

The Brackett News.

H. R. Bates
2509 Princeton
Midland, Texas 79701

VOL. XXII.

BRACKETT (FORT CLARK) KINNEY COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, SEPT., 20, 1901.

NO. 1.

A SIMPLE FUNERAL

THE SERVICES AT WASHINGTON OVER PRESIDENT'S REMAINS.

The Nation's Defenders Honored Their Dead Commander in Chief—Bishop Andrews Delivered an Address—Sorrowing Friends at the Bier.

Washington, September 18.—The funeral services at the capitol over the remains of the late President McKinley were simple and beautiful. They were of the form prescribed in the Methodist church. Two hymns, prayer, an address and a benediction comprised all of it, yet the impression left at the end was of perfection.

The people were slow in gathering. Among the first comers were the army officers. General Randolph, in charge of the military arrangements at the capitol, was first among these and soon afterward came General Gillespie, chief of engineers, and General Fitzhugh Lee. Soon the number of officers became too great to distinguish between them and the rotunda began to light up with flashes of gold lace and gilt buttons and flashing sword scabbards scattered through the soberly dressed crowd of civilians. Before 10 o'clock the latter had assembled in such numbers as to fill the greater part of the seating space not reserved for the persons in the funeral procession who were to enter the rotunda. Just at 10 o'clock Admiral Dewey made his appearance, accompanied by General Ota, General Davis and General Ruggles. He glanced over those within and took up his station at the eastern entrance, where he was joined by the other members of the guard of honor.

Mrs. Hobart, with her son, and Mrs. Russell A. Alger, escorted by Colonel Hecker, also entered during this time of waiting. The clergymen and the choir of the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal church, where Mr. McKinley attended, filed in and were seated at the head of the catafalque.

At 10:40 the cabinet entered and were seated at the south of the platform and then to the stratus of "Nearer, My God, to Thee" by the marine band outside, the casket was borne into the rotunda.

General Gillespie and Colonel Bingham led the way and every eye arose. The guard of honor on either side separated and the casket was placed gently upon the catafalque.

Next came members of the family of the deceased, Abner McKinley leading. They were seated near the head of the casket. Mrs. McKinley was not present. Senator Hanna was with the family party.

Next the diplomatic corps entered, all in court regalia, and were seated to the south. Former President Cleveland, with General Wilson, his escort, sat in the first row. Last came President Roosevelt, escorted by Captain Cowles and preceded by Mr. Cortelyou, secretary to the president. He was given a seat at the end of the room occupied by the cabinet, just south of the casket. Mr. Roosevelt's face was set and he appeared to be restraining his emotions with difficulty.

When the noise occasioned by the seating of the late comers had ceased a hush fell upon the people and then the choir softly sang "Lead, Kindly Light," Bishop Newman's divine anthem, while, every one stood in reverence.

At the conclusion of the hymn Rev. Dr. Henry Naylor, presiding elder of the Washington district, Methodist Episcopal church, delivered the invocation, while the distinguished company listened with bowed heads.

The music was remarkably effective and touching as the notes came back in soft echoes from the fullness of the dome overhead. As soon as the hymn ceased Bishop Edward G. Andrews, of the Methodist Episcopal church, who had come from Ohio to say the last words over the remains of his life long friend and parishoner, arose. He stood at the head of the casket and spoke in a sympathetic voice and with many evidences of deep emotion. The many evidences of deep emotion. The many evidences of deep emotion.

He decided to issue a circular to return to work and after all the lodges have received it, the circular will be made public. Today the offices of the Amalgamated association were quiet but they have been for some weeks, a large majority of the strikers having returned to work.

Storm Approaching Pensacola. Pensacola, Fla., September 18.—A hurricane is reported approaching Pensacola from the gulf. All vessels in the harbor were run into mid-stream this afternoon and are prepared for severe weather tonight. The wind blew strongly all last night and today, but no damage was done.

Preparing for the Reunion. Dallas, Texas, September 18.—The Confederate reunion executive committee held its initial meeting this afternoon for the campaign for funds for pulling off the general reunion next year. The chairman of the finance committee was chosen and a committee on charter instructed to obtain one at once. Samples of reunion buttons were shown and these and other souvenirs will soon be on sale. Mr. James H. Ward, agent of the Associated Press, was confirmed as chairman

Assassin's Bullets Not Poisoned.

New York, Sept. 18.—Physicians in this city are still much interested in the report of the post mortem examination made by the doctors who attended President McKinley. Several experts upon gunshot wounds are quoted as to President McKinley's death in the Times. One of these, Dr. Robert H. M. Dawbarn thinks that Czolgosz shot the president with a dirty revolver and that the bullets fired from such close quarters carried a considerable amount of the filth into the wound poisoning the missile's entire track. He further thinks that ordinary microbes were introduced into the wound and that practically a culture cabinet for such microbes was supplied by the injured tissues. The result, he thinks, was the poisoning of the president's flesh through ptomaines and toxins. He doubts that the assassin intentionally poisoned the bullets as has been suggested in some quarters.

Fishermen Complain. Beaumont, Texas, September 18.—Fishermen at Port Arthur and Sabine Pass have a grievance against the oil gusher. They complain that the oil that finds its way down the Neches river into Sabine lake and finally into the gulf is killing fish and oysters, and Fred Purlum, deputy fish commissioner at Sabine Pass, has written County Attorney Gray asking if something can not be done to abate the damage to the fish and oyster crop from which many persons in that vicinity gain a livelihood. The county attorney replied that in his opinion there is no law covering the matter specifically, but that it might come under the head of a nuisance if persons willfully allowed wells to spout and thus caused damage to the fish and oysters.

Anarchy Condemned. New York, Sept. 18.—At a meeting of the board of management of the State Society of the Sons of American Revolution resolutions on the death of President McKinley were adopted. In part they read as follows:

"We therefore abjure the civil authorities to take every step consistent with law firm to repress disloyal and treasonable expressions against the lawful government and to exterminate these beasts in human form, who, abusing the liberty of a free country, not only threaten our security but hatch here their unnatural brood of wicked plotters against the duly constituted authorities of other nations."

France-Turkey Dispute. London, Sept. 18.—A dispatch to the Times from Brussels says the published diplomatic correspondence in regard to the dispute between France and Turkey does not reveal anything new, but shows that the incident is now in a fair way toward settlement.

The statement in the Independent Belge, that Ambassador Constans left Constantinople abruptly because he found "a great power" interested in thwarting French influence in the East and counselling the sultan to resist is not justified by the correspondence; but according to the dispatch, it remains a matter for future reference.

Czolgosz Subdued.

Buffalo, N. Y., September 18.—Leon Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley was arraigned before Judge Emory in the county court at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon on the indictment of murder in the first degree for shooting President McKinley in the Temple of Music at the Pan-American exposition on September 6. The stubborn prisoner refused to plead or even utter a word or sound, and Hon. Lorain T. Lewis, ex-supreme court justice, entered a plea of not guilty. The accused will be tried in the supreme court Monday.

Strikers Resume Work.

Pittsburg, September 18.—After taking time to think it over, President Shaffer of the Amalgamated association has announced that there will be no public statement of the terms of the settlement of the strike of his organization with the steel corporation. He decided to issue a circular to return to work and after all the lodges have received it, the circular will be made public. Today the offices of the Amalgamated association were quiet but they have been for some weeks, a large majority of the strikers having returned to work.

Remains at Washington. Washington, September 17.—The following is the order of arrangements for the obsequies at Washington of William McKinley, late president of the United States, as revised to meet the wishes of Mrs. McKinley. The remains of the late president arrived in Washington at 8:30 o'clock last night and were escorted to the executive mansion by a squadron of United States cavalry. On Tuesday at 9 o'clock a. m. they will be borne to the capitol where religious services will be held after which the body of the late president will lie in state in the rotunda for the remainder of the day. In the evening the remains will be borne to the station of the Pennsylvania railroad, escorted by a squadron of United States cavalry, and then conveyed to their final resting place at Canton, Ohio.

A few days ago three Mexicans sat down on the Katy track near San Antonio to rest and fell asleep. A passenger train killed two of them but did not awaken the third.

NATIONAL POLICY.

ROOSEVELT SAYS THERE WILL BE NO GREAT CHANGES.

Liberal and Extensive Reciprocity Arrangements Are Desired—Favors Abolition of Commercial Wars and Tariffs on Certain Foreign Goods.

Buffalo, N. Y., September 17.—President Roosevelt has outlined in some detail the policy he will follow during his incumbency in office. It will be remembered that when he took the oath of office he stated with much definiteness: "It shall be my aim to continue absolutely unbroken the policy of President McKinley for the peace, (and he emphasized the word), prosperity and honor of the country."

Yesterday the president gathered together some personal friends and those members of the cabinet who were here and gave to them such ideas as he had already formulated for the conduct of public affairs and his own policy. In no sense are they divergent from what has been understood as Mr. McKinley's policy.

This policy as outlined to his friends at yesterday's conference will be for a more liberal and extensive reciprocity in the purchase and sale of commodities so that the overproduction of this country can safely be disposed of by fair and equitable arrangements with foreign countries.

The abolition entirely of commercial wars with other countries and the adoption of reciprocity treaties.

The abolition of such tariffs on foreign goods as are no longer needed for revenue, if such abolition can be had without harm to our industries and labor.

Direct commercial lines should be established between the Eastern coast of the United States and the ports in South America and the Pacific coast ports of Mexico, Central America and South America.

The encouraging of merchant marine and the building of ships which shall carry the American flag and be owned and controlled by Americans and American capital.

The building and completion as soon as possible of the isthmian canal, so as to give direct water communication with the coast of Central America, South America and Mexico.

The construction of a cable, owned by the government, connecting our mainland with our foreign possessions, notably Hawaii and the Philippines.

The use of conciliatory methods of arbitration in all disputes with foreign nations so as to avoid armed strife.

The protection of the savings of the people in banks and in other forms of investments by the preservation of the commercial prosperity of the country and the placing in positions of trust men of only the highest integrity.

Arrangements at Canton.

Canton, Ohio, September 17.—The latest advice received by the local committee are that the funeral train will reach here at 11 o'clock Wednesday. Just what will be done with the body between that hour and the church services at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon has not been officially announced, beyond the fact that it would be at the McKinley home for a part of the time. The local committee wishes to take the body from the train direct to the court house and have it lie in state until 9 o'clock Wednesday night, then to be removed to the McKinley home for the night and returned to the court house Thursday morning. At the church services Thursday afternoon Rev. C. E. Manchester will deliver a short address and the services will be brief. Afterward a military and civic parade will escort the remains to the Westlaw cemetery, where they will be deposited in the public receiving vault awaiting the preparing of a permanent resting place.

Austin.—Grove Beard, aged 11, accidentally shot himself in the leg with a small caliber pistol.

Remains at Washington.

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Strikers Up in Arms.

Pittsburg, Pa., September 17.—It was a turbulent day for President Shaffer and the general officials of the Amalgamated Association yesterday. The headquarters of the organization were crowded from morning to evening with strikers and representatives from lodges and from mills still idle.

President Shaffer arrived at his office early in the day and remained there until night. He had difficulty in seeing all who came and finally arranged to see delegations from each lodge under promise that what they learned from him was to remain secret, except when the subject was brought before the lodge in the lodge room. The callers at the several offices were all more or less excited and many were deeply incensed. Some of the strikers declared they would not respect the order calling the strike off unless they were given full particulars of the settlement. Others were calling boldly for the resignation of President Shaffer and another class demanded the withdrawal of their lodges from the organization.

The most worrying feature to President Shaffer was the presence of the newspaper men. He finally ordered them from the building. His order was not obeyed, but upon his promise that an official statement would be given out later some of the men withdrew. This statement was not given out after all.

At 6 o'clock Mr. Shaffer left for home. He looked neither to the right nor to the left. He seemed much depressed and wanted to avoid any other officials of the organization but they themselves circulating among the angry men about the offices and making a plea for quietness and patience. They assured all that the settlement would not prove to be so bad as had been reported. Those who were finally permitted to see President Shaffer left headquarters looking decidedly displeased and muttering against what had been told them.

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Mrs. McKinley Brave.

Washington, September 17.—Mrs. McKinley has stood the strain of the trying ordeal following the death of the president without breaking down, and her physician, Dr. Rixey, is encouraged to believe that she will go through the state funeral without collapse. The half past six on Monday morning was a period of depression, but Dr. Rixey induced her to sleep during the afternoon. The dread is for the future, when the nerve tension from the present ordeal is over and when the widow is back alone in the old house at Canton with the food of reflection and realization that must come upon her.

Galveston Commission Named. Austin, Texas, September 17.—Governor Sayers yesterday received a telegram from Judge William T. Austin advising him that he had qualified as commissioner of the city of Galveston, to which position he had been elected and had tendered his resignation. The governor thereupon appointed Judge Austin president of the commission and Hermann C. Lange and I. H. Kempner as the other appointive commissioners. He also appointed Valerie Austin to fill the place made vacant by Judge Austin's resignation. The governor forwarded the commissions to the gentleman last night and they can qualify and take charge of the city government today.

Yacht Races Postponed.

New York, September 17.—After a perfectly harmonious meeting yesterday at the New York Yacht club between the America's cup challenge committee and the representatives of the Royal Ulster Yacht club it was decided as a mark of respect to the memory of the late President McKinley the date of the first race for the America's cup should be changed to Thursday, September 26. The succeeding races are to follow according to the original plan, so that they will be sailed Saturday, September 28; Tuesday, October 1; Thursday, October 3, and Saturday, October 5.

Texas Editors.

Salt Lake, Utah, September 17.—The Texas editors had another field day here yesterday. In the forenoon the salt palace was visited. In the afternoon a reception was tendered them by President Lorenzo Snow of the Mormon church in his residence in the Beehive. The Lion and Beehive houses were both visited and inspected. Fort Douglas was also visited. At a called meeting yesterday afternoon President Felt of the Utah Press association, for his untiring efforts in entertaining the visitors and President Fred B. Robinson of the Texas Press association for having gotten up the excursion were each presented with a handsomely inscribed gold headed cane by the excursionists. The party leave tonight for Denver and Boulder. Will return to Texas on the 20th, schedule time.

Waco.—The city public schools have opened with the largest attendance in their history.

Bryan.—The Ursuline convent at this place will be formally dedicated on October 21.

EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.

Hungarian diet has closed. Rockhill has left Pekin for home. Prairie chickens are numerous in Western Kansas.

A mob drove the Venezuela consul from his residence at Panama. Over 100 conversions have resulted at the Baptist revival near Boonville, Mo.

Reported riots at Montceau, Les Mines, France, were grossly exaggerated. Russia is to build five battle ships, each of 20,000 tons, at Russian shipyards.

Tillman Carroll, aged 73, and Miss Ella Burgen, 21, were married near Richland, Mo.

Brazil will send a delegate to the Pan-American congress to be held at the City of Mexico in October. San Salvador also sends delegates.

Commander Sargent of the Machias reports bitter feeling against Americans on the Isthmus of Panama.

George E. Wright, journalist, author and stock exchange broker, died of paresis at Chicago after a lingering illness.

Senator Hanna tendered thanks for the many expressions of sympathy extended from every southern state to the president.

Hon. John T. Sturgeon, aged 71 years, died at Vandalia, Ill. He voted every Democratic electoral ticket from Jackson to Bryan, inclusive.

Fire at Richmond, Ind., destroyed the livery barn of John A. Logan, twenty horses also being burned. The loss is \$15,000, with \$5000 insurance.

A committee of Kentuckians has been appointed to select a suitable design for a monument to be erected over the grave of the late Gov. Goebel of that state.

The business portion of Foo Chow, China, was destroyed by fire. Over one million dollars' worth of damage was done and many people killed in fights over the loot.

Thomas C. Metcalf, superintendent of the St. Anthony elevator, one of the largest of the group controlled by the Washburn-Crosby interests, died suddenly in his office at Minneapolis, Minn., of heart disease.

The wife of Commander McCalla, in an interview, at Norfolk, Va., denies the Boston Post's story in which she is quoted as saying that Mrs. Sampson told her the admiral was mentally unbalanced. She says she talked so to no one.

The Atlanta Journal prints an editorial demanding the expulsion of Senator Wellington from the United States senate. It also prints telegrams from twenty-three leading southern papers endorsing the proposition to expel Wellington.

Evidently thinking she had lived long enough, Lucy Washington, colored, 122 years old, starved herself to death. She was seventy-four years a slave and in early life was a servant of President Monroe. She died at Kokomo, Ind.

