

# ARE RETREATING

### St. Petersburg Admits That Kuropatkin Has Evacuated Liao Yang, and Stories of His Flight Now Believed

# HE BURNS ALL VILLAGES

### St. Petersburg Believes This Is a Mistake, Although Was Successful in Conquest of Napoleon—Different Class of People to Deal With

TOKIO, Sept. 4.—Official news has been received here of the occupation by General Kuropatkin of a line of hills which will enable him to seize the railroad within a short time. General Kuropatkin has been fighting his way towards this position for the past two days.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 4.—The Publishers' Press correspondent has it from a high official that General Kuropatkin left Liao Yang for Mukden on Friday.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 4.—The first Siberian army, consisting of 25,000 men, which has been sent under General Stakelberg to meet the flanking movement of the Japanese advancing from the west, has been cut off by the enemy.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 3.—General Kuropatkin has finally evacuated Liao Yang. Resistance by the Russian outside of the city has practically ceased and it is supposed that the Japanese troops have marched past the city temporarily, waiving their opportunity to seize the town with a force sufficiently large to insure its retention. General Baron Skibelberg's force has been thrown westward to meet the advance of the enemy from that quarter. This is accepted as proof of the rumor that the Japanese are engaged in another flanking movement with the idea of making General Kuropatkin's northward retreat impossible and forcing a decisive engagement. Success in this direction would be a serious blow to the Russians, as it is known that they have not been able to cross the Taisie river with their entire army and, at present, are greatly outnumbered by the enemy. The strength of General Skibelberg's force is not stated, but it is believed to be superior to that of the Japanese engaged in the flanking movement.

In leaving Liao Yang the Russians fired the magazine stores. The report sent by General Kuropatkin explanatory of his abandonment of Liao Yang has now been made public. It states that on September 2 the Japanese had occupied the majority of the positions commanding the city from the south and that the First Siberian regiment, which was guarding the rear, was compelled to retire westward to avoid the flanking movement of the enemy.

"Under these circumstances," writes General Kuropatkin, "I ordered Liao Yang to be evacuated and began the northward retirement of the troops."

A Japanese force of several thousand has now taken possession of the city. It is expected that a larger body of troops will be sent to enforce order.

ROME, Sept. 3.—Newspaper dispatches from Manchuria received in Rome report the Russians fully as badly beaten and routed as the Japanese. It is asserted that a state of awful panic prevailed in Liao Yang during the Japanese assaults, many persons committing suicide. Large parties of refugees who reported the Liao Yang incident have now arrived in New Chungking having crossed the river in small boats. They had nothing except the clothing they wore and were almost famished. They report that the contending armies have destroyed the crops for miles around Liao Yang; that nearly all buildings have been burned and many of the peaceful inhabitants have either been killed or died of hunger or exposure. The Japanese are described by the refugees as disciplined demons moving up bullet swept slopes and charging battery crowned heights as if the Russians were firing blank cartridges.

The Italian government hears from official source at New Chungking that Kuropatkin's army is fighting doggedly and in a maneuvered with skill. Its official correspondent declares that although the Russians have experienced nothing except defeat and retreat ever since the Japanese crossed the Yalu, they are meeting their enemy unflinchingly and retreating with astonishing coolness and precision. He believes that Kuropatkin's escape from the toils of the Japanese is assured unless heavy rains shall mire his troops and guns.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 3.—Great anxiety is caused by reports that Kuropatkin's retreating army is burning all the villages and Chinese settlements to deprive the pursuing Japanese of food and shelter. It is thought that such a course would be a profound political mistake. It is believed that General Katuzoff during Napoleon's invasion, fired every Russian town and village in the path of the French. Vilebsk, Smolensk and finally Moscow were burned and Napoleon's army was left without shelter or food in the midst of the hostile Russian peasantry. As a result of the Russian army perished. But Manchuria's population is in full sympathy with the Japanese. When once their homes are destroyed a mass of Chinese rebels will harass the rear guard of Kuropatkin's army. Moreover, when Kuropatkin has provided for his escape and advanced northward again, he will encounter the hostility of the natives whetted to a sharpness hitherto unknown.

FIGHTING OF FRIDAY  
ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 4.—A report dated September 3 received from General Hakozoff during the fighting of the day of the army and the wounding

of Generals Oursky and Orloff, the former seriously, the latter only slightly.

The Japanese have laid mines along the line between Yanti and the Taisie. An attempt on the part of two Russian regiments to determine the strength of the mine in the western front resulted in the loss of 350 men. The result follows: "On Friday our troops attacked the heights of Sik Wantong and after a stubborn battle occupied the top of the western mountain. Japanese troops were stationed at the foot of the heights. From Yanti to the bank of the Taisie river the Japanese had laid mines. General Orloff's command, nevertheless, proceeded some distance in line with these mines, but was met by a superior force of Japanese and was obliged to retreat. The brave troops of the First Siberian corps under General Stakelberg stopped the advance of the enemy. General Orloff was wounded slightly and General Oursky seriously. At 9 p. m. the battle quieted along the entire line only the firing from Liao Yang continued. Reports from Liao Yang bring the assurance that the second attack of the enemy upon the city was successfully repulsed. Two regiments advanced from the entrenched positions of the city to the west to determine the strength of the enemy in that direction. A hot battle ensued, during which the two Russian regiments were engaged with two divisions of the enemy's troops. Our losses are not yet known. They will probably amount to 3,000.

LOSSES OF RUSSIANS.  
ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 4.—The Messenger, in an account of the fighting of August 31 and September 1, states that the losses of the Russians amounted to 7,000. The Japanese are reported to have lost treble that number.

TOKIO, Sept. 3.—Reports arrived here in the early morning hour stating that operations by the Japanese near Liao Yang were resumed with renewed vigor at daybreak. Several engagements have taken place north of Liao Yang. Their development into a general battle is predicted.

# JAPANESE FORCE THE RUSSIANS TO MOVE NORTHWARD

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 4.—Events of momentous importance have occurred in the far east within the past few hours and, contrary to its more recent custom, the war office has apparently given the public all the information at its command. The fact that communication between General Kuropatkin's headquarters and St. Petersburg has again been established, indicating free movement northward of the main body of the Russian army and the fact that the Japanese have been thrown westward to meet the advance of the enemy from that quarter. This is accepted as proof of the rumor that the Japanese are engaged in another flanking movement with the idea of making General Kuropatkin's northward retreat impossible and forcing a decisive engagement. Success in this direction would be a serious blow to the Russians, as it is known that they have not been able to cross the Taisie river with their entire army and, at present, are greatly outnumbered by the enemy. The strength of General Skibelberg's force is not stated, but it is believed to be superior to that of the Japanese engaged in the flanking movement.

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# REFORM NEEDED

### Cruelties of Police in the Domain of the Czar Would Excite the Sympathy of Every Portion of Civilized World

# THE HALF HOUR SYSTEM

### Young Girls Are Taken From Their Homes, and After Being Detained at Police Headquarters Are Sent to Large Cities and Turned Adrift

# THE CORONATION OF KING PETER IS SOON TO BE

### Arrangements Are Making for the Affair Which Promises to Be Elaborate in Every Detail—The Program

# LONDON, Sept. 3.—

The recent disturbances at Riga, on the Baltic, created by convicts who had been released under the terms of the manifesto issued by the czar on the day of the baptism of the heir to the throne, have thrown a sharp sidelight upon Russian misrule. It is well argued by the few who dare to talk reform in St. Petersburg that, instead of giving liberty to those who are better behind the bars, the czar may send thousands of miles from home and number of those who are deprived of their liberty without good reason and without proof of their guilt. The bolder portion of the Russian press intimates, timidly, of course, but with the fervor of conviction, that the abolition of the dreaded "half hour" system would have been the favor which the czar of all the Russias should have granted in the birth of a son. Men, women and even children are being pounced upon nightly by the police, taken off to the station for "half an hour" by the gendarmes, and therefore, without money or warm clothing, and then spirited away to solitary confinement and there to rot and die. Young girls of 17 have been dragged from their beds and without jackets upon their backs, taken to the police station "for half an hour," just to sign a paper, and then unknown to their families, have been sent thousands of miles from home and when their innocence was proven were turned adrift in a big city, usually Kiev or Odessa, at midnight, without a coin in their purses or an acquaintance in the town. And these are the innocent. For the "guilty" there is short shrift, and "guilty" is every man, woman and child who articulates disapproval of the present system of government. In other words, the crime of the enlightened sect of the Russian population, and this is larger than those of the Russian nobles, conditions may imagine, is not that they do not love their country or do not obey the czar, for they do both and do it ostentatiously enough, but that they ask that the peasant and workmen should earn not only their "living wage," but "enough to eat cabbage with his black bread and onions" and to burn a lamp after sundown instead of being forced to go to sleep from 3 to 4 in the afternoon. The day's labors begin, if the truth were told about the harrowing conditions, the bulk of the czar's country, Japan would have the moral if not the physical support of every nation the civilized world over.

# PARKER IS READING PROOFS OF THE TEXT BOOK

### While He Talked Politics His Wife Poured Tea for Social Gathering and His Secretary Entertained Others

ROSEMONT, ESOPUS, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Rosomont bore the appearance of a house on feet all day today. There were visitors galore, men, women, boys and girls, and conferences with tea party side by side upon the front piazza. While Josiah Quincy, former mayor of Boston and head of the literary bureau of the campaign of 1892, exhibited proofs of the democratic text book to the nominee, Mrs. Parker poured tea for a number of Kingdon and Esopus people and Secretary McCausland entertained Representative Jacob Ruppertson and a party of friends on the lawn. Mr. Quincy brought with him all the proofs of the 500-page text book that is soon to make its appearance. Judge Parker waded through nearly a hundred

pages of the proofs this afternoon and will finish the job during the first of next week.

Discussing the political situation in Massachusetts, Mr. Quincy said:

"We have a good chance to elect a democratic governor. With the general victory that such a result would imply, we will also carry the Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh congressional districts, which are now in the democratic column, but we may lose the Fifth, where a hard fight will be made by the enemy."

A party of Parker republicans and independent voters from New York came and had a hand shake with the nominee, Frederick E. Wadham, secretary of the State Bar Association; A. Page Smith, and George Lawyer, all of Albany; John H. Schneepel of the West Shore Railroad; William T. Farley of Pittsburg; Adolph Schwartz of New York; Oscar Vonbermuth, brother-in-law of George Noidinger, a nephew of the nominee's wife, were other visitors.

# THE CORONATION OF KING PETER IS SOON TO BE

### Arrangements Are Making for the Affair Which Promises to Be Elaborate in Every Detail—The Program

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A preliminary program of the coronation ceremonies and festivities at Belgrade this month has been issued. The premier and other ministers will remove the crown to the cathedral on the night of the 20th, the metropolitan of the Serbian church will receive it and it will be guarded all night. At dawn on the 21st a salute of twenty-odd guns will be fired while the fort will fire a salute of 101 guns. All the troops, about 12,000 in number, will be posted in the street through which the procession will pass from the palace to the cathedral. In some streets various organizations and school children will be drawn up.

Between 11 a. m. and noon the special representatives of foreign courts (if there be any), the members of the diplomatic corps and the members of the Serbian cabinet will drive to the cathedral. At noon the king, in a coach, surrounded by guards and followed by the members of the royal family, all the generals and other high officials on horseback or in coach and a squadron of cavalry will proceed to the cathedral, the scene of the coronation. The crown will afterward be taken to the palace. On the 22d there will be national festivities throughout the country and a state performance at the Belgrade theater. On the following day a review of the troops will be held. Already preparations are being made at lavish decoration of the streets through which the procession will pass and unless the intimidated followers of the Obrenowitch dynasty have chosen this week of festivities for a disturbing demonstration, Serbia will, after many months of depression, once again know the joys of national merry making.

# IS SHOT TO DEATH

### Passengers on a Trolley Car Have a Fatal Difficulty

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Sept. 3.—Jamison Dameron, one of the most prominent wholesale and retail liquor dealers of Eastern Kentucky, who resides at Catesburg, was shot and instantly killed on an electric street car by Charles Smith at Kenova, W. Va., eight miles west of here, this afternoon. The shooting occurred just as the car was crossing the Big Sandy river bridge, when the car struck the west side, the murderer leaped off and attempted to escape. He was pursued a couple of miles and captured.

# KILLS HIS WIFE AND THEN HIMSELF

### HOUSTON, Texas, Sept. 3.—

Despondent over ill health and lack of work, Charles Schoeder, residing on Houston Heights Boulevard near Fourth street, blew out his wife's brains and turned the smoking pistol on himself, blowing off the top of his head. Both died instantly. A forty-five caliber pistol was used. There were no witnesses to the tragedy, which occurred at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

# LIAO-YANG AND GREAT BATTLES OF HISTORY

There are more than 400,000 men engaged in the battle of Liao Yang. It is in point of numbers the greatest battle in history. The next greatest battle in numbers engaged was that of Waterloo. Napoleon had 124,000 men, and the allies 214,000—338,000 in all. At the battle of Leipzig, the French had 120,000 and the allies 200,000—320,000. At Smolensk the French had 175,000 and the Russians 120,000—295,000. At Austerlitz the allies had 84,000, the French 70,000—154,000. The casualties at Liao Yang are reported to reach the enormous total of 10,000 a day. In this respect, too, it is one of the most notable battles of history. Like Thermopylae holds first place. Leonidas and 300 Spartans died to a man in attempting to hold the pass against the Persian invasion. At Marathon 6,400 were killed out of 110,000 engaged—a marvelous loss when the ineffectiveness of the weapons is considered in comparison with modern death machines. At Bunker Hill, out of 3,000 British troops engaged, 1,054, including 157 officers, were killed. The Americans lost 450, including their commander. At Austerlitz the allies lost 25,000 and the French 7,800. At Plevna the Russians were repulsed three times, losing 16,000 men. At Waterloo the French losses were 31,000, those of the allies 22,000. Military experts predict that the battle of Liao Yang will decide the war. In this respect again it will rank as one of the greatest battles of history, in the class with Phillipi, the Boye, Hastings, Waterloo, New Orleans and Gettysburg. Liao Yang is reported to be remarkable for brilliant charges of bayonet and cavalry that once again make it one of the greatest battles in history. If reports be true it surpasses even Balaklava, with its famous charges of the Heavy and Light brigades.

# JAPS' SUCCESS

### England's Foresight Finds a New Commercial Situation in End of the War Which Appears Near at Hand

# CHANGES IN THE MAP

### The Yellow Fellows Will Get Control of a Country Which Is Rich in Minerals and Development of Mining District Will Be a Big Work

# LONDON, Sept. 3.—

With characteristic foresight, Great Britain is already turning to the commercial aspects of the close of the war, which, in the opinion of many, is no longer a matter of the indefinite future. That Japan will emerge the winner is a foregone conclusion by many, but even if Russia's fortune should be rewarded with ultimate success it is believed that the map of the eastern world will be changed none the less in the same geographical respects. The supposition of Great Britain is that Japan, no matter what the final result of the struggle, will be permitted to retain Korea, and in all likelihood also the vast stretch of Manchurian lands located within the same geographical sphere. These territories are immensely rich in ores and have never been developed by their present possessors. Japan, quick to learn from her betters, will, no doubt, seize this opportunity to follow up her fortunes in what is commercial enterprise. Unlike the Russians, who are slow in accepting new situations and prone to leave their best opportunities unimproved, the Japanese are pre-eminently developers of land. The vast fortunes hidden in Korean and Manchurian ground will not be permitted to remain there, but within an appreciable time it is believed Japan will take her place in the ranks of the world's commercial powers as one of the greatest of all mining countries. Korea and Manchuria are rich in gold, lead, tin and other metals. With the way paved by the war, the Japanese will let no grass grow under their feet. They will sink the blood of her soldiers, but will sink their tent poles and the dynamite will replace the roar of big guns. And right here Great Britain perceives her advantage. She figures that Russia's trade, if it ever rises above the level of absolute necessity and the greed of sluggish monopolies, will benefit either France or Germany, the former by virtue of the existing alliance and the latter as a reward for the Kaiser's stand. Neither of these two is likely to divide her profits with Great Britain. Japan, on the other hand, brimful of individual enterprise, will dig her new export channels into the direction of Anglo-Saxon countries, into the United States because that is the market for her goods, and into the United States because of that country's actual aid in the endeavor to hold China to her promise and duties of neutrality. Private advice from Tokyo leave no doubt about the British trade, if it ever rises above the level of absolute necessity and the greed of sluggish monopolies, will benefit either France or Germany, the former by virtue of the existing alliance and the latter as a reward for the Kaiser's stand. 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A. F. Hardie, 6th & Houston A. F. Hardie, 6th & Houston A. F. Hardie, 6th & Houston

# Store Closed Monday LABOR DAY

As the great wheels of industry and mart pause Monday, all classes of society should rejoice that this day is set apart to commemorate the achievements of the "bone and sinew of the nation"—the laboring people.

"God must have loved the working people best, for he made so many of them," said a great statesman—and doesn't it seem true?

Six stores, in six different Texas cities, owned by this firm, close their doors Monday and say to their employes, take part, if you can, in the glorious celebration.

Tuesday morning we resume business as usual. Watch for our announcement in the evening paper of that day and in Wednesday morning's.



Formerly W. R. Harris Dry Goods Co.

## FAREWELL SERVICE OF THE SALVATION ARMY TODAY

### Captain Cumbie and Party Will Leave This Week After Spending Successful Year in This City

Captain Cumbie, who has been the officer in charge of the local Salvation army work in this city for the past thirteen months and a half, announces that the services held by him this afternoon and tonight at the usual place, will be in the nature of a farewell service. The work accomplished by Captain Cumbie in his service here has been almost extraordinary. During that time he has conducted 400 meetings, and spent 520 hours in visitations, calling upon over 500 different families. During the same time fifty working girls passed under the care of the local branch of the army and through it secured good homes. In addition twenty-one homeless women were cared for and either returned to their own homes or other good homes found for them. Besides this work over 1,700 garments were received and distributed among the poor and upon last Christmas day 750 people were provided for through the efforts of the army. During the winter and early spring, food, medicine, wood and coal were furnished a large number of needy families at an average of \$4 per day being spent in this way up until May 1. In speaking of his work here, Captain Cumbie said he desired to thank the public and especially the city and county officers

### TRAGEDY AVERTED

"Just in the nick of time our little boy was saved," writes Mrs. W. Watkins of Pleasant City, Ohio. "Pneumonia had played sad havoc with him and a terrible cough set in beside. Doctors treated him, but he grew worse every day. At length we tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and our darling was saved. He's now sound and well." Everybody ought to know, it's the only sure cure for Coughs, Colds and all Lung diseases. Guaranteed by Matt S. Blanton & Co., Reeves' Pharmacy, W. J. Fisher, druggists. Price 50c and \$1. Trial bottles free.

for the aid given him in the work. The local churches too, he declared, he had found friendly to their organization and although many of them were unable to do much financially by reason of debts or building yet they could always count upon their sympathy and in the case of one church had received almost continuous aid. The people at large he declared, also aided materially in their efforts to better humanity.

Some conversions, he reported, had resulted from their efforts, but that dealing with the people they strove to reach, it was a difficult task to secure an out and out conversion and induce the persons to join the society or one of the churches. This, however, is no criterion of the work done by placing good thoughts in the minds of their hearers.

Although the final services will be held by Captain Cumbie today, he and his fellow officers will not leave the city until next Wednesday. At that time they will go to Decatur, and remaining there for a day and a night will go on to Bellview, where they will remain three days and nights. From that point they will go to Stoneburg, then to Waurika, I. T., where a stay of ten days will be made. Returning from the territory, they will visit Gainesville, Pilot Point and Dallas before returning to this city.

Upon their return, a definite assignment for the coming year will be made, and it is considered likely that Captain Cumbie will be sent to Vicksburg, Miss., where he was formerly detailed and to which place he has been asked to return. No orders have yet been issued placing other officers in charge of the work here during Captain Cumbie's absence. The work, however, it is stated, will be continued without interruption.

### HAS STOOD THE TEST 23 YEARS. GROVES TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, 50 CENTS.

**ELLIS & GREENE.**  
Real Estate, 703 Main St. Phone 1922

### REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Texas Loan Agency to M. E. West, 1 acre of the A. McLemore survey, \$125.  
Ben M. Richards and wife to N. E. Gambrell, lot 4 and west half lot 3, in block 2, city of Fort Worth, \$4,000.  
Minnie Scharf to Eliza Nobles, east one-half lot 3, in block 8, of the Edwards' heirs' addition, \$1,950.  
L. L. Hawes to Margaret M. Lavin, lots 21 and 22, block 8, Fairmount addition, \$450.

### WEALTH IN ALASKA

DENISON, Texas, Sept. 3.—J. E. Ross, who left here five years ago for the Alaska gold fields, writes that he took a nugget out of Moose creek that brought him \$3,100. He estimates his wealth at \$50,000.  
Ross was a farm hand when he left here, receiving \$25 per month. He writes that he expects to get government mail contracts for a large portion of the territory.

## SENATOR HANGER SAYS SHOOTING IS JUSTIFIABLE

### His Client Waived Examination and the Bond Has Been Fixed at Three Thousand Dollars by the Justice

State Senator Hanger, who has been retained to defend Sidney Heard, who on Friday shot and killed young Estes, near Mansfield, in this county, a full report of which appeared in The Telegram yesterday, returned from Mansfield Saturday afternoon, after appearing before the justice at Mansfield and in behalf of his client waived examination. The bond was fixed at \$3,000 and the accused readily gave it with some of the best men in the county as sureties.

Senator Hanger stated to The Telegram that the killing was done in self-defense; that Heard was cut six or eight times by Estes before a shot was fired. Heard fired three shots in all.

## M'BRIDE IS GIVEN UP BY SURETIES TO SHERIFF

### T. Pittman Who Was Shot Is Said to Be Doing Nicely Under Treatment and There Is Now Hope for Him

There was a new turn in the John McBride shooting case Saturday. His bondsmen turned him over to the sheriff, who remained him to jail. It was thought best to let him remain in jail a few days, after which he will again be given his liberty.

## A SNAKE BITE AT RUSK STREET HOUSE

It is well known that a good quantity of the stuff used to cure snake bite is consumed in the vicinity of Rusk street, south of Tenth, but to be actually bitten by a snake in that part of the town is a novelty. About 1:30 Saturday morning Dr. J. H. McLean was summoned to a house, one door south of the corner of Tenth and Rusk streets, to attend a man who had been bitten by a snake. It seems that some one in that locality had a pet bull snake, with which the victim attempted to play. But the snake was not in a pleasant mood and grabbed the man by the thumb, the reptile's teeth puncturing the flesh.

Whisky in large quantities was administered to the bitten man, but the hand began to swell in such alarming proportions that a physician was summoned. The doctor cut open the thumb in order to let out the poisoned blood and injected an antiseptic. The man is now pronounced out of danger.

## "THUS FAR AND NO FARTHER"



At Telissu, the Japs and Russians got so close together that a hand-to-hand struggle ensued and the loss of life was frightful.

## TISDAL TELLS OF APPOINTMENTS ON HIS STAFF

### Commander in Chief of Sons of Veterans Announce Those Who Are Honored in the Organization

Official order No. 2 has just been issued by N. R. Tisdal, commander in chief of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans, announcing the following appointments on the staff of the general commander:

- Inspector general—George R. Wyman, Louisville, Ky.
- Commissary general—A. Villert, St. Francisville, La.
- Judge advocate general—B. H. Kirk, 3133 Franklin street, St. Louis, Mo.
- Surgeon general—Dr. R. G. Thurmond Jr., Tusculum, Ala.
- Chaplain general—Rev. P. G. Sears, Meridian, Miss.
- Assistant adjutant generals—S. Y. T. Knox, Pine Bluff, Ark.; C. S. Welsh, Fort Worth, Texas; J. M. Ball, Houston, Texas; R. Lee Zell, Birmingham, Ala.; H. L. DuVal, Charlotte, N. C.; W. W. Old, Norfolk, Va.; W. R. Kivett, Boise, Idaho.
- Assistant inspector generals—J. A. Cummins, Bowie, Texas; L. M. DeSausure, 309 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.; E. Brown Thomson, Richmond, Va.; T. Sydney Frazer, Union Springs, Ala.
- Assistant quartermaster generals—Chas. T. Edwards, Stone Point, Va.; R. T. Simpson Jr., Florence, Ala.; W. V. Keith, Fort Worth, Texas.
- Assistant commissary generals—J. F. Easley, Ardmore, I. T.; John M. Adams, Fort Worth, Texas; Charles P. MacGill, Jacksonville, Ala.
- Assistant judge advocate generals—C. A. Wright, Brady, Texas; Blackburn Smith, Berryville, Va.; J. H. Crossland, Montgomery, Ala.; George N. Denton, West, Texas.
- Assistant surgeon generals—Dr. Frank H. Hancock, Norfolk, Va.; Dr. J. T. Wiggins, Rusk, Texas; Dr. Robert J. Hargrove, Tuscaloosa, Ala.
- Assistant chaplain generals—Rev. Dr. T. P. Egan, Nottoway, Va.; Rev. O. J. Goodman, Stockton, Ala.; Rev. J. M. Goss, Durant, I. T.

The commander admonishes the mem-

bership generally to strive to make the present year one of the most memorable in the history of the organization.

## TO MARRY IN TEXAS

If a young man expects to live in Texas and do business in Texas, he should be educated in Texas, so that he may marry in Texas, and thus have the benefit of college associations and friendships in professional life. The graduates of an eastern college returns to Texas a stranger in his native land. Professor Peacock estimates that while ten years ago four thousand boys and girls left the state for schools in the north, today at least three-fourths of that number stay at home for the many well equipped preparatory schools of Texas, and thus save on an average one hundred dollars each. Moreover, thanks to Roosevelt and the circumstance of war, there are now nearly a dozen military schools in the state, while ten years ago there was only one, the Agricultural college at Bryan. The acting commandant at Bryan at the beginning of the Spanish war has recently been detailed to the Peacock Military School of San Antonio, both schools having been given government recognition recently.

## CALL FOR MEETING

The committee on constitution and by-laws of the Fort Worth Humane Society has completed this work and calls a meeting for permanent organization for Monday night, September 5, at 8 o'clock, at the Board of Trade rooms in the basement of the Hoxie building on Main street, at which time there will be a permanent organization by the adoption of the constitution and by-laws and the election of officers for the ensuing term. This order is intended to be non-sectarian and non-partisan, so that all who have at heart the furtherance of the benevolent designs of such humane work may heartily join and enter on the way of bettering the condition of the lower animals under the care of mankind. All who favor the work are cordially invited to attend and give aid and assistance by their influence, whether it shall suit them to become members at once or not. C. C. Cummings will act as chairman pro tem, and Mrs. L. K. Stanbery will serve as secretary.

## BAILEY OPENS CAMPAIGN

GAINESVILLE, Texas, Sept. 2.—Senator Bailey opened the democratic national campaign in Texas today in this city with one of the foremost speeches of modern times. This is the first speech in eight years delivered here by him. The opera house was used owing to the inclement weather and several thousand people were present. Senator Bailey spoke three hours and thirty minutes.

## DIES OF A WOUND

ARDMORE, I. T., Sept. 3.—John Collins, an Indian boy, died at Cheek last night from a gunshot wound, self-inflicted accidentally yesterday, while hunting.

## DR. TERRILL'S EXCELLENT REPUTATION

### Others May Treat Diseases of Men—I Cure Them



DR. J. H. TERRILL

Written Guarantee to Cure.

DISEASES WHICH I AM PERMANENTLY CURING: STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON, NERVO-VITAL DEBILITY, SEMINAL EMISSIONS, PILES, FISTULA, EPILEPSY, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, BLADDER, PROSTATE AND ALL ALLIED TROUBLES.

VARICOCELE—I cure this disease without operation, and under my treatment the congested blood vessels readily disappear, the parts are restored to their natural condition and vigor, strength and circulation are re-established.

STRICTURE—I cure stricture without the use of the knife or other instrument, but by an application on the parts affected, and dissolving the stricture completely by my galvanic-electric medical treatment, which in no wise interferes with your business duties.

LOSS OF MANLY VIGOR—You may be lacking in the power of manhood. If so I will restore to you the snap, vim and vigor of robust manhood, the loss of which may be the result of indiscretions, excesses or natural weaknesses.

I HAVE A COPYRIGHT GIVEN ME BY THE GOVERNMENT ON A REMEDY FOR LOST MANHOOD AND SEMINAL EMISSIONS WHICH NEVER FAIL TO CURE. I WILL GIVE A THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR ANY CASE I TAKE AND FAIL TO CURE, IF THE PATIENT WILL FOLLOW MY INSTRUCTIONS.

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON—My special treatment for Blood Poison is endorsed by men everywhere. It contains no injurious medicines or dangerous drugs of any kind. It goes to the very bottom of the disease and forces out every particle of impurity. Soon after beginning my treatment, every sign and symptom disappear forever. The blood, the tissues, the flesh, the bones are cleansed, purified and restored to perfect health, and the patient is prepared anew for the duties and pleasures of life.

PILES, FISTULA—I cure these diseases without knife or operation. No pain, no loss of time from business, no acid injection. If you will call or write me I will gladly explain to you A METHOD THAT CURES. I ESPECIALLY DESIRE THE WORST CASES.

ALL KIDNEY, BLADDER AND PROSTATIC DISEASES I CURE TO STAY CURED.

ABSOLUTELY FREE TO ALL SUFFERING MEN

My new book on the Diseases of Men is excellent by no other treatise of like nature ever prepared for the benefit of suffering mankind. It abounds with plain common-sense truths. This new Book No. 8 will be sent you absolutely free in plain, sealed wrapper upon request. Persons writing me may be assured of receiving no mail from me except in direct answer to their inquiries or correspondence.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE

DR. J. H. TERRILL,

235 MAIN STREET. DALLAS, TEXAS.

## REPORTS HEARD OF ASSAULTS IN THE COUNTRY

### Story Comes From Near Keller But Sheriff Honea Cannot Get Definite Information, Although He Investigated

Unconfirmed reports continue to reach Fort Worth that a young woman near Keller, in the north part of the county, had recently been criminally assaulted by several young men in the neighborhood while on her way to an entertainment and had been left near her home in a very serious condition.

Sheriff Honea went out to the place and made a personal investigation, but returned a few days ago and stated to The Telegram that so far as he was able to learn there was nothing in the report. He made diligent inquiry and failed to ascertain even that such a crime had been committed.

The report went so far to implicate one of the best young men in the Keller

neighborhood. The sheriff learned enough to convince him that the young man was innocent of the grave charge.

Chief Deputy Sheriff Hamill Scott has returned from a long trip into east Texas and western Louisiana in search of a man wanted in this county on an indictment alleging assault to murder. It is stated that the assault was committed more than a year ago, but the name of the assailant and assaulted were withheld from The Telegram.

If you want to do any trading go to the Panther City Commission and Brokerage Company. Will open Thursday, September 1. Offices in the basement of the Wheat building, formerly occupied by M. H. Thomas & Company.

W. C. GOWING.

C. C. CALVERT DEAD

DENISON, Texas, Sept. 2.—C. C. Calvert, who was the Houston and Texas Central railway agent here for a number of years, died yesterday at El Paso, where he had gone to regain his health.

The deceased is a member of one of the leading families of Texas. A city of Calvert is named after the family.

Mr. Calvert served with distinction in the Confederate army. He was councillor at large in Denison.

The remains will probably be brought to Calvert for interment.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Sept. 3.—Dr. O. F. Welsh filed suit against the firm of Joske Brothers for \$10,000 damages for alleged assault said to have been committed upon him in the defendants' dry goods store.

# Baskets! Baskets! Baskets!

This is the time to buy your School Baskets, so you can get the kind you want. We have a large assortment this year for you to select from. Folding Box, Brown Box and Baskets of all kinds.

Brown Boxes, 3 for.....25c  
White, red and blue Split Baskets for.....10c  
Most any kind and price to suit.  
All School Supplies, Tablets, Ink, Chalk, School Bags of all kinds.

For this week we will sell you a Charcoal Furnace that will hold three irons, for.....55c  
Get the best Sewing Machine made for \$19.92, this week at

## THE ARCADE

1204-1206 Main Street

# HEALTH HAPPINESS

## WINE OF CARDUI

FOR Women's ILLS

DRUGGISTS SELL \$1.00 BOTTLES.



# Market Quotations

**NORTH FORT WORTH, Sept. 3.**—Only a light supply of cattle came in today for the market, total receipts figuring close around 1,000 head. But the bulk were on a through billing, consigned to St. Louis.

The few steers on sale were of medium quality, and were taken early on an active, steady basis, the best averaging 1,027 pounds and sold at \$2.70.

Hutcher stock was scarce and the few in were mixed loads of from common to medium quality. There was a fairly active outlet to local packers on a steady basis, with sales ranging from \$1.50 to \$2.00.

No bulls arrived, but calf supplies were liberal. A strong demand prevailed, but very few were offered. Prices are quoted today as high as any time this year. Light fancy vealers are selling at \$4.25.

Supplies of hogs amounted to about 100 head. Only one shipment arrived. A few wagon hogs were also in. The supply was of medium quality and mixed, but there was a strong active demand and selling was active on a steady basis, the top at \$5.50 averaging 213 pounds.

**TODAY'S RECEIPTS**

Cattle	1,000
Hogs	100

**TOP PRICES TODAY**

Steers	\$2.70
Cows	1.90
Hogs	5.50

**TODAY'S SHIPPERS**

**CATTLE**

S. B. Murrell, Scullin	25
H. Holster & Co., Brady	246
R. D. Keyser, Brady	140
Lee-Catt Company, Albany	150
N. H. Barnes, Albany	77

**HOGS**

M. Allen, Marietta, L. T.	88
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**HORSES AND MULES**

J. F. Brown, Corsicana	21
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**REPRESENTATIVE SALES**

**STEERS**

No. Ave. Price	No. Ave. Price
4,000 682 \$1.70	17,000 1,927 \$2.70

**COWS**

No. Ave. Price	No. Ave. Price
3,000 687 \$1.90	1,000 820 \$1.70
5,000 732 1.70	1,000 910 1.70
1,000 670 1.50	1,000 690 1.70
2,000 790 1.85	1,000 530 1.70

**HOGS**

No. Ave. Price	No. Ave. Price
12,000 150 \$5.15	64,000 213 \$5.50
12,000 121 4.75	

**COTTON**

**HOLIDAY AT NEW YORK**

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Today was a holiday in the New York cotton market.

**HOLIDAY AT NEW ORLEANS**

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 3.—Today was a holiday in the cotton market.

**LIVERPOOL SPOTS**

(By Private Wire to M. H. Thomas & Co.)

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 3.—The cotton market was easy in tone. Middling was quoted at 6.45d. Sales, 5,000 bales. No receipts. F. o. b. 200. Yesterday's close, Middling, 6.45d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Receipts, none. Tone easy.

Futures had the following range today:

	Open.	Close.
Jan.-February	5.58-54	5.50
Feb.-March	5.54-54	5.50
March-April	5.54-55	5.50
April-May	5.58-54	5.51
May-June	5.54	5.51
September	5.59-94	5.50
Oct.-November	5.56-62	5.57
Nov.-December	5.73-88	5.53
Dec.-January	5.62-58	5.54
Dec.-January	5.50-55	5.52

**GRAIN**

**CHICAGO, Sept. 3.**—The wheat market was locally and speculatively weak today, with a good deal in the general surroundings to make it strong. The Kansas state report was exceedingly bullish, and news from the northwest besides being as discouraging as ever, regarding the extent of the rust damage, was threatened with further destruction by frost before the traders meet Tuesday morning. Winnipeg wheat that frost was reported as likely to be quite general but the bulls here were loaded and when cooled down they were disposed to look at the height to which the market had already climbed. The day's decline was from 3/4 to 1 cent. Corn receipts present and prospective, but the actual decline for the day was only a quarter cent. Oats also lost about a quarter. Provisions were very dull, but on the whole firm.

Wheat—Trading was for the most part confined to the regular professionals and they were rather inclined to look again for the reluctant reaction they have been expecting throughout the week. The range of new September was from 1.04 1/2 to 1.05 1/2, closing at 1.04 1/2. May closed at 1.09 1/2, after selling as high as 1.09 3/4 and as low as 1.09.

Corn—Opened firm, as it does every morning that the weather is either wet or too cold to force the growth of the slowly maturing crop. Wheat turning sight, as far as the early showing on the weather map was concerned, there was a spell of weakness lasting until the forecast for the next thirty-six hours was received, which, making a prediction of frost in northern Wisconsin, immediately brought the underlying fear again to the top and the market had a revival of its opening strength. September sold from 53 1/2 down to 52 1/2 @ 53c, closing at 53 1/2. The highest for May was 50 1/2, the lowest 49 1/2 @ 50c, the close at 49 3/4.

Oats—Were in fair demand and their price was well maintained in the face of a small business and absence of any particularly shipping demand. The range of September was from 31 1/2 to 32 1/2, closing at 31 3/4 @ 32c. December closed at the

**BUTTER AND EGGS**

**CHICAGO, Sept. 3.**—Eggs: Fresh stock at mark, new cases included, 14 1/2 to 17c, cases returned 14 to 16 1/2c, prime firsts packed in new cases 13 1/2c, extras 20 1/2c.

**NEW YORK, Sept. 3.**—Butter: Moderate demand, creamery extras 19c to 19 1/2c, state dairy, tubs extra, 17 1/2 to 18c, imitation firsts 15c to 16c, factory firsts 15 1/2 to 15 3/4c.

Eggs: Market firm, fair demand, nearly selected white 26c to 27c, fancy mixed 12c to 23c, western firsts 19c to 20c, southern 15 1/2 to 18c.

**ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 3.**—Eggs: Receipts 1,441 cases, market firm, good demand, current receipts 17 1/2c, cases count and returned.

**KANSAS CITY**

Close: Wheat, lower; September, 94 1/2c; December, 95 1/2c; No. 2, 96 1/2c; No. 3, 96 1/2c; No. 4, 88 1/2c; No. 2 red, 1.05 @ 1.06; No. 3, 1.01 @ 1.02; No. 4, 97 1/2c; Corn, steady; September, 47 1/2c; December, 45 1/2c; May, 45 1/2c; Cash: No. 2, mixed, 40c; No. 3, 38 1/2c; No. 2 white, 43c; No. 3, 43 1/2c; Oats, steady; No. 2, white, 32 1/2c; No. 2, mixed, 32 1/2 @ 33c.

**ST. LOUIS**

**ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 3.**—Flour market steady. New soft winter wheat flour in wood, patent, \$4.50 to \$5.00, straight \$5.25 to \$5.35, extra fancy \$5.10 to \$5.20, no hard in jutes, patents, \$4.50 to \$4.90, straight \$4.50 to \$4.60, clears \$3.80 to \$4.10. Corn meal steadily and unchanged. Bran slow and steady. East Side basis: In 100's at 84c for hard to 85c for soft. Bacon, boxed sugar cured meats, jobbing breakfast bacon 10 1/2c for heavy to 14 1/2c for choice light, hams 11 1/2c to 12 1/2c. Eggs: 3 1/2c short clear ribs 8 1/2c, bellies 9 3/4c to 10 1/2c, plates 6 7/8c, fat backs 6 7/8c.

**CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS**

(By Private Wire to M. H. Thomas & Co.)

**CHICAGO, Sept. 3.**—The grain and provision markets ranged in prices today as follows:

**Wheat**—Open. High. Low. Close.

September (old)	1.07 1/2	1.07 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
December	1.07 1/2	1.07 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.06 1/2
May	1.09 1/2	1.09 1/2	1.09	1.09 1/2

**Corn**—

September	53 1/2	53 1/2	52 1/2	53 1/2
December	51 1/2	52 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
May	49 1/2	50 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2

**Oats**—

September	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
December	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
May	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2

**Pork**—

September	11.00	11.00	12.97	11.00
October	11.10	11.10	11.10	11.10

**Lard**—

September	6.97	7.00	6.97	7.00
October	7.10	7.12	7.07	7.10

**Ribs**—

September	7.25	7.27	7.17	7.27
October	7.32	7.40	7.30	7.42

**STOCKS**

**NEW YORK, Sept. 3.**—The conditions which have existed and still exist in the stock market are those of an unusual collection of the available security supply in the hands of people who do not buy for a mere upward turn. Out of these conditions even such an unbroken advance as has been witnessed this summer is perfectly intelligible. Certain things have happened which might have shaken the confidence of men of smaller caliber. Over 100,000,000 bushels was cut from the normal crop yield by the unseasonably wet weather which prevailed during July and August over the greater part of the winter and spring wheat territory. Reports from the iron and steel industry have been encouraging and even now there is great doubt whether the extensive reduction of prices which is going on will revive consumption to its normal volume again. The tendency of railway earnings toward improvement especially for the statements coming to hand for July is by no means clear as could be wished for. Finally, the great strikes that have broken out in various industries, have all threatened at one time or another, to disturb and disarrange business. None of these matters had stocks been distributed in weaker hands but what would have made most serious impressions upon the market. With the holdings of securities as strong as they have been the market has been able soberly to measure the unfavorable factors against the larger facts of the situation.

The practical certainty that with the large yields of corn to offset the shortage in wheat and with the very high range of commodity prices in general, the harvest return this autumn will be far above the average, the assurance never so perfectly given before that the market need no longer be troubled by fear of violent political change and the great and, to all appearances, enduring east in the money market. These were the incentives to the advance on the stock exchange, when it started in June and July, and the superior forces have not been loosened by anything which developed up to the present time.

**FOREIGN MARKETS**

**CHICAGO LIVE STOCK**

**CHICAGO, Sept. 3.**—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000; marketed receipts for Monday 200; market steady; prime beefs, \$5.10 @ 6; poor to medium, \$3 @ 4.50; stockers and feeders, \$2 @ 3.75; cows and heifers, \$3 @ 4.40; canners, \$1.10 @ 1.75; Texas, \$3.10 @ 4.25; grass westerns, \$2.50 @ 4.40.

Hogs—Receipts, 7,000; estimated for Monday, 5,000; market opened 5c higher, closing weaker; lights, \$5.10 @ 5.65; rough, \$4.10 @ 4.95; mixed, \$5.10 @ 5.55; heavy, \$5 @ 5.45; pigs, \$4.50 @ 5.40.

Sheep—Receipts, 7,000; estimated receipts for Monday, 2,000; market steady; native sheep, \$2.25 @ 3.90; westerns, \$2.75 @ 4; native lambs, \$4 @ 6; western, \$2.50 @ 6.

**KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK**

**KANSAS CITY, Sept. 3.**—Cattle—Receipts, 200, including 100 southern; market unchanged; native steers, \$3.75 @ 6; southern steers, \$2.50 @ 4; southern cows, \$1.50 @ 4.70; bulls, \$3 @ 3.25; calves, \$2.50 @ 5.50; western steers, \$3 @ 4.50; western cows, \$2.50 @ 3.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,000; market strong to 5c higher; bulk of sales, \$5.20 @ 5.40; \$5.30 @ 5.35; packers, \$5.34 @ 5.40; pigs and lights, \$5.20 @ 5.45.

Sheep—No receipts; market nominally steady; muttons, \$2.25 @ 4; lambs, \$4.50 @ 5.5; range wethers, \$3.25 @ 4; ewes, \$2.50 @ 3.50.

**ST. LOUIS LIVE STOCK**

**ST. LOUIS, Sept. 3.**—Cattle—Receipts, 350; no Texans; market steady; beef steers, \$3.25 @ 5.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 @ 4; cows and heifers, \$2.25 @ 4.75, the top for choice heifers; Texas steers, \$2.75 @ 3.40; cows and heifers, \$2 @ 2.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,300; market strong; pigs and lights, \$5 @ 5.40; packers, \$5.30 @ 5.55; butchers and best heavy, \$5.40 @ 6.65.

Sheep—Receipts, 450; market steady; lambs, \$3.75 @ 6; Texans, \$3 @ 4.

**NORTH SIDE AND ROSEN HEIGHTS**

**Nash Furniture Company.**

The many strikers in North Fort Worth are daily moving toward the cotton fields. Four wagon loads left Thursday.

Irvin Lawson and Clyde Helms returned Thursday night from Dallas, where they went in the interest of the Fort Worth Cotton Oil Company.

Labor Day will be appropriately observed by the merchants of Marine.

Mr. and Mrs. Outlaw and family have returned from their summer trip.

The Woodmen of the World will give an interesting social Wednesday night at Collier's grove.

Mrs. T. W. White left Sunday morning for a week's visit in St. Louis.

Mrs. Mabel Gibbs and little daughter, who have been the guests of the former's sister, Mrs. A. A. Haney, have returned to their home at Randall, Texas.

Mrs. Frank Carson and Miss Lola Ward spent Friday in Fort Worth.

Mr. Hodge, an employe of the stock yards company, was quite severely injured by a fall from a street car at Exchange avenue.

A neat board fence will soon surround the stock yards property just north of the bridge across Marine creek.

J. R. Williams has resigned his position as night yardmaster for the stock yards company and will leave soon for a trip to his old home at Eureka, Kan., and to visit his brother at Springfield, Mo.

Miss Frances Spear left Saturday to visit her mother at Sherman.

James Cornstuber of Newark was visiting North Fort Worth this week.

G. E. Daniels and N. W. Helm gave an enjoyable dance to their young friends at Ross Inn, Thursday night.

Mr. Skidmore of the Haddaway Drug Company is quite ill.

G. Herrmann, who has been ill, will resume his work this week.

Joe Mulohland has returned from a trip north and an enjoyable stay at the fair.

Miss Lola Sayers has returned from her vacation, which was spent pleasantly at Waco.

J. T. Phillips leaves Monday for his home in New York.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Rosen Heights Methodist church met Friday afternoon with Mrs. Myers.

A successful revival is being held at the Methodist church on Rosen Heights.

Charles Jack of 602 Market street is entertaining his mother and two sisters from Cleburne.

Mr. Renfro, who has been ill with fever, is convalescing.

A new Methodist church will soon be built on Rosen Heights. The material for its construction is on the lot.

A Woman's Christian Temperance Union was organized on Rosen Heights with many members, and the following officers were selected: President, Mrs. Ida Sloan; corresponding secretary, Margaretta Hensley; recording secretary, Miss Chamberlin; and treasurer, Mrs. Dora Lovejoy.

Masters William and Paul Talbert will spend this week on the north side, during their parents' absence in St. Louis. William will be at the home of A. C. Chalmers and Paul at the home of J. F. Williams.

A merry camping party spent part of this week at Putnam's pasture, north of Fort Worth. The party was composed of Messrs. and Mesdames Hall, Harrison and Hodgins, and Messrs. Eva Hollingsworth and Ennis Bishop, and Messrs. J. G. Presley, N. W. Helm, J. Holmes and Frank Hodgins. They caught many fish.

There was a pleasant dance given at Lawson's dairy in North Fort Worth Friday evening. Many prominent young people were present.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. McCoy and family are now living north of the stock yards. Mr. McCoy is a veteran employe of the yards, he having been with them longer than any one now employed there.

Mesdames Conway and O'Connor spent Friday afternoon in Fort Worth.

The members of the riding club on Rosen Heights enjoy many pleasant rides in the evening.

Fred Howard of Armour & Co. will soon occupy his new home on Rosen Heights.

**SILVER**

**NEW YORK, Sept. 3.**—Bar silver in London was steady, but 1-16 per cent lower, at 26 1/2 per ounce. Today's New York price for commercial bars 1-8c lower 57 1-8 to 58 3-8c. Government assay bars 1/2c lower at 57 1/2 to 58 7-8c. Mexican dollars unchanged at 45 1/2 to 47c.

**BANK STATEMENT**

**NEW YORK, Sept. 3.**—Following is the bank statement issued today:

Reserve, decrease	9,872,000
Loans, increase	9,875,275
Deposits, increase	18,165,000
Specie, decrease	6,613,000
Legals, decrease	1,112,700
Deposits, increase	9,781,200
Circulation, increase	1,656,300

**In The Churches**

Divine services will be conducted at the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning by Rev. M. E. Lambdin of College Avenue Presbyterian church. At the close of this service a congregational meeting will be held for the election of a pastor. If the way be clear, Rev. Dr. William Caldwell will preach in the evening. Song service beginning at 8 o'clock, regular service at 8:15 o'clock. Subject at Y. P. S., 7:15 o'clock, "A Forward Movement."

