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M. E. BLACKBURN Lawyer

Will Practice in All State and Federal Courts
Abstracts of Titles of Kimble County.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLES OF KIMBLE COUNTY

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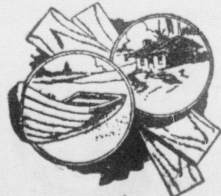
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WASHINGTON GOSSIP

The White House Is Closely Guarded



WASHINGTON—Probably no other building in America is so well policed as the White House. It takes 42 men to do it daily. If any mischievous stranger should seek entrance, he would not get far. Twenty-four men guard the outside of the building and 18 the inside. Eight are in the executive offices. Fourteen guard the White House within and without at night. The number of men enumerated does not include the secret service men who guard the person of the president and who are sometimes in service to guard the members of the president's family. Every door in the White House has its policeman constantly on guard.

There are always two in the basement of the executive offices, where there is a large door leading from the street for the reception of supplies. There is always a policeman at

the kitchen entrance. Two men in livery, not policemen, guard the main entrance into the White House at the north portico. In the daytime there is a policeman in the east room and one each at both stairways that lead to the private apartments of the president and his family on the upper floor.

Outside there is constant vigilance in front and in the rear, if the White House may be conceived as having any rear. The south front is as beautiful as the north front and indeed more so.

The White House should have to be thus carefully guarded may seem strange to Americans whose chief executive is after all only a democrat who is a citizen temporarily, holding a high public office. But it is necessary. Three Presidents have been assassinated, although none ever at the White House. It would seem none ever could be because of the vigilance kept there. But a fierce light plays upon the White House and the occupants of it, especially the president. It attracts all kinds of people, and cranks are ever dangerous. Many is the one apprehended before he has gone far.

Bankers Quick to Detect Bad Money

THE exact chance of any one person having a bad piece of money is hard to determine, for the reason that no one, not even the secret service, knows at any one time just how much counterfeit currency is in circulation. But from years of experience the government agents at Washington have figured out that in paper money the proportion of bad to good is about \$1 to \$100,000, and in coin somewhere between \$2 and \$3 to \$100,000.

The larger the coin or bill to be counterfeited the greater the danger of detection and the need of a more expensive plan. The commonest way of making spurious money is the turning out of base metal coins—but the operation is expensive.

In the counterfeiting of paper money there are three methods used, copying by hand, photographic reproduction, and the raising of genuine bills from lower to higher denominations. It takes a good man a whole day to change one bill. Fives raised to tens are the most frequent offenders of this sort. The workman thus makes \$5 a day.



And yet in spite of all care and all precautions, counterfeiters are eventually run to earth. Why? Three reasons. Bank, secret service and system. In the long run most money in circulation comes into the hands of some bank. And there the counterfeit, good or bad, eventually meets its downfall. Tellers and cashiers handle so much currency that they seem to be gifted with second sight.

If he cannot tell at first glance whether the money is bad, he consults two monthly counterfeiting magazines and usually finds what he is after. The magazine people cooperate with the secret service. And the next teller or cashier who gets the mate of the note knows right off what the counterfeit is.

Woman Soldier Now Seeks a Pension



NOT many men have had the varied and adventurous life led by Mrs. Louise E. Bliss of Sheridan, Wyo., who has just applied for a pension on the grounds that, dressed as a man, she served four years in the federal army as a member of Company G, Sixty-third infantry, from Illinois, from 1861 to 1865. Mrs. Bliss is now an old woman, with white hair and wrinkled face, and is almost destitute. In one cheek she bears the scar left by a bullet fired at Vicksburg; a long gash across the upper left arm is a memento of Corinth and a Confederate saber.

According to the story told by Mrs. Bliss to the pension agent, and sworn to by her, she was living in Illinois at Jonesboro, when the war broke out. She was enthusiastic and patriotic and wanted to join the army, but of course could not do so in skirts. So she cut off her hair, obtained a suit of men's clothing and applied for enlistment. In the excitement and hurry of the early days of enlistment, when there were thousands of applicants, the disguised girl was passed and found herself a member of Col. McCowan's regiment, the Sixty-third infantry.

Just before the war ended the true sex of the young soldier became known to a comrade, and immediately after being mustered out of the service because of the termination of hostilities, she married John Sibley, who had served in the same company and regiment with her throughout the war.

Uncle Sam Warns Against Mosquitoes

WHEN it comes to the mosquito as well as to the house fly has been declared by the department of agriculture. As a disseminator of disease the mosquito is branded as being as great a menace to humanity as the fly. L. O. Howard, chief of the bureau of entomology, has issued a bulletin on the protection of communities from mosquitoes. He lays stress on the necessity of abolishing breeding places of the insect pest.



"Where the rain barrel and rain water tank are necessary they should be screened. The waste places in the immediate vicinity of a house should be carefully searched for tin cans, bottles and wooden or tin boxes in which water can accumulate, and all such receptacles should be destroyed or carried away. The roof gutters should be carefully examined to make sure that they are not clogged so as to allow the water to accumulate.

"Even in the house these mosquitoes breed in many places. Where the water in flower vases is not frequently changed mosquitoes will breed. They will breed in water pitchers in unused guest rooms. Public dumps are great breeding places, because here accumulate old bottles, cans, boxes, bits of tin or iron vessels and other objects in which water may accumulate for a time."

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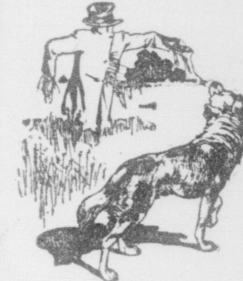
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Let Us Be Your Waiter



We never tire of helping others when they ask for good job printing. We can tickle the most exacting typographic appetite. People who have partaken of our excellent service come back for a second serving. Our prices are most reasonable, too, and you can always depend on us giving your orders the most prompt and careful attention. Call at this office and look over our samples.

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to the public through the columns of this paper. With every issue it carries its message into the homes and lives of the people. Your competitor has his store news in this issue. Why don't you have yours? Don't blame the people for flocking to his store. They know what he has.

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The firms whose names are represented in our advertising columns are worthy of the confidence of every person in the community who has money to spend. The fact that they advertise stamps them as enterprising, progressive men of business, a credit to our town, and deserving of support. Our advertising columns comprise a Buyers' Guide to fair dealing, good goods, honest prices.

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Land Agent.

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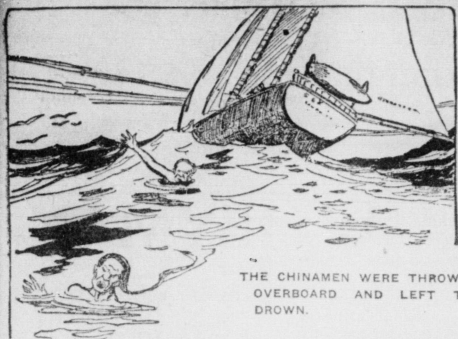
It should be a fit representative of your business, which means the high grade, artistic kind. That's the kind we do.

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These represent our facilities for doing the kind of printing that will please you.

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HOW CHINAMEN ARE SMUGGLED



THE CHINAMEN WERE THROWN OVERBOARD AND LEFT TO DROWN.

NEW YORK—A quiet looking citizen enough is Dr. Hui Puy Moy, who appeared with his American wife, his American truck coat, his almost American daughter and \$4,000 worth of American made family jewels before the federal commissioner in Jersey City the other day. With his slick short hair, his smile and his pearl sticking in his mouth, they would have been an agent of a great secret body whose arms stretch mysteriously from the Orient both ways around the bulge of the world, whose men rob, lie, bribe and kill to get their human contraband, undiscovered, across our border, whose stinking slavers come sneaking down with doused lights from two oceans on our coasts, a corporation which here, in the United States of America, holds hundreds of men in bondage often little lighter than that of the southern negroes before the war.

Yet such are the companies which manage the trade in smuggled Chinese laborers. And it is the crime of conspiring to smuggle Chinese laborers with which a federal grand jury had charged the harmless looking Dr. Moy.