In the circuit court at Greencastle, Ind., James Rayl, on trial for placing obstructions on the Vandalia railway, was found guilty and his punishment assessed at from two to fourteen years' imprisonment under the indeterminate sentence law.

Mrs. Sarah Runley, mother of late Secretary of State Gresham, was 98 years old a few days ago, and celebrated the event by preparing dinner for fifty guests. She lives near New Albany, Ind. She has lived in her house seventy-nine years.

The peace conference at Glasgow, Scotland adopted a resolution calling upon the governments which are signatories of the Berlin treaty to convene for the purpose of settling the Armenian question.

It is reported that John D. Rockefeller's wedding gift to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and his bride, who is now Miss Abbie Aldrich, will be a handsome mansion on a desirable site in Rockefeller's Westchester estate in New York state.

LAST SAD RITES.

THE BODY VIEWED BY THOUSANDS AT BUFFALO.

Flaming Decorations of the Pan American Exposition Gave Way to Symbols of Sorrow—Mrs. McKinley Spent an Hour Alone With Remains.

Buffalo, N. Y., September 16.—Buffalo yesterday became a city of mourners. The gay and flaming decorations of the Pan-American exposition gave way to the symbol of sorrow. The black drapery of the city's streets muffled the tolling bells of the churches. Bits of crepe appeared on every street. Sorrow was everywhere apparent. In the morning a simple service took place at the residence on Delaware avenue, where the martyred president died.

A hymn was sung and prayer was offered over the dead body. That was all. Only the immediate family and friends and the political associates of the late president were present. The scene was pathetic in the extreme. Then the body was borne out to the waiting cortege on the brawny shoulders of eight sailors and soldiers of the Republic. The cortege passed through solid walls of living humanity, bare-headed and grief-stricken, to the city hall, where the body lay in state during the afternoon. There a remarkable demonstration occurred, which proved how close the president was to the hearts of the people. Arrangements had been made to allow the public to view the body from the time it arrived, from about 1:30 o'clock until about 5 o'clock, but the people were wedged into the streets for blocks. Two lines were formed. They extended literally for miles. When 5 o'clock came 40,000 people had already passed and the crowds waiting below in the streets seemed undiminished. When the doors were closed at midnight it was estimated that 80,000 people had viewed the remains, but thousands of disappointed ones were still in the streets.

The body lay in the city hall until this morning when it was taken to the station by a military escort and at 8:30 the funeral train started for Washington over the Pennsylvania railroad. Mrs. McKinley, the president, the cabinet and relatives and friends of the dead president, accompanied the remains. Mrs. McKinley bore up bravely during the service at Milburn residence, and Dr. Rixey, her physician, thinks she will be able to support her trying part in the state funeral at Washington.

Memorial Day in Texas.

Austin, Texas, September 16.—The governor issued the following proclamation yesterday:

Proclamation by the governor of the State of Texas:

I, Joseph D. Sayers, governor of the State of Texas, do hereby invite all the people to close their places of business and abstain from their usual vocations between the hours of 11 a. m. and 12 m. on Thursday, the 19th instant, and to repair to their places of worship for the purpose of paying fit tribute to the life and character of their late president. Ministers of all churches and creeds are requested to formulate and conduct such ceremonies as may be appropriate to the occasion.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and cause the seal of State to be affixed at Austin this 16th day of September, A. D. 1901.

By the governor:
JOSEPH D. SAYERS,
Governor.
John G. Tod, Secretary of State.

Trial of Czolgosz.

Buffalo, N. Y., September 16.—The assassin Czolgosz does not yet know that President McKinley is dead and probably will not know until he is arraigned for murder. He will be indicted by the grand jury probably tomorrow and the case will then be immediately removed to the supreme court. The arrangement will take place in that court and it will be very soon, the exact time depending on the time of the returning of the indictment. No further effort was made by the officers today to talk with Czolgosz, nor was the theory of poisoned bullets taken up by the police. They feel confident that when the bullets remaining in the revolver are chemically examined, as they undoubtedly will be, no poison will be found on them.

As to Emma Goldman, the situation stands unchanged, the police holding there is not sufficient evidence on which to ask for her extradition.

The Cumberland Presbyterians at Denton are about to commence the erection of a \$9,000 church.

Remained Without Bond.

Belton, Texas, September 15.—The examining trial of Mrs. E. J. Fletcher, charged with alleged murder of her infant, was called in Justice Johnson's court Saturday afternoon. Examination was waived and she was remanded to jail without bail. The case will come up under habeas corpus proceedings.

A number of cases of smallpox are reported at Parters, Bluff on the Trinity.

Forming a New Cabinet.

Chicago, September 16.—Telegraphing to the Record-Herald from Buffalo, Walter Wellman says:

"It may be said with truth that while the body of the late president remains unburied his successor will not engage actively in the reconstruction of his cabinet. There will be time enough for that after William McKinley has been laid away to rest at Canton. Nevertheless, I am able to foreshadow a most important affair of state, one which gives a key to the policy of the new head of the nation. Ellihu Root, now secretary of war in the McKinley cabinet, is to be secretary of state in the cabinet under President Roosevelt. The meaning of this is that the strongest man of the present government, the man who more than any other, excepting the dead president himself, has carried the burden of the new questions growing out of acquisition of territory through the war with Spain, is to be the chief adviser and supporter of President Roosevelt."

"All the members of the present cabinet acting individually, will immediately present their resignations to President Roosevelt. They so decided at a meeting held last evening at the Buffalo club. Having tendered their resignations, they will continue their work for a time, or until their resignations shall be acted upon by the president. Three of them, Secretary Hay, Secretary Long and Postmaster General Smith, will soon insist upon retirement. Three others are quite likely to be found in the cabinet of President Roosevelt. Mr. Root, as secretary of state, and attorney General Knox, and Secretary of Agriculture Wilson at their recent posts. General Francis V. Greene of New York, is looked upon as the coming secretary of war. The only change that appears thus far to have been decided upon in that Mr. Root is to take the post of Hay."

To Protect the Ezar.

Paris, September 16.—The tragic death of President McKinley seems to have prompted even more stringent precautions in connection with the coming of Emperor Nicholas than were contemplated previously. For instance, the "squares and streets of Rheims, through which the imperial cortege will pass, absolutely no spectators will be allowed. The details will be occupied by troops. A crowd of the ezar will be only obtainable from windows along the line of the route, but occupants of these must be acceptable to the police. Similar measures will be enforced at Compiègne and the town will belong to the police and not to the inhabitants for the time. Nothing but the terrible end of Mr. McKinley would have induced the citizens to submit to these drastic steps. A Marseilles dispatch announces the arrest there last evening of eight anarchists, Italians and Spaniards, including Prudenti, one of the chiefs of the Mafia and a friend of Bresci and Caserio.

The S. P. Drilling a Well.

Beaumont, Texas, September 16.—George C. De Young, superintendent of the Sabine and East Texas Division of the Southern Pacific, stated to the correspondent today that the Southern Pacific would begin the general use of crude petroleum for fuel about January 1. Mr. De Young stated that fuel oil was no experiment with the Southern Pacific, as they had been using it for some time on the California division. Most of the roads that consume petroleum using oil have been putting up one or two engines with oil burners to give it a test. The Southern Pacific is having the extra equipments prepared by the wholesale, and when they get ready to make the change it will be only a matter of a few days when all their engines in the oil district will be supplied with oil burners.

Left a Will.

Buffalo, September 16.—President McKinley has left a will. The instrument was executed some time before the shooting and at no time during his final suffering was there any wish or occasion to revise or to frame a codicil. It leaves the bulk of his property to Mrs. McKinley. How much the estate is worth can not be stated with exactness by those most familiar with the late president's business affairs, but it is believed to be a goodly sum, although not amounting to a large fortune.

Pros. Carried Johnson.

Cleburne, Texas, September 16.—The prohibition election in Johnson was a victory for the pros by about 100 votes. It is understood that an effort will be made by the antis to contest the election. Counsel has been employed to look into some irregularities.

Washouts on the Santa Fe.

Navasota, Texas, September 15.—Five small washouts on the Santa Fe between Cleburne and Sibley, delayed the Beaumont train several hours today. Three box cars and a car of piles were wrecked this morning on a freight train coming into town. No one was hurt.

In the district court at Belton one George W. Smith was given a life sentence in the penitentiary for the murder of his father-in-law, Henry Harvil.

A Sacrifice To Conscience

23
H. B. Welsh

CHAPTER III.—(Continued.)

They talked for a little about the reception, about the last new book, the most recent concert. Then Miss Lennox said, half carelessly:

"By the way, Mr. Dalton told me an interesting story about having seen you on Westminster bridge with a girl—a bare-headed girl, he said—about one o'clock in the morning. It was some poor girl you were befriending, I suppose? Do tell me all about her. It sounds so romantic."

Enderby laughed rather uneasily. "Yes, she was a girl whom I thought I could help, but I can tell you no more about her, Miss Lennox. I am under a promise to her."

Miss Lennox's purple-egg eyes regarded him for a moment as if in sheer astonishment. Then she said, in her soft, caressing tones:

"You can trust me surely, Mr. Enderby? I am a woman; if the poor girl requires help, surely I could give it, if not more effectually, perhaps, at least, more well-naturally than you." She smiled right into his eyes, her enchanting, friendly smile. "You see, a woman always understands a woman better than a man. And surely you will let me take this much of a share in your life and its work."

"You know that there is nothing on earth I desire more than that, Miss Lennox," said Enderby, a little hoarsely. "But I am afraid this is a matter in which neither of us can do anything. I have given my promise. You would not ask me, I am sure, to break it."

"No, no!" Cecil smiled again into his eyes; "but I see you have no confidence in me as being one whit better than the rest of my sex, Mr. Enderby. If you had, you would trust me with this secret. But let us change this subject; after all it cannot concern me in the least. I only thought I might be of some service to you."

The subject dropped, but Enderby was conscious of an almost imperceptible change in the atmosphere. Cecil was as caressing, as fascinating, as ever in her manner; but there was a feeling as of some barrier that had risen between them in Enderby's mind. He could not utter now the words that he had almost dared to think he might speak, and he did not say so.

It was about to leave when the entrance of Miss Lennox herself interrupted him. He looked upon her with respect approaching to reverence, as the younger members of the club. He was a stately and fine-looking man still, on the right side of fifty, and he was considered one of the shining lights of his profession.

Paul Enderby, the rising young barrister, was a favorite with Sir Henry, and the latter had always made him welcome at his West End mansion. Besides that, Enderby had several times visited at Sir Henry's place in the country—the beautiful property of Courtywe, from which Sir Henry derived his wealth.

He looked rather careworn and anxious, and Enderby concluded he had some unusually trying case on hand. "Ab, Enderby, glad to see you!" he said, extending his hand in a friendly manner. After a few minutes desultory conversation, he turned to his daughter. "My dear, I expect a gentleman to dinner tonight; perhaps Mr. Enderby would remain and make a fourth?"

Paul began some excuse. He was not in evening dress, and the rules of society were always strictly observed by Sir Henry.

"Never mind," said the latter, as if guessing Enderby's reason. "Or, if you care to do so, you can leave us now, and come back for dinner. I wish you particularly to stop. I should like you to meet Doctor Lyndon; he is an exceedingly clever man, and a specialist on the most interesting of all medical studies—brain diseases."

Enderby started. Doctor Lyndon! As in a flash he remembered the name. In that moment he determined to meet the man.

"I shall come with much pleasure," he said, "if you will allow me to do as you have suggested."

He felt strangely unsettled, vaguely apprehensive, as he returned to the Lennoxes in the evening. Oddly enough it was less of Cecil Lennox he was thinking than of the man he was going to meet. Who and what was he? There was really nothing singular in the fact that Sir Henry Lennox should know this man, to whom the daughter of David Lloyd was going for help for her father; yet somehow the thing seemed an odd coincidence to Enderby. And taken along with the fact that Cecil Lennox knew of his chance meeting with the girl, and was evidently for some reason deeply interested in it, the whole affair began to assume the appearance of an irritating and perplexing mystery to Paul Enderby.

He found the other guest in the drawing room with Sir Henry; Cecil had not yet appeared. Sir Henry came forward and introduced the two men.

Dr. Dundas Lyndon—Mr. Enderby. Enderby looked at the other man with curiosity and interest.

Doctor Lyndon was a man of about thirty-five, of a slight, but remarkably agile figure. His face was not a handsome one, yet no one would have decided it to be the reverse. It was somewhat full in contour, with a healthy enough complexion, and the only features that seemed to call for any special notice were the mouth and chin, the latter of which, in its breadth of jaw and set firmness, gave Enderby the impression of a man of extraordinary strength of will. His

eyes were a cold grey, his hair—rather sparse on the top—a mouse colored brown.

His manner was suave and polite, as if it is to the interest of a physician that he should be.

When Cecil appeared he was deputing to take her into dinner, while Sir Henry and Enderby followed.

Lady Lennox had died a few years ago.

Enderby wondered if he should have the chance of mentioning the name of Lloyd to Doctor Lyndon.

Dinner was a cheerful enough affair. Doctor Lyndon proved himself an excellent conversationalist, and he and Cecil kept the ball of dinner talk rolling.

Sir Henry still wore the same anxious expression, though sometimes he made an evident effort to throw it off, and Enderby was absorbed in watching Dundas Lyndon.

When Cecil had retired the three men sat over their fruit and wine. Enderby was next thing to an abstainer, and never drank wine, and he noticed Doctor Lyndon was equally abstemious.

"By the by, I have a recollection of having heard your name in connection with St. Thomas," Doctor Lyndon, he said, as carelessly as he could. "Might I ask if you were there at one time?"

"I was," said Doctor Lyndon, quite readily. "I wished to get a little insight into one particular branch, and I gave my assistance to Doctor Balfour gratuitously for a few months. It was of great use to me."

It was on the tip of Enderby's tongue to put the question: "Did you happen to know any one of the name of Lloyd during that period?" when Sir Henry spoke.

"My dear Enderby, perhaps you guessed that I had a professional reason for bringing you and Doctor Lyndon together tonight. I think I can mention the matter now."

"It is with regard to a case which is expected to come off shortly, and which will be, I have no doubt, a celebrated case. I will ask you to carry your mind back, Enderby, to a trial which interested the public greatly six years ago. I think you will remember it if I mention briefly the facts of the case."

"It was called at that time," and still is, I dare say, if reference is ever allowed to the *Lawyer's Year Book*. The case, West v. East, you know, the pearls referred to were a magnificent necklace belonging to Lady Brownlow of Caerloglan in Wales. They were valued at \$15,000. They disappeared. Suspicion fell on the tutor of Lady Brownlow's children, a man named Gerard. The case came on, Gerard being charged with the crime. I had to conduct the prosecution."

"During my investigations I met with evidence which, though proving the man to be guilty, yet showed certain extraordinary circumstances in the case which moved me to pity. The whole affair was an unpleasant one to me, because we—that is, Lady Lennox, who was then alive, and myself, were personally acquainted with the Brownlows. However, in the very middle of the case the man, Gerard, managed to escape and could not be found. It was supposed he had gone abroad, and he was outlawed."

"Now, Enderby, an unpleasant thing has happened. We have learned that the man, Gerard, has returned to this country. The case is bound to come on, and I, of course, shall have to undertake the prosecution. Doctor Lyndon, who—who is an old friend, and, as I have told you, a specialist in brain diseases, has suggested to me the likelihood of the man's being insane. And in fact, having committed the crime as the result of that terrible form of lunacy which is recognized as such under the name of kleptomania. If we can prove this, we shall save Gerard from punishment, and he will simply be put under restraint as insane."

"Are you willing, Enderby, to accept a brief in the case as my junior?"

CHAPTER IV.

Paul Enderby had sat in perfect silence listening to the full, rich voice of Sir Henry—that voice which he went so far in convincing juries—as he related the chief points of the case. He remembered it, though the particulars had passed from his memory long since.

But as Sir Henry went on, strange, formless doubts, and half-formed ideas began to float dimly through Paul's mind like the dark, shadowy forms of bats flitting through some darkened and deserted barn. He could hardly formulate them, or give them a name in his own mind; but they disturbed him vaguely, and filled him with a strange foreboding.

When at last he raised his face, which had been bent over his fruit plate, his eyes fell first, not on Sir Henry's face, but on that of Doctor Lyndon, whose cold, grey eyes were fixed on him with a strange, expectant expression. There was something in it which sent a curious shudder through Enderby; yet he felt irritated the next moment to his own absurd sentimentality.

