will be a good trading town. Lots go on sale in both towns Nov. 1st, 1909.

For further information as to land and lots, with free illustrated pamphlet, address

CHAS. A. JONES, Manager for S. M. Swanson & Sons, SPUR, Dickens Co., TEXAS.

The average country editor does not always find his lot a pleasant one. For if he has any convictions on any thing, or publishes a live paper, he will surely cross the ideas and ideals of others.

Many times this arouses the resentment and spleen of the individuals who do not agree with the editor, and they are free to let him know in the most vulgar way, their disapproval. Sometimes the most silly efforts are made to break down a news paper of years standing and the widest influence. One fellow will stop his paper, another fellow will send a small job out of town, when he has not paid for the job he already had the object of his malice to do on a credit. When we see people like this running loose, and in some cases where there has been a desperate effort made to give the patient a common school education, we wonder what is the matter with the moral training in the twentieth century.

The Free Press has been coming out every week since Jan. 1st, 1886, and has never missed an issue, except occasionally in Christmas week when there would be fifty-three issues in a year, and the fifty-third issue was omitted for the holidays.

It has never suspended in dull times, nor waited for fall pickings, nor sought to make a run only in campaign years. It is a stayer all the time, ever ready to announce your going in and coming out, rejoicing with you in prosperity and sympathizing with you in adversity, speaking a word of encouragement for your business interests and never a "knocker." When strong competition has divided the patronage, the business public has always shown its appreciation for the Free Press and given it a liberal share of its patronage. We have at all times appreciated that the business houses of Haskell have used our space and paid for what they thought the returns

and general conditions justified. Our job department has had a most liberal patronage, and we have every reason to believe that we shall continue to merit a liberal share of same in future.

ABOUT THE SMASHING OF THE LODGE MACHINE.

The Lodge machine was defeated in the recent primaries in Massachusetts by the votes of the confessed victims of protection. There was thus sounded even by Republican voters who have stood heretofore in solid phalanx in favor of the "costly fallacy" a notable protest against this scheme of robbing a thousand people to enrich one "infant" a hundred years old. In this vote the wonderful "team work" of the Massachusetts delegation in Congress was emphatically condemned. It is interesting to note the grounds on which many of the recent converts based their opposition to the game of the sharpers, by which they have been deceived, misused and abused in the past.

An influential trades unionist opposed the "Lodge machine" because it had failed to keep its promise to protect labor by excluding the able-bodied immigrants who were coming to under-bid the American laborer. "You can not protect labor," said he, "by excluding merely the inefficient and worthless. It is the wage-earner who is best able and most willing to work who threatened most the home man's means of earning a living. In what possible respect is a Know-nothingism which saves us from competition any worse than the sort of protection which enriches our few employers and leaves us with the most furious competition, with scant wages or no wages at all and high prices to pay? Why should the protection of the 'interests' be supplemented by this wide-open opportunity to pick the world over in order to secure the services of the cheapest labor?"

"We are at last awakened to

the main fact," said another speaker, "that protection according to their desire always favors a mere handful of favorites and tends continually to destroy the power and opportunity of the large majority whom they have been able to keep under by deception, by diversion and by even more discreditable means. In this country 'protection' has bought its way to power with special privileges, with public offices, with high salaries, with patronage and with tainted money. None of it has come to the large majority of consumers or to the large majority of the toilers. As for the wage earner, the protected favorites have been the leading advocates of the free immigration scheme of bringing the victim of protection face to face with a dozen cheap competitors for his job."

It is nothing short of dishonest to insist upon protection as a State or sectional benefit, when only one man in five thousand owns the product that is being protected. How can it benefit five thousand consumers to have to pay tribute to the one favorite of Senator Lodge (or to Senator Lodge himself,) upon the building material or the food product or the clothing in which such protected favorite would hold a monopoly with the assistance of the Government? I am a protectionist who stands for a protection that includes the wage earner—even the consumer himself. No greater injustice than the Payne-Aldrich law could have been put upon the people of this country, and the most effective protest against same will be found in destroying political machines rather than in adding strength and prestige to them."

While the prospects for relief are neither numerous nor bright, and while one may not find any means of relief in the plans proposed by certain of these Massachusetts protestants, the fact is that even the respectable Republican press of the East

and of the North has openly condemned the Payne-Aldrich bill and that the tariff question of today has divided the Republican party just as it threatens to divide the Democratic party. The question whether privilege or the people shall rule in this country has never been presented more clearly than it is presented in the present instance, and it is really a live problem in all parts and sections of the Nation.

—Dallas News.

The News is ever alert, and seems to have discovered a rift in the cloud of protective gloom. We are not in possession of the facts upon which the News bases its editorial but presume it has the facts.

There can be no reform in the tariff system of protection until the northern laboring classes are awakened, and as long as the laboring element look no further than to the "Dinner Pail" argument they will bear the unjust burdens along with the Southern and Western farmer.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE

I now have my gin plant in first class shape to gin this seasons crop.

You need not be very careful in picking your cotton, as I will use my huller gin stands and part of the cleaning machinery, which should enable you to pick more in a day.

I will also keep both cotton and jute bagging on hand and will wrap with either you prefer.

I am thankful for past patronage but remember "The mill won't grind with the water that is past."

Yours etc.,
F. T. Sanders.

I have taken stock in the Grist Mill with G. O. Gossett. We will keep the best of white corn meal, chops and all sorts of feed. We solicit your patronage.

G. J. Miller,
Haskell, Texas.

MONEY MONEY MONEY

MONEY TO LOAN

I have plenty of 8 per cent money to loan on improved farming lands upon the most liberal terms ever offered the farmers of West Texas.

JAS. P. KINNARD

State Bank Building Haskell, Texas.

YOUNG MAN. YOUNG WOMAN.

DO YOU KNOW

that the world of mind moves, that the Electric light of reason, of invention and improvement has elevated the science of accounts from the labor and time wasting methods of Three Centuries Ago?

WE TEACH YOU

the latest and most improved methods of bookkeeping and accounting.

Enroll now before we raise the tuition rate which will be done soon.

Write for particulars today.

ABILENE BUSINESS COLLEGE
ABILENE, TEXAS

Sims & Earnest

In the Feed Business by Sherrill Elevator.

Will keep all kinds of feed and sell it as cheap as can be sold in town and ask the people to patronize us and we will treat them right.

Phone 170

INSURE YOUR HOME AGAINST LAMP Explosion

Avoid Smoked Chimneys

By Using

EUPION OIL

Which has been the acme of perfection for 52 years—ask your dealer for it, accept nothing else, if you don't know whether you are getting EUPION PHNOE 45

We can tell you who handles it.

E. L. NORTHCUT

EUPION OIL AGENT.

West Texas Loan Company

Representing four of the Strongest Loan Companies in the country, have placed more money in Haskell and surrounding counties than any other company in the past few years. We give the quickest service, as we do our own inspecting and do not have to wait for inspectors to come from a distance.

Our terms of payments are the most liberal, and the best options of any Loan Contract. Be sure to call on me before you deal for MONEY. Also buy Vendor's Lien Notes.

J. L. ROBERTSON, "The Loan Man" Manager,
Office—State Bank. HASKELL, TEXAS.

Got That Oliver Typewriter Yet?

Think about it, Study it Over.

The Best Machine on Earth.

Chas. IRBY, Agent

HASKELL NATIONAL BANK.

The Haskell Free Press.

VOLUME XXIV.

HASKELL, HASKELL COUNTY, TEXAS, SATURDAY MORNING OCTOBER 16, 1909.