Secret Company at Work.

The cost of passage from China to the west coast of Mexico is something like \$150, even at the lowest steamer rates, and to reach Jamaica, costs about \$20 more. Adding the \$450 or \$500 for the perilous journey in the schooner and the still more perilous landing, it costs about \$630 to bring a Chinaman into the eastern states. Now, if any one of these men who risk their yellow necks to land here had had anything like \$250 saved up at home in China, he could have lived in luxury all the days of his life, and all his children and grandchildren with him. Then, why do these men want to come to America?

The answer is simple. Not one of the immigrants had saved anything to

watchman telephoned the police, and the police woke up the treasury men. The two Chinamen were arrested, and a few minutes later a revenue yawl slipped alongside the anchored schooner, and the men in the government boat read the schooner's name in gilt letters on her slender stem. She was the *Prolic*. She had sailed up Narragansett in broad daylight the day before and come to anchor off the coal pocket at ten o'clock in the forenoon. All day she lay at anchor, not far from the channel, in full view from the harbor and the shore. No one had taken the trouble to read her name and she was passed for a visiting fisherman.

Twenty-Four Safely Landed.

Sixteen more Chinamen were found hidden in the hold. The remaining 24 had already made their escape. The state of her hold, where 42 Chinamen had lived for eight days, was a shock even to the hardened customs men. A fishing craft of less than 100 tons does not have much room below decks, and at her best the mixed odor of fish and bilge water makes it an undesirable place in which to lounge away an afternoon. The Chinamen slept on the floor, packed solid like spoons in a box, with hardly an inch of room to turn in. For four days of her voyage the schooner had worked her way through fog, in waters that were frequented both by fishermen and steamers. Any moment a vessel might come upon her, and the captain did not wish to have his passengers seen upon his decks. So during those four days the Chinese had stayed shut up in the hold, with only such light and air as found their way down the hatchway.

Except for the fog, which kept her a week at sea, and the smell of the passengers, which drove the crew nearly to madness, she had an easy passage after that, and was not interrupted till the government men captured her off the Providence coal pocket. The captain and two of his accomplices were tried and sent to prison. The captain testified that their practice, if the trip had proved successful, would have been \$15,000 over all expenses, including \$250 apiece to the crew. Every one of the 18 Chinamen sworn in court that he had lived for many years in America, that he had qualified to return under the law, but that the papers to prove it had been lost in the "big fire" in San Francisco.

On the Pacific coast the "running" of Chinamen by sea is often detected, and often detected. The slender, swift schooner that ply in the "island trade" among the scattered groups of the South Seas are excellently fitted for the work. A few years ago one of these craft, suspected of having Chinamen on board, was chased down the coast from Puget sound by a revenue cutter. The cutter was gaining, but night came on before she could get within gunshot.

Coolies Tossed Overboard?

She kept up the search even after the schooner had been lost in the darkness, and presently at moonrise, saw the cutter's searchlight beam sweep over the schooner. The cutter overhauled her. The captain was in great rage at being held up on the high seas. When the revenue men insisted that they would search her, he protested still more violently. They went on board, and found nothing, but they were sure that the schooner carried "black ivory" was counted as a pirate by the law of Canada and Mexico admit Chinamen, though the former imposes a tax of \$500 a head on all who remain in the country for more than three months. Of late years, up to the beginning of the present trouble, Mexico has furnished more popular base of operations for the smugglers. It was a month or more ago that a government launch boarded a schooner which had sailed with Chinamen from Lower California. No Chinamen were on board, but certain smells and some not uncertain smells made the officers believe that they had been there not long before. Again the story was widely circulated that the Chinamen had been thrown overboard.

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Ten Days Without Food or Water.

There were sharp rocks all around the islet, and in the heavy sea the launch dared not try to land among the rocks. Frank Pickett, the playwright of the crew, tried them with what little Chinese he knew, and gathered that they had been wrecked there ten days before, and had been without food and practically without water ever since. What the vessel was or what had become of her crew he could not understand. The men in the launch threw their water cask among the breakers, where it floated to the beach, and filled a bag with the remains of their luncheon and tossed that on the rocks. The government launch came next day and took the Chinese off.

LOOK AT SHILLINGS

Why England's Big Race Track Proved a Failure.

Those in Control of Brooklands, Automobile Course, Have Experimented for Years in Attempt to Make Sports Pay.

London.—The problem of how to make Brooklands, England's big automobile track, pay, or at least prove self-supporting, at last seems near solution. For four years, ever since this, the largest racing track in the world, was opened to the public, those in control of it have been experimenting and out of bitter experience and the loss of much money they have slowly but surely learned that its appeal is not to the man in the street, however good a sportsman he may be, but to the rich and well-to-do.

When the track was first opened only automobile races were held on the great oval. Later on motorcycle racing was introduced, and finally aviation. Now all three are combined at every meet. But attempts to get a popular class crowd to witness the events have been abandoned and the 2,000 or more men and women who gather to see the races are recruited almost entirely from the upper crust of English society—owners of motor cars and flying machines of their own. As a matter of fact many of the races put on are arranged for amateur drivers and airmen piloting their own machines.

Motorcycling has become a popular pastime in England and interest in racing is intense. If Brooklands were more accessible to London it is safe to say that the motorcycle races there would attract large crowds. But it is a 60-cent train ride from Waterloo station, there is another charge of 60 cents to enter the grounds and by the time a man has paid for his ticket, a programme and a few other incidental expenses he has put out the equivalent of a \$2 bill out of commission. The London sport can get so much for \$2, or eight shillings, it is not strange that he does not rush to Brooklands on meet days no matter how keen he may be on motorcycling.

These facts have their influence, of course, on the incentives that are offered to the riders who compete in the motorcycle races. In the United States the men race for substantial purses and hold out for them if they are not forthcoming. In England they are willing to race for a silver mug of little or no value or almost for a sheet of paper stating that they won such and such a race on such and such a day at Brooklands. That, of course, has been the trouble in trying to match De Rosier against Collier, the English champion rider. Quite naturally De Rosier wants to race for a fair sized purse, not being in business to collect mugs or diplomas of merit, and efforts are being made to get one of the clubs in England to put up a bag of sovereigns for a match between the Englishman and the American.

Of the three sports now in full swing at Brooklands aviation undoubtedly draws the largest crowd. It still possesses the elements of novelty and danger which have to a large extent disappeared from automobile racing and motorcycling. The flying contests held at the big track are not what one would call exciting. The flights made at each meeting are added to the dispiriting covered by the same aviators at previous meets and the one who completes the greatest total before the close of the season is to get the prize. Thus, unless one is keen enough to follow the progress of the several aviators from meet to meet the flying re-

WOMAN NEARER SAVAGE TYPE

Professor Sargent Says She is of Lower Order Than Man—Has Not Developed as Rapidly.

Boston.—That woman is a lower order of being than man and that she has not developed so rapidly from the barbaric state as man is the latest assertion by Prof. Dudley A. Sargent, head of the department of physical culture at Harvard, and well known as a writer upon subjects pertaining to woman's development.

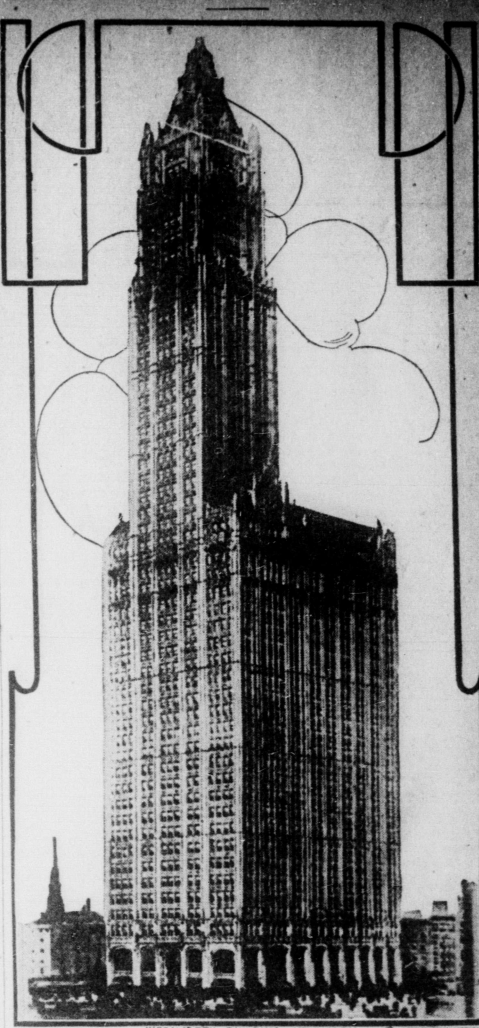
"Are women constitutionally tougher than men?" This is the question upon which Doctor Sargent was asked to pass judgment. It was also a question which was brought up by Prof. John M. Tyler of Amherst at the meeting of the American Physical Education association.