He turned to Sir Henry.

"You are more than good, Sir Henry. I do not know how I can thank you for your generosity in thinking of me. Of course, you can count on me, if you think I am able to undertake the responsibility."

"There is no rising young barrister at the bar today to whom I would sooner trust the conducting of the case, than to you, Enderby," said Sir Henry, graciously. "I have a very high opinion of your talents."

Enderby's heart beat high as he rejoined Cecil in the drawing room. The

would be the making of him. If he conducted the case efficiently his fortune was made, and he would then be able to ask Cecil to come to him as his own. Somehow he felt pretty sure she would not say him nay.

When he went to his rooms his head was in a whirl. Cecil had smiled upon him, and her lovely eyes had fallen as he bade farewell. Cecil, Cecil!—the most queenly of women! Was it possible that one day she should be his?

But as Enderby sat down before the grate in which some dead ashes still faintly glowed, a strange revulsion of feeling came over him.

Dundas Lyndon's face—its cold grey eyes, its watchful expression—came up before his mind. There was something sinister in the man—something he did not like. Then suddenly there succeeded, as by the instantaneous shutting of a camera, another face in the eye of his mind—that pale, quivering, childlike, yet strangely womanly, face of David Lloyd's daughter.

He started to his feet and began to pace the room.

How had these people come to know Dundas Lyndon? What strange connection was there between them? Was it possible—but no, no, the idea was too wild, too utterly improbable for real life.

Nevertheless he made up his mind to go to Burdon Mansions next day. He managed to do so in the afternoon, walking there, as he had no wish even to give the clue of a cab to any one. He hardly knew why he was so careful now; he would not admit to himself that he had any tangible reason for thinking these poor people wished to hide themselves from the world.

He knocked again and again. At last the door was cautiously opened, and in the darkness within he could dimly make out a slim, girlish figure. "Is it you, Miss Lloyd?" he asked, in a low voice. "I have come to ask how you both are."

The girl stared at the sound of his voice. He could not see her face distinctly, so he did not know that a light blush had swept over it.

She opened the door more widely. "Will you come in?" she said, her voice just a little uncertain. "I have told my father about meeting you."

Enderby followed her in. The hall was a small one, and dark; he saw two doors. She opened one and admitted him into a small dingy room, whose only furniture consisted of a cheap tapestry carpet on the floor, a painted wooden table, and one or two chairs. A curtain of coarse serge hung over an embrasure in the wall; and Enderby guessed there was a bed behind it.

(To be Continued.)

DESTROYING TREES.

Folly of Forest Destruction Slowly Gaining Belief.

Folly of forest destruction is a fact slowly gaining belief. The tree-felling ax has turned some 5,000,000 once fertile miles into deserts and has made one-third of the eastern continent an unlivable shore for the human race. Disappearance of arboreal vegetation is the main cause of many sad changes on our planet, according to Health Culture. Spain in the glory of her ancient woodlands was the Eden of south Europe, treeless Spain is a wilderness. When Sicily had forests it also had poets, philosophers, heroes and merchant princes; without her trees bandits and beggars are the chief products. The same story could be told of southern France, Portugal, Asia Minor, Persia and Hindustan. Forests of shady trees mitigate climatic conditions and there is no doubt they attract rain showers. Leaves generate oxygen and absorb noxious gases, forming a natural antidote to grievance of crowded cities. Shade trees prevent sunstroke and they also prevent ophthalmia, the curse of lower Egypt and Southern Italy. Where there are no trees the glare of the sun on the sand and white buildings is equal to its shining on snow. Malaria in many of its forms is a result of forest destruction. The clearing of the woods that once protected the slopes of the southern Alps has avenged itself upon the valleys of the north Italian rivers. Millions of cubic feet of mud are carried down hill, swamping the fields and forming pestilential marshes at the mouths of streams once healthful. Then fevers ripen every summer and coast dwellers are short-lived.

Social Whirl in Peking.

The Westminster Budget remarks that winters in Peking in the past have not been dull among the foreigners, and in support of the assertion quotes from the North China Herald as follows: "A French comedy at the British legation, where there is a speciality of bull theater, is succeeded by a bal costume at the Russian, and that again by a concert at Sir Robert Hart's. Dinners follow one another uninterruptedly—varying from the strictly official function of the diplomatic corps to the jolly carousal of a student's mess, where speeches begin soon after the joint, stories with the cheese, and comic songs at 1 in the morning still find delighted auditors. Card parties, too, are many, increasing in the mild 'dollar and quarter' whist at the club to the 'ten dollar' limit and all-night poker parties in an attache's rooms."

Americans in Scotland.

Every hotel in Edinburgh is crowded nightly with American visitors, and still they come, says M. E. Gilbert, writing from that city to the Chicago Record. Many large parties have arrived. These, driving around the sights of the town, create a considerable stir upon the streets. The other day over 100 visitors from the United States were in St. Giles' cathedral at one time. At Holyrood palace, the castle and the Scott monument there has been a constant flow of visitors. For many have extended their tours beyond Edinburgh and have penetrated the highlands. June was a very wet month, but with the advent of July and our visitors from the states we have had several days of warm sunshine.

Doping An Elephant.

One of the most remarkable operations ever performed on an animal has been done in the Hanover Zoological Gardens of Hanover, Germany, on the big female elephant Marly.

The "huge earth-shaking beast" had a foot disease that made it necessary to amputate large parts of both her hind feet to save her life. As it was manifestly impossible to operate by force, the great animal was anaesthetized. It is believed to be the first successful anaesthetization of an elephant on record.

Marly was presented to the Zoological Gardens of Hanover by the brothers Janneke. She is said to be one of the wisest elephants in the world. And equal to her wisdom is her constancy. She loved a man once and she never has forgotten him.

The man whom Marly loved was the elephant keeper of the garden. He knew her thoroughly and understood all her moods. In return she gave him her unquestioning obedience and affection. There was nothing that he could do to her that Marly would not suffer in silence. Twice he operated on her foot and each time she bore it

of the surgeons touched her feet, and she would have stamped him into nothingness had his colleagues not pulled him out just in time.

It was then decided to drug her with morphine, which was done with 40 grains.

Fortunately the beast did not recover her senses at any time during the progress of the work. Inch after inch the horny masses disappeared under the blows of the little until the feet had something like their normal size. Then a keen spokeshave was used to pare them down thoroughly. When this tool got down to the tender flesh fastened around Marly's middle and bolted to the sides of the pen. Heavy Marly began to kick spasmodically, and all hands got out in a hurry. But it was a false alarm, and the work was taken up again immediately.

After the feet had been entirely relieved of the horn, the cutting away of the diseased portions of the feet began. This, the most important and necessary, also was the most dangerous and exciting part of the operation. No one could tell how much longer the narcosis of the elephant would last, as

the recent growth of "class spirit." The written law does not, and should not, recognize class presidents and the like, and by a return to the old method of recognizing only the officers of the cadet battalion the remedy for recent irregularities is at hand.

The hazing of new cadets must be stopped once and for all and discipline must be in the hands of the officers only. The country at large has decided this point definitely and the cadets have accepted the decision loyally, as they are accustomed to accept all orders of their lawful superiors. Let them look outside of the little government reservation at West Point and see the fields in which they will soon be called upon to work. Upon their steady adherence to the motto of the academy, "Honor, Duty, Country," the future of the United States in two hemispheres will largely depend. In the future, as in the past, their country can rely upon their faithful efforts.

CURIOS OCCUPATION.

Odd Ways of Making a Living in New York.

"About as odd an occupation as a man could be engaged in," said a New York business man, "is that of selling needle threaders; and I have known but one man to be engaged in that business. I've seen him day after day, year after year, standing in a busy downtown street, showing over and over again how the threader works, and selling them to passers-by. How many years he's been at it I don't know; but if he will permit me to say so, he and I have grown very friendly; I plugging away at my business and he at his."

"Another odd calling for a steady occupation is that of the man who sells pipe cleaners. More than one man engages in this business, occasionally; but there is one man, whose face has been familiar for years to thousands of downtown business men who stands on the sidewalk and sells pipe cleaners the year 'round."

"There's a man down town who for years, and for quite a good many of them, too, has been selling the sidewalk passers-by two-foot rules. I venture to say that he's the only man in the world who makes a business of selling two-foot rules in the street."

"And who, of downtown New York, does not know by sight, at least, the man who sells garters? I don't mean the man met now and then out with a pushcart full of all sorts of garters, but the man who for years, summer and winter the year 'round, has stood in one place in the city's busiest thoroughfare and sold garters of just one special kind to the passers-by."

Stories of Bishop Stubbs.

The late Bishop Stubbs of Oxford, was a keen humorist. At times he took a freakish delight in shocking his clergy, and the result was that some of them thought him irreverent. Once he thanked a curate for a sermon on patience. "Not only, Mr. X," said he, "did you expatiate upon that virtue, but at the same time you afforded



STRETCHED FOR THE OPERATION.

without even wincing. At times, during the progress of the operations, the pain would make her mighty body tremble from her wide ears to her little tail, but she did not move her suffering foot an inch. And when the keeper spoke to her sympathetically and coaxingly, as he cut deep into her tender soles, she would stroke him gently with her trunk even while she was groaning with agony.

As the day never saw her approach Marly's side, the elephant keeper was very much surprised. The keeper of the Zoological Garden who did not see this knew that the man never could arrive in sight without eliciting mighty trumpeting and stampings and other elephantine signs of deep joy.

Under these circumstances the fact that Marly was a great sufferer from sore feet did not bother any one much; for the keeper could enter her house day or night and cut and saw and file and sandpaper her toes till they were in proper shape, says New York Press.

But, after almost fifteen years of interrupted companionship, the old man died. For several weeks after that Marly permitted others to minister to her and was docile enough, but without cessation she kept watching and calling for her friend. Every approaching pedestrian who looked at all like him was greeted with trumpet blasts until he came near enough for the elephant to discover that he was not the one for whom she was waiting.

At last she seemed to realize that her beloved keeper would not return. And from that moment Marly was a changed beast. She attacked none of those who served her. But her behavior spoke clearly of her frame of mind. Had she been able to speak she could not have expressed more clearly her dislike for all in the gardens.

Still, with the great sense which she had displayed during the twenty-five years of her sojourn in the Zoo, she objected actively to nothing except one thing. She permitted the new keepers to scrub her big sides and to play the hose on her. She submitted to being chained and rubbed with oil. She moved from place to place with ready obedience. But she would allow no man to touch her feet. And her feet had been and were the source of constant trouble to her.

Regularly at first the keepers tried to work at them, but regularly Marly resisted it in a manner that showed them unmistakably that she would go to the length of dealing death to the man who insisted on working around her. So gradually the keepers, who were not paid to act as victims of elephantine idiosyncrasies, abandoned all attempt to attend to her feet.

This state of affairs lasted for several years, until the horny growths on the hind feet of the huge beast had become so great that operative interference was preposterous. The experts who were called in were helpless for a long while. Every effort to look at the elephant's feet was frustrated by savage attacks. At last Dr. Ernest Schaeff, director of the Hanover Zoological Gardens, hit on the idea of building a great pen of live oak in Marly's enclosure. When the pen was finished Marly was coaxed in by means of ten pounds of candy, which lured her the more readily because she had been subjected to starvation for several hours previously. The pen was so narrow that, once the elephant was in it, she could not turn around, and it was planned to chain her on all sides and then perform the necessary paring of her feet. A huge anchor chain used by a great steamer had been borrowed, and this was used to hold her in place. Marly burst it with her first effort the moment one



"DOPED."

of his legs spasmodically once or twice, had not given any indications of pain during the two hours consumed by the cutting and chiseling and sawing. But when the irrigation of the wound began Marly flung her legs around in so lively a manner that the enclosure was vacated in a hurry. The same demonstration occurred during the cauterization, which had to be done some thoroughly. But if the animal felt pain during this time it gave no indication of it other than by those motions. It did not bellow and its regular deep breathing continued without interruption.

Fortunately, the wounds in her hoof feet and the amputated portions were not where they interfered with standing, and they healed rapidly. Marly is feeling fine now, and has recovered her old good temper entirely.



"DOPED."

as an excellent opportunity for practicing it. At one time he was officiating at a country church, and was seen to hesitate before descending the altar steps. A clergyman who was present said to him afterwards: "I was on the point of coming forward to help you. I thought your lordship's hesitation must be due to falling eyesight." "Not at all, not at all, thank you," said the bishop. "Merely a matter of sex. I've been a bis'op for twenty years, but I've not learned how to manage my skirts properly."

At another time he was presiding at the presentation of a pastoral staff to another clergyman. He delighted his hearers by an eloquent speech on the use of the pastoral staff, and what it symbolized. At the close there was some dissimay, and no little merriment, when he remarked, "For my own part I prefer an umbrella."

STRICT DISCIPLINE.

West Point Military School is No Place for Tardy Youths.

There are about 18,000 opportunities for a cadet at West Point Military Academy to be "late at roll call" during the four years. For each tardiness one demerit mark is given. Two hundred demerit marks received in any one year cause dismissal. Every dereliction of duty is noted—"one button of uniform coat unbuttoned at drill," for example—and punishment follows hard upon it. This is the method of Mother Nature—stumble and the fall will hurt. Punishment is immediate, inexorable, just. The result is the formation of fixed habits exactly fitted to the conditions, natural in the one case, imposed in the other. Besides the written code of the academy, the cadets have an unwritten code of their own. No man may lie and remain a comrade, for example, "conduct unbecoming a cadet and a gentleman" is an offense against the written code and is also punished by the cadets themselves who refuse to associate with a man under such a ban. Up to a point their unwritten code is wholesome. Of very late years it has been carried entirely too far owing to

the recent growth of "class spirit." The written law does not, and should not, recognize class presidents and the like, and by a return to the old method of recognizing only the officers of the cadet battalion the remedy for recent irregularities is at hand.

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How many actions, like the *Phoenice*, have two sources, the one pure, the other impure.—Julius Marx.

Value of a Man's Life.

The Supreme Court has decided that the life of the average man is worth just what he is able to earn. A man's earnings depend to a great extent upon his physical health. The stomach is the measure of health and strength. Every man may be bright and active if his digestion is normal. If it is not, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will make it so. Try it for dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, flatulency, liver or kidney troubles.

Manuel Garcia, the greatest singing master of his time, is still living. He was born in Madrid in 1805, and has numbered among his pupils Jenny Lind and Mathilde Marchesi.

IS YOUR LIFE WORTH 50 CENTS?

We defy the world to produce a medicine for the cure of all forms of Kidney and Bladder troubles, Piles and all diseases peculiar to women, that will equal Smith's Sure Kidney Cure. It is the only medicine that has been cured. We sell our medicine on a positive guarantee, if directions are followed, and money will be refunded if cure is not effected. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

It is now thought that the monument for Benjamin Harrison will be in the form of an arch, to cost \$200,000. Over \$30,000 has already been raised.

When women learn not to get off moving cars backward, it will be time enough for them to begin thinking about their right to vote.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The Garfield Tea Co., manufacturers of Garfield Tea, Garfield Headache Powders, Garfield Syrup, Garfield Relief Plasters, Garfield Digestive Tablets and Garfield Lotion, are now occupying the large and elegant office building and laboratory recently erected by them. For many years the Garfield Remedies have been growing in popularity and their success is well deserved.

When a couple are in love the only thing that is sillier than their conversation is their letters.

Professional and Business People! If you would clear the head of pain and heaviness, take Garfield Headache Powders, a remedy that acts quickly and effectually and that does not derange the system.

Lots of men would rather lose a friend than a dollar.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are the brightest, fastest and easiest to use. Sold by druggists, 10c. per package.

Occasions do not make a man; they only show what there is in him.

DICKEY'S OLD RELIABLE EYE-WATER cures sore eyes or granulated lids, strengthens weak eyes, don't burn or hurt when applied—keeps good.

Germany still imports 75 per cent of her steel pens from England.



"The Cradle Rules the World"

and all wise mothers make

St. Jacobs Oil

a household remedy for the simple reason that it always</

DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT

Bullet Fired by Assassin Czolgosz Completes Its Foul Mission.

"GOD'S WILL BE DONE, NOT OURS" HIS LAST WORDS.

The Entire World Mourns the Fate of the Victim of an Anarchist.

After every resource was exhausted for over twenty-four hours, after the sinking spell early on Friday morning, death came to William McKinley, the twenty-fifth president of the United States, at 2:15 o'clock Saturday morning at the Milburn residence, Buffalo, N. Y.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.