First Church of Christ, Scientist, corner of St. Louis and Terrell avenues—Service Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Subject, "Substance." Evening meeting at 8 o'clock, Sunday school following the morning service. Wednesday evening meeting at 8 o'clock.

First Baptist Church—Rev. Luther Little will be in his pulpit at 11 a. m. Theme, "Elements of Church Strength." Rev. G. W. Ray will preach at the night service. Rev. Luther Little will preach at the tent on Magnolia and College avenue at night.

The pastor, Rev. R. E. Chandler, will occupy his pulpit at the Cannon Avenue Cumberland Presbyterian church, corner Cannon and Hemphill streets, at both services today. Take Hemphill car.

Rev. D. J. Nordling of the Swedish Lutheran church will preach in the German Evangelist church, corner Taylor and Evans streets, tonight at 8 o'clock. The sermon will be delivered in the English language. All are cordially invited.

**MR. JONES TO MEN**

L. E. Jones, grand secretary of the state committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, will address the meeting for men only at the First Baptist church at 4 p. m. today. The quartet will sing, "To Be Where Thou Art." All men invited.

Christian Tabernacle, corner of Fifth and Throckmorton streets—Rev. S. G. Inman, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. Theme, "The Upper Room." Evening theme, "The Completeness of the Kingdom."

Broadway Baptist Church, corner Broadway and St. Louis avenue—There will be services at 11 a. m. and at 8:15 p. m. today. Preaching by the pastor at both hours.

First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, corner Jones and North streets—Dr. Monk has returned to the city, after three weeks' absence in Kentucky. Tennessee and Arkansas, and will be in his pulpit both morning and night. Subject of morning sermon, "Our Guardian Angel." Subject of evening sermon, "God's Love for All the Race." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

First Christian Church, corner Sixth and Throckmorton streets—R. R. Hamilton, pastor, will speak today upon the following themes: At 11 a. m., "The Church Extension Work of the Christian Church." At 8 p. m., "Our Need of Salvation."

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, corner Seventh and Lamar streets—The pastor, Rev. J. E. Dreyfus, will preach at 11 o'clock a. m. on "The Value of Simplicity—Ruth." At 8 o'clock p. m. the special series on the Holy Land, being given by the aid of the stereopticon, will be continued. Tomorrow evening "The Garden of Gethsemane and Mount Olivet" will be the special theme. The pictures thrown on the canvas are of scenes in Palestine as they are at this date and as seen by the speaker in his journey of a few weeks ago. The public without reference to creed is invited to this special service. Special music will be given.

Broadway Presbyterian Church, corner Broadway and St. Louis avenue—Rev. Junius B. French, D. D., pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. W. L. Am B. Laddock superintendent. Sermon by the pastor at 11 a. m. and at 8 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting at 8 p. m. Wednesday. Guy R. Pitner, organist. William J. Estes, chorister. Splendid music. Seats free. Cordial welcome for all.

**COLORED CHURCH**

Allen Chapel, A. M. E. Church, corner First and Elm streets—Rev. D. S. Moten, B. D., pastor. Sunday prayer band at 5 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. General class meeting at 2 p. m. Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at 7:45 p. m.

**CROPS OF THREE STATES**

**PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 2.**—E. W. Wright, commercial editor of the Oregonian, who has just completed a trip of 2,900 miles through the wheat districts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, estimates the wheat crops of the three states for the cereal year 1904-05 to be 45,100,000 bushels. This compares with a crop of 34,785,000 bushels in 1903, 37,000,000 in 1902 and 46,690,000 bushels in 1901, the latter being the record crop for the three states. The out-turn is now estimated by Mr. Wright to fully 5,000,000 bushels under the yield indicated a short time before harvest, the decrease being due to dry weather and frost. The acreage is larger than ever before and with an average yield equal to that of 1901 would have produced a crop of 55,000,000 bushels.

**VIOLETING FEDERAL LAW**

**SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Sept. 2.**—Two Mexicans, Francisco Flores and Rafael Velasquez, were arrested by a deputy United States marshal this afternoon, charged with importing Mexican girls from across the border for immoral purposes. The men are in jail.

**IN THE COURTS**

**COUNTY COURT.**

The July term of the county court ended yesterday. The September term begins Monday. The criminal docket will be taken up first. There will be three weeks of criminal trial during the term.

**DISTRICT COURT.**

The September term of the Seventeenth district court will begin on the 12th. The September term of the Fortieth district court opens on the 15th of October. The terms of district court will be four months each.

**MARRIAGE LICENSES.**

D. F. Morrow and Miss Maggie L. Williams; Thomas F. Bland and Miss L. V. Clark; secretary, E. E. Harwell and Miss Lillie Haddaway; K. T. Scott and Miss Vivian Byett; B. T. Prime and Mrs. Della Ford; W. T. Holt and Miss Essie M. Williams.

**VITAL STATISTICS.**

Births—To Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Walters of Fort Worth, 3. E. Harwell and Death—Edward Roberts, aged 15 years, of Enon, Aug. 28.

**GOES TO DENTON.**

Ben M. Treliff will be in Denton Monday and Tuesday next to represent plaintiffs in two personal injury suits in the district court.

**CASES FILED.**

R. L. Brown vs. Rhodes-Haversty Furniture company, debt and foreclosure; Mrs. Arbell Chappell vs. Jerome Chappell, divorce.

**COMMISSIONER'S COURT.**

The county commissioners held a brief session yesterday to consider road matters.

**FEDERAL COURT.**

United States District Attorney Atwell was in this city yesterday afternoon attending a hearing called before Commissioner Dodge in the case of Mar Two, a Chinaman arrested in Dallas on a charge of being in the country without legal papers. No action was taken in the case, it being postponed until September 30. The case was originally called in Dallas, but was transferred to this city at the request of the United States attorney.

Bond was given before Commissioner Dodge yesterday afternoon by Bud Watts, charged with violating the general revenue laws at Decatur.

**Parker & Lowe DRY GOODS CO.**

**FALL GOODS ARE READY**

**And We Are Closing up all Summer Stocks**

ITS the just between season when everything must be bargain priced to make business lively. The very last of the Summer Goods are marked far below cost. The new Fall Goods are marked at less than you'll pay when the season is fully on. Clearance and introductory prices vie for leadership in attractiveness throughout the whole store.

**Exclusive Ideas in Suits for Autumn Wear**

**MORE PROMINENT** than ever is the style character that predominates throughout this store of fashion. For women's high-grade wearing apparel we're recognized authority.

Our buyer is back from his pilgrimage to the fashion centers of the East, and following him came most stunning creations—all the very smartest things to be found in dress finery.

That individual style character which has given to Parker-Lowe the reputation of being Fort Worth's style store, stands out more emphatically this season. Our Tailored Suits have the air of smartness and out-of-the-ordinary appearance that distinguishes them wherever seen. Tuesday we will mark the first showing of swell Tailored Costumes—\$25, \$27.50, \$30, \$50 up to \$75. Traveling Suits—\$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$17.50, up to \$25. \$17.50 Silk Coats at \$10.00—Some 25 Coats in this lot, made up of odds and ends, but mostly all sizes, of Pongee and Cloth of Gold Silk Coats. These coats were priced to sell for \$17.50, but the just-between-season price is \$10.00. \$12.00 Silk Coats at \$6.50—Some swell, exclusive lines among these Pongee Silk Coats. Fashionable Coats for every occasion, greatly in demand for evening wear and traveling. Up to now the price has been \$12.00, but for just-between-season time we have marked them down to \$6.50. \$10.00 for Silk Shirt Waist Suits—These are elegantly tailored Suits. Earlier in the season would have been considered cheap at \$22.50. Styles correct for autumn wear. Come in brown, blue, red and tan shades. At the price named these are wonderful \$10.00 bargains.

\$5.00 for Foulard Shirt Waist Suits—Clearance of all the Foulard Shirt Waist Suits. All of them reduced to \$5.00. Among them you will find Suits that sold for \$12.50; polka dot, scroll and conventional patterns in popular colors, reduced for Tuesday selling \$5.00.

**Women's Run-About Skirts for Fall Wear**

Women's New Fall Walking Skirts are here, made in styles adapted to every figure, of Voiles, Panamas, light-weight Chevots and fancy mixtures, man-tailored, perfect in hang and fit, with foot plaits and full plaits, strapped, button trimmed or plain. We are showing them in the new golden brown and the newest shades of blue, tan and gray, as well as black.

**Special Showing Tuesday \$2.50 to \$12.50**

**Wash Fabrics That Were 15c and 20c Yard**

There are Fancy Lawns and Batistes in all of this season's prettiest printings and colors and solid colored Lace Lawns in blues, pinks, greens, reds and black. Any one of them will make a pretty Dress, Waist, Kimono or Dressing Sacque. Price... **7 1/2c**

**The New 1904-1905 Suitings**

The new styles, patterns and effects in Suitings and Waistings are simply exquisite—the handsomest things ever here.

**Cravanettes, very handsome goods.** Suitings—Our line of foreign novelty Suitings is the most extensive in our experience; checks and fancy mannish mixtures, in a full line of colors, \$1.50 down to \$1.00.

**Showerproof Cloth, 46 inches wide, in tan, oxford, olive, etc.; a special value at the yard 75c.**

**Fancy Waistings, very handsome goods in the leading light colors; introductory price, per yard 59c.**

**New Draperies**

The critical Fort Worth buyer will unhesitatingly pronounce our new fall line of Draperies the handsomest and most exclusive ever offered. Handsome Silk Madras in fancy color schemes, pretty Cretones and Hopsacking in the dull rich tones so much in favor. Prices are the lowest quotable on merchandise of such high character. Some interesting offers—the result of crowded conditions caused by the new stock—will be presented Tuesday.

**Basement Bargains in Household Goods**

Everything on our 5c Counter, such as Slaw Cutters, Match Safes, Towel Rings, Paring Knives, Can Openers, Stove Lifters, Soap Dishes, Pie Pans, Cake Turners, etc., go on Tuesday at... **3c**

Everything on our 25c Counter, such as Rotary Egg Beaters, Coconut Graters, Ladles, Meat Saws, Crumb Trays, Steak Beaters, etc.,... **15c**

Everything on our 10c Counter, such as Lunch Boxes, Scrub Brushes, Tack Pullers, Knife Sharpens, Hat Racks, Paint Brushes, Potato Mashers, Tea Spoons, Curry Combs and Sad Iron Handles... **6c**

Everything on our 15c Counter, such as Shoe Brushes, Biscuit Rollers, Ice Picks, Towel Racks, Flour Sifters, go on Tuesday at... **10c**

All 5c Glassware... **3c** All 15c Glassware... **10c** All 25c Glassware... **15c**

15c Enameled Ware Bowls, Pitchers, Spoons and Plates, each... **10c** 30c Enameled Ware Basins, Dippers, Flat Dishes and Bowls, each... **23c** 75c Enameled Ware Tea Pots, Stew Pans, Pitchers, etc., each... **59c**

20c Enameled Ware Cups, Flat Dishes, Spoons and Basins, each... **15c** 35c Enameled Ware Bowls, Stew Pans and Basins, for each... **27c** \$1.00 Enameled Ware Buckets, Coffee and Tea Pots, Boilers, each... **75c**

25c Enameled Ware Wash Basins, Soap Dishes and Pitchers, each... **19c** 50c Enameled Ware Pans, Rice Boilers and Tea Pots, each... **39c** \$1.25 Enameled Ware, Pitchers, Buckets, Coffe Pots and Boilers, each... **98c**

\$1.50 Tea Kettles, now at... **\$1.19** \$1.25 Large Dish Pans at... **98c**

**All Our Saturday's Advertised Bargains Will Also be on Sale Tuesday**

**Store Will be Closed Tomorrow (Labor Day)**

**PAINT QUALITY**

"Palace Car" Pure Paint Pigments and the best Lined Oil—nothing more, nothing less. Full measure. 2 coats we guarantee to stand 3 years; 3 coats to stand 5 years.

**The J. J. Langever Co.**

Sole Agents Ft. Worth—Price & Color Cards Free—Op. City Hall

**Telegram Want Ads Pay Best**

**M. H. THOMAS & CO.**

**BANKERS AND BROKERS**

Cotton, Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Bonds.

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Direct private wires to exchanges. REMOVED TO 709 MAIN STREET, Fort Worth, Texas. Phone 212.

**M. LANDMAN**

**MANAGER**

**FORT WORTH BROKERAGE AND COMMISSION CO.**

Cotton, Grain, Stocks and Bonds. Private wires to New York, New Orleans and Chicago.

Phone 469. 106 West Eighth Street. Daily letters mailed on application.



PE-RU-NA NECESSARY TO THE HOME.

A Letter From Congressman Wilson of Arizona.



CHILDREN OF MRS. M. SEYMOUR, 172 1/2 Sebor St., CHICAGO.

Mrs. M. Seymour, 172 1/2 Sebor street, Chicago, Ill., writes: "My children had catarrh of the head and throat. Acting on the advice of a friend I gave them Peruna, as she insisted it would not harm them, and I noticed that in a couple of weeks they were much improved. This I was glad to note, as I did not want them to have catarrh. I kept giving it to them in small doses for a month, discontinued it for about a week and then gave it to them for another month. I was pleased to find at the end of that time that they were free from catarrh. I unhesitatingly give Peruna my endorsement, as I am sure that it will not fail to do good to anyone that takes it." Mrs. Seymour.

Hon. J. F. Wilson, Member of Congress from Arizona writes to Dr. Hartman as follows: "I have used Peruna in my family and with satisfactory results." -J. F. Wilson.



ALFRED FORBRICH, 739 W. 20th St., CHICAGO.

PERUNA is a great family medicine. The women praise it as well as the men. It is just the thing for the many little catarrhal ailments of childhood. Peruna protects the family against coughs, colds, catarrh, bronchitis, catarrh of the stomach, liver and kidneys. It is just as sure to cure a case of catarrh of the bowels as it is a case of catarrh of the head. 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.

Mrs. Katie Forbrich, 739 W. 20th St., Chicago, Ill., writes: "My little son is entirely well now. I kept strictly to your advice, which gave him back his health after nearly two years of suffering. I can never thank you enough for what your medicine, Peruna and your valuable advice have done for my little boy. He is fat now and can digest his food, and is the picture of health." -Mrs. Katie Forbrich.

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

cess she has made, and although she is proud of her achievement, she is yet modest enough to not be carried away by the compliments said of it. She is still the "Little Woman with the Big Hat," and to all Fort Worth she is a welcome visitor at all times.

Hugh Nugent Fitzgerald of Dallas, one of the best writers in Texas, had the opportunity to see a copy at the publishing house during the week and in the Beau Monde yesterday he wrote:

"A crowning triumph of the year in Texas bookdom and magazine circles is the souvenir number of the Bohemian. It is the World's Fair edition of this handsome quarterly and the most stupendous undertaking of the kind ever planned and successfully executed in the southwest. It is a magnificent volume of 246 pages, contains 600 illustrations, and is a complete review of the past and present of Texas. And it is the handiwork of a woman, Mrs. Henrie C. L. Gorman, founder and editor and proprietor of the Bohemian. It was as has been said, a stupendous undertaking, and that one little woman should give to Texas a souvenir edition of a magazine so complete in every detail calls for the highest expressions of praise from the craft, her patrons and the public. The writer was honored with the first copy of this splendid number of the Bohemian, and it is all that its publisher has claimed for it—and more. Its frontispiece is the Alamo, and from cover to cover there is found high-class literature, gems of poetry, valuable statistical information concerning Texas and Texans, patriotic productions which appeal to the pride of our people, and valuable advertising matter showing the resources of the Lone Star State and its mighty progress since that fateful day when Houston and his heroes overwhelmed the "Napoleon of the West" and his soldiers at San Jacinto, and humbled the pride of the Latin race and its Indian ally. Its table of contents is broad and comprehensive, and it would be impossible in a short review of the book to make more than a brief reference. All the patriotic societies are given ample recognition, and the historical contributions cover the different epochs of Texas history and are accurate as well as timely. Texas in war as well as Texas in peace is shown in vivid colors. Texas in commerce, manufacture and art is set forth intelligently, and clubdom has not been overlooked. There are pages devoted to the women of Texas as well as the babies of Texas, as the little woman of the Bohemian is a motherly soul and loves the tiny toddlers. In fiction bright men and women have contributed their offerings. There are a large number of contributors and prose writers and poets of Texas have burned incense at the shrine of Bohemia."

THE KINDERGARTEN IS SOON TO OPEN FOR TERM

Tuesday Evening There Will Be a Reception at the Residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Connell

The Kindergarten College and free kindergartens will open September 19 in the new home—the B. C. Evans residence, corner Sixth and Lamar streets. Miss Ward of Chicago, who has been added to the faculty of the college, has been here some time and Monday Misses Hammers, Winchester and Padgett, others of the faculty, will arrive. Tuesday evening there will be a reception at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Connell on Eighth avenue for the benefit of the college, to which all friends of the institution are invited.

CITY BRIEFS

Nash Hardware Company. Queen Quality Starch. Picture frames at Brown & Verna's. Cut flowers at Drum's. Phone 101. J. W. Adams & Co., feed, produce, fuel and fat kindling. Phone 530. Curran's Hand Laundry, 6th and Burnett streets. Both phones 27. For your family liquors, beer, whisky, wine, telephone to H. Brann & Co., No. 342.

Dr. F. D. Thompson has moved into his new offices in the Fort Worth Nat. Bank building, Fifth and Main.

Manning's Powder, for feet, picky heat, sores, skin disease and insect bites. Free box Pangburn's.

It will always be found a little better and perhaps a little cheaper at the William Henry & R. E. Hill Hardware Co., 1615-17 Main.

If you want to do any trading go to the Farmers City Commission and Brokerage Company. Will open Thursday, September 1. Offices in the basement of the Wheat building, formerly occupied by M. H. Thomas & Company.

Fashionable dressmaking. Mrs. Dora Booms, 1309 Huffman street.

Dr. J. C. McCoy returned last evening from up the Denver Road.

Thomas Adams was in the city last evening from Benjamin, Texas.

J. W. Shipman of El Paso is a Sunday visitor in the city.

Fred Thompson of Thurber was a caller in Fort Worth early last night.

C. W. Mitchell of Blossom, Texas, is a Sunday visitor in the city.

Don't forget to read Nelson Draughton's ad on want page.

I. R. Yates and wife of Austin are visiting in Fort Worth today with friends on the South Side.

Judge B. R. Webb and son, Sanford, left last night over the Katy for a weeks fishing trip to Rockport, on the Gulf.

T. L. Rice and wife of Gordon, Texas, were Saturday afternoon callers in Fort Worth.

A party of twenty cotton pickers were shipped from here to Vernon last evening.

Born to Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Mitchell at 1615 Hemphill street, at 11:30 last night, a son.

Miss Ida F. Ayres and Mrs. J. R. Cushman will leave tomorrow for a two weeks' visit in St. Louis.

Attend Professor Foote's Academy grand opening ball Wednesday night, September 7.

E. F. Fullman and wife of San Antonio are visitors in the city over Sunday.

There will be a special Labor Day matinee and evening performance at Greenwald's Monday by the Gertrude Ewing company.

Mrs. Charles Scheuber, librarian of the Carnegie public library, wishes it announced that on next Monday, Labor Day, the library will be open only from 2 to 6 p. m.

The receipts of the local postoffice for the month of August amounted to \$10,771.42. The heaviest receipts this year occurred in May, when about \$11,000 was taken in, the lightest receipts for any month being \$3,000.

Guy R. Pitner, organist of the Broadway Presbyterian church, has returned from a two months' visit to his old home in Georgia, and will preside at the organ Sunday morning and night. Dr. French, the pastor, will preach.

Rain fell yesterday afternoon as far west as Cisco on the Texas and Pacific. The bugs were so thick around some of the electric lights on Lower Main street last evening that it was simply out of the question for one to pass under them.

Several dogs with symptoms of rabies had to be shot last evening at the corner of Fourteenth and Main streets. A marksman of considerable local fame did the work in two shots and sent the canines toward dog heaven with unerring aim.

Miss May Vaughan Dupree of Waco, who has been visiting in Dallas, came over yesterday as a guest of Mrs. Peniston. This morning she will join her mother, Mrs. W. E. Dupree of Waco, and a trip to the World's Fair will follow. Miss Dupree is one of the popular young ladies in Texas, possessing rare accomplishments in music.

On account of Labor Day celebrations at Fort Worth, Dallas and Handley Monday, September 5, the Interurban line will put on half-hour service between Fort Worth and Dallas, commencing at 9 o'clock in the morning and ending at 9 p. m. Tickets will also be sold at special rates during the day.

Charles Eichenbaum of Chicago who had been visiting his brother, Alex, was last evening called to Chicago to make a trip through the northwestern states. He is the general representative of the San Juan Import and Export Company of San Juan, Porto Rico.

Louis J. Wortham of Austin, general manager of the Texas World's Fair commission, was in the city yesterday evening and reports everything progressing nicely at the Texas building. Great preparations, he says, have been made for the celebration of Texas week at the fair and record breaking crowds from this state are expected to visit St. Louis during that time.

Carpet and Curtain Department

The last and greatest bargain surprise of our summer sales. Before we open and begin with our fall stock, we will give to those who have not had the opportunity a chance to secure these extraordinary bargains from the most remarkable sale ever known in Fort Worth. The character of this last sale you cannot measure by the quantity, because the lots are small, but because the prices are so far below the actual value.

Table listing various carpet and curtain items with prices. Items include Wiltons, Axminster Carpets, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, and various Straw Mattings.

Art Squares, all wool \$5.25 and \$6.50. A few of the \$35.00 and \$40.00 Art Squares left to close at \$25.00. All Wool Smyrna Rugs, worth \$3.00, to close at \$1.75. All Wool Smyrna Rugs, large size, worth \$5.00, to close at \$3.00.

Lace Curtains

Nottingham Curtains, the \$3.00 grade, at per pair \$1.95. Nottingham Curtains, the \$2.00 grade, at per pair \$1.25. Nottingham Curtains, the \$1.50 grade, at per pair \$1.00. Extra fine Saxony Curtains, the \$5.00 and \$6.00 grade, at \$3.50 and \$3.00. A 50 per cent discount on all Brussels Net Irish Point and Novelty Curtains. A line of Portieres, the \$4.00 and \$5.00 grade, to close at \$3.00. A line of Portieres, the \$7.00 and \$8.00 grade, to close at \$4.00. A line of Portieres, the \$9.00 and \$10.00 grade, to close at \$6.50. Curtain Rods, white, brass and oak, complete, at \$1.00. All goods in this department sold on easy payments.

G. Y. SMITH EIGHTH AND HOUSTON

The September Metropolitan

contains readable things on

- War Marriage
Business Art
Animals Love
Romance Poetry
Nature Beauty
Letters Motoring

and Kipling's New "Soldier" Story

For Sale by All Newsdealers A 35-cent Magazine for 15 cents

B. & O. S. - W.

Baltimore & Ohio South-western R. R. ANNOUNCE FOLLOWING VERY LOW ROUND-TRIP

Excursion Rates From St. Louis

- Asheville, N. C. On sale all summer. Return limit, October 31. \$20.50
Chautauqua Lake, N. Y. On sale all summer. Return limit October 31. \$22.35
Christiansburg, Va. On sale all summer. Return limit Oct 31. \$20.55
Harpers Ferry, W. Va. On sale all summer. Return limit, October 31. \$35.45
Jamestown, N. Y. Going Sept. 11, 12 and 13. Return limit, September 19. \$18.00
Sandusky, O. On sale all summer. Return limit, Oct. 31. \$20.40
Pittsburg, Pa. On sale all summer. Return limit, Oct. 31. \$22.95
Roanoke, Va. On sale all summer. Return limit, Oct. 31. \$20.75
Deer Park, Md. On sale all summer. Return limit, Oct. 31. \$27.15

For the convenience of patrons of the B. & O. S.-W. R. R. an office has been established in the east end of the Transportation building, in the World's Fair grounds, where tickets can be purchased, sleeping car tickets secured, and full information furnished.

For additional information, sleeping car reservations, etc., apply to any agent or address

F. D. GILDERSLEEVE, Asst. General Pass. Agent. H. C. STEVENSON, City Pass. Agent. St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis Ticket Offices: Olive and Sixth streets and Union Station.

International Association Fire Engineers

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 13-16, 1904

Account meeting International Association of Fire Engineers at Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 13-16, the

Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its line at the very low rate of one fare plus 25 cents for the round trip, minimum rate 50 cents. Tickets will be sold Sept. 11-42 with final limit Sept. 20, 1904.

Original purchasers of tickets may secure an extension of limit until Sept. 30, 1904, upon payment of 50 cents deposit fee, provided deposit is made not later than Sept. 20, and not earlier than Sept. 11. Write any agent of the Southern Railway for full particulars.

C. A. BENSOTER, Asst. General Passenger Agent.

BOHEMIAN EDITION IS NOW OUT

Mrs. Gorman Has Issued the Souvenir World's Fair Number of the Popular Fort Worth Magazine

There will surely be praise in its own country for the souvenir edition of the Bohemian, which has just been issued, and which is to do duty at the World's Fair in telling the world of Texas, Texas people and Texas history. Not only in its own country will it be praised, but abroad there will be words of commendation for it, and as the stranger turns the pages he will be attracted to the Lone Star State.

This souvenir edition of the Bohemian is the result of months of work and attention by Mrs. Henrie C. L. Gorman, the founder of the publication, and during the six years the magazine has been published it has been her earnest efforts and her enthusiasm which has made successful the literary venture. When she decided to issue this edition, which is to be of historical interest in regard to Texas, it was an up hill start, but she bent every effort to the task, and nothing as handsome has ever been issued in this state.

Mrs. Gorman received the first copies of the book last night. The edition is printed on handsome paper, the illustrations are of the best, and the stories, the history and the poems are of excellent quality. It is a credit to its promoter, a credit to Texas and a publication which will be preserved by every one into whose hands a copy may fall.

That it treats of Texas and Texas people is all that is necessary to indicate the class of the publication. That Mrs. Gorman is patriotic and loves her adopted state is evidenced by the state publication which she now issues, and men and women who are shown in the publication include some of the most prominent in the southland.

It is impossible to treat of this book in detail. A word picture will not describe it and the story that one might write of it would be forgotten when the reader turned to the magazine itself, because the story would not tell enough. It is creditable in every way, it deserves every word of commendation, and in its distribution it will carry the story of Texas in war and in peace, in pioneer dress and in later development to the world in such a way that it will prove a real immigration agent for the state.

Mrs. Gorman has done well, and The Telegram congratulates her on the success she has made.

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM. The Great Tested Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Ulcers, Eczema, Sores, Eruptions, Weakness, Nervousness, and all BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES. It is by far the best building up Tonic and Blood Purifier ever offered to the world. It makes new, rich blood, imparts renewed vitality, and possesses almost miraculous healing properties. Write for Book of Wonderful Cures, sent free on application. If not kept by your local druggist, send for price list, \$2.00 for six bottles, and medicine will be sent, freight paid, by BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

FORT WORTH LADY IN A RUNAWAY IN DALLAS

She Pluckily Keeps Her Seat in the Buggy and Endeavors to Check the Speed of Spirited Animal

DALLAS, Texas, Sept. 2.—Miss Harriett Manning, a young lady who resides in Fort Worth, narrowly escaped serious injury in a runaway accident which took place on Ervay street this afternoon about 5 o'clock.

Miss Manning was thrown from a two-seated buggy, drawn by a spirited horse, near the corner of Ervay and Jackson streets, and by almost a miracle she escaped without a scratch. She was thrown from the vehicle with such force that she almost rolled through the door of a saloon at the northwest corner of the streets.

The horse and vehicle is owned by Mrs. M. L. Denton, who resides on Young street, and Mrs. Denton, Miss Manning and a lady, who refused to give her name to a representative of the press, were driving near the corner of Ervay and Main streets when the animal became frightened at a passing train. The horse dashed north on Ervay street, coming in collision with a lady's buggy a short distance away and tore a wheel off that vehicle. Mrs. Denton and the other lady jumped out and escaped injury, but Miss Manning pluckily kept her seat as driver and tried to check the animal.

Near the corner of Ervay and Jackson streets the maddened animal dashed into a buggy driven by G. W. Alexander, a Times-Herald carrier, and tore off another wheel. It then ran between a telephone pole and a building at the corner of Jackson and Ervay streets and Mrs. Manning was thrown out. The horse continued in flight and ran the buggy into a street car at the corner of Ervay and Commerce streets, almost completely demolishing the vehicle and freeing itself. It then sped down Main street and was stopped by a negro man near Seclford court.

MRS. MURDOCK HEARS FROM THE VETERANS

Mrs. Moore Murdock, commandant of the Dames of 1848, secretary of the national association of Mexican War Veterans, said last evening that she had heard from seventy-five of the Texas veterans who were going to St. Louis on September 12, to attend the convention of the national association. Mrs. Murdock will accompany them. The transportation for these veterans will be issued on September 9.

It has been generally supposed there were only 413 Mexican war veterans in Texas, but by correspondence Mrs. Murdock has discovered there were 509.

Texas will send the largest delegation to St. Louis of any state in the union. The veterans will concentrate in Fort Worth instead of Dallas, as has been noted heretofore.

The governors of several states have signified their intention of attending the national convention at St. Louis.

AMUSEMENTS. The Gertrude Ewing Company closed a very successful week's engagement at Greenwald's opera house last night in the roaring farce comedy, "A Connecticut Marriage." The piece was brimming full of sparkling comedy and was well rendered. Miss Ewing thoroughly demonstrated her versatility as an actress in the character of Betty Robbin (Cinders). She was ably supported by Mr. Dean, Mr. Harrington and others. Monday matinee, Labor day, the company will appear in "A Minister's Love." At night, "The Lady of Lyons."





Going for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Don't put yourself in this man's place...

The Soda Season is Drawing to a Close

And as it was last season, Anderson and Quality are still in the front row. Now there are a few of you who have not tried our Soda...

Anderson's 712 MAIN STREET. OPEN ALL NIGHT.

\$13.60 VIA M. K. & T.

Saint Louis or Kansas City Coach Excursion. Tickets on sale September 3 and 4...

Use MANNING'S POWDER under the arms and throw away Dress Shields

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES ST. ANDREWS SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. 1017 Lamar Street. Reopens September 21.

Jacob Schreiner VIOLINIST—Available for Concerts and Instruction. Season 1904-5 opens Sept. 1. Studio, Dundee Building, Seventh and Houston Streets.

VICTOR KUZDO SOLO VIOLINIST. can be engaged after September 29 for concerts, musicales, entertainments, ensemble playing and instruction.

SPECIAL RATES VIA I. & G. N.

\$6.45 AUSTIN and Return. On sale Sept. 13 and 14; limit Sept. 22. \$13.50 CORPUS CHRISTI and Return. On sale daily; limit 60 days. \$9.00 HOUSTON and Return. On sale Sept. 13; limit Sept. 16. \$17.75 MONTEREY and Return. \$19.65 SALTILLO and Return. \$26.50 SAN LUIS POTOSI and Return. \$30.50 CELAYA and Return. \$33.25 MEXICO CITY and Return. On sale Sept 6 to 14, inclusive. CITY TICKET OFFICE, Phone 219, 809 Main Street.



THE THIRD BATTLE OF BULL RUN

ASKS POLICEMAN TO BE ESCORT TO HOTEL

Pretty Girl From Ireland Remembers the Advice Her Father Gave Her When She Left Home

Alone in a strange land, advised by a father before she left home to not go to any part of any city she stopped in without an escort...

CHARGED WITH FORGERY BEAUMONT, Texas, Sept. 3.—Ralph Powell, a young man, was arrested this evening on a warrant issued out of Galveston, charging him with forgery.

LOCAL OPTION AS IT NOW STANDS IN TEXAS

List of Counties Which Are Entirely Dry, Those Which Are Partly So and Those Which Are Wet. AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 3.—The exact status of local option in Texas is very interesting, but one of the most difficult in the state to handle with absolute correctness.

Bandera, Baylor, Bell, Bosque, Brazoria, Briscoe, Burnett, Camp, Carson, Castro, Cherokee, Clay, Coleman, Collin, Comanche, Concho, Cottle, Crockett, Deaf Smith, Denton, Dickens, Dimmit, Eastland, Ellis, Falls, Fisher, Floyd, Franklin, Glasscock, Gray, Grayson, Gregg, Hale, Hall, Hartley, Hays, Hill, Hood, Hopkins, Houston, Hunt, Jack, Jasper, Johnson, Jones, Kaufman, Kent, Knox, Lampasas, Limestone, Madison, Martin, Mitchell, Morris, Motley, Newton, Ochiltree, Orange, Panola, Parker, Randall, Red River, Rockwall, Sabine, San Saba, Shackelford, Shelby, Sherman, Stephens, Sterling, Swisher, Taylor, Tarrant, Titus, Trinity, Tyler, Upsher, Walker, Waller, Wilbarger, Wise, Wood and Zavala—84.

Counties that have adopted the law in whole (unofficial): Brown, Delta, Fannin, Ford, Grimes, Henderson, Milam, Smith, Van Zandt and Young—12. Counties that have adopted local option in part (official): Anderson, Angelina, Bastrop, Bee, Blanco, Borden, Bowie, Brazos, Callahan, Cass, Chambers, Collingsworth, Cooke, Coryell, DeWitt, Donley, Edwards, El Paso, Erath, Freestone, Galveston, Gillespie, Goliad, Gonzales, Guadalupe, Hamilton, Hansford, Hardeman, Harrison, Hemphill, Jackson, Jeff Davis, Jefferson, La Salle, Lavaca, Lee, Llano, Mason, McLennan, McMullen, Madison, Montague, Montgomery, Navarro, Nolan, Palo Pinto, Polk, Reeves, Robert, San Jacinto, Schleicher, Tarrant, Uvalde, Victoria, Ward, Williamson, Willson—58.

Counties under the law entirely, 96; counties under the law in part, 68; total, 164. From the record in Judge Bell's office the following are the only counties in the state that are wet all over: Andrews, Aransas, Archer, Armstrong, Atascosa, Austin, Bailey, Bexar, Brewster, Burleson, Caldwell, Calhoun, Cameron, Childress, Cochran, Coke, Colorado, Comal, Crane, Crosby, Dallam, Dawson, Duval, Ector, Fayette, Fort Bend, Trio, Gaines, Garza, Hardin, Harris, Haskell, Hidalgo, Hockley, Howard, Hutchinson, Leon, Karnes, Kendall, Kerr, Kimbela, King, Kinney, Lamb, Leon, Liberty, Lubbock, Lynn, Martin, Matagorda, Maverick, McCulloch, Menard, Midland, Mills, Moore, Nacogoches, Nueces, Oldham, Farmer, Pecos, Potts, Presidio, Rains, Refugio, Runnels, San Antonio, San Patricio, Somervell, Starr, Stonewall, Sutton, Terry, Tom Green, Travis, Upton, Val Verde, Washington, Webb, Wharton, Wheeler, Wichita, Winkler, Yoakum, Zapata and Reagan.

DROWNS NEAR LAFAYETTE LAFAYETTE, Ind., Sept. 3.—Ed Green, son of a wealthy man, was drowned in the river below this city today. He was camping with a party from Atica. The body has not been recovered.

THE OLD CAMPAIGN BUTTON COSTLY AFFAIR Frank J. Crittenden, manager of the merchant tailoring department for Washburn Brothers, has a great fund for the collection of curios and the present campaign has caused him to overhaul his supply of political relics.

THE DIFFERENCE

Advertisement for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, featuring an illustration of the bottle and text describing its benefits for various ailments like poor appetite, dizziness, and indigestion.

GETS LETTER FROM FATHER IN RUSSIA

Fort Worth Jeweler Has Information of the Deplorable Conditions in That War-stricken Country

M. A. Lesser, who conducts a jewelry store on Eleventh and Main streets, has just received a letter from his father, who lives at Potchep, in the state of Chernigov, Russia, in which he briefly details the deplorable condition of business in that country.

THE OLD CAMPAIGN BUTTON COSTLY AFFAIR

Frank J. Crittenden Has One With Portraits of Seymour and Blair, Being a Valuable Political Relic

Frank T. Crittenden, manager of the merchant tailoring department for Washburn Brothers, has a great fund for the collection of curios and the present campaign has caused him to overhaul his supply of political relics.

ROSH HASHONA Next Friday Marks Beginning of a New Year According to the Calendar of the Jewish Church

TWO CONGREGATIONS The Orthodox and Reformed in This City Will Have Services at Their Respective Synagogues in This City on That Occasion

At sundown Friday night, September 3, the Jewish New Year begins, and according to Hebraic computation it is the beginning of the year 5665. Tishri is the first ecclesiastical month in the Jewish calendar and the first day of the month is New Year Day.

KEEPING THE NEW YEAR The Jewish people throughout this city will observe the ancient New Year customs, the orthodox congregation, of course, being more rigid in their observance of holidays than the reformed congregation.

There are about fifty-five members of the Orthodox Jewish church in Fort Worth, the congregation goes by the name of Ahavath Shalom.

AN OLD CUSTOM It is curious to note that the Orthodox Jews observe two whole days for New Year, while the Reformed Jews keep only one day. This fact is explained as follows:

In Biblical times the country people of the inhabitants of Babylon were informed of the beginning of the year by fire signals, which were readily flashed from place to place in the mountain country. These signals could not be carried to the Jewish exiles in Egypt, Asia

"A Toothsome Flavor"

True for you, there's a treat in the cup, nut delicately sweet taste of Grape-Nuts served with thick cream. (Don't spoil the food by trying to cook it. That work is done and perfectly done at the factories.)



GOING! GOING! GONE!!! Herpicide will save it. Herpicide will save it. 'Too late for Herpicide.' NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE The ORIGINAL remedy that "kills the Dandruff Germ." DIDN'T KNOW IT WAS LOADED Most young and middle-aged men never know that their scalps are loaded with microscopic growths...

Minor and Greece, who, being accordingly left in doubt, celebrated two days as the New Year. Owing to the weather it was frequently impossible to observe the new moon and in order to remove any uncertainty with regard to the length of the year, it was ordained that the year should not have less than four nor more than eight full moons.

OTHER CUSTOMS New Year's cards are being sent out by both the Reformed and Orthodox congregations in the city and on New Year's day a special "good dinner" is had in Jewish homes, just the same as the Christian prepares a good dinner on January 1.

ORGANIZED LABOR AT THE WORLD'S FAIR The management of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition has provided a most elaborate and attractive program for MONDAY, SEPT. 5, LABOR DAY.

LOCAL MARKET FOR VEGETABLES WELL SUPPLIED Something of the Articles to Be Had at the Produce Store and What the Man Will Charge

LOCAL CAPITAL IN NEW BANKS Institutions Will Be Opened at Big Sandy and Whitney This Week by Continental Bank and Trust Company

Both new banks are being opened by the Continental Bank and Trust Company of this city and will be added to the list of fifteen such institutions already established by them.

Home grown beets, squash, carrots, parsnips, butter-beans, black-eyed peas and onions still remain plentiful. Tomatoes are being shipped in almost entirely from New Mexico and are bringing 10 cents the pound.

PROF. J. W. DRAUGHON

President of the Nelson-Draughon Business College, Corner Sixth and Main Streets, who has for the past four years been a citizen of Fort Worth, has become famous throughout the south as a successful business college man.



Professor Draughon is author of a book on bookkeeping, entitled "Draughon's Practical Accountant and Commercial Law," which has been pronounced by all who have examined it as the most practical and useful book that has ever been published on bookkeeping, banking, etc.



FORT WORTH WINS THE BALL GAME AT DALLAS

Mickey Coyle and Cy Mulkey Come From South Texas and Help the Panthers Take the Victory

DALLAS, Texas, Sept. 3.—In spite of the rain of last night and the threatening clouds today, the rejuvenated Panthers and Maloney's pennant chasers got together today. There are not many boquets to be thrown at the game, bricks being more appropriate. However, the miserable condition of the grounds was responsible to a large degree for the ragged game that was played. Fort Worth won by a score of 8 to 2.

The Panthers sprung a surprise on the locals by running in two players whose faces are familiar in North Texas, but who have just come from the Beaumont team—Mickey Coyle and Cyrus Mulkey. These two men will greatly strengthen the team, and with the return of Christian and Jarvis to the Panthers' fold, the Oilers will have to hustle to get the one game they still require to win the 1904 flag.

Abels was put in the box yesterday, but after performing one inning at the slab Maloney decided he had best trade places with the elongated Kaufman county lad, and Abels was sent out to center field, while the Liberman captain endeavored to mystify the Blues with his curve balls. The Fort Worth players had little difficulty in finding Maloney and he was touched up quite lively.

A double-header exhibition is to be pulled off this afternoon, and it is expected that two of the fastest games of the season will be seen. The opposing twirlers will be Huddleston and Hamilton, and Jarvis and Christian. With Coyle on second and Cy Mulkey in the game, Fort Worth is in position to put up as much better game than before the arrival of these two players.

The tabulated score of yesterday's game is shown below:

Table with columns: CORSIANA, AB. R. BH. PO. A. E. and FORT WORTH, AB. R. BH. PO. A. E.

Table with columns: STANDING IN PENNANT SERIES, Games, Won, Lost, Per Cent.

FORT WORTH VS. DALLAS Labor Day afternoon at Haines Park the Fort Worth Peacocks will meet the Dallas Katys in what is expected to be the fastest amateur game of the season.

Stalwart Wins the Century Stakes From J. A. Drake's Good Horse, But by a Nose in a Drive

SHEEPSHEAD BAY RACE TRACK, NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Stalwart, owned by E. R. Thomas, won the \$20,000 Century stakes at a mile and a half today, but to do so he had to make a new track record.

TEXAS WEEK September 12 to 17 will be Texas week at the World's Fair.

Two Ways Have you noticed a difficulty in breathing—short, quick breath—when you are walking, going up stairs, singing, or are angry and excited?

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is a safe, sure remedy, and is curing Heart Disease right along, as thousands will testify.

No Appetite Means loss of vitality, vigor or tone, and is often a precursor of prostrating sickness. This is why it is serious. The best thing you can do is to take the great alterative and tonic Hood's Sarsaparilla Which has cured thousands.

BASEBALL Next Sunday, SEPT. 5, FORT WORTH AND DENVER TEAM, VS. KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS Haynes Park, Admission 25c Game Called at 4 p. m.

MATINEE RACES AT THE PARK ON MONDAY Arrangements Are Made for Several Events With Fast Horses in This City on Labor Day

There will be a large attendance at Prospect Park tomorrow afternoon to see the races. Jack Mull, the "flying" pacer, late of Waco, will start in the free-for-all race against Irene Pace and Deacon Post.

A NEW RECORD ON SHEEPSHEAD TRACK Stalwart Wins the Century Stakes From J. A. Drake's Good Horse, But by a Nose in a Drive

AMERICAN LEAGUE REGAINS THE LEAD. NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—While Chesbro out-pitched Kitson in today's game, New York regained the lead in the American league pennant race through misplays by the Detroit team.

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BEAUTIFUL WOMEN. Plump cheeks, flushed with the soft glow of health and a pure complexion, make all women beautiful. Take a small dose of Herbine after each meal; it will prevent constipation and help digest what you have eaten.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS. Original and only reliable. Always reliable. Always reliable. Always reliable.

OLYMPIC GAMES AT THE FAIR ARE A SUCCESS

Large Crowd Witnesses Final Series of Contests—Results of Different Events—A Runner Is Barred

STADIUM, WORLDS FAIR, ST. LOUIS, Sept. 3.—The final series of Olympic contests began at the Stadium Saturday afternoon before some ten thousand spectators under a flawless sky. A strong west breeze kept the air cool and the close heat of Thursday was noticeably absent.

RESULTS IN A SHUT-OUT. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—The efforts of Pitcher Mitchell to beat his old comrades resulted in a shut-out for Brooklyn today. The Philadelphia Nationals won by a 1-0 margin.

IN A FAST GAME. NATIONAL LEAGUE PARK, CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Chicago defeated St. Louis today in one of the fastest games of the year.

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Americans defeated the Senators today and the latter won the second contest. It was very hot and the games were long drawn out. Smith out-pitched Townsend in the first and the Senators knocked Owen out of the box in the second. Walsh taking his place and held the hitting and scoring down.

CLEVELAND WINS HANDS DOWN. BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 3.—Cleveland had no trouble in bumping the delivery of Cy Young of the local Americans at all today and won hands down. Erdley was the star with the hit, hitting safely each time up. Score: R. H. E. Cleveland 0 2 0 1 0 1 3—9 13 1 Boston 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 1

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAME WAS TAME. NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The game between the New York and Boston Nationals today was tame and the batting was light. All the hitting for New York was done by Dunn and Devlin, but coupled with errors by Tenny and Raymer it was enough to beat Boston. Score: R. H. E. Boston 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 3 3 New York 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—3 6 5

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ST. LOUIS, Sept. 3.—The weather was clear and the track fast at the Fair Grounds today. The summaries: First race, six furlongs—Scotch Dance, 95 (Conway), 3 to 1, won; Pinciole, 101 (Rice), 2 to 1, second; Oudon, 95 (Thompson), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:14 3/4. Mal Lowry, Tracy Crawford, Mattie H., Bountiful, Tom Crave, St. Winifred and Maverrick also ran.

Second race, five and one-half furlongs—Tim Hurst, 99 (Anderson), 5 to 2, won; Picture Hat, 101 (Dugan), 7 to 1, second; His Worship, 100 (Dale), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:08 1/4. Ollie Buzzett, Violin, Jack Moran, Lelia Hunter, Anna and Opinion also ran.

Third race, six furlongs—Joe Goss, 105 (Dugan), 5 to 1, won; J. W. O'Neill, 98 (Williams), 2 to 1, second; Sid Silver, 103 (Young), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:14 3/4. Conners, Evening Star, King Ooze, Classus and Criss Cross also ran.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Otto Stig, 115 (Ots), 5 to 2, won; Ice Water, 99 (D. Austin), 5 to 1, second; Tally H., 105 (Fombrone), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:14 3/4. Happy Chappy and Eleanor Howard also ran.

Fifth race, six and one-half furlongs—Just So, 113 (D. Austin), 2 to 1, won; Miss Doyle, 108 (Perrin), 15 to 1, second; Kings Trophy, 91 (Dale), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:14 3/4. Echo, Tom Shelly and The Cook also ran.

Sixth race, one and one-sixteenth miles—The Bugaboo, 100 (J. Booker), 6 to 1, won; Hubbard, 90 (Williams), 8 to 1, second; Aggie Lewis, 94 (Rice), even, third. Time, 1:47 3/4. Bluenorth, Light Opera and Sardin also ran.

Now that the close of the season is so very close, it is interesting to note the batting averages of the Fort Worth players for the second half of the league race.

Table with columns: Player Name, Hits, Per Cent.

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—All hopes for the betterment of the conditions of the Jews in Russia based upon the spirit of the czar's manifesto issued on the day of the christening of the heir to the throne, have been shattered by the proclamation of a decree of the czar in St. Petersburg banishing all Jewish composers, writers, representatives of kindred trades within the pale.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—John Aldeski, aged 9, and his brother, Joseph, 7 years old, were drowned in the Chicago river late today. The boys were playing on the bank of South Branch and Joseph fell into the water, where he was drowned.

DOCK STRIKE DECLARED. MARSEILLES, Sept. 3.—A strike similar to the great dock strike in this city has been declared at Port Vendres, as well as in Corsica and Oporto. These strikes are the sympathetic offspring of the Marseilles labor trouble.

SPRAINS. S. A. Read, Cisco, Texas, writes, March 11, 1901: "My wrist was sprained so badly by a fall that it was useless, and after using several remedies that failed to give relief, used Ballard's Snow Liniment and was cured. I earnestly recommend it to any one suffering from sprains." 25c, 50c, \$1. Sold by H. T. Pangburn & Co.

FAVORED PAPERS TO PUBLISH A STATEMENT

President Houston Gives President Sansom a Letter Regarding the Agricultural and Mechanical College

In the favored newspapers of this state which have been defending the present administration in Texas, there will appear today a statement of the recent Agricultural and Mechanical College middle, which gained publicity recently through a statement given out at Austin by W. J. Clay, commissioner of insurance, statistic and history, who is ex-officio a member of the board of directors of the college.

When it was learned that in addition to the various troubles the state administration has had by reason of the failure of the First National bank at Austin, the shortage of an official of the penitentiary, etc., the school fund was muddled by a system of bookkeeping which did not appear plain to the members of the board, a sensation was created and during the last few days there has been a rattling of dry bones in official circles.