NUMBER 42

325
3 Year

DURING ANNUAL Bargain Days
DECEMBER 15-16-17

You can subscribe now and send your subscription for December 1 to 15 (inclusive) for only

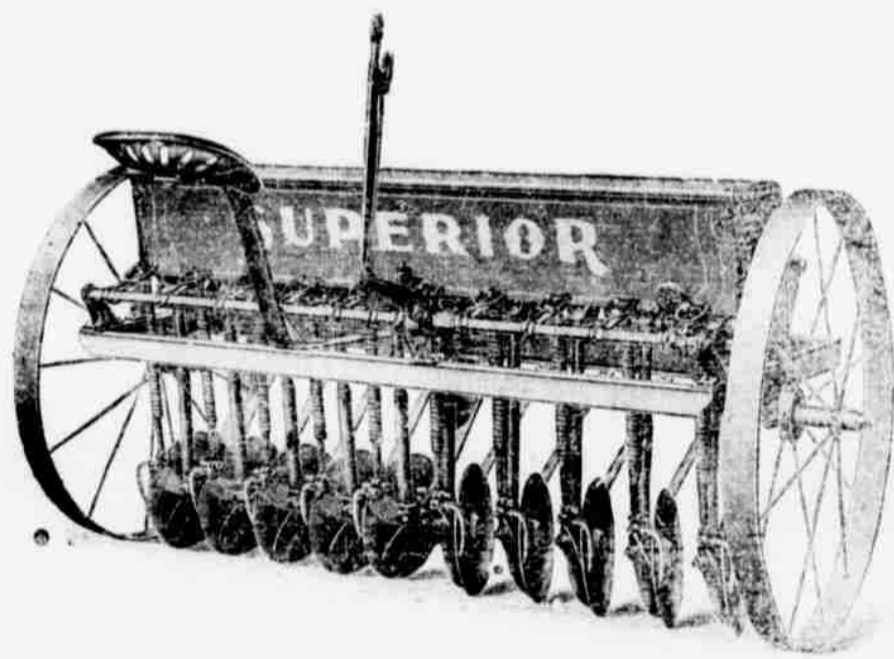
THE FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM

You can get this big modern Daily and Sunday newspaper—Associated Press news, special wires for state and news markets; all the news all the time, from everywhere.

\$3.25

A Year—DAILY and SUNDAY—By Mail

Send in your subscription before Dec. 15. After this date the regular price—75 cents per month—will apply.



Superior Grain Drills. See them at
McNeill & Smith Hdw. Co.

McDougle & Company
Staple and Fancy Groceries
PHONE NO. 9
FRESH GROCERIES
and Produce
CANDY, CIGARS
AND TOBACCO
-- TRY OUR --
CHERRY BELL FLOUR.

Dallas Semi-Weekly News and Haskell Free Press one year for only \$1.75

HASKELL DEPOT ROW BEFORE COMMISSION

WICHITA VALLEY OFFICIALS DO NOT THINK TOWN IS LARGE ENOUGH.

\$15,000 STATION WANTED

M. A. Sproull, attorney for the Wichita Valley railway, submitted a blueprint of a proposed addition to the Haskell depot, which he thought sufficient to satisfactorily meet present conditions. He did not think the town large enough or important enough to warrant the erection of a new \$15,000 depot, as some of the citizens desire.

Superintendent Maer of the Wichita Valley, testified that the proposed additions to the depot would be ample to take care of the present volume of passenger business at Haskell.

In answer to a question by Chairman Mayfield, Mr. Maer agreed that Haskell is growing and that the surrounding country is on the up grade, although crop conditions are poor this year.

H. G. McConnell, local attorney for the Withita Valley at Haskell, submitted letters from citizens of the place to the effect that the proposed additions to the existing depot would be ample for the present and that they would not insist upon the railroad spending money for mere architecture display.

F. G. Alexander, a merchant of Haskell and a director of the Wichita Valley railway, corroborated what Mr. McConnell had said, and added that many Haskell citizens disapproved of the course pursued by those who had brought the matter before the commission in laying down the ultimatum of a new depot or nothing to the railroad. The Wichita Valley handles an average of twelve passengers per train at Haskell, he said.

C. D. Long, a lumber dealer of Haskell, testified that the cotton that would be shipped from Haskell this year would exceed in value and quality the cotton that was shipped from there last year. He did not think the proposed additions to the present depot would be sufficient to meet the requirements of that station. The depot had never been satisfactory or adequate. Would not be satisfied with anything but a new structure.

W. H. Murchison submitted that there has been a threefold increase in the population of Haskell County since the present depot was built—a depot which was inadequate in the first place—and the proposed additions thereto would in no sense meet the emergency. He wanted something that was in keeping with Haskell's present and future—something decent and adequate. The matter was taken under advisement. —Fort Worth Record.

ELEVATOR TO RUN NEXT WEEK.

While the work is far from finished we will be in shape to take care of kafir corn and maize by Wednesday of next week, and will be in the market for dry grain of either of these but cannot take uncured grain. Other grain little latter.

Sherrell Elevator Co.

By your suits and skirts from us, we have an experienced fitter. All alterations done without cost to purchaser.

C. M. Hunt & Co.

CLUB NOTES

On the afternoon of Saturday, October ninth the Magazine club met with Mrs. C. F. Elkins. Many interesting roll calls from the "Indian Note Book" were given and after the lesson with Mrs. Lewis Ellis as teacher, a story, "The Oldest City of the United States," was related by Mrs. Sanders. For Saturday, October sixteenth, Mrs. Henry Alexander is hostess.

The Sympathy Club's next meeting is on Wednesday, October twentieth. The American composer, McDowell, will be studied. The program is Mrs. Irby, Piano; Mrs. Smith, Paper; Mrs. Key, Piano; Mrs. McGuire, Voice; Mrs. Montgomery, Piano.

COUNTY COURT

The following is an epitome of the proceedings in the County Court this week viz:

The State vs. J. B. House, theft under fifty dollars, verdict of guilty, \$1.00 fine and one day in jail.

State of Texas vs. Hilliard Griffin, theft, plea of guilty, \$40 fine and one day in jail.

State of Texas vs. J. L. Tippit, gaming, plea of guilty and \$11 fine.

State vs. Cal Stephens, breaking fence, dismissed.

State vs. Rufus Moore, plea of guilty to abusive language, \$5.00 fine.

Theodore Scharif plea of guilty to disturbance of the peace \$6.00 fine.

State vs. Ed Miller, aggravated assault, jury returned verdict of guilty to simple assault and fined \$25.00.

Civil

J. E. Wooten vs James Partridge, suit for debt, set for trial Oct. 20th.

Rule Merc. Co. vs N. Y. & Texas Steamship Co. et al, suit for debt, set for Oct. 20th.

L. A. Clark et al vs B. T. Lanier et al, suit for debt, set for Thursday of the third week.

F. T. Sanders vs Y. L. Thomason, suit for damages, set for Thursday of the third week.

Dee Lightfoot vs Thos. N. Allen, suit for debt, set for Friday of third week.

We are authorized to announce Mr. W. W. Murphy as a candidate for the office of City Assessor and Tax Collector of the city of Haskell. We can say of Mr. Murphy that he possesses all the qualifications necessary to make an accurate competent assessor and collector. He is qualified to keep the books and records in a business way and discharge all the duties of the office with promptness and efficiency. He also possesses the moral qualifications so essential in a public official.

Last week we put in an item from the court records showing the conviction of one Earl Williams on a plea of guilty on a charge of vagrancy, and we wish to add that the defendant in this case was a negro and not our townsman Mr. Williams. The way the article appeared in the Free Press has caused some to think it was our fellow citizen, but this was not the case. Mr. Williams is a respectable law abiding citizen and has never figured as a defendant in court.

Mr. O. M. Harcrow, who has been doing the baking for N. P. Lewis, has purchased the bakery, cold drink and confectionery business.

Men's Wearables

You will find a wonderful collection of the very best clothes at our store.

Correct tailoring and style, perfect fit and a great variety of rich patterns.

We will be more than pleased to show you.

New Hats--New Fancy Vests--New Shirts--New Shoes.

Alexander Merc. Co.