For many hours the President's hold on life was so slight that the work of the surgeons was confined to watching the flickering spark without attempting to fan it into life artificially.

Hope Abandoned at Midnight.

Practically all medicines and oxygen treatments were abandoned a considerable time before midnight. All hope was abandoned then, and the only thing left to do was to wait for the worn out machinery to run down.

Mrs. McKinley had been with the President twice during the early part of the evening.

Just before the President lost consciousness Mrs. McKinley knelt at his side. He knew her and said: "Good-by all; good-by. It is God's way, not our will, but Thine be done."

Loss of Consciousness.

The life of President McKinley, which had been sustained with power-



MCKINLEY AS A RAW RECRUIT. (At the time of his enlistment in the Army.)

ful drafts of oxygen, seemed to fade away soon after 10 o'clock, and consciousness was lost permanently.

Around what was supposed to be the actual deathbed, besides the surgeons in the case, were Abner McKinley, Miss Helen McKinley, and Mrs. Duncan, the brother and sisters of the President. They were hurriedly called to witness the passing of a brother and a President. Yet an hour seemed to be delayed from one brief moment to another.

Members of Family Gathered.

Downstairs and in the hall were the

ASSASSIN SHOTS UNDER ORDERS

Code of Instructions Given to Man Chosen to Murder.

Superintendent of Police Bull of Buffalo now has in his possession the



AT BUFFALO POLICE HEAD-QUARTERS. (Newspaper man interviewing Police Captain Reagan.)

code of instructions imparted to the selected assassin, Czolgosz. The platform of the Free Society has also been added to the cumulative

other members of the family, Mrs. Abner McKinley, a sister-in-law; Miss Mary Barber, the President's favorite niece; Mrs. McWilliams of Chicago, a cousin; Lieutenant James McKinley, a nephew; John Barber, a nephew; Mrs. Baer, a niece; with Mr. Baer, and Secretaries Root, Wilson, and Hitchcock, and Attorney General Knox. The latter, with Secretary Long, had arrived only a few minutes before midnight, and Secretary Long left about 10

during the night broke up, coming down the walk singly and in pairs.

Men Weep as They Leave.

Everybody was deeply affected. Several of the men were sobbing aloud as they passed on their way to their carriages.

Secretary Wilson says that the party will go first to Washington, where the body will lie in state in the Capitol, but interim will be in Canton, O. The details of the President's funeral will be in charge of the Secretary of State. Through him notices and invitations to distinguished foreign representatives will be extended.

Congress May Attend Funeral.

The wishes of the members of the President's family will be observed and the character of the services will depend entirely on them. Congress will attend in a body, if the services are held at the national capital, but if they are performed at Canton this arrangement may be changed.

The House is not organized, and the oath has not been administered to the members elect, but they will be in charge of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the last House, who holds over in office. The Senate, being a continuous body, will be present officially, with President Pro Tem Frye at its head, and the Sergeant-at-Arms in charge of the details.

Death Caused by Heart Trouble.

The President's heart gave trouble from the beginning, but its erratic action was at first thought to be due to the shock of the wound, but when the would had begun to progress favorably the heart gave more trouble and anxiety than ever. Its action became feeble and finally gave out altogether.

Slayer Saved by Darkness.

A noticeable theme of comment was occasioned by the hour at which the death occurred. It partook somewhat of the providential that the event should have come in the dead of night instead of the early evening, when the thousands who gathered on the streets of the city were in no tender mood. Had the death come earlier it is possible that the authorities would have had to cope with more or less violence.

Crowds Surround Jail.

During the early part of the evening crowds began to gather about the station-house, where the assassin, Czolgosz, was confined. The purpose of their gathering was at no time mysterious. People gathered rapidly, who openly declared they intended to lynch the assassin, if the President died.

The Struggle With Death.

The President's turn for the worse came at 2 o'clock on Friday morning, and it was almost exactly twenty-four hours later before the last flicker of life had died away. It was the heart which failed early in the morning following upon the partial collapse on Thursday night, and all through the terrible day into the night the heart of the good President beat with irregular throbs which told of the inevitable end.

Final Deathbed Scene.

The result was that when the end really came, at 2:15 o'clock in the gray, foggy morning, those present in the death chamber were only Miss Helen McKinley, Mrs. Duncan, Abner McKinley, James McKinley, John Barber, and Dr. Ritzey. The other physicians had left the room when it was decided that human skill could not save the President.

Sad News Given to Public.

Secretary Cortelyou came out of the Milburn house about 2:20 a. m., and in a voice that trembled with emotion announced:

"The President died at 2:15."

He then gave the names of the family and friends present at the bedside when the end came and returned to the house.

Immediately thereafter the party that had been assembled in the house

circumstances there is only one remedy left—force.

Gives Platform of Six Points.

"Our platform is simple and divided as follows:

1. Destruction of existing class domination through inexorable revolution in international activity.
2. The building of a free society on communistic organizations or productions.
3. Free exchange of equivalent products through the productive organization without jobbing and profit-making.
4. Organization of the educational system upon non-religious and a scientific and an equal basis for both sexes.
5. Equal rights for all without distinction of sex or race.
6. Regulation of public affairs through agreement between the independent communes and confederacies."

Urges Force as Only Remedy.

"We show by numerous illustrations that all attempts which have been made in the past to do away with the existing monstrous social system, through peaceful means—for example, the ballot box—have been useless, and will be so in the future.

"Force is the only remedy.

"We know, therefore, that the ruling class will not voluntarily relinquish its prerogatives and will make no concessions to us. Under all these

not only the people of Buffalo, indignant at the disgrace to their city, but strangers, who had no neighborly respect for the local authorities.

Gov. Odell packed promptly and gave orders to protect the jail. Thus the assassin was safe from penalty for the miserable death he had dealt out to the President.

All the World Mourns.

All Friday and Friday night 80,000,000 of Americans stood in thought and heart at the bedside of their dying President. A simple people, devoid of the arts which in other lands are used to decorate the emotions, they knew only how to sorrow in silence and hope that the impending blow would be spared.

In his daily life the President of the United States is merely its first citizen—a plain man in plain clothes, accessible to other plain men in plain clothes. By virtue of his office he is only the foremost among his equals, and as such he meets his fellow citizens without claiming or expecting from them the studied deference or ostentatious affection which is so sedulously displayed in the capitals of other lands.

Yet for days, while this man of the people lay stricken by the assassin, bound down by wounds, and hovering between life and death, 80,000,000 men, women, and children turned from the tasks of a crowded life, forgot their

personal strivings and personal griefs, and in dire suspense reached out for the least word of comfort, of courage, or of cheer from their President's bedside.

Sorrow, affection, and anxiety were written across the face of the whole nation, throughout the days and throughout the nights, and now, with the blow fallen and the watching done, the land gives itself over to the mourning which no crown or scepter could command, which no throne could gather to it, and now the civilized world has joined us in grief over our calamity.

The republic may appear at times ungrateful, for its heart is torn, but he who finds that heart has lived or died in vain.—The New York Times.

A PLEA.

"I never heard of but one perfect boy," said Johnny, pensively, as he sat in the corner doing penance. "And who was that?" asked mamma. "Papa—when he was little," was the answer. And silence reigned for the space of five minutes.

MRS. WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

to hold one of the men who was arrested in Chicago.

As soon as information was received

EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

(Where the President was first taken after the shooting.)

here of the arrest of Edward Wolcizynski, of this city, in Chicago, Serg. Doran and Detective Schunk were detailed to search the house in which he lived at 1370 Broadway. They found stored away on top of a cupboard fifty feet of fuse, such as is ordinarily used in the manufacture of dynamite bombs. The information was at once telegraphed to the Chicago authorities.

ONLY FOUR OUT OF FIVE.

"One pay day, when a dozen of my boys were going into town to have some fun," said Colonel Childs of the Crescent ranch, "I had a few fatherly words with them on the subject of law and order. They all promised to behave themselves and avoid trouble, and I was easy in my mind till next morning. Then the foreman came to me to report.

"Colonel, Yuba Jim was struck by lightning yesterday and isn't able to turn out this morning. I guess we'll have to give him two or three days off."

THEY DIDN'T COUNT.

THE SINECURE.

"Well, my boy, and what are you going to do now?"

"Well, dad, I don't know. What I want is one of these fancy jobs where you do the least possible work for the very largest possible fee."

"Guess you are cut out for a corporation lawyer, my boy."

"No, dad. I was thinking of being a medical specialist."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

AND HE NEVER SMILED AGAIN.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin: It was 2 o'clock in the morning. All night long these two sweet things had sat in the languorous, dim-lighted parlor, striving to tell each other how their love was reaching out wider, deeper, and longer than infinity. He was haggard and heavy-eyed. She was fighting sleep away with all the strength of her tender nature.

"Darling," he muttered hoarsely, "you are too fair, too delicate in your tastes and too ethereal for this earth! I love you; and how, oh how can I hope to provide you with the food set forth before your fair sister goddesses upon Olympus? Oh—ah—ur-rgh!"

He almost smothered. She was asleep.

Presently she stirred. The tender lips moved while the young man listened entranced for the words—suspense that would wait back from the realms of which he had been speaking. She spoke, drowsily, softly, in the far-off language of dreamland:

"Papa, please pass the pork and onions!"

A CYCLONE.

When he passes up the street men pause and point at him, saying with hushed voices:

"That man has seen some great sorrow."

And truly that's no lie.

BROUGHT A SAMPLE HOME.

TO THE POINT.

Counsel—"I insist on an answer to my question. You have not told me all the conversation. I want to know everything that passed between you and Mr. Jones on the occasion to which you refer."

Reluctant Witness—"I have told you everything of any consequence."

"You have told me that you said to him: 'Jones, this case will get into court some day.' Now I want to know what he said in reply."

"Well, he said, 'Brown, there isn't anything in this business that I'm ashamed of, and if any snooty, little, yee-hawin', four-by-six, gimlet-eyed lawyer with half a pound of brains and sixteen pounds of jaw, ever wants to know what I've been talking to you about, you can tell him the whole story.'"—Tit-Bits.

IDENTICAL.

Mr. Pitt—"It is odd that the lecturer's motto and the highwayman's motto are the same."

Mr. Penn—"What is their motto?"

Mr. Pitt—"Stand and deliver."

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

SEE-SAW.

"I'm afraid, my dear, that our trip to Shelter Island will have to depend upon the market—if stocks go up, we'll go down." "And if stocks go down I suppose we'll go up."—Brooklyn Life.

KEEPING BUSY.

"Why are you so pensive?" "No reason in particular," answered Willie Washington. "I didn't have anything else to do, so I thought I might as well look as if I were thinking."—Washington Star.

WILL BE WELL DONE.

Cuticous—What are you farmers preparing to do this year?

Haycede (absent minded)—Summer boards, as usual.—Philadelphia Record.

SUFFICIENT.

Third day after eloping—It's no use; we'll have to starve; my money is all out.

"Oh, that will be all right, Jack, dear, I have enough for a box of Uneda biscuits and a few candies."

Dark deeds seem to be the ones that are most likely to come to light.

THE CADDY'S PREFERENCE.

"Why do you caddy for Mr. Bickelhump when he always beats you down to the last cent?"

"Cause it's more fun to watch him play than a box of tippy monkeys."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

POESY.

"Nobody understands me!" cried the poet despairingly. "I shall starve!"

For it was against the law to beg, and he was too proud to conduct a series of author's readings.—Life.

NOT THE STAR.

The Boarder—I protest against drinking any such water as this. It is positively warm!

The Lady of the House—Gracious, man! that's not water! That's your coffee!

NOT REFERRED CHOICE.

"So May refused that young M. D.?"

"Yes, she says she isn't quite sick enough of her maiden name to give a doctor."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Pictorial Humor

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THE BRACKETT NEWS

Office in Postoffice Building.

CHARLES KARTES,
Editor and Publisher.

Entered as the postoffice at Brackettville, Kinney county, Texas, as second-class mail matter.

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C. F. SEAROGANT, Co. & Dist. Clerk
JOS. VELTMANN, Assessor of Taxes
J. W. BOLAN, Sheriff & Tax Collector
E. F. MALONE, Treasurer
E. A. JONES, County Attorney
C. F. HODGES, Surveyor
J. W. BALLANTYNE, H. & A. Inspector
E. L. HODGES, J. P. Precinct No. 1

SATURDAY, September 21st, 1901

Mass Meeting

It having been reported around town last week that certain remarks, sanctioning the foul deed of the anarchist Czolgosz, had been made by two citizens of our town, a mass meeting of citizens was held at the Court House Saturday night, to investigate the truth of the rumor and determine what action should be taken in the event same should be found true. It was the unanimous sense of the meeting that men of such sentiments could not stay in a law-abiding community. After the convention was called to order, it was moved that those who had heard the two citizens make the remarks should arise and say so. No evidence, except mere hearsay, could be brought against the parties, so the entire convention was constituted a committee to investigate into the matter and report at the next meeting, which was held Thursday night. At this meeting, as at the previous one, no one could be found who had heard Mr. R. V. Sauer and Mr. O. B. W. Schlimper, the citizens accused, make the remarks, and no one could be found who started the rumor, consequently a motion was made that Mr. Sauer and Mr. Schlimper be adjudged innocent of the report, was seconded and carried by a unanimous vote. Mr. Sauer was present to defend himself of the accusation and have the matter probed to the bottom. By a unanimous vote of his fellow citizens he has been declared innocent of making any such remark as was reported. THE NEWS is glad that the citizens after due investigation rendered above verdict, for such rumors work great injury to a man's character, and Mr. Sauer we believe incapable of expressing such sentiments. He has been a citizen of this community for many years and has always been law-abiding, and attended strictly to his own affairs.

Rumors of that kind, circulated at this time, work great injury to a man, though innocent, and undisputable and conclusive evidence should be secured before such reports are circulated.

IN HONOR OF PRESIDENT MCKINLEY.

Thursday was a day of mourning throughout the United States and every city, town and hamlet held services in tribute to the closing chapter in President McKinley's life. Brackett showed the love and respect in which our illustrious chief executive was held, all business being suspended for the day. All business houses, secret societies, and the Post, floated the Stars and Stripes at half-mast and were draped in the sombre insignia of mourning. The Masons met and passed resolutions. Services were held at Ross Hall conducted by Mr. Thos. Sweeney, which were very impressive and largely attended by people from the town and Fort. J. S. Morin Esq., delivered an address extolling the virtues, statesmanship and greatness of our beloved President. He gave a short biographical sketch of his life from the oracle to the grave, and told of his life of untiring zeal for his country and his flag. At the conclusion

of the services the entire congregation arose and sang the martyred President's favorite hymn, "Nearer my God to Thee," and at its conclusion many eyes were moist. The Hall was draped with flags looped up at intervals with crepe, and a portrait of the President draped in crepe was placed above the dais. Never before in the history of Brackett has such sorrow been expressed and it is but an example of the universal sorrow for one respected by all. The last sad rights have been performed, and we turn from his grave with sorrow in our hearts. God's will be done. The ways of Providence are inscrutable, and we turn to the future for the fulfillment of His wishes.

At the mass meeting Thursday night the following resolutions were passed:

Whereas, the people of Kinney county in convention assembled, desire to express their sorrow for the untimely death of Wm. McKinley, President of the United States, and to condemn the man who perpetrated this dastardly murder, and the anarchists and nihilists who encouraged, advised, propagated and glory in this murder.

Therefore be it resolved by the entire people of Kinney county irrespective of politics, here now in convention assembled, that we deeply deplore the passing of our Chief Executive, whom we recognize as one of the greatest Presidents who has ever presided over the destinies of the American people.

Be it further resolved that Czolgosz get the full measure of his just deserts, and that all anarchists and nihilists in general be at the earliest time forever banished from the land of the free and the home of the brave, and we demand that our representatives in the Legislature and in Congress, take such sure and speedy steps as will bring about the full accomplishment of this result.

THOS. S. SWEENEY,
J. S. MORIN,
CHARLES KARTES,
Committee.

Hunting!

If you want to go hunting with PISTOL, RIFLE or SHOT-GUN we are with you. Also in ammunition we can fit you out, in all kinds, and should you want to start trapping don't forget we have the very trap as to size and kind you need, and price as low as the lowest.

ROACH & CO.

Mr. and Mrs. Leach the photographers, went to Del Rio yesterday, but will return in six or eight days.

Prepared.

We are ready for school with a good supply of State Text Books, Tablets, Inks, Pens, Holders, Slates, Lead Pencils, Blackboard Erasers, Sponges, etc. Glad to wait on your little folks.