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It is believed that the wreck can be cleared from the track by midnight.

DALLAS, Texas, Sept. 3.—Train service on the Houston and Texas Central main line between Dallas and Van Alstyne was paralyzed yesterday from about noon until an early hour this morning.

Very meager advice was received of the wreck of the southbound passenger train, No. 4, near Van Alstyne, and no details whatever were given. No injuries were reported, and it is not known whether any of the passengers or train crew were injured or not.

It was stated at Central headquarters in this city at a late hour last night that the wrecker had been ordered to the scene, and would not arrive there until 1:30 or 2 a. m., and it was not known how long it would be until the wreck was cleared up.

GAINESVILLE, Va., Sept. 3.—Brigadier General J. Franklin Bell, commanding the Second maneuver division, was entertained at dinner tonight at corps headquarters by Major General Corbin. Speeches were made by General Corbin and General Bell. A toast was drunk to the president, following which General Corbin proposed a toast to General Bell. This was drunk with much enthusiasm.

Both armies today have been making preparations for the big maneuvers which will begin at midday Monday next. The department commanders and their brigades commanders have spent nearly the entire day in the saddle, getting the lay of the land and with having their plans of defense and attack all laid out prior to the beginning of actual operations. All day long troops have been pouring into the two big camps and all tonight trains are arriving with additional forces. By Sunday evening it is estimated that not less than 25,000 men will be ready for active operations.

Outside of a fight which occurred on one of the incoming trains today between members of the hospital detachment of the infantry of Brooklyn the affair has run smoothly. Regular officers express surprise at the excellence with which the militia is handled.

The fight among the members of the Brooklyn regiment occurred at Manassas on a train bound for the encampment, but it was soon stopped by regular army non-commissioned officers. No weapons were used, but one or two of the hospital corps men were seriously bruised.

The first section of the Seventy-fourth infantry, 243 men and nineteen officers, arrived at 12:50 a. m. today and detained at 5:38. The third section, with 184 men and thirteen officers, arrived at 6:48 and detained in a few minutes.

The First Connecticut cavalry, Seventieth Virginia infantry and the Richmond, Va., Howitzers arrived at camp No. 1 today and were complimented because of the efficient manner with which they were detained.

The following troops arrived at camp No. 2 and detained without incident. The First New York, First Delaware, First Connecticut infantry and the First Maryland infantry.

Regular officers in command of divisions and brigades are much concerned over the fact that under a recent decision of the war department authorities militia officers and men are not allowed to articles of war and army regulations and therefore can not be punished in accordance with the regulations of the Federal government. It is already evident that militia officers, especially of New York regiments, have not proper control over their men. During the week past when only regulars were at camp not one farmer made complaint to the board.

INTERURBAN HITS A NEGRO ON TRESTLE. DALLAS, Sept. 3.—The interurban car leaving Fort Worth at 11 o'clock tonight hit an unknown negro who was walking on the trestle near Oak Cliff, knocking the man unconscious and seriously injuring him. He was taken to the hospital here.

The welwitschia mirabilis is a wonder of the vegetable kingdom. It grows on the barren land of the western side of Africa, where rain is almost unknown. Every year of its life increases its size, yet it never grows higher. Rising just above the ground this strange plant, looking like a rough, round table, regularly enlarges by adding concentric layers to its circumference. It never loses its first two leaves and never gets any more.

Torpid, Congested Liver is primary cause of disease. One bottle of Drake's Food restores the costive liver. Drake Formula Company, Chicago.

MORE RIOTS As grave as an individual disorder of the system, nervousness, loss of sleep, nervous tension will be followed by utter collapse, unless a reliable remedy is immediately employed. There's nothing so efficient to cure disorders of the Liver or Kidneys as Electric Bitters. It's a wonderful tonic, and effective nerve and blood tonic, regularly enlarges by adding concentric layers to its circumference. It never loses its first two leaves and never gets any more.



# The Dainty Waist



TWO-SIMPLE-MODELS



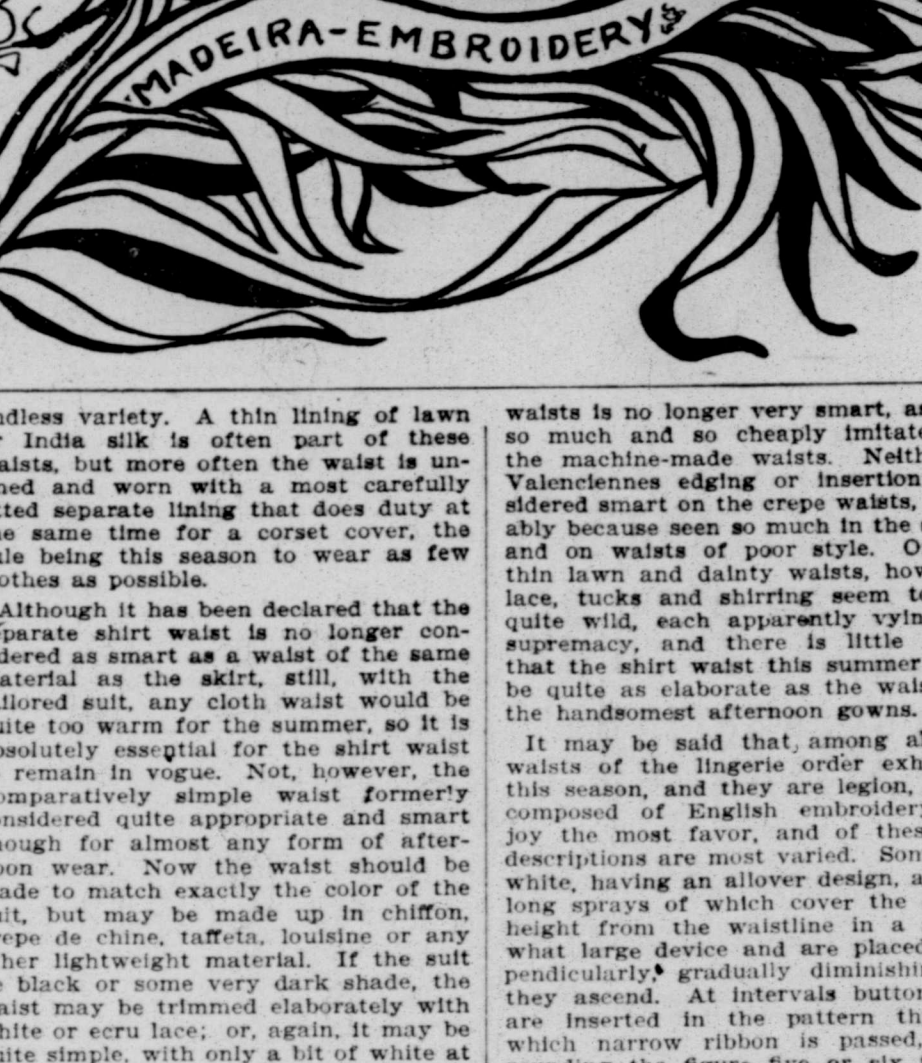
SLEEVED-LACE-STOLE



MADEIRA-EMBROIDERY



WHEELS & FAGOTTING



SILK-MOUSSELINE

by Our special correspondent,  
MIRIAM SPEIR.

In spite of all that may be said to the contrary, and despite all that the fashion papers and modistes may tell one, the shirtwaist has not gone out of fashion and is not at all likely to do so for the present, at any rate. A separate waist is quite too useful and even necessary an article to be done away with for a mere whim of Dame Fashion. It is quite true that shirtwaists are no longer as smart as they once were, and the bodices that are now worn are more elaborate than those seen a short while ago, but nevertheless, for the light suit, as well as short linen skirts, a separate waist will be not only correct but perfectly in style.

For tennis and golf many prefer the severe tailor-made waist, but bodices of fine lawn and batiste will be worn quite as much for all athletic purposes, as well as with the white suit of wool or mohair. Wash silk is no longer as fashionable for light waists as thin mull in all its varieties. It is well to have one or two unlined china silk waists, as they are so deliciously cool, but just now these are not considered quite so smart as the embroidered and elaborate batiste waists. Extremely pretty waists are made up in hand-embroidered batiste trimmed also with fine lace insertion. This batiste makes quite the handsomest waists for summer wear, and is suitable with any costume—suit or linen skirt. Although moderately slightly, the sleeves on these handsome waists will be both large and elaborate, but for plainer bodices the sleeves will be very little fuller than those worn last year.

Most attractive bodices are made up in figured batiste, and these are more serviceable than the expensive embroidered waists. Batiste may be procured in striped patterns, with flower designs between each stripe, or again simple all-over flower designs are effective. This material is particularly pretty when

endless variety. A thin lining of lawn or indie silk is often part of these waists, but more often the waist is unlined and worn with a most carefully fitted separate lining that does duty at the same time for a corset cover, the rule being this season to wear as few clothes as possible.

Although it has been declared that the separate shirt waist is no longer considered as smart as a waist of the same material as the skirt, still, with the tailored suit, any cloth waist would be quite too warm for the summer, so it is absolutely essential for the shirt waist to remain in vogue. Not, however, the comparatively simple waist formerly considered quite appropriate as smart afternoon wear. Now the waist should be made to match exactly the color of the suit, but may be made up in chiffon, crepe de chine, taffeta, lousine or any other lightweight material. If the suit be black or some very dark shade, the waist may be trimmed elaborately with white or ecru lace, or again, it may be quite simple, with only a bit of white at the neck and wrists. Accordian and small, transparent or V-shaped yokes let in at the neck the effect is at once cool and becoming.

Lace and chiffon are now worked in together so cleverly as to give the appearance of one material and can be made up into a delightfully cool and, at the same time, very handsome waist. For this bodice one must have a quantity of a very wide, but light, lace, as well as some narrow lace edging and inserting matching it in pattern, if possible. The collar and the yoke are made of bands of the chiffon and edging, or insertion cleverly joined together with rows of feather stitching. The yoke, however, though giving at the back and over the shoulders a round effect, is brought down the length of the waist in front a long V. Around the yoke, where it joins the rest of the material is either one or two rows or ruffles of the broad lace. At the shoulder still another ruffle of this lace may be added, so that the effect of a very full sleeve is at once given, as the lace reaches quite to the elbow, if not a little below. The sleeve itself has a cuff reaching to the elbow, made, as the collar, of bands of chiffon and narrow lace. From the elbow up the sleeve may be simply of chiffon. The body of the waist may be of chiffon, lace or made as the yoke of bands of the two. With this should be worn the broad satin belt.

Hand-embroidered crepe de chine and thin batiste waists are even more popular than heretofore. The regulation hand featherstitching which last year was so popular on all crepe de chine

distinction. The unique detail in the waist is the shoulder, the long line of which is obtained by slitting the yoke and introducing an epaulette made of plain net corded crosswise and running down into the sleeve-top in a long, slender point. Lace insertion plays an important part in the making of these sheer, filmy creations. It may be applied in straight lines, in points, in waving lines, or it may form medallions from scroll patterns or be joined by hand-work to form yokes, berthas and cuffs. Embroidery and drawwork will lend distinction to the fashionable linen blouses. Dainty lingerie waists are worn upon almost every occasion, except with severely utilitarian costumes, when the plain shirt waist of linen, preferably white, is better style.

Fancy collars for wearing over blouses are now most made pointed at the base in front and straight at the back. They may be bought ready made in embroidered lawn or muslin, all white or traced with color, and their most popular rival is a collar band of Irish lace made in two pieces with two pointed ends in the front. All varieties of thick lace are used to yoke these collar bands, which, if carefully selected, will exercise a benign influence on a bodice of other days. Yokes that run down over the shoulder and epaulettes are the prominent features of the new designs for waists. Of course, the heavy laces are the leader in these accessories. Then, too, embroidery plays a most important part in these dainty creations, and fortunate is the woman who is clever with her needle and whose taste is good in the handling of the dainty colored silks. Quite a novelty is the embroidered epaulette strap that runs down the sleeve to the cuff; the collar and cuffs should be of the embroidery to complete the harmony. This idea carried out in a combination of heavy laces would greatly enhance the most modest waist as its foundation.

The gauziest of organdies and mousselines and the more substantial linens and homespun, the batistes, both plain and embroidered, and the most bewitching things in printed fabrics, these in all the old-fashioned "chintz" patterns from Dresden China, the Pompadour and others—not to mention the summer silks—and this is going to be a silk year; each and every one of these occupies the shopper's attention to the exclusion of aught else.

And the styles in which these fascinating goods will be made up for the hot-weather wear are just as quaint as are the materials themselves. Indeed, the girl who possesses some portraits of her grandmother need only copy the style then in vogue to be in the first flight of fashion nowadays. But there is quite a marked difference between the fashion of the modes of other days and their modern reproductions. The extremely long shoulder line, the smaller armhole which necessarily accompanies it, and the more closely bodice lining, these all call for a difference in cut

will not be interested in discovering, if she has not already done so, the proper shield for her special and particular needs.

Let the sisters of superfluous flesh take heart; their delightfully thin and summery gowns need not be ruined within a few lines of wearing. The new high-necked shield, the one which in shape and size looks not at all unlike that mirage one sometimes sees when the new moon carries the old moon in her arms, has been invented expressly for them. This comes tapering up toward the front, and while it has the usual width immediately about the arm, brings a sufficient surface up toward the shoulder seam to insure a perfect protection at all vulnerable points.

The very slender girl, on the contrary, she who sometimes incurs the reproach of being "skinny," but has the counter satisfaction of scarcely needing a dress shield at all, she will rejoice in the little crescent shield which will fit into all her frocks, shirtwaists and dancing gowns alike, and she will hardly be aware of its presence.

Nothing cooler or more comfortable for summer wear can be found than linen, and Dame Fashion doubtless knew just what she was about when she looked with such favor on this fabric. A linen-covered shield is surely the coolest one that can be imagined, and added to this the line is so absorbent that there is not the slightest danger of undue or unaccustomed excess of perspiration running over the edge and making itself both seen and felt.

And for the sufferers from malaria, and the proportion of our population which has escaped this visitation is but small—with their special needs in this direction, resulting from the miasmas prescribed for this malarial as well as from the very profuse and acid perspiration, which is one of the marked symptoms—for them there is the double-covered, linen mesh shield, which will defy any amount of heat, moisture and any degree of acid. The linen mesh is highly absorbent, and lest this should fail in its mission it is backed and reinforced by an interlining of vulcanized rubber cloth. This is light as a feather, but absolutely impervious, and the best point is that they may come in all sizes, from the smallest up to a No. 10.

The shirtwaist girl will hail with joy the shield that she can sew into her new shirtwaist—sew it in correctly and firmly—and then send it to the laundry and have the shield laundered in the shirt. And the shield will last just as long as the shirtwaist. The boiling water and hot iron have no terrors for it. It rises superior to them, and the task of sewing in the shields every week when the laundry comes home, as the tidy ones do, or of changing and insecurely pinning in a shield just when dressing, is thus avoided. And the back shields, which are a novelty and protect the back of a waist, even in the evening gowns, from the stains of perspiration are a boon, even to the girl who does not perspire much, for there is always more or less moisture from the skin, and the dainty and delicate lining and materials are thus spared.

And speaking of pinning on shields, there is a new wrinkle just on the market—a shield with a little metal spring attached, which you catch on the inside seams of the waist. These may well be called the lazy girl's shield, for they are so very convenient that there is no doubt we will be willing to be included in that category by the time we get to it.

Just like a first cousin to the grooved-on shields is the kind that need no fastening at all, and are held in place by elastic straps, through which one slips the arm, and the shield is on to stay. For further security, there are a few tiny safety-pins attached, which may be attached to the seams, and afford the comfort of a shield, and the convenience of a shirtwaist, without any other purpose. There are especially adapted for shirtwaist wear, and are held in place by a strap, and are of any other purpose.

There is another shield, too, of this same description, but it has only a single strap, and the upper part of the shield is so curved that it follows the shape of the armpit exactly.

Now, although we will all of us be glad to learn of the dress shields which do not have to be sewn into places, or what one shield man had to say about sewing them in is well worth knowing. There are quite a few wrinkles in the placing of the shield. Put the bodice over the knee, and draw out, letting the knees curve in somewhat, and place the shield in the armpit so that the front is a little higher up than the back, and then the deepest part of the shield does not come where it is most needed. Have the deepest point the center of the shield facing slightly toward the front, and then sew the points to the armpole, being careful to have the shield perfectly smooth.

Next fasten the bottom of the shield to the lining, and then the two fastenings which ought to be half way between the points and the bottom are made. The other side is attached to the sleeve lining just in the same manner. This will prevent the shield from wrinkling or curling up when in use, and be very careful to sew through the binding only. Never attempt to attach a shield elsewhere, for if the shield be so attached perspiration will inevitably flow through.

Be very sure that the shield is correctly placed before you begin to sew, for if held in the wrong position, or if you attach it only at the corners, it will curl up at once when moisture appears, and the effect will be just as bad as though you had no shield at all.

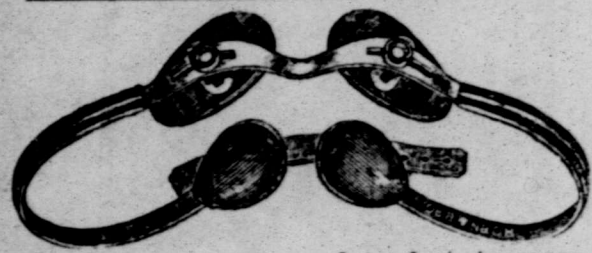
Another point to be noted is to follow is the fact that almost all of the best shields can nowadays be washed and ironed, coming through the laundry dry experience without damage, to be sewn in again fresh and sweet. The new fad, however, the perfume shield, can hardly be expected to retain their perfume through the soap and water bath of cleaning.

One caution must be expressed, and that emphatically: Never take a dress shield that is too small, for too small is almost as bad as none at all. When cleverly applied the shield will aid in the set of the waist, and since they are produced in such thin materials and of weight of a feather, their size and bulk no longer afford objection. A safe guide is that sizes 22 and 24 may wear a 2 or 4 shield, 26 and 28 the larger sizes, while those of more generous proportions would better consult the sales-woman as to what is best suited for their needs.

(HANDKERCHIEF-BERTHA)



WE CARRY IN STOCK  
THE LARGEST STOCK  
OF  
**TRUSSES!**  
IN TEXAS



Male, female, youths and children; every kind, every size; fit anyone. Thousands of people die every year in the United States from strangulated hernia. Strangulated hernia is neglected hernia. To have a rupture and neglect to wear a well-fitting truss is an attempt to commit suicide. Life insurance companies accept ruptured persons, but demand a well-fitting truss to be worn, otherwise the policy is forfeited.

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613 Main Street

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ON ACCOUNT OF  
**LABOR DAY!**

**J. E. Mitchell Co.**  
Jewelers

ON AGAIN SUNDAY  
"Don't Worry" Club

**\$13.60 St. Louis AND RETURN**  
Coach Excursion  
*The Cotton Belt Route*

Has carried more passengers on Coach Excursions than any other line. Why? Because it has a

**REPRESENTATIVE IN CHARGE BOTH WAYS**  
Who looks after rooms, baggage and individuals. Do you wonder that we get the business?

**TRAIN LEAVES 10:30 A. M. ON TIME**  
City Office, Fort Worth National Bank Building.  
Phone 229. ASK US; WE KNOW.  
JNO. M. ADAMS, C. P. & T. A.

**WORLD'S FAIR WAY**  
TWO ROUTES TO THE  
**Saint Louis Exposition**

Via SHREVEPORT		Via NEW ORLEANS	
THROUGH SLEEPERS		THROUGH SLEEPERS	
Lv SAN ANTONIO (G. H. & S. A.)	10:30 p.m.	Lv SAN ANTONIO (G. H. & S. A.)	11:40 a.m.
Ar HOUSTON	6:00 a.m.	Ar HOUSTON	7:00 p.m.
Lv HOUSTON (H. E. & W. T.)	8:00 a.m.	Lv HOUSTON (T. & N. O.)	7:20 p.m.
Ar SHREVEPORT	4:25 p.m.	Ar NEW ORLEANS	8:35 a.m.
Lv SHREVEPORT (Cotton Belt)	4:40 p.m.	Lv NEW ORLEANS (I. C.)	9:15 a.m.
Ar ST. LOUIS	11:00 a.m.	Ar ST. LOUIS	7:08 a.m.

STOP-OVER ALLOWED AT NEW ORLEANS  
Also QUICK CONNECTION VIA NEW ORLEANS, leaving SAN ANTONIO on Sunset Limited at 10:30 p. m.; arriving Houston 6 a. m.; leaving Houston 6:30 a. m.; arriving New Orleans 6:45 p. m.; leaving New Orleans 8:15 p. m.; arriving ST. LOUIS 6:08 p. m.

The SOUTHERN PACIFIC is the **Open Window Route**  
OIL-BURNING LOCOMOTIVES—No Smoke—No Dust—No Cinders.  
T. J. ANDERSON, G. P. A. JOS. HELLEN, A. G. P. A.  
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

**SPECIAL CARS VIA INTERURBAN**  
The Interurban is prepared to run SPECIAL cars for select parties, lodges, etc., at low rates. For full information call all agents.  
GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT, PHONE 100.

**KASER FEARS**

Will Make Representations to State Department at Washington That Poles Are Drilling for Revolution

**HE LAUGHED AT FIRST**

Later Newspapers Took the Matter Up and He Says His Understanding Is That Help Will Be Given From This Side of the Water

(Special Cable to The Telegram.)  
Copyright, 1904, W. R. Hearst.  
BERLIN, Sept. 3.—The Kaiser is said to be seriously thinking of asking the government of the United States if it is aware of the facts that the Poles in the United States are organizing and drilling an army which is to be used in a Polish revolution against Germany and Russia.

For some time it has been rumored that the Poles in the Prussian provinces have been receiving large amounts of money from America, and that Polish military organizations in the United States are assuring their countrymen here that when the proper time comes to start a revolution they may count on the assistance of a well organized and fully equipped army which is being formed on the other side of the Atlantic.

The German government was at first inclined to treat the matter lightly, but recent revelations in the press have made a strong impression here and may force it to appeal to the government in Washington to take some steps against the Polish revolutionists residing in the United States. An article in the Rheinische Westphaelische Zeitung has created quite a sensation here.

The paper, which has a reputation of being unusually well informed, writes: "The Poles in America are perfecting their military organizations. In the month of July great manoeuvres took place which lasted three days.

"A Polish regiment of artillery has been formed and played a prominent part in the manoeuvres. Troops representing all arms were gathered in a regular camp named after Pulaski, the well known Polish general.

All kinds of military evolutions, such as take place during a regular modern battle were executed. It is said, with great enthusiasm. The soldiers who took part belong to Polish military associations which are allowed to exist unmolested by the American authorities, who gave permission to the manoeuvres, though a manifest issued leaves no doubt of their purpose.

In this manifest the following words are found: "We intend to create a great Polish army in the United States! We will place it under the command of a general and show the European troops what the Poles in America amount to! We will win back what has been stolen from us!"

Also the late Prince Bismarck's official organ, the Hamburger Nachrichten, demands that the German government shall protest to the government in Washington before it is too late.

**ABUSE OF PRIVATES.**  
Official statistics for the year of 1903 show that the abuse of privates in the army are by no means decreasing in number.

More than seven thousand cases were taken up by court martials and of these fifty-two were committed by officers and non-commissioned officers of the guard.

The officers found guilty were sentenced to an aggregate of three thousand days in prison, and twenty were sentenced to death.

Although these figures in themselves are quite imposing they give very little idea of the actual state of affairs, as only a very small fraction of the abuses are reported to the higher military.

**A BOMB FACTORY.**  
A private letter from St. Petersburg reports that the police have discovered a factory for the manufacture of bombs in one of the cemeteries of that city.

In the vault, which is owned by a high court dignitary, were found ten bombs of the same construction as the one which killed M. Piehve. The police believe that this is the arsenal of the "Bojevaya organization," the central organization of the nihilists, and that the owner of the vault is one of the heads, if not the head of the nihilists in Russia.

The discovery has been kept from the czar, as the official suspected is one of the few who is privileged to see him on all occasions.

**THEY WANT FREEDOM.**  
According to a dispatch from Odessa to the czar's manifesto, giving amnesty to all the deported on Sakhalin island who would not join the army and fight for Russia, has had a wonderful effect on these men. The voluntary legion, formed by convicts and peasants of the island, has become a real elite corps.

Since it was organized the criminality on the island has decreased greatly. The former convicts, free once more, try to show their appreciation of the czar's act by good behavior, and better or more excellently disciplined soldiers no one ever saw.

The legion has just been reviewed by the governor of the island, who expressed his admiration of the conduct of the men in a telegram to the czar.

The inhabitants of the island have equipped with which they have captured

**HOW'S THIS?**  
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

W. F. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
The undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN.  
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

boats with which they have captured several Japanese merchant steamers which have been taken to Alexandrosky.

**TO RIVAL THE STANDARD.**

A new company has been formed at Hamburg which may become a formidable rival to the Standard Oil company. The new company, which has been assured of the hearty support of the German government, will exploit the newly discovered oil fields in Holstein which the Standard Oil company has failed to get control of owing to the antipathy of Germans to John D. Rockefeller's pet enterprise.

The first oil was struck in the fall of 1903, but it was then thought that it was present in small quantities of importance only to the local towns, but careful prospecting has shown that oil-carrying strata are to be found in almost all parts of Holstein, and the oil produced is of excellent quality.

**ARTICLES ON TELEPATHY.**

In a French paper the well known mystic and occult Jules Bois is writing a series of articles on telepathy which have been read with great interest also here.

In one of them he says: "In a private audience which I recently had with the Dowager Queen Margherita of Italy her majesty told me that in the night when Field Marshal Moltke died the sentinels around his palace were scared by the sudden appearance of the famous general."

"Wrapped in a red mantle he walked around as if to inspect the posts and then disappeared in the Spree.

"All the men positively declared they had seen him, and the fact was entered upon the blotter in the guardroom.

"The next morning the papers brought the news that the Marechal had died in his bed at the very hour they had seen him."

Now this is quite an interesting story, but its only fault is that it is not true. Marechal von Moltke did not die at midnight, but at 7 in the evening and he did not die in bed.

He was playing cards with three friends when he suddenly said that he had something to attend to in his library, but that he would return in a few minutes.

Half an hour later his friends who went to look for him found him dead. His death was known all over Berlin before 10 o'clock in the evening.

**STORY OF KUROPATKIN.**

Though there is no longer any doubt that the Japanese have defeated General Kuropatkin in several preliminary skirmishes no one who knows the Russian general has the slightest doubt that in the end he will drive the Japanese into the sea, and they are confirmed in this belief by the character of the Russian generalisms, who is known never to give up anything which he has made up his mind to accomplish.

A story proving how persistent he is, is told from his early youth, when he was still a poor lieutenant.

It was during the war which Russia was carrying on in the east in 1865 and only a certain number of the officers of Kuropatkin's regiment were to be allowed to go to the front.

Anxious to gain promotion the young lieutenant went to see the commanding officer of the regiment to ask him to send him to the front. The colonel, however, told him that this was impossible, as he had already made his choice.

Others in his place would probably have taken this refusal as final, but not so with Kuropatkin. When the colonel, two hours later, left his office he found the young lieutenant waiting for him in the hall. "What are you doing here?" the colonel asked. "I am going for you to send me to Kokand," Kuropatkin replied, saluting.

"Never," blurted out the colonel, and left.

When he returned to his office eight hours later Kuropatkin was still there, and this time the colonel had to give in. "The devil take you, Alexis Nicolaevitch, he said with a smile. "What can one do with a man as obstinate as you are. I suppose there is no way of keeping you from the front, and so you shall go. The czar has plenty of use for officers of your kind."

**HE DISAPPEARS BUT RETURNS WITH NO EXPLANATION**

**While Deputies Are Searching Country for a Man or His Murderers, He Comes Quietly to His Home**

About two weeks ago a farmer living near Reno, just over the Tarrant county line in Parker county, mysteriously disappeared and his prolonged absence caused his wife much uneasiness.

Foul play was suspected and the man's absence was reported to Sheriff Honea, who sent two deputies, Thomas Jackson and O. H. Buck, out to Reno Friday afternoon to investigate the matter.

These officers returned to Fort Worth yesterday morning after spending two days looking into the case, but discovered that there was no occasion for alarm, for while they were carrying on their investigation the man returned home.

It was suspected that the man had been murdered, as it was known that he had had some trouble with two men in the neighborhood. So strong was the conviction that a foul crime had been committed that warrants were sworn out in Justice of the Peace Rowland's court on Friday morning, charging murder. Armed with these warrants the two deputies proceeded to unravel the supposed mystery.

The man made no statement to the officers as to where he had been and returned to Fort Worth none the wiser for having ridden 120 miles and spent two days in a featureless search.

**IT SAVED HIS LEG**

P. A. Danforth of LaGrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Etc., it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cts. Sold by Matt S. Blanton, Reeves' Pharmacy, W. J. Fisher, drug sts.

**Great Exhibit of Derby Hats**

BLACK AND NEW SHADES OF BROWN

Guyer Derby, \$3.00  
Stetson Derby, \$4.00  
Dunlap Derby, \$5.00

STORE CLOSED TOMORROW—LABOR DAY

CENTURY BUILDING **WASHER BROTHERS.** EIGHTH @ MAIN STS.  
The Fashion Center for Men

**TWO TRAVEL MANY MILES TO COME TO AMERICA**

**Brave Little Christians From Armenia on Their Way to Grandmother in California—Parents Are Killed**

At the Texas and Pacific depot last night and yesterday afternoon one could see a pretty black-eyed little maiden of 17 years, talking a tongue, so strange, to a swarthy little fellow of 10 years of age, that one could not help but stop and listen to the chattering in such a strange language.

The two children were Armenians, from far off Turkey, in Asia, and were on their way to Fresno, Cal. These little tots, for both of them were little in stature for their ages, they gave to The Telegram man. The two children had been traveling over land and sea for nearly two months and yet had nearly two thousand miles to go to reach their destination, and near perhaps the journey was to be of no avail.

They were making the trip from that far away land to go to their grandmother, who the girl said lived in Fresno. They had been compelled to leave Armenia on account of their religious training and the beliefs which their parents had taught them. Their parents had both been killed in a recent massacre in that land because they had followed the faith taught by Christian missionaries.

Little Eunice Lazaridis, the girl, spoke good English. She opened wide her eyes when in answer to the question, "Are there any Christians in this country?" She was told there were millions and millions of them. She marveled at the very thought of such a multitude. It was all beyond her comprehension, and as she had come from a land where the people little understood the tenet of Christianity, she was dumbfounded. She bravely stated that she was a Christian and that her parents had taught her to believe in God by her parents and at an American college, which she had attended at Sansoon, a city of that land, almost 18,000 miles from Fort Worth.

The girl, when questioned, told of her life in the eastern country and of some of the hardships and tribulations one must endure, if he wished to follow the Christian teachings. Little Eunice told how her father and mother, both well-to-do people, the father a merchant, had been taken out in the night by a squad of the sultan's soldiers and killed. The soldiers accused them, as they did the same night many hundreds of other people professing Christianity, with a serious crime. Their parents taken from them and killed, they fled with an older brother to a seaport and with what money they could get had started for America to the grandmother here. They had not heard from her in a long time and now they were taking chances in finding her. The girl could speak English well. The story she told The Telegram of the misery and sorrow, the brutal soldiers committed on the poor people who had been taught by the American missionaries, was one of pathos and sorrow. They were continuously at the mercy of the soldiery and at any moment apt to be either killed or maimed for life because of their belief.

No one who has ever contributed to the cause of foreign missions would have regretted having given their mite, if they had had the opportunity of talking to the girl. She told in the conversation how the men and women who have given up all to spread the light of the gospel in these foreign lands had labored with a fiercer and more ardent spirit than the light and the way to walk with the Christians. The girl was proud of her accomplishment and was glad to talk to those about her. Her story was one of pathetic interest to all. Both the children were fairly well supplied with money and seemed far above the ordinary class of immigrants who pass through the city to the west.

The brother who had started with them out of the country was captured at the seaport and taken back to the interior and his fate the sister and little brother know not.

**To Northern Resorts**

In as many hours as it once took days the journey from Kansas City to the cool lake resorts of Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota is now comfortably made by The Southwest Limited of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

Leave Kansas City (Union Station) at 5:55 p. m., or Grand Avenue 6:07 p. m., arrive Chicago (Union Station) 8:55 a. m. next day.  
Leave Chicago (Union Station) the same morning and arrive that day at any one of several hundred ideal summer resorts in the Lakeland of Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota. All meals served in dining cars. Union Stations in both cities. Descriptive booklets for 6 cents postage.

M. F. SMITH, Commercial Agent, Slaughter Bldg., Dallas, Texas.  
G. L. COBB, Southwestern Passenger Agent, 907 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.

**THOMAS D. ROSS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law Land Title Block FORT WORTH, TEXAS.**

of cotton conditions from the Southwest Cotton Buyers' Association, giving the status of the cotton crop up to Saturday.

The report states that cool nights have apparently brought some relief to the plant, but continued hot, dry weather is generally complained of.

Cotton has opened rapidly during the past week, and the weather is favorable for picking. While labor is reported scarce, every endeavor is being used by the farmers to gather their crop.

Comparing expected total receipts this season with actual receipts last year, replies from correspondents during the week report an expected decrease of 2% per cent in quantity of bales in Texas proper for the current season. This report extends only throughout the Texas cotton belt.

An analysis of replies, according to sections, shows that the northwestern, north central and southeastern districts of the state, expect somewhat more cotton than last year, while a deficiency is expected in the middle west, southwest and eastern districts.

**THE INDEPENDENTS MAKE LITTLE PROGRESS**

**L. F. Wilson Does Not Abandon the Packing House Plan Although the Movement Is Not Satisfactory**

L. F. Wilson, vice president of the Independent Packing House Company, which was organized some months ago at Denver, and which company was formed for the purpose of promoting independent plants throughout the United States, especially in the west, arrived Saturday from Kansas City and will remain in Fort Worth a week or more on private matters.

Mr. Wilson was seen by The Telegram and stated that the movement was not progressing as he had hoped it would, but felt confident the cattlemen of the country would soon fall into line and take stock in the company, for he was confident that it would mean great things

for the stockmen.  
He says very little has been done for several months in raising stock of the company. For some time representatives were sent throughout Kansas, soliciting funds, and were doing fairly well, but the strike troubles interfered and nothing is being done just as the present time.  
Mr. Wilson still retains his confidence that the scheme is practical and will some day be given a more practical demonstration. When this has been done the work of perpetuating this movement will be comparatively easy.  
He believes that cattlemen all over the country should take stock in the movement to locate independent packing plants at advantageous points throughout the western country. "There's money in them for the stockmen, and they will realize it some day," said Mr. Wilson.  
Considerable encouragement has been given the scheme by a great many cattlemen in the southwest, but not to that extent to insure success as yet. The movement will not be permitted to die out, but will be kept alive by the promoters until their fondest hopes have been fully realized.

**HAIR ESCAPING?** No wonder. Your hair is starving. Feed it before it all leaves you. Then you can keep what you have and add greatly to it. Ayer's Hair Vigor is a hair-food.

**THE CROPS IN TEXAS**

The Frisco yesterday received a report



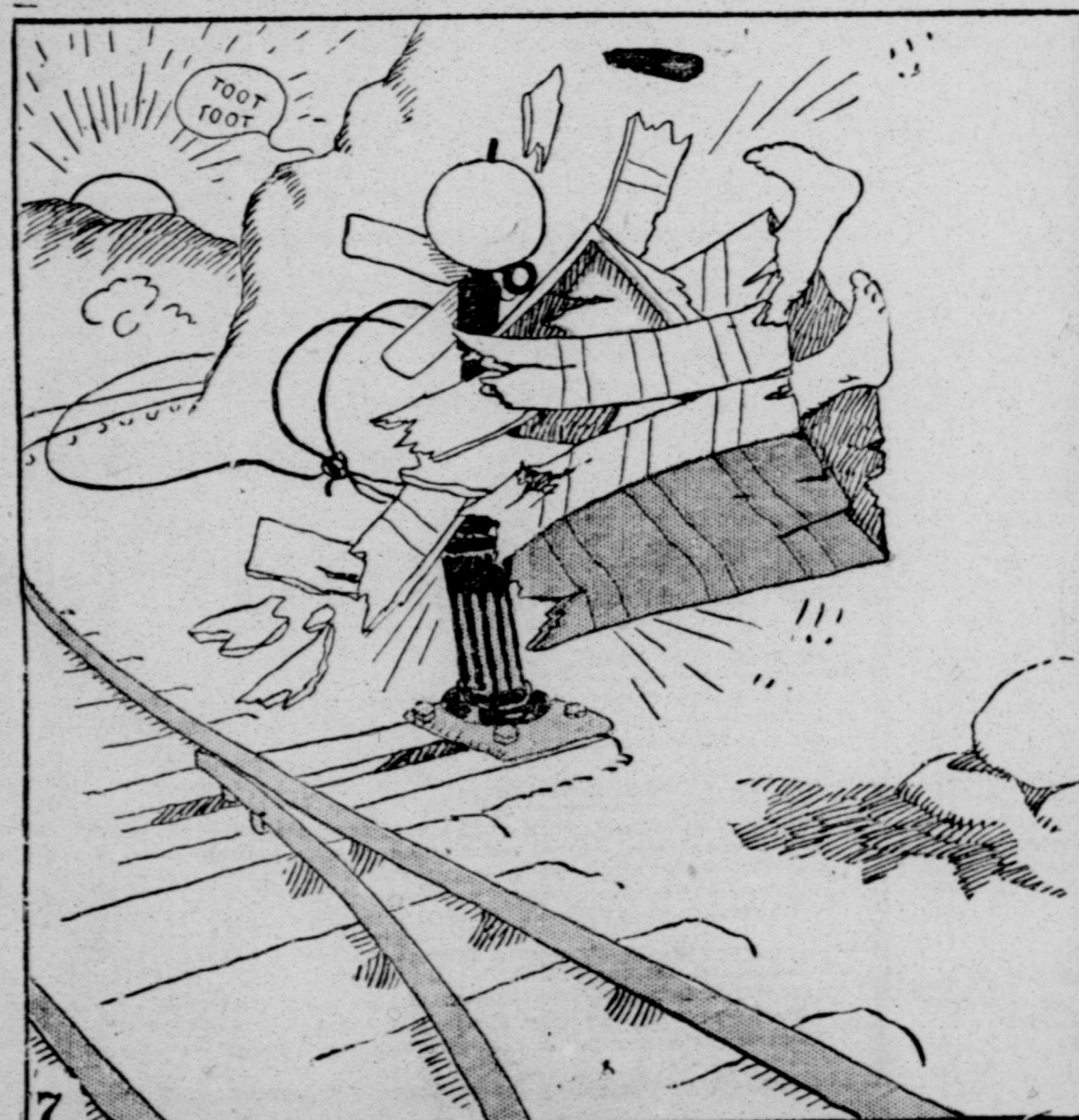
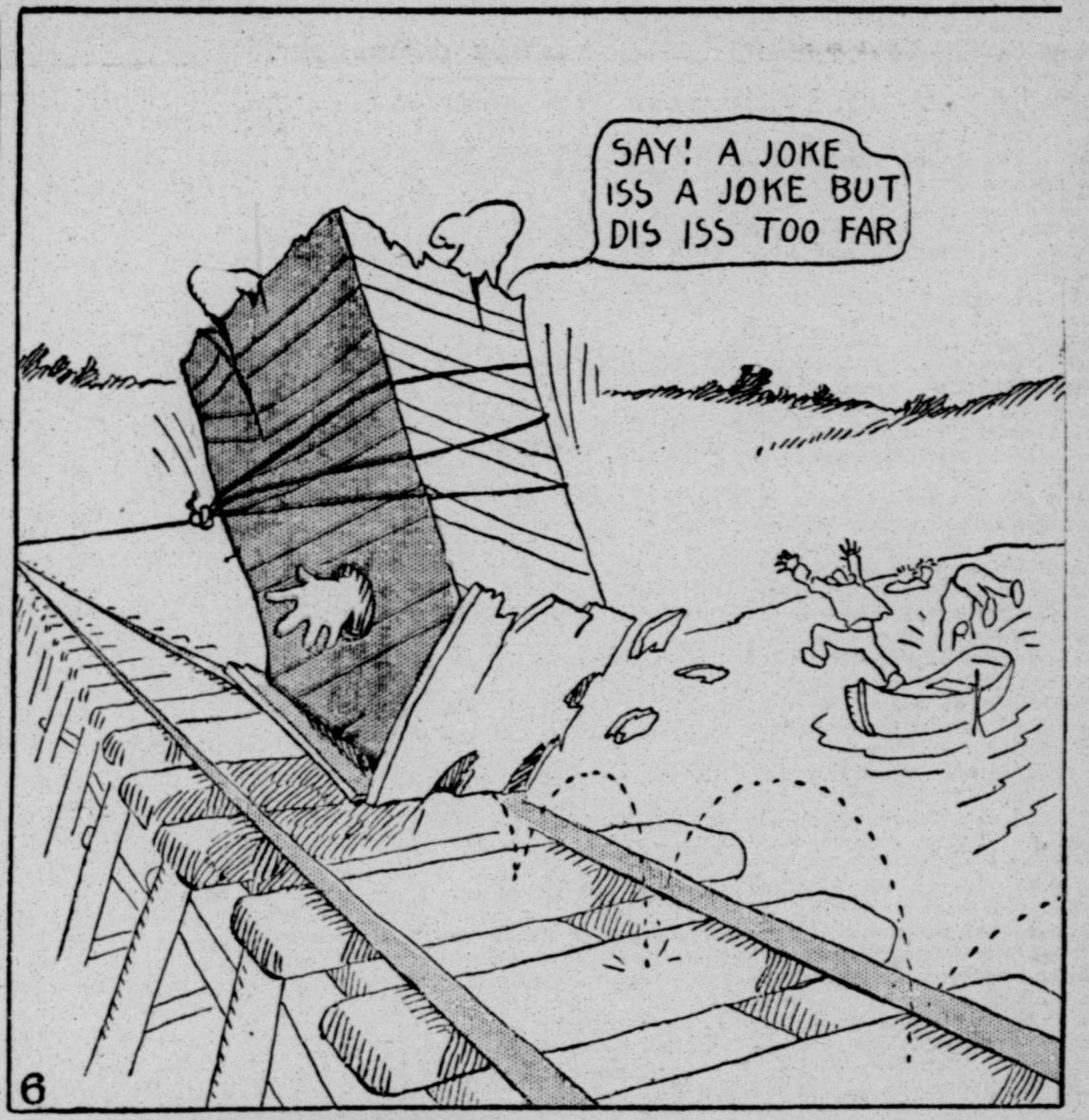


COMIC SUPPLEMENT of the  
SUNDAY  
TELEGRAM

SEPTEMBER 4<sup>th</sup> 1904

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THE CAPTAIN HAD A FINE SWIM, BUT—







Mrs. L. K. Stanberry, society editor, telephone 1400 (old phone); Saturday nights telephone 676 (either phone). All communications for this department should be addressed to 410 East First street.

Fashion, the most whimsical of all things in creation, is not controlled by the rules of human logic. Untrammelled and unrestricted by any law, rule or standard and unlimited in its idiosyncrasies of its development except by the limitations of human inventiveness, fashion rules supreme and its dictates are accepted by womankind without a murmur of dissent or open rebellion.

And yet, it seems, that, at least in some isolated cases fashion is governed by the law which Darwin called "the survival of the fittest." It is true, such cases are extremely rare and as a rule it is the most unfit that survives in fashion, but there are exceptions. One of the most notable exceptions is the separate waist, which has maintained itself in fashion amid the turmoil of a dozen revolutions in styles and is now as popular as ever, if not more popular than ever before.

For the last two or three years waist cases were in the habit of predicting that "next season" would see the Waterloo of the separate waists. The "next season" came, but the separate waist retained its popularity and thus it continued from season to season. The prophecy is still unfulfilled.

Of course, the separate waist did not escape the modifying influences which the changes of fashions exerted over every part of woman's apparel. The principle of the separate waist survived all those changes, but its application varied according to conditions and prevailing notions. If there ever was a case of the survival of the fittest, in the realm of fashion, it was and is in the case of the separate waist.

One need not be endowed with an exceptional measure of perspicacity to appreciate the many excellent points and advantages which the separate waists offers. These advantages are so great and so mindful, that for once the wisdom of the surprising conservatism of fashion in this particular case cannot be gainsaid.

During the coming fall and winter seasons separate waists of more elaborate blouses, will be very much in evidence. There will be many new features of detail and many minor modifications of the present and past styles, but the general principle will be adhered to. The new waists may show new development in the form of the sleeves, in the shape of the yoke, in the matter of trimmings, but they will be separate waists, nevertheless.

The models displayed in some of the most fashionable establishments indicated that the tendency to elaboration in trimming, so characteristic of the fashions of this summer and, in fact, of the last two seasons, will continue to prevail. There will be something new in sleeves, a new style, which does not seem to have a specific name yet. It is a puffed sleeve, made with a mitaine cuff. The rest of the sleeve is formed of a deep puff, divided by three little rosettes of taffeta or the same material of which the waist is made. The effect is rather odd, but not ungraceful.

The idea of a hygienic dress reform originated in Germany, but, if reform dresses should ever become popular, it will not be the merit of the German women dressmakers, but of the French builders of toilets. The most striking characteristic of German reform dresses and of their English imitations, has, heretofore, been their clumsiness and lack of beauty. They resembled nothing more closely than a big box with sleeves and a hole for the head and neck. Such a costume may be in perfect accord with hygienic principles, but no woman who cares the least bit for her personal appearance will wear it. First beauty, then health, is the order of feminine consideration.

In discussing the subject of dress reform a writer in "The Coming Modes" speaks as follows of the remarkable improvements in the line of reform dresses, which are due to the ingenuity of French dressmakers: "What the Parisian dress artist can do in the way of creating all-in-one dresses was publicly demonstrated some months ago, when English women had the opportunity of seeing in west end a collection of the loveliest French toilets made on hygienic lines. No one would have imagined from the appearance of the dresses that they differed in any way from the orthodox fashionable two-part or three-part toilets. Some were built to resemble smart bodices and skirts, others appeared to consist of skirt, blouse and bolero. Yet each dress was slipped on in one, and the weight was borne by the shoulders. They were triumphs in the way of all-in-one dresses and quite the smartest examples of their kind that imagination can picture." If anyone can ever make dress reform palatable to women, it will be the Parisian dress artist.

The shops are getting ready for the fall

and winter trade and display many interesting novelties in the line of coats, jackets, wraps, dolmans, and seasonal dress goods. Among the most interesting novelties is a new kind of plush, which is so perfect an imitation of fur, that it will deceive all but experts. It is made to resemble different kinds of fur and, although fashionable women will probably not use that new material for imitation fur garments, it is quite probable that the fur-plush will be extensively used for trimming purposes.

Brown promises to be extremely fashionable during the coming fall and winter seasons. The shops contain quite a remarkable display of dress materials, trimmings, etc., in various shades of brown. Yellow browns seem to be the most in evidence, than red browns, although quite a number of new and handsome shades of the latter colors will not be worn; it merely indicates that browns will be more popular than they have been for some time.

Even in the new fall and winter hats which are displayed in the shops, brown seems to be the predominating color. All varieties of browns are represented and there is, really, scarcely a new shade that deserves special mention. Among the patterns recently imported from France, turbans seem to be in the lead. They are narrow, boat shaped and extend far out in front. Their form differs but little extensively for trimming purposes and there is a greater and more beautiful variety of ribbons in the market just now than ever before.

Feathers will be extensively used for ornamenting hats this fall and winter. The feathers of the paradise bird and ostrich plumes seem to be the leaders, though other kinds of feathers are by no means scarce. Shaded ostrich feathers, of a color to match the color of the other material used in the makeup of the hat, will be used a great deal and some of the samples shown are charmingly effective.

Leaves and flowers, mostly in some autumn shades are by no means uncommon, but it seems that flat ruchings and ribbons will be more popular for fall and winter hats than leaves or flowers. The ruchings are made in flat box or side plaits or in cascading loops or flat bows. There are all kinds of new bows and rosettes and many of them are quite effective.