The Big Store

This Little Range



though the smallest member of the great "BUCK" family is just as good and true a "BUCK" as any stove in the whole family. This little stove bakes and cooks perfectly--will burn both coal and wood--it is twenty-three inches long--eleven in.

wide and twenty-three inches high, it has a little high self, a nice little reservoir for heating water, a nickle towel rack and is most beautifully trimmed throughout. We have just received one of these little BUCK'S Junior Ranges from The Buck Stove and Range Company. It is now on exhibition at our store and we want all little girls who are desirous of entering this contest to come and see it--think how much fun you can have if you get it, baking cakes and pies just as mamma does on her big range. Don't you think it worth your while to try?

CASON, COX & CO.
Haskell, - Texas.

GREATEST LADIES READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT IN THE WEST

Every new idea of Fashion from the best known style sources can be found at this store in Tailored Suits, Dresses, Hats, Skirts, Waists, etc. Prices are 20 per cent lower than asked for the same garments in the larger cities. We can fit you perfectly from our big stock.

"The Big Store with the little prices."

Minter Dry Goods Co.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

Abilene's Progressive Store.

Locals and Personals.

Constable T. W. Carleton made an official visit to Abilene Wednesday.

Mrs. Eph Wells and daughter, Miss Edna, have returned from an extended visit to their old home in Michigan.

Look at the label on your Free Press and if you are behind with your subscription call in and settle up.

Thornton & Fields, draymen, meet all trains. Trunks and express transferred to and from depot. Dayphone No. 142. Residence phones 213 and 282. 38-tf.

The Haskell National Bank is having metal ceiling put in their office building.

Born the 11th instant to Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Jacks, a son.

I will pay 20 cents per dozen for all fresh eggs, for incubator use, brought me immediately. Lewis Sherrill, east of postoffice.

We heard several parties say there was a slight frost Friday morning, Oct. 8th, and again Monday morning, Oct. 11th. So far as we have been able to ascertain, this is the earliest that frost has fallen here since the country was settled in 1884.

The Stork has been a frequent visitor of late to the homes in Haskell and among those favored are Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Hicks, who on Tuesday, Oct. 12th, became the parents of a fine boy.

All kinds of furniture repaired at Wm. Wells.

For Sale or Trade—161 acres of choice land 2 miles N. E. of Weinert, Haskell Co. 150 acres in cultivation and 2 houses.

J. E. McPherson, Weinert, Texas.

For sale—A gasoline engine and two large tanks. See the Street Sprinkler.

I have moved my Studio to the up stairs in the Hamilton building. E. L. Adams. 4t tf

Cheap Power Production.
What is probably the best record of steam power efficiency of which there is any record is reported in the test of a new type of engine which originates in Darmstadt. The particular engine under test had a capacity of 100 effective horse power. The steam consumption per effective horse power was determined as 8.6 pounds, and the coal consumption as 1.04 pounds. Figuring on coal as costing five dollars a ton in the particular locality, the fuel cost per horse power comes out as low as 0.22 of a cent an hour. The figures were compiled by Prof. Guterth of Darmstadt.

Laws in Direct Conflict.
The club women of Chicago are puzzled over the question of a lawful costume for working women. They point out that only a little while ago a woman in Chicago was arrested and fined for wearing trousers while earning an honest living as a hot carrier. Now they are informed that there has been a ruling in the post office department holding that women employed as mail carriers must wear trousers. There is a movement on foot to send a delegation to Washington for the purpose of consulting President Roosevelt on the subject.

The Struggle for Liberty.
What you call liberty, I call liberties; and what I call the struggle for liberty is nothing but the constant, living assimilation of the idea of freedom. He who possesses liberty otherwise than as a thing to be striven for, possesses it dead and soulless; for the idea of liberty has undoubtedly this characteristic, that it develops steadily during its assimilation. So that a man who stops in the midst of the struggle and says, "Now I have it!" thereby shows that he has lost it.—Henrik Ibsen.

Real Friendship.
Any friendship that is worth the name is not a matter of reason or choice, but rather of magnetism and temperament. It can bear almost everything of friction, jar, annoyance or pain, and still spring up again with renewed vitality. It may not only spring up with renewed vitality from experiences that would annihilate any lesser bond, but the renewal may be regeneration as well, and transmute it into an infinitely higher condition. Sown in weakness, it may be raised in power.

Students Wear Mustaches.
At the University of Pennsylvania mustaches have again come into style, according to the Philadelphia Record. "Yes, a fellow isn't in it this fall without a mustache," said a varsity senior. "You see, a great many of the boys have been over in Europe this summer, and the hirsute adornment is all the rage among the swells on the other side just now. Of course, we college boys have to keep in the swim, so that is why you see all this sprouting down on the campus."

Seek Aid of Government.
The Society of German Engineers at its annual convention held in Dresden empowered its officers to negotiate with representatives of the Prussian government of the German federation to make arrangements for the bringing out of the Technolexikon, which the society was forced to give up about a year ago, on account of the great scope of the work, involving expenditures greater than the society thought it could consistently make.

Defends Red-Haired Girl.
Billor Glyn says that red-haired girls are always unhappy, and as her own hair is said to be as near red as possible, she no doubt speaks from experience. Other women, however, are not inclined to agree with Mrs. Glyn, and declare that no red-haired woman really believes her hair to be red, but is fully satisfied within her own consciousness that it is the most beautiful shade of auburn.

The "Eternal Feminine."
Among some African tribes, when a man professes his love for a woman and asks her in marriage, she invariably refuses him at first lest it should appear that she had been thinking of him and was eager to become his wife! By so doing she maintains the modesty of her sex, as well as tests the love and abases the pride of her lover.—London Wide World Magazine.

Not Quite Right.
A gentleman was traveling by railway in the north of Scotland. When he reached his destination and was leaving the station he discovered that he had left his waterproof in the carriage. He hurried back as the train was leaving and shouted: "Is there a black mackintosh in here?" "No," answered one of the passengers—"they are all sandy Macgregors here!"

New Suits, New Overcoats.

We have on display the most complete line of Woolens ever displayed in Haskell. Call and see them. Let us take your measure for your suit or overcoat.
The Model Tailoring Co.
Postoffice block. Haskell, Tex.

MONEY TO LOAN.

on land at 8 per cent and 9 per cent interest also to buy Vendors Lien Notes. If you want a loan come and see us.
Sanders & Wilson.
Haskell, Texas.

NOTICE

Our collector will start out Oct. 1st for the purpose of settling up the past three years business, and those that owe us, will greatly appreciate same if you will call and settle as soon as possible. And to those that we have carried two and three years, must insist on early settlement, as we need our money. Just because your account is small, do not think that we do not need it. As we have 1729 accounts on our books a few dollars from all will help considerable.

Collier's Drug Store.
FOR SALE CHEAP

A well improved farm, 2½ miles southeast of Rochester, 83 acres in cultivation, 17 acres in pasture, has good well of water and wind mill on place. For particulars see, Walter S. Hicks, Haskell.

PIGEONS WILL CARRY CAMERAS.

Ingenious Photographic Apparatus Invented by German.

Photographs taken from airships or balloons have long been considered a practical method of learning the whereabouts of an enemy's forces or fortifications in time of war, but snapshots by a camera attached to a pigeon are an altogether new idea. This minute photographic apparatus is the invention of a German, Dr. Neubronner, and has just been patented. The officials at the German patent office were disposed to ridicule the invention at first, but after proofs of its practicability were offered their opinions changed. The German war office recognized its strategic value, and they believe that photographing pigeons can render much assistance to a besieging army.

The miniature camera weighs only 2½ ounces, and that is considered the maximum weight which a homing pigeon could carry in a flight of not more than 100 miles. As many as 30 snapshots may be taken automatically, and the instant of exposure can be so timed that the desired views will be obtained. By this means objects may be photographed from no greater height than 150 to 200 feet, an impossible feat for an airship or balloon.