ROACH & CO.

T. G. Baker, County Attorney of Uvalde County, was here Wednesday on legal business.

FREE FOR THE
OUR BEAUTIFUL
100 PAGE
DESIGNING
FASHION
CATALOGUE
Illustrations of the latest styles in
L. WOLFSON,
SAN ANTONIO.

HOW TO CURE COUGH.

Mr. R. Gray, who lives near America, Duches county, says: "Chambelain's Cough Remedy is the best medicine I have ever used. It is a fine children's remedy for cough and never fails to cure." When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has developed, it prevents the attack. This should be borne in mind and a bottle of the Cough Remedy kept at hand ready for instant use as soon as these symptoms appear. For sale at Holmes' Drug Store.

When you ask a man to subscribe for your paper and he says "oh, I never read much, and, besides, the times are too plagued hard," for God's sake apologize and leave him. Life is so short to teach a jack to sing soprano. All gentlemen now-a-days read newspapers, and lots of them. Show us a man who lives for years in a town or community and never subscribes for the papers published there, and we will show you a man whose head whose head is shaped like a piece of pie, with the point up, and whose ignorance is only exceeded by his gigantic gail. A country newspaper is an institution that works day and night for every decent man in the community, therefore every decent man in the community is in honor bound to assist in its support. The great trouble with us is that some galoots think that when they take the paper they are making us a present. If that poor fellow was to encounter an idea in the lane he would turn and fly the other way and you could play a game of cards on his shirt tail. Yes, we have the profoundest sympathy for the man who lives in a county and never subscribes for his county paper. Don't waste much time on such cattle. One of them hasn't enough sense to keep warm in hades.—Lott Clarion.

"About five years ago I was troubled with catarrh of the low or bowel," says C. T. Chisholm 484 Dearborn ave., Chicago, and although I consulted several eminent physicians who prescribed for me I found these remedies failed in any way relieve me and the trouble almost became chronic. After suffering several months, I one day concluded to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and I beg to assure you that I was most a greasily surprised to find after taken two doses of the remedy that I was completely relieved of the disease that had cost me so much trouble and annoyance. I am thankful to say that I have not suffered from it since." For sale at Holmes' Drug Store.

Deputy Sheriff Jack Gay of Spofford, was in town Monday and told us the following story: Sunday evening his negro hostler asked permission to come to Brackett and Mr. Gay told him to go. The boy saddled one of Mr. Gay's horses and started. Shortly after dark Mr. Gay was called to the door of his residence by a knock and on going to the door was met by a man who asked him, in a rather agitated voice, the shortest way to Mexico. Mr. Gay noticed his horse tied to his gate and was at once on the alert. He told the man he would show him the shortest road as there were four roads that led to Mexico. Mr. Gay went into the room on the pretense of getting his hat and secured his gun. He went to the door and arrested the man and took him into the room and interrogated him as follows:

"Where did you get that horse he belongs to me."
"I got him from a negro down the road."
"Did you kill the boy?"
"No I just threw my gun on him told him to throw up his hands and crawl off that horse, which he did."
Mr. Gray says he felt relieved when the boy returned as he thought that the fellow might have shot him. On questioning his prisoner further he found that he was a deserter from F. Troop, so next morning he brought him to Ft. Clark and turned him over to the authorities there. It appears that after the deserter took the horse from the boy and reached Spofford, not knowing the roads, he rode right up to Mr. Gay's inquire for the road, tied the horse and walked right into the hands of the law. The way of the transgressor is hard. Mr. Gay got his horse back besides the reward offered by the Government for deserters.

A diseased liver declares itself by moroseness mental depression lack of energy, restlessness, melancholy and constipation. HERBINE will restore the liver to a healthy condition. Price 50 cts at Holmes' drug store.

Making Orchards Very Productive. Teamanians plant apple trees close together. The average orchard is set out 10 feet apart, and it is said that as much as 600 bushels are sometimes gathered from a single acre.

Paid in Compensation. The railways of Great Britain pay £1,400 a day on an average, in compensation, as against £100 a day in 1852.

Barbershop

Shaving and haircutting in latest styles

R. E. WOOD, Proprietor.
Korrum Building.

Shave 10c. Haircut 25c.

\$250 Reward.

The above reward will be paid for the apprehension and conviction of any and all parties caught stealing our cattle. Ranch in Kinney County. Reward will be paid when sentence is passed.

WEST & BENNETT.

\$250 Reward.

I will pay the above Reward for the Arrest and Conviction of any party or parties caught Stealing any of my Cattle. Ranch in Kinney and Val Verde Co's.

R. E. CANNON.

J. F. NANCE,

Jeweler and Watchmaker

GENERAL REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY.

A nice line of watches and jewelry kept in stock. Orders filled at once for articles not in stock.

Artificial Stone Works.

Tombstones, Monuments, Tiling, Curbing, or for any other purpose.

This is a copyrighted work, and is made by a chemical process. It is guaranteed to withstand all atmospheric agencies, will not seam open by expansion or contraction, like some natural stone of inferior quality. It has been improved to perfection, and will not turn black or tarnish. It gives perfect satisfaction for tombstones and is nice enough to adorn the grave of anyone, although it costs about one-fourth more than marble.

Can build a cistern that will keep water, or repair old cisterns so they will never leak again. Come or call at my shop in Uvalde.

J. C. CRIDER, Uvalde, Tex.

LA ESTRELLA DEL NORTE STORE.

Peanuts, Onions, Eggs, Sausage, Second-hand furniture, Meat Market and barber-shop.

J. J. ARREDONDO,

who also has a complete stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Wagon timber and paints.

Fresh Peloncillos.
Baled hay and charcoal.

Scott's Safety Razor,

with corrugated roller guard, will give you a perfect shave, and you positively cannot cut your face. You run no risk in buying one, as it is

Absolutely Guaranteed to give satisfaction or we refund the money. At your store, or we mail it postpaid on receipt of \$2.00. CAUTION—If you purchase at the store, insist on Scott's Safety Razor, with corrugated roller guard. Send for circular describing our Case Sets.

GEO. A. SCOTT, 4th Broadway, New York

Scientist of Antarctic Expedition. Dr. Walter J. Gregory, head of the scientific staff of the English national antarctic expedition, is the son of a London merchant. He was born in 1884 and recently held the chair of geology in Melbourne university.

Amusing Invalid Soldiers. A local Berlin paper recently announced that an invalid soldier had no other way of passing his time than collecting picture postcards. This has been responded to by some 5,000 cards from all parts of the world.

A Former President's Sons. One son of President Garfield, James, has just been admitted to the bar of the United States supreme court, and Harry Garfield is now being pushed for second place on the Ohio republican state ticket.

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PARTRICKS' DRUG STORE.

Complete Stock
Of Pure Drugs Always on Hand. Toilet and Fancy Articles, Stationery and Cigars.

Dr. Wm. R. Partrick,
Physician and Surgeon.

Office Hours, 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Visits Made Day or Night. Office Consultation Free.

DR. WM. PARTRICK,

DEALER IN

Staple and Fancy GROCERY S.

Gents Furnishing Goods, Dress Goods, Etc.,

Bakery, Confectionery

Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies Daily.

Finest Creamery Butter.

Free delivery wagon.

Corner North and Fritter Streets.

Brackett, Texas.

Will Dooley
City Barber

Haircut and shave. Everything neat and clean; courteous and prompt attention to all. Shop opposite the Postoffice.

WORMS' VERMIFUGE!

For 20 Years Has Led all Worm Remedies.

JAMES F. BALLARD, St. Louis.

HERBINE.

Pure Juices from Natural Roots.

REGULATES the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, Cleanses the System, Purifies the Blood.

CURES Malaria, Biliousness, Constipation, Weak Stomach and Impaired Digestion.

Every Bottle Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

Prepared by JAMES F. BALLARD, St. Louis, Mo.

For Sale by Dr. Wm. R. Partrick.

Leave orders for **Bottled Soda Water.**

At Holmes' Drug Store.

Ironberg, Strawberry, Lemon, Sarsaparilla, Buck Pop, Cream, Ginger Ale a specialty.

Milk, Cream and Butter.

Have a fine herd of Jerseys and will deliver above at your door at market price.

John Herzing.

Subscribe for The News. \$2.00 year.

WINDMILLS.

We have opened in Del Rio a General Supply House, and can sell you anything in our line and duplicate San Antonio prices. We carry a complete stock. The Dandy Windmill the best made, steel and wood tower.

GASOLINE AND STEAM ENGINES

Well Drills, Piping and Fitting of all description
We solicit your patronage.

Orders by Mail or wire will receive prompt attention.

DIETERT & DIETERT,

DEL RIO, VAL VERDE COUNTY, TEXAS.

J. S. MORIN,
Attorney-at-Law.

will practice in all the Courts of the 41st Judicial District. Real Estate a specialty.

BRACKETT, TEXAS.

HOUSE PAINTING

Carriage painting, Kalsomining, Paper hanging and Decorating.

J. G. Davalos, Main St.

Feed and Livery, Stable.

Fast Stage and Express Line between Brackett and Spofford.

HENRY VELTMANN, Jr.

X=10=U=8

Saloon

J. H. Pratt,
Proprietor.

Keep always on hand fine wine liquors of all kinds, cigars and tobacco.

Cor Main St. BRACKETT, TEXAS.

Dr. Geo. Fegan,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

Office W. F. Holmes' Drug Store
Hours 8 to 12; 1 to 5. Res. 100
No. 11, Fort Clark. Calls day or night promptly attended to.

WOMAN'S RELIEF

A really healthy woman has little pain or discomfort at the menstrual period. No woman needs to have any. Wine of Cardui will quickly relieve those smarting menstrual pains and the dragging head, back and side aches caused by falling of the womb and irregular menses.

WINE OF CARDUI

has brought permanent relief to 1,000,000 women who suffered every month. It makes the menstrual organs strong and healthy. It is the provision made by Nature to give women relief from the terrible aches and pains which blight so many homes.

GREENWOOD, LA., Oct. 14, 1900.
I have been very sick for some time. It was taken with a severe pain in my side and could not get any relief until I tried a bottle of Wine of Cardui. Before I had taken all of it I was relieved. I feel it my duty to say that you have a wonderful medicine.

Mrs. M. A. Youn.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

80 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Office agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington Office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

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Have your Job Printing done at THE NEWS Office, and patronize home enterprise

ROACH & CO.
Main St. Brackett, Texas.

A Little of Everything.

HAMILTON-BROWN SHOE CO'S OWN MAKE \$2.50 SHOES

SCHOOL NOTES.

Items of interest from Brackett's High School.

Remember the bells and set your time pieces accordingly.

First opening bell..... 8:30
Second opening bell..... 9.
Noon dismissal..... 12:00
First afternoon bell..... 12:40
Second afternoon bell..... 1:
Afternoon dismissal..... 4:

The following names deserve to go down to posterity with equal disgrace and infamy: Erastus, who burned down the beautiful temple Diana of Ephesus, one of the famous seven wonders of the world, that his name might be immortalized, though in disgrace; John Wilkes Booth, the slayer of Abraham Lincoln; Chas. J. Giteau, who robbed his country of President Garfield; and Leon Czolgosz, the assassin of the late Wm. McKinley. Let all school histories and all Public Schools of the United States instruct children to look with scorn upon the names and careers of such crazy infama characters. Let us build up a sentiment among the young that our government and our public officers must be respected and protected. Anarchy must not and cannot flourish in Texas soil.

The University of Texas recently sent our School Library a copy of the Texas Petroleum, by W. D. Phillips. The book is replete with information regarding oil in all parts of Texas, especially that at Corsicana and Beaumont. It gives the result of the various experiments in the use of oil as locomotive power, sprinkling of the streets etc. The result so far as locomotive power is concerned seems to be economical and in every way satisfactory. For sprinkling it has not given very good results. The dust is settled, but the soil is made greasy, soiling clothing, carpets etc. Dr. Phillips however seems to think that some method may yet be devised so as to avoid the above drawbacks. As the school grounds surrounding the Brackett school are beautifully manured by nature and we have comparatively no dust we will let Prof. Hickman of Del Rio, have our portion of the oil to sprinkle the school grounds, the school there being in the dustiest part of town.

Teachers be thorough in what you attempt to impart. On the walls of the school building at Spofford is an excellent motto, "not how much, but how well."

The writer once heard a "pulpit orator" speak of thirty-two plan ets rolling between the earth and sun. Ridiculous! "A little knowledge is a dangerous thing" or taste not of the Pierian spring. There was once a man who started out to travel in a country where it was easy to get lost. For a help he took along a compass which was not always true. Finally he became lost, and referring to his compass, he did not know whether to depend on it or not so he threw it away. The teacher must be perfect in information or she will be like the compass. In a circular published of information concerning the Columbus, Texas, High School, the following statement is made: Only about three students from each thousand primary, graduate from the high school. A very small percentage ever reach high school. Some fail from the lack of interest, some from being promoted too fast, and some from bad health. Many stop school and go to work failing to lay a good educational foundation. Parents are often to blame in not guiding the child properly and do not encourage it to work through high school. Let us try to work together in Brackett and try to have a large graduation class.

The following essay was written by Kathleen Zuehl, a bright little pupil of Miss Cora Whitely who teaches the Spofford school. Hattie is a very poor little girl. Her father is dead and her mother works for a living. Her mother sent her to school so that when she was old she could help support herself and her mother. Hattie felt very badly about not having as nice clothes as the other girls but she said to herself "I shall have some nice clothes as well as

Fresh Candies and Cigars
Prescriptions accurately
Compounded at all hours.

Holmes' Drug Store,

Fresh Prescription Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Stationery, Cigars, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Soaps, Sponges, Shoe Dressing, Dye Stuffs.

Fishing tackle of every description.

W. F. HOLMES.

Kathleen Zuehl.
Spofford, Texas.

LOCAL EVENTS OF THE WEEK.
Happenings of interest in Brackett and Kinney County.....

Miss Martha Peterson and Miss Belle Berry returned to Meadville, Pa., last Thursday where they attend Alleghany College. Mrs. Peterson accompanied the young ladies as far as San Antonio, where she spent a couple of days.

Photo buttons and pins made by Leach & Co.

TABLET'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT relieves the intense itching. It soothes, heals and cures chronic cases where surgeons fail. It is no experiment its sales increase through its cures. Every bottle guaranteed. Price 50 cts. in bottles, tubes 75 cts., at Holmes' drug store.

Mr. Louis Samora and Miss Grace Dutchman daughter of Mr. Sam Hutchison, were married at the home of the bride's parents Monday evening. Mr. Samora is a nephew of Mr. Quila and a prosperous young stockman. The News joins a host in congratulations and best wishes.

Mrs. M. S. Moore, mother of County Attorney H. Moore, of Del Rio, was here visiting old friends this week.

As an external treatment of most wonderful penetrative and curative power BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT is not equaled by any other in the world. Price 25 and 50 cts. At Holmes' drug store.

The scarcity of water is becoming a serious question with the stockmen and unless it rains soon, the scarcity of grass will be added to above.

Mr. Jos. Meier returned from Sanderson Tuesday.

Better have your Photograph made. Mr. and Mrs. Leach will return about the first, but will remain only a few days.

FOR SALE AND LEASE.

I have a stock of horses and mares for sale. Will sell entire stock delivered at my ranch on Loss Creek. About 40 head will be broken to work and ride. Unbroken stock at a reasonable price. Will sell gentle horses separate if desired.

Will also lease two ranches, singly or both together after the 20th of Sept. Address
J. W. WEAVER
Barksdale, Texas.
Or call at ranch on Loss Creek.

Old Boreas blew a whiff from the north this week and the nights have been cold.

Alajos Antu died quite suddenly last Saturday evening, aged 50. He was one of the first settlers in this county and of Brackett's first citizens. He had many friends in this section and leaves a large family to mourn his loss.

Deputy U. S. Internal Revenue Collector Moss C. Harris, of San Antonio, was here on business connected with his office this week. The Colonel is an old newspaper man and THE NEWS force was pleased to make his acquaintance.

Col. J. C. "Locomotive" Carr, the famous frontiersman and Indian fighter will be with us on the 25th., to inquire into Indian depredation claims. There are many old settlers in this section who suffered loss from Indian depredations and they should have their witness ready when the Indian depredation commission arrives. With Col. Carr are John Wharton Clark Esq., and U. S. Atty John A. Hendrick.