The latest in neck trimmings are double ruchings, formed by combining two widths of the material, or two different kinds of material in different widths. The wider portion is folded down, giving the effect of a turnover collar, while the narrower part remains upright in the form of a ruche. This turnover frill is usually three times as wide as the material. It is usually made of some sheer fabric and knifely pleated. These ruchings are quite ornamental and to most women quite becoming.

ESTELLE CLAIREMONT.

FREE TO MOTHERS—A box of Dr. Moffett's "TEETHINA" (Teething Powders) will be sent without charge to any mother writing Dr. C. J. Moffett, St. Louis, Mo., giving the name of her overgrown or teething baby. "TEETHINA" Overcomes and Counteracts the Effects of Summer's Heat, and makes Teething Easy.

COMING SOCIAL EVENTS

The W. A. G.'s will issue cards tomorrow for a reception in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde C. Connell at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Giles Connell for Wednesday evening.

Miss Mary Harrison will give a luncheon tomorrow in honor of the bride of the week, Miss Gussie Reynolds.

The literary meeting given regularly each month by the Woman's Auxiliary of the Taylor Street Cumberland Presbyterian church will be held Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. "On the Threshold of the Twentieth Century" will be the lesson subject and Mrs. Richard White will be the director for the following program: Scripture lesson, Mrs. N. Harding; "Woman's Work in China," Mrs. Cunningham; questions on lesson, Mrs. White; "The Empress Dowager," Miss Zilla Garrett; "Kindergarten," Mrs. W. G. Turner; vocal solo, Miss Maud Sawyer; "What Women Are Doing in Medical Work," Mrs. Van Zandt; "Effect on Native Church," Mrs. Sawyer; "The Chinese Slave Trade in America," Mrs. George Speer; piano solo, Miss Theresa Du Ross.

MRS. SANDERS TO SERVE Announcement comes from St. Louis that Mrs. Bacon Saunders will be the hostess of the Texas building, which will commence October 24. This week will be the one devoted to Fort Worth. Not only will Mrs. Saunders be the hostess but her house party will be chosen largely from Fort Worth's most popular matrons and charming maidens. The program of the week will be given by Mrs. Maud Peters Ducker, Mrs. Hunter Gardner and Guy Richardson Pitner. Misses Ted Edrington, May Samuels and Cora Drake will appear in a program of popular songs. This selection of talent has conquered local auditors many times and it is secretly believed that their superiors have not been heard in the Texas building. Assisting Mrs. Saunders will be Mesdames Winfield Scott, W. R. Thompson, E. H. Carter of Fort Worth, Mrs. L. S. Thompson and Mrs. Page G. Harris of Dallas, Mrs. H. O. Head of Sherman and Mrs. Fort Smith of Galveston. Misses Mary Harrison, Virginia, Wash, Helen Waples, Ted Edrington, Wash, Conner of Dallas and Marie Baldwin of Paris.

Other names will be added to this list which is not yet completed.

JEWISH WOMEN'S COUNCIL A special meeting of the Jewish Woman's Council is called for next Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. M. Alexander, 509 East First street.

THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL She has fixed a "smoking room," paneled in green. With settles "severe" of outline. And weather oak tables (outrageously clean). Aft couch covers, Persian design. 'Tis a chamber too perfect for me to employ.

The pipe's grimy fiends to invoke: So I ask, with a sigh, as I put my pipe away. "Where the deuce is a fellow to smoke?"

She has fixed a library, splendid and rich (Mahogany's frightful to scratch). There shelves full of novels and treatises which she bought for their bindings (they match).

There's a grand antique chair, at a grand antique desk. Which frowns at the comfort I need. When I ask, with a roar, at the library door. "Where the deuce is a fellow to read?"

She has fixed me a living room, low-browed and deep. With a touch of "colonial style." With hand-finished doors, and such beautiful floors.

That you shudder their sheen to defile. Such "careless simplicity" neatly arranged. Mere lounging could never forgive. So I moan as I fade from the "living-room's" shade.

"Where the deuce is a fellow to live?" —Wallace Irwin, in New York Globe.

HOSTS AND HOSTESSES

A ROW ON THE LAKE The presence in town of Miss Cartwright of Terrell suggested to several young men the appropriateness of a luncheon at Lake Erie with the after-noon on the lake. Those who thought this a most excellent idea were: Mr. and Mrs. Hunter Wilson and their guest, Miss Dreyer of Dallas; Miss Harrison, Cartwright, Kate and Alice Guthrie, Fouts of Weatherford, Larimer, Margaret White, Lillian Ferguson, Chalk, Diehl, Allie West, Mrs. Guthrie; Messrs. Guthrie, Saunders, Hills, M. E. Martin of Dallas, Pitner, Hicks, Beckham, Dr. Moore and Dr. Beaumont.

A BIRTHDAY PARTY Mrs. William Bevers entertained a large number of little friends Saturday, August 27, from 6 to 8 o'clock in honor of the eleventh birthday of her little daughter, Willie Belle. The color scheme of pink and white was carried out in both the floral decorations and the refreshments. The dining table looked very artistic with its white linen cover, hand-drawn in American Beauties roses, and in the center rested the white birthday cake with the initials of the little hostess in the center and eleven burning pink tapers completed the decorations. A great deal of mirth prevailed over cutting the birthday cake, but no one would draw the dime, button or darning needle.

A contest was given to the little folk for part of their evening's amusement. A number of lighted candles were placed upon a table and the one who could blow out the greatest number of candles, at one breath was to receive a prize. Great excitement prevailed until the contest was over. When the numbers were called Robert Hamlin was found to be the most successful and received a box of bonbons.

As the little guests were leaving a pretty little book, tied with pink ribbons, was placed on a table and each one was asked to write therein his or her name. Those who registered were: Pearl Crady, Alma Fleming, Aline Butler, Ruth Yates, Anna Andrews, Grace Peckham, Margaret Lofton, Bessie Overstreet, Agnes Dazey, Millie May Darrab, Cleo Dazey, Mead Yates, Roy McNeely, Thurston Dier, Frank Pevins, Floyd Shreshire, Ashley Hamlin, Allen Zandy, Alfred Murphy, George Dazey, Jerry Fleming, Grover McGamen, Mrs. Harry P. Swain, Mrs. S. G. Moore.

MRS. BEN M. TERRELL Mrs. Ben M. Terrell is one of the most popular matrons in town among the younger set, and a number of them invaded her cozy home last Wednesday evening and informed her they had come to have a party. They had the nicest kind of a party, straightway, and even found the larder supplied with the dainties the younger set likes best. Those present were: Misses Blanch Connell, Ethel Rosson, Rosaline Perry, Mary Dunne, Irma Hosmer, May Vance, Virginia Logan, Ella Martin, Sherman, Frankie Talbot, Elizabeth Hovenkamp; Messrs. Ted Wallace, Harry Johnson, R. H. Mason, Marcus Malony, Grover Black, Max Elser, Leslie Spoons, Meyer Gernsbacher, Robert Nicks, Joe Godwin and Willis Stewart.

MISS EDNA MAE CARD Miss Edna Mae Card entertained a few of her friends in a most delightful manner Thursday evening. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Connell, Misses Vera Daniels, Allie Mallard, Edna Pendleton, Ollie Gulle, Bessie Morris, Marguerite Gettiferde, Grace Maxwell, Lola Mayfield, Esther Connell, Lizzie Gardner, Florence Getz and Florence, Willie Messrs. Wiley King, Homer Bower, Burt Honea, Dr. Knowlyn, Dr. Beaumont, Gwyn, David Carb, Walter Gardner, Rayner Hyman, Joe Hyman, Bob Mayer, Joyner, Lipman, Jake Gernsbacher.

MISS FLOY KING Miss Floy King entertained with flinch and whist last Thursday evening and added to the zest of the games a number of choice prizes. Miss Mabel Van Arsdell won a picture and Clifford

Beckham a copy of the "Castaways," because they achieved high scores in whist. Miss Carr Hamlin was given a "finch" and her kitchen holder for "finching" quicker than others. Mr. Cantrell was awarded a tiny broom brush because he did not play as well as might be.

Those present were Misses Barr, Burgess, Ethel Young, Mabel Van Arsdell, Carr Hamlin, Cora Perry, Jennie Bobo, Carrie Shugart, Gertrude Fry, Annie Vickery, Ada Darter, Esther Connell, Veda and Eppie Trigg. Messrs. Beckham, Spoons, Godwin, Cantrell, Young, Taylor, Hines, Brown, J. Wylie King, Dr. Nugent and Dr. Williams.

Miss King was assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Darnell and Mrs. William Evans, and the scoring was done by Miss Alla Bell Brown and Master Oswin King.

MISSES CHALK AND WHITE. Miss Lelia Chalk and Miss Marie White were the hostesses of the daintiest of "showers" Thursday morning, the recipient being the bride-to-be, Miss Gussie Reynolds, whose marriage to Hodge Crenshaw takes place next Wednesday evening.

Besides the gifts of affection was a pretty planned entertainment. Each guest was given a piece of paper on which was written the name of some part or adjunct to a wedding. The drawing to illustrate the instruction was awarded to the best drawing. This was a pretty Japanese umbrella tied with white satin ribbons awarded to Mrs. Ben Martin. The pencils used in drawing were tied to tiny umbrellas with white ribbons.

The guests of the morning were Misses Reynolds, Mary Harrison, Jerome Cartwright of Terrell, Kate and Alice Guthrie, Daisy Evans, Katherine and Anne Stripling, Mabel Van Arsdell, Myrtle Davenport, Freida Downing, Era Monk, Rudd of Tennessee, Carrington, Ferguson, Fakes, Chase, Humphrey, Fry, Larimer, Fouts of Weatherford, Allie West, Maggie Conner, Lucille White, George Booty, Ella Peacock, Lilla Hyman, Verna Hovey, Elizabeth White, Pattie Allison, Georgia Lehl and Dyer of Dallas, Madeline Rose, Martin, Childress and Crenshaw.

SAFETY

She wore her heart upon her sleeve. Oh do not say 'tis cause to grieve That she would thus be understood. Because she never knew till then There were so many honest men— For not a one would steal it. Philadelphia Bulletin.

AFFAIRS OF THE CLUBS

"JUST US GILES" The J. U. G.'s is a new club of rosebuds that has just recently entered into social account of the younger set. There have been several quiet meetings wherein they proved that they know how to enjoy themselves. Last Monday night at Lake Erie they invited a large number of their friends to a dance and further demonstrated that though still "buds" they know how to help their friends share pleasure with them.

The president of the club, Miss Ethel Rosson, led the grand march with Ted Wallace, while the members of the club, Misses Ethel Rosson, Elizabeth Hovenkamp, Alba Capps, Rosaline Perry, Blanche Connell, Mattie Mae Capps, Jessie Wardlaw, Celia Taylor and Hatie Standley received their guests with winsome courtesy.

Among the grown-ups on the invitation list were Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Perry, Mrs. Cheatham, Mrs. Hosmer, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Connell, Mr. and Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Peck, Mr. and Mrs. William Capps, Mr. and Mrs. Hovenkamp, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Connell, Mr. and Mrs. Rosson, Mr. and Mrs. Gernsbacher, Mr. and Mrs. William Montgomery.

The younger favorites were Misses Mallard, Elizabeth Wells, Bessie Wombwell, Madge Hosmer, Grace Maxwell, Fay Lane, Jamie Wilson, Mazie Wilson, Ruth Hosmer, Corinne Keller, Marguerite Adams, Ethel Evans, Mary Pollock, Mary Cameron, Leta Crowley, White, Alice Van Zandt, Mildred Wellington, Esther Montgomery, Annie Merle Reynolds, Mary Connell, Nell Connell, Alice Sawyer, Charlie Mae Scott, Helen Murdoch, Anna Pendleton, Ardis Perdue, Virginia Lytle, Marjorie Slaughter, Clara Crowley, Virginia Logan, Elizabeth Martin, Hazel Walker, Marguerite Cantey, Annie Newlin, Josie Nicks, Gladys Grammer, Maud Guthrie, Margaret Logan, Irma Hosmer, Fay Spencer, Louise Carter, Louise Carter, Phoebe Connell, Annie Vickery, Bessie Bibb, Lucille Griffin, Roberta Maddox, Edna Maddox, Lillian Fuller, Nina Coppage, Alice Davidson, Jessie Binyon, Ethel Daniel of New Orleans, Mildred Pollock, Mary Cameron, Leta Crowley, Mary Dingle, Nell Triplett, Eva Mae Lewis, Edna Lewis, Pospheine Matthews, Nadine Spoons, Mabel Long, Bessie Webb, Fay Rosson, Flora Lee Blair, Vera Alloway, Fannie Coppage, Lucy Ault, Lizzie Gardner, Frances Gayle, Lucille Davidson, Ethel Knight, Sallie Lee Masterson.

Messrs. Harold Malony, Ted Wallace, Harry Johnson, Robert Felix, Freeman Fuller, Aaron Gernsbacher, Jake Gernsbacher, Grover Black, R. H. Mason, Joe Godwin, Ellison Godwin, Leslie Spoons, Wallace Peak, Merideth Carb, Dave Carb, Calvin Griffin, Wingo Williams, Robert Martin, Blake Hammond, Felix Blair, Willie Gayle, Frank Trilham, Robert Miller, Fuller, Robert Cheatham, Malcolm Stewart, Graham Stewart, Klein Ault, Joe Hyman, Emery Taylor, Sawie Carter, Claude Barber, Jim Wells, Edwin Wyatt, Elmo Calton, Eber Staudt, Roger Larimer, John Bartles, Oswin King, Max Elser, Frank Elser, John Andrews, Harry Shedd, Harry Cummings, Charlie Wynns, Chilton Jennings, Mitchell Fortwood, Ross Trigg, M. G. Ellis Jr., Robert Grammer, Everett Groom, Oliver Buchanan, David B. Humphreys, George Polk, J. Wylie King, Carl King, Watts Gardner, Earl Pawkett, Marcus Malony, Willis Stewart, Ray Nixon, Alan

McDonald, Ned Van Zandt, Drew Prewitt, Ed Mason, Charlie Crenshaw, Winter Walker, R. B. Mayo, Ryan Godwin, Bennie Mallard, Will Adams, Robert Hovenkamp, Alfred Perry, Rossington Logan, Craig Cantey, Giles Connell, Aileen Connell.

THE S. S. C. Miss Varner Beall won the S. S. at the club meeting Wednesday, Miss Juanita Hollingsworth being the hostess. Next to the coveted prize the delicious luncheon created the most discussion. The players were Misses Pendleton, Beall, Barton, Newlin, Elser, Hollingsworth, Tarilton, Binyon and Hogsett.

Mesdames Slack, Miller, Sparks, J. W. Mitchell, Tempel, Jere Van Zandt and B. M. Martin. Miss Newlin will be the hostess this week.

THE COUNTRY CLUB Those who are still in town are continuing to enjoy in the comforts afforded at the Country Club. Early in the week the following diners registered: Mrs. Van Zandt Jr., Mexico; Miss Havard of New Orleans, Miss Genevieve Tarilton, Charles J. Delano, N. Harding, Roy Martin of Tennessee, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Harold and children, Mr. and Mrs. Schneckner, Mr. and Mrs. Bernie Anderson and Mrs. Whitta. On Thursday evening there were present Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Harrison, Miss Mary Harrison, Miss Cartwright of Terrell, John Blake of St. Louis, Miss Lelia Chalk, Miss Blake and R. E. L. Costan, Mr. and Mrs. John P. King and children, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Bury, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harrison, Miss Barton, W. P. Andrews, Miss Crittenden, Mr. and Mrs. Schneckner, Mrs. Whitta, Mr. and Mrs. Bernie Anderson, N. P. Van Zandt, Miss McCart, Miss Fannie Belle McCart, Robert McCart, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Sloan Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Walton, Miss Clara Mae Sigler of Dallas, Mrs. Charles Lord, Mrs. Robert Craft, George Kauffman, Paul Kruseman, K. Ferrich and M. E. Berney.

THE BOWLERS The Bowling Club had several members absent Thursday morning but those who were there saw Mrs. Jere Van Zandt make a score of 134, the highest score of the morning. Mrs. Van Zandt is reported to be the best bowler among the ladies in Fort Worth and a match game with some clever bowlers will probably be arranged before long. Those present were Mesdames Jere Van Zandt, White, Pressnell, Dinglee, Fakes, Littlefair and Lacy. Misses Hogsett and Falkes.

COMPLIMENT TO BRIDE The bride and groom of the younger set, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Connell, were complimented Friday evening by the members of the W. A. G.'s with a dance at Mrs. Pendleton's. Those present were Misses Allie Mallard, Edna Pendleton,

The Fair This Store Will be Closed all Day Monday in Observance of LABOR DAY In Tuesday evening's paper you will find our advertisement containing many items of interest to every woman looking forward to preparations for the Fall Season.

The Summer Girl's Return Illustration of a woman in a long dress reading a book, surrounded by scenes of summer activities like tennis, boating, and walking.

She has tripped upon the mountain, She has paddled on the lake, She has smiled upon my pleading when she knew my heart would break; She has dipped into the fountain, Languished on the sandy shore, Caused the envious mermaid's death beneath the surging billow's roar. Ah, this vexing hamadryad, Sea-nymph, piny, nayad, elf— How elusive, how abstruse, her divine yet heartless self! Woe is me! I would that I had Held the quiet peace of home, For she comes remembering naught that bade my simple heart to roam.

ORDER OF EASTERN STAR Tarrant Chapter No. 8, Order of the Eastern Star, held their regular semi-monthly meeting last Friday evening. After the regular order of business had been dispensed with the installation of the newly elected officers for the ensuing year was taken up. Mrs. Lulu Baker was installed as worthy matron, Elmer Renfro as worthy patron, Mrs. Harrison as associate matron, Mrs. Ida B. Coutant secretary and Mrs. Schultz treasurer.

THE POOL PARTIES The Pool Club is without a rival for swimmers and water plungers. On Friday evening there were present of the club Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Rall and children, Mr. and Mrs. Pressnell, Mr. and Mrs. Lane, Miss Mary Harrison, Miss Cartwright of Terrell, Miss Whlox, Miss Buckley, Miss Hollingsworth, Mrs. Rafter and Miss Rafter of San Antonio, Mrs. Fakes, Mrs. Updike, Dr. Irion, Robert Armstrong, Dr. Beaumont, Mr. Haygood, Mr. Curd and Morgan Loyd.

WITH THE SKATERS A double set of "tumblers" had possession of the skating rink Friday evening and they marched around to "Navajo" or some other inspiring time. Occasionally there was a crash, but none of the players was broken. At opportune times the pianist was fit to play "Stars and Stripes Forever." Among the skaters were noticed Mr. and Mrs. Furman, Misses Webb,

IF YOU WISH To Eat Well, Sleep Well, And Work Well, TAKE Beecham's Pills You will Eat well, BECAUSE, by their specific action on the Digestive Organs, Beecham's Pills remove the sensation of fullness and oppression commonly experienced, give the appetite "edge," and restore the stomach to healthy and natural function. You will Sleep well, BECAUSE Beecham's Pills gently calm irritation of the Nervous System, while by their stimulative and invigorating action upon the Liver and Kidneys, Digestion proceeds with normal regularity, so that at night the tranquil mind and body are prepared for "Nature's sweet restorer"—peaceful slumber. Should one feel restless after an exciting or coarcted evening, a dose of Beecham's Pills will quickly induce refreshing sleep. You will Work well, BECAUSE Beecham's Pills bring about the proper assimilation of the food taken, give tone to the stomach, purify the blood, invigorate the Nervous System, add force to the Muscles, and thus endow the worker—mental or physical—with renewed energy and power. Sold Everywhere in Boxes, 10 cents and 25 cents.

THE PHILADELPHIA SHOOTING PARLOR UNNING Day @ Night Fountain Glass Ball Target, Moving Targets, Still Target Tack Driving! Weekly cash prizes on score card shooting. Accurate guns—good lights. 1414 MAIN STREET



**B and B**  
 ARMSTRONG SOAP WORKS  
 DALLAS, TEXAS  
**BIGGEST BAR SOAP  
 AND  
 BEST LAUNDRY SOAP**

# "B and B" Laundry Soap

Is the **Biggest Bar and Best Soap** of its kind on the market for the money. For Washing, Scrubbing, Cleaning and general utility, "**B and B**" Soap is unequalled. All Fort Worth dealers sell and recommend "**B and B**"—REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

**MADE BY ARMSTRONG PACKING CO. Dallas, Tex**

**HOTEL WORTH**  
 FORT WORTH, TEXAS  
 First-Class, Modern, American plan. Conveniently located in business center.  
 MRS. W. P. HARDWICK,  
 O. P. HANEY, Managers.

**DELAWARE HOTEL**  
 W. D. WATSON, Prop., Fort Worth.

**THE BANK OF COMMERCE OF FORT WORTH, FOURTEENTH AND MAIN STREETS**  
 OFFERS TO DEPOSITORS EVERY FACILITY CONSISTENT WITH GOOD BANKING AND LIBERAL ACCOMMODATIONS AT REASONABLE RATES AND ARE PREPARED TO TAKE CARE OF ANY ACCEPTABLE BUSINESS OFFERED.  
 YOUR DEPOSIT ACCOUNT SOLICITED.

**PURVIS & COLP**  
 Stylish right-up-to-the-minute LIVERY and CARRIAGES. Finest single drivers in North Texas. New Buggies, New Carriages. Try us. Phone 86.

**Scott's Santal-Pepsin Capsules**  
**A POSITIVE CURE**  
 For inflammation of Catarrh of the Bladder and Disordered Kidneys. NO OPIUM NO FAT. Cures quickly and permanently the worst cases of Gonorrhoea and Gleet, no matter how long standing. A Bacteriologic analysis. Sold by druggists. Price \$1.00, or by mail, post-paid, \$1.25, 3 boxes, \$3.75.  
**THE SANTAL-PEPSIN CO.**  
 Bellefontaine, Ohio.  
 Sold by Weaver's Pharmacy, 504 Main st.

**MEN**  
 Young, middle aged and elderly—if you are sexually weak, no matter from what cause; undeveloped; have stricture, varicocele, etc. MY PERFECT VACUUM APPLIANCE will cure you. No drugs or electricity. 75,000 cured and developed. 10 DAYS TRIAL. Send for free booklet. Sent sealed. Guaranteed. Write today. V. E. MEYER, 308 Tenth Bk., Denver Col.

**A NEW ROUTE TO THE WORLDS FAIR**  
 IN ADDITION TO THE ALREADY SPLENDID SERVICE MAINTAINED BY THE



BETWEEN POINTS IN **TEXAS AND ST. LOUIS**  
 A THROUGH PULLMAN SERVICE RUNNING VIA KANSAS CITY AND THE WABASH R. R. HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED.

This car carries you through to THE MAIN ENTRANCE OF THE FAIR  
 And picks you up there when you are ready to come home.

YOU REACH ST. LOUIS IN THE MORNING YOU LEAVE AT NIGHT

For particulars, just ASK THE SANTA FE AGENT Or address  
 W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., Galveston, Texas.

## TO BE UNIQUE

Under Direction of M. Delcasse Paris Is to Have Diplomatic Museum, Which Is Not to Be Found in Any Other City

IT IS OPEN TO PUBLIC  
 It Is a Veritable History of the World's Diplomacy—Contains Many Medals Which Were Struck to Commemorate Important Events

(Special Cable to The Telegram. Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.)  
 PARIS, Sept. 3.—Thanks to the initiative of M. Delcasse the city of Paris has now one more unique attraction possessed by no other city in the world—a diplomatic museum.

Although opened to the public only a very short time ago this museum, which illustrates the history of diplomacy in the past and present, is already very interesting and well worth adding to the list of places which American tourists must visit. It contains excellent busts of Marquis de Torcy and Marquis de Choiseul, Richelieu, Mazarin, Bonaparte as First Consul, Thiers, Lamartine, Mirabeau, Gambetta, MacMahon, Grevy, Carnot and Felix Faure.

In a glass case is the pen with which Prince Bismarck signed the preliminaries of peace after the Franco-Prussian war.

Not far from it is another penholder with which Gambetta signed his resignation from the office of "grand minister." Then there is a wooden model of the Holy Sepulchre to commemorate a diplomatic action of Emperor Napoleon III.

The dome of the Holy Sepulchre was on the point of tumbling down, and after many diplomatic conferences of the European cabinets it was resolved that France and Russia should rebuild the dome, each country paying half of the costs.

When the work was about to begin a letter was received from the sultan, who said that as the ruler of several millions of Christians, it was his ambition to contribute to the rebuilding of a building in which so many of his subjects were interested and to make the matter still more complicated the sultan, through Cardinal Antonelli, declared that he considered it his privilege to rebuild the dome entirely at his own expense.

The two governments, however, politely informed the Holy Father than his assistance was neither needed nor wanted, as both a Roman Catholic and a Greek Catholic government had already pledged themselves to carry out the work.

The museum also contains a fine collection of medals struck to commemorate important diplomatic events from the sixteenth century up to date, and another collection of two hundred wax seals.

An original drawing by Kaiser Wilhelm II occupies a prominent place. A library of 80,000 volumes is also connected with the institution.

**RUINED BY FIRE**  
 The people of France are mourning the loss of a large part of the famous forest at Fontainebleau, which was ruined by fire a few days ago.

In spite of the combined efforts of a large force of firemen and 1,500 soldiers more than 400 acres formerly covered with splendid trees are now in ashes.

During the fire one life was lost. The horse of a captain of dragoons, Claude Prevot, took fright and bolted, carrying him into the burning forest.

It is lucky that the fire did not reach the place of Fontainebleau, for many years the favorite residence of the kings of

France, which at one time was seriously threatened.

**STABS GIRL THREE TIMES**  
 For stepping on the dress of a rival beauty during a dance Louise Lallemand, a beautiful young girl of twenty, was murdered in the early morning hours on the other day on Boulevard de la Vilette.

The aggrieved woman followed Mlle. Lallemand as she was leaving the ball room, and said in a threatening voice: "Now I will give you a dancing lesson."

Mlle. Lallemand's fiancé, who was with her, endeavored to beat the woman off, but three men seized him from behind while the unknown woman stabbed the girl three times in the side.

With a piercing shriek she sank to the ground and died, and the woman and her male companion escaped.

**THE ETERNAL FATHER**  
 Octave Desplanques, a familiar figure to all Parisians and to many Americans who have visited this city, is no more.

Few people knew his real name, everybody called him "the Eternal Father," a title which he earned by acting as a sort of providence to thousands of poor children whom he maintained and educated at his own expense.

The other day one of his many adopted children died.

"Death has mistaken the address this time," Desplanques declared, "I will repair the error."

He thereupon bought a revolver and shot himself and a gendarme found his lifeless body in the moat of a fort at Bagnole.

In his will he asked that his body be placed in an open coffin, that those of his children who cared to say him a last good bye might see him once more, and during the last two days thousands of young people who owed him everything have paid him their last respects, and his coffin is completely hidden under a mass of flowers.

**PRINTERS OF NILHISTS**  
 In Rue Aboukir the police the other day by a mere accident discovered a Nihilist printing establishment.

Thousands of recently printed circulars point out to the members of the Nihilist groups the necessity of murdering the lit-

tle czarvitch of Russia.

"The arrival of this accursed baby has overthrown all our plans and he must be killed."

"Of course, this can not be done by a bomb, but one of us must try to get access to the imperial kitchen and watch for an opportunity to poison his food as soon as he is weaned."

"We feel confident that there will be no lack of noble women among us who will volunteer to perform this heroic deed which is necessary for the welfare of Russia."

"The death of his son will either kill the weakling who now sits upon the throne of our poor country or make him insane, and nothing can then prevent a general uprising against the Romanoffs and the proclamation of a free Russian republic."

A list of names of Russian nobles and officials who are to be murdered at all costs was also found, but no trace has been found which gives any clue to the identity of any of the conspirators.

The owner of the house, an old building occupied by many tenants, says that he rented the rooms to a man who claimed to be a Polish noble by the name of Bielwitz, and that though the other tenants on several occasions had spoken to him of noisy meetings of foreigners in the rooms, he says that he had no idea that his Polish tenant was a Nihilist or that any printing was being done in his apartment.

The circulars were all printed on a small hand press, which could easily have been carried into the house without attracting attention.

**THEY STUDY LIFE**  
 Until this summer the women of Paris have always allowed eccentric foreign ladies, especially Russian and American, to be alone in studying life in the Paris tenement and slums, but during the last week the prefect of police on Montmartre was surprised by seeing his men arresting two ladies belonging to the French aristocracy for being too lively in dance halls of more than dubious reputation.

One of these, a baroness, had danced cancan in the "Moulin de la Galette" in a manner which made even the hardened policeman on duty there blush with shame.

Arrived at the prefecture she was not the least embarrassed and repeated her cancan to show the prefect how harmless it was.

The prefect, though admitting her abandon and charm were admirable, declared that it might attract too much attention and warned her not to repeat it or he would have to take her to court, which might not please her family and husband.

An American cocktail was blamed for the escape of the other aristocratic lady whose husband owns one of the most magnificent chateaux in Touraine and belongs to a family whose ancestors were famous already at the times of the crusades.

After having partaken of a dry Martini in an American barroom near the grand opera she was seized with an irresistible desire to view Montmartre at night and alone.

How she spent the first part of the evening she did not remember, though she thinks she visited both "heaven" and "hell," but in the small hours of the morning she entered a dive of the lowest kind and as the keeper at the sight of her display of jewelry refused to serve her, she seized a bottle and threw it at him.

He was not hit, but the bottle went crashing into large mirror which was broken. She was then arrested and spent the night in a cell.

In the morning she was very crestfallen and was allowed to go, after paying for the mirror, and promised the prefect never to taste another cocktail.

**NEW CHARTERS FILED**  
 AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 3.—Charters of the following corporations have been approved by the secretary of state and filed for record in the state department:

Johnson Drug Company of Jacksonville, Cherokee county, capital stock, \$20,000; purpose, purchase and sale of goods, wares and merchandise at wholesale and retail; incorporators, Ambrose Johnson, H. P. Tilley and G. M. Acker.

The Buer Pottery Company of Texas, headquarters at Dallas, capital stock, \$100,000; purpose, manufacture of pottery, china and glassware, as well as the mining of clay, sand, coal and oil; incorporators, P. W. Buer, C. E. Buer, Dallas, and George H. Buer, Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana.

## A WIFE'S CONFESSION.

Of course every one knew when they were engaged and every one pretended to be surprised when

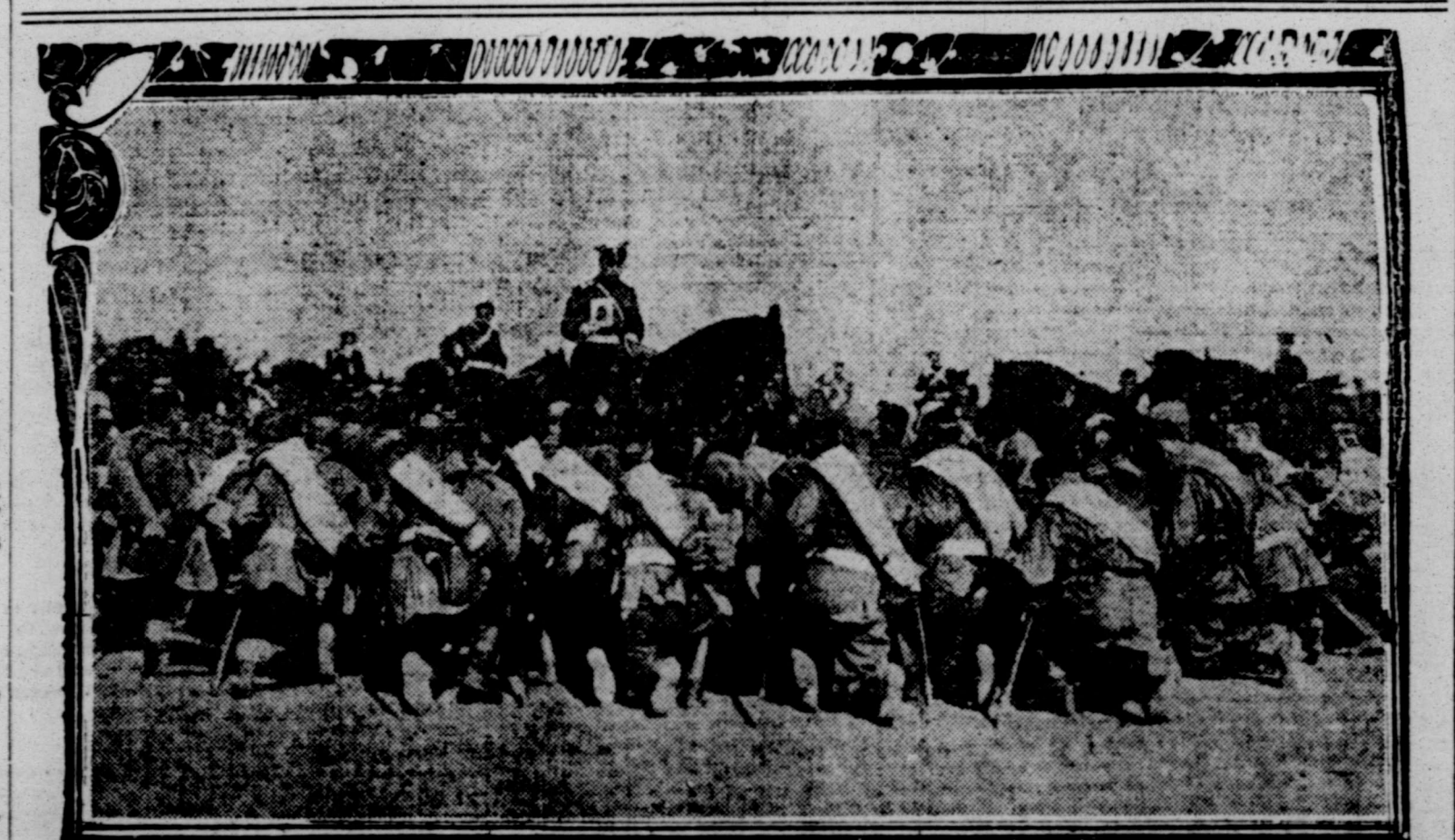


she heard it was suddenly broken off. It was first said she had broken it off, then that his heart had changed, but finally she confessed that she had been so irritable, so depressed and blue that she had fairly driven him away.

Her good looks were vanishing. She was getting thin, pale, and hollow checked, with dark circles around her eyes. Suddenly all society was pleased again to hear of the engagement being renewed, and it was not long before a beautiful and radiant bride was taken to the altar. She had regained her good looks, her former happy disposition and strong nerve all through a secret friend gave her. A few bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is what made her more lives happy and a radiant bride more beautiful than she had ever appeared before.

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay \$50 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhoea, Female Weakness, Protrusion or Falling of Womb which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

"I am glad to let others know the great benefit I have received from Dr. Pierce's medicine," writes Miss Lottie A. Clark of Iver, Southampton Co., Va. "I suffered from loss of appetite, had very severe attacks of sick headache and nose bleed. I took two bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and one of Smart Weed, and from the time I commenced these remedies I felt better. To-day I am well, am going to school and can do all the work expected of me."



(Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.)—The photograph shows the officers of an infantry regiment leaving for the Far East. The czar is on horseback, in the center of the picture, holding in his hand an ikon representing the head of our Saviour, and all the officers are kneeling before the sacred picture.

**FRIEDMAN**  
 THE LICENSED AND BONDED PAWN-BROKER—Loans money on all articles of value at low rates of interest. Bargains in unclaimed pawned watches, in ladies' and gent's sizes, from 7 up to 24 jewels, gold and gold filled cases. Every watch guaranteed. 912 Main Street, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

**HOME VISITORS' EXCURSIONS TO OHIO AND INDIANA**  
 Sept. 6, 13, 20, 27 and Oct. 11  
 One Fare plus \$2.00 Round Trip, Ten days at St. Louis if desired, either way.  
**SAN FRANCISCO** and return, \$45, daily to Sept. 10 inclusive.  
**PORTLAND** included for \$61.  
**CHICAGO** and **ST. LOUIS**, low rates daily.  
 Coach Excursions, Aug. 27, Sept. 3 and 4, to Kansas City and St. Louis, \$13.50 from Fort Worth. Proportionately low from other points.  
 Only Line with Through Sleepers Texas to Chicago.  
 V. N. TURPIN, C. T. A., Telephone 127. Cor. Fifth and Main Sts.

**\$13.60**  
**St. Louis and Return**  
 VIA **FRISCO SYSTEM** **3d @ 4th**  
 In new and comfortable **CHAIR CARS AND COACHES**  
 Rooming Accommodations may be reserved by applying to **J. B. MORROW, Ticket Agent, Wheat Building.**

**LESS THAN ONE FARE RATE**  
 To San Francisco, Cal., and Return  
 WILL BE EFFECTIVE DAILY AUG. 15 TO SEPT. 10 INCLUSIVE, FROM ALL STATIONS ON ALL LINES IN TEXAS AND THE SOUTHWEST, VIA  
**"THE DENVER ROAD"**  
 In either one or both directions according to wish of passengers  
 This arrangement makes the very liberal stop-over privileges **DOUBLY VALUABLE** and will greatly enhance the pleasure of those desiring an extended vacation or who are capable of appreciating such **OCEANS OF RUGGED SCENIC GRANDEUR** as is afforded only via the routes through  
**"Panoramic New Mexico," "Cool Colorado" and "Irrigated Utah"**  
 There is never a more delightful time for visiting Colorado and the northwest than during September and October. A postal addressed to the undersigned will secure to interested parties several **SPECIALLY VALUABLE POINTERS**, also descriptive literature and detailed particulars regarding rates and arrangements.  
 A. A. GLISSON, Gen. Pass. Agent, Fort Worth, Texas.

**"It Takes the Cake"**  
 Is the usual favorable comment on the superb laundry work turned out at The Fort Worth Steam Laundry. The best of linen and other materials are easily ruined by careless and indifferent laundering. We cannot and do not hope to retain your patronage by slipshod work, and the best is none too good here.  
**FORT WORTH STEAM LAUNDRY**  
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**TIME TABLE**  
**\*ROCK ISLAND SYSTEM**  
 Depart. Arrive.  
 8:30 am. Omaha and Mo. River. 7:15 pm  
 9:00 pm. Kansas City, Chicago, Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo  
 Fast Express ..... 7:10 am  
 Dallas Line  
 7:40 am. Mail and Express. 8:35 pm

**\*HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL**  
 Depart. Arrive.  
 8:10 am. Houston and Galveston Mail and Express. 8:23 pm  
 7:35 pm. Houston and Galveston Mail and Express. 8:05 am  
 11:15 am. "Ennis Mixed" 11:10 am  
 \*Daily except Sunday.  
**\*FRISCO SYSTEM**  
 Red River, Texas and Southern  
 Depart. Arr. From North. North.  
 11:15 am. Mail and Express. 2:55 pm  
 Fort Worth and Rio Grande  
 Depart. Arrive.  
 3:15 pm. Brownwood Mail and Express ..... 10:55 am  
 \*2:00 am. Mixed ..... 6:00 am

**\*FORT WORTH AND DENVER CITY**  
 Depart. Arrive.  
 9:45 am. Amarillo, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver Mail and Ex. 5:10 pm  
 8:30 pm. Amarillo, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver Mail and Ex. 7:25 am

**\*GULF, COLORADO AND SANTA FE**  
 Depart. Arr. From North. North.  
 8:35 am. Mail and Express. 9:00 pm  
 8:30 pm. Mail and Express. 7:40 am  
 Depart. Arr. From South. South.  
 7:55 am. Houston and Galveston Mail and Express. 8:20 pm  
 9:10 pm. Houston, San Antonio Galv. Mail & Express. 7:55 am

**\*MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS**  
 Depart. Arr. From North. North.  
 8:35 am. "Katy Flyer" 7:45 pm  
 11:20 am. Mail and Express. 7:45 pm  
 9:00 pm. Mail and Express. 4:15 pm  
 7:45 pm. Fair Special. 8:35 am  
 Depart. Arr. From South. South.  
 7:15 pm. Houston, Galveston and San An. Flyer. 8:10 am  
 8:30 am. Houston Mail & Ex. 10:55 am  
 8:35 pm. Houston Mail & Ex. 8:15 pm  
 9:00 am. Fair Special ..... 7:30 pm

**\*COTTON BELT ROUTE**  
 Depart. Arrive.  
 7:20 am. Mail and Express. 5:50 pm  
 10:30 am. Mail and Express. 5:30 pm  
 9:15 pm. Mail and Express. 6:50 am

**\*TEXAS AND PACIFIC**  
 Main Line Via Marshall  
 Depart. Arr. From East. East.  
 7:45 am. Cannon Ball. 7:45 pm  
 11:00 am. Mail and Express. 4:45 pm  
 8:30 am. Dallas Local. 5:15 am  
 10:30 am. Dallas & Weatherford. 3:25 pm  
 2:05 pm. Dallas Local. 1:50 pm  
 8:00 pm. Dallas Local. 6:10 pm  
 3:45 pm. Willis Point Local. 11:00 am  
 6:30 pm. Mail and Express. 9:00 am  
 Main Line West

Depart. Arr. From West. West.  
 8:20 pm. Colorado Mail & Ex. 7:00 am  
 3:30 pm. Weatherford Local. 9:45 am  
 9:45 am. El Paso Express. 6:30 pm  
 Transcontinental Division Via Sherman  
 Depart. Arrive.  
 8:30 am. Mail and Express. 4:35 pm

**\*INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT NORTHERN**  
 Depart. Arrive.  
 7:30 am. Waco, Marlin, Houston, Austin and San Antonio Express. 8:55 pm  
 3:40 pm. Waco, Marlin, Austin, San Antonio Express. 12:45 pm  
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..... 1904.  
 Publishers Fort Worth Telegram, Fort Worth, Texas.  
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NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of The Fort Worth Telegram will be gladly corrected upon the true facts being given at the office, Eighth and Throckmorton streets, Fort Worth, Tex.

The Telegram absolutely guarantees a much larger paid daily circulation in the city of Fort Worth than any other daily newspaper printed.



ALARMED BY A SPOOK

With all the bravado he has manifested in dealing with the negro question, it is apparent that President Roosevelt is not prepared to stand or fall upon his record in that respect, as he so bombastically announced in his speech of acceptance. On the contrary, a little incident transpired recently that has served to demonstrate that the doughty president is very much afraid of the negro shadow when it in his judgment is about to assume the proportions of a living realism.

The action of the president in this matter, however, has been a grievous disappointment to his friends throughout the country, for they had expected better things of him. They thought he would be willing to stand up in the lime light as a martyr to his convictions, and would glory in the depicting of his noble self as the friend and protector of Scipio Africanus in the hour of his dire extremity.

Prince Henry of Prussia is on his way to visit the United States again, and his arrival will be the signal for those who believe that divinity does hedge even the brother of a king to get in the usual amount of fawning adulation. Democratic America always believes itself when it has a chance to play the sycophant.

The New York Herald figures out that there are 159 congressional districts that are surely democratic, 156 surely republican and seventy-one that are doubtful.

thrown upon a screen and after the whole scene had been vividly enacted by the machine, I was to suddenly step from the screen, the lights would come up and I would come upon the stage, out of the picture and apparently from the president's carriage.

"I never heard a word about the affair until in New York, where I was summoned by Chief McCloskey of the New York police department. McCloskey told me the president had wind of the little scene and immediately came to the conclusion that it was a burlesque on the Booker T. Washington affair and that it was to be used against him for campaign purposes.

It is an amusing story that the king of minstrels tells, and it well illustrates a weak spot in the president's character. In fact, it may also be designated as well illustrating a sore spot under the presidential corsage, for it is evident that Theodore Roosevelt, with all his boasted bravery and apparent effrontery, was sorely afraid of this diabolical plot of minstrelsy to depict him to the world in his chosen guise as a lover of the negro.

There are thousands of unemployed in New York and other eastern cities and many of them could find something to do by invading the southern cotton fields. Every year the big cities are becoming more and more congested in the matter of population, while the rural districts are barely holding their own.

The Pullman car works have shut down, throwing about 7,000 operatives out of employment indefinitely. Where, oh, where, is that splendid wave of genuine republican prosperity that is alleged to have been sweeping so promiscuously over the country? It is being reflected, in closed shops and factories from one end of America to the other.

Travel to the World's Fair at St. Louis is said to be increasing so rapidly as to tax the railway equipment of the country to a very serious extent. Now that cooler weather is in prospect it is expected that all the stay at homes will begin to turn in that direction.

Jerry Simpson has been defeated for the democratic nomination for congress from New Mexico, by a son of Senator Money of Mississippi. All of which goes to show that the money power is still getting in its deadly work.

There was a proposition to exploit Judge Parker as a farmer in all the agricultural papers of the country, in order to influence the farmer vote, but the judge refused to sanction the plan. No sailing under false colors by the sage of Esopus.

The announced retirement of David B. Hill from political life the first of next January is being received in much the same manner as the farewell tours of some of the theatrical celebrities. In other words, there is a growing suspicion that Dave don't mean it.

The Weightman millions, made out of quinine at Philadelphia, were all willed direct to the Weightman heirs, not one dollar being given to charity. There is a bitterness about this that is in keeping with the manner in which those millions were acquired.

That Prussian princess who thinks that men ought to have two wives is out of place on the other side. She should send her address to President Joseph F. Smith, head of the Mormon church, whose residence, five wives and fifty-two children are all located in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Paper underwear is coming into vogue as a late fad of femininity, and is said to embrace some very stylish and fetching creations. The idea comes from England, which will no doubt add to its popularity. Anything that is English is always sure of a welcome among American snobs.

The next legislature may be imprompted to submit a prohibition constitutional amendment to the people, but that will be all. Texas has more important matters on hand now than that of engaging in an unnecessary prohibition fight.

Secretary Wilson in a public speech in Vermont in the honor and glory of Roosevelt and the republican party, said that wages are 100 per cent higher in the United States than in any other country on earth. That is very important if true. But will "Tama Jim" please explain why all these big strikes are in progress? If wages are so high, why is the laboring element all over the country experiencing so much unrest?

Instead of proposing to increase the salary of district judges in this state, would it not be a good idea to relieve them of some of their onerous duties by giving county judges a little more to do? The fact of the business is there is something of a plethora of judges in Texas, anyway, and they are becoming absolutely as common as colic in Kentucky.

Monday is Labor Day, and a state and national holiday. The man who labors with his tongue will celebrate the day along with the balance of the horny-handed sons of toil.

As soon as candidate Fairbanks gets fully in the midst of his campaign for the vice presidency, a marked fall in temperature is expected all over the United States.

One of our Parisian friends solemnly asserts that the American nation is declining, and the benighted Frenchman has undoubtedly confounded the nation with the republican party.

Missouri took all the prizes for mules at the World's Fair, and this is conclusive evidence that when it comes to a matter of long ears Missouri can always be depended upon to show them.

Cuban agents are buying large numbers of horses out in the Pecos Valley country of New Mexico. Four thousand head are now being shipped from Carlsbad.

It is said that just about the best cotton that is being made in Texas this year is out in West Texas. Westward the star of empire continues to make its way.

Congressman Smith of Colorado City is doing some effective work in the direction of promoting irrigation in his district, and irrigation will yet work wonders in west Texas.

Marriage is said to be steadily on the decline in England, and the reason, no doubt, is that the marriageable men of that country are all in the United States negotiating for rich wives.

It is announced that the St. Louis World's Fair is now clearing the sum of \$10,000 per day, and if this continues for a sufficient number of days it ought to be able to pay out.

Sam Jones says that Tom Watson will hurt the democrats somewhat in the west, where it will count. And that is all Thomas expects to do.

It is passing strange that the republicans of the country never discovered what a great man Mr. Bryan so truly is until he began to fight Judge Parker.

Secretary of War Taft says that Mr. Roosevelt is no tyrant, but neglected to state in the same connection that the reason therefor is a lack of opportunity.

The refusal of Pugilistic Champion Jeffries to combat with a negro shows that the gentle art of pugilism is not so debasing after all.

A Kansas prohibitionist recently coughed up two frogs, as a direct result of affiliation with a party headed by Swallow.

The New York papers are proving that Teddy Roosevelt is an accomplished tax-dodger, just like some other eminent American citizens.

As soon as the big packers have time to figure out the cost of the prevailing strike the public will at once commence to foot the bill.

Representative Babcock, chairman of

the republican congressional committee, says: "As the situation stands today the indications are that the republicans will elect the president and lose the house."