"It is a question which is difficult to answer," declared Doctor Sargent, "perhaps because the word 'tough' is one capable of so many interpretations. Taken in the sense of meaning more enduring, I should be inclined to believe that women were in that regard superior to men.

"It stands in reason that since they are constructed on a plan better suited to cope with physical forces of a certain kind, they should be able to withstand conditions which man, who is built with an entirely dissimilar object in view, is unable to 'contest' with.

"Briefly, we may say that woman is nearer the savage state. Her development is more primitive than man's, just as the Indian is more primitive than a white man.

SKYSCRAPER TO HAVE AEROPLANE



WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK

NEW YORK.—The Woolworth building at Park place, Broadway, now in process of erection, will be famous not only by reason of its being the tallest building in the world, but also from the fact that it is to have a wharf or landing place on its roof for aeroplanes or dirigibles, at a height of 375 feet above the street. Above the roof will rise the tower to the giddy elevation of 750 feet, on the apex of which is to be a huge electric light that, in addition to all else, will act as a landing signal for belated air-travelers. Mr. Woolworth, the owner of the building, is having the wharf constructed on the score of his belief in the future popularity of aviation not only for pleasure, but for commercial purposes also.

It solves itself into nothing more than an exhibition of aeroplaning. Nevertheless, it attracts a goodly crowd of spectators.

Interest has been added to the thing by the fact that a growing number of spectators have been up in the air themselves. When races are being held at Brooklands there is a corps of professional aviators constantly on the grounds for the purpose of taking passengers on more or less lengthy flights. Booking offices have been opened in London as well as on the grounds and a flourishing business is done.

TO BATHE AT TOWN'S COST

Request of Inmate of Connecticut Poorhouse Stirs Officials and Request Be Granted.

Hartford, Conn.—The clean year is to follow the foul years in Manchester for Walter Jackson, the venerable negro, who, in addition to being prominent as the only inmate of Manchester town house, is now no state-wide as the only person in commonwealth who has escaped voluntary or enforced bath in the six years. He is to enjoy a long deferred swim.

During his stay at the poorhouse Jackson never has dabbled in any ter more that could be held in small basin, but the past week selection received a respectful notice from him requesting that a bath be afforded for at least one year before he died.

Much excitement was caused by receipt of this extraordinary petition, and after long wrangling, arrangements were agreed to by the selectmen.

Possibility of the Future.

The nation is glad congress is trying to investigate the steel trust and the woolen monopoly. If a great keeps trying and trying it is ultimately get a committee that really investigate the subject, signed to it.

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MAROONED, STARVING, THE CHINAMEN THREW THEMSELVES ON THE GROUND AND SCREAMED FOR HELP.

For a week the newspapers were full of rumors how 18 Chinamen were seen coming from Lynn to Boston, when there had been no Chinaman in Lynn before, how the *Prolic* was supposed to have run into the Merrimack river and unloaded there, and many other such.

It was near daylight one morning a week later when a fireman in some coal pockets in Providence started down the pier to get a monkey wrench he had left. He was walking over a pile of rags, when something soft turned under his foot and he fell. The rags were warm and a flat face turned and looked at him as he picked himself up. He separated the heap into two scared and speechless Chinamen and a pair of empty fertilizer bags.

The Chinamen could not tell him what he desired to know about their business on the pier. In fact, they could not tell him anything. As he raised his voice still louder he was halted from a fishing schooner which had been taking on provisions near the pier.

"What's the matter?" was the question.

"Here's two blamed, etc., Chinks on our pier."

"Well, you leave 'em alone. They're all right."

The fireman did not altogether agree and went and told the watchman. The

watchman telephoned the police, and the police woke up the treasury men. The two Chinamen were arrested, and a few minutes later a revenue yawl slipped alongside the anchored schooner, and the men in the government boat read the schooner's name in gilt letters on her slender stem. She was the *Prolic*. She had sailed up Narragansett in broad daylight the day before and come to anchor off the coal pocket at ten o'clock in the forenoon. All day she lay at anchor, not far from the channel, in full view from the harbor and the shore. No one had taken the trouble to read her name and she was passed for a visiting fisherman.

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When the track was first opened only automobile races were held on the great oval. Later on motorcycle racing was introduced, and finally aviation. Now all three are combined at every meet. But attempts to get a popular class crowd to witness the events have been abandoned and the 2,000 or more men and women who gather to see the races are recruited almost entirely from the upper crust of English society—owners of motor cars and flying machines of their own. As a matter of fact many of the races put on are arranged for amateur drivers and airmen piloting their own machines.

Motorcycling has become a popular pastime in England and interest in racing is intense. If Brooklands were more accessible to London it is safe to say that the motorcycle races there would attract large crowds. But it is a 60-cent train ride from Waterloo station, there is another charge of 60 cents to enter the grounds and by the time a man has paid for his ticket, a programme and a few other incidental expenses he has put out the equivalent of a \$2 bill out of commission. The London sport can get so much for \$2, or eight shillings, it is not strange that he does not rush to Brooklands on meet days no matter how keen he may be on motorcycling.

These facts have their influence, of course, on the incentives that are offered to the riders who compete in the motorcycle races. In the United States the men race for substantial purses and hold out for them if they are not forthcoming. In England they are willing to race for a silver mug of little or no value or almost for a sheet of paper stating that they won such and such a race on such and such a day at Brooklands. That, of course, has been the trouble in trying to match De Rosier against Collier, the English champion rider. Quite naturally De Rosier wants to race for a fair sized purse, not being in business to collect mugs or diplomas of merit, and efforts are being made to get one of the clubs in England to put up a bag of sovereigns for a match between the Englishman and the American.

Of the three sports now in full swing at Brooklands aviation undoubtedly draws the largest crowd. It still possesses the elements of novelty and danger which have to a large extent disappeared from automobile racing and motorcycling. The flying contests held at the big track are not what one would call exciting. The flights made at each meeting are added to the dispiriting covered by the same aviators at previous meets and the one who completes the greatest total before the close of the season is to get the prize. Thus, unless one is keen enough to follow the progress of the several aviators from meet to meet the flying re-

WOMAN NEARER SAVAGE TYPE

Professor Sargent Says She is of Lower Order Than Man—Has Not Developed as Rapidly.

Boston.—That woman is a lower order of being than man and that she has not developed so rapidly from the barbaric state as man is the latest assertion by Prof. Dudley A. Sargent, head of the department of physical culture at Harvard, and well known as a writer upon subjects pertaining to woman's development.

"Are women constitutionally tougher than men?" This is the question upon which Doctor Sargent was asked to pass judgment. It was also a question which was brought up by Prof. John M. Tyler of Amherst at the meeting of the American Physical Education association.

"It is a question which is difficult to answer," declared Doctor Sargent, "perhaps because the word 'tough' is one capable of so many interpretations. Taken in the sense of meaning more enduring, I should be inclined to believe that women were in that regard superior to men.

"It stands in reason that since they are constructed on a plan better suited to cope with physical forces of a certain kind, they should be able to withstand conditions which man, who is built with an entirely dissimilar object in view, is unable to 'contest' with.

Briefly, we may say that woman is nearer the savage state. Her development is more primitive than man's, just as the Indian is more primitive than a white man.