THE NEWS is pleased to note that its old friend Col. John McMillan, has recovered from his recent illness, and he pite his 80 years is able to be about and attend to business.

A soldier, who afterwards proved to be a deserter, called at Uncle Ike Cox's place late Saturday evening and asked for a drink of water, which was given him. At dark Uncle Ike and Mr. Arch Cox heard a commotion among the horses, which were kept in a corral and upon going down there and investigating they found that Mr. Arch's horse was gone. At the wire fence they found the remains of a khaki coat, which had been torn in strips to make a rope. It appears that the man who called at the house had in wait until dark, then tore up his coat to make a rope and went in and secured the horse. Then he lowered the fence, led the horse through, mounted and rode away. The horse is a good one, but hard to hold, and it is supposed he ran away and threw his rider, for the next morning he came home, with every appearance of having been hard ridden. There was no doubt, but that the man who stole the horse, for the next day an old Indian scout, trailed the man the next day from the house to where he had hidden and cut up his coat, then to where he carried the horse, mounted and rode away. Mr. Arch was glad to recover the horse, which he prizes very highly.

SAN ANTONIO INTERNATIONAL FAIR
OPENS OCTOBER 19,
Closes October 30, 1901.

No one can reasonably hope for good health unless his bowels move once each day. When this is not attended to, disorders of the stomach arise biliousness, headache, dyspepsia and piles soon follow. If you wish to avoid these ailments keep your bowels regular by taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when required. They are so easy to take and mild and gentle in effect. For sale at Holmes' Drug Store.

WARNING!

All parties are hereby warned not to gather pecans in the Dolores or Pinto pastures, belonging to Pratt & Hays. Anyone found gathering pecans will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Henry Smith, Agt.

ONE OF THE BEST FARMS IN KINNEY COUNTY FOR SALE.

This farm is situated on the Las Moras about six miles from Brackett and consists of 50 acres of irrigable land, 2 acre plum and peach orchard, and 12 acres of upland. On the farm is a substantial and comfortable dwelling of 5 rooms, and another containing 2 rooms and a kitchen; out-houses and stables. There is also a fine well of water. This is an ideal place for a man that understands truck farming and it is close to a good market, Fort Clark and Brackett. Vegetables and fruit are in demand all the year around. The peaches from this farm are very fine and sell at 40c per dozen, plums 10c per quart. This farm is also 8 miles from the Southern Pacific.

For further information write to or call on J. M. Smith, Brackettville, Texas.

MRS. M. A. JOHNSTON'S
Grand Millinery Opening
—WILL TAKE PLACE—
Tuesday, September 24th, 1901.

The styles and trimmings this season are the daintiest and most exquisite creations for Ladies' headwear ever exhibited. The ladies are cordially invited to attend the opening and see my display of.....

Dress Hats and Hack Hats

FOR BOTH LADIES AND CHILDREN.

WREATHS AND VEILS,
For Weddings and Confirmations.

Don't fail to call and see my display at the HILTON HOUSE.
Mrs. Annie Murphy, Agent, Brackett, Texas.

THE most popular resort in West Texas.

THE California Exchange
F. S. FRITTER, Proprietor.

The very best brands of wines, Liquors and Cigars always kept in stock. Fresh Beer on tap night and day. Following are some of the excellent brands of Liquors kept:
Rose Valley, Belle of Bourbon, Paul Jones, Saratoga Rye, and other brands.

MAIN STREET, BRACKETT, TEXAS.

Meat Market
Fresh meat sold at all hours of the day. Also
General Merchandise. Restaurant.
Pascasio Mesa.
MAIN STREET.

GEO. LEE
Blacksmith & Wheelwright
Solicits your patronage. He has had thirty-five years experience at the business, and guarantees his work to be first-class. All work entrusted to him will receive prompt attention.

General Repairing
NEW BAKERY
KIEFFER & BITTER, Proprietors. Bakery on Main Street.
FRESH BREAD, PIES, CAKES, DELIVERED EVERY DAY
Brackett, Texas.

THE ARBOR SALOON.
FRED BITTER, Proprietor.
CITY BEER, LEMONADE, SODA WATER.
The Arbor has a lunch counter in connection, where meals can be secured in short order. Oysters, ham and eggs, Swiss cheese, etc.
Main Street. Brackett, Texas.

SILVER DOLLAR
.....**SALOON.**
F. A. Rose, Prop.
Ice cold City Beer, Soda Water, Cigars etc.
A pleasant and popular resort. Polite treatment to everybody.

Pan American Exposition.
BUFFALO, New York, May 1st. to October 31st 1901.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC,
"SUNSET ROUTE."
THE BEST SERVICE IN THE SOUTH.

LOUISIANA, MEXICO And TEXAS, CALIFORNIA,
Through Excursion Sleepers
To Cincinnati and Chicago, making DIRECT CONNECTIONS for Buffalo and the Pan-American Exposition.
Standard and Excursion Sleepers, TO ALL POINTS NORTH, EAST, SOUTHEAST AND WEST.
FREE CHAIRS ON ALL TRAINS.

S. F. B. MORSE, L. J. PARKS, J. McMILLAN,
Pass. Traf. Mgr. Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt. Dist. Pass. Agt.
Houston, Texas. Houston, Texas. San Antonio Tex.

LION COFFEE
LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

Sold only in 1-lb. Packages.
Premium List in every Package.
Best Coffee for the Money.
Insist upon LION COFFEE!
WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, O.

CATARRH OF KIDNEYS

Quickly Develops into Bright's Disease.

[PE-RU-NA CURES CATARRH WHEREVER LOCATED.]



ing away precious time with other remedies, no man can tell. But it is almost certain that it would have ended in incurable Bright's disease of the kidneys, which sooner or later would have proved fatal.

Peruna is a sure cure for incipient Bright's disease of the kidneys. Taken in the early stages of this disease, it cures permanently. Bright's disease always begins with a catarrh of the kidneys. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

Congressman Bankhead's Statement. Congressman J. H. Bankhead of Alabama, one of the most influential members of the House of Representatives, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., gives his indorsement to the great catarrh remedy, Peruna, in the following words:

"Your Peruna is one of the best medicines I ever tried, and no family should be without your remarkable remedy. As a tonic and a catarrh cure I know of nothing better."—J. H. Bankhead.

Samuel R. Sprecher, Junior Beadle Court Angeline No. 3422, I. O. O. F., 205 High St., Los Angeles, Cal., writes: "I came here a few years ago suffering with catarrh of the kidneys, in search of health. I thought that the climate would cure me but found that I was mistaken, but what the climate could not do Peruna could and did do. Seven weeks' trial convinced me that I had the right medicine and I was then a well man. I know of at least twenty other members of the lodge to which I belong who have been cured of catarrh, bladder and kidney trouble through the use of Peruna and it has a host of friends in this city."—Samuel R. Sprecher.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address: Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

GARFIELD AND THE SURGEONS.

As in McKinley's Case They Could Not Find Bullets.

The attempt to assassinate President McKinley, and above all the failure of the surgeons to locate the second bullet, of course turns the thoughts of every one to the plight of President Garfield when he lay for eleven weeks and more suffering from the effects of Guiteau's bullet, the whereabouts of which the surgeons failed to discover until the knife laid bare its course at the autopsy.

Guiteau's Bullets.
Gen. Garfield was shot at 9:30 o'clock in the morning of Saturday, July 2, 1881, in the ladies' waiting-room of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad in Washington, while he was walking arm in arm with James G. Blaine. He was taken first to a private room in the station and thence removed to the White House. He had been shot twice, first in the right arm, just below the shoulder, and the second and fatal time in the back, just above the right hip and near the kidney. The surgeons who were hastily summoned probed for the bullet without success, but announced that its course had been downward and forward into the groin, and that the wound was serious but not likely to be fatal. The wound in the arm did not amount to much, the surgeons said it caused the patient to retain consciousness, and when he reached the White House he dictated a telegram to Mrs. Garfield, who was at Elberon. When he was shot down he was on his way to meet her in Jersey City, whence with some members of his cabinet he was to make a trip into New England.

Shock Caused by Shooting.
President Garfield's recovery from the shock of the wounds was very gradual. Later attempts to find the bullet failed, but there were no signs at once of serious internal hemorrhage and there was little external bleeding. Both of these symptoms developed later in the afternoon, with vomiting, and at 3:30 o'clock the physicians said that the patient could not recover. A former physician of Gen. Garfield's said that the President had very few chances. The President maintained his courage, kept a clear head and continued cheerful through Sunday, but he asked the doctors to tell him if he was going to die. Hopes of the medical men rose on Sunday, but on Sunday at midnight they had vanished. Serious inflammation had set in during the evening and at 9 o'clock Vice President Arthur was awaiting a summons to the White House to take the oath of office.

Relieving the Pain.
By noon of Monday the doctors had relieved the pain, which till then had been excruciating, and when the patient had complained of an "itch" on the right side of his legs and feet. It was due to the injury of the nerves supplying the extremities. One New York surgeon said after the President's death that these pains he complained of showed that there was trouble in the sciatic muscle region and that the incision should have led the surgeons to make an incision there which would have taken out the pus which afterwards caused so much trouble. At 2 o'clock on Sunday afternoon Gen. Garfield said he felt better than at any time since he was shot. He had then a pulse of 110, temperature 100 and respiration 24. The examination up to that time, it was announced, had only demonstrated that the bullet was in the neighborhood of the liver.

Error of Physicians.
From then until the autopsy disclosed their error the surgeons spoke of the President's wound as having penetrated the liver and statistics were evoked for an illustration of the chances of life with such a wound. It was found that of 160 or 170 cases of similar liver wounds in the Civil War, twenty-three were treated successfully. The great danger in President Garfield's case was acknowledged to be, as in the case of President McKinley now, that the bullet was in the stomach, which it was said then was almost always fatal. On the first evening brandy and cracked ice helped Gen. Garfield to rally. But presently he could not retain that. On the second evening champagne and cracked ice aided him. Then his diet fell to milk and lime water, with, later, some chicken broth and rum of old vintage.

Waiting for Developments.
On the Tuesday following the shooting the patient had as comfortable a day as could be expected and on Wednesday there was the same waiting for developments, which it was hoped might be good, but feared would be bad. All that the doctors could do was to try to keep the patient's strength up. They feared blood poisoning all the time, but could do nothing to prevent it, as they did not know the course of the bullet. They were all ready for instant operation should it develop, as if it did there must be instant operation or death would be certain. The patient might appear to be getting well, but suddenly the blood might come into contact with the putrid matter sloughing from the wound and be turned to gall, and then the patient would die. The operating instruments were kept to hand and the surgeons stood guard.

The Physician's Bulletin.
The newspapers were printing extra editions almost hourly and the physicians were issuing frequent bulletins but it was well understood—the doctors even saying so—that the bulletins gave little real information. They merely recorded the pulse, temperature and respiration and left the public to make its own deductions. No diagnosis was made public. From the rise of the surgical fever on July 3, the variations of the pulse — July 6 were from 88 to 126, of the temperature from 98.9 to 101.9, and of the respiration from 19 to 24. Gen. Garfield was told that the bullet had perforated his diaphragm and on that account he must talk. He liked to converse and the doctors wanted to keep him very quiet. They got him to the point where he would even ask mutely for water by putting his hand to his lips. Later he lost all desire to talk.

Appearance of Pus.
Not until Friday was pus—which the physicians said showed that the wound was healing—seen. Ten days after the shooting the patient's temperature reached the highest point—102.8. The doctors all this time believed that the bullet had passed between the eleventh and twelfth ribs, through the liver, and to the abdominal cavity, where they said it had lodged in the anterior wall of the abdomen, from which they expected to be able to remove it readily in due time, without danger.

Appearance of Evil Symptoms.
It was only learned by the public on July 13 that the President had "circumscribed peritonitis," and that he had it since the second day of his illness. This circumscribed peritonitis was defined by a tenderness in the abdomen and it was believed by the surgeons that this located the bullet. They thought that the tenderness due to the peritonitis marked where the bullet had found lodgment, but a little lump there which they thought was the bullet they concluded after the autopsy must have been hard pus at the end of a canal which it had bored for itself from a point near the beginning of the bullet's course. The pus worked forward, while the bullet had gone sideways, and the pus worked forward, while the bullet had gone sideways, and the pus worked forward, while the bullet had gone sideways.

The "Induction Balance."
The surgeons who attended President Garfield had not relied solely upon the manifestations of the pus-workings, but had employed upon more than one occasion the "induction balance." There had been at least two occasions of serious relapse in the latter part of July and at length Dr. Agnew made an incision. Explorations were made along the pus canal, the supposed course of the bullet, where there was a channel several inches deep, but the results were not satisfactory, so experiments to locate the bullet were made by the induction balance under the direction of Prof. Graham Bell and an assistant. The report of one of them on Aug. 1 said:

Surgeon's Report.
"Under the supervision of the attending surgeons, Profs. Bell and Taintor this morning made another application of the electrical apparatus known as the induction balance, with a view to completing the tests of last week, which were not entirely conclusive, and ascertaining definitely and certainly if possible the location of the ball. . . . They tried this improved apparatus on the President's body for the first time last week, and although it indicated faintly the location of the ball, it was afterward found to be slightly out of adjustment, and the experiment was not regarded as perfectly conclusive. The results of this morning's tests, however, are entirely satisfactory both to Profs. Bell and Taintor and to the attending surgeons, and it is now unanimously agreed that the location of the ball has been ascertained with reasonable certainty, and that it lies, as heretofore stated, in the front wall of the abdomen, immediately over the groin, about five inches below and to the right of the navel."—New York Sun.

Thanked God for Mercy.
An ambitious Arab from Mecca, named Halabi, appropriated the title of Mohomet, or Mohammed, and had to prove his "predicted Messiahship" by supernatural means. The Arabs being serious doubters. He accordingly commanded Mount Safa to come to him, and when it stirred not at his bidding exclaimed: "God is merciful. Had the mountain obeyed my words it would have fallen on us to our destruction. I will therefore go to the mountain and thank God that He had mercy on a stiff-necked generation."

Work of the Human Heart.
A person who has lived seventy years has had his heart about 675,920 times of blood, the whole blood in the body passing through the heart in about 32 beats. The heart beats on an average 70 times a minute, or 36,792,000 times in the course of a year, so that the heart of an ordinary man, 80 years of age, has beaten 3,000,000,000 times. The heart beats 10 strokes a minute less when one is lying down than when one is in an upright position.

Chiropractist's Busiest Season.
"Summer," says a chiropractist, "is always my busiest time, and the hotter it is the more I am rushed with business. I have twice as many assistants in summer as in winter. People who suffer at all with their feet suffer intensely in hot weather. Hot pavements, you know, are excruciatingly tender feet. Badly fitting shoes, too, are responsible for much suffering, and a shoe that is too loose is just as bad as one that is too tight."

Wonderful Fireworks.
In Nagasaki, Japan, there is a fireworks maker who manufactures pyrotechnic birds of great size that, when exploded, sail in a life-like manner through the air and perform many movements exactly like those of living birds. The secret of making these wonderful things has been in possession of an eldest child of the family of each generation for more than 400 years.

Paris-Brussels Electric Express.
Under the patronage of the King of Belgium, a French-Belgian syndicate is being formed, it is reported, to build an electric express line for passengers and light freight between Paris and Brussels and from the latter place to Antwerp. The trip from Paris and Brussels is expected to be made in one and a half hours and from Brussels to Antwerp in ten minutes.

Mind Free in the Aged.
In a recent conversation with a friend Count Tolstoy referred to the effect of age in freeing the mind from its dependence on the body. As a young man, he said, any bodily illness depressed his mind also, whereas in his present illness the mind has retained all its freshness and power of lucid thinking.

Land Transfer.
Last winter the legislature of Minnesota passed and the governor of the state signed a law to put the Torrens system of land transfers into operation in the principal cities of the state. But through neglect or willfulness none of the required examiners of title has been appointed by the district court and the law is not yet effective.

A committee appointed by the Canadian Roadmasters' association, has reported that the best way to prevent the creeping of rails, is to lay ties ten to twelve feet long by seven or eight inches thick, and to bed them in eighteen inches of cinders.

For his smoking, the king of the Belgians prefers above all outfits, his favorite briar pipe and a certain brand of English bird's-eye tobacco. The latter he keeps constantly on hand in a quaint old jar.

When a girl forgets herself and speaks of something that happened a dozen years ago she always adds hastily that even at the time the thing she had a marvelous memory.

A GLOWING REPORT.

AN INDIANA MAN COMPARES WESTERN CANADA WITH THE UNITED STATES.