The author of Peck's Bad Boy has been nominated for governor of Wisconsin by the democrats of that state. It is predicted that the nomination will not be a bit funny for the republicans.

Chauncey M. Depew has just returned from a trip to Europe, and says the prospects for republican success looks mighty good to him. No doubt it is but another case of distance lending enchantment to the view.

Mr. Bryan has done the proper thing in volunteering his services in the national democratic campaign, and if Jim Hogg will only follow suit all will be forgotten and forgiven.

The dry hot weather is playing havoc with the cotton crop. Some late reports from the Panhandle country indicate that some very flattering prospects are rapidly dwindling into insignificance.

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Representative Babcock, chairman of



GERTRUDE-EWING CO. On Monday (Labor Day), Sept. 5, matinee and night, comes to Greenwall's opera house, the Gertrude-Ewing company in two delightful operas. Monday, matinee, "A Minister's Love," and Monday night, "Lady of Lyons." Popular prices to prevail at both performances. High class vaudeville between the acts.

RICHARD & PRINGLE'S MINSTRELS. Negro minstrelsy has undergone a remarkable evolution in the past few years. The Richards & Pringle's famous Georgia minstrels that appear at Greenwall's opera house, Tuesday, matinee and night, Sept. 6, is the most remarkable evidence of its many changes and stages of perfection it has attained under the wide-sweeping management of American brains, pluck, energy and capital.

Since the advent of this enterprising firm in this line of entertainment a new impetus has been given to it and today it is one of the most popular forms of amusement before the public. It cleverly caters to all tastes and ages and carefully avoids giving offense to any.

The love of good, wholesome fun is an attribute of the American temperament, and on these lines the Richards and Pringle's big show is put together. It is a language intoxicant from start to finish, not one dull moment from the rise of the curtain to its fall; each act is different and no surfeit of any one act. Not a moment of monotony in the whole bill of entertainment. The acts are of a high standard and embrace singing, dancing, comedy, gymnastics, acrobatics and quartettes. A number of bright, original comedians furnish a feast of fun with their following well known comedians: Clarence Powell, famous for his comedy; Pete Woods, Pat Bartlett, Billy Young, Happy Beaumont and Robert Williams.

The singers are William Good, Napoleon Johnson, J. W. Cooper, Isaac Willis, George Israel, Ed. Straughter, Walter Nichols and Frank Clairmont. The duo solo artists are Cooper and his wooden-headed company, Bailey & Crawford, musical artists; Clarence Powell in monologue and the "Ham-Town" Serenaders quartette; Clarence Johnson, a young hoop controller; Williams & Beau-

gard, sidewalk jesters; Boonsky, with tricks in magic, the whole to conclude with the laughable farce, "Jim Jackson on the Pike at the World's Fair." Parade daily at 11:30.

PLAYS COMING SOON. Mr. F. C. Whitney, the proprietor and manager of Stange and Edwards' most successful opera, "Dolly Varden," has, during the past fifteen years, made more notable productions of comic opera than all the other American managers combined, representing an investment of nearly a million dollars. His attractions this season in addition to "Dolly Varden" include the Mme. Schumann-Holk Opera company, "Piff, Paff, Poff," now in its seventh successful month at the New York Casino, "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," and "A China Doll." Other important productions are under way, and will be made in due season. F. C. Whitney trade mark is a sufficient guarantee of the excellence of any musical offering.

LYRIC OPERA COMPANY. The Lyric Opera company presented the old-time favorite comic opera, "Girofle-Girofla" before a good sized audience at Cycle Park. The cast, both principals and chorus, did remarkably good work. Mr. Burgess, in the role of "Don Bolero," had an excellent chance to display his comical ability and made good use of the opportunity. Harry Lea Velle as "Maelsquin," and W. H. Brown as "Meurons," sang and acted their respective roles in an artistic manner. The solos by Mr. Lea Velle are delightful, his voice being soft and sweet, full of melody, and his pleasant stage department makes him a prime favorite. Vivian Forrest as "Aurora" did a good bit of acting. A very pleasing feature of last night's performance was the introduction of Miss Etta Merris as prima donna. Miss Merris deserves much credit for her delightful portrayal of the dual roles of "Girofle-Girofla." Miss Merris has a sweet mezzo soprano voice which she uses with good effect, reaching the upper register notes with ease and grace. In the dramatic parts she proved herself a capable actress and won instant favor. In the initial performance of Miss Merris is to be taken as a criterion of

the Marriage of Kitty Co.—Johs Murray, proprietor; Hugh A. Grady, manager; Richard Obce, agent; Charles Woods, assistant agent; Albert Johnson, electrician; Frank Holt, carpenter; John Wilson, prop; Ed. Bettina Gerard, Max Fisman, David Elmer, Frank Witter, Arthur Berry, France Hamilton, Grace Alsworth, John C. Fisher in The Silver Slipper—Snitz Edwards, W. H. White, Harry B. Burcher, George Tenny, Fred Buckley, A. A. McDonald, Miriam Lawrence, Lena Lieb, Ruth Francis, Gene Cole, May Williams, Edmund Gillingham, Beatrice Golden, Edna Purdy, Julia Frary, Helen Drew, Marie Franklin, Daisy Richardson, and Alice Tallant.

THE POPE'S HANDWRITING Special Cable to The Telegram. (Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.) ROME, Sept. 3.—A prominent graphologist in a paper here gives his impressions of Pope Pius X's handwriting. "His handwriting, which is firm and clear, indicates an artistic temperament and imagination, an unusual intelligence and steadfastness of character. It furthermore, shows that he is a man of great patience, modest and benevolent, but also a man who under a calm exterior conceals remarkable energy and tenacity of purpose."

CHANDLER IS ACQUITTED TEMPLE, Texas, Sept. 3.—In the district court at Belton today the jury in the case of W. R. Chandler returned a verdict acquitting the defendant of the charge of killing his wife, Mrs. Addie Chandler, in March last. Mr. Chandler and William McLaughlin, manager of the independent Telephone Company, were killed at the same time. The defendant plead temporary insanity.

A BANK CHANGE MUSKOGEE, I. T., Sept. 3.—A change in the Commercial National bank of this city occurred yesterday, whereby G. W. Barnes of Toledo, Ohio, becomes president, he having purchased the holding of D. H. Middleton, the former president.

WORKING OVERTIME Eight hour laws are ignored by those tireless, little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Billions are always at work every day, easing indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headache and all Stomach, Liver and Bowel troubles. Easy, pleasant, safe, sure. Only 25c at Matt S. Blanton's, Reeves' Pharmacy, W. J. Fisher's, drug stores.

WHIPPED BY WHITE CAPS NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 3.—A dispatch to the Banner from Lewisburg, Tenn., says: John Glazier, white, who was whipped by white caps several days ago, died of his injuries today. He had been arrested for pistol-carrying and while on the way to jail was taken from the officers by the white caps and severely flogged. Glazier was accused of annoying a white girl. No arrests have yet been made.



her ability, she will prove a feature with the Lyrics.—Dallas News. The following are some of those in the cast of the good companies coming to Greenwall's this season: Miss Bob White—Frank Deshon, James McClure, Ed Baker, Howard Cook, Donald Archer, Joseph Leighton, A. G. Dempster, M. G. Avery, E. Tammshill, Charles Tull, Robert Kelly, Vincent Seville, Chas. Thayer, Harry Saylor, Kent Edwards, William Moser, Henry Saxon, Alfred Pyke, Joseph Gainer, Cecelia Rhoda, Alice Benson, Georgia Campbell, Susie Tammage, M. Watts, Blanche Barnes, Marion Cleburn, Carrie Hayes, Florence Walton, Eleanor Howard, Mamie Hobby, Nellie Taylor, Belle Turner, Lillian Van Arsdale, Gertrude Herring, Irene De Vaughn, Josephine Firth and Olga Saylor.

The Frederick Warde and Katherine Kilder company, which appears in Salambô—Wadsworth, Master Walter Burris, Dudley Kellard, Thomas Coffin Cook, Robert Dempster, Augustus Balfour, Harry MacFayden, Harry Barton, George McCulla, R. E. Jamison, Thomas Redington, James Du Sang, Frank Riley, Miss Ina Brooks, Irene Osler, Business Manager John Moore, Representative Mr. Al Lehman, stage director, Thomas Coffin Cook, assistant stage manager, Harry MacFayden, master of wardrobe, Geo. McCulla, stage carpenter, Frank Garrison, master of properties, Thomas Redington, electrician, George Endert.

The Paul Gilmore company, presenting the Murray and the Humming Bird—Jules Murry, proprietor; S. E. Summerfield, manager; Richard Lambert, agent; Chas. Curry, assistant agent; William Smythe, electrician; Cohn Chisholm, carpenter; John H. Mackay, Prop; Paul Gilmore, Theodore Terry, John Martin, Louis Reinhard, John H. Mackay, George Heiser, Harry Collins, Zelma Wells, Bessie Brown Howard, Louisa Wilson.

The Marriage of Kitty Co.—Johs Murray, proprietor; Hugh A. Grady, manager; Richard Obce, agent; Charles Woods, assistant agent; Albert Johnson, electrician; Frank Holt, carpenter; John Wilson, prop; Ed. Bettina Gerard, Max Fisman, David Elmer, Frank Witter, Arthur Berry, France Hamilton, Grace Alsworth, John C. Fisher in The Silver Slipper—Snitz Edwards, W. H. White, Harry B. Burcher, George Tenny, Fred Buckley, A. A. McDonald, Miriam Lawrence, Lena Lieb, Ruth Francis, Gene Cole, May Williams, Edmund Gillingham, Beatrice Golden, Edna Purdy, Julia Frary, Helen Drew, Marie Franklin, Daisy Richardson, and Alice Tallant.

The Black Pat's Troubadours—Bobby Kemp, Christian, James P. Reed, Will Cooke, Vervalin, James Crosby, Will Cooke, James Stewart, John Rucker, Anthony Byrd, Ida Foree, Amy Smith, Japanese Tommy, Harry Reed, Mattie Phillips and Maude Turner.

AMUSEMENTS Greenwall's Opera House Monday (Labor Day) Matinee and Night, Sept. 5.

GERTRUDE EWING CO. Matinee—"A MINISTER'S LOVE." Night—"LADY OF LYONS." Matinee Prices: Adults 20c; children 10c. Night Prices: 10c, 20c, 30c.

Tuesday Matinee and Night, Sept. 6, RICHARDS & PRINGLE'S—FAMOUS GEORGIA—MINSTRELS

50 A COALITION OF 50 Mirth, Vivacity and Gaiety 50 BIG SIX COMEDIANS POWELL-WOODS BARTLETT-YOUNG BEAUREGARD-WILLIAMS STREET PARADE DAILY AT NOON Seats on sale for above attractions

700 RECORDS Just received for Edison Phonograph. Call and hear them.

CUMMINGS, SHEPHERD & COMPANY 700 Houston Street, Fort Worth, Texas.

An Elevator Cupid By Carroll W. Rankin

(Copyright, 1903, by the Frank Leslie Publishing House.) The inhabitants were chary of intrusting themselves to the elevator in the Bailey building, for it was connected with an electric motor of such unstable character that the initiated had lost all confidence in it as a means of transportation. Katherine, however, was not an inhabitant. In her own town, elevators pursued the even tenor of their way without vagaries of any sort; so, when her business with the photographer on the top floor was completed, the young woman, with every reason to expect a swift and uneventful journey to the street, stepped confidently into the elevator.

At the fourth floor the elevator stopped to admit a second passenger, a man named Westcott. Westcott differed from Katherine in that he entered the cage-like apartment with a full knowledge of its treacherous tendencies, but Westcott was that morning in a frame of mind to court disaster. He assured himself as he stepped in that it was a matter of complete indifference to him whether the elevator shot suddenly upward and crashed through the skylight or dropped with-

out warning into the basement. The elevator, however, did neither of these things. Under the guidance of a chubby, blue-eyed youth, it pursued its downward career until it reached the space between the first and second floors; there it stopped. At sight of her fellow-passenger Katherine had turned pink with embarrassment. The man had muttered something under his breath and bowed frigidly; for, before courting disaster, he had courted Katherine—apparently he had amounted to the same thing. They had parted forever only the evening before, and the ring she had worn for three months was at that moment in Westcott's trousers pocket, where he had thrust it savagely at the end of their quarrel. "Why are we stopping here?" asked Katherine, turning to the elevator boy of cherubic countenance. "Cause we can't go on," returned the boy, producing a bag of peanuts and a dime novel and proceeding to make himself comfortable. "The blamed power's off."

"Has it ever—does it often go off like this?" "Oh, yes," replied the boy, cheerfully. "There's nothin' to be scared of. Sometimes she runs all right for as much as a week; then, again, she won't budge for six or seven hours at a stretch." "Six or seven hours?" gasped Katherine. "Yep," replied the boy, settling himself more comfortably on his stool. "Once it was longer, but gin'rally they set her goin' in an hour or two. There's no danger at all, Miss."

"Will you—will you have a chocolate?" "No, thank you," replied Westcott, returning to the contemplation of the green wall. "There was another long pause. The neglected boy remained half way between the suspended passengers. "I think you're very—ungentlemanly," said Katherine, at length. "Do you said last night," responded Westcott coldly. "You're more so today!" "How so?" "You—you know I'm too polite to eat those chocolates and let you go hungry—and I'm fairly starving!" Westcott, with an air of exaggerated politeness, took a chocolate and ate it, with his eyes fixed unobscuringly upon the green wall. He dared not trust himself to look at Katherine. Katherine nibbled a bonbon, waited in silence for a minute, and again offered the box to Westcott, who gravely helped himself. This operation was repeated until only one remained in the box. The remaining one was heart-shaped. "It's a heart!" exclaimed the elevator boy, who had read too many dime novels not to recognize an interesting situation when he was face to face

with one, and who was unable to contain himself longer. "You'll have to toss it up for it, I guess. It is a heart, ain't it?" "Why, so it is," replied Katherine. "Will you have it, Bobbs—pardon me—Mr. Westcott?" Katherine shot a quick glance at the boy, who had gradually moved two feet away from the end of the leather-covered bench, and was consequently that much closer to the man she had filled the previous evening. "Do I understand that you are offering me a heart?" asked Westcott. "It's your turn," asked Katherine, flushing a beautiful crimson. "Westcott took something that glittered from his pocket, laid it in the box beside the chocolate heart, and pushed the box toward Katherine. "Do we trade even?" he asked, with his eyes on Katherine's. The elevator boy, agog with excitement, retired discreetly but with reluctance to the pages of his novel, but the remaining one had recognized in the glittering object a ring. When he looked again the box contained two hearts, although only one was visible; the man was no longer gazing at the wall.

The hand of the indicator above the boy's head was leaping from number to number in a curious fashion, sounds of ringing bells and impatient voices drifted from the elevator shaft; but the man and the maid paid no heed. Then the boy moved the lever slowly, even reluctantly, and the elevator dropped gently to the ground floor. "Oh!" exclaimed Katherine, drawing her hand gently from Westcott's and giving a long sigh. "We're actually down." "Yep," beamed the boy, "and you might have been down 15 minutes ago just as well as not; but I seen how things was goin', and I thought I'd help 'em along." "You shall come to the wedding, Cupid," said Westcott, slipping a five-cent coin into the cherubic boy's hand. And he added, as they stepped out of the elevator on to the solid ground, "If I ever own an elevator you shall run it!" Rheumatism, more painful in this climate than any other affliction, cured by Prescription No. 2551, by E. E. Amend, Houston, Texas, Sole Agent.



# NEWS BY CABLE FROM FOREIGN CAPITALS

## LADY SOMERSET

She Tells of the First Coming to Cornish Village of a Wesley Who Taught a Doctrine of Religion to That Section

### A WESLEY IN AN AUTO

Last Evangelist Who Visits the District Comes in a Fast Flying Machine—Gen. Booth Is Welcomed by the Simple People of the Country

BY LADY HENRY SOMERSET  
(Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.)  
Special Cable to The Telegram.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The beginning of the last century saw a lonely figure riding across the Cornish hills, a man who left his mark wherever he went, and who possessed a name that was destined to live.

A visitor to one of the small villages in Cornwall asked in astonishment why there was no saloon, and the answer given by an agricultural laborer was this: "Once there came to this place a man of the name of John Wesley."

Today we are told that another Wesley has come to Cornwall, but it is not a quiet, restful picture of a solitary traveler that comes before us, for in whirling dust and in the rattle of the motor car we find today the modern evangelist.

There he sits with a light-colored overcoat buttoned round his neck, a forage cap over his ears, his hands in his pockets, an old man in this modern car.

Through those same quiet lanes the thoughtful figure bent from his horse and read his book; but over a hundred years ago are gone, and in our racing, tearing whirl of modern life the same Gospel message is carried to that beautiful country.

General Booth has been welcomed by enthusiastic crowds. Asked why he succeeded, he answered that it was because he loves the poor, and because they know that he understands the hunger and nakedness and the sorrow of the world, and because they believe he is real.

The most modern thing of all about General Booth's tour is that among the motor cars which pursue in this religious race there is one set apart for the accommodation of journalists, and a most brilliant newspaper writer accompanies General Booth.

He has been giving us his impressions as to what is the secret of the old man's power, and he has come to the conclusion that it is because he invests sin with a reality which none can resist.

"Sin," says the General, "is a real thing, a damnable thing. I don't care what science calls it, or what some of the pulpits are calling it. I know what it is; sin is devilish. It is sin and only sin which is stopping progress. It is only sin that prevents the world being happy."

"And," adds this writer, "you listen to him, as he passed from village to village, from town to town, and from city to city, you understand what is the hold that the army has over the numberless men whose lives are changed from sin to beneficent activity."

Wesley had precisely the same message, this intense hatred of sin, but a very different reception awaits General Booth to that which was accorded to his great predecessor. The head of the Salvation Army is now received by king and by queen, mayors and corporations. At his meeting a night or two ago he told the audience of the interview with the king.

"I talked to the king," said General Booth, "just as I talk to you, or to any one else," and he proceeded to relate the stories that he had told him, of the rescue of those who had come into the very depths of misery and wickedness.

The people run out to welcome him from the villages, the little children throw flowers into his car, and the General smiles and blesses them all. As, however, we consider General Booth and his message, we are forcibly reminded of the pronouncement of Sir Oliver Lodge, one of the most interesting figures of this twentieth century.

Sir Oliver Lodge states that the "higher man of today is not worrying about his sins at all, still less about their punishment, and least of all about the inherited fault of his nature. The death of Christ," admits Sir Oliver Lodge, "revealed to man the idea of righteousness and the inevitableness of love."

But great minds differ, for Mr. Gladstone, in his later years, declared that "the decay of the sense of sin was the worst feature of our time." Which among these great moral prophets has the truth? Or is not truth a diamond of many faces? It is the same light that strikes each, though we may produce different effects of color.



PIUS X.

This is the latest photograph of Pope Pius X, heretofore unpublished. It shows the pontiff in full papal robes, wearing the triple crown and the Fisherman's ring.

The picture is a remarkable one in another way. It shows the change in Pius, worked by the responsibilities and cares of the vatican.

When he was elected pope, Pius was a cheery, whole-souled man, whose face told that he had scarcely a care in the world. Now, his latest picture shows his features drawn and old, lines of worry around the eyes and mouth, and a figure much slenderer than it was fourteen months ago.

### PERSONAL CHRISTIANITY

Talking of personal Christianity, I know of no more curious document than the confirmation address given by Kaiser Wilhelm II to his little sons on the occasion of that religious rite last autumn.

It appears that this sermon was spoken at the banquet held in honor of the occasion, and the emperor commences by saying: "At the present time, in which we are about to drain our glasses to your health and express our congratulations that you have joined us in the congregation of the Lord, as men who have a fervid desire to work therein, I should like, as your father, to make a few remarks."

And then follows that curious mixture of militarism and religion which goes to make up that extraordinary intricate mind.

Referring to the Person of our Lord, he says one thing which to my mind is singularly striking. "He has been the most personal personality," says the emperor, "that has ever wandered about on this earth among the children of men."

And in a really fine passage he goes on to say how that Personality surpasses all other historical characters, and after telling his sons what is their duty toward this Lord and Master, he ends this really noble speech by saying: "That you may be fitted to carry out such a work to its accomplishment with blessings, and that the help of God and our Savior be with you in this task, to this we drain our glasses."

To some of us this ending may seem almost to border on profanity, but rather I look upon it as a relic of that barbarous thought which always connected the consumption of strong drink with all festive and solemn occasions.

### TO STOP JUVENILE SMOKING

One clause provides that no person under the age of 16 shall smoke, or use tobacco in any form, under a penalty on conviction of a sum not exceeding ten shillings for the first offense, and that no person shall sell, give or supply tobacco in any form to, or for the use of, any person under the age of 16 years, and any person so doing shall be liable to a fine of twenty shillings for the first offense and forty shillings for the second, and in the case of a third conviction the tobacco person convicted shall be disqualified for five years from holding a tobacco license.

The bill is likely to arouse violent opposition among the members of the tobacco trade, but it is not likely that such a bill would have been introduced had it not been that real alarm is felt at the increase of juvenile smoking.

### THE RIVAL KIRKS.

The contest between the rival Kirks in Scotland is the one subject of con-

### IS DISTURBED

Ambassador Choate Has Taken a House Within Hour's Ride of London But Pleasures Are Interrupted by Business

### MANY CABLEGRAMS COME

While in Midst of Affairs of Pleasure He Is Often Called to the Embassy to Take Up Business, Made Urgent by Conditions in the Far East

(Special cable to The Telegram.)  
(Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.)  
LONDON, Sept. 3.—Mr. Choate, who has taken a country house at Hertingfordbury, within an hour of London, is having a disturbed stay there.

Cablegrams from the state department at Washington are arriving with perplexing frequency, and the social pleasures of the ambassador and Mrs. Choate are being much curtailed by the crisis in the far east.

A few days ago, just as he had arranged to drive out with a few guests in the beautiful country side, an urgent telegram snatched him away to London, where his staff was busy deciphering long cablegrams concerning the interests of the United States and England in the troubled waters of the far east. One day the principal decipherer was at work on cablegrams twenty hours out of the twenty-four.

Henry White, his excellency's right-hand man, and John Rideley Carter, accounted by English society one of the smartest looking men in diplomatic London, are much in request at the house parties now being made up for the fall.

Mr. Carter has such a horror of losing his gentlemanly figure that he has been rising early and running round Hyde park every morning "to keep himself in condition." Wrapped in a thick woolen "sweater," he races round the park before London is awake, and then tumbles into a warm bath, after which he is ready for breakfast and for the tackling of ever so many crank callers at the embassy.

There was quite a royal flare-up among the children of the Prince and Princess of Wales the other day. Prince Eddy and his younger brother, Prince Albert, were amusing themselves by looking through the London illustrated papers, and they came upon a picture of themselves, with the inscription, "Our Future King and Other Children of the Prince and Princess of Wales."

Little Prince Albert placed his finger on the picture of himself, slipped himself on the chest, held his head very erect and exclaimed, "Ah, Our Future King."

Prince Eddy, the heir to the throne of the British empire, grew intensely angry at this and flew at his brother, and there was a royal flare-up. The Duke of Fife, but for the intervention of one of the tutors who heard the squabble. He sternly separated the royal brothers, and Prince Eddy stalked out of the room very red in the face.

The royal children are enjoying themselves at Aberdeenshire just now, riding their ponies, climbing trees and romping generally. There is an astounding difference between them and the quiet "Duff" children of the London illustrated papers, and they are the Prince and Princess of Fife.

The royal laundry manager on Deeside says the Wales children spoil five times as many clothes and make ten times as much washing as the others.

There will be fewer Americans than usual in the Highlands of Scotland when the king goes there this September. Many are going to the states for the St. Louis exposition and various parties in the early fall.

Consuelo, Duchess of Manchester, however, has given up all idea of going to the house in the Adirondacks, which she has taken for the autumn, as her health will not allow the voyage.

The and Mrs. George Keppel and the Marquis de Soveral (the last named soon returning from Portugal for the purpose) will be in Scotland during the king's visit to Glenquid Forest, Inverness, in September. The Bradley-Martins, however, will have a big American party at Bannockburn.

The gathering of the Clan Lindsay, which is to be held on September 9 and 10 at Edgel Castle, Forfarshire, will attract a good many people, and there are to be large parties in Scotland for the rest of the season.

On the other hand, many people, including Lord and Lady Dartmouth, Lord and Lady Dees, Craig Wadsworth, and Mr. and Mrs. R. Graham Murray are spending part of the autumn in America.

There are two curious movements, in fact, with regard to the visits of American and English people. Visitors from the states are spending more and more time in London and less time in Paris, owing to the improvement of London, and on the other hand, it is being pointed out that the Englishman can get far more sport with his gun in, say, Minnesota or Dakota for a small sum of money than he can in Scotland for a large expenditure.

In the latter region the sportsman with, say, \$1,000 to spend will be lucky if he can kill 200 head of grouse, and a few roe deer, duck, teal, snipe and mountain hares.

For the same amount he can travel to Dakota or Minnesota and can shoot from twenty to forty brace of prairie chickens in a day, get a better chance of a big snipe than he can of an eight-point stag on his little Scotch moor, and also live on his \$1,000 instead of paying rent.

These points are beginning to appeal to English sportsmen, and the exodus to the states in the fall promises to increase largely.

HIS ATTIRE AMUSES  
Judge Bartlett of New York, who has been staying in London and seeing the sights, amused the janitors of the royal courts of justice the other day.

Soberly habited in an ordinary black coat and waistcoat and gray trousers, like any English business man, he sat beside bewigged and robed Mr. Justice Darling on the bench, listening very sedately to the various cases.

But once through the folding curtains across the stone corridor and into the judge's private room behind the court Judge Bartlett was a different being.

The ponderous gray wig and the long graceful folds of Mr. Justice Darling's im-



THE CZARINA.

"The happiest woman in Europe" is what the czarina calls herself since the birth of her son, Alexis.

The czarina is the youngest living daughter of the late Princess Alice, the favorite daughter of Queen Victoria. She was born Princess Alix Victoria Helene Louise Beatrix on June 6, 1872, and she married the czar on Nov. 25, 1894, taking the name of Alexandra Feodorovna. She has had four little girls—Olga, Tatiana, Marie, and Anastasia. The little czarivna is the granddaughter of both King Edward and Queen Alexandra and will be the first czar with British blood in his veins.

pressive legal attire were too much for him and he said he would like to feel for five minutes an English judge.

Mr. Justice Darling, the chief wit of the British judicial bench, smilingly doffed gown and wig and dressed Judge Bartlett in them. They both blushed like erring school boys when, through the crack of the slightly open door, they caught sight of a giggling group of janitors who stood watching the half-dignified strut of the New York judge in the borrowed plumes of his English brother.

AMERICAN SUBSCRIPTIONS  
The king has promised Mr. Choate and the American Society in London that the American subscriptions to the Queen Victoria Memorial shall be represented some way in the statutory which is soon to be erected in front of Buckingham Palace.

The architects and the memorial committee are now puzzling their heads as to how it can be done.

"It is easy enough to typify the English colonies," said Mr. Brook, R. A., to the committee the other day. "We can easily represent Canada, Australia, the Cape and so on, but how on earth are we to carve a United States section?"

Scores of suggestions have been sent in. Many of them urge the spread eagle, others the stars and stripes, while one facetious peer made the king roar with laughter by suggesting a soda fountain flanked by corn cobs and crested with a typical bust of Uncle Sam.

ESCAPES THE SARCASTIC  
Lord Lyveden has escaped the recent sarcastic banter which has been served out to the Earl of Tankerville, Lord Bray, Mr. Lulu Harcourt, Lord Haddo and the other peer tourist agents by the London papers, but he has been just as amusing as they.

Everybody who remembers Lord Lyveden's vagaries in the United States, where he acted as waiter, sailor, raconteur, and many other things in turn, will wonder why he was not one of the peers roped in by an enterprising London tourist agent to advertise a Mediterranean cruise of snobs.

The fact is his erratic lordship has had other fish to fry. Some of the solid respectable city merchants of London are shaking their sides over the attempts that have just been made by Lord Lyveden to get them to go on a continental trip "personally conducted" by his lordship.

He has recently carried out a most successful tour of this kind. His method is to go forward at first as advance agent, and he is clever enough to put up some plausible excuse for the tour. He facilitates the burgomasters, mayors, prefects and other distinguished figure-heads, tells them that he has a party of English merchants who are on some municipal or commercial mission, as the case may be, and then has the joy of seeing the enraptured burgomasters grovel before him and beg that his lordship and party will

honor their cities by accepting their hospitality.

It is not until the London merchants have taken their fill of the continental feasts, drives, junketings and sight-seeings, have drunk deep of the wine of the country and have cleared off, that Lord Lyveden is found out.

CAMP WEEKS ARE OVER.  
The camp weeks are nearly over. The system of taking the little boys from the poorest districts of our cities out into camp has now become very wide spread.

I know nothing that does these lads so much good in so short a time. I have just been watching the effect on a number of boys who have been in camp in this place on the Northern sea. White faces, narrow chested little things, they came down in their smart military uniforms, under military discipline, and took possession of a tumble-down barn on the sea coast, which they formed their barracks, and the officers' quarters were a large hen-house.

The fatigue party arrived the day before the others, and beds of straw were got ready for the sixty little lads who were to occupy the big barn. They came marching with band and drum, eagerly looking forward to the ten days' joyful freedom. Many had never seen the sea, and looked at it with astonishment, and said, "Why, it's a good bit bigger than the Thames, and it's even better than the docks."

Everything was done to the sound of the bugle. They rose to its call, they were summoned to meals with its shrill blast. The food was cooked in an improvised kitchen, but excellent it was; great stews, treacle puddings and suet dumplings, wholesome and nourishing.

An hour's drill in the morning after prayers and then away they went to bathe, and how they romped and splashed in the water! The change at the end of the week was extraordinary.

The white faces were gone, and their brown, rosy cheeks looked like apples that had the summer sun upon them. They had realized the joy of the country, that means a great deal to the town-bred boy. It means that perhaps the ambition will come to him to go away to the broad fields of Canada or to work amidst the sunny meadows in England, away from the courts and alleys, the saloon and the stuffy, sultry atmosphere of the great cities; it means that they have learned perhaps the secret which the country alone can give, that simple living and hard work and the open air are among the best things that can be brought into the lives of men and women and little children.

DISASTROUS EFFECTS.  
Sensational reports are prevalent as to the danger of vaccination, and the revolting experiments made on London children, according to a contemporary newspaper, during the late smallpox epidemic in London. Numbers of children were vaccinated with lymph from the bodies of dead smallpox patients.

It was made into calf lymph first, but its origin was the human corpse. If this is the case, no wonder that there are a great many parents who absolutely decline, no matter what may be the penalty, to allow their children to be vaccinated by the public operator, and small blame to them.

In my own knowledge I have seen disastrous effects from the way in which the law is carried out, and it appears to be time that the utmost vigilance was exercised on such an important matter.

AMMUNITION IS BAD  
Special Cable to The Telegram.  
(Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.)  
ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 3.—The czar has received a dispatch from General Kuropatkin in which he says that he is daily receiving complaints from artillery officers that the ammunition supplied for field guns is of very poor quality and often useless.

It is owing to this much more than to their better guns or marksmanship that the Japanese artillery has proven superior to the Russian at most occasions.

It is said here that the poor quality of the shells supplied is due to the fact that they have been kept so long in storage that they have deteriorated and the fuses are nearly worthless.

Although a large amount figures on the Russian government budget every year for the replacement of ammunition, the old ammunition has never been replaced and the money has been pocketed by a high official, said to be a member of the czar's own family.

Czar Nicholas is so furious at this that if his guilt can be proved he has sworn that he will banish him to Siberia.

In the meantime the ordnance department is working twenty-four hours a day to turn out more ammunition and 500 car loads have been ordered from Germany.

MANY MUSICAL PRODIGES  
Special Cable to The Telegram.  
(Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.)  
LONDON, Sept. 3.—At no time has London heard so many musical prodigies as this year.

The latest child wonder is little Miss Lanosa Janet, who has been heard in private by most of our musical authorities and pronounced a marvel, and who is soon to appear in public.

Although only 12 years of age, she has a phenomenal soprano voice, and a technique which is absolutely unique in a child. She speaks and sings equally well in English, French and Italian.

She is, however, a child in all but music, and is greatly interested in her dolls. A few days ago she sang to Mme. Patti without betraying the slightest nervousness. When she had finished the great singer ran to her with a cry of pleasure and kissed her.

"Never in my life," exclaimed Mme. Patti, "have I heard a child sing as you do. I am sure I shall hear much of you in years to come."

In another prodigy, little Max Dawerski, has distinguished himself by carrying off the London Academy of Music's bronze medal for piano playing, counterpoint and harmony.

Max is only 8 years old and of forty competitors for the medal, the one nearest in age to him was 25.

Max Dawerski has composed a waltz which, under his conductorship, was played with great success at Bournemouth, and he has under contract to give a series of concerts here this fall.

CAPTURE WOMAN BANDIT  
Special Cable to The Telegram.  
(Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.)  
SOFIA, Sept. 3.—Government troops have at last succeeded in capturing the woman bandit chief, Duscaltra, and fifteen of her female followers after a hard battle in which three soldiers were killed and many wounded.

The female bandit leader, a young girl of 27, was considered the boldest of her native town two years ago, and was engaged to marry a government official, who, however, jilted her just before the marriage.

It was this which drove her to become a bandit, and for eighteen months she has terrorized the country and made traveling unsafe.

Her last feat, which caused the troops to follow her to her mountain stronghold, where she was captured, was the plundering and burning of the village of Agamintza.

The women of the village joined their husbands in the defense of their homes and two of them were killed.

ALMOST A LYNCHING  
Special Cable to The Telegram.  
(Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.)  
MADRID, Sept. 3.—This city came very near having a lynching the other day and the danger that a mob may break into the jail is not yet over.

The culprit is a young man who assisted by his mother-in-law, killed his wife by throwing her into a baker's oven, where she was roasted to death.



(Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst—Special to The Telegram.)  
LONDON, Sept. 3.—A group of the military leaders of the successful Thibe expedition. The figures in the front row, from left to right, are Major Bretherton, who was drowned on July 25 in crossing the Brahmaputra; Colonel Reed, commanding the lines of communication; General Macdonald, the military chief of the expedition, and Major Benyou, commanding the Goorkhas.



(Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst—Special to The Telegram.)  
NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The above photograph is the outside of a Japanese postoffice and shows how the crowd pauses to study the war bulletin posted over the door.



# LABOR DAY: HISTORY: LABOR UNIONS

Two hundred and ten years ago the labor movement which has now attained such enormous proportions and has made such wondrous strides, was actively initiated in this country, when a Massachusetts shoe manufacturer who had organized the organizations then already in existence was made the subject of the opposition of the organized shoemakers and finally forced to treat with them.

For many years prior to this time labor organizations had existed in this country, and the movement, although by various writers traced to various times and incidents, is generally reputed to have had its origin about the middle of the eighteenth century. At that time the organizations formed were merely local in character, comprising the members of a craft in a given place who worked entirely independently of their craftsmen in other places.

The movement had its origin in England, where the establishment of factories and the grouping of large bodies of working men together brought them in touch with one another and their interests identical.

**PROHIBITED IN ENGLAND**  
The English common law was construed by the early judges to prohibit such organizations, and later statutes to the same effect were enacted, one in 1825 making such a combination criminal. At this time it was even forbidden for the workmen to discuss among themselves the matters of wages, hours, etc., or to induce their fellows to join with them in efforts to improve their conditions.

Despite these laws, however, the movement went on in 1815 the London local movement was well under way and kept actively before the working men until the final victory in 1847. From that time on it progressed until in 1874, the first labor member of parliament, Thomas Burt, was elected.

In this country the movement had a steady growth with the growth of the cities and industries among the early unions formed being the New York Society of Journeymen Shipwrights, organized in 1803, the New York House Carpenters in 1806 and the New York Typographical Society organized in 1816. The first charter for a labor organization recorded in this country is that of the Columbian Society of Shipwrights and Carvers of Boston, chartered in 1823, given an official seal and empowered to make by-laws, promote inventions and look after the interests of its members. Probably the first labor paper published in this country was the Workingman's Advocate, issued in New York from 1825 to 1829.

Various unions were organized at different times and the movement gradually strengthened until another of the landmarks was reached in 1872, when eight-hour leagues were formed by the country and the present objects of the movement inaugurated.

**UNIONS WORKED INDEPENDENTLY**  
During the early days of the struggle the various unions worked independently, aiding each other by their sympathy in the common cause. The advisability of uniform action, however, was early recognized by the labor leaders and as early as 1861 the first national union composed of the various local unions was effected by W. H. Silvis, a member of the Machinists and Blacksmiths' Union. This organization gradually weakened during the industrial inactivity of the civil war period and, although revived afterward, died a natural death about 1870.

The Knights of Labor, organized as a national body in 1878, was the next body to take up the unification of the various trades and organizations throughout the country and by its efforts, largely a government bureau of labor was established in 1884 and the department of labor established in 1888.

**AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR**  
The American Federation of Labor, now the main national labor organization, had its origin in 1887. From that time on it has steadily grown, until today practically all labor organizations are affiliated with it, with the exception of the railroad brotherhoods. Given these organizations are now in close touch and sympathy with the federation, and in many of the states joint boards of the organizations are maintained for legislative and other purposes.

The modern Labor Day, the product of organized labor, is thought by some to be the survival of the old time labor feasts in the old countries. Officially, the day was first established in Maine in 1887, when the day was set apart as a holiday for the celebration of the advancement made by the working classes. Other states rapidly fell in line, the majority of them designating the first Monday in September as the day to be celebrated until twenty years ago congress set apart that day as a national holiday.

**ORGANIZED LABOR IN FORT WORTH**  
Organized labor in this city can look back upon the time elapsed since last year's celebration and trace the twelve months as an era of success and progress in the movement.

Strikes, acknowledged by all leaders in



**JOSEPH J. STARR**  
Chairman Board of Auditors, Fort Worth Typographical Union No. 198 and Chairman of the Committee to Arrange for Labor Day Parade of That Union.

the struggle to be but the lesser of two evils as the weapon of last resort, have not marred the advancement of the cause in this city. In every case adjustment being reached by the fair and calm consideration of differences that arose or by means of arbitration, the slogan of successful unionism. The existing difficulty between the packing houses and their employes can not be classed a local disturbance, being but the necessary reflex of action in the packing centers and not one of local making.

This difficulty therefore being removed from the local situation, the harmony of the past year remains undisturbed. One difficulty of great interest to local circles although occurring without the city, did happen and can properly be classed as a Federal Union. Most of these organizations have secured for their members entire increases in wages, reduction in hours or a combination of both, and many of them have written contracts with employers containing an arbitration clause for the settlement of all difficulties arising.

Straw was next organized by the union men, where a Miners, Carpenters and Federal Union. This was the first strike of the local history. This was the first strike of the local history. This was the first strike of the local history.

Probably the local leaders was the preventing of a strike of the Brewery employes and the securing of the renewal of a contract with that institution. For several weeks this question was in the balance and the coolest judgment and hardihood was necessary upon the part of the leaders to bring the matter to its successful conclusion.

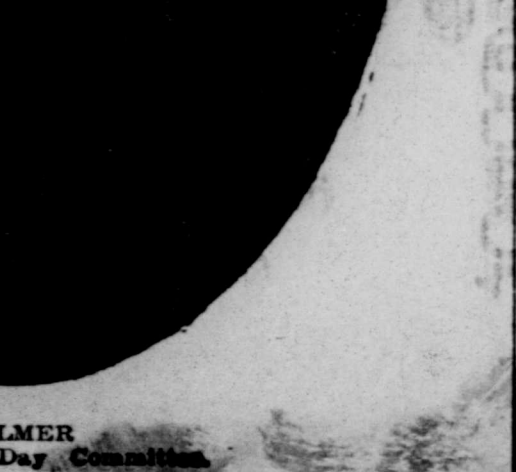
**SOME LOCAL DIFFERENCES**  
In this city the greatest local difference arising was that between two of the manufacturers of cigars and the local Cigarmakers' organization. This difficulty existed for some time and caused much dispute in union circles, until the matter was finally adjusted to the satisfaction of all concerned through the efforts of General Organizer French and C. W. Woodman of this city, who had charge of the final arrangements.

Probably the greatest work accomplished by the local leaders was the preventing of a strike of the Brewery employes and the securing of the renewal of a contract with that institution. For several weeks this question was in the balance and the coolest judgment and hardihood was necessary upon the part of the leaders to bring the matter to its successful conclusion.

Following this incident, disagreements arose between the carpenters and two of the local mills in regard to the number of hours the men working upon machines should be employed. No difficulty existed in regard to the bench men, but the employers wished to establish a nine-hour day on the machines. This the unions opposed and finally won to eight hours

After a scrutiny of this the lumber men came to the conclusion that they could follow the lead of that company and granted an audience resulting in the adjustment as given above. In considering the past year in labor circles, the movement for the organization of the farmers must not be overlooked. In fact, being the greatest and most significant action of the year. This movement was originated prior to Labor Day of last year, but reached its present enormous proportions during the past twelve months. Its growth was demonstrated in this city during the state convention of the body held here during the early part of August. Its relation to organized labor has been a much mooted question and one not altogether clear at the present time. The fact, however, that a system of fraternal delegates with the trade unions has been established and that the Tarrant county organization will participate in tomorrow's parade in this city show that friendship at the least exists between the bodies.

It is also a significant fact that the purchasing agent of a farmers organization recently communicated with a Fort Worth representative in regard to films patronized by organized labor. In strictly local circles the year has been marked by the formation of a number of new organizations, including a Federal Union, Clerks' Union and Label League in North Fort Worth and the organization of the cooks and waiters, matress makers, laundry drivers, women's Union Label League, Garment Workers in this city. Of these all but the Float Drivers, Cooks and Waiters and Matress Makers are flourishing and making great progress. Several other unions are now in process of formation and will probably be in active operation before the end of the year.



**A. C. PALMER**  
Chairman Labor Day Committee

by careful management, without the men at the mills being called out.  
Later still differences arose in regard to the Rosen Heights street car line, of interest to organized labor, although the employees of that company were unorganized. The local labor leaders tendered their services in the difficulty and succeeded in having the matter submitted to an arbitration board, whose decision in the matter was found perfectly satisfactory to both sides.

**WORK OF C. W. WOODMAN**  
The greater part of the work as here outlined owed its successful carrying on to C. W. Woodman, secretary of the State Federation of Labor who came to this city but a few months before Labor Day last year. Of him it has been frequently said that he never lost a strike and never failed to secure an adjustment of differences without a strike when he reached the scene of action before such a step had been taken.

Entering the labor movement at San Antonio as the representative of the Typographical Union in an effort to force the organization of eleven large establishments at that place which had successfully resisted numerous similar efforts, he, with Walton Petzet, was given entire charge of the campaign, given also the power to levy any assessment deemed necessary and took up the fight.

Securing first, as a wedge an ordinance requiring the label on all city and county printing, a measure which was not decided until the meeting of the council, when the working men surrounded the city hall and filled the council chamber to overflowing, the fight was taken up and the establishments forced to sign a contract. Other branches of industry were then taken up and the city put upon a thoroughly unionized basis.

Coming to this city, he took active charge of the management of the Thurber coal strike, winning the contest. The other difficulties of local character enumerated above also came under his direction to a large extent, as did the strike of the brickmakers at Lakota, a struggle still going on, with no signs of weakening upon the part of the men.

It was not only in this section, but in East Texas as well that his work was felt during the year. Visiting the lumber

## PROCLAMATION IS ISSUED BY THE MAYOR

### Calls Upon Citizens to Observe the Day by Abstaining From the Usual Cares and Duties

Mayor Powell has issued the following Labor Day proclamation calling upon the citizens of Fort Worth for a general observance of the day.

The proclamation in full is as follows: Whereas, by the laws of congress, the first Monday of September of each and every year is designated as Labor Day in recognition of the worth and dignity of the labor of our land; and Whereas, since time began the accumulation of property by honest toil has been recognized as the most worthy path to peace and plenty, and when labor is properly rewarded progress and prosperity abounds in the land;

Now, therefore, I, Thomas J. Powell, mayor of the city of Fort Worth, Texas, do hereby call upon all citizens of Fort Worth to lay aside the usual cares of business and join with the brotherhood of labor in making the fifth day of September, 1904, one of pleasure, in recognition of the bone and sinew of our country.

THOMAS J. POWELL,  
Mayor of Fort Worth.

Pork Butchers, Cattle Butchers, North Fort Worth Laborers' Union, Bricklayers' Union.

A special effort has been made to secure a representation in line as large as possible, with a view that the parade may serve to a certain extent to show the strength of organized labor in this city. It was with this object in view that the children were invited to participate in the procession, it being argued by those proposing the idea that their appearance was proper as helping to show the consuming power of the bodies.

In the afternoon a short speaking program will be taken up, these exercises opening with a brief address by Mayor Powell, who made such a catching address to the farmers on the occasion of their state convention in this city.

Following the speeches, music will be furnished during the afternoon by Professor Moeller's orchestra and the dancing pavilion will be cleared at 6:30 p. m., from which time on the floor will be filled with dancers.

In addition to the members of the Tarrant County Farmers' Union, who will participate for the first time in the Labor Day celebration in this city, a large number of unions from the surrounding towns, including Bridgeport, Thurber, Lyra and

is a member from this city upon its legislative committee and J. Brosman is a member of its majority rule committee. The joint legislative board of this organization and the Railroad Brotherhoods has Joseph H. Meyers of this city, member of the board from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

Coming to the city organizations, there is first the Trades Assembly of Fort Worth and vicinity, the central city body, with which the various local unions are affiliated. This body was formed in 1894 and meets the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at the Labor Temple. It is composed of the delegates elected to it by the local unions and has for its present officers: R. A. Massey, president; A. C. Palmer, vice president; E. H. Cogdill, financial secretary, and Jack Thompson, recording secretary.

The Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance, local No. 13, was organized in this city April 27, 1894, and has a membership roll of thirty men. The meetings of this organization are held the first and third Thursdays of each month at the Labor Temple. Its officers are as follows: T. L. Louchard, president; H. H. Harrison, vice president; Herbert Forster, recording secretary; Charles Umbenhour, treasurer; H. S. Harrison, conductor; Eugene Woods, warden; L. J. Lewis, A. H. Louchard and H. H. Harrison, trustees.

The Brewery Workmen, local No. 109, International Brewery Workmen of the United States, was organized May 13, 1894, and has a membership of sixty. The meetings of the body are held the second and fourth Saturdays of each month at the Labor Temple. The officers of the organization are: A. R. Bennett, president; W. Whitaker, vice president; J. J. Schilder, financial secretary; J. T. Davis, recording secretary, and Hermann Ehrlich, treasurer.

The United Brewery Workmen No. 182 was organized May 13, 1899, and has forty-four members, ten-hour working day at \$2 a day. The meetings are held the first Sunday of each month at 3 o'clock p. m. in Odd Fellows' Hall. The officers of the organization are: A. S. Waller, president; G. L. Kitcher, vice president; Patrick Doyle, treasurer; C. W. Drechsel, recording secretary; N. J. Bohan, financial secretary.

The Bricklayers' Union, No. 6, was organized in this city April 21, 1890, and has a membership roll of seventy-five. The meetings of the body are held the second and fourth Mondays of each month at the Labor Temple. The officers are: Julius Schilling, president; Harry V. Illias, vice president; L. F. Steadman, financial secretary; A. C. Whitley, recording secretary, and U. M. Lee, treasurer.

The Cigarmakers' Union, No. 285, was organized during August of 1889, and has a total membership of twenty-five. Meetings are held by them the first Tuesday of each month at the Labor Temple. The officers are: Julius Schilling, president; Harry V. Illias, vice president; L. F. Steadman, financial secretary; A. C. Whitley, recording secretary, and U. M. Lee, treasurer.

Coopers' Union No. 49 was organized during 1900 and has a membership of twenty-one. The meetings of the body are held the first and third Sundays of each month at the Labor Temple. Officers are: John Aldridge, president; Charles Andrews, corresponding secretary; Thomas Lupton, financial secretary and treasurer.

Fort Worth Lodge No. 33, Order of Railway Clerks of America, was organized in 1902 and has a membership of seventy. Meetings are held the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at the Knights of Pythias hall. The officers are: F. L. Walker, chief clerk; J. E. Moroney, vice chief clerk; J. F. Behrman, recording clerk and cashier.