SKYSCRAPER TO HAVE AEROPLANE

NEW YORK.—The Woolworth building at Park place, Broadway, now in process of erection, will be famous not only by reason of its being the tallest building in the world, but also from the fact that it is to have a wharf or landing place on its roof for aeroplanes or dirigibles, at a height of 375 feet above the street. Above the roof will rise the tower to the giddy elevation of 750 feet, on the apex of which is to be a huge electric light that, in addition to all else, will act as a landing signal for belated air-travelers. Mr. Woolworth, the owner of the building, is having the wharf constructed on the score of his belief in the future popularity of aviation not only for pleasure, but for commercial purposes also.

It solves itself into nothing more than an exhibition of aeroplaning. Nevertheless, it attracts a goodly crowd of spectators.

Interest has been added to the thing by the fact that a growing number of spectators have been up in the air themselves. When races are being held at Brooklands there is a corps of professional aviators constantly on the grounds for the purpose of taking passengers on more or less lengthy flights. Booking offices have been opened in London as well as on the grounds and a flourishing business is done.

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HOW CHINAMEN ARE SMUGGLED

NEW YORK—A quiet looking citizen enough is Dr. Hui Puy Moy, who appeared with his American wife, his American truck coat, his almost American daughter and \$4,000 worth of American made family jewels before the federal commissioner in Jersey City the other day. With his slick short hair, his smile and his pearl sticking in his mouth, they would have been an agent of a great secret body whose arms stretch mysteriously from the Orient both ways around the bulge of the world, whose men rob, lie, bribe and kill to get their human contraband, undiscovered, across our border, whose stinking slavers come sneaking down with doused lights from two oceans on our coasts, a corporation which here, in the United States of America, holds hundreds of men in bondage often little lighter than that of the southern negroes before the war.

Yet such are the companies which manage the trade in smuggled Chinese laborers. And it is the crime of conspiring to smuggle Chinese laborers with which a federal grand jury had charged the harmless looking Dr. Moy.

Secret Company at Work.

The cost of passage from China to the west coast of Mexico is something like \$150, even at the lowest steamer rates, and to reach Jamaica, costs about \$20 more. Adding the \$450 or \$500 for the perilous journey in the schooner and the still more perilous landing, it costs about \$630 to bring a Chinaman into the eastern states. Now, if any one of these men who risk their yellow necks to land here had had anything like \$250 saved up at home in China, he could have lived in luxury all the days of his life, and all his children and grandchildren with him. Then, why do these men want to come to America?

The answer is simple. Not one of the immigrants had saved anything to

watchman telephoned the police, and the police woke up the treasury men. The two Chinamen were arrested, and a few minutes later a revenue yawl slipped alongside the anchored schooner, and the men in the government boat read the schooner's name in gilt letters on her slender stem. She was the *Prolic*. She had sailed up Narragansett in broad daylight the day before and come to anchor off the coal pocket at ten o'clock in the forenoon. All day she lay at anchor, not far from the channel, in full view from the harbor and the shore. No one had taken the trouble to read her name and she was passed for a visiting fisherman.

Twenty-Four Safely Landed.

Sixteen more Chinamen were found hidden in the hold. The remaining 24 had already made their escape. The state of her hold, where 42 Chinamen had lived for eight days, was a shock even to the hardened customs men. A fishing craft of less than 100 tons does not have much room below decks, and at her best the mixed odor of fish and bilge water makes it an undesirable place in which to lounge away an afternoon. The Chinamen slept on the floor, packed solid like spoons in a box, with hardly an inch of room to turn in. For four days of her voyage the schooner had worked her way through fog, in waters that were frequented both by fishermen and steamers. Any moment a vessel might come upon her, and the captain did not wish to have his passengers seen upon his decks. So during those four days the Chinese had stayed shut up in the hold, with only such light and air as found their way down the hatchway.

Except for the fog, which kept her a week at sea, and the smell of the passengers, which drove the crew nearly to madness, she had an easy passage after that, and was not interrupted till the government men captured her off the Providence coal pocket. The captain and two of his accomplices were tried and sent to prison. The captain testified that their practice, if the trip had proved successful, would have been \$15,000 over all expenses, including \$250 apiece to the crew. Every one of the 18 Chinamen sworn in court that he had lived for many years in America, that he had qualified to return under the law, but that the papers to prove it had been lost in the "big fire" in San Francisco.

On the Pacific coast the "running" of Chinamen by sea is often detected, and often detected. The slender, swift schooner that ply in the "island trade" among the scattered groups of the South Seas are excellently fitted for the work. A few years ago one of these craft, suspected of having Chinamen on board, was chased down the coast from Puget sound by a revenue cutter. The cutter was gaining, but night came on before she could get within gunshot.

She kept up the search even after the schooner had been lost in the darkness, and presently at moonrise, saw the cutter's searchlight beam sweep over the schooner. The cutter overhauled her. The captain was in great rage at being held up on the high seas. When the revenue men insisted that they would search her, he protested still more violently. They went on board, and found nothing, but they were sure that the schooner carried "black ivory" was counted as a pirate by the law of Canada and Mexico admit Chinamen, though the former imposes a tax of \$500 a head on all who remain in the country for more than three months. Of late years, up to the beginning of the present trouble, Mexico has furnished more popular base of operations for the smugglers. It was a month or more ago that a government launch boarded a schooner which had sailed with Chinamen from Lower California. No Chinamen were on board, but certain smells and some not uncertain smells made the officers believe that they had been there not long before. Again the story was widely circulated that the Chinamen had been thrown overboard.

Both Canada and Mexico admit Chinamen, though the former imposes a tax of \$500 a head on all who remain in the country for more than three months. Of late years, up to the beginning of the present trouble, Mexico has furnished more popular base of operations for the smugglers. It was a month or more ago that a government launch boarded a schooner which had sailed with Chinamen from Lower California. No Chinamen were on board, but certain smells and some not uncertain smells made the officers believe that they had been there not long before. Again the story was widely circulated that the Chinamen had been thrown overboard.

Again, it was only two weeks ago that a launch with a party of fishermen—a playwright, an aviator and a steamship man—saw a scrap of canvas waved violently on a little barren island off San Diego bay. They put in for it, and found ten Chinese. Six threw themselves forward on the ground and screamed an appeal for help. Another had gone mad, and was shrieking, writhing and throwing stones into the sea.

Ten Days Without Food or Water.

There were sharp rocks all around the islet, and in the heavy sea the launch dared not try to land among the rocks. Frank Pickett, the playwright of the crew, tried them with what little Chinese he knew, and gathered that they had been wrecked there ten days before, and had been without food and practically without water ever since. What the vessel was or what had become of her crew he could not understand. The men in the launch threw their water cask among the breakers, where it floated to the beach, and filled a bag with the remains of their luncheon and tossed that on the rocks. The government launch came next day and took the Chinese off.

LOOK AT SHILLINGS

Why England's Big Race Track Proved a Failure.

Those in Control of Brooklands, Automobile Course, Have Experimented for Years in Attempt to Make Sports Pay.

London.—The problem of how to make Brooklands, England's big automobile track, pay, or at least prove self-supporting, at last seems near solution. For four years, ever since this, the largest racing track in the world, was opened to the public, those in control of it have been experimenting and out of bitter experience and the loss of much money they have slowly but surely learned that its appeal is not to the man in the street, however good a sportsman he may be, but to the rich and well-to-do.

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THE CITIZEN

Published Every Week.

—BY—

C. M. NICHOLS.

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FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1911

How about that sidewalk on the north side of West Main? There was good evidence Saturday that it isn't built yet. Some of the pedestrians in returning from town in trying to avoid what looked like a Liano tribuna-ry had to leave the place where the walk was up and climb wire fences and go around by the Cape of Good Hope to reach home. Some crossed on other's backs like they do in China; while others (not including ye scribe) had more clothes at home and used the horse's method in fording the surging torrents. (We were interrupted just here by an unseemly remark from the office cat in regard to our "riverbed sidewalk." We noticed he was proudly using the walk after the rain the other day. We have now smeared ink on the old cat, sent him out to play, so he'll proceed.) Let's grade the streets and build some side walks. At least Main Street, Junction doesn't want the streets and sidewalks in a condition that ladies can't walk on them when there isn't a drouth.