What Mr. Frank Fisher, a Prominent Dunkard, Has to Say After a Trip Through Canada.

The Department of the Interior at Ottawa has just received from Mr. E. T. Holmes, the agent of the government stationed at Indianapolis, Ind., the following letter, which requires no comment. It is only necessary to state that Mr. F. Fisher, the writer of the letter is one of the most prominent of the Dunkards and a man upon whose word the utmost reliance can be placed. His home is at Mexico, Ind., and he will be pleased to substantiate verbally or in any other way all that he says in his letter.

Anyone desiring information apply to nearest Canadian agent, whose addresses are here given:

M. V. McInnes, 2 Avenue Theater block, Detroit, Michigan.
James Grieve, Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan.
J. S. Crawford, 214 W. Ninth street, Kansas City, Mo.
Benjamin Davies, 154½ East Third street, St. Paul, Minn.
T. O. Currie, Room 12 B, Callahan's block, 266 Grand avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.
C. J. Broughton, 527 Monadnock building, Chicago, Ill.
W. V. Bennett, 801 New York Life building, Omaha, Neb.
W. H. Rogers, Watertown, South Dakota.
N. Bartholomew, 306 Fifth street, Des Moines, Iowa.
J. H. M. Parker, 530 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn.
E. T. Holmes, Room 6, Big Four building, Indianapolis, Ind.
Joseph Young, 31½ State street, Columbus, Ohio.

To My Many Friends—I am pleased to make a report to you of the pleasant visit my wife and I had in Western Canada.

We visited the territories of Alberta, Assiniboia, and Saskatchewan, and found them far surpassing our imagination, but little did I expect to find such rich, loamy soil, so much of it, and so uniform in its level prairie lay. I do think the soil of Canada as a rule equals if not exceeds the finest prairie farm lands of Indiana. These lands are immense in their richness, and when once the sod is broken and pulverized, it is as pliable and, as easily cultivated as Indiana sandy soil.

Western Canada, from my point of view, offers as fine opportunities for mixed farming as any place in my knowledge. The long, sunny days, together with the rich soil, produce very fine wheat, oats, barley, flax and other cereal products. There is scarcely any attempt to raise corn, except early varieties for table use. The season is too short to depend upon maturing field corn. From the standpoint of getting the land ready for the plow, I must say that I never saw so early as all that one has to do is to hitch up the plow and go to work. This is not the case with all the Canadian land, however; some of it has quite a bit of timber, much of it may be called brush land, and some of it has lovely forest groves, dotted here and there.

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When a girl forgets herself and speaks of something that happened a dozen years ago she always adds hastily that even at the time the thing she had a marvelous memory.

He Applied MUL-EN-OL
As soon as he cut himself. Now it is healing nicely, and there is no soreness. For cuts and wounds of all kinds Mul-en-ol has no equal. It prevents inflammation, takes out the soreness, and heals quickly. Always keep a bottle where it can be easily reached. Sold everywhere. Price 50c., \$1.00, \$2.00.

Prepared by
FINLAY, DICKS & CO., Ltd., New Orleans.

Alamo City Business College
The Great Practical University of the Southern States. Seating capacity 400. Exceeds in Absolute Thoroughness and in its Unrivalled corps of Professional Teachers. Art Catalogue Free. Address C. H. CLARK, Pres., ALAMO INSURANCE BUILDING, SAN ANTONIO.

The Glass of Fashion reflects the Roelofs styles. They are the first choice of good dressers everywhere—they are generally worn where good service is a consideration.

Roelofs Hats

received The Grand Prize at Paris Exposition for style and quality and all that goes to make the best hat. Ask your dealer for them or write HENRY H. ROELOFS & CO., Philadelphia.

\$3.00 W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50
For More Than a Quarter of a Century the reputation of W. L. Douglas shoes has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better service than any other \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money than he can get elsewhere.

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes are made of the best quality leather and are just as good. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Mail order by W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Show to dealer by mail—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, order direct to W. L. Douglas, 271 Broadway, New York, N. Y. 10001. My factory is at Lowell, Mass. My shoes are made in the U. S. A. My price is just what it costs to make them. No profit in my shoes. Take measurements of your feet: length, width, ball width, heel width, and instep height. Send me this information and I will send you a pair of shoes that will fit you perfectly. No return charge. My shoes are guaranteed to give you satisfaction. A full size and a half size. W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gift Edge Line cannot be equaled at any price.

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes are made of the best quality leather and are just as good. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Mail order by W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Show to dealer by mail—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, order direct to W. L. Douglas, 271 Broadway, New York, N. Y. 10001. My factory is at Lowell, Mass. My shoes are made in the U. S. A. My price is just what it costs to make them. No profit in my shoes. Take measurements of your feet: length, width, ball width, heel width, and instep height. Send me this information and I will send you a pair of shoes that will fit you perfectly. No return charge. My shoes are guaranteed to give you satisfaction. A full size and a half size. W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gift Edge Line cannot be equaled at any price.

500 SALESMEN
Wanted for the best selling book ever published in Bolivia and 1,000 copies in Washington county, Miss. An agent in Pulaski county, Ark., has 1,100 orders; an agent in Memphis has 600 orders; 1,100 \$4.00 to \$10.00 per day, sure-livers like "hot cakes." CIRCULAR FREE. J. L. NICHOLS & CO., ATLANTA, GA.

WHISKY and other drugs. Book and references FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, Box 37, Atlanta, Ga.

16280 GRAYTON PORTRAIT, \$50. To the 16280 FAREL PORTRAIT, \$50. Trade only. Swiss Porcelain & Glass Co., Dallas, Tex.

W. N. U. HOUSTON, NO. 38, 1901

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

Abyssinia imports files, nails, pen-knives, padlocks, screws, saws—altogether to the value annually of about \$3570. Iron pans, from one to three feet in diameter, are largely imported, the number last year having been 4000. The cost is 71 cents to \$2.14 each.

Georgia farmers and planters are appealing to negroes to help them with their turpentine getting. Builders of new cotton mills are greatly concerned as to where they will get hands to run their mills.

It is funny that though pretty nearly everybody is at the bottom of the ladder of success, that is where the greatest room is for more.

When taken according to directions Garfield Headache Powders are guaranteed to cure even very severe headaches. It is unusual that a remedy so effective and harmless. Four powders 10c.

A stitch in time starts a new dress-makers bill.

FITS Permanently Lured. So fit or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. FREE. BEECHER'S PILLS. Philadelphia, Pa. DR. R. H. KING, LEE-521 ARCH ST., Philadelphia, Pa.

The secret of success is constancy to purpose.—Disraeli.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOTHA, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 18, 1900

Actions and words are carved upon eternity.—Froude.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Praising a rival may be good Christianity, but it's poor politics.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The oftener a man is sold the cheaper he feels.

Pain relieved, sickness prevented, by timely use of Wizard Oil. Keep it always in the home.

With some women it is find a baby and loose a husband.

WHY GET SOAKED WHEN TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER
WILL KEEP YOU DRY IN THE HARDEST STORM!
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
LOOK FOR ABOVE TRADE MARK (SQUARE OF IMITATIONS).
CATALOGUE FREE.
SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS.

LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

"GETTING AHEAD."

Shown a lot of emulation. Rivalry around the world to-day. And in every land and nation. Competition they display. From the richest to the poorest. Has the "striving" fever spread. Though of winning few are surest. All will strive to get ahead.

And we find where'er we ramble. If the rivalry we heed. Old and young are in the scramble. Ever striving for the lead. 'Tis the popular ambition. Whichever way we tread. To find rivals in position. Striving hard to get ahead.

Even in the household happy. Father, mother, children, too. Every little girl and chapsie. Try to get a head or two. Elders and the youngest scions. When they LION COFFEE buy. Cut the leads from off the Lions. Save them, and for presents try.

Thus they get ahead of others. Having coffee good and pure. So that millions of our mothers. Of their children's health are sure. And they get a head by cutting. From the package Lion red. For a present get good looking. For every time they get a head.

Watch our next advertisement.

Just try a package of LION COFFEE and you will understand the reason of its popularity.

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

TAKES THE OATH.

Buffalo, Sept. 16.—Theodore Roosevelt is now president of the United States. He took the oath of office at 7:40 o'clock Saturday afternoon at the residence of Ansel Wilcox. Mr. Roosevelt arrived at 1:34 that afternoon after a record-breaking trip from the Adirondacks. On his arrival he went to the Wilcox residence, where, after a bath and a change of clothing, he hastened to the Milburn house. Roosevelt jumped out of his carriage as it drew up and he tin hand, walked alone to the house. He remained only a few minutes, then was driven rapidly to the Wilcox residence. Soon after the members of the cabinet except Secretaries Hay and Gage, who were in Washington, proceeded to the Wilcox house. A few other guests were assembled in the parlor. All was perfect silence and every face was grave. At 2:25 Mr. Roosevelt entered. After a whispered conference Mr. Roosevelt stepped to the center of the room facing Secretary Root, who, with choking voice and low tones, said:

"Mr. Vice President, I have been requested by all members of the cabinet of the late president, all of whom are



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

present in the city of Buffalo, except two, to request that for reasons of weight affecting the administration of the government of the United States, you should proceed without delay to take the constitutional oath of office as president of the United States."

The vice president replied: "Mr. Secretary, I shall take the oath of office at once at the request of members of the cabinet, and in this hour of deep bereavement and national sorrow, I wish to state that it shall be my aim to continue unflinchingly the policy of President McKinley, for the peace, prosperity and honor of our beloved country."

United States District Judge Hazel stepped forward to administer the oath. Mr. Roosevelt raised his right hand and in a firm, strong tone repeated after him the oath of office, closing with emphatic phrase, "This do I swear."

The scene was a historic one, as the newly-made president stood with still uplifted hand and turning gravely, bowed to the members of the cabinet. President Roosevelt asked the cabinet to remain in office.

FOREIGN SYMPATHY.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 16.—From nearly every nation sympathetic cablegrams about the late president's demise have been received, while in our country condolences have poured in from every section. Mass meetings have been held, fire and church bells tolled, flags half-masted and public buildings draped and in many instances business suspended Saturday.

Nassau, Bahama Islands.—Flags were half-masted.

St. Petersburg.—The czar cabled his sorrow.

Rome.—The pope went, and for an hour prayed for the repose of the soul of the departed president.

Madrid.—Several papers published editorials and spoke in terms of respect of the dead executive.

City of Mexico.—President Diaz was touched and the press expressed deep regret. Sorrow was universal in the republic.

Port au Prince, Haiti.—The president called at American legation, together with his cabinet, to express their sympathy.

Dantzis.—Emperor William ordered the German fleet to half-mast their flags and to hoist the stars and stripes at the main tops. The emperor also sent a sympathetic message to Mrs. McKinley.

London.—Hundreds called at the American embassy to tender their condolence. All the newspapers appeared with black borders. Churches, hotels, business and private houses floated union jacks at half mast. The Methodist ecumenical conference passed sympathetic resolutions. The archbishop of Canterbury and the lord mayor sent condolence to Minister Choate. Memorial services are to be held in Westminster abbey. King Edward sent his regrets. All England expresses sorrow.

Paris.—Mr. McKinley's death is keenly felt. The central portion of the city, United States embassy and consulate, hotels and American business houses were covered with furled and draped American flags.

Fatal Step.

Lake Charles, La., Sept. 16.—F. T. Marshall, supposed to have been insane, stepped in front of a Watkins train at Opelousa and was instantly killed. His wife lives here.

Death Stroke Made.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—The father is nearly heart-broken over his son's diabolical deed.

Viewed by Eighty Thousand.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Buffalo Sunday became a city of mourners, the gay and flaming decorations of the Pan-American exposition gave way to the symbol of sorrow; the black drapery of the city's streets the tolling bells of the churches and bits of crape on every sleeve. The sorrow was everywhere apparent.

Through the morning a simple service took place at the residence, on Delaware avenue, where the martyred president died. A hymn was sung and prayer was offered over the dead body. That was all. Only the immediate family and the friends and political associates of the late president were present. The scene was pathetic in the extreme.

Then the body was borne out to the waiting cortege on the brawny shoulders of eight sailors and soldiers of the republic. The cortege passed through solid walls of living humanity, bareheaded and grief-stricken, to the city hall, where the body lay in state.

There a remarkable demonstration occurred. Arrangements had been made to allow the public to view the body from the time it arrived, about 7:30 o'clock, until about 5 o'clock. But the people were wedged into the streets for blocks. Two lines were formed. They extended literally for miles.

When 5 o'clock came 40,000 people passed and the crowds waiting below in the streets seemed undiminished. When the doors were closed at midnight it was estimated that 80,000 people had viewed the remains. But thousands of disappointed ones were still in the streets.

The Autopsy.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The following report of the autopsy upon the remains of President McKinley was issued by the president's physicians:

"The bullet which struck over the breast bone did not pass through the skin and did little harm. The other bullet passed through both walls of the stomach near its lower border. Both holes were found to be perfectly closed, but the tissue around each hole had become gangrenous. After passing through the stomach the bullet passed into the back walls of the abdomen, hitting and tearing the upper end of the kidney. This portion of the bullet's track was also gangrenous. The bullet has not yet been found. There was no sign of peritonitis or disease of other organs. The heart walls were very thin. There was no evidence of any attempt at repair on the part of nature and death resulted from the gangrene which affected the stomach and the bullet wounds as well as the tissues around the further course of the bullet. Death was unambiguously an surgical or medical treatment and was the direct result of the bullet wound."

Left a Will.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 16.—President McKinley left a will. The instrument was executed some time before the shooting, and at no time during his final suffering was there any wish or occasion to revise it or to frame a codicil.

It leaves the bulk of his property to Mrs. McKinley. How much the estate is worth cannot be stated with exactness by those most familiar with the late president's business affairs, but it is believed to be a goodly sum.

Knights at Funeral.

Canton, O., Sept. 16.—Judge William R. Day arrived home from Buffalo Sunday and at a conference with Mayor Robertson arrangements for the funeral of President McKinley at Canton were made. It was said that the Knights Templars of Ohio, of which the late president was a member, would turn out 3000 strong. Numerous offers of a similar nature from Knights Templars in various parts of the United States were received.

Conferred With Cabinet.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Sunday evening after the body of the late President McKinley had been laid in state at the city hall part of the cabinet met at supper. About the board, in addition to President Roosevelt, were Secretaries, Long, Wilson and Hitchcock. Postmaster General Smith and John Milburn; political discussion was avoided entirely, but after supper the president had a discussion with the cabinet officers on governmental affairs.

Steel Strike is off and President Shaffer has power to settle on part of workers.

Gov. Sayers' Suggestion.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 16.—Gov. Sayers has issued a proclamation calling on the citizens to close their places of business Thursday morning between 11 and 12 o'clock, to repair to their places of worship for the purpose of paying fit tribute to the life and character of their late president. Ministers of all churches and creeds are requested to formulate and conduct such ceremonies as may be appropriate to the occasion.

A Proclamation.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 16.—President Roosevelt issued a proclamation stating that the late president would be interred at Canton, O., Thursday Sept. 19, and requesting the people of the United States to assemble at their respective houses of worship on that date and hold memorial services.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—The father is nearly heart-broken over his son's diabolical deed.

DONE IN DIXIE.

A Number of Recent Happenings in the Southern States.

Asphaltum has been discovered in Madison county, Arkansas.

Property owners of Van Buren, Ark., demand better fire protection.

As the result of a suit at Jennings, La., saloons can do business there no longer.

Maj. Monroe Hamblin, a prominent Mississippiian, died at Vicksburg, aged 72 years.

Ella Segarz, aged 15, and Edgar Hankins, aged 16, were married at Pine Bluff, Ark.

While boring for artesian water at Lake City, S. C., anthracite coal and oil were struck at a depth of sixty-five feet.

All over the south resolutions of sorrow over the president's death were passed and many public buildings draped.

Lee Scott and John Tuett fought a duel with pistols and both were killed. It occurred at Miller Creek, Estill county, Kentucky.

The Tennessee court of appeals has decided that property ownership is not a prerequisite to holding aldermanic office in that state.

The battleships Kearsarge, Alabama and Massachusetts are target practicing this week in Lynn Haven bay, near Newport News, Va.

The contract for the deaf mute institute at Little Rock has been let for \$64,000. The total cost, including furnishings, will be \$80,000.

The Courier newspaper office at Danville, Ky., is said to be the possessor of a spider so tame that he eats flies out of the printers' hands.