The Hackdrivers' Union, local No. 53, was organized June 1, 1903, and has four-

teen members. Meetings are held the second and fourth Sundays of each month at the Labor Temple. Its officers are: John Carlson, president; E. G. Glover, vice president; Arthur Woodard, secretary and treasurer; and Harry Butler, recording secretary.

Journemen Plumbers, Steamfitters and Gasfitters' Union No. 146 was organized in 1895 and has a membership of twenty. Meetings are held the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at the Labor Temple. The officers are: W. F. Harris, president; W. B. Smith, financial secretary; E. A. Smith, recording secretary; W. E. Thacher, treasurer.

Laundry Drivers' Union No. 638 was organized October, 1903, and has thirty members. The officers are J. C. Buchanan, president; J. J. Wright, financial secretary, and R. L. Chandler, recording secretary.

The Musicians' Protective Union, local No. 72, was formed in 1892 and has a membership roll of forty-five. The meetings are held the first Sunday of each month at the Labor Temple. Its officers are: J. E. Lusk, president; Charles E. Brown, vice president; August Moeller, treasurer.

Retail Clerks' Association, local No. 218, was organized in February, 1898. It has a membership of 242 and holds meetings the second and fourth Mondays of each month at the Labor Temple. Its officers are: R. A. Massey, president; James H. Vanden, first vice president; M. A. Harwood, second vice president; C. C. Hall, financial secretary; H. P. Swain, recording secretary, and E. B. Ingram, treasurer.



**JAMES HAYS QUARLES**  
President Fort Worth Typographical Union No. 198.

Stationary Firemen's Union No. 23 was organized in 1899 and has 85 members. Meetings are held by them on the second and fourth Saturdays of each month at the Labor Temple. The officers are: Gustav Forsell, president; Thomas Barnham, vice president; Charles Iocornis, financial secretary; Turner, recording secretary, and J. Wilson, treasurer. Workday, eight hours, 25 cents per hour.

The Street Railway Employees' Union No. 135 was organized in 1903 and has a membership of fifty. Meetings are held by them the first Thursday of each month at midnight at the N. T. T. car barn. The officers are: W. M. McGregor, president, and J. B. Johnson, financial secretary.

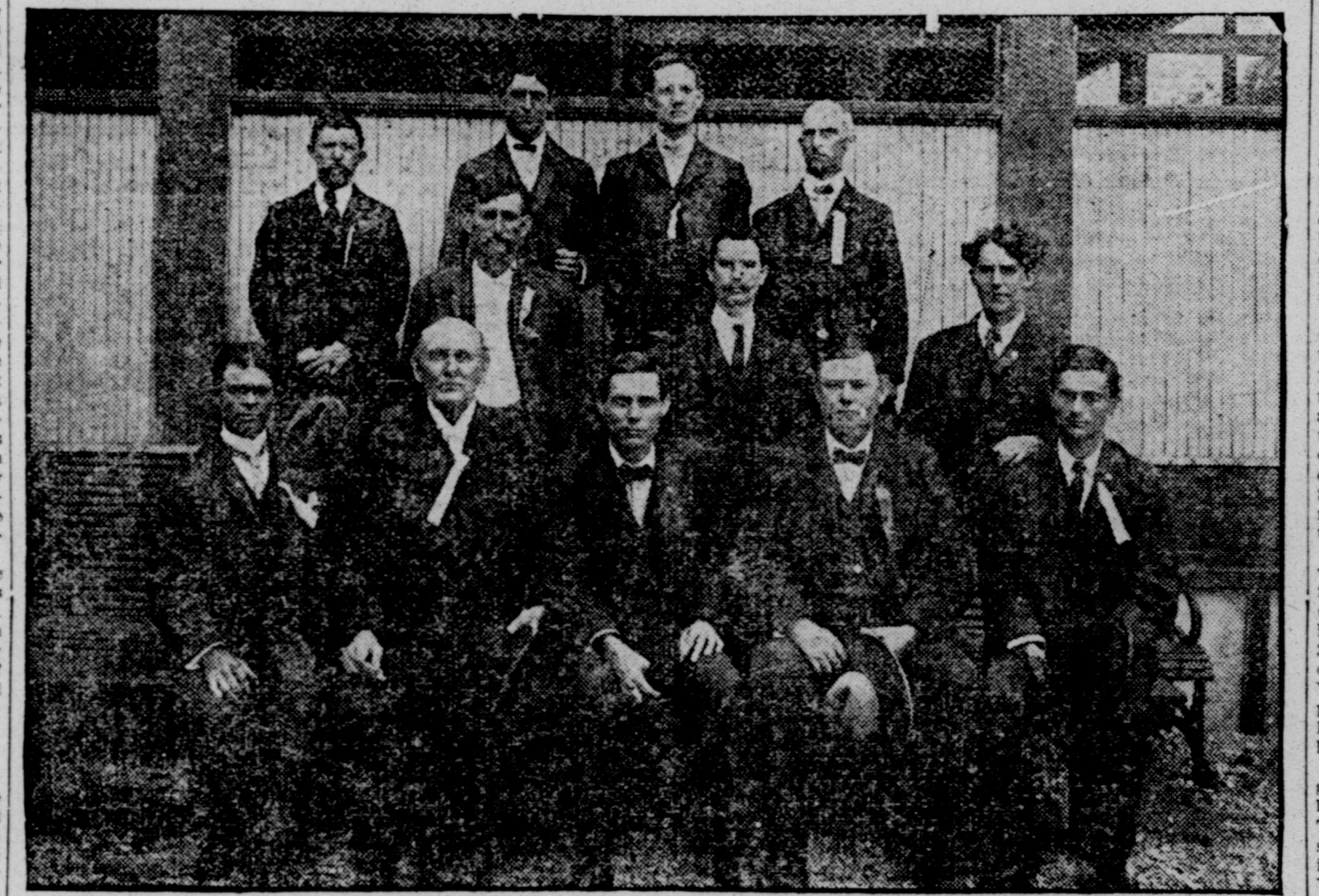
Tarrant division No. 501, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was organized during April, 1898, and has thirty-five members. Its meetings are held on the second and fourth Mondays of each month at the Odd Fellows' hall. T. B. King, C. E. and J. M. Garvin, F. A. E., are the officers.

Trinity Lodge No. 82, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, was organized during January, 1889, and has a membership of 114. The meetings of the brotherhood are held every Wednesday at Firemen's Hall. The officers are: L. M. Mann, master; Thomas A. White, secretary; W. J. Robinson, collector; D. D. Robinson, vice master; L. M. Mann, treasurer; H. B. Snodcker, warden; E. T. Reeder, I. G. William Grigance, O. G.; J. P. Thompson, chaplain. Road men are paid by the mile, varying according to size of cylinder of locomotive, from \$2.15 to \$2.40 per hundred miles, in passenger service. From five hours and fifty minutes to six hours and fifteen minutes are required to make the trip over one division. Freight time required to make trip over division, nine hours. Hostlers receive \$15 and \$20 per month for day and night work of eleven hours each. Switch engineers receive \$3.50 per day of ten hours. Average earning capacity, road men \$90 per month, hostlers \$80 per month, switch engineers \$1.06 per month. The E. of L. F. was organized at Port Jarvis, N. Y., December 1, 1873, with eleven members. J. A. Leach was founder. Total membership June 30, 1904, 54,434.

Fort Worth division No. 187, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was organized in this city in 1882 and has a membership of eighty-two engineers, who are paid on a mileage basis, giving them an average salary of \$125 per month. Meetings of the organization are held every Friday at the Firemen's Hall. The officers are: G. W. Phillips, C. E.; R. W. Elsen, F. A. E., and D. Hartman, insurance agent.

Local No. 99 of the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America was formed in this city in 1892 and comprises a membership of twenty-five, the average wages paid them being \$18 per week, with a ten-hour day. Meetings are held by the body on the first Monday night of each month at the Labor Temple. The officers of the organization are: W. A. Meyer, president; E. C. Schulz, corresponding secretary; L. B. Jones, financial secretary.

A branch of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers was organized in this city April 12, 1895, the body today having fifty-two members, working eight hours a day, at an average wage of \$3.50. Meetings of the Electrical Workers are held every Wednesday night at the Labor Temple, excepting upon the



**JOINT LEGISLATIVE BOARD**  
Top row left to right, Jake Stine, Fort Worth; Jno. McNeely, Houston; Walter Petzet, San Antonio; F. N. Graves, Cleburne. Middle row, T. E. Moore, Fort Worth; Max Andrew, Pres. T. S. F. L., Houston; C. W. Woodman, secretary. Bottom row, Geo. Wilson, Cleburne; McCool, Lawson, E. P. Curtis, Temple, Meyer.

section above Groveton, where he knew no one personally, and where he was warned his life was not worth a minute's pause, he took up a fight to better the condition of the lumber workers and succeeded in establishing a monthly pay day and the abolishing of the check and insurance systems.

A queer instance of this fight, heretofore untold, is that upon visiting Groveton, he was utterly unable for some time to secure an audience with the lumber men. Repeated communications met with the same result, until by chance he met one of the superintendents of the plants bearing the same name as himself. This man became impressed with Woodman's fairness and impartiality and volunteered to secure an audience with the managers for him.

In this negotiation the effect of the Thurber strike was demonstrated, and finally arranged a conference, being the direct result of a letter carried by Mr. Woodman from the manager of the Texas and Pacific Coal Company, testifying to his fairness and openness in all dealings with them.

After a scrutiny of this the lumber men came to the conclusion that they could follow the lead of that company and granted an audience resulting in the adjustment as given above. In considering the past year in labor circles, the movement for the organization of the farmers must not be overlooked. In fact, being the greatest and most significant action of the year. This movement was originated prior to Labor Day of last year, but reached its present enormous proportions during the past twelve months. Its growth was demonstrated in this city during the state convention of the body held here during the early part of August. Its relation to organized labor has been a much mooted question and one not altogether clear at the present time. The fact, however, that a system of fraternal delegates with the trade unions has been established and that the Tarrant county organization will participate in tomorrow's parade in this city show that friendship at the least exists between the bodies.

It is also a significant fact that the purchasing agent of a farmers organization recently communicated with a Fort Worth representative in regard to films patronized by organized labor. In strictly local circles the year has been marked by the formation of a number of new organizations, including a Federal Union, Clerks' Union and Label League in North Fort Worth and the organization of the cooks and waiters, matress makers, laundry drivers, women's Union Label League, Garment Workers in this city. Of these all but the Float Drivers, Cooks and Waiters and Matress Makers are flourishing and making great progress. Several other unions are now in process of formation and will probably be in active operation before the end of the year.

**CELEBRATION IN THIS CITY**  
Tomorrow's celebration of Labor Day in this city promises to be on the largest scale ever before attempted here. Preparations were begun by the individual unions as early as last July for the occasion and during that month their representatives upon the Labor Day committee appointed to arrange the affair were held.

Following the choice of these delegates, the sessions of the committee were held regularly once a week until the entire plans were completed.

According to these arrangements, the members of the various unions will gather at the Labor Temple at 9:30 a. m., from which point the line of march will move at 10 o'clock sharp. Going from the Labor Temple to Houston street, the parade will move down that thoroughfare to the Triangle and then countermarch on the Main street to Hermann Park, where the official celebration of the day will be held.

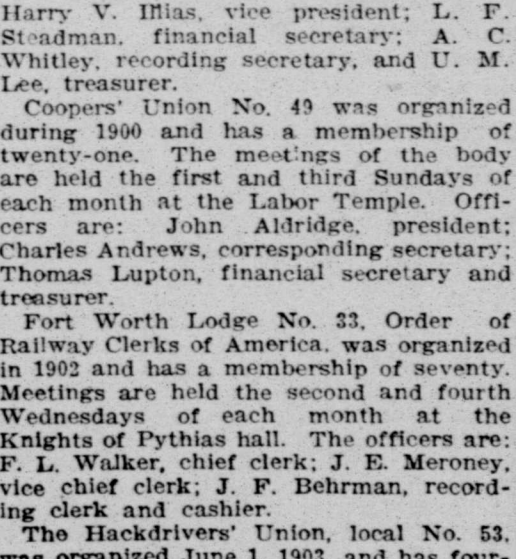
Joe Lahey of the Plumbers' Union will act as marshal of the parade, with T. E. Moore of the carpenters as assistant marshal.

The parade will be headed by the mayor and members of the city council, who have accepted the invitation extended them by the committee. Following them will be the Chief Rea and a squad of the mounted police and Chief Maddox of the fire department and a detail of the firemen with a quantity of the department apparatus. Next in line will be Sheriff Honea and a force of the deputy sheriffs of the county, all of these being given positions of honor in front of the Trades Assembly, the local central body of the unions.

The remainder of the procession will move in the following order:  
Brass Band  
Farmers' Union  
Childrep of Union Men  
Visiting Unions  
Bartenders' Union  
Movers' Union  
Team Drivers' Union  
Iron Molders' Union  
Plumbers' Union  
Coopers' Union  
Retail Clerks' Union  
Typographical Union  
Plasterers' Union

ROSTER FORT WORTH UNIONS  
Union organizations are represented in this city to a greater extent than in any other city of the state, with the possible exception of Galveston, now dubbed by the labor leaders the "Sea Wall City" in a double respect. If this designation is a good one, Fort Worth can in a similar vein be dubbed the Fort of the Union Army.

Beginning with the Central Labor body of the state, the Texas State Federation, this city is represented by the secretary-treasurer, C. W. Woodman, Jake Stine



**R. C. PARKER**  
Organizer in Texas for the International Pressmen's and Assistants' Union and Secretary-Treasurer Local No. 47.



**R. C. PARKER**  
Organizer in Texas for the International Pressmen's and Assistants' Union and Secretary-Treasurer Local No. 47.



THE "FLIGHT OF THE VICTOR"
By Henry L. Mencken Copyright, 1904, by Frank Leslie Publishing House

At the beginning of things the state of journalism in Kingston was highly satisfactory to the gentlemen who labored in its ranks. Two dailies there were, the Times and the Herald, and to both the advertisers of Jamaica extended a fairly liberal patronage.

Now Jamaica, since the discovery of the fact that the banana is a valuable fruit, has been divided, as to politics and population, between the original English and the interloping Americans. Thus it happens that there are two camps in politics, in society and in trade, and thus it happened that of the two newspapers at the beginning of things, one was loyally British and the other was American to the core.

Despite this diagonal opposition, and despite, also, a marked personal enmity, the proprietors of the Times and Herald realized that, in some matters, at least, an armed truce is more profitable than perpetual warfare.

Thus it happened that the staffs of both the Times and the Herald lay down their pens and shears at an hour when the men who make American morning papers are fairly beginning work.

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon the black foreman of the Times printing department appeared at the door of the editorial room and made a polite but stentorian request that the men at the desks bring their writings to a hurried close.

By the terms of the unwritten agreement mentioned, the Herald staff, in like manner, ceased labor when the sun went down. If one paper had broken faith by waiting for late dispatches, the other, in self-protection, would have been compelled to do likewise.



—AND SIP A GLASS OF PLANTATION RUM AND LIME JUICE.

This was the state of affairs in island journalism when Mr. Harris Morgan took service with the Herald. Mr. Morgan was an American, and for five of his twenty-five years he had labored "on the street" for a New York yellow journal.

Though it jarred his journalistic sensibilities, Mr. Morgan was not blind to the advantages of the unwritten agreement between the Herald and Times. When the evening land breeze scurried over Kingston he well appreciated the joy of laying down his labors, and when the dark came with tropical suddenness and the dull red sun was gone, he thought it infinitely pleasant to sit in the waterside garden of the myrtle Bank hotel and sip a glass of plantation rum and lime juice.

Thus it was that a highly satisfactory entente cordiale sprang into

being. That it might be preserved, Mr. Morgan resisted, six times in two weeks, the temptation of halting the Herald's presses to make room for a late telegram. It was during the rumor-ridden days before the first gun was fired in Cuba that he was thus tempted, and four times Mr. Gorson was tempted also.

Mr. Harris Morgan, the editor of the Herald, read the story at breakfast. When he had finished his third mango, he arose from the table, folded his copy of the Times into a handy compass, placed it in his pocket and walked calmly along the shady side of Harbour street to his office.

Next morning the Herald's subscribers were given a shock of exceeding surprise. Across the top of the telegram column, instead of the customary and innocuous legends, "England" and "America," there staggered a heavy line of black-faced job type. Below it was a double line of smaller type and below that a pyramid an inch and a half in height. It was the first scare head ever printed in a Jamaican newspaper, and below it was the first "fake" of any magnitude ever perpetrated upon the Jamaican public.

How the said public regarded the

scare head and the fake was at first a matter of doubt. But Mr. Harris Morgan believed that both features would make a hit, and this in time proved him to have been in the right. And in accordance with this theory, though Mr. Gorson, of the Times, thundered daily against "our vulgar contemporary's exaggerated dispatches, Mr. Morgan laid on ink with a lavish hand, until the Herald's scare heads stretched across three columns and the texts of the dispatches were set in type half an inch in height.

Then arose a fierce and decisive battle between American ingenuity and English pounds, shillings and pence. The Times, with long years of prosperity behind it, had money in the bank. At an expense of 50 guineas a week an agreement was made with an English news agency whereby half a column of late news was to be cabled to the Times each night. At a further expense of two guineas a week, arrangements were made whereby the Kingston postoffice telegraph clerks remained awake until after midnight, in order that late messages from over-seas might be rushed at once to the Times office.

Within the confines of the office itself a wonderful revolution took place. No more did the black foreman of the composing room call for the last batch of copy before sundown. No more did the editor and proprietor partake of limeade in the garden of the Myrtle Bank hotel. Until the light was long gone and the dawn of the next day was nearly come, the type clicked and the pens scratched, and the perspiration stood out in beads upon the foreheads of editor, sub-editors and compositors.

In the office of the Herald there was like bustle and industry. Unable to spend 60 pounds a week for authentic news by cable, Mr. Harris Morgan labored early and late in manufacturing the unauthentic kind. With copies of the Times and the week-old New York papers at his side, he wrote telegram after telegram, and as he was a young man of much ingenuity, with five years' service in a yellow journal office to aid him, he frequently came very near coinciding with the belated truth. The people of Jamaica, being Britons, would have manifested no interest in the threatened war had it not been that there was great likelihood that it would be fought in the shadow of their homes.

Mr. Morgan, noting this fact, gave them liberal doses of the kind of news that they craved. Daily the Herald announced that American "fishers" were "hovering off the north coast," and daily its "special correspondents" wired intelligence of "heavy firing near Montenegro bay" and "suspicious evolutions in the Windward passage."

Then came the most trying time



MR. HARRIS MORGAN RUSHED INTO HIS ARMS.

Of all, for war seemed near, indeed, from the English news agency Mr. Gorson received columns of dispatches beginning, "We learn," and "It is announced upon excellent authority." His cable bills swallowed his profits and cut wide swaths into his capital, and meanwhile his rival appeared to flourish as the green bay tree. But with the traditional doggedness of the true-born Briton, he hung to his small type, his "We understand" phraseology, his belated cables and his insufficient imagination. Finally, finding himself utterly unable to rival the lurid sensationalism of Mr. Harris Morgan's dispatches, he undertook the herculean task of exposing their mendacity. Day after day he read and re-read the Herald's telegrams in search of blunders, and with pleasing frequency he found them.

"Let us call a halt," he said in a long letter to Mr. Morgan. "You started it," replied the latter, briefly, and the next day the Herald's first page looked like a circus handbill.

Then came the most trying time

And then, like a lawyer annihilating his rival's case, he seated himself at his desk and penned a vigorous and highly sarcastic expose of the story's untruth. "We are agreeably surprised," he began, "to note that our contemporary has established a mental telepathy cable line between this colony and the land of our esteemed brethren, the Yankees." After he had carefully corrected his manuscript, he folded it neatly, called his black copy boy and dispatched it to the composing room with an order that it be set up in minion and triple lead. Just as the copy boy withdrew a messenger rushed up the stairs with a thin blue cable envelope. Leisurely opening the end Mr. Gorson drew out the enclosed "filmy" and spread it before him. This it what he read: A-23—bulletin.

London Tuesday, 7 p. m. Times, Kingston.

War declared today. Two hundred words follow. R. T. Four times Mr. Gorson read this crushing document.

"It means ruin," he sighed. Ruin—absolutely—unless—

Suddenly he raised his head, for an inspiration had seized him. Would not Morgan listen to reason? The Herald belonged to the non est Mr. Fitz James Fitz Hugh. Morgan's interest was merely that of an en-

ploye. His "scoops" increased the paper's profit, but they did not add to his salary. Foolish youth! Would he not listen to reason?

"I could afford to give him a hundred guineas," thought Mr. Gorson. "He may knock you down," whispered a small voice within him. "I'll risk it," he decided at last.

The Herald's business office was in a little one-story brick box at the corner of Harbour and Queen streets. The editorial rooms and printing department were a block northward on Queen street. As he passed the former place, on his way to the latter, Mr. Gorson saw a huge bulletin on the doorside signboard. Thus it read: "The Herald's exclusive announcement that war is declared between Spain and the—"

Mr. Gorson hurried on to the house wherein the Herald was manufactured. As he turned into the dark doorway leading to the editorial rooms Mr. Harris Morgan rushed into his arms.

"Hello, old man!" exclaimed Mr. Morgan, dragging the proprietor of the Times along with him. "Wie gehts?"

"You are on a journey?" suggested Mr. Gorson feebly.

"Sure!" replied Mr. Harris Morgan, with a smile of wild happiness. "I've got an offer to cover the war for the New York Star! I catch the 10:45 for Port Antonio and go aboard the dispatch boat at 5. I'm done with Jamaica! Thanks be—"

"And the Herald?" "D—n the Herald!" replied Mr. Morgan, piously. "It don't belong to me! He sprang into a cab and was off. "Good luck to you!" shouted Mr. Gorson after him.

CREATES A SENSATION

Special Cable to The Telegram. (Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.) ATHENS, Sept. 4.—The elopement of Mademoiselle Smolensky, the young daughter of the minister of war, has created a great sensation here.

It had been known for some time that Mile. Smolensky was deeply in love with Apollito Capoulo, a young surgeon of 25, belonging to the staff of the maternity hospital here.

To her day she went with two of her sisters to Phales, where she met her lover and managed to get away from her companions. The family tried to keep the affair secret and private detectives in vain searched for the couple of whom no trace could be found.

Yesterday, however, the minister received a letter from his daughter, in which she announces her marriage and asks her parents to forgive her. The whereabouts of the couple are, however, still unknown and the father declares that he is in mood to forgive them.

FEMALE MIND INFERIOR

ROME, Sept. 3.—Cesare Lombroso has aroused the ire of the women of Italy by an essay in which he tries to show the inferiority of the female mind.

"Woman," he says, "possesses a good memory and learns quickly, and for this reason we very often see women come out ahead of men when passing an examination, but she is nearly always a disappointment to those who from this fact predict a glorious career for her. She rapidly grasps most of what she is taught, but lacks originality, and is unable to invent new scientific methods. Her mental inferiority is by no means a result of the intellectual bondage in which she has formerly been kept as may be judged from the fact that we have seen excellent female painters, composer and physicians.

"It is often overlooked that while she reaches her full mental development at an earlier age than man, her decline also comes earlier and more rapidly."

ganize and stand together. Let the nation hear a united demand from the laboring voice. Earnest Howard Crosby, president social reform club, New York—No wage-earner is doing his full duty if he fails to identify his own interests with those of his fellow-workmen. The obvious way to make common cause with them is to join a trade-union, and thus secure a position from which to strengthen organized labor and influence it for the better.

Hon. W. E. Gladstone—Trade-unions are the bulwarks of democracies.

UNIQUE WEDDING TRIP

Special Cable to The Telegram. (Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.) NAPLES, Sept. 3.—The Prince of Waldenburg, a wealthy member of the Austrian aristocracy, and his newly wedded bride have reached this city on their wedding trip, which they undertake in a very unique manner.

Accompanied by a white mule, which carries a small traveling outfit, they are making a walking tour through Italy. A large staff of servants with a considerable number of trunks travels ahead of the bridal pair to arrange for their reception at the best hotels.

fifth Wednesday of a month. The officers of the local organization are: Frank Swor, president, and Lee Stephens, recording secretary.

An organization of the Journeymen Stone Cutters' Association of North America was brought about in this city in 1882. Since that time the membership has varied from twenty-five to seventy-five members according to the amount of work going on in the city. The members of the organization work an eight-hour day, except upon Saturday, when a seven-hour day is observed. Fifty-six and a quarter cents per hour is paid the members under the scale of the union. H. C. Huffman is president of the organization, the other officers being: H. H. McFarland and William Taylor.

A local branch of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers was formed in this city July 25, 1899. The branch now having a membership of forty men, who work eight hours per day, for which they receive \$2.50. Meetings of the union are held every Tuesday night at the Labor Temple. The officers of the organization are: President, C. C. Madden; vice president, Joe Dawson; warden, F. S. Secrest; conductor, Joe Lawrence; financial secretary, Roy Harkins; recording secretary, W. B. Keiss; treasurer, J. W. Phillips; preceptor, L. A. Laird, and trustees, L. A. Laird, Mike Ward and J. A. Helms.

Local No. 142 of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders was organized in this city June 3, 1903 and at present has sixteen members, who work eight hours per day, receiving an average wage of \$19.25 per week. D. A. Cowan, president, and Walter N. Redick, secretary and treasurer, are the officers of the organization, which meets on the first Monday of each month at Third and Houston streets.

Twenty-four charter members organized the local branch of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners August 21, 1899. The membership of the organization today is 300, with an eight-hour day and an average earning capacity of \$3. Meetings of the union are held every Wednesday night at the Labor Temple, the officers being: G. P. Lytle, president; Frank Frush, vice president; J. M. Kenderdine, financial secretary; N. J. Williams, treasurer; J. K. Wilson, recording secretary, and T. E. Moore, business agent.

Barbers' local No. 111 was formed in this city August 21, 1899, and at present has a membership of fifty-seven. The members work thirteen hours per day, excepting on Saturday when the time is sixteen hours. For this they receive an average wage of \$15 a week. Meetings of the order are held on the first and third Thursdays of the month at the Labor Temple. W. A. Croges, president, and E. J. Granger, secretary, are the officers of

the organization. The Fort Worth Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union was chartered December 4, 1890, and now has a membership roll of thirty-five men, working eight hours per day on an average scale of \$22.75 a week. The organization meets the first Monday in each month at the Labor Temple. Its officers are: F. N. Sparks, president; E. F. Rogers, vice president; R. C. Parker, secretary-treasurer.

The Bartenders' Alliance, No. 296, organized in this city October 6, 1898, has upon an average of twelve hours per day and receive an average of \$70 per month. Meetings of the organization are held the second Sunday of each month. Its officers are: William Ferguson, president; R. D. Wallace, recording secretary; W. J. Brooks, financial secretary, and W. J. James, vice president.

A branch of the National Association of Letter Carriers was organized in this city during 1890 and now has a membership of twenty-seven. The members work eight hours a day. S. A. Brown is president, W. A. G. is secretary, and J. W. Minor, treasurer of the organization, which holds monthly meetings at the Federal building.

On March 24, 1885, the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen organized a local branch in this city, the body now having a membership of over two hundred men, working upon an average of ten hours per day. The yardmen of this organization receive from 30 to 32 cents per hour and the roadmen are paid upon mileage and the roadmen are held each week at the Firemen's Hall. The officers of the brotherhood are R. J. Barrett, master; A. J. Jackson, secretary, and George A. Almers, financier.

Evergreen division No. 57, Order of Railway Conductors, was organized in 1878 and at present reports a membership of 225. The average earning capacity of the members of this organization is \$3.45 for a day of ten hours. The present officers of the organization are: J. A. Starling, chief conductor; D. Tobin, assistant chief conductor; D. W. Carpenter, senior conductor; G. W. Weller, junior conductor; J. Oldridge, inside sentinel; D. Anglin, outside sentinel; H. O'Toole, J. A. Murphy and E. J. Fitzgerald, trustees; E. B. Willis, legislative committee; M. S. Bogert, secretary.

Local No. 55 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, was organized September 14, 1898. At present in this city the body has a membership of forty men, working six days per week, with time and one-half for Sunday and all legal holidays, the average wage being \$10.50 a week. Sam Anderson is president of the local organization, S. J. Thompson, secretary-treasurer, and E. L. Golson,

recording secretary. At large the organization has 800 locals, with a total membership of 270,000. These locals are scattered in all the principal cities of the United States and Canada and also include organizations in Honolulu and the Philippine islands. This organization also claims the largest local in the world, one of 17,485 members in Chicago. This Chicago local, it is reported, has a bank account of \$256,000 and is paying \$1,000 a week to help members at present out on a sympathetic strike.

One of the oldest unions in the city is that of the Ironmolders, formed August 13, 1887, the boast of the members being that in all that time they have never had a strike or any trouble, all questions between them and their employers being settled amicably, "which speaks volumes for our employes," as they state in their report. The sixteen members of this organization, which has been maintained continuously since its inception, work nine hours a day and receive an average wage of \$32.5. Meetings of the local are held on the third Saturday of each month. The officers are: President, W. Jackson; recording secretary, Tom Murphy; financial secretary, E. M. McArthur; corresponding representative, Tom Stewart; treasurer, Herman Brandt.

The Woman's Union Label League is one of the organizations formed in this city since the last Labor Day celebration. This organization was effected October 23 and at present the body has thirty-five members in good standing. Meetings are held by them every Friday night at the Labor Temple. The present officers are: President, Mrs. Ella Ready; first vice president, Mrs. Amanda Stines; second vice president, Mrs. Annie Taylor; recording secretary, Mrs. Edith Preston; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Fred Schumacher; financial secretary, Mrs. Ida M. Hillis; treasurer, Mrs. Lee Stine; sergeant at arms, Mrs. H. Patterson; trustees, Mrs. G. Johnson, Mrs. Doc Estes, Mrs. Mace Thompson; delegates to the Trades Assembly are Mrs. Ida M. Hillis, Mrs. Doc Estes and Mrs. Mace Thompson.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Carmen was organized in this city in 1891 and at present has a membership of 119. The working day of the members is ten hours for which an average wage of \$22.5 is received. Meetings of the body are held the first and third Monday nights at the firemen's hall. The day nights are: Oscar Kuhn, chief carman; G. D. Culp, V. C. R. G. Smith, recording secretary; E. C. Creely, financial secretary, and C. W. Schmidt, treasurer.

The Panther City Lodge No. 96, Brotherhood of Bollemaekers and Iron Shipbuilders, was organized in 1892 and now has a membership of forty. The officers of the organization are: Lee Bauer, president; William Hutchinson, vice president; M. W. Stokes, secretary and corresponding secretary; Ross Parmler, recording secretary; W. E. Clements, inspector. Another of the organizations formed during the year is the local union No. 181 of the United Hatter and Workmen of America, the organization being effected January 14, of this year, with nineteen members. At present the local has thirty-nine members working nine hours a day and receiving an average wage of \$32.25 per week. Meetings are held the first and fourth Saturdays at the Labor Temple. The present officers are: Mrs. Mary Bratton, president; Miss Lena Bonds, vice president; Miss Frances Williamson, recording secretary; Miss Nina Little, financial secretary; and Miss No. 75, International Association of Machinists, was organized during April, 1890, and at present has eighty-one members. The members work nine hours per day and are receiving thirty-eight and a half cents per hour in the contract shops. Since the organization the rate of wages has increased to those now in force from a rate varying from 28 to 32 1/2 cents per hour in this city. During the past year the international organization has paid out \$555,411.60 and reports a reserve fund of over \$1,000,000. The meetings of the local branch are held on the second and fourth Mondays of each month at the Firemen's hall. The officers are: President, S. D. Eium, recording secretary; J. K. White, financial secretary; P. J. Sheib, treasurer.

The present officers are: F. Schultz, president; William Hildeman, vice president; H. Logan, secretary and treasurer; correspondent, J. S. Graves. The local leatherworkers formed the eighty-second of the 157 cities now having organizations in this branch of industry with a total membership of about 20,000. The organization at large was commenced only in 1896 when the first local was formed at Kansas City. The National Association of Stationary Engineers formed a branch in this city during August of 1891, the body today having about fifty members. No fixed number of hours are worked by the members whose average earning power is from \$30 to \$100 per month. Meetings of the organization are held on the third Thursday of each month at the Grocers' and Butchers' hall. This organization is unaffiliated with the other trades unions and has for its main objects the studying of engineering problems. The officers of the organization which is known as Fort Worth Association No. 5 of Texas, are as follows: A. S. Gorman, president; George McKenna, vice president; D. P. Yoder, recording secretary; J. W. Gumpbaugh, corresponding secretary; J. D. Leverett, treasurer; T. F. Taylor, conductor and E. F. McDowell, doorkeeper.

The Central Farmers' Union of Tarrant county, which will also appear in line tomorrow, was organized in this city during the past summer. The organization comprises about twenty-seven locals scattered through the county and has a membership of several hundred.

Fort Worth Typographical Union No. 198 is the oldest union in the city, having been formed during August of 1882. At that time the original charter of the organization was granted to James T. Cooper, John J. Marion, W. B. Letchworth, D. J. Hynes, J. G. Copeland, R. Cantwell and J. S. Colgate, the charter members. This charter was later destroyed by fire and a duplicate issued during January of 1889. The members of this organization, now numbering seventy-eight, observe an eight-hour day and work but six days per week. The average wage paid the men in job offices is \$3 per day, while 50 cents an hour is paid in the news offices for floor work. The average wages per week of the machine men working on piece work is \$27. The present officers are: James Hays Quarles, president; J. Malcolm Brown, vice president; R. W. Walker, recording secretary; C. H. Smith, secretary-treasurer, and F. E. Markwell, sergeant at arms. The board of directors is composed of Edgar W. S. Shaw, Carl Paxton, R. W. McCleary, E. H. Cogdill, M. D. Evans. Its delegates to the

Trades Assembly are C. W. Woodman, E. H. Cogdill and R. W. Walker, J. J. Starr, Mrs. Goodell and C. W. Rideout are the auditors, and the delegates to the Allied Printing Trades Council are: Ed Williams, W. H. Hatchett and R. W. Walker.

Abraham Lincoln—Capital is the fruit not first existed. Labor, therefore, deserves much the higher consideration. Cardinal Manning—Labor is capital. Labor has the same right to protect itself by trade-unions, etc., as any other form of capital might claim for itself.

Thorold Rogers, professor of political economy, University of Oxford—I look to the trade-unions as the principal means of benefiting the condition of the working classes.

Judge Bland of appellate court of Missouri—Trade-unions are authorized by our statutes and are approved and supported by the enlightened sentiment of all right-thinking men, and their benefits, both to their members and the general public, are seen and appreciated by every unprejudiced mind.

Wendell Phillips—I rejoice at every effort working men make to organize. I hail the labor movement. It is my only hope for democracy. ••• Or-

Satisfying—Gratifying
GALAXY COFFEE
Nutritious—Delicious
Ask about the Coupons, FOR SALE BY TURNER & DINGEE, Inc., Fort Worth, Texas.



# LABOR DAY : HISTORY : LABOR UNIONS

Two hundred and ten years ago the labor movement which has now attained such enormous proportions and has made such wondrous strides, was actively inaugurated in this country, when a Massachusetts shoe manufacturer who had antagonized the organizations then already in existence was made the subject of the opposition of the organized shoemakers and finally forced to treat with them.

For many years prior to this time labor organizations had existed in this country, and the movement, although by various writers traced to various times and incidents, is generally reputed to have had its origin about the middle of the eighteenth century. At that time the organizations formed were merely local in character, comprising the members of a craft in a given place who worked entirely independently of their craftsmen in other places.

The movement had its origin in England, where the establishment of factories and the grouping of large bodies of working men together brought them in touch with one another and their interests identified.

**PROHIBITED IN ENGLAND**  
The English common law was construed by the early judges to prohibit such organizations, and later statutes to the same effect were enacted, one in 1835 making such a combination criminal. At this time it was even forbidden for the workmen to discuss among themselves the matters of wages, hours, etc., or to induce their fellows to join with them in efforts to improve their conditions.

Despite these laws, however, the movement went on and in 1815 the ten-hour movement was well under way and kept actively before the working men until the final victory in 1847. From that time on it progressed until in 1874 the first labor member of parliament, Thomas Burt, was elected.

In this country the movement had a steady growth with the growth of the cities and industries among the early unions formed being the New York Society of Journeymen Shipwrights, organized in 1803, the New York House Carpenters in 1806 and the New York Typographical Society organized in 1816. The first charter of a labor organization recorded in this country is that of the Columbian Society of Shipwrights and Calkers of Boston, chartered in 1823, given an official seal and empowered to make by-laws, promote inventions and look after the interests of its members. Probably the first labor paper published in this country was the Workingmen's Advocate, issued in New York from 1825 to 1829.

Various unions were organized at different times and the movement gradually strengthened until another milestone was reached in 1872, when eight-hour leagues were formed all over the country and the present objects of the movement inaugurated.

**UNIONS WORKED INDEPENDENTLY**  
During the early days of the struggle the various unions worked independently, aiding each other only by their sympathy in the common cause. The advisability of uniform action, however, was early recognized and in 1874 the first national union composed of the various locals was effected by W. H. Silvis, a member of the Machinists' and Blacksmiths' Union. This organization gradually weakened during the industrial inactivity of the civil war period and, although revived afterward, died a natural death about 1875.

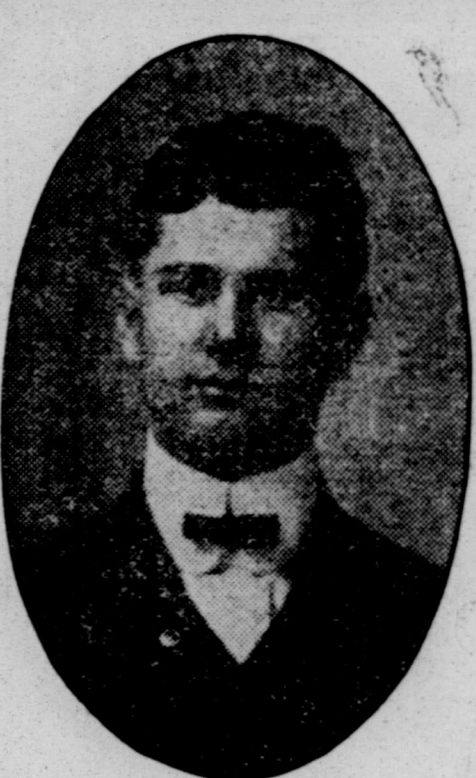
The Knights of Labor, organized as a national body in 1878, was the next body to take up the unification of the trades and organizations throughout the country and by its efforts, largely, a government bureau of labor was established in 1884 and the department of labor established in 1888.

**AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR**  
The American Federation of Labor, now the main national labor organization, had its origin in 1887. From that time on it has steadily grown, until today practically all labor organizations are affiliated with it, with the exception of the railroad brotherhoods. Even these organizations are now in close touch and sympathy with the federation, and in many of the states joint boards of the organizations are maintained for legislative and other purposes.

The modern Labor Day, the product of organized labor, is thought by some to be the survival of the old time labor feasts in the old countries. Officially, the day was first established in Maine in 1887, when the day was set apart as a holiday for the celebration of the advancement made by the working classes. Other states rapidly fell in line, the majority of them designating the first Monday in September as the day to be celebrated until twenty years ago congress set apart that day as a holiday.

**ORGANIZED LABOR IN FORT WORTH**  
Organized Labor in this city can look back upon the time elapsed since the year's celebration and trace the twelve months as an era of success and progress in the movement.

Strikes, acknowledged by all leaders in



**JOSEPH J. STARR**  
Chairman Board of Auditors, Fort Worth Typographical Union No. 193 and Chairman of the Committee to Arrange for Labor Day Parade of That Union.

the struggle to be but the lesser of two evils and the weapon of last resort, have not marred the advancement of the cause in this city, in every case adjustment being reached by the fair and calm consideration of differences that arose or by means of arbitration, the slogan of successful unionism. The existing difficulty between the packing houses and their employees can not be classed a local disturbance, being but the necessary reflex of action in the packing centers and not one of local making.

This difficulty therefore being removed from the local situation, the harmony of the past year remains undisturbed. One difficulty of great interest to local circles although occurring without the city, did happen and can properly be classed as a part of the local history. This was the Thurber coal strike, following close after Labor Day of last year, and, in fact, originating upon that day, when the work and principles of the United Mine Workers were impressed on the miners at Lyra by Wardjon, since an active participant and sufferer in the Colorado struggle, and Peter Hahraty. This struggle resulted in a closed shop agreement for the men, with an advance in wages and a decrease in working hours and indirectly resulted in making Thurber a completely unionized town. At present there are all organized city organizations of the Brickmakers, Carpenters, Clerks, Meat Cutters and Bartenders, in addition to a Federal Union. Most of these organizations have secured for their members an increase in wages, reduction in hours or a combination of both, and many of them have written contracts with employers containing an arbitration clause for the settlement of all difficulties arising.

Strawn was next organized by the union men, where a Miners, Carpenters and Federal Union were established. Bridgeport, where a miners' organization already existed, was then looked after by the union and by the organization of additional unions, including a Federal and Clerks' Union, the cause of organized labor in that city was established.

**SOME LOCAL DIFFERENCES**  
In this city the greatest local difference arising was that between two of the manufacturers' city organizations, the local Cigar-makers' organization. This difficulty existed for some time and caused much disquiet in union circles, until the matter was finally adjusted to the satisfaction of all concerned through the efforts of General Organizer French and C. W. Woodman of this city, who had charge of the final arrangements.

Probably the greatest work accomplished by the local leaders was the preventing of a strike of the Brewery employees and the securing of the renewal of a contract with that institution. For several weeks this question was in the balance and the coolest judgment and hardest work was necessary upon the part of the leaders to bring the matter to its successful conclusion.

A queer instance of this fight, heretofore untold, is that upon visiting Groveton, he was utterly unable for some time to secure an audience with the lumber men. Repeated communications met with the same result, until by chance he met one of the superintendents of the plants bearing the same name as himself. This man became impressed with Woodman's fairness and impartiality and volunteered to secure an audience with the managers for him.

In this negotiation the effect of the Thurber strike was again felt, and finally arranged a conference, being the direct result of a letter carried by Mr. Woodman from the manager of the Texas and Pacific Coal Company, testifying to his fairness and openness in all dealings with them.

After a scrutiny of this lumber men came to the conclusion that they could follow the lead of that company and granted an audience resulting in the adjustment as given above. In considering the past year in labor circles, the movement for the organization of the farmers must not be overlooked, and that being the greatest and most significant action of the year. This movement was originated prior to Labor Day of last year, but reached its present enormous proportions during the past twelve months. Its growth was demonstrated in this city during the state convention of the body held here during the early part of August. Its relation to organized labor has been a much mooted question and one not altogether clear at the present time. The fact, however, that a system of fraternal delegates with the trade unions has been established and that the present county organization will participate in tomorrow's parade in this city show that friendship at the least exists between the bodies.

It is also a significant fact that the purchasing agent of a farmers' organization recently communicated with a Fort Worth representative in regard to firms patronized by organized labor.

In strictly local circles the year has been marked by the formation of a number of new organizations, including a Federal Union, Clerks' Union, and a Label League in North Fort Worth and the organization of the cooks and waiters, mattress makers, float drivers, laundry drivers, Women's Union Label League and Garment Workers in this city. Of these all but the Float Drivers, Cooks and Waiters and Mattress Makers are flourishing and making great progress. Several other unions are now in process of formation and will probably be in active operation before the end of the year.

by careful management, without the men at the mills being called out.

Later still differences arose in regard to the Rosen Heights street car line, of interest to organized labor, although the employees of that company were unorganized. The local labor leaders tendered their services in the difficulty and succeeded in having the matter submitted to an arbitration board, whose decision in the matter was found perfectly satisfactory to both sides.

**WORK OF C. W. WOODMAN**  
The greater part of the work as here outlined owes its successful carrying on to C. W. Woodman, secretary of the State Federation of Labor, who came to this city but a few months before Labor Day last year. Of him it has been frequently said that he never lost a strike and never failed to secure an adjustment of differences without a strike when he reached the scene of action before such a step had been taken.

Entering the labor movement at San Antonio as the representative of the Typographical Union in an effort to force the organization of elevator large establishments at that place which had successfully resisted numerous similar efforts, he, with Walton Poteet, was given entire charge of the campaign, given also the power to levy any assessment deemed necessary and took up the fight.

Securing, first, as a wedge an ordinance requiring the label on all city and county printing, a measure which was not decided until the meeting of the council, when the working men surrounded the city hall and filled the council chamber to overflowing, the fight was taken up and the establishments forced to sign a contract. Other branches of industry were then taken up and the city put upon a thoroughly unionized basis.

Coming to this city, he took active charge of the management of the Thurber coal strike, winning the contest. The other difficulties of local character enumerated above also came under his direction to a large extent, as did the strike of the brickmakers at Lakota, a struggle still going on, with no signs of weakening upon the part of the men.

It was not only in this section, but in East Texas as well that his work was felt during the year. Visiting the lumber

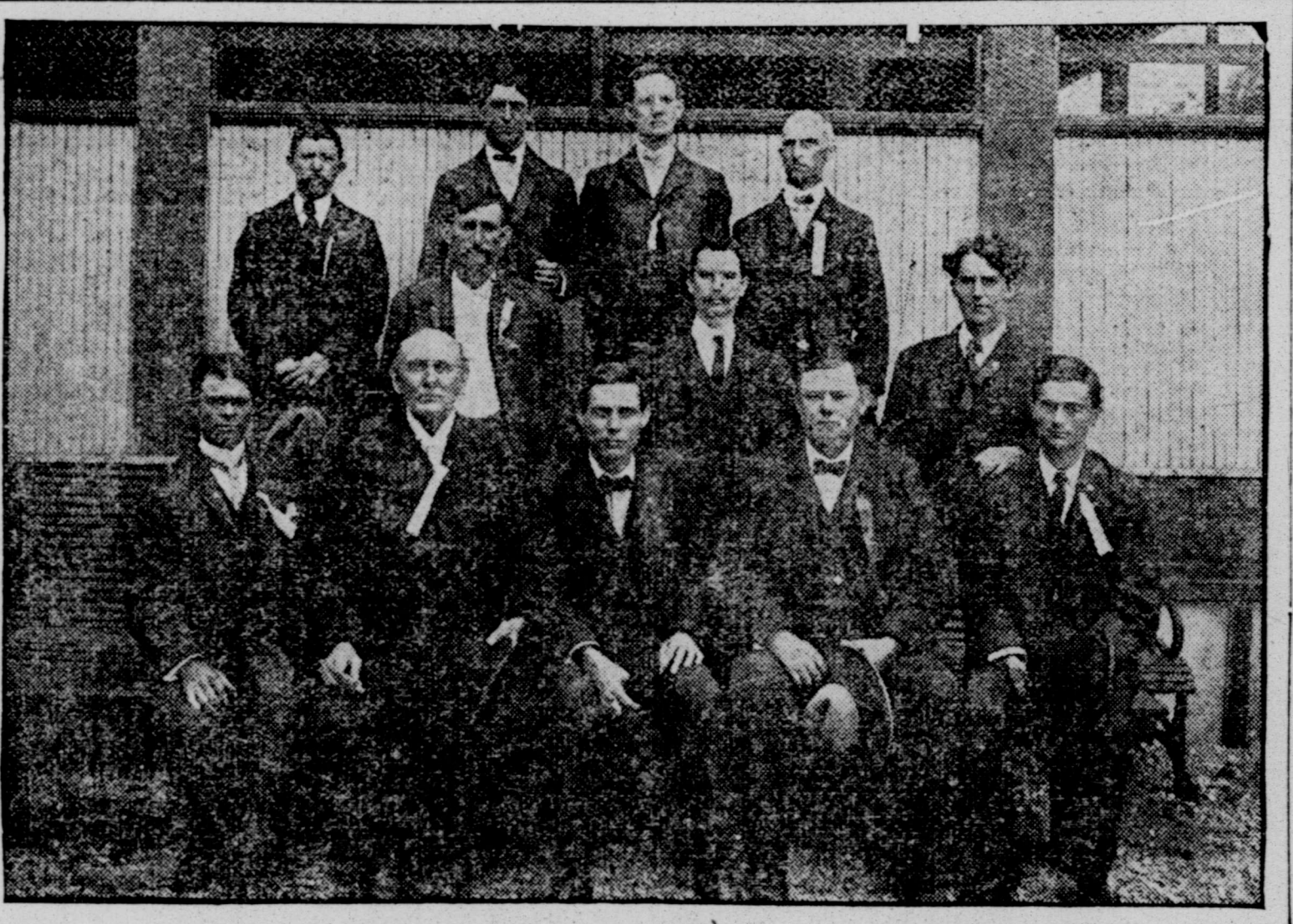
## PROCLAMATION IS ISSUED BY THE MAYOR

### Calls Upon Citizens to Observe the Day by Abstaining From the Usual Cares and Duties

Mayor Powell has issued the following Labor Day proclamation calling upon the citizens of Fort Worth for a general observance of the day.