The Texas Industrial Congress has issued a contestant's map showing by counties the number of men, women, boys and girls in each, who are raising corn and cotton by intensive methods of cultivation with a view to securing better yields and conserving the fertility of the soil. 1746 contestants are competing for the \$10,000 cash prizes offered for the best yields and are in effect conducting that many experimental farms in 160 counties, thus practically demonstrating in almost every section of the state the efforts of the Congress to educate the people in the use of better cultural methods. The map, which is the first one published for general distribution that shows the new counties created at the last session of the Legislature, may be obtained upon application to the Congress at Dallas.

fact, he looked as if he was off to shoot duck with his very dear friend, Mr. Anthony Quinn of Tanglewood Lodge, Nokomis Long Island. Again the wheels revolved and the train began to moderate its speed. Objects in the foreground that otherwise had been mere streaked blurs assumed recognizable contours. North of the line a string of squat square, uniformly "red" cottages aligned upon a country road, dotted back. A brakeman popped head and shoulders into the car and out again, leaving the echo of an abrupt bark to be interpreted at the passenger's leisure.

Slowly jolting across a rutted, dusty road, the cars stopped. Amber, slightly found himself upon a length of board-walk platform and confronted a distressingly matter-of-fact woman's nature, combining the functions of a room and ticket and telegraph office. From his eyes de- sired weather wore long bearing the title: "Nokomis."

horan, pausing only long enough to emerge from the baggage car a or two and from the day coach gain trickle of passengers, flung to the wilderness, cracked bell ing somewhat disdainfully. de- gress the platform cleared of the while patrons of the road and the lon loafers—for the most part half- S marked natives of the region—strag- gling off upon their several ways, some aloof, a majority in dilapidated surrays and buckboards.

difference: their type interested him little. But in their company he presently discovered one, a figure so thoroughly foreign and aloof in attitude, that it caught his eye, and, having caught, held it clouded with perplexity. Abruptly he abandoned his belongings and gave chase, overtaking the object of his attention at the far end of the station. "Doggott!" he cried. "I say, Doggott!" His hand, falling lightly upon the man's shoulder, brought him square- ly about, his expression transiently startled, if not a shade truculent. "Doggott, what the deuce brings you here?" And Mr. Button?

London Celebrates

Last Friday we had the pleasure of visiting the city of London (Texas.) It was a gala day for the old town and she put on her "glad rags" and executed a jig to the tune of a big barbecue and general hullabaloo time. It was her day to celebrate and all who had the pleasure of being among that joyous throng will tell you that she did honor to her efforts. The place of celebration was in a beautiful grove just below town, a most pleasant place for such an occasion.

Dinner consisted of finely bar- becued meats, delicious bread, pickles and coffee. Enjoyed? Well if you were there you know. If not those who were will inform you that it was a feast. Then there was a dance plat- form where dreamy strains float- ed while happy couples tripped the light fantastic. Nearby a cold drink and confectionery stand did a rushing business. There were laughing children, spoony young couple and happy old people. With sweethearts, barbecue, pretty girls, pickles ice cream, waltzing, cold drinks, rubber balls, goo goo eyes, pop corn, sporty young Americans, chewing gum, pleasant strolls, shows, and—yes, there was ete, there too—these are some things which were there, some things which are necessary for the suc- cess of such affairs. Oh yes, there was baseball; Junction and London crossed bats with Menard in the afternoon, but (whis- per it softly) the boys quit with 4 to 2 in favor of Menard. Oh, accidents still happen! Kimble boys did some good playing. They know how alright; they might prove that fact more forcibly whenever Menard desires an- other match game.

A little bluster and rain came up in the evening and undertook to place the punctuation marks of the proceedings in the wrong place, but the dancers just moved into town and in a hall on Main street continued to make merry until the morning hours. The entire occasion was a great success and was attended by people from various parts of Kimble and surrounding counties. Verily, London knows how to get gay when she so desires.

FROM LONDON The barbecue on the 10th, was one more success. E. Kindricks has a new baler and has been kept busy since it arrived. Miss Bell McCollum is visit- ing at the ranch home of Mr. and Mrs. Leander Miller. Miss Corrie Jones has a po- sition as clerk at the C. D. Hens- way store. Dr. Campbell and W. K. Mc- Donagil are on the river with a fishing party from Brownwood. Mrs. Algie Chandler has been sight sick for several days. She sits at the home of her mother Mrs. Childs. Jim Amberson came over from Menard for the barbecue.

Miss Selma McGonagil went to Brady Saturday expecting to attend the Normal, but on ar- riving learned that she was too late to take examination. She now expects to go to the Kerr- ville Normal. Miss Keron Bell has gone with her mother to Devil's River. She expects to stay until her mother finishes her school. Sam Amberson and Hayden sawier came over from Brady for the barbecue. Bob Amorg (whose from Junction track he attended) the barbecue here Friday were: Sheriff Weidon, Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Browning, Mr. and Mrs. Oren Reid, Misses the eba and W. H. W. Wright, Mrs. Heland and Nora Scarborough, Misses Annie Willis, Minnie Stephens, Susie and Lottie Reid; Messrs. T. P. Folley, Cole Stevenson, J. Reid, J. A. Browning, Bob Stumpha, Barney Ragland, Clar- ence and Will Henderson, Sam Amberson, Ira Scarborough, Vey- ley and J. P. Anderson, C. M. Nichols.

ELEANOR.

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MERCHANTS RESTAURANT BAKERY AND COLD DRINK STAND

BUY AND SELL FRESH EGGS AND BUTTER

Your Trade Solicited Free Delivery Opposite Hamer Go's.

Junction, Texas.

Roosevelt Rippings

Lane Hodges visited in Roose- velt Sunday. There will be a barbecue at Ft. McKavit 24th. The writing school closed Thursday night. The people up the river had a fine rain Sunday evening. Miss Mary Ellen Tisdale is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Bait, on Bear Creek. Frank and Arthur Wilson at- tended church at 8:00 o'clock Sunday night. Don't forget that big basket picnic in Mr. Bennett's pasture June 28. There will be a big dance and ice cream supper at Mr. Wyatt's June 23. Every body invited. Miss May Toby returned home Monday after a ten days visit at Rosevelt as guest of Miss Grace Allen. There was preaching at Owens- ville, Cedar Hill and Copperas Sunday morning. Rev. Batch- sior preached here Sunday night. Mr. Charlie Jones and Miss May Stapp were married June 18th at the writing school. Rev. J. P. Collier performed the ceremony, and it was a surprise wed- ding after all. We wish the couple a long, happy life. There was a play party and dance at the Tinsley home last Friday night. Among those present were Mr. Crossenbacher's family, Mr. and Mrs. Rance Pettit, Mr. Landrum and sister, Lora Penland, Mrs. Lee Holland and son and little niece, Misses Mary Ellen Tisdale, Lizzie and Della Griffey, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Jones, Misses Mary Tobey, Grace, Alf son, Mina Adams, Messrs. Hop Allison, Oliver Kirkpatrick, Jim Chadwick, Earl Adams, Paul Leteste, E. C. Cov- ington, Tom Wilson, Joe and Fletcher Gradner, Bill and Joe Wagner. All report a jolly time.

There will be a big barbecue in the pecan grove in Mr. Harry's pasture one mile below Rosevelt July 13. Everybody invited to attend, come and enjoy a few of the pleasures that life affords us all. Will tell you more about it later. There will be a big meeting begin on Bear Creek next Sunday. A good many of the Divide people attended the picnic at Evergreen last Friday. Mrs. Jim and Lizzie Cotter were in Rosevelt last Friday. Adieu.