St. Paul's Methodist church, Columbus, Ga., was struck by lightning and burned. The structure and furniture were valued at \$25,000.

Judge S. C. Kellogg, a prominent attorney of New Orleans, died at the residence of his son in St. Louis. The body was interred at the Crescent City.

Major Hayes of Baltimore stated he has received an offer from a syndicate to pay \$3,000,000 for that city's interest in the Western Maryland railroad.

The Southern Association of Railway Commissioners, in session at Asheville, N. C., after transacting much business, selected Hot Springs for next meeting place.

Miss Hennie Blum of Pine Bluff, Ark., and Morris Falk of St. Louis were married at Trinity Episcopal church, Pine Bluff, Rabbi Kornfeld officiating.

V. J. Trigg, claiming to be a native of this country, was arrested at Vicksburg, Miss. He declared himself an anarchist and pronounced the death of Emma Goldman to be the best of American liberty.

George B. Phelps, aged 60, and Mrs. Jennie Keith, 50 years old, were married at Paducah, Ky., immediately after the bride was granted a divorce from John Keith. It was Phelps' first marriage.

Gen. E. H. Hobson, who was a banker of Greensburg, Ky., and president of the Mexican War Veterans' association, died suddenly at Cleveland, O., while attending the annual meeting. Gen. Hobson was in command of the troops who captured Gen. John Morgan and his men during his Ohio raid.

TRIBUTES OF TEXANS.

Paris.—The firebell was tolled.

San Angelo.—A mass meeting was held.

El Paso.—Half the business houses are draped.

Georgetown.—A mass meeting of sorrow was held.

McKinney.—This city mourns Mr. McKinley's demise.

Ferris.—City council adopted sympathetic resolutions.

Cleburne.—Eulogistic speeches on the late president were made.

Fort Worth.—This city duly observed the death of the president.

San Antonio.—Flags are at half mast and many business houses draped.

Laredo.—Church bells were tolled as soon as the death of the executive was known.

Brownwood.—Citizens in mass meeting extended Mrs. McKinley their sympathies.

Corseca.—A sympathetic meeting was held. Ex-Senator Mills was one of the speakers.

Bryan.—Grand Master Soddard of the Knights Templars ordered all commanderies to keep their banners draped for sixty days.

Austin.—Flag is at half mast on capitol. House, after adopting sympathetic resolutions, adjourned and decided to have a memorial meeting on night of 18th.

Galveston.—Flags were half-masted. From all south Texas towns reports come of sympathetic meetings.

Texarkana.—The news was received with sadness.

Bonham.—A mass meeting adopted resolutions of respect and denounced anarchy.

Houston.—Evidence of sorrow were visible everywhere. Cotton exchange and board of trade adopted resolutions.

Ablene.—Every business house closed Saturday and the president's photograph, draped, was displayed in many places.

Beaumont.—A mass meeting was held at the oil exchange and ex-Gov. Hogg and Congressman Cooper spoke in high terms of the late chief magistrate.

TRIP TO CAPITAL.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Through a living line of bareheaded people, stretching from Buffalo up over the Alleghenies down into the broad valley of the Susquehanna and on to the marble city on the banks on the shining Potomac, the nation's martyred president Monday made his last journey to the seat of the government over which he presided for four and one-half years. All of the country seemed to have drained its population at the sides of the track over which the funeral train passed. The thin lines through the mountains and the sparsely settled districts thickened at the little hamlets; covered acres in towns suddenly grew to the proportions of respectable cities and were congested into vast multitudes in the larger cities. Work was suspended in field and mine and city. The schools were dismissed and everywhere appeared the trappings and tokens of woe. A million flags at half-mast dotted the hillsides and valley and formed a thick of color over the cities. And from almost every banner streamed a bit of crape. The stations were heavy with the black symbols of mourning. At all the larger towns and cities after the train got up into Pennsylvania militiamen drawn up at present arms kept back the enormous crowds. The silence with which the countless thousands viewed the remains of the late president was oppressive and profound. Only the rumbling of the train's wheels, the sobs from men and women with tear-stained faces and the doleful tolling of the church bells broke on the ear. At several places, Williamsport, Harrisburg and Baltimore, the chimes played Cardinal Newman's grand hymn. The journey home was the most remarkable demonstration of universal personal sorrow since Lincoln was borne to his grave. Every one of those who came to pay their last tribute to the dead had an opportunity to catch a glimpse of the flag-covered bier elevated to view in the observation car at the rear of the train.

The train left Buffalo at 8:30 Monday morning and arrived at Washington at 8:33 at night. In twelve hours it is estimated over half a million people saw the coffin which held all that was mortal of President McKinley.

When the train arrived the soldiers and sailors chosen as the body-bearers and guard were admitted to the observation car. Secretaries Hay and Gage had pressed forward and entered the car where the mourners sat, and assisted them to descend. Mrs. McKinley was aided by Abner McKinley and Dr. Rixey, and was speedily placed in a carriage, which drove off at once to the white house without awaiting the close of the funeral.

Close behind came the members of the family of the late president, who likewise were drive away to the executive mansion.

President Roosevelt came next. His arm was closely clasped by Capt. Cowles of the navy, his brother-in-law. Close behind pressed the members of the cabinet, headed by Secretary Hay, Gen. Gillespie and a contingent of the ranking army and naval officers in waiting. Senators Hanna and Fairbanks followed.

As the casket emerged from the observation car a bugle note rose clearly and taps rang out.

After the remains had been borne to the east room two marines, a soldier and a sailor, were stationed as a guard, one at each corner of the casket, while seated on either side were two members of the Grand Army and two members of the Loyal Legion. These were relieved at intervals of two hours during the night.

President Roosevelt and the members of his cabinet quickly left the house.

At Berlin.

Berlin, Sept. 17.—The colored people in Berlin who constitute the Lincoln club held a McKinley mourning service and listened to a memorial address by Mr. Robinson.

Uttered Anarchistic Sentiments.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 17.—Frank Idings, 22 years old, a blacksmith, was arrested and arraigned before Judge Kennedy at the Central station upon the charge of suspicious conduct.

In a saloon on St. Clair street Idings said: "I belong to a society which will give \$50,000 to any man who will kill Roosevelt."

Idings did not deny he had made the statement. He was remanded to jail and will be given another hearing.

Watching for Him.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Major Sylvester, superintendent of police, received a letter from Chief Benjamin Murphy of the Jersey City police force, giving a description of the man supposed to be an anarchist who said he was going to Buffalo to kill President Roosevelt. The description of the man is as follows: "A foreigner, very dark complexion, about 35 years of age, quit mixed with gray, black hair and eyes; dressed in dark clothing and black derby hat."

From Queen Sophia.

Stockholm, Sept. 17.—Queen Sophia has telegraphed to Mrs. McKinley her deep sympathy in the great loss she has sustained.

Bonds Bought.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The secretary of the treasury purchased \$1,500,000 long-term 4 per cent bonds at 140 3/4.

CZOLGOSZ IN COURT.

Slayer of President Indicted, Arraigned and Attorney Appointed.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Leon Czolgosz, alias Fred Nieman, was indicted Monday by the county court grand jury for the crime of murder in the first degree in fatally shooting President William McKinley at the Temple of Music, in the Pan-American exposition grounds at 4:15 p. m., Sept. 6. When arraigned before Judge Emory in the county court, the prisoner stubbornly refused to answer questions repeatedly asked of him by District Attorney Penny as to whether he had counsel or wanted counsel. The district attorney then suggested that inasmuch as the defendant refused to answer, counsel should be assigned. Judge Emory assigned Hon. Lorain L. Lewis and Hon. Robert G. Titus, former supreme court justices of this city, whose names had been suggested by the Erie County Bar association.

District Attorney Penny presented the evidence in the murder case to the grand jury. Aside from the surgeons and physicians in the case, no witnesses were sworn, other than those who were in the Temple of Music and witnessed the shooting.

At 4:15 Monday evening, exactly ten days after the shooting, the grand jury voted unanimously to indict Czolgosz for murder in the first degree.

At 4:41 the secret indictment was presented to Judge Emory in the county court.

Then ensued a wait of an hour, but the rumor that the murderer was to be arraigned spread and in a short time the court-room was crowded. Great secrecy was maintained as to the place of confinement of the prisoner, but it is believed that he was locked up in the temporary jail at the Erie County penitentiary, where prisoners have been kept while the jail has been undergoing repairs.

After the indictment was reported the prisoner was driven from the penitentiary, a mile from the city hall, to the jail, across the street from the hall. Czolgosz was then taken under strong guard from the jail through the tunnel under Delaware avenue to the basement of the city hall and up the stairs to the courtroom on the second floor. The prisoner was shackled to a detective and another detective held his other arm. Assistant Superintendent Cusick marched in front and a number of patrolmen behind. When the prisoner was taken before the bench the crowd in the courtroom surged about him on all sides. They were compelled to resume their seats.

"Czolgosz, have you a lawyer? Do you wish a lawyer? You have been indicted for murder in the first degree; do you want the lawyers to defend you? Czolgosz, look at me and answer."

District Attorney Penny fired these questions at the prisoner, his voice rising with each succeeding question, but Czolgosz stubbornly refused to answer. The district attorney respectfully suggested that counsel be assigned to defend the prisoner and ascertain what he had better do as to his plea to the indictment before arraignment. Judge Emory then asked the prisoner before the bar if he had counsel but there was no answer, despite the fact that the peace officers told him the judge was speaking and that he must answer. The court said:

"Czolgosz, you having appeared for arraignment in the court without counsel, the law makes it the duty of the court to assign counsel. The bar association of our county has considered the matter and suggested the names of certain gentlemen of high character for such assignment. The court has seriously considered the question and after much consideration has concluded to follow the suggestion made by the association. The court therefore assigns Hon. Lorain L. Lewis and Hon. Robert C. Titus as your counsel."

Judge Emory directed the officers to notify the attorneys and remove the prisoner.

Frightful Explosion.

Glenwood Springs, Colo., Sept. 17.—A frightful gas explosion occurred Monday night in the coal mine of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company at Spring Gulch, probably resulting in the death of all the miners at the time engaged in work, estimated at 100 men.

The concussion of the explosion was terrific and the entire entry was badly caved in. Three bodies were recovered from near the entry as soon as the explosion occurred, but they were frightfully mangled.

To Be Driven Out.

Purcell, I. T., Sept. 17.—Capt. Jack Ellis, chief of police of the Chickasaw nation, is here for the purpose of putting out of the nation a herd of cattle belonging to Henry Johnson of Norman, Ok. Johnson refuses to pay what is known as the tribal tax, hence Ellis claims to be authorized to act as above stated.

Johnson & Carter, who represent Johnson, will have papers of replevin issued if Ellis attempts ejection. This will no doubt be made a test case.

Fought Over Embellish.

Nacogdoches, Tex., Sept. 17.—A serious difficulty occurred here between Frank Robbins, a well-known Irishman, who resides here, and D. R. Miles, a country school teacher and physician, located at Alazan, eight miles west of here. Robbins was cut to the hollow in two places, once in the region of the stomach, the other in the region of the left kidney. Miles surrendered and was jailed. The cause of the difficulty was a dispute over an umbrella.

CLERKS REMAIN.

House Decides to Retain All of Them in Its Employ.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 17.—Senate held no session Monday.

Perkins in the house called up the resolution introduced at the beginning of the second special session providing for the dismissal of all committee clerks except two, with the pending amendment by Mr. Kennedy of Limestone, providing for the retention of two stenographers. Mr. Kennedy changed his amendment to provide for the retention of but one stenographer.

The amendment of Mr. Kennedy was accepted. The resolution as it stood would discharge all clerks except those of the finance committee, judicial district committee, the speaker's secretary and one stenographer. As the names of those who would be retained were called there were mutterings from the friends of others.

Schluter said the services of all the clerks might be needed to enroll the appropriation bill.

Kennedy of Limestone said they could get clerks from the controller's department for that purpose, as previous legislatures had done.

Goodlet moved to table the resolution. The house refused to table by a vote of 29 to 61.

Tarpey offered an amendment providing that the clerk to the sergeant-at-arms be retained. Mr. Calvin accepted the amendment. There was objection, but the house adopted it.

Wells of Grayson offered an amendment to retain two stenographers. Adopted.

Gray of Eastland offered an amendment to retain the warrant clerk. The amendment was adopted—57 to 38.

Henderson of Lamar said this would only let out four clerks, and as the house had already shown favoritism, keeping in some clerks who are useless and letting out some who had done good service, he hoped the house would vote down the entire resolution. It was defeated—12 to 49.

House worked on appropriation bill.

Two Demolished.

Walnut Springs, Tex., Sept. 17.—A severe wind and rain storm struck this place, doing considerable damage. Two buildings were demolished and about a dozen blown from their foundations.

Several cars on the main line of the Texas Central railroad were blown down the track. An engine was dispatched after them, catching them near Morgan. No casualties are known.

Much Damage.

Gatesville, Tex., Sept. 17.—A storm struck the northern part of this county late Saturday evening, doing much damage to property and one man is thought to be fatally hurt. Near Bush, about eight or ten miles north of here, a farmhouse was demolished and a barn blown down on Louis Durham and it is believed he will die. At and near Turnersville ve residences were more or less damaged.

Good Gusher.

Beaumont, Tex., Sept. 17.—The Trenton Rock Oil company finished its well on block 38 in the Hogg-Swayne syndicate tract and it has a good gusher. J. W. Sturm is the contractor, and he considers this one of the best wells of the many he has drilled on the hill. The Trenton Rock Oil company drilled a well on property half a mile to the southwest of the hill, but found a duster, and then bought a lot in the Hogg-Swayne tract, and now has a gusher.

Sherman, Tex., Sept. 17.—Formal information was lodged at the office of the county attorney, charging Bill Duncan with criminal assault upon Bessie Roland, his stepdaughter, aged 7 years, and later a complaint was filed with Justice J. F. Towler and a warrant placed in the hands of the sheriff for his arrest.

Duncan and his wife and stepdaughter, Bessie Roland, have been living in a tent on the I. B. Moore place, seven miles northeast of Denison.

Triple Wedding.

Minden, Tex., Sept. 17.—A triple wedding occurred here, the contracting parties being as follows: Edward Hudgins and Miss Jones, James L. Jones and Miss Hudgins and James Hudson and Miss Morris. All three couples have been raised together from childhood and the two first named boys are brothers-in-law both ways, having married each other's sisters.

Sons of Hermann.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 17.—The twenty-second grand national convention of the Order of Hermann Sons convened in this city at Beethoven hall Monday. Seven state were represented.

The San Antonio convention is the largest national affair which has taken place in the history of the order.

Indianapolis will this week entertain the sovereign grand lodge and Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F.

King Sentenced.

Waco, Tex., Sept. 17.—Judge Sam R. Scott sentenced Will King, a negro, to be hanged, the execution to take place Friday, Oct. 25 next. The doomed man killed Policeman Mitchell on Oct. 27 last. The court of chivalry appeals affirmed the death verdict of the trial court.

Bishop Henry B. Whipple of the Protestant Episcopal church died at his home in Fairbault, Minn.

FARM AND FLOCK.

Tasosca reports grass good.

Range is good in Cottle county. Fruit crop around Tasosca will be fine.

Tobacco crop of Kentucky will be large.

Bee county reports plenty of green grass.

Pink eye is in portions of Grayson county.

Stock prospects are improved around Laredo.

Texas wools are strongly held at Boston.

Potato bugs are exciting alarm in England.

During August Cuero compressed 10,000 bales of cotton.

Milo has been much revived by the rains around Dickens.

Farmers around industry are planting many Irish potatoes.

Late rains have not benefited sugar cane in Wharton county.

Recent rains around Estelline greatly benefited feed crops and grass.

The drought killed sixty-two shade trees in the city park at Dallas.

At Pecos, Richard Riggs sold to Sebe Jones 1200 2-year-old steers at \$24.

Goliad county will have a greatly increased garden truck acreage next year.

Stock in the Channing country are fat and will enter the winter in prime condition.

More than 100 acres will be planted in tomatoes in Nacogdoches county next season.

John W. Springer has received three carloads of horses at Denver from his Montana ranch.

Recent rains in the vicinity of Amarillo insure a large amount of feed and plenty of surface water.

Wash Bogan, a Wood county truck grower, shipped a carload of large watermelons to Dallas one day last week.

C. J. Blackburn of McCulloch county, has purchased Tom Ogley's 1 1/2-second ranch in Tom Green county for \$2000.

T. D. Fisher of El Campo has sold to R. E. Ward