To Preserve Leaves.

A simple method of preserving the natural color of leaves is to press each one separately with a hot flatiron, laying the leaf upon paper, then rubbing the iron over wax or paraffine and pressing the leaf on both sides until dry. After ironing several leaves in this manner there will be enough wax left on the paper, so that the leaves will require ironing on one side only. Leaves should not be wet when ready to be pressed. Spread them carefully between layers of newspapers or other paper equally absorbent, taking care to use plenty of paper. After the leaves are spread out disturb the paper as little as possible; but the outer layers must be changed frequently at first and later every two or three days. Keep in a warm, dry place, as the color is best preserved by rapid drying.

ANNOUNCEMENT COLUMN.

For City Tax Assessor & Collector
W. W. MURPHY

WACO NURSERY

As agent of the Waco Nursery I have located in Haskell, and will take your orders for trees, shrubbery and shade trees. We sell on a guarantee and I will be on the ground to deliver the stock. See me before you give your orders to others.
C. W. RAMEY.
Residence Agent, Haskell, Tex.

Evers has the best Cotton Pickers Knee Pads in Haskell.

The County Union will meet Oct. 22nd and 23rd with Cook Springs Local, five miles northwest of Rule.

G. E. Courtney, Pres.
Call phone 291 and we will call for and deliver your cloths.

The Model Tailoring Co.
To Rent—400 acres of land with two good houses, water, pasture and wood. Tenant must have good teams. J. F. Davis at Haskell. 4t-tf.

Can insure country tenement dwellings property, as well as nearly anything else against fire and tornadoes. H. M. Rike. tf.

The latest in photography.
Adams. 4t tf
Now is the time to buy your Cotton Pickers Knee Pads, Evers at Haskell makes them.

COLD DRINKS

SPENCER & GILLAM

Druggists

MIDDLE NORTH SIDE SQUARE

HASKELL, TEXAS.

CIGARS **SUNDRIES**

FINE STATIONERY

Seed Wheat and Oats at Williams & English's.

The Free Press has been coming to your home every week. Have you paid your subscription?

J. H. Tandy, an attorney of Fort Worth, was a visitor in Haskell this week.

J. B. Ridling, County Commissioner of Weinert, cashed up for the Free Press this week.

Only a limited amount of seed wheat and oats at Chambers Grain and Coal Store.

Now is the time to have your old clothes cleaned and pressed. Phone 291. Model Tailor's Co.

Stoves and stove pipes at Wm. Wells.

Mr. L. M. Garrett, who has spent several months on the plains and New Mexico, has returned and resumed his duties with Alexander Merc. Co.

J. C. Ferguson of LaFayette Mo., who is related to Col. Solon Smith, is visiting in this city.

We have money to loan at 8 per cent on farm property in Haskell and Knox Counties.

Scott & Key, Haskell, Texas.

Visit my new Studio in the Hamilton building.

E. L. Adams. 4t tf

Times are hard, a dollar on subscription will help us along.

Our abstract books are complete and up-to-date. Get your abstracts from Sanders & Wilson. (tf)

To trade for unincumbered land, several good houses and lots near the square in Haskell. No incumbrance. 40-4t G. E. Ballew.

Our abstract books are complete and up-to-date. Get your abstracts from Sanders & Wilson. (tf)

Have the best light and can develop the best photos at my new Studio. E. L. Adams. 4t tf

Lost—An old gold beauty pin representing a daisy. Finder return to this office. T. H. H. 2t

For rent: two nice adjoining rooms for light housekeeping for man and wife, apply to Mrs. Pritchett. Ballew Street.

Window shades at Wm. Wells. Have you a photo of your home? Adams. 4t tf

Cabe Terrell of Snyder is visiting his mother, Mrs. C. L. Terrell of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Reynolds of Roswell, N. M., are visiting relatives in this city.

Post Master J. R. McCrary of Jud called at our office Thursday and gave the cash for his subscription to the Free Press.

Mr. C. Zerwer of Ennis is visiting his daughters, Mesdames Foster and Neal of this city.

We make a specialty of cleaning ladies suits. All work guaranteed. Phone 291.

The Model Tailoring Co.

If you want good home made Knee Pads, you can get them at Evers Harness Shop. Haskell.

Every Coal and Feed Consumer

Should be an Advertiser for my Business.

The Reason

My Niggerhead and McAlester Coal is the best that is on the market. I handle nothing but the best grades of feed and am always pleased to take your order be it large or small.

Boost Don't Knock

CALL FOR

Huerfano Coal
Gem Maitland
Rugby Niggerhead
McAlester Fancy Lump.

I am just starting a big campaign for Fall and Winter Business.