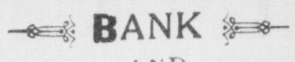
BESSIE. Revival Meeting. The annual revival meeting will begin at London Friday night, July 7. To be conducted by R. C. Ledbetter, teacher of the Church of God. Let every- body come and help to make this meeting a success. Preaching Notice. Rev. J. C. Lassiter is here from Eden, and will preach at Gentry Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and at Methodist Church in Junction Sunday evening. Come out and hear him. The Woodmen picnic is today's attraction and we have a pre- sentiment that the time draweth near for the most interesting part of the program (meat, bread, pickles, coffee, cake, etc.) Away down in our heart we have a yearning to be present for that feature—Thomas, you lazy of- fice kitten, get out a fresh bar of "Clarette" and bring us our necktie and socks.)

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY FOR COUGHS AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES. GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Charles Schreiner.

KERRVILLE, TEXAS.



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J. A. HEYMAN,

DEALER IN

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, TOILET REQUISITES AND STATIONERY. UP TO-DATE CONFECTIONERY.

The place to get your Candies and Hot Drinks. Nice and pleasant place to serve them.

Junction-Texas.

ALWAYS FIRST ALWAYS BEST

WILL HANKINS FOR BARGAINS

In Drygoods and Groceries. Where you can buy at wholesale prices in the retail way. I want your business and bid for it with the very Best Quality of Goods at the Lowest Prices. A Special Sale For Cash Every Monday.

WILL HANKINS

"THE PLACE OF QUALITY AND PRICE." ALWAYS FIRST ALWAYS BEST

If it needs repairing, take it to

R. BECKER BLACKSMITH

He can fix it for you. All kinds of Machinery Repairing and Blacksmithing Done with Promptness and with Accuracy.

Guarantees All Work.

F. B. TIMMINS.

Buyer of Fresh Water Pearls. All consignments should be accompanied with letter stating number of pearls and amount desired for same. On acceptance a money order will be mailed you promptly. Otherwise pearls will be returned you.

Big Springs Texas.

Fine Horse Notice

"Pride of Aqua Loma" Regis- ter No 9184. Only horse in the county on which taxes are paid for \$1000. Black with strip in face and hind foot white. Bred by William Gorman, of Spring- field, Mo., owned by Brownwood Horse Importing Co. Got by "Blason" 45774 (63555), he by "Tenor" (49328) out of "Voire" (51302) sire by "Besique" (19902) "Tenor" (49328) by "Voltaire" (43100) by "Ossuna" (49115) by "Kadonia" 17205 (13243) by "Gilbert" 5124 (401) by "Brilliant" 1-99 (759) by "Coco" 11 4714 by "Vieux Chaslin" (719) by "Jean De Blanc" (713) etc. Make season at Aqua Loma ranch. Price, to insure, \$20. Mare's will be given my personal attention. Plenty of grass and salt. We are still in the goat busi- ness. Association men should quit selling outside. Association organized 1909 with 21 members. Now has about 500. Let us all pull together in this association. 7-1 WARD & GARRETT

MRS. S. S. JOBES Junction, Texas.

A Terrible Blunder

to neglect liver trouble. Never do it. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills on the first sign of constipa- tion, biliousness, or inactive bow- els and prevent virulent indig- estion, jaundice or gall stones. They regulate liver, stomach and bowels and build up your health. Only 25c at J. A. Heyman's.

Dr. P. H. Rogers, DENTIST

Permanent Office over Hankins' Drug Store. See him about your teeth.

Alex J. Hamer Co.

—ESTD. 1898.—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

The house that deals in and carries all kinds of Merchandise.

When you buy from us you get

QUALITY

Junction, Texas.

Junction Tailor Shop,

Clothes Cleaned, Pressed, Altered and Repaired.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED

My Work is My Recommendation

Ladies Work a Specialty

Let Me Order Your New Suit

W. E. SANDERS, Junction, Texas.

Oh You Kodakers!

I am now prepared to do all kinds of Kodak finishing. If you are willing to trust me with a trial, that is all I ask.

Shop at City Drug Store.

H. O. Patterson,

JUNCTION, TEXAS.

Will Hankins handles feed.

20c buys Eupian oil-Brownings

Miss Bertha Loeffler returned Monday from Mason.

Aug. Jobs has sold his ranch west of town to Amon Wallace.

Cheap hats and ties at Brownings.

Boy Hodges returned this week from a trip to Mason.

Just try the Citizen on Job Printing. You'll be pleased.

Mrs. S. A. Griffith is visiting in Comanche and other points.

I sell cheap; call and get my prices.—Eddie Browning.

Work started on the new Methodist church here this week.

Feed for the horse and feed for the cow at Will Hankins.

Mrs. Lillie Motley left Tuesday to visit her daughter in Oklahoma.

Star Brand Shoes are better. A good stock on hand.—Eddie M. Browning.

W. W. Wallace has closed out his stock of goats to his son Amon at \$2.00 per head.

Bring us your repair work; we want it, and guarantee our work.—Mueller-Loeffler Jordan Co.

Joe Berger and aunt, of Sonora were here Monday enroute to San Antonio.

Who wants their money back? I don't, I want more of White Swan Coffee. Got it at Will Hankins.

Mr. and Mrs. Calbert Reid returned Sunday from a trip to San Angelo.

Mrs. H. E. Wilson and two younger children left Wednesday for Brownwood.

Grandmother Richardson is here from Eden visiting relatives and friends.

Whooping cough is not dangerous when the cough is kept loose and expectation easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has been used in many epidemics of this disease with perfect success. For sale by all dealers.

Acorn Brand Flour is the best.

—Will Hankins.

Mrs. W. S. Whorton received the sad news of the death of her mother Mrs. Sanders.

Mr. and Mrs. Cox and son and daughter, of Coleman, are here visiting Mrs. Cox's brother Mann Harrison.

A new line of goods just received at E. M. Brownings.

Every sack of Acorn Brand Flour is the best.—Will Hankins.

Mrs. John Smart and children returned to their home in Menard Thursday after several days' visit in our town.

The cheapest lace you ever saw or heard of, at Browning's.

The rain here Saturday was accompanied by some wind which did slight damage to shade trees and out houses.

White Swan Coffee, the King of all coffee is sold by Will Hankins.

Frank Wilson was in from the ranch Tuesday and had on a broad smile like he might have had an Arkansas dew.

Not better than the rest, but better than the best.—hat? Acorn Brand Flour.—Will Hankins.

Mrs. T. B. Phillips is still suffering from a shock which she received in making phone connection during the rain here Saturday.

The uniform success that has attended the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has made it a favorite everywhere. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers.

M. S. Nichols wants to figure with you on that monument you are thinking of buying. He represents one of the best companies in the state. He is an old hand at the business traveled in the work for years, and can figure close and give you best prices and terms on all kinds of monuments, marble or granite. Iron fencing best prices, best quality. See him for anything in this line.

Buy children's sandals from Browning.

Leon Durst and Arthur Wilson returned home Friday from school at A. & M.

What a cheap shirt! Where? At Eddie Browning's.

Johnnie Graham returned home Friday from a visit with his parents in Del Rio.

40c buys President suspenders. Where? Browning's.

J. D. Hurley, of Exeater, Mo., is here visiting his son Oscar and daughter Mrs. R. M. Stevenson.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Gage have had their little daughter in town for treatment. It has been very sick, but is now improving and they returned home with it Wednesday.

Mrs. Lewis Caldwell returned to her home in Concho County Tuesday after about two weeks' visit in Junction. She was accompanied home by her parents Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Pickens.

Horace E. Wilson will deliver an address at the Ethridge schoolhouse on the North Llano, next Sunday, June 25, 1911, 3:30 p. m. Everybody invited. Good music will be furnished.

"What lovely bread, where did you get the flour?"

"Will Hankins."

GO TO THE RACKET STORE

FOR PRINCESS SLIPS UNDERSKIRTS HUMAN HAIR PUFFS CHILDREN'S CLOTHING PARASOLS HAMMOCKS BED SPREADS WINDOW SHADES CERTAIN POLES CHINA, GLASSWARE, ETC

Fine line hosiery THE RACKET STORE, J. B. VAN EMAN, Prop.