The proclamation in full is as follows:  
Whereas, by the laws of congress, the first Monday of September of each and every year is designated as Labor Day in recognition of the worth and dignity of the labor of our land, and  
Whereas, since time began the accumulation of property by honest toil has been recognized as the most worthy road to peace and plenty, and when labor is properly rewarded progress and prosperity abounds in the land,  
Now, therefore, I, Thomas J. Powell, mayor of the city of Fort Worth, Texas, do hereby call upon all citizens of Fort Worth to lay aside the usual cares of business and join with the brotherhood of labor in making the fifth day of September, 1904, one of pleasure, in recognition of the bone and sinew of our country.

THOMAS J. POWELL,  
Mayor of Fort Worth.



**JOINT LEGISLATIVE BOARD**  
Top row left to right, Jake Stine, Fort Worth; Jno. McNeely, Houston; W. alter Poteet, San Antonio; F. N. Graves, Cleburne. Middle row, T. E. Moore, Fort Worth; Max Andrew, Pres. T. S. E. L., Houston; C. W. Woodman, secretary. Bottom row, Geo. Wilson, Cleburne; McCool, Lawson, E. P. Curtis, Temple, Meyer.

section above Groveton, where he knew no one personally, and where he was warned his life was not worth a minute's purchase, he took up a fight to better the condition of the lumber workers and succeeded in establishing a monthly pay day and the abolishing of the check and insurance systems.

A queer instance of this fight, heretofore untold, is that upon visiting Groveton, he was utterly unable for some time to secure an audience with the lumber men. Repeated communications met with the same result, until by chance he met one of the superintendents of the plants bearing the same name as himself. This man became impressed with Woodman's fairness and impartiality and volunteered to secure an audience with the managers for him.

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Pork Butchers, Cattle Butchers, North Fort Worth Laborers' Union, Bricklayers' Union.

A special effort has been made to secure a representation in line as large as possible, with a view that the parade may serve to a certain extent to show the strength of organized labor in this city. It was with this object in view that the children were invited to participate in the procession, it being argued by those proposing the idea that their appearance would be proper as helping to show the consuming power of the bodies.

As a special inducement to the children to be in line, a surprise, the nature of which is kept carefully locked in the bosoms of the committee, has been prepared for them at the park. Upon reaching the park the procession will be disbanded and the remainder of the morning spent in enjoyment. The basket picnic feature of the occasion will rest entirely with the participants and it is a foregone conclusion that this part of the program will be excellently cared for.

In the afternoon a short speaking program will be taken up, these exercises opening with a brief address by Mayor Powell, who made such a catching address to the farmers on the occasion of their state convention in this city. Following him, Colonel R. M. Wynne, who claims the honor of once having been a brick mason, will address the union men, he in turn being followed by Ed Cunningham, vice president of the United Mine Workers from this district. "Stump" Ashby, the well known orator from the ranks of the Farmers' organization, will be the next speaker, the program concluding with an address by C. W. Woodman of this city, secretary of the Texas State Federation of Labor.

Following the speeches, music will be furnished during the afternoon by Professor Moeller's orchestra and the dancing pavilion will be cleared at 6:30 p. m., from which time on the floor will be filled with dancers.

In addition to the members of the Tarrant County Farmers' Union, who will participate for the first time in the Labor Day celebration in this city, a large number of unions from the surrounding towns, including Bridgeport, Thurber, Lyra and



**JAMES HAYS QUARLES**  
President Fort Worth Typographical Union No. 193.

is a member from this city upon its legislative committee and J. Brosnan is a member of its majority rule committee. The joint legislative board of this organization and the Railroad Brotherhoods has Joseph H. Meyers of this city, member of board from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

Coming to the city organizations, there is first the Trades Assembly of Fort Worth and vicinity, the central city body, with which the various local unions are affiliated. This body was formed in 1894 and meets the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at the Labor Temple. It is composed of the delegates elected to it by the local unions and has for its present officers: R. A. Massey, president; A. C. Palmer, vice-president; E. H. Cogdill, financial secretary, and Jack Thompson, recording secretary.

The Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance, local No. 18, was organized in this city April 27, 1894, and has a membership roll of thirty men. The meetings of this organization are held the first and third Thursdays of each month at the Labor Temple. Its officers are as follows: T. L. Louchead, president; H. H. Harrison, vice president; Herbert Foster, recording secretary; Charles Unbenhour, treasurer; G. S. Harrison, conductor; Eugene Woods, warden; L. J. Lewis, A. H. Loucha and H. H. Harrison, trustees.

The Brewery Workmen, local No. 109, International Brewery Workmen of the United States, was organized May 12, 1894, and has a membership of sixty. The meetings of the body are held the second and fourth Saturdays of each month at the Labor Temple. The officers of the organization are: A. R. Bennett, president; W. Whitaker, vice president; J. J. Schilder, financial secretary; J. T. Davis, recording secretary, and Hermann Eirich, treasurer.

The United Brewery Workmen No. 182 was organized May 23, 1899, and has forty-four members, ten-hour working day at \$2 a day. The meetings are held the first Sunday of each month at 3 o'clock p. m. in Odd Fellows' Hall. The officers of the organization are: A. S. Walker, president; C. L. Harrison, conductor; Patrick Doyle, treasurer; C. W. Drechsel, recording secretary; N. J. Bohan, financial secretary.

The Bricklayers' Union, No. 6, was organized in this city April 21, 1889, and has a membership roll of seventy-five. The meetings of the body are held the second and fourth Mondays of each month in the Labor Temple. The officers are: W. S. Whitaker, president, and Morgan Schuster, corresponding secretary.

The Cigar-makers' Union, No. 285, was organized during August of 1889, and has a total membership of twenty-five. Meetings are held by them the first Tuesday of each month at the Labor Temple. The officers are: Julius Schilling, president; Harry V. Illias, vice president; L. F. Steadman, financial secretary; A. C. Whitley, recording secretary, and U. M. Lee, treasurer.

Coopers' Union No. 49 was organized during 1890 and has a membership of twenty-one. The meetings of the body are held the first and third Sundays of each month at the Labor Temple. Officers are: John Aldridge, president; Charles Andrews, corresponding secretary; Thomas Lupton, financial secretary and treasurer.

Fort Worth Lodge No. 23, Order of Railway Clerks of America, was organized in 1902 and has a membership of seventy. Meetings are held the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at the Knights of Pythias hall. The officers are: F. L. Walker, chief clerk; J. E. Meroney, vice chief clerk; J. F. Behrman, recording clerk and cashier.

The Hackdrivers' Union, local No. 53, was organized June 1, 1903, and has four-

teen members. Meetings are held the second and fourth Sundays of each month at the Labor Temple. Its officers are: John Carlson, president; E. C. Glover, vice president; Arthur Woodard, secretary and treasurer, and Harry Butler, recording secretary.

Journeymen Plumbers, Steamfitters and Gasfitters' Union No. 146 was organized in 1895 and has a membership of twenty. Meetings are held the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at the Labor Temple. The officers are: W. P. Harris, president; W. B. Smith, financial secretary; E. A. Smith, recording secretary; W. E. Thacher, treasurer.

Laborers' Protective Union No. 8012 was organized in 1888 and has a membership of fifteen, whose meetings are held every fourth Wednesday at the Labor Temple. Th officers are: J. A. Dinkins, president, and Thomas Sarsfield, financial secretary. Laundry Drivers' Union No. 688 was organized October, 1903, and has thirty members. The officers are J. C. Buchanan, president; J. J. Wright, financial secretary, and R. L. Chandler, recording secretary.

The Musicians' Protective Union, local No. 72 was formed in 1892 and has a membership roll of forty-five. The meetings are held the first Sunday of each month at the Labor Temple. Its officers are: J. E. Lusk, president; Charles B. Brown, vice president; August Moeller, treasurer.

Retail Clerks' Association, local No. 218, was organized in February, 1898. It has a membership of 243 and holds meetings the second and fourth Mondays of each month at the Labor Temple. Its officers are: R. A. Massey, president; M. A. Harwood, first vice president; C. C. Hall, financial secretary; H. P. Swain, recording secretary, and E. B. Ingram, treasurer.

Stationary Firemen's Union No. 23 was organized in 1889 and has 35 members. Meetings are held by them on the second and fourth Saturdays of each month at the Labor Temple. The officers are: Gustav Forsell, president; Thomas Barham, vice president; Charles Iocorn, financial secretary; Turner Turner, recording secretary, and J. Wilson, treasurer. Workday, eight hours, 25 cents per hour.

The Street Railway Employees' Union No. 345 was organized in 1903 and has a membership of 475. Meetings are held by them the first Thursday of each month at midnight at the N. T. T. car barn. The officers are: W. M. McGregor, president, and J. B. Johnson, financial secretary.

Tarrant division No. 591, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was organized during April, 1898, and has thirty-five members. Its meetings are held on the second and fourth Mondays of each month at the Odd Fellows' hall. T. G. King, C. E., and J. M. Garvin, F. A. E., are the officers.

Trinity Lodge No. 83, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, was organized during January, 1882, and has a membership of 114. The meetings of the brotherhood are held every Wednesday at Firemen's Hall. The officers are: L. M. Mann, master; Thomas A. White, secretary; W. J. Robinson, collector; D. D. Robinson, vice master; L. M. Mann, treasurer; H. B. Snoderker, warden; E. T. Reeder, I. G. William Griggance, O. G.; J. P. Thompson, chaplain. Road men are paid by the mile, varying according to size of cylinder of locomotive, from \$2.15 to \$2.40 per hundred miles, in passenger service. From five hours and fifty minutes to six hours and fifteen minutes are required to make the trip over one division. Freight firemen receive \$2.80 per hundred miles. Time required to make trip over division, nine hours. Hostlers receive \$75 and \$80 per month for day and night work of eleven hours each. Switch engineers receive \$3.50 per day of ten hours. Average earning capacity, road men \$60 per month, hostlers \$80 per month, switch engineers \$1.06 per month. The B. of L. F. was organized at Fort Jarvis, N. Y., December 1, 1873, with eleven members. J. A. Leach was founder. Total membership June 30, 1904, 54,424.

Fort Worth division No. 187, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was organized in this city in 1882 and has a membership of eighty-two engineers, who are paid on a mileage basis, giving them an average salary of \$125 per month. Meetings of the organization are held every Friday at the Firemen's Hall. The officers are: G. W. Phillips, C. E.; R. W. Eisen, F. A. E., and D. Hartman, insurance agent.

Local No. 99 of the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America was formed in this city in 1892 and comprises a membership of twenty-five, the average wages paid them being \$18 per week, with a ten-hour day. Meetings are held by the body on the first Monday night of each month at the Labor Temple. The officers of the organization are: W. A. Meyer, president; E. C. Schulz, corresponding secretary; L. B. Jones, financial secretary.

A branch of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers was organized in this city April 12, 1895, the body today having fifty-two members, working eight hours a day, at an average wage of \$3.50. Meetings of the Electrical Workers are held every Wednesday night at the Labor Temple, excepting upon the



**R. C. PARKER**  
Organizer in Texas for the International Pressmen's and Assistants' Union and Secretary-Treasurer Local No. 47.

### ROSTER FORT WORTH UNIONS

Union organizations are represented in this city to a greater extent than in any other city of the state, with the possible exception of Galveston, now dubbed by the labor leaders the "Sea Wall City" in a double respect. If this designation is a good one, Fort Worth can in a similar vein be dubbed the Fort of the United Army.

Beginning with the Central Labor body of the state, the Texas State Federation, this city is represented by the secretary-treasurer, C. W. Woodman, Jake Stine



**A. C. PALMER**  
Chairman Labor Day Committee



By Henry L. Mencken Copyright, 1904, by Frank Leslie Publishing House

At the beginning of things the state of journalism in Kingston was highly satisfactory to the gentlemen who labored in its ranks.

Now Jamaica, since the discovery of the fact that the banana is a valuable fruit, has been divided, as to politics and population, between the original English and the interloping Americans.

Despite this diagonal opposition, and despite, also, a marked personal enmity, the proprietors of the Times and Herald realized that, in some matters, at least, an armed truce is more profitable than perpetual warfare.

"Let us labor," they say, "when the sun is up and it is too warm to enjoy idleness. When the dark comes, let us rest beneath the palms."

Thus it happened that the staffs of both the Times and the Herald lay down their pens and shears at an hour when the morning papers are fairly beginning work.

By the terms of the unwritten agreement mentioned, the Herald staff, in like manner, ceased labor when the sun went down.

fifth Wednesday of a month. The officers of the local organization are: Frank Swor, president, and Lee Stephens, recording secretary.

An organization of the Journeymen Stone Cutters' Association, North America was brought about in this city in 1882. Since that time the membership has varied from twenty-five to seventy-five members, according to the amount of work going on in the city.

The Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers was formed in this city July 25, 1899, the body now having a membership of forty men, who work eight hours per day, for which they receive \$2.50.

Local No. 142 of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders was organized in this city June 3, 1903 and at present has sixteen members, who work eight hours per day, receiving an average wage of \$19.25 per week.

Twenty-four charter members organized the local branch of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners August 21, 1899. The membership of the organization to date is 300, with an eight-hour day and an average earning capacity of \$3.

Local No. 111 was formed in this city August 21, 1899, and at present has a membership of fifty-seven. The members work thirteen hours per day, except on Saturday when the time is sixteen hours.



—AND SIP A GLASS OF PLANTATION RUM AND LIME JUICE.—

This was the state of affairs in island journalism when Mr. Harris Morgan took service with the Herald. Mr. Morgan was an American, and for five of his twenty-five years he had labored "on the street" for a New York yellow journal.

Though it jarred his journalistic sensibilities, Mr. Morgan was not blind to the advantages of the unwritten agreement between the Herald and Times.

The Fort Worth Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union was chartered December 4, 1890, and now has a membership roll of thirty-five men, working eight hours per day on an average scale of \$22.75 a week.

The Bartenders' Alliance, No. 296, organized in this city October 6, 1898, has now 105 members. Its members work upon an average of twelve hours per day and receive an average of \$70 per month.

A branch of the National Association of Letter Carriers was organized in this city during 1890 and now has a membership of twenty-seven. The members work eight hours a day, receiving an average salary of \$850.

On March 24, 1885, the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen organized a local branch in this city, the body now having a membership of over two hundred men, working upon an average of ten hours per day.

Evergreen division No. 57, Order of Railway Conductors, was organized in 1878 and at present reports a membership of 225. The average earning capacity of the members of this organization is \$3.45 for a day of ten hours.

Local No. 65 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, was organized September 14, 1898. At present in this city the body has a membership of forty men, working six days per week, with time and one-half for Sunday and all legal holidays.

being. That it might be preserved, Mr. Morgan resisted, six times in two weeks, the temptation of halting the Herald's presses to make room for a late telegram.

Mr. Harris Morgan, the editor of the Herald, read the story at breakfast. When he had finished his third mango, he arose from the table, folded his copy of the Times into a handy compass, placed it in his pocket and walked calmly along the shady side of Harbour street to his office.

Next morning the Herald's subscribers were given a shock of exceeding surprise. Across the top of the telegram column, instead of the customary and innocuous legends, "England" and "America," there staggered a heavy line of black-faced job type.

receiving secretary. At large the organization has 800 locals, with a total membership of 270,000.

One of the oldest unions in the city is that of the ironmoulders, formed August 13, 1887, the boast of this members being that in all that time they have never had a strike or any trouble.

The Woman's Union Label League is one of the organizations formed in this city since the last Labor Day celebration. This organization was effected October 23 and at present the body has thirty-five members in good standing.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Carmen was organized in this city in 1891 and at present has a membership of 119. The working day of the members is ten hours for which an average wage of \$2.25 is received.

Local branch No. 82, United Brotherhood of Leatherworkers was formed in this city in 1901 and today has a total membership of thirty-five. The members of the organization work ten hours per day and receive an average wage of \$18.50 per week.

scare head and the fake was at first a matter of doubt. But Mr. Harris Morgan believed that both features would make a hit, and this in time proved him to have been in the right.

Then arose a fierce and decisive battle between American ingenuity and English pounds, shillings and pence. The Times, with long years of prosperity behind it, had money in the bank.

Within the confines of the office itself a wonderful revolution took place. No more did the black foreman of the composing room call for the last batch of copy before sundown.

In the office of the Herald there was like bustle and industry. Unable to spend 60 pounds a week for authentic news by cable, Mr. Harris Morgan labored early and late in manufacturing the unauthentic kind.

With copies of the Times and the week-old New York papers at his side, he wrote telegram after telegram, and as he was a young man of much ingenuity with five years' service in a yellow journal office to aid him, he frequently gave very near coinings with the belated truth.

"Let us call a halt," he said in a long letter to Mr. Morgan. "You started it," replied the latter, briefly, and the next day the Herald's first page looked like a circus handbill.

Then came the most trying time



MR. HARRIS MORGAN RUSHED INTO HIS ARMS.

of all, for war seemed near, indeed. From the English news agency Mr. Gorson received columns of dispatches beginning, "We learn," and "It is announced upon excellent authority."

London Tuesday, 7 p. m. Times. War declared today. Two hundred words follow. R. T. Four times Mr. Gorson read this crushing document.

"It's a bloody falsehood!" said Mr. Gorson to himself with a smile. "The dispatches say nothing of it!"

And then, like a lawyer annihilating his rival's case, he seated himself at his desk and penned a vigorous and highly sarcastic expose of the story's untruth.

London Tuesday, 7 p. m. Times. War declared today. Two hundred words follow. R. T. Four times Mr. Gorson read this crushing document.

Trades Assembly are C. W. Woodman, E. H. Cogdill and R. W. Walker, J. J. Starr, Mrs. Goodell and C. W. Rideout are the auditors, and the delegates to the Allied Printing Trades Council are: Ed Williams, W. H. Hatchett and R. W. Walker.

Abraham Lincoln—Capital is the fruit of labor, and could not exist if labor had not first existed. Labor, therefore, deserves much the higher consideration.

Cardinal Manning—Labor is capital. Labor has the same right to protect itself by trade-unions, etc., as any other form of capital might claim for itself.

Fort Worth Typographical Union No. 198 is the oldest union in the city, having been formed during August of 1882. At that time the original charter of the organization was granted to James T. Cooper, John J. Marion, W. B. Letchworth, D. J. Hynes, J. G. Copeland, R. Cantwell and J. S. Colgate.

The North Fort Worth Woman's Union Label League was organized August 26 of this year by Mrs. Lee Stine and will therefore be the youngest labor organization in the city appearing in the parade tomorrow.

Local branch No. 82, United Brotherhood of Leatherworkers was formed in this city in 1901 and today has a total membership of thirty-five. The members of the organization work ten hours per day and receive an average wage of \$18.50 per week.

ploye. His "scoops" increased the paper's profit, but they did not add to his salary. Foolish youth! Would he not listen to reason?

"I could afford to give him a hundred guineas," thought Mr. Gorson. "He may knock you down," whispered a small voice within him.

"I'll risk it," he decided at last. The Herald's business office was in a little one-story brick box at the corner of Harbour and Queen streets.

Mr. Gorson hurried on to the house wherein the Herald was manufactured. As he turned into the dark doorway leading to the editorial rooms Mr. Harris Morgan rushed into his arms.

"Hello, old man!" exclaimed Mr. Morgan, dragging the proprietor of the Times along with him. "Wie gehts?"

"You are on a journey?" suggested Mr. Gorson feebly.

"Sure!" replied Mr. Harris Morgan, with a smile of wild happiness. "I've got an offer to cover the war for the New York Star! I catch the 10:45 for Port Antonio and go aboard the dispatch boat at 5. I'm done with Jamaica! Thanks be—"

"And the Herald?" "D—n the Herald!" replied Mr. Morgan, piously. "It don't belong to me!"

He sprang into a cab and was off. "Good luck to you!" shouted Mr. Gorson after him.

Special Cable to The Telegram. (Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.) ATHENS, Sept. 4.—The elopement of Mademoiselle Smolensky, the young daughter of the minister of war, has created a great sensation here.

It had been known for some time that Mlle. Smolensky was deeply in love with Aposto Capoulo, a young surgeon of 26, belonging to the staff of the maternity hospital here.

Te other day she went with two of her sisters to Pharis, where she met her lover and managed to get away from her companions.

The family tried to keep the affair secret and private detectives in vain searched for the couple of whom no trace could be found.

Yesterday, however, the minister received a letter from his daughter, in which she announces her marriage and asks her parents to forgive her.

THE FEMALE MIND INFERIOR. ROME, Sept. 3.—Cesare Lombroso has aroused the ire of the women of Italy by an essay in which he tries to show the inferiority of the female mind.

"Woman," he says, "possesses a good memory and learns quickly, and for this reason we very often see women come out ahead of men when passing an examination, but she is nearly always a disappointment to those who from this fact predict a glorious career for her."

Special Cable to The Telegram. (Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.) NAPLES, Sept. 3.—The Prince of Waldenburg, a wealthy member of the Austrian aristocracy, and his newly wedded bride have reached this city on their wedding trip, which they undertake in a very unique manner.

Accompanied by a white mule, which carries a small traveling outfit, they are making a walking tour through Italy.

A large staff of servants with a considerable number of trunks travels ahead of the bridal pair to arrange for their reception at the best hotels.

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Advertisement for BATAVIA COFFEE. Satisfying—Gratifying. BATAVIA COFFEE. Nutritious—Delicious. Ask about the Coupons. FOR SALE BY TURNER & DINGEE, Inc., Fort Worth, Texas.



# IN WOMAN'S REALM

## SWELL CLOTHES

Something of the Toilettes of Fashionable Women Who Attended the Great Futurity Race at Sheepshead Bay

## GOWNS FOR AUTUMN

New and Handsome Styles Which Are Displayed by the Leaders Among the Women of New York, Whose Money Gets First and Best

(Written for The Telegram by Nancy Alexander.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—When the famous Futurity was run at Sheepshead Bay the other day, Mrs. Clarence Mackey was, as she always is wherever she appears, not only the handsomest woman at the race track, but the best gowned one present. And there were plenty of other fashionables there to vie with her, because society recognizes the Futurity every year as the event which brings out the very latest and best in early autumn dress.

The femininity of Mrs. Mackey is always expressed in her toilettes, and though she was in the paddock before the great race was run, her elaborate dress did not seem out of place, for it was peculiarly a part of her. Her beautiful gown on this occasion was a trailing one of white Irish guipure, over ivory colored taffeta. Her cloak was a three-quarter loose affair, with wide cut sleeves. This was elaborately trimmed with the Irish guipure, and upon her handsome dark-haired head Mrs. Mackey wore a Neapolitan hat of white. The falling lace of this was also that of the Emerald Isle, and her costume, which was unrelieved by color, was finished by a parasol covered with the same beautiful lace.

Mrs. Arthur Sturtevant was one of the women who attracted decided attention at the race for the beauty of the toilette that she donned for that celebrated occasion. It was of pale gray crepe and the full round skirt was one mass of small ruffles, after the fashion of a gown of ante bellum days. The bodice was elaborately trimmed with lace, the sleeves ending in full deep flounces, while a broad round collar came well out on the shoulders. Mrs. Sturtevant's hat was of white horse hair, with a long curling plume of magenta, which was shielded with a flowing veil of white chiffon. One of the best dressed, as well as best



MRS. THOS. HITCHCOCK, JR., IN A SIMPLE WHITE MOHAIR TAILORED SUIT.

looking women at the Sheepshead track, was Mrs. Eugene Warren of Troy, N. Y. Her costume was strictly that of a well-groomed English woman at Epsom, one who could go into the paddock, examine the horses, without fear of injury to frills and furbelows, and yet Mrs. Warren was so well put up that she attracted attention wherever she went.

The costume of this fashionable woman was a tailored suit of clay colored cloth, cut walking length. The skirt was laid in box pleats, which fitted tightly about the hips, and loose from above the knees, and the coat was a three-quarter length. The sleeves to this were the mannish close fitting ones, and a fine shirt waist, with insertion of Valenciennes lace, gave a feminine touch to the costume. Mrs. Warren wore a stiff black sailor hat with a white ribbon band, and heavy one-button tan gloves completed this good looking toilette.

In the severest of tailored gowns Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., who is distinguished from her distinguished mother-in-law by being called Mrs. "Tommy" Hitchcock, looked very well in a white mohair. It fitted her slim, girlish figure to perfection, and was cut just to escape the ground, which is the correct walking

length for the coming season. The skirt was laid in side pleats, and fitted closely, while the jacket was a snug-fitting Eton. This was heavily braided with white silk braid, but the skirt was destitute of trimming. Where the jacket was left open an exquisitely fine lace trimmed waist appeared, and a golden belt finished the costume at the waist line. Mrs. "Tommy" wore upon her head a tri-corner hat of yellow straw, which was trimmed to the left side with a breast of white coque feathers. A white chiffon veil was coquettishly tucked up over the hat, and heavy white walking gloves were on her small hands.

STUDYING FRENCH GOWNS Hand-painted gowns are the rage in Paris. Like the old-fashioned wall paper the gowns represent scenes, bouquets and clusters of fruits. The effect is both pleasing and artistic.

These exquisite gowns are not shown in the shops. They are not sold at retail or wholesale. The creations are produced upon special order by artists who have taken up this line of work. Careful and conscientious study is required to give satisfactory results. There is but one pattern of its kind. A woman especially fond of roses gives the order for roses; and after a sufficient length of time for the conception and execution of the design, behold, the gown is a mass of bloom! It is the same with fruit, the same with forest effects and marine suggestions.

It is not upon gowns alone that this decorative work is being done. The hand painting appears upon carriage wraps, opera coats and party bags, slippers and fans. Of course the material of the gown is painted before it is put together. The silk or gauze material, which is to be made into a gown, is stretched upon a frame, exactly as if it were canvas. The cutting and fitting are done before the painting. In this way the marine scenes and the landscapes are made as if the material were in one piece.

There is no hope of painted gowns for those of us not blessed with wealth. A moderately economical hand-painted gown costs \$400. Gowns have been produced for \$3,500.

A fashionable lady recently attended a social function bedecked from head to foot in garments which had been embellished by the artist. Her dress was one blaze of poppies growing amid corn, and the painting alone represented an outlay of some \$1,000. Her throat was enveloped in a wrap similarly treated, while in her hat she carried a number of poppies. Crowning all was a beautiful silken sunshade, the scene inscribed upon which represented a rural milking scene. The latter was a particularly pretty picture, and the artist had received a cheque for \$500 as a reward.

### HAT CHAT.

The woman who has sharp or prominent features must avoid hats that are set back from the face. She should wear a hat brought well forward, her hair should be fluffy, and a becoming veil will do wonders. Sharp outlines to hats should be avoided. Lace edges are good.

If features are irregular, a hat with a brim crushed here and there is usually a suitable setting. The woman with a prominent nose should avoid severeness in outline, and should wear her hats well forward. The woman with a small or flat nose should not wear a hat that projects and makes the nose appear insignificant, nor a large hat that dwarfs the nose. A hat under medium size, and with small flowers or short tips should be worn.

With a small face and features, huge picture hats should never be worn, even if the figure be tall and slight enough to carry them.

### SUNFLOWER PARTIES.

As the fall days approach the portieres must go back to their places. Doors will come off their hinges and women will begin again the various practices which make the home look larger than it is, and which make it more convenient and more homelike.

The flower portieres will be popular this fall. The sunflower portiere is one of the most unique. The whole curtain consists of a series of sunflowers suspended by baby ribbons. The ribbons are of various lengths, none of them quite reaching the floor. One baby ribbon may support two, three, or four sunflowers.

If the flowers seem inclined to turn about, they can be steadied, after the portiere is in place, by catching the flower to several of the ribbons. A design can be formed by placing the sunflowers at certain distances from each other on the ribbons.

The flowers are made of yellow felt, cut and gathered to a brown fringed center.



FOR THE COMING MAN

The school boy's top coat is now quite as well made and carefully cut as is the man's coat. Here is a tan-colored Venetian, which is the thing for fall wear. It can be worn with the sweater front and collar in cool weather. The simple cap matches the coat in color.



THE "COMBINATION"

In the days of our grandmothers little was heard of "lines." There was much said about the "fit" of a garment. When we consider the mass of petticoats and other undergarments worn with these long-ago gowns we do not wonder that there was much to be said. How the clothing could be made to look even presentable, fitted and worn over such a shapeless mass of linen and embroidery, is almost beyond our powers of imagination.

Now we hear of lines, lines—nothing but lines. To obtain the best results in gowns, French modistes have found that the lingerie must be as carefully and artistically made as are the gowns. The "combination," a single, fluffy, light, wearable garment, is a recent French discovery.

The fitted corset cover, nothing but a light bit of cambric, lace and ribbon, is set onto a bias yoke, into which is set the chemise, made according to the method of the divided skirt, finished with ruffles or lace or embroidery and ribbon.

There are no seams in this comprehensive garment, the lace and cambric are set together everywhere with beading or lace insertion. The material, light and fine, is rolled onto the beading or insertion.

The "combination" is light and cool. It is unnecessary to wear with it any petticoats except the silk slip necessary to the skirt. The "combination" is cool. The gathers and consequent bulkiness about the waist are done away with. The fullness is where it is needed, and it is accomplished by frills of sheer, light, cool materials.

### HEALTH IS A FAD.

There is a rumor afloat to the effect that health is getting to be a fad among the women. Thank heaven! Recently two women were heard talking on the street corner, where they had met by chance.

"Are you well?" asked one.

"Fine!" exclaimed the other.

"You don't look it," said No. 1, sympathetically.

"Don't I? Well, there isn't any use of making my friends miserable about it



STUNNING RACING COSTUME WORN BY MRS. EUGENE WARREN.

If I am not, is there? I don't believe in making unpleasant things, which can't be helped, common topics of conversation. Do you? Where are you spending your vacation? Who is coming to visit you?"

The second speaker had "hit the nail on the head." She had discovered the secret of keeping the mind healthy even when the body is diseased.

"When I can't say I am well and say it truthfully, I lie," she said to another friend later. "It is nobody's business anyway—my aches and pains are my own. I wish people would let me forget them and not be constantly dragging them to the light."

This was a new thought. Since hearing that remark several other women have brought forth the same principle and are airing it vigorously.

### AGREEABLE MEN AND WOMEN

Many men say that engaged girls are more entertaining than girls who are marriageable. Young women are often heard to say that married men are far more agreeable than beaux.

There is a reason for this. Girls who are engaged, secure in their happiness, treat all men with a certain cordiality which they dare not adopt while they are free. The marriageable woman is likely to be misunderstood, while the woman who is engaged knows that the men she meets expect nothing from her favor.

It is practically the same with a married man. He believes that a girl who knows that he is married will not misinterpret his kindness, she will not consider them attentions. This she might do if he were not married.

It is the frankness and good fellowship which is made possible by a recognized bond, that makes married men and engaged women entertaining and agreeable.

### BEAUTY FADS.

Among the bygone fads and fashions for producing beauty are the following: To rise early and wash the face in the morning dew.

To apply rain water to the skin night and morning, allowing it to dry into the skin, rubbing the face gently.

To bathe the face frequently in violet water, made by steeping violets in soft water.

To permit the sun's rays to beat upon the face through a blue glass, which treatment was afterward found to be more beneficial to lettuce than to the complexion.

These remedies were found to be failures, as beauty producers. There is, however, in each a grain of good. To rise early is healthful. Anything that betters the condition of the patient increases beauty. Soft water is excellent for the skin, as is every cleansing agent. Many of the evils to which the complexion is heir are due directly or indirectly to careless bathing of the face.

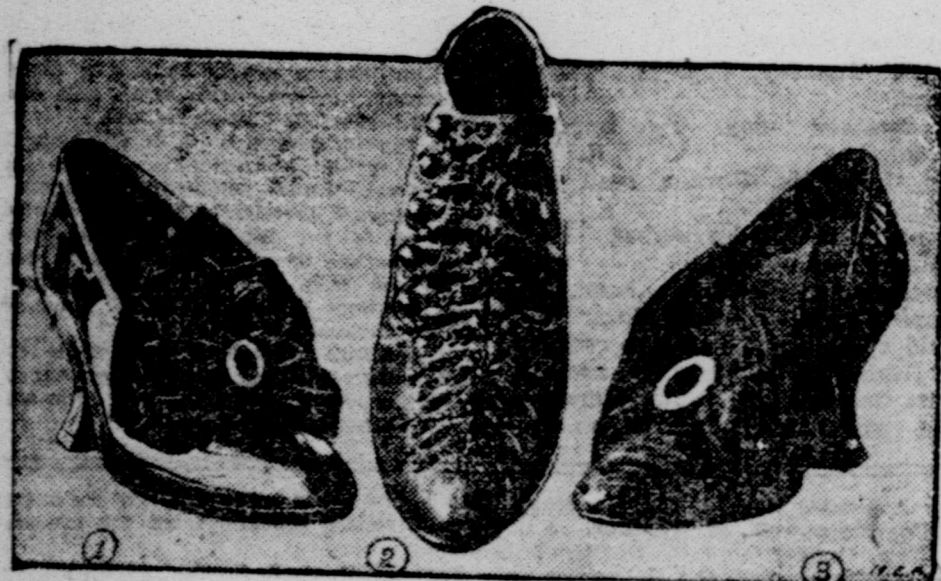
Cleanliness is truly next to godliness. Cleanliness is just as truly next to comeliness.



WHEN CALLERS COME

On visiting day the little woman wears her second best to kindergarten. Here is a pink chambray, stitched with white. The white embroidery with pink design forms the collar ruffle. The sash is white. A white ribbon can be worn in the hair.

An English writer has been devoting his attention to the elimination of unnecessary things, and has succeeded in presenting a tentative list of articles which mankind does not need. He holds, to begin with, that the resident of a city does not require a watch. He goes so far as to say that an umbrella is not indispensable. Then he points to superfluous buttons on wearing apparel, such as those on the back and on the sleeves of frock coats.



NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—New and attractive designs in black, low-cut shoes for early fall are now on the counter in hot competition with the gay-colored ones of the season.

No. 1 is a patent leather princess with a pointed tongue and medium sharp toe. A great bow of black velvet held by a circular gold buckle is its ornamentation. The heel is of the Louis XV, 1 3/4 inches. Low heels and a more pointed toe are to rule this fall.

A black five-button beaded shoe (No. 2), fashioned after a pretty summer style, will be worn. Open work on the top will continue, and a pretty beaded design is the ornamentation. This shoe has a 1 1/2-inch heel and is seamless.

Strips of black braid over patent leather makes a fetching princess (No. 3). It is said to be the most fashionable shoe of its kind in the market. It has a broad silk bow and silver buckles, and a two-inch Louis XV heel.



HANDSOME IRISH LACE TOILETTE OF MRS. CLARENCE MACKAY.



The box jackets are popular. The three-fourths length in box front and back is a stunning innovation. The coat here shown is less elaborate. It is of tan cloth with red cloth piping and red buttons. The cuffs and collar are new and becoming to the broad shouldered young woman. Such a collar makes the narrow shouldered girl appear too slight. The hat is a combination of ribbon, velvet and chenille, with quills.



FOR DRESS DAYS

There are special days when little daughter has to "dress up." Here is a pink chambray. The tucks are stitched with white. The under bodice is of white Swiss. Outlining the yoke and turning back from the outer sleeve is a design embroidered on chambray. The embroidery is in white. A pink sash is effective. White can be worn for the more dressy occasion.



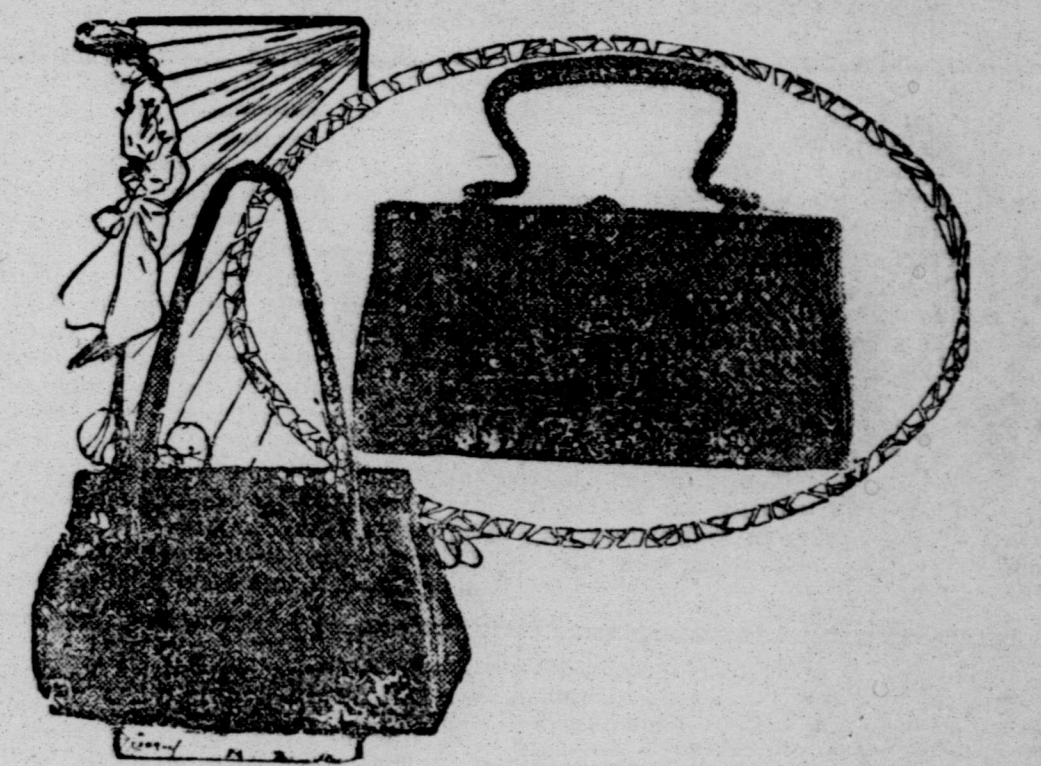
FOR KINDERGARTEN

Here is a red linen suit for the cool fall days at kindergarten. It is worn with a black and white tie and a black patent leather belt. The same pattern can be copied in white with red accessories.



FOR THE PRIMARY

Here is a durable school dress for the 6-year-old. The model here shown is of figured percale. The belt and hair ribbon match the color of the figure in the dress.



NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The leather handbag, the most useful and convenient contrivance ever conceived to hold those little things a woman wants to have near her, is to be in fashion's favor this fall. The pouch bag goes, but the envelope case remains.

This hard leather bag (No. 1) is eight inches long by four inches deep, and is but half an inch in thickness. It is especially fitted for use in carrying handkerchiefs, powder puffs, comb, mirror, and a flat purse. It has silver trimmings and the shape of the leather-bound handle is quite new.

No. 2 is of soft leather and has a capacity considerably larger than that of No. 1. This bag is in highest favor. It also is in envelope shape. The clasp of silver is covered by flaps of soft leather.



MRS. ARTHUR STURTEVANT IN RUFFLED DRESS OF GRAY CREPE





# The Soldiers of the United States Army

## Preserve Their Health and Lives in the Philippines and Cuba by the Use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

On account of change in diet and eating at irregular times food that was often improperly prepared, the soldiers of the United States Army were often subject to serious stomach trouble in Cuba and the Philippines. Their distress and danger were great, but they found relief and a certain safe and positive cure in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. All sufferers from dyspepsia or indigestion likewise find certain relief and cure in this great safe and

harmless remedy. The work of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is no longer confined to any one country or nation. Their fame and popularity are now world-wide and they are relieving the sufferers of every land.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets actually do the work assigned to them. They relieve weak and overburdened stomachs of a great portion of digestive action. Their component parts are identical with those of the digestive fluids and secretions of the stomach and they simply take up the grind and carry on the work just the same as a good, strong, healthy stomach would do it.

On this account Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are perfectly natural in their ac-

tion and effects. They do not cause any unnatural or violent disturbance in the stomach or bowels. They themselves digest the food and supply the system with all the nourishment contained in what is eaten and carry out Nature's plans for the sustenance and maintenance of the body.

How much more sensible is this method than that employed by many sufferers from weak stomachs. By this means body and brain get all the good, nutritious food they need and the man is properly nourished and equipped to carry on his work and perform his duties. He could not possibly be in proper working condition by starving himself or employing some new fangled, insufficient food that does not contain enough nutriment for a year-old baby. A strong man doing strong work must be prop-

erly fed and this applies to the brain as well as the body.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, by relieving the stomach of its work, enable it to recuperate and regain its normal health and strength. Nature repairs the worn and wasted tissues just as she repairs any other injured tissue of the body or heals and knits a broken bone, which is of course not used during the process of repair.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are for sale by all druggists at 50 cents a box. They are so well known and their popularity is so great that a druggist would as soon think of being out of alcohol or quinine. In fact, physicians are prescribing them all over the land and if your own doctor is real honest with you, he will tell you frankly that there is nothing on earth so good for dyspepsia as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.



### THE W. A. G.

Mrs. Armida Perry had the W. A. G.'s to play whist with her last Wednesday morning and in consequence Miss Edna Pendleton is carrying a dainty white kid shopping bag and Miss Helen Murdock is showing a stein of oddest design. The score cards were of red enameled card board, with a vignette of a white owl. The luncheon was of Saratoga chips, Vienna rolls, mayonnaise tomatoes, fried chicken, iced tea, ice cream and cake.

The players were Misses Allie and Elizabeth Mallard, Bess Wombwell, Fay Lane, Fay and Mabel Spencer, Elizabeth Gardner, Edna Connell, Edna Pendleton, Nell Trippett, Ethel Daniels of New Orleans, Helen Murdock, Rosaline Perry, Elizabeth Wells, Lola Mayfield and Madge Hosmer, Mrs. C. C. Connell and Mrs. Peckham.

Miss Elizabeth Gardner will be the next hostess.

Mrs. M. E. Wallace is in St. Louis.

Miss Belle Bowdry spent the summer in Colorado.

Mrs. B. C. Trigg has returned from Amarillo.

J. Montgomery Brown was in Louisville, Ky., last week.

Miss Dyer of Dallas is the guest of Mrs. Hunter Wilson.

Miss Ella Martin is visiting Miss Virginia Logan.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Burns have returned from St. Louis.

Miss Fouts of Weatherford is visiting Miss May Larimer.

Mrs. A. M. Johnson is visiting friends in Calvert, Texas.

Walter Knight left yesterday for a Worlds Fair visit.

Cary Hall is at home after a two weeks' visit to the exposition.

Mrs. Young Yates is spending several weeks in Mineral Wells.

Judge and Mrs. Tarlton returned Thursday from Mineral Wells.

Miss Clive French will entertain informally Monday evening.

Mrs. W. R. Watum left last Thursday for a visit to Mineral Wells.

Dudley Tarlton will leave this week for St. Edward's College, Austin.

Miss Fay and Miss Mabel Spencer leave this week for Baylor College.

Judge Dunklin has returned from a visit in Lake Providence, La.

Will Stripling leaves tomorrow for Bingham's School, North Carolina.

Mrs. John C. McNeely and son, John, Jr., left last week for St. Louis.

Miss Elizabeth Wells has returned from a visit with friends in Chicago.

Robert Dunham left yesterday for a

business trip to Natchez, Miss.

Mrs. Jeff H. Reese is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Connell.

Miss Mamie Stearns has returned from a two months' stay in California.

Miss Jerome Cartwright of Terrell is the guest of Miss Mary Harrison.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Sladd and Miss Florence have returned from St. Louis.

Miss Alice Lusk has returned from a visit of several weeks in Big Springs.

Miss Bess Webb will leave for Ward's Seminary, Nashville, Tenn., next week.

C. W. Young and Carl Leeds of Dallas will be the guests of friends here today.

Miss Esther Connell leaves this week to enter Baylor College for the coming year.

Mrs. J. Malcolm Brown has returned from a visit to her parents in San Angelo.

Mrs. S. B. Cantey and Miss Marguerite left last week for Kansas City and St. Louis.

Mrs. Gladys Grammer has returned from a delightful visit with friends in Bonham.

Mrs. Nettie Everett Groom has returned from an extended visit with Galveston friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Long, Miss Mabel and Lawrence have returned from St. Louis.

R. E. L. Costan leaves this week to visit the Exposition city, going later to New York.

Robert Nicks of Burnett street will leave next week to enter college at Booneville, Mo.

Mrs. S. E. Frost and Miss Virginia are in New Orleans, the guests of relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hovenkamp and Miss Elizabeth leave this week for a visit to St. Louis.

Mrs. H. E. Christman has returned from Sulphur Springs, I. T., much improved in health.

Miss Cartwright of Terrell, who is the guest of Miss Mary Harrison, will return home Tuesday.

B. L. Spencer of Lewisville and E. L. Berry of Sanger will be the guests of J. W. Spencer today.

Miss Helen Spencer of Lewisville, Texas, is visiting her cousins, Misses Fay and Mabel Spencer.

Miss Georgie Diehl will leave soon for St. Mary's, Dallas, to resume her studies in this popular school.

Manning Tarlton has returned to his home in Houston after a visit to the family of Judge Tarlton.

Dr. Bacon Saunders has gone to Denver, Colo., to join his wife and daughter, who are summering there.

Master Felix Jewell will leave next week for Waco to enter the College of Christian Brothers for boys.

Miss Helen Davidson of Waco, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. R. Darnell, returned home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Connell have returned from St. Louis and are at home with Mr. and Mrs. Peterson.

Al Bauer is spending his vacation in St. Louis and with relatives and friends in his old home in Minnesota.

Mrs. S. T. Bibb, Miss Bess and S. T. Jr., have returned from a trip to St. Louis, Chicago and Milwaukee.

Miss Alice Cowan of the public school teacher corps of this city has returned from a visit to the Worlds Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Connell and children returned last week from St. Louis, after a stay there of three weeks.

Mrs. H. H. Peters of Commerce was in the city Wednesday, a guest of Mrs. W. F. Stewart of North Fort Worth.

Miss Ethel Daniels of New Orleans, who had been visiting her cousin, Miss Armida Perry, has returned home.

Miss Lelia Chalk goes in a few days to San Angelo, where she will have charge of a kindergarten this winter.

Miss Bess Wombwell leaves today for Baltimore, where she will enter the Woman's College for a four years' course.

Mrs. M. F. Whitmore and daughter, Nellie, returned last week from a four months' visit with relatives and friends in Nashville.

John F. Swayne left last week for the Knights Templars convalesce in San Francisco. He will be joined by Mrs. Swayne, who is now in Denver.

Miss Mary Alice Thompson will go from St. Louis to Hollins, Va., to resume her school course in that institution.

Miss Gates, the talented singer visiting Mrs. Scully on West Fifth street, departed Saturday for eastern and northern points.

Mrs. James Thrasher of East Weatherford street, with her husband, returned Tuesday from a delightful trip to Colorado.

Mrs. J. B. Yale of Cherry street, accompanied by her husband and children, returned the early part of last week from the north and the fair.

Miss Charleen Johnson, a gifted young lady of Fort Worth, will leave shortly for Boston, Mass., to enter a conservatory for a two years' course in voice and piano.

Mrs. F. D. Kane and son, Bothwell, will depart soon for Missouri, visiting in Alverado relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Kane, thence to St. Louis, and will return in October.

Mrs. J. F. Saunders and children, accompanied by Miss Hall, left Thursday night, bound for Holland, Mich., to remain until the middle or latter part of October.

Miss Florence Cowan, daughter of Judge S. H. Cowan of the Cattle Raisers' Association, has returned from a visit to the Worlds Fair. She spent several days with relatives in Memphis.

Miss Birdie A. Walker has returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Schoolfield of Memphis. She says she spent a delightful month in the "Bluff City."