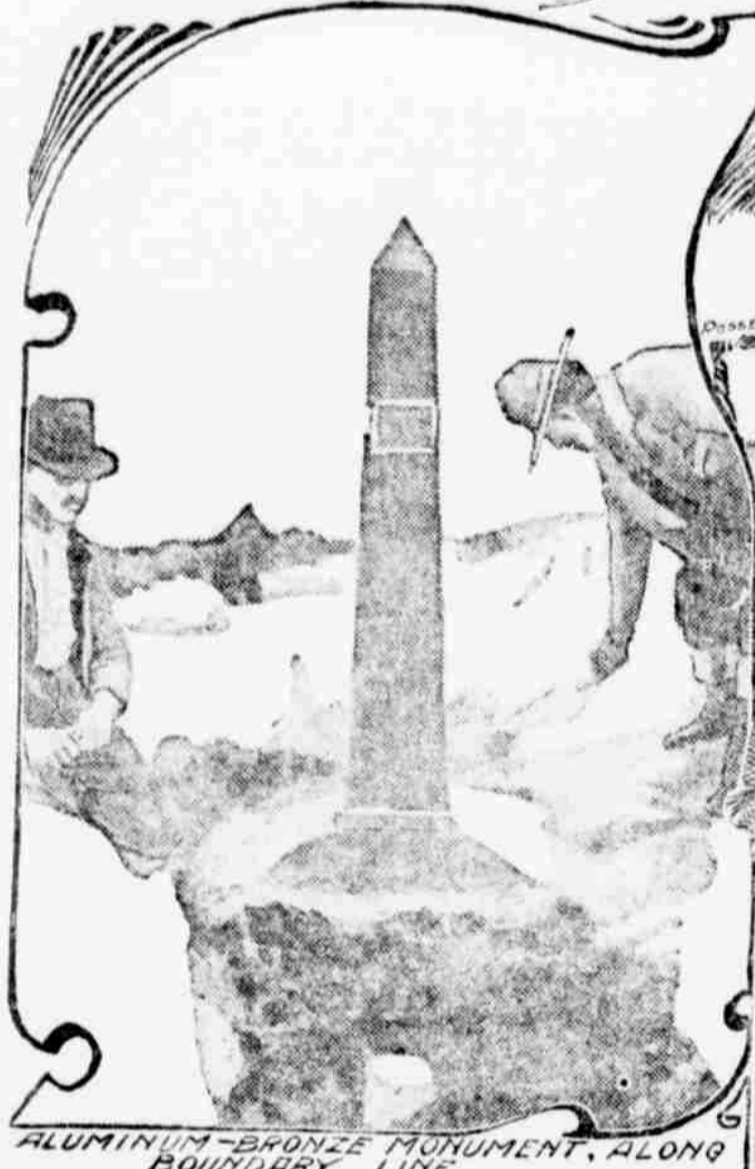
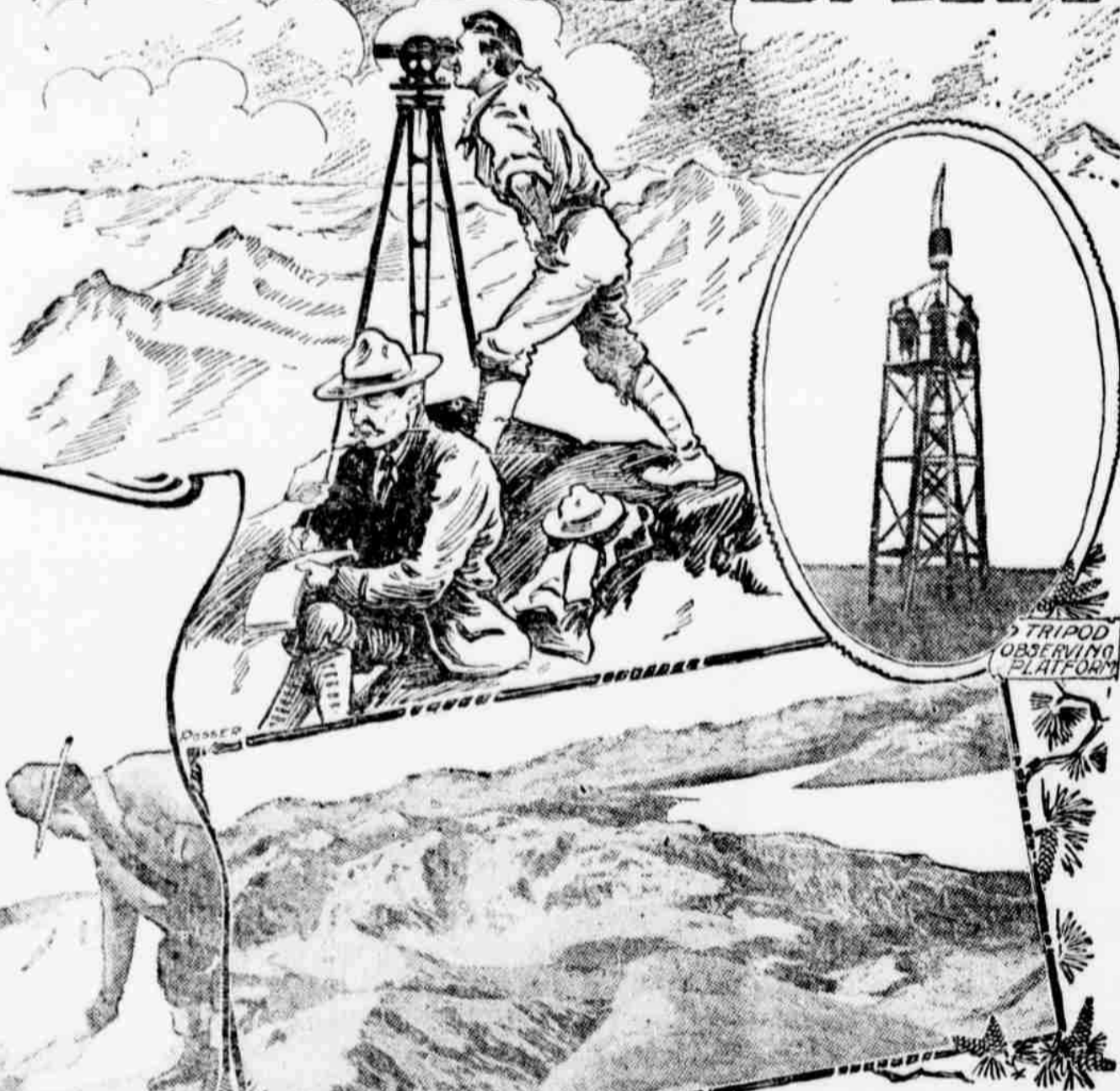
E. A. CHAMBERS.

Phone 157

MARKING THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY

BY THOMAS RIGGS, JR.

There had been some dispute as to what constituted the boundary of the country bought from Russia by the United States in 1867, but until the real value of the territory was known, no one cared. The miners of the early days managed very well with an approximate boundary. They held miners' meetings and any decision reached by them constituted the law. For the opening up of Alaska we are indebted to the public of 1893. Throughout the west the harder spirits preferred to brave the dangers of that almost unknown region than to accept the starvation wages then offered. They knew that grubstakes



ALUMINUM-BRONZE MONUMENT, ALONG BOUNDARY LINE



TAKING ADVANTAGE OF A FAIR WIND

of being able to throw himself down to rest and enjoy the glorious panorama, there is immediate work to be done, and a few clouds hovering over some distant mountain, instead of lending beauty to the view, may send the poor surveyor behind some sheltering rock to wait, shivering with cold, until morning will allow him to take up his stand by the theodolite and complete his observations. On the 141st meridian an astro-nomic longitude was determined at a point on the Yukon river. American and Canadian astronomers worked together, bringing time over the wires both from Seattle and Vancouver. An azimuth was then observed and this azimuth is be-



ALSEK (LIVE) GLACIER ON THE ALSEK RIVER

and independence were to be found on the back of the Forty Mile, the Stewart, and at Circle City.

With the increase of population came the representatives of the American and Canadian governments, custom-houses were established and court decisions took the place of the rude justice dispensed by miners' meetings. With the new order of things came also the necessity of a determined line between the two countries.

The United States claimed, under the old Russian treaty, a line running up Portland canal to the 56th parallel of north latitude, thence to follow the summit of the coast range to its intersection with the 141st meridian. In the absence of a definite mountain range near the coast, the line was to be not more than ten marine leagues distant from tide water.

Canada claimed that the line should follow the coast range paralleling the general contour of the coast, and gutting across all inlets and bays. There were other contentions of minor importance, but the real trouble was that Canada thought she was entitled to a seaport which would allow of shipments through Canadian territory to the now valuable Klondike.

As to the 141st meridian being the rest of the boundary, there was no dispute. This line starts at a ridge of Mount Saint Elias and runs through to Demarcation Point on the Arctic ocean.

Maps showing a strip of land along the coast were made, archives were rummaged, every available bit of history and tradition were searched, and the whole mass submitted as evidence to a tribunal of three Americans, two Canadians, and one Englishman, which met in London in 1903. The sifting of the evidence required three months. The opposing counsel helped by the geographic experts put forth their best arguments, a vote was taken, and the result showed four to two for the United States, the lord chief justice of England, Lord Alverstone, casting his vote with the Americans.

Naturally the Canadian representatives felt greatly disappointed, but the evidence was too conclusive to allow of any other outcome.

Then came the question of what mountains constituted the coast range. In place a compromise was effected departing slightly from the claims of the United States.

It was decided that certain well-defined peaks on the mountains fringing the coast should constitute the main points on the boundary. Lord Alverstone, wielding a blue pencil, marked on the maps what appeared to the tribunal to be the proper mountains. The members of the tribunal were all eminent jurists, but this did not make them proficient in the intricacies of contour maps, and the advice of the experts was constantly requested.

The location of the boundary was left to two commissioners, Mr. O. H. Tittmann, superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey, for the United States, and Dr. W. F. King, chief Dominion astronomer, for Canada.

Wherever the blue-pencil mark appears on the map, this point without any recourse is a boundary point, even though a higher and better point may be but a short distance away.

To follow the sinuosities of the mountain ranges in this country would be hopeless, so the commissioners will probably decide that a straight line connecting the various blue-penciled points shall constitute the boundary.

The actual demarcation of the boundary, to be satisfactory to both governments, must be done jointly. By this it is not meant that there is a di-

vision of labor in every party. There are American parties and Canadian parties, and with each locating party, or party which decides on the line, or representatives of the other government. There are line-cutting parties, leveling parties, triangulation parties, and monumenting parties, which work separately, their work being such that joint representation is not always necessary, as the line will be subject to inspection at some later date. These parties report yearly to the commissioner of their respective governments. The commissioners meet sometimes in Washington and sometimes in Ottawa, and either accept or reject the work done by the field parties. Their decision is final.