It is worse than wicks to take any medicine internally for muscular or chronic rheumatism. All that is needed is a free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. For Sale by all druggists.

Junction went wet last Saturday—by a heavy rain. It seems that other parts of the county, however received no rain, and it is needed badly. Good rains are reported from Menard and Brady.

W. S. Whorton, O. R. Wallace and H. L. Clendenen with their families have been out on Johnson Fork for a few days fishing and hunting. They report plenty of fish and squirrel and a jolly good time.

Why not let THE CITIZEN do that Job Work?

Alfalfa Brand, the greatest hog and cow feed ever known, at Will Hankins.

Mr. and Mrs. Murry and Mr. and Mrs. Martin of Coleman came in Tuesday on their cars and are out on the river enjoying the beautiful shades fine spring water and pure mountain air that Kimble county affords.

Jack Jobs went to Menard Friday to take E. R. Purdy, Mac Cresswell, Ber Bossie, Reid Bossie, Don King, Frank Henson, John Watts, Jack Moss, who were returning to their home at Stephenville after an enjoyable outing in Kimble Climes.

Prof. Chas. Kendrick came in Tuesday and brought us what he called a "minnow." It was a cat 19 inches long and weighed 2 1/4 lbs. Put that in front of a hungry editor and he'll act like a small boy when pie is near. Of course that big fish yarn you told may be true—but the professor knows the editor likes to be shown if he's not from Missouri.

Evergreen Makes Merry,

The Evergreen community again demonstrated her ability to do the joyful robes and celebrate, Friday.

A big fish fry and picnic was joined in by a large gathering of people from all the surrounding country. To say that the occasion was enjoyed is using very mild terms in describing such a pleasurable affair. There was fish and other good eatables in abundance and formed a feast fit for the Gods.

In the afternoon John S. Durst favored the gathering with a short talk—1 hour and 16 minutes—on the subject of State-wide prohibition; his address held the interest of the people in such a way that it could have been enjoyed for an hour and 16 minutes more.

Quite a number of people from Junction were there to share the pleasures of the day, and they returned saying that Evergreen knows how to give the people a royal time.

Three cheers for Evergreen!

BIG RANCH DEAL

E. H. Hekamp, manager for the Junction Realty Co. has been in Kerrville several days, where he closed contract between Chas. Schreiner Cattle Co. and Joe and Tom Taylor for the so-called Paint Rock ranch in Kimble county comprising about 14,000 acres of land. (Terms private so far.) This is the largest deal which has been made for some time. The purchasers are to be congratulated as this is one of the finest watered ranches in the county; it takes in all of Paint Creek water including the famous boiling spring.

Just received, a new line of Gingham; Apron Gingham 9c, Dress Gingham 10c. at E. M. Brownings.

We sell strictly for cash, but we make cash prices and you will save money by borrowing it at ten per cent and buying your goods from us. A trial will convince you.—Mueller-Loeffler-Jordan Co.

Miss Hannah Van Eman arrived home Saturday. She was teacher of Latin and English at Rockwall this year, and since the close of school has been visiting in Gainesville. In returning she was joined at Brady by her brother George, who spent Sunday here with the home folks and returned Monday.

Mrs. W. B. Rountree and daughter Miss Grace, also two sons, Earl and Edwin, of Douglas, Arizona; Mrs. W. T. Hope, daughter Miss Virgie, also three sons, Bill, Mayfield and Oscar, of Sanderson; these formed a merry party which accompanied W. S. Wilson and John Finney on their return from Del Rio. The visitors will spend the summer here for the benefit of their health and enjoying Kimble Climes.

How about your eyes?

J. W. RICE, OPTICIAN

has returned to Junction.

OFFICE AT HODGES HOTEL.

The woman of today who has good health, good temper, good sense, bright eyes and a lovely complexion, the result of correct living and a good digestion, wins the admiration of the world. If your digestion is faulty Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct it. For sale by all dealers.

For Sale

Two 3-year-old Hereford Bulls for sale. High grade stock and will sell at reasonable prices. A. L. MUDGE.

BIG BASKET PICNIC

Wednesday, June 28th there will be a big basket picnic in big pecan grove in S. P. Bennett's pasture on Copperas. Everybody invited to come and bring well-filled baskets. There will be a nice program rendered. Cold drinks on the grounds. Don't forget the date. Come and tell others to come.

REVIVAL NOTICE

Rev. C. A. Hornsburg, Baptist minister of Llano will begin a revival meeting at Segovia, Saturday July 1st. Everybody invited to come.

For Sale

Two bulls, One Red Muley, and one Red Durham. Good bulls.

Ollie Fleming.

Epworth League Program

SUNDAY, JUNE 25.

Subject, "Abstinence." 1st Thess. 5-23; Rom. 14-21; 1st Cor. 19-20. Leader, Mattie Hodges. Song, No. 104, "Trust and Obey." Prayer Roll Call Song, No. 81, "More Like Jesus" Scripture Reading by leader Song, No. 108, "When I Reap" "Our Church in its Relation to the Liquor Traffic."—E. A. Loeffler. Song, No. 118, "Loyalty to Christ" A Story, "Whiskey Did It."—Fay Wrigat Song, No. 68, "On to Victory" Select Reading, "Fashionable Drinking"—Annie Ragland. Recitation, Ida Stevenson. Duet, "The Home Guard" League Benediction

W. S. Whorton places his name on the Citizen list this week.

The BARGAIN STORE

J. B. VAN EMAN, Proprietor. JUNCTION, TEXAS.

Glassware, Graniteware, Tinware, Laces, Embroideries, Trimmings, Picture Frames, Moldings, Pillow Tops.

All Kinds of Bargains in All Kinds of Racket Goods.

Money Saved is Money Earned.

We Can Save Money for You. Come and See.

JOBES WAGON YARD

JACK-JOBES, Prop. GOOD TEAMS. CAREFUL DRIVERS. Handle Feed At Reasonable Prices. Both Hay and Grain. PHONE 43. BEST SERVICE.

Mueller-Loeffler-Jordan Co.

AGENTS AND DEALERS IN

Pittsburg Perfect Electric Welded Fencing, Gasoline Engines, Irrigation Plants, Fluming, Well Casing, Windmills, Galvanized Tanks, Guttering, Machinery of All Kinds.

Complete Tin and Repair Shop in Connection

Junction, Texas.

F. M. CHASE CO.

Sells Kimble County land in large or small tracts. Farm or Ranch lands on Cash or Credit. Anyway to suit purchaser. If you want to buy or sell, tell

me about it and let me help you. I am familiar with Kimble County lands and the information will

cost you nothing.

F. M. CHASE CO.

Junction State Bank Capital, \$50,000.00 Surplus, \$7,500.00

SAFE SOUND CONSERVATIVE ACCOMODATING

5 Per Cent Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Lumber Lumber LUMBER

We are headquarters for all kinds of Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Shingles, Lime, Cement, Brick, Paints, Oils, Glass, and all other kinds of Building Material.

If you are figuring on building, be sure to send us your estimate. Our prices are RIGHT and our goods are GOOD.

Mission Lumber Co., MENARD, TEXAS.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED JUST WHAT YOU WANT

W. A. FAWCETT & CO.

DEALERS IN

FURNITURE AND STOVES

THE QUALITY KIND

We have the largest assortment of goods in our line ever shown in this section and would be pleased to figure with you on your furniture wants

Goods will be as represented; if not, you can come back.

Mail orders given prompt and careful attention.

Will More Than Meet Mail Order House Prices.

Water Street, KERRVILLE, TEX.

Lumber, Shingles, Cement, Paints, Oils, and Varnishes for you.

It is your trade we want. We will make it to your interest if you will allow us the privilege of estimating your wants. Don't fail to figure with us if you want to buy your material cheap.

W. C. BOWMAN LUMBER COMPANY

MENARD, TEXAS. ON THE RIVER BANK

Lumber Lumber Lumber

We are now located at Menard with a complete stock of building material, and by fair dealing, courteous treatment, and best grades of material hope to merit a reasonable part of your business in our line. Don't buy before getting our prices.

"WE SELL IT FOR LESS."

HARDIN & JONES

Saved His Wife's Life Lightning Kills Few

"My wife would have been in the grave today," writes O. H. Brown, of Mesquite, Ala. "if it had not been for Dr. King's New Discovery." She was down in her bed, notable to get up without help. She had a severe bronchial trouble and a dreadful cough. I got her a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, and she soon began to mend, and was well in a short time." Infallible for coughs and colds, its the most reliable remedy on earth for desperate lung trouble, hemorrhages, laryngitis, hay fever, croup and whooping cough 50c. \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by J. A. Heyman.

In 1908 lightning killed only 102 people in this whole country. One's chances of death by lightning are less than two in a million. The chance of death from liver, kidney or stomach trouble is vastly greater, but not if Electric Bitters be used, as Robert Madison, of West Burlington, Ia. proved. Four doctors gave him up after eight months of suffering from virulent liver trouble and yellow jaundice. He was then completely cured by Electric Bitters. They're the best stomach, liver, nerve, and kidney remedy and blood purifier on earth. Only 50c. at J. A. Heyman's.

Teacher Training Notes

By the Educational Superintendent, Texas Fundayschool Association (Interdenominational)

It was not until 1903 that the International Sunday School Association incorporated Teacher Training as part of its system. As the words indicate the object of this department is to promote the excellence of the Sunday School by improving their teaching service. Regular courses are provided, on the completion of which diplomas are awarded as evidence of satisfactory work. Sixty-two State and Provincial Associations of North America have their educational departments organized, with an aggregation of more than six thousand classes and upwards of one hundred and twenty-five thousand students.

PENNSYLVANIA AND TEXAS

For the quarter ending March 1, 1911, Pennsylvania led in this great forward movement. She began the work early in the day even before the Interdenominational organization. Four states

ments from her history may set the pace for us; for Texas does not propose to be second in any progressive work, once she has started in the race.

In 1901 Pennsylvania issued 65 diplomas, in 1906 the number came up to 1915. Last year, 10,297 students were enrolled in her classes.

The Teacher Training work is just getting fairly started in Texas. For the year ending March 1, seventy-two diplomas were issued and the superintendent's books showed 194 classes with 1182 members. Nineteen diplomas have been issued and nine additional classes reported.

But listen to the fourth item from Pennsylvania report: "All the counties in the State now have Teacher Training classes!"

When will this be said of Texas? Whenever it is, Texas will be in the lead in this great advance movement.

COUNTIES AT THE FRONT.

Up to the present the following counties have stepped forward to this front rank of progress:

- Briggs, Brewster, Caldwell, Coleman, Comanche, Cook, Dallam, Dallas, DeWitt, Ector, El Paso, Falls, Fannin, Floyd, Grayson, Gregg, Hill, Harris, Hill, Jack, Jackson, Jefferson, Jones, Knox, Lamar, Lampasas, Lipscomb, McLennan, Montague, Navarro, Orange, Palo, Pecos, Reeves, Randall, Smith, Tarrant, Taylor, Wheeler, Ward, Wichita, Wise, Young; E. in all. That leaves a few more yet to be enrolled, but six more than were counted in the last report.

Of the nineteen diplomas issued since March, seven went to Navarro, four to Ellis, one to Tarrant, three to Reeves and four to Swisher. This means better work in the Sunday Schools of these counties.

Who will be added to the list by next report?

Mrs. C. Walden, Supt., 222 W. Fifth St., Fort Worth

THE CITIZEN, \$1 per year

J. N. FRAZIER BOOTMAKER

MENARD, TEXAS

I guarantee satisfaction to any man from Cape Cod to the Pecos.

Repairing a Specialty. Shop near Post Office.

Old Settlers' Reunion

The Committee having in charge the Reunion of Old Settlers of Southwest Texas met at Stonewall June 13th and set the date for the entertainment of the organization for July 13th, 14th and 15. The mass meeting assembled was enthusiastic and has gone to work in earnest to make the reunion one of the most pleasant and successful in the history of the association.

The district is composed of the counties of Burnet, Llano, Blanco, Mason, Gillespie and San Saba and all other counties in Southwest Texas are eligible to membership in the organization upon application. All white persons of good moral character who have resided in Texas since January, 1876, whether residents of the district or not, are eligible to membership and are cordially invited to attend.

A general invitation is also extended to everybody to meet with the old settlers and aid in making the reunion a success.

A pasture of sufficient size for camping purposes has been secured for all free of charge. The grounds are located on the Perdones river and all who desire to camp on the river can have access to the camping grounds along the river.

A large platform is being erected on the grounds to be used for the entertainment and a band has been secured to furnish the music for the entire three days. A grand ball will be given each night at the big hall in Stonewall and a program will be arranged for all who attend.

All who attend will be expected to come prepared to camp out, but fresh and barbecued meats, bread, coffee, feed and all such things as will be required for campers will be furnished on the grounds at reasonable prices.

There are good roads leading from Stonewall to Fredericksburg and all surrounding towns and are in a splendid condition for automobile parties and camping parties of all kinds desiring to make the trip. A large attendance is assured and the object of the committee is to have a three days entertainment for campers in genuine West Texas style.

A large number of concessions will be let out and every comfort and entertainment will be supplied for campers to make their trip pleasant and entertaining. A large guaranty fund has been subscribed and the committee is now at work on the details of the program which will be announced later.

Many prominent men have been invited to join the old settlers in genuine camp style and it is assured that they will have the honor reunion in the history of the organization.

Men high up in the affairs of the state have been invited to deliver addresses during the three days of the reunion and those coming for a camping trip on the Perdones will have the pleasure of hearing some of the ablest men of the state.

People are coming from everywhere throughout this section and that it will be one of the largest and most successful meetings of the association there can be no doubt.

CLARENCE MARTIN, Cor.

HOLINESS MEETING

will be held at or near Red Trail Crossing commencing June 24th and continuing ten days. To be conducted by H. C. and Mary Lee Cagle, preachers of the Pentecostal Church of the Nazarene, generally known as "Holiness." These are experienced preachers which first were in the organized Holiness land. Sister Cagle is the lady who first introduced Holiness in West Texas. Don't fail to hear her. Come and camp and lay aside churchness for Christ and work for the salvation of men. Come expecting results and results will come. Every Christian pray for this one. Yours in the battle against sin, Isaac W. McDonald

LUMBER

Our stock is as complete as any in the west, and the quality is the best that can be obtained in the market. Everything in staple lumber, and a big assortment of doors and windows, ranging in quality from medium grades to the best made. We also carry a full line of screen doors and windows, and on everything you will find our prices the lowest in the west. Let us figure on your bill.

MENARD LUMBER CO.

Dr. J. OS. GREER.

"THE NORTH SIDE ADDITION MAN."

DEALER IN

Menard County Dirt

Menard Texas

Adolph Beyer, Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

Horseshoeing a Specialty. Courteous Treatment and Reasonable Prices.

Northeast Corner Square Menardville, Texas.

THE STEELING HOTEL MENARD, TEXAS. This house has just been remodeled and re-furnished, and we are prepared to do a first-class Hotel business. Nice clean rooms and first class fare.

Mrs. Jos. Greer

BEITEL LUMBER Co.

H. V. SCHOLL, Manager.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER AND BUILDERS MATERIAL

CLOSE ESTIMATES ON LARGE BILLS

ELWOOD FENCE

YARD NEAR DEPOT. PHONE 20. P. O. BOX 170. KERRVILLE, TEX.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure, by local treatment pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHEA REMEDY

A few doses of this remedy will invariably cure an ordinary attack of diarrhea. It can always be depended upon, even in the more severe attacks of cramp colic and cholera morbus. It is equally successful for summer diarrhea and the bow infection in children, and is the means of saving the lives of many children each year. When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take. Every man of a family should keep this remedy in his home. Buy it now. Price, 25c. LAMAR BROS., INC.

Best Job Work.—Citizens office