The magnitude of the task is little understood except by those closely connected with the work. There are 600 miles of boundary from Portland canal to the coast to Mount St. Elias, where it looks around on to the 141st meridian and shoots for another 600 miles straight north to the Arctic ocean.

All the land lying along the boundary must be mapped on an accurate scale, and a strip of topography four miles wide must be run the entire length of the 141st meridian; penks which cannot be climbed, or rather those which would take too long and would be too expensive to scale, must be determined geodetically; vistas 20 feet in width must be cut through the timbered valleys, and monuments must be set up on the routes of travel and wherever a possible need for them may occur.

The field season is short, lasting only from June to the latter part of September, and along the coast operations are constantly hindered by rain, snow, and fog. Rivers abounding in rapids and quicksands have to be crossed or ascended. A man who has never had the loop of a tracking line around his shoulders little knows the dead monotony of lining a boat up a swift Alaskan river with nothing to think of but the dull ache in his tired muscles and the sharp digging of the rope into his chafed shoulders.

Vast glaciers are to be crossed, with their danger of hidden crevasses. More than one surveyor has had the snow sink suddenly beneath his feet, and has been saved only by the rope tying him to his comrades. Several have been saved by throwing their alpine stocks crosswise of the gap, and one, while crossing the Yakutat glacier with a pack on his back, caught only on his extended arms. High mountains must be climbed; if they are not the boundary peaks themselves, they must be high enough to see the boundary peaks over the intervening summits.

And these climbs are not the organized expeditions of an Alpine club, with but one mountain to conquer, but daily routine. Heavy theodolites and topographic cameras must be carried and instead

ing prolonged in its straight shoot across the peninsula. This line has been accepted as the 141st meridian and consequently the boundary. It has been run into the mountains fringing the Pacific coast. Topography, triangulation, line-cutting, and monumenting are now being carried along the located line.

For the present the line will not run to Mount St. Elias. It would be possible, but not practical, to run it across the intervening 80 miles of snow and ice and towering mountain ranges. To complete this part of the boundary the use of an airship is contemplated.

In the interior the difficulties of the work are changed. Long wooded stretches, interrupted by barren ridges, take the place of glaciers and craggy mountains. In place of snow fields there are heart-breaking "nigger-head" swamps to be crossed, where the pack-horse becomes mired and exhausted and the temper of man is tried to the breaking point. Supplies have to be ferried across the rivers on log rafts, while the horses swim.

There is no longer the gutting line of the coast to follow, and the surveyor must rely on his instinct for topography and on woodcraft to pilot him through an unbroken wilderness.

The inconveniences of transportation have to be overcome, and year by year they are becoming worse as the work carries us each year farther from the Yukon with its steamers. For the season of 1909 the American party of 30 men will have to walk 300 miles before they can even start work.

Then the topographer with his theodolite tries to make up for lost time. Regular hours for work are ignored. A day's work is reckoned as ten hours. If the work can be done in 24 hours; if not—well, in midsummer the days are 24 hours long. Holidays and Sundays see the same old routine—even the Fourth of July.

Usually bases of supply are established at certain known points before the opening of the season. These are called "caches." Mistakes in the locating of a cache are sometimes made, and last season one surveyor in consequence of such a mistake was without food for two days, finally reaching another camp in rather disheveled condition. It so happened that this other party was moving south toward the same cache and was on short rations; so nothing remained to do but beat a hurried retreat 60 miles northward, arriving at another base with belts pulled in to the last notch.

Libby's Food Products
RECEIVED THE ONLY
GRAND PRIZE
(HIGHEST AWARDS)
At the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition,
AGAINST ALL COMPETITORS ON
"ICKLES—OLIVES—CONDIMENTS—CALIFORNIA ASPARAGUS—PRESERVES—JELLIES—SALAD DRESSING—CONDENSED MILK—EVAPORATED MILK—CALIFORNIA FRUITS—"
CANNED MEATS
CORNED BEEF—SLICED DRIED BEEF—OX TONGUE—VEAL LOAF—HAMB LOAF—VIENNA SAUSAGE
WHERE QUALITY COUNTS WE LEAD
Your Grocer Has Them—Insist on Getting Libby's
LIBBEY, McNEILL & LIBBEY

HAD ONE GOOD POINT
Wholesale and Retail.
"What business did you say Miss Gaddie was in?"
"Oh, she's in everybody's business."
"Wholesale, eh?"
"Yes, except when it comes to a bit of scandal. She retells that."
Don't think Wrigley's Spearmint is only good for indigestion. It gives you an appetite besides.
Young man, beware of the peach who is the apple of your eye. She may prove to be a lemon.

BE JUST TO YOURSELF
and keep well if possible. Check that cough with the harmless and efficient remedy, Allen's Lung Balm. All Druggists, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 bottles.
The average man thinks his bump of generosity is at least three times as large as it actually is.

Reaching Life's Goal.
If you want to be somebody in this world you must assert your individuality and assert it in the right direction, so that it may lead to a goal of honor for yourself and be an example or others. Find out what you ought to do, say to yourself: "I must do it," then begin right away with "I will do it," and keep at it until it is done.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known E. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.
WALSH, BURNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Parental Loyalty.
"Did the father of the bride give her away?"
"Far from it. He told the bridegroom that she had the disposition of an angel."

A Rare Good Thing.
"Am using Allen's Foot-Ease, and can truly say I would not have been without it so long, had I known the relief it would give my aching feet. I think it a rare good thing for anyone having sore or tired feet."
—Mrs. Matilda Holtzert, Providence, R. I., sold by all Druggists, 50c. Ask 10-day.

Drug Store Color.
Geraldine—My face is my fortune.
Gerald—I can see the color of your money.

Answer Wouldn't Do.
"How far is it to Bigtown?"
"Well, as the crow flies—"
"I'm not going by air ship."

For Headache Try Hicks' Capudine
Whether from Colds, Heat, Stomach or Nervous troubles, the action are speedily relieved by Capudine. It's Liquid-pleasant to take—Effects immediately. 10, 25 and 50c at Drug Stores.

There is no better way of hiding your light under a bushel than by keeping your church letter in your trunk.
HAVE YOU CHIFFELAIN?
If so, you will welcome Perry Davis' Pain-Exiler, with its soothing and healing effect. Equally good for rheumatism, lumbago or frost-bites. 12, 25c, 50c, 60c bottles.

If a man's wife cuts his hair he is entitled to a lot more sympathy than he gets.
Many who need to smoke 100 cigars are now smoking Lewis' Single Binder straight 50c.
The silent man is more to be feared than the garrulous chap.
Help, help—your indigestion with Wrigley's Spearmint.
After breaking a \$5 bill the pieces are soon lost.

ROLL IT UNDER YOUR TONGUE!
The flavor lasts! You can't chew it out—the delicious juice of real crushed mint leaves. Fine for teeth! Fine for digestion!
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT PEPSIN GUM
Look for the spear

Quaker Scotch Oats
is the perfectly balanced human food
China for your table in the Family Size Packages

CIGAR SALESMAN wanted in your locality once unnecessary: \$10 per month and expenses. Write for particulars. Sales Manager, in care of MONARCH CIGAR CO., St. Louis, Mo.
PATENTS Watson T. Coleman, Wash. D.C.; Boston, U.S.; High School of Washington, Wash. D.C.
W. N. U., DALLAS, NO. 42-1909.

When You Think
Of the pain which many women experience with every month it makes the gentleness and kindness always associated with womanhood seem to be almost a miracle. While in general no woman rebels against what she regards as a natural necessity there is no woman who would not gladly be free from this recurring period of pain.
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well, and gives them freedom from pain. It establishes regularity, subdues inflammation, heals ulceration and cures female weakness.
Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. All correspondence strictly private and sacredly confidential. Write without fear and without fee to World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.
If you want a book that tells all about women's diseases, and how to cure them at home, send 21 one-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce to pay cost of mailing only, and he will send you a free copy of his great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser—revised, up-to-date edition, in paper covers. In handsome cloth-binding, 31 stamps.

HAMLINS WIZARD OIL GREAT FOR PAIN
THE OIL THAT PENETRATES

AN ACT

(CONTINUED FROM LAST ISSUE)

commissioner or overseer, and the burden of proof shall be on such commissioner or road overseer to show want of negligence. Any one removing any such tools or machinery from the place where the same are stored by such commissioner or overseer, shall be fined not less than ten nor more than two hundred dollars.

Sec. 11. The commissioners may require each overseer of his district to call out the hands in such numbers as may be necessary to perform the work, but no road hand shall be required to work exceeding five days in any one year, or two days with himself and team, unless the term of service as prescribed by the general laws shall be extended beyond that time; and provided, that all road hands in any particular district, shall, as far as practicable, be worked a uniform time. Each road overseer, or in case of his absence, any person deputized by him, shall have full control of all road hands within his district, and shall see that each hand when called out shall perform a good day's work; and if any hand when so called out shall fail or refuse to perform a good day's work, or to work in the manner the oversees may direct, he shall be liable to the same penalty as if he had failed to appear in obedience to the summons. The Commissioner's Court may allow any overseer who shall be engaged in the discharge of the duties of his office for more than five days during any one year a compensation not to exceed one dollar and fifty cents per day for himself and the same for his team each day served over five days during any one year; provided, however, that the road commissioners must designate in writing the terms and time of said employment previous to any work performed, which said written direction of the road commissioner shall be presented along with his account to the Commissioner's Court for allowance.

Sec. 12. A "good day's work" under this act shall consist of eight hours labor for road hands or for county convicts and ten hours labor for hired hands.

Sec. 13. Every person liable to work on the roads shall take with him an ax, hoe, pick, spade, shovel, plow, scraper or such other tools as may be directed by the overseer to take with him, or if he have no such tool, he shall take such other suitable as he may have; provided, that the county shall be liable for, and the Commissioner's Court, under such regulations as they may prescribe, shall pay for all such breakage or damage to tools as may have resulted from road work, and not caused by the negligence of the person furnishing the same. Such road overseer shall also summon a requisite such road hand to bring with him for road work, such team or teams as he may have on hand suitable for road work; provided, such hand shall be allowed two and one-half day's time for each day put in by a hand and his team, and one and one-half day's time for his team without such hand; provided, it shall be unlawful for any road overseer or county commissioner, when acting in the capacity of ex-officio road commissioner to work or use any teams of which he is the owner upon the public roads at any expense to the county, except as provided in Section 11, herein; and the County Commissioner's Court shall not allow any compensation for such services so rendered.

Sec. 14. Every person liable to work on the roads, by paying to his road overseer at any time before the day appointed to work on his road, the sum of one dollar for each day he is summoned to work, and one dollar

and fifty cents for each day he is summoned to furnish his team for road work shall be exempt from working or furnishing his team for each day paid for, and also exempt from any penalty for failure to work or furnish such team for the time for which he has so paid.

Sec. 15. If any person, liable to work upon the public road, after being legally summoned, shall intentionally fail or refuse to attend, either in person or by able and competent substitute, or fail or refuse to furnish his team or tools at the time and place designated by the person summoning him or to pay such road overseer the sum of one dollar for each day he may have been notified to work the road, or to pay such overseer the sum of one dollar and fifty cents for each day he may have been notified to furnish his team for road work, or having attended, shall fail to perform good service, or any other duty required of him by law, or the person under whom he may work, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars.

Sec. 16. The County Commissioners of Jones, Haskell and Taylor Counties are hereby authorized to have earth roads dragged at all seasons of the year, whenever they may deem it beneficial to have such work done; and they may contract, a preference to be given land owners or tenants, to have a given piece of road dragged at a rate not to exceed \$1.00 per mile, each time dragged, if such work is done during the months of December, January or February, and not to exceed a rate of .75c per mile for each time dragged, if such work is done during other months of the year aforesaid, provided, that the width required to be dragged shall not be less than twenty feet, if the width of the roadway will permit; provided, also, that the dragging is done as nearly as practicable in accordance with the instructions of the commissioner of the precinct in which said road is situated.

Sec. 17. It shall be unlawful for any person or terms of said contract, but said courts shall have the persons to place loose earth, weeds, sods or other vegetable matter on the portion of the road which has been dragged and so maintained in good condition or to place any material in such a manner as to interfere with the flow of water from the dragged ditches; provided, that this restriction shall not apply to deposits of earth or other material that may be made by the authority of the proper road official, if necessary, for filling or raising of a given section of road or other necessary construction work.

Sec. 18. It shall also be unlawful for any person or persons to drive a vehicle of any description in or upon any portion of the highway immediately after the same has been dragged and before such portion of the highway shall have practically dried or frozen; provided, that nothing in this section shall apply to those instances where it is impossible to drive with safety at one side of the said dragged portion of the road, or where a vehicle does not make a rut on such dragged portion of the road injurious to the work accomplished by the use of the road drag, or where a vehicle does not make a rut nearer than nine feet from the center of the dragged portion of the road.

Sec. 19. Any person violating any of the provisions of the three preceding sections of this act shall be considered guilty of a misdemeanor and shall on conviction be fined a sum not less than one dollar nor more than five dollars for the first offense, and for such offense thereafter a sum not less than five dollars and not exceeding ten dollars, said fine to be paid into the road

fund of the precinct or road district where the damage may have been sustained.

Sec. 20. Any citizen of Jones, Haskell and Taylor Counties subject to road duty who shall, on or before the first day of February of any year, pay the county commissioner of the precinct in which he resides, or the county treasurer of his county, the sum of four dollars shall be exempt from road duty for such year, beginning on the first day of February. The county commissioner shall receive and receipt for all moneys so paid, and shall at the first regular term of the Commissioner's Court thereafter pay over all sums so received to the county treasurer, taking his receipt therefor, and such commissioners shall furnish to the county treasurer a statement, under oath, showing the amount so collected by him, and by whom paid. Any commissioner who shall fail to comply with or neglect any provision of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than \$10.00 nor more than \$100.00.

Sec. 21. The county treasurer shall receive and receipt for all moneys so paid to him, and shall place the same to the credit of the road and bridge fund of the commissioner's precinct in which it was collected, and the same shall be used for the benefit of the roads and bridges in said precinct. The county treasurer shall, on the second Monday in February of each year, furnish the County Commissioner's Court a list of all persons who have paid sums provided for in this section, stating in what commissioner's precinct said persons reside, and the county clerk shall make out and attach to each road overseer's commission a list of the names of all persons in his precinct who shall have paid their four dollars.

Sec. 22. The tax collectors of Jones, Haskell and Taylor Counties shall, as soon after the first day of February of each year as possible, furnish to each commissioner a list of all poll tax payers for the previous year, in their respective commissioner's precinct and said commissioner shall furnish to the overseer a list of all delinquent poll tax payers in their respective road precincts, and the persons whose names appear upon said lists and who are delinquent poll tax payers shall be subject to road duty for a period of four days during the ensuing year. In case such delinquent poll tax payers live within the limits of an incorporated city or town, they shall be required to work upon the public roads, under the direction of the Commissioner's Court, without the limits of such city or town in any road precinct designated by the commissioner in whose precinct said city or town is located; provided, that said road precinct shall not exceed or extend more than three miles from the incorporate limits of said city or town, and they shall be summoned as in other cases to work the road or roads designated by the commissioner, and the performance of the road service designated in this section shall not exonerate the person from other road duty to which the person performing the same may be subject, but this shall be taken as cumulative. The persons subject to road duty under this section shall be subject to the same liabilities and punishments provided for in other cases for failure to appear and do good work when summoned to do so, as provided for in this Act or other laws of this State, and all such laws shall apply to persons required to work roads under the provisions of this section and when they are convicted they shall satisfy the fine and costs as in other misdemeanor convictions. But any person summoned to work

on the road under the provisions of this section may satisfy such sums and be relieved from such duty by paying the amount of such poll tax, and costs if any, required by law, to be appraised as the law directs, and exhibiting to the overseer or person summoning him on or before the day on which he is summoned to work, the receipt of the tax collector showing that said poll tax has been paid.

Sec. 23. Whenever it shall become necessary to occupy any land for the purpose of opening, widening, straightening, grading, making embankments, filling or draining any road or part thereof, if the owner of such land and the County Commissioner's Court cannot agree upon the damages to be paid, the county may proceed to condemn the same in the same manner that a railroad company can condemn land for right of way, and the same proceedings may be had and the same rights shall exist to each party as would exist as if the proceedings were by a railroad company, except that the county shall in no case be required to give bond; provided, that nothing contained in this section shall be held to repeal the provisions of the general laws relating to the opening of public roads by jury of view; this section shall be held to be cumulative thereof, and the Commissioner's Courts of Jones, Haskell and Taylor Counties may act under general laws, or the provisions of this section at their option in each case.

Sec. 24. All applications for a new road and all applications to change or discontinue an existing one shall be by petition to the Commissioner's Court, signed by at least eight free holders of the precinct in which such road is desired to be made or discontinued or changed, specifying in such petition the beginning and termination of such road proposed to be opened, changed or discontinued, but the Commissioner's Court shall not grant such application for the establishment of a new road or the change or discontinuance of an existing one, unless the person making application therefor or some one of them, shall give at least twenty days notice by written advertisement of their intended application by posting up at the court house doors of Jones, Haskell or Taylor Counties and at two other public places in the vicinity of the route of the proposed new road, or road proposed to be discontinued; provided, that such notice shall not be necessary when the new road proposed to be established or change proposed to be made shall be described in the application designating lines, etc. and the right of way therefor granted to the counties for use as a public road, and said proposed change to be made without expense to Jones, Haskell or Taylor Counties.

Sec. 25. When one or more persons have land within an enclosure, either or all of them may petition the Commissioner's Court for third class road to their nearest trading point, mill, gin, post office, school and church house, or county seat, and the court may open such road whenever it is deemed of sufficient importance in the same manner as other public roads are opened, but shall not require or cause such road to be worked.

Sec. 26. The Commissioner's Courts of Jones, Haskell and Taylor Counties may, upon their own motions, or upon the presentation of a petition signed by one hundred qualified property tax paying voters, order an election to be held in Jones, Haskell and Taylor Counties by the qualified property tax paying voters of said counties to determine whether or not additional annual ad valorem tax not to exceed fifteen cents on the one hundred dollar valuation shall be levied on all the property in said counties subject to taxation, for road

and bridge purposes in addition to the amount now authorized to be levied by general law. Said election shall be held and conducted and the return thereof, made, so far as practicable, in the same manner as is required by the general election laws of this State; at said election each ballot shall have written on it as follows: "For the tax" or "against the tax" as the case may be. At said election no person shall be permitted to vote unless he be a qualified property tax paying voter of Jones, Haskell or Taylor Counties. The Commissioner's Courts of said counties shall convene in special or regular session within ten days after said election, and receive the returns and declare the result of said election, and if a majority of votes cast in said counties shall be in favor of said tax, the said counties shall enter an order upon their minutes duly declaring the results of said election, and thereafter as soon as practicable it shall levy an additional annual ad valorem tax for road and bridge purposes not to exceed fifteen cents on the one hundred dollars valuation upon the property in said counties subject to taxation. And annually thereafter said tax shall be levied and collected as other taxes until such time as the qualified property tax paying voters of said counties at an election for that purpose shall otherwise determine on which account an election shall be ordered by the Commissioner's Court upon a petition of at least one hundred tax paying voters of the county, during said election provided, that said counties may at any time, within their discretion, order such election of their own intention without such petition. All elections provided for in this section may be ordered either at a regular or special session of the Commissioner's Court within their own discretion. In case a tax is levied, all funds arising therefrom shall be expended among the several commissioner's precincts, according to the assessed value in each precinct.

Sec. 27. All funds accruing to the road and bridge funds of Jones, Haskell and Taylor Counties, from whatever source derived, shall be used exclusively for road and bridge purposes, and no part of this fund shall ever be diverted to any other purpose, and the Commissioner's Court shall fairly expend all such moneys in the four commissioner's precincts of the county in the ratios that the amount of taxes collected in each commissioner's precinct bears to the total taxes of the county.

Sec. 28. If any person shall ride or drive over any bridges belonging to the said counties faster than a walk he shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Sec. 29. Any person who shall knowingly or wilfully destroy, injure or misplace any bridge, culvert, drain sewer, ditch, mile-post, signboard or tile, or anything of like character, placed upon any road for the benefit of same, they shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, and shall be liable to the county and any person injured for all damages caused thereby.

Sec. 30. If any person shall obstruct or injure, or cause to be obstructed or injured in any manner, any public road or highway, or public bridge or causeway, he shall be fined not exceeding the sum of five hundred dollars.

Sec. 31. If any person shall wilfully obstruct any public ditch or wilfully divert water from its proper channel, he shall be fined in any sum not less than five nor more than five hundred dollars, and shall be liable for any and all damages accruing to any person or persons, or to the county, for any such acts.

Sec. 32. If any overseer shall wilfully neglect, or refuse to

perform any duty imposed upon him by law, or shall fail, neglect or refuse to keep the roads, bridges and causeways in his precinct clear of obstruction and in good order, or shall wilfully, suffer roads, bridges or causeways to remain unclean and out of repair for twenty days for any one time, he shall be fined not less than ten nor more than twenty-five dollars.

Sec. 33. If any road commissioner shall willingly fail to comply with any duty required of him, he shall be fined not less than twenty-five nor more than two hundred dollars.

Sec. 34. If any person shall leave the dead carcass of any dead horse, mule, ox, steer, cow or other animal which dies in the actual possession of such person in any public road or highway, or within fifty yards of such public road or highway, he shall be fined not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars.

Sec. 35. This act shall be taken notice of by all the Courts of the State in the same manner as though it were a general law, and it shall be construed by them as cumulative of all general laws now in force on the subject of roads and bridges when not in conflict therewith, but in case of conflict this Act shall control as to the Counties of Jones, Haskell and Taylor.

Sec. 36. From the fact that there is an urgent necessity in Jones, Haskell and Taylor Counties for the construction and maintenance of good roads and bridges, and no adequate law general or special, now exists for such purposes, an emergency is created and an imperative public necessity exists that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended, and the said rule is so suspended, and that this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Approved March 19, 1909.
T. M. Campbell,
Governor.
A. M. Kennedy,
Speaker of the House.
A. B. Davidson,
President of the Senate.

I hereby certify that H. B. No. 304 was passed by the House on February 17, 1909.

Bob Barker,
Chief Clerk of the House.

I hereby certify that H. B. No. 304 was passed by the Senate on March 2, 1909, by the following two-thirds vote—yeas 24, nays 0.

Clyde D. Smith,
Secretary of the Senate.
Received in the Executive Office, this 9th day of March, A. D. 1909, at 11 o'clock and 30 minutes a. m.

A. M. Barton,
Private Secretary.

Received in Department of State this 10th day of March, A. D. 1909, at 2 o'clock and 30 minutes p. m.

W. B. Townsend,
Secretary of State.

Department of State
I, W. B. Townsend, Secretary of State of the State of Texas, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of House Bill No. 304, passed by the 31st Legislature of the State of Texas, with the endorsements thereon, as now appears of file among the records in this Department.

In testimony whereof I have hereto signed my name officially and caused to be impressed hereon the Seal of State at my office in the city of Austin, Texas, this the 25th day of March, A. D. 1909.

W. B. Townsend,
Secretary of State.

SEAL
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