Mrs. John M. Adam and sons, George and Maurice, and Mrs. Adam's sister, Mrs. Clemmie Saunders, have returned from a two weeks' visit to the exposition. They were joined in St. Louis by Mr.

Adam, who had been in Louisville.

Miss Mabel Long, Miss Marguerite Cantey, Miss Marguerite Adams, Miss Nell Connell, Miss Clay Allison and Miss Bess Bibb will be the Fort Worth girls at St. Mary's Institute, Dallas, this year.

Miss Hope Chase, who has been the guest of Miss Lillian Fakes for several days, leaves today for Oklahoma City, where she will have charge of the music department of the normal school there.

Mrs. W. F. Stewart and daughter Nellie will go to the Worlds Fair in the month and after "fairing" will go to Chicago, where Miss Maud will remain until the holidays, the guest of Miss Potter, her cousin.

Friends of the Telegram who send in notices of club meetings, election of officers and lists of guests, etc., are asked to write only on one side of the paper and to write names with care to legibility.

Mrs. W. B. Harrison and Miss Lelia left yesterday for St. Louis. From St. Louis they will go to Terre Haute, Ind., where Miss Lelia will enter St. Mary's of the Woods' for the coming school year.

Leo Brantley, an attaché of the Chicago postoffice, who has been visiting his parents in this city for the past two weeks, left this morning for St. Louis to take in the fair, after which he will hurry to Chicago. Miss Geo. Love Brantley, his sister, accompanied him as far as St. Louis, where she will spend a week or more at the fair.

Miss Grace Potter, formerly of Fort Worth, now residing in Chicago, is preparing to make her first public appearance in the latter city as piano solo artist, under Mme. Bloomfield Zetler. Miss Potter also announces that she is to teach this year at the Busch Conservatory of Chicago twice a week as Mme. Zetler's assistant.

Mrs. A. B. Griffith and daughter, Miss Emily, arrived last week from New York and are stopping with their cousins, Mrs. Calvin Mac Templeton, Mr. and Mrs. Griffith will make Fort Worth their home in order to continue their daughter under the training and instruction of the eminent violinist, Victor Kuzko, who comes to Fort Worth to open his studio September 20.

### PATHETIC SCENE

The crowd of people assembled at the Texas and Pacific passenger station yesterday morning, witnessed a scene which must have melted the hardest heart present. An unfortunate stranger who had recently settled in Tarrant county, eight miles south of Fort Worth, was run over by the cars, his mangled body was carried into the waiting room and carefully laid on one of the benches. Surgical aid was immediately procured, but little could be done to alleviate the poor fellow's suffering, and it was apparent to all that he would soon pass to his long rest, but the old adage—"While there is life there is hope," was strong in death's presence. After his spirit had returned to its maker, a small piece of cardboard which he had eagerly clutched in his last convulsions was taken from between his fingers and on it the following words were inscribed: "For strictly high grade and up-to-date Vehicles, buy from Wood & Wood, 401-403 Houston street."



The Telegram Recommends to the Public the Firms Represented On this Page

**THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK**  
OF FORT WORTH, TEX.  
United States Depository.  
CAPITAL \$150,000.00  
OFFICERS:  
WM. G. NEWBY.....President  
W. J. BOAZ.....Vice-President  
G. H. COLVIN.....Cashier  
E. RENFRO.....Asst. Cashier

**STEWART-BINYON**  
TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO.  
Front and Throckmorton Sts.  
Receivers and forwarders of Merchandise. Furniture Stored, Packed, Shipped and Moved. Hauling of Safes, Machinery, Freight and House Moving a specialty. Telephone 187.

**Fort Worth Machine and Foundry Company**  
Engineers, Founders and Machinists  
Architectural Iron Work, Railroad and Bridge Castings, Well Drilling Machines and Tools, Horse Powers, Pumping Jacks, Hydraulic Cylinders, Head Trees and other Repairs for Cotton Oil Mills and Refrigerating Plants.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
of Fort Worth, Texas.  
Capital Stock, Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$600,000.  
M. B. Loyd, pres.; W. E. Connell, cash.; D. C. Bennett, vice pres.; W. P. Andrews, assist. cash.; H. I. Gahagan, 2d assist. cash. Directors—M. B. Loyd, D. C. Bennett, W. E. Connell, Geo. Jackson, Zane-Cetti, S. B. Burnett, R. K. Wylie, R. E. Master-son, J. L. Johnson, G. T. Reynolds, W. T. Waggoner, G. H. Connell, John Scharbauer.

**The Ft. Worth Furniture Co.**  
Manufacturers of all kinds of Spring Beds, Cots, Mattresses, Curtain Folding Beds, Kitchen Tables, Cabinets, Packing Boxes, Crates, Excelsior. Office and factory: 1011, 1012 and 1015 Jackson street. Planing and excelsior mills: 1010, 1012 and 1014 Jackson street, Fort Worth, Texas.

**TEXAS CORNICE WORKS**  
T. A. COUGHLIN.  
Manufacture of Galvanized Iron Cornice and Corrugated Claterna, Window Caps, Finials, Skylights, Tin, Slate and all kinds of Metal Roofing. Also Fireproof Shutters, Smokestacks, etc. Warm Air Heaters a specialty. Mail orders receive special attention. 1409-1411 Jennings Avenue. Phone No. 606, 4 rings.

**BOUND Electric Co**  
FOR ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.  
We buy, Sell and rent FANS and MOTORS. Both phones 837.  
1006 Houston Street.

**Buy Ruberoid Roofing**  
CHEAPEST AND BEST  
U. S. Government purchased 1,500,000 square feet. For sale by  
**BURTON-LINGO CO.**  
7th and Calhoun. Fort Worth, Tex.

**Drumm Seed & Floral Co.**  
Trees, Plants and Seeds, Cut Flowers Our Specialty.  
**DRUMM SEED AND FLORAL CO.**  
507 Houston St. Phone 101

**H. C. Jewell, Sr. H. Vocal Jewell**  
**Oldest Rental Agents in City**  
If You Have Anything to Rent, Buy or Sell, See the Old Reliable Firm,  
**H. C. JEWELL & SON,**  
In Their New Quarters,  
1000 Houston Street, Corner Ninth.  
Established 1894. Special attention given non-resident property owners.  
Notary in office.

**T. R. JAMES & SONS,**  
(Incorporated)  
WHOLESALE ONLY.  
EVERYTHING IN Saddles, Harness, Collars and Shoe Findings.  
203 to 214 West Third Street, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

**Ellison Furniture & Carpet Company**  
Wholesale and Retail FURNITURE, CARPETS, MANTELS, STOVES.  
704-706 Main St. 705 Houston St.

**WRAPPED IN SHUCKS**  
Every one of "Walker's Red Hot Chicken Tamales" is wrapped in nice, clean, sterilized shucks, from our own grist mill. Unsurpassed by any in quality or flavor, and so economical.  
Only 10c for large 1-lb. Lunch Size Cans.  
Only 15c for large 2-lb. Family Size Cans.  
Only 25c for large 3-lb. Hotel Size Cans.  
Ask Your Grocer.





# MAKE MONEY MAKE MONEY

Money which is hoarded is as unproductive as seed which is not planted—as a house without a tenant. Keep close to the Business Opportunity ads.

### HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—Your cuffs and collars, 1 1/2 each; shirts, 5c. The Penny Steam Laundry, 403 Main street.

WANTED—500 men to buy a pair of Sels Royal Blue \$3.50 shoes. Apply at Monig's.

THE left hind foot of a grave yard rabbit is a purely fictitious good-luck talisman—Telegram want ads have displaced it.

MAN—Under 45 to prepare for position as letter carrier in Fort Worth. Salary good. Position permanent. Entrance examination soon. Address immediately, box 570, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

WANTED—A boy to learn a trade; must be steady and willing to work; would prefer parents call at Model Bakery and Meat Market, 609 Houston.

WANTED everywhere, people to copy letters at home, spare time, and return to me; good pay; materials sent free; no mailing or canvassing; enclose addressed envelope for particulars and wages we pay. Guarantee Co., Dept. 434, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Manufacturer has opening for good man to travel in Texas; staple line; experience unnecessary; \$20 per week and expenses paid weekly; enclose addressed envelope. Dept. F, 52 Dearborn, Chicago.

WANTED—A bookkeeper. The Texas Laundry Co. Apply 9 a. m. to 11:30 a. m. Monday.

KING'S REPAIR SHOP—Bicycle repair department; first-class work; reasonable charges. 100 East Second street.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. Special inducements to distant applicants. Can nearly earn expenses before finishing. Write nearest branch, Moler Barber College, St. Louis, Mo., or New Orleans, La.

### WANTED

EVERY father and mother, every young man and young woman, to know that a life scholarship in the Nelson-Draughon Business College only costs \$35 cash, or \$40, payable \$5 per month. A four months' scholarship, night course, \$10. Night school will begin September first. College corner Sixth and Main streets. Phone 1307. J. W. Draughon, President.

### WANTED

YOU to know that we teach the Draughon System of Bookkeeping in less time than any other school in the state, or we will refund every dollar paid us for tuition. Nelson-Draughon Business College, corner Sixth and Main streets, Fort Worth, Texas. Phone 1307. J. W. Draughon, President.

### WANTED

EVERY young lady in Fort Worth to know that more young ladies are attending the Nelson-Draughon Business College, corner Sixth and Main streets, than are attending any other business college in the south. This college is patronized by a superior class of young men and young ladies. DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL in all commercial branches. Positions secured for all graduates. J. W. Draughon, President. Phone 1307.

### WANTED

EVERY person in Fort Worth to know that the NELSON-DRAUGHON BUSINESS COLLEGE, corner Sixth and Main streets, is not a branch office. It is a Texas and a Fort Worth institution and therefore offers many advantages. DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL. Phone 1307. J. W. Draughon, President.

### Do You Know

NELSON-DRAUGHON BUSINESS COLLEGE, corner Sixth and Main streets, offers better facilities for the comfort and rapid advancement of its pupils than any other Business College. A thorough course and a good position is what we give. We accept notes for tuition, payable after course is completed and position secured. By our method, Bookkeeping and Banking can be learned in eight weeks. Many of our students occupy positions as stenographers at the end of three months—Bookkeeping, Banking, Touch Typewriting, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Mathematics, English, etc. Positions secured for all graduates. J. W. Draughon, President. Office phone 1307.

### WANTED TO BUY

WANTED TO BUY—Clean rags. At Telegram Office.

TOBACCO TAGS bought at Sam Gilbert's, 1311 Main st.

WANTED TO BUY—A small safe. Bound Electric Co.

KING'S REPAIR SHOP—Grinding of edge tools. 100 East Second street.

### HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WHAT you want and what you will get are two things which grow to resemble each other after you have used those want ad columns.

WANTED—A white girl to do general housework. Apply 913 East Belknap street.

LADIES—Having fancy work to sell, doilies, center pieces, Battenberg, crocheting and drawn work; also to do order work; send stamped envelope to Ladies Exchange, 34 Monroe street, Chicago.

LADIES—Thirty dollars thousand copying letters; no mailing to friends or furnishing addresses; stamped envelope for particulars. Select Toilet Co., Dept. 363, Chicago.

WANTED—Ladies to write letters at home; 10c per letter; must write neat, plain hand. New Century Co., Wilmar, Ark.

KING'S REPAIR SHOP—Models for patients. 100 East Second street.

WANTED—A good settled colored woman to take care of eight months old baby and to do light housework. Apply at once. 1409 Hemphill street, or 112 West Ninth street.

### SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED—By kindergarten teacher, middle age, position as governess in family of refinement. Will be very kind and gentle with the little ones. What salary will you give? Address, Miss J. Holmes, Kosse, Limestone county, Texas.

EXPERIENCED bookkeeper wishes small set of books to keep after regular hours in other office. Address Bookkeeper, care Telegram, stating amount you wish to pay.

### SALESMEN WANTED

FOUR good salesmen wanted, ladies or gentlemen; salary or commission. Call afternoons, 702 Houston street.

TRAVELING SALESMAN—One good man for each state; experience unnecessary, just hustlers; permanent; good pay; liberal running expense account. E. M. Arthur Co., Detroit, Mich.

TRAVELING SALESMAN—By large wholesale house; to sell general stores in Texas; position permanent. P. A. Watson, sales manager, 56 Fifth avenue, Chicago.

TRAVELING SALESMEN to sell our new series advertising needle cases and match and mirror designs; 25 per cent commission; send 25c for full samples prepaid, or write for particulars. American Advertising Co., Lexington, Ky.

KING'S REPAIR SHOP—Steam pipe fitting. New phone 780.

WANTED—Two traveling salesmen; \$100 per month and expenses absolutely guaranteed. Address, Premium Cider Co., St. Louis, Mo.

### AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS—\$100 for 4; agents and dealers wanted for new make chewing gum, foreign postage stamp, love letter writing and fortune vending machine; stamp for particulars. Sherborne, 29 South Third street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Agents and canvassers for Linette handkerchiefs; absolutely new; no competition; sell on sight. Address for particulars, Yokohama Handkerchief Co., 167 South Center avenue, Chicago.

HANGERS of presidential candidates, new proposition, bas-relief of Roosevelt or Parker, on shield of national color; big profits to agents; 25c for sample of both designs. Weson Co., 608 Schiller building, Chicago, Ill.

### \$500 For You

THE NELSON-DRAUGHON BUSINESS COLLEGE, corner sixth and main streets, Fort Worth, Texas, will give FREE to any prospective student, \$500 in cash if it is not a fact that the shorthand pupils of Mrs. O'Della Nelson-Draughon have not been more successful and have held and are now holding more good positions than the shorthand pupils of any other shorthand teacher in the south, during the past six years.

### MONEY TO LOAN

Do you want a little money weekly or monthly payments on your salary? Empire Loan Co., 1212 Main.

### LOST AND FOUND

FIRST-CLASS DRIVING RIGS OF ALL KINDS. BURNS' STABLE, PHONE 49.

LOST—Route book. Please leave at Telegram office, or phone 2320. J. H. Strathorn.

### FURNITURE

FURNISH your house at \$1.00 per week. I have two houses full of goods. E. Lewis Furniture Co., west of court house, on Houston street, and I. K. L. store, corner of First and Houston. Phone 1353 Jr.

### BUSINESS CHANCES

PROFITS AMOUNTING TO THOUSANDS of dollars are divided every month among investors by the Storey Cotton Company. (Incorporated, capital and surplus \$202,000.) Are you getting your share? Write for particulars. T. H. Quinlan, treasurer, 658 The Bourse, Philadelphia, Pa.

### WANTED

WANTED TO BUY 1,000 pounds fresh mint. Call or write, Parker's Drug Store, Fort Worth, Texas.

THE want ads are "the busy little bees of publicity"—and they may be harnessed at your service when you use this page.

WANTED—400 overcoats; will loan money or buy them. Simon's Loan Office, 1503 Main street.

WANTED—To borrow \$2,700 on one, two, three and four years' time. Low rate of interest from an individual direct. Address "Financial," care Telegram.

WANTED—A gentle buggy horse; must be cheap for cash. Call at 1011 East Duggett avenue. Call after 6:30.

WANTED—Desirable place near 1801 Hemphill for myself and two little boys to board. Phone 1559, or address L. Runnels, 1801 Hemphill street.

KING'S REPAIR SHOP—Railings, grill and sheet iron work. 100 East Second street.

WANTED—A gentle pony to keep for its feed. 1215 King street.

WANTED—A number of tenants for good rental cottages. Give me your names to rent. Walter Maddox, real estate and rental agent, phone 1545-2 rings, 408 Wheat building.

WANTED—A large bull dog that will hold a cow. Phone 71.

### SPECIAL NOTICES

#### FOR SALE

We have always sold for less than others, 'cash or time.' For August we will undersell ourselves. We are overstocked and must sell. Your price buys.

#### NIX

The Furniture Man, 302-4 Houston St. Both Phones.

CARPET RENOVATING WORKS—Carpets, rugs, feathers and mattresses renovated, made to order. Phone 167 1 ring old phone.

Get your lawn mower sharpened at Bound Electric Co., 1006 Houston st. by an expert.

DR. ABDILL moved from Columbia to Dundee building, over Parker's drug store.

LASSES FITTED by my method will permanently stop headaches, indigestion, constipation, neuralgia, dyspepsia, epileptic fits and straighten cross eyes. No knife or medicine. Dr. T. J. Williams, Scientific Refractionist, 315 Houston street.

WE HAVE a safe and speedy cure for eczema and all skin diseases. Also a sure dandruff cure. Both guaranteed. Price \$1. Write for testimonials. Biting Eczema Cure Co., Sherman, Texas.

KING'S REPAIR SHOP—100 East Second street.

### RECORDS

BIG STOCK AUGUST AND OTHER RECORDS RECEIVED AT HALL'S JEWELRY STORE, 909 MAIN STREET.

### LADIES!

It will pay you to get acquainted with Mrs. M. E. Jackson, at the Temple of Fashion. Fine hair goods, wigs, pompadours, switches made to order. Hair dressing for social parties and theaters. Don't fail to give her a call. 308 East Twelfth street. Old phone 2340-1 ring.

HATS of all kinds cleaned, dyed and re-shaped. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Wood & Co., 710 Houston. Phone 530-1 ring.

KING'S REPAIR SHOP—Repairs typewriters and cash registers. New phone 780.

READ THIS—Lot 50x140 feet to 20-foot alley. East front. On gravelled street, with plank sidewalk. Diamond Hill addition. East of packing houses. Ten minutes' walk from same. Price \$200; terms to suit you. This is a genuine bargain. Let us show you this property. Glen Walker & Co., Sixth and Houston streets.

FURNITURE EXCHANGED—We are buying everything we can; we also exchange new for old. \$1 per week we furnish your room completely. The Furniture Man, 302 Houston street. Both phones.

ONE-THIRD off on gasoline stoves for 10 days. Evers & Truman, Gasoline Stove Experts, 298 Houston street. Phone 1954-1 ring.

### FURNITURE

AWNINGS made at Scott's Renovating Works and Awning Factory. Phone 167 1 ring, new phone 666.

### BANK RAILING

BANK RAILING—TEXAS ANCHOR Fence Co.; catalogue. Fort Worth.

### TO EXCHANGE

"TO CATCH occasion by the forefoot" is to begin to advertise for a new tenant as soon as you know the old one is to leave.

TEXAS BUSINESS CHANCE BUREAU will sell, exchange or buy your merchandise, farm, ranch or city property. E. T. Odum & Co., 308 Houston street, both phones.

BARGAIN—I will trade a lot within six blocks of packing house for good horse and buggy. Apply Speer Printing Co., 210 Houston street.

### STOVE REPAIRING

REPAIRING—We repair all heating, cooking, gas, gasoline stoves and ranges; also repair and refinish all kinds of furniture. We do job in work. All work guaranteed. Gasoline stove experts. Evers & Truman, 208 Houston. Old phone 1954-1r.

### ARTISTIC WIREWORK

ARTISTIC WIREWORK—Texas Anchor Fence Co.; catalogue. Ft. Worth.

### CIGARS

DOUBLE certificate deal on all bulk sales at Wolf's cigar store, 613 Main.

### DENTISTS

RELIABLE DENTIST—Dr. McCormick, southeast corner Third and Main sts.

### INSURANCE

W. H. WILLE—Fire, tornado and plate glass insurance. 109 West Sixth street, Fort Worth, Texas. Telephone 1800.

### EUREKA REPAIR SHOP

BICYCLES, guns, lawn mowers repaired. Key fitting a specialty. 107 West Ninth.

## DISSEL ADDITION

For the next 30 DAYS we are offering lots in this addition at prices marked up six months ago. We are willing to prove this. After 30 days all unsold lots will be marked up ONE-THIRD.

You ask the reason for this: It is because a street railway is being now built on Eighth avenue, the whole eastern length of the Dissel Addition, by the N. T. T. Co., and if you doubt our word, make inquiries.

Where is Dissel Addition? It is in the southwestern part of Fort Worth, within three blocks of Pennsylvania avenue, in the best part of the city, and has now some seven or eight choice residences already built.

The prices of the lots run from \$100 up to \$1000, according to location.

We cannot help you to build, but we can and will be glad to sell you any of these lots on the easiest kind of terms. In fact, you pick your lot and tell us how you want to pay for it; do not talk trade—if you do not want us to take you up, as we are sure to do so.

SIZE OF THE LOTS

The smallest lots are 60x107 feet to a good alley. The largest lots 92x200 feet. Think of it, one-half acre. This addition adjoins the city limits on the east, so purchasers get all the advantages of the city and no city taxes to pay.

Distance from Court House: Now please do not think this addition is like Lonehurst, as it is only a fraction over a mile from the center of town. Ten minutes' drive behind a slow horse.

The lots lie beautifully, on a slight slope to the south, insuring lots of flowers and fruit in the springtime.

We have maps—We have two horses and buggies—plenty of leisure time to show you around, and if you do not buy there is no harm done, as you can tell your friends where they can surely get a bargain and a fine investment.

In conclusion, will say, please call early and insure a good choice. Do not phone, but come to the office. Phoning is never satisfactory.

Remember, our office is in the Victoria Building, opposite Hotel Worth.

## HEATON-BURY CO.

810 MAIN STREET.

### FINANCIAL

SIMON'S LOAN OFFICE makes loans on all articles of value. 1503 Main street.

I HAVE a limited amount of money to invest in vendor's lien notes. Otto S. Houston, at Hunter-Phelan Savings Bank and Trust Co.

MONEY TO LOAN on farms and ranches by the W. C. Belcher Land Mortgage Co., corner Seventh and Houston streets.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture, pianos, stock and salaries. The Bank Loan Co., 108 W. 9th St. Phone 2496-2r.

LOANS on farms and improved city property. W. T. Humble, representing Land Mortgage Bank of Texas, Fort Worth National Bank Building.

PUBLICITY that is still privacy—your friend need not know that you want another job if you advertise for it on this page.

TEXAS LOAN CO., salary and chattel loans. Phone 1012, 1 ring. 1310 Main.

### RESTAURANTS

WHEN YOU WANT the best and the most for the least money, go to Kelley's Restaurant, 608 Houston street.

IT'S THE TRUTH—the "O. K." regular dinner satisfies, 25c. 908 Houston.

### AWNINGS

AWNINGS made at Scott's Renovating Works and Awning Factory. Phone 167 1 ring, new phone 666.

### BANK RAILING

BANK RAILING—TEXAS ANCHOR Fence Co.; catalogue. Fort Worth.

### BUGGIES AND WAGONS

FOR strictly high grade vehicles, see WOOD & WOOD.

401-403 Houston street.

DO you want the best? If you are thinking of buying a runabout, surrey, phaeton or anything in the vehicle line, see others, then see us. Fife & Miller, 812 Houston street, W. J. Tackaberry, Manager.

### ATTORNEYS

R. E. BECKHAM, C. G. BECKHAM, lawyers, Fort Worth National bank bldg.

LEDGERWOOD & KASSEL, Attorneys at Law, Phone 1456-402 Wheat Building.

### COUNTER RAILING

COUNTER RAILING TEXAS ANCHOR Fence Co.; catalogue. Ft. Worth.

### WIRE FENCES

IRON AND WIRE FENCES—Texas Anchor Fence Co.; catalogue. Ft. Worth.

### UMBRELLAS

WANTED—1,000 umbrellas to recover and repair. Corner Second and Main streets. Chas. Baggett.

### OSTEOPATH

DR. HARRIS, Osteopath, fourth floor, Fort Worth National bank building. Telephones 725 and 1652.

### PERSONAL

Send your fans from Bound Electric Co. VIAVA—Mrs. L. G. Thomas. Phone 1284.

### OUR GLASSES

ALWAYS FIT

Our glasses stop headaches, straighten cross eyes and relieve nervous disorders, when due to eye strain. We fit more glasses than all others in Fort Worth combined. We guarantee to satisfy. Examination free.

### LORD, The Optician

401-403 Houston street.

### RUBBER STAMPS

Made to Order at CONNER'S Book Store, 707 Houston Street.

FOR MINERAL WELLS Water Phone Mineral Water Depot.

WE handle strictly high grade vehicles.

### WOOD & WOOD

401-403 Houston street.

FOR GOOD PHOTOS at a moderate price go to the Hudson Studio, corner Sixth and Houston.

### RAINY DAYS

You Need MODEL MOTHERS' BREAD

SAVE THE TAGS

SIDNEY DARNEL, land agent and notary public, Handley, Texas.

WOULD you marry to your advantage financially? If so, write us stating age and sex. There will be no publicity whatever. Home and Comfort, Toledo, Ohio.

HANDSOME American widow, worth \$35,000, wants to marry good, honest man; money no object. Address Hanson, Ohio block, Chicago, Ill.

LADIES—When in need send for free trial of our never-failing remedy. Reliable quick and safe. Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

KING'S REPAIR SHOP—Repairs of all kinds of machinery. 100 East Second street.

UPSTAIRS WORTH STUDIO, 503 Main street. If you have beauty let us take it. If none let us make it.

MRS. NETTIE EVERETT GROOM, teacher of vocal music, has reopened her studio at 1009 Lamar street. Phone 2117.

Scholarship \$10

\$10 pays for a four months' scholarship, night school at the Nelson-Draughon Business College, corner Sixth and Main street.

### FOR RENT

H. C. Jewell, H. Vel Jewell, H. C. Jewell & Son, The rental agents of the city, 1000 Houston street.

TYPEWRITERS for rent; any make. Lyerly & Smith, 506 Main St.

FOR RENT—Furnished four-room house in exchange for board. See Mrs. Francis at Turner & Dinger's.

FOR RENT—Motors "always in hand." Bound's Electric Co.

FOR RENT—Two furnished or three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Vacant September 5. 410 East First street.

FOR RENT—A 10-room flat cheap, over grocery store. Also one new 4-room house on North Side, 113 1/2 North Houston street.

FOR RENT—Furnished cottage for six months. 120 West Terrell.

FOR RENT—Two new two and three-room houses, below orphan's home, midway between packing houses and court house, walking distance of either; \$1.50 to \$2 per week; barn, east front, high location; for whites. Also one house for colored. B. B. Getzenander. Phone 2943.

KING'S REPAIR SHOP—Printers' machinery a specialty. 100 East Second street.

FOR RENT—Brick store room on Main street, Fort Worth. Apply, S. L. Larimer, 120 1/2 Main street, Fort Worth.

FOR RENT—Furnished room for rent. 322 Taylor street.

FOR RENT—Rooms, furnished or unfurnished; centrally located and convenient to board. Phone 1544. 1003 Lamar street.

FOR RENT—Two south rooms, newly furnished in new house, with bath, phone and electric light; with or without board. In private family. Situated north of Frisco tracks on west side. 1300 Huffman street.

MISCELLANEOUS

MADAMS RONIE AND LENORA, the great palmists and clairvoyants, now at 910 Houston st., can tell all the affairs of your life—talents, hopes, joys, sorrows, successes, failures. They reveal past, present and future. They will guide you right in all the affairs of life, business, love, marriage, speculation and divorce. Readings within reach of all. 910 Houston st.

FOR LEASE—Typewriting machine. We have in our possession a Simplex typewriting machine formerly used by the West Texas Stockman at Colorado, Texas, for which we have no use. This machine is complete with all necessary type, leads, etc., and is the very thing for an up-to-date country office. It can be obtained on very favorable terms. Stockman Publishing Co., Fort Worth, Texas.

FOR ALL KINDS of scavenger work. Phone



# Telegram Want Ads Are Business Getters

TO PROVE IT—Less than a week ago, Heaton-Bury Company, the prominent real estate dealers, commenced advertising in The Telegram, the sale of lots in the Dissel addition in the southwestern part of the city.

As a result of that advertisement, within less than a week they have sold eighteen lots in the addition, besides gaining many prospective purchasers.

# Let The Telegram Want Ads do Your Business

## Telephone 177

### REAL ESTATE

**HOMES—\$5 down and \$1 weekly will purchase you a home on short notice.** Inquire, People's Trust Company, 603 1/2 Main street.

**FOR SALE—Four-room frame house, corner lot, 50x125 feet, southeast front in South Suburb. Price \$700, \$100 cash, \$15 monthly.**

Rental bargain of two houses close to business part for \$1,200; rents at \$18 monthly.

5-room frame house on South Side, hall, closets, porches, hydrants, sink, sewerage, porcelain bath, east front, near car line. Price \$2,250, \$350 cash, \$20 monthly.

Seven acres in Riverside, all in cultivation. \$700. J. A. INGRAM, 709 1/2 Main street, over Starling's Cigar Store, Phone 715.

J. A. INGRAM, removed to 709 1/2 Main st. Phone 715.

### Good Ones

Three beautiful lots in Glenwood, for \$50 down and \$12.50 per month. We will bring you a new four-room house. Bring your plans. Remember you get all the benefits of the city and don't have to pay the city tax.

Nice little four-room house, hall, etc., plenty of shade, nice lawn, cement walk, one-half block of car line; \$1,250. See us for terms.

Beautiful little home on South Jennings avenue. A bargain. Let us show you the property.

Six-room house on Wood street; \$1,650; terms easy. See us, Lot 54x150.

Beautiful five-room house, plastered, hall, bath, sewerage, gas, etc. in best of locality; \$2,100; terms very reasonable. See us.

Four beautiful lots on Quality Hill for sale; \$2,250. These are bargains. Two east fronts and two west fronts. Don't fail to see these lots.

We have \$15,000 to lend on business property at 8 per cent. See us.

### Haggard & Duff

706 1/2 Main Street. Phones 840.

### Big Auction Sale!

If you have anything to sell in line of Furniture, Horses, Buggies, Wagons, Harness or Saddles, send them to Rogers & Southern, Auctioneers, Market Square, Jennings avenue, Monday morning, September 5.

### Big Auction Sale!

FIFTEEN acres fine vegetable land near Fort Worth, only \$300; \$25 cash, balance \$10 per month. 65 acres sandy land, 50 in cultivation, balance nice timber. Good house. Good well and tank. Price \$22.50 per acre; \$300 cash, balance \$200 per year. Forty acres black sandy land, 13 miles from Fort Worth, all good land, near good school and church on public road, \$20 per acre. \$150 cash, balance, \$150 per year. 207 acres black waxy land, 11 miles from Fort Worth, 75 in cultivation, balance meadow; house, barn and plenty water; good orchard. Price \$21 per acre. \$1,000 cash, balance easy terms. 200 acres good farming land, 14 miles from Fort Worth, to trade for Fort Worth property. Price \$20 per acre. Write for printed farm list. Hampton & Morris, 1497 Main street, Fort Worth, Texas.

### Big Auction Sale!

FOR SALE—240 acre farm in Cook county, all valley, 150 acres in cultivation, rest timber pasture, wood and post timber plenty, well watered, as fine land as there is in Texas, for wheat, oats, corn and cotton. Two good houses, \$25 per acre, one-half cash, balance to suit purchaser. Fine truck farm, 30 acres, 3 miles north of court house. Also choice city lots and dwellings. Geo. W. Clark, Real Estate Co., 105 West First street, Phone 380.

### Big Auction Sale!

Market Square on Jennings avenue at 10:30, September 5. A nice lot of Furniture and eight head of horses will be sold to the highest bidder. Rogers & Southern, Auctioneers.

### MUSIC AND DINNER

## All for 25c

—AT—**KEILEY'S RESTAURANT**  
SUNDAY  
604 HOUSTON STREET

# J. M. Warren's Bargain Bulletin In Farms and City Property

### CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

42-W. Six-room house, hall, good barn and fence, city water. On Lipscomb St. Lot 50x100 feet. Price \$2,600.

43-F. Six-room house on Missouri avenue, bath, hall, reception hall, two lovely grates and mantles. East front. Servant room and buggy house. Price \$2,250.

44-M. Eight-room house on Galveston avenue, hall, bath, barn, on lot 50x100 Price \$2,650.

46-L. Eight-room house, bath, located on May street, on lot 67x100. Corner lot, east front. Price \$5,000.

48-F. Eight-room house, bath, two halls, on lot 50x75, located on Macon St. Price \$35,000.

49-F. Six-room house, bath, pantry, servant room, wood and coal shed, three chimneys. This is a real nicely improved home, located on Cannon avenue. Price, \$2,250.

50-L. Six-room house, bath, reception hall. Stable for horse and carriage, good wood house, trees and flowers in yard. This is located on West Dagget street. Price \$2,400.

### CITY PROPERTY FOR TRADE

51-B. Five-room house, large bath, barn, sheds, etc. Nice trees and lawn. This is a nice new place and only stands at this price for a short time. This is an east front. Price, \$1,550. Would trade for lots on South Side.

7-M. New four-room house on Riverside, well built with outbuildings. This property is located on 1 1/2 acres of land, would trade for other property. Price, \$1,000.

6-H. Eight-room house, bath, water connections, on lot 100x100 feet. This place is located on Calhoun street. There are nice shade trees in yard, wood shed, lots, stables, etc. South front. Would trade for live stock or city property. Price, \$2,500.

47-D. Eight-room house in good repair, south front, two-story, two halls, barn and buggy shed, wired for electric lights. This place is located on East Bluff street. Would trade for three or four-acre place on River Side. Price, \$2,200.

38-E. Five-room house, shade trees, sheds, etc. This place is located on Myrtle street. Would exchange for property in the vicinity of the Frisco railroad. Price, \$2,000.

55-H. Eight-room house, two stories, on Lexington and Julian streets. Would trade for smaller place closer in. Price, \$2,500.

### TARRANT COUNTY FARMS

83-B. 113-acre farm, 18 miles from Fort Worth, 85 acres in cultivation, fair improvements. Price, \$3,500.

83-B. 100-acre farm, 65 acres in cultivation, orchard, good improvements, 18 miles from Fort Worth. Price, \$3,500.

85-K. 55-acre farm, 30 acres in cultivation, fair improvements, 6 miles from Fort Worth. Price, \$75 per acre.

86-H. 225-acre farm, 120 acres in cultivation, good improvements, 9 miles from Fort Worth. Price \$32 per acre.

87-K. 100 acres, 65 in cultivation, three miles from Mansfield, ordinary improvements. Price, \$30 per acre.

91-T. 343 1/2 acres, 205 in cultivation, very good improvements, 2 1/2 miles from Saganaw. Price, \$55 per acre.

92-B. 82 1/2 acres, 55 in cultivation, 13 miles from Fort Worth, fair improvements. Price \$35 per acre.

107-D. 56 1/2 acres, 50 acres in cultivation, ordinary improvements. This place is 16 miles from Fort Worth. Price \$20.

115-M. 80 acres, 60 in cultivation, very well improved, 2 miles from west of packing plants. Price, \$50 per acre.

117-Y. 40 acres, all in cultivation, 1/2 mile southwest of Arlington, good improvements. Price, \$75 per acre.

118-B. 20 acres, 15 in cultivation, four miles from Fort Worth, very good improvements. Price, \$5,000.

119-A. 200 acres, all in cultivation, fair improvements, seven miles from Fort Worth. Price, \$25 per acre.

120-W. 120 acres, 75 in cultivation, very good improvements. Nine miles from Fort Worth. Price, \$4,200.

123-M. 160 acres, 110 in cultivation, 1/2 mile north from Kennedale. Not very good improvements. Price, \$30 per acre.

129-M. 66 acres, 40 in cultivation, poor improvements, 1 1/2 miles from Kennedale. Price, \$25 per acre.

131-W. 43 1/2 acres, in fruit and truck farm, three miles from Fort Worth. Good improvements. Price, \$6,000.

132-P. 720 acres, 250 in cultivation, good improvements. This is a fine place, this place is 14 miles from Fort Worth. Price, \$27.50 per acre. Will trade for city property.

TO TRADE—693 acres of land, about 3 1/2 miles from the court house. There are about 300 acres of the best alfalfa land in Texas in this tract. There is an income of \$27,000, on easy payments. Will trade equity for country, city or suburban property. A good deal for some one, as this land will be worth \$100 per acre in a short time. Price, \$65 per acre. If you can't find what you want in this list don't be afraid to ask me what else I have.

134-W. 62 1-2 acres, three miles from court house, fine orchard, pecan grove, all good land, about 15 acres in cultivation, good five-room house—price \$125.00 per acre, and land adjoining is selling for more money—will take 6-room house in south part of city as part pay.

**J. M. Warren**  
PHONE 2358. 611 MAIN STREET

# PARENTS SHOULD HAVE THEIR CHILDREN'S EYES

## Examined Before Starting Them to School

The child may be willing and desirous to study and learn, but his efforts will give away under the constant eye strain and the child who was bright and ambitious, will become idle and dull, and consequently backward in his studies and never anxious to go to school.



### SYMPTOMS IN SUCH CASES

Headaches—Holding books too close to the eyes—Difficulty in seeing figures on the blackboard.

## Eyes Tested Free!

CHILDREN MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY PARENT.

# LORD THE OPTICIAN

715 MAIN STREET

# Have You Recently Come to Texas?

Perhaps you are one of us. If you are, you probably know about malaria. In either event you really owe it to good health to take



# HERBINE

It will positively prevent malaria, from which you will scarcely otherwise escape. It will positively cure malaria if it is already upon you; moreover, while its effects are absolute, it will not undermine your general health like quinine and calomel.

— Quickly corrects Kidney, Liver and Stomach Ills.

50 Cents per Bottle.

For Sale by H. T. Pangburn & Co., Ninth and Houston Sts.

### SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

**The Penock Military School—West End, San Antonio, Texas.** 100 Cadets. Educate your boy in this dry and elevated atmosphere. A thorough military school. Lieutenant C. C. Todd detailed by secretary of war as professor of military science and tactics. Six university graduates, four thorough military instructors in the faculty. Elegant material, equipment, commodious buildings, spacious campus, athletic gymnasium. Two cadets to room each on single iron bed. Three miles from city by lake of 70 acres. Boating, swimming, fishing, shooting. Cigarette smokers not admitted. Character qualification for admission. Write for catalogue. **WESLEY PEACOCK, Ph. B. (University of Ga.), Principal.**

### SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

**The Penock Military School—West End, San Antonio, Texas.** 100 Cadets. Educate your boy in this dry and elevated atmosphere. A thorough military school. Lieutenant C. C. Todd detailed by secretary of war as professor of military science and tactics. Six university graduates, four thorough military instructors in the faculty. Elegant material, equipment, commodious buildings, spacious campus, athletic gymnasium. Two cadets to room each on single iron bed. Three miles from city by lake of 70 acres. Boating, swimming, fishing, shooting. Cigarette smokers not admitted. Character qualification for admission. Write for catalogue. **WESLEY PEACOCK, Ph. B. (University of Ga.), Principal.**

# AUSTIN ACADEMY

A preparatory school for boys. Affiliated with the University of Texas, with Sewanee and with several professional schools. Regular three years' course and annual summer session. Tenth regular session opens Sept. 19, 1904. Send for circular. **J. STANLEY FOID, B. A., M. A., Principal.** 1809 Lavaca, St. Austin, Tex.

# Lancaster Military Academy

LANCASTER, TEXAS.

Principals George Wharton, A. M., James F. Greer, A. M., John A. Miller, A. B., Director of Music, Clarence S. Morse, graduate of music department of Harvard University and of New England Conservatory of Music. A strictly first class Select Boarding School for Boys and Girls, limited to fifty of each, military discipline and drill under a Commandant, for boys, also athletics under a competent director, a beautiful Campus of 9 acres, splendid buildings, separate homes for boys and girls, a healthful location, artesian water, 140 pupils enrolled first year. Art and Elocution taught by best artists. Write for catalogue. Mention The Fort Worth Telegram.

# WEST TEXAS MILITARY ACADEMY

A Boarding and Day School for the moral, physical and military training for boys. Prepares carefully and thoroughly for business life, for college or university, or for West Point—Government Commandant. Subject to government inspection. Strict discipline. Sanitary conditions perfect. Terms reasonable. Next term begins September 15, 1904. Send for illustrated catalogue.

# THE CLARK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Horace Clark, Jr., President and Director, 106 East Crockett street, San Antonio, Texas. Affiliated with the New England Conservatory of Music at Boston and the Virgil Conservatory of Music, N. Y. Fully equipped corps of instructors in all branches of music. Second season begins Wednesday, September 7. 150 enrollments the first year. A great success. Why? Best instruction. Teachers who can teach. Moderate tuition. Pupils who can play.

## St. Louis and Kansas City

### Return \$13.60

**SEPTEMBER 3 AND 4.**  
**SAN FRANCISCO AND RETURN ..... \$45.00**  
 Daily to Sept. 15.  
**CALVESTON AND RETURN ..... \$10.60**  
 Sept. 5 and 6.  
**HOUSTON AND RETURN ..... \$9.00**  
 Sept. 13.

Don't forget our through Sleeper to St. Louis; and Don't forget our Through Sleepers to Austin, San Antonio, Brownwood and San Angelo.

T. P. FENELON, C. P. A.,  
710 Main St.

## Age, Quality, Flavor

# Martin's Best!

# REPUBLICANS ARE FIGHTING UPON POST OFFICE

## Several Names Are Already Being Mentioned in Case of a Republican Victory at the Polls in November

Local republicans, confident of Roosevelt election, are figuring upon the largest appointive federal office in this city, the postoffice, and a number of names are already being mentioned as the probable successor of Postmaster Burroughs.

Dr. J. L. Cooper's name is being mentioned in this connection perhaps more frequently than that of any other man and a large number of his friends are already quietly working for him, although the time is still a long ways off. Of course it is possible that a new appointment may be made, close by following March next, but it is more probable that the usual custom of permitting postmasters to serve four years from the time of their appointment will be followed. It is also possible that no appointment may be made even at that time and the present incumbent permitted to hold over through another administration.

Dr. Cooper was seen in regard to the report that he was being boomed for the position, at first declined to discuss the matter, but when it was looking too far ahead and that many things, even including his death, might transpire before that time. He admitted however, that unless something unforeseen occurred he would feel that he was going to take the office and had been assured by his friends that by his long and faithful service in the party he had earned it.

"If I do get it," he said, "I can assure you that my office door will always be open to the republicans of the state and further than that \$1,000 of my salary would go to the campaign fund were I in the position. Of course if Parker should be elected, you can count on it I will not be the next postmaster."

Lon Barkley, formerly county chairman, has also been mentioned as a possible postmaster, and would undoubtedly secure the support of a large number of the people along the road. The fact that he lives outside the city limits need have no effect on the situation, as a change of residence could be easily effected. Mr. Barkley, however, denies that he is out for the office, and unless persuaded to it by the efforts of his friends, who are most anxious that he enter the race, it is likely he will not seek the office.

Andy McCampbell, at present United States internal revenue collector, is also being mentioned as a possible candidate, and although he has not committed himself on the subject, it is said by those in a position to know, that he will keep an eye on the office.

Postmaster Burroughs declines to discuss the question of his again being after the office stating that it is entirely too early to make any statement in that connection.

Although the friends of all the persons mentioned for the office, feel that their candidate would make the best and most efficient man for the position, there is a wide divergence of opinion as to the respective chances of the men.

Cecil Lyon, who will undoubtedly play a strong part in the selection in his dual role of state chairman and national committeeman, is thought by various persons to favor various candidates. Two statements made by him in his city, however, may be taken as outlining his action. One statement, made upon accepting the state chairmanship at the hands of the convention was that he would be governed in all recommendations by the will of the organization. The other statement was in substance that the workers were in substance that the workers belonged to the party and that those desiring office would do well to make exertions in favor of the party's candidates. As it is known, President Roosevelt is anxious that as many republican congressmen from the south as possible be elected, it is said that a large part of this working is expected to be exerted in behalf of congressional candidates.

Relying upon the statement that the organization's choice shall be the choice of the friends of McCampbell count upon his chances as most bright. He is known to be a warm and close personal and political friend of many influential men in the organization, including the candidate for governor, and it is said that in the event of Roosevelt's election this city will witness one of the warmest fights for the postmaster'ship ever held in Texas.

# RAILROAD NEWS

All the St. Louis lines yesterday ran coach excursions, but none of them were as liberally patronized as on previous occasions. Railroad ticket agents give as a reason that the majority of the people who intend visiting the fair are now waiting for the next excursions, which will leave Fort Worth on September 10 and 11, in time to be present at the World's Fair during Texas week, which begins on the 12th and ends on the 17th.

During these six days the exhibits from Texas will be the center of attraction. In view of this fact and the large attendance anticipated by the exposition management, the traffic departments of the railroads entering St. Louis or connecting with St. Louis lines, have made arrangements for special reduced rates. During Texas week there will be a series of special events in honor of the Lone Star visitors, and aside from these the regular program will be observed. From 7 to 12 in the morning a reception will take place in the Texas state building and will be presided over by one of the Texas commissioners, Paul Waples of Fort Worth, ably assisted by many other ladies and gentlemen. The address of welcome will be delivered by President David B. Francis, who will be responded to by mayors from various Texas cities. Music for this occasion will be furnished by the administration bands.

From 8 to 11 in the afternoon an informal reception will be given in the Texas state building, followed by music.

On one night during Texas week there will be an extraordinary display made by Palmer's fire works, which will, it is claimed, be the grandest spectacle of the kind ever seen.

The following days have been assigned as special days for the different Texas cities:

Monday, September 12—Fort Worth, Denison, Denton and Waco.  
Tuesday, September 13—Galveston, Houston, San Antonio, Taylor and Smithville.

Wednesday, September 14—Dallas, Temple, Paris and Milano.

Thursday, September 15—Terrell, Corsicana and Ennis.

Friday, September 16—Texarkana and Marshall.

Saturday, September 17—Austin, Palestine, Huntsville and Tyler.

The mayors of Fort Worth, Denison, Denton and Waco are expected to deliver addresses during the week, and on the afternoon of the 12th the special event will be the great cricket match in the stadium, the vast arena with a seating capacity of 25,000, which was constructed for the purpose of accommodating the vast crowds who gather to witness the Olympic games. The cricket matches have, it is said, drawn as entries all of the best teams of the United States, England and Canada.

Other features to be seen during Texas week are, besides the great cricket games, electrical displays, Louisiana day, St. Louis day, Farmers' day, Massachusetts day, United States very much gratified with the progress being made in construction matters all along the entire line, not only in the United States, but in Mexico as well. In the latter country there are three or four different strips of the road completed and in operation and other stretches now under construction.

Mr. Trammel is especially pleased with the manner in which the line is being pushed ahead in this country. Representatives of the company are now in the field securing the right of way between Wichita, Kan., and Emporia, a distance of thirty-five miles. The company ask a bonus of \$2,000 per mile, or about \$75,000, and the right of way and bonus far in excess of the proposed route are responding liberally to the demands of the company and it is thought that this right of way will have been secured in a very short time.

The road is completed between Wichita and Loan Oak, a distance of 15 miles, and is now being run successfully. Mr. Trammel is quite active in pushing the construction of the road in this state. He has secured the right of way through the state of Texas from Red river to the Mexican border, and everything he says is looking very encouraging from a railroad building standpoint.

It is believed that the Orient will now be constructed the entire length, from Kansas City to Port St. Louis in much less time than has been generally believed.

Reports received in Fort Worth of the gross earnings of the railroads for the third week in August, and also for the period from July 1 up to the 1st of September, show that the business of nearly every road has fallen off when compared with last year.

The decrease is not confined to the roads of any particular state, as nearly every road in the union has show a decrease in the amount of business handled this year as against that of last year.

It is reported that the tourist business all over the country has not been within 50 per cent of what it was in 1903.

Colorado has felt the effect of this, although not so much as have other states. The strikes, too, have cut down the business of the railroads.

Texas business, on the whole, has been much more satisfactory than that of almost any other state, according to reports.

### PULLMAN SHOPS AT DENVER

It is said that the closing down of the Pullman shops in Chicago will have no effect on the company's shops in Denver and that they will continue to be run as heretofore.

During the past year thirty-five new Pullmans came out of the Denver shops. The present force there is only 100, but ordinarily the number of employees is 575. The force is to be increased during the winter months.

Commercial Agent Macgruder of the Fort Worth and Denver City road has returned from a business jaunt over the state.

Commercial Agent Winstead of the Frisco was at Sherman Saturday.

**POLK WILL BUILD IT.**  
SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Sept. 3.—In an interview this afternoon Colonel L. J. Polk expressed himself satisfied with the proposition of the people of San Antonio to build a railroad from the city to Rio Grande and said the road would be built.

**A SCHOOL HOUSE BURNS.**  
SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Sept. 3.—Fire this evening destroyed a house in the west end, the first school house in that suburb. Damage, \$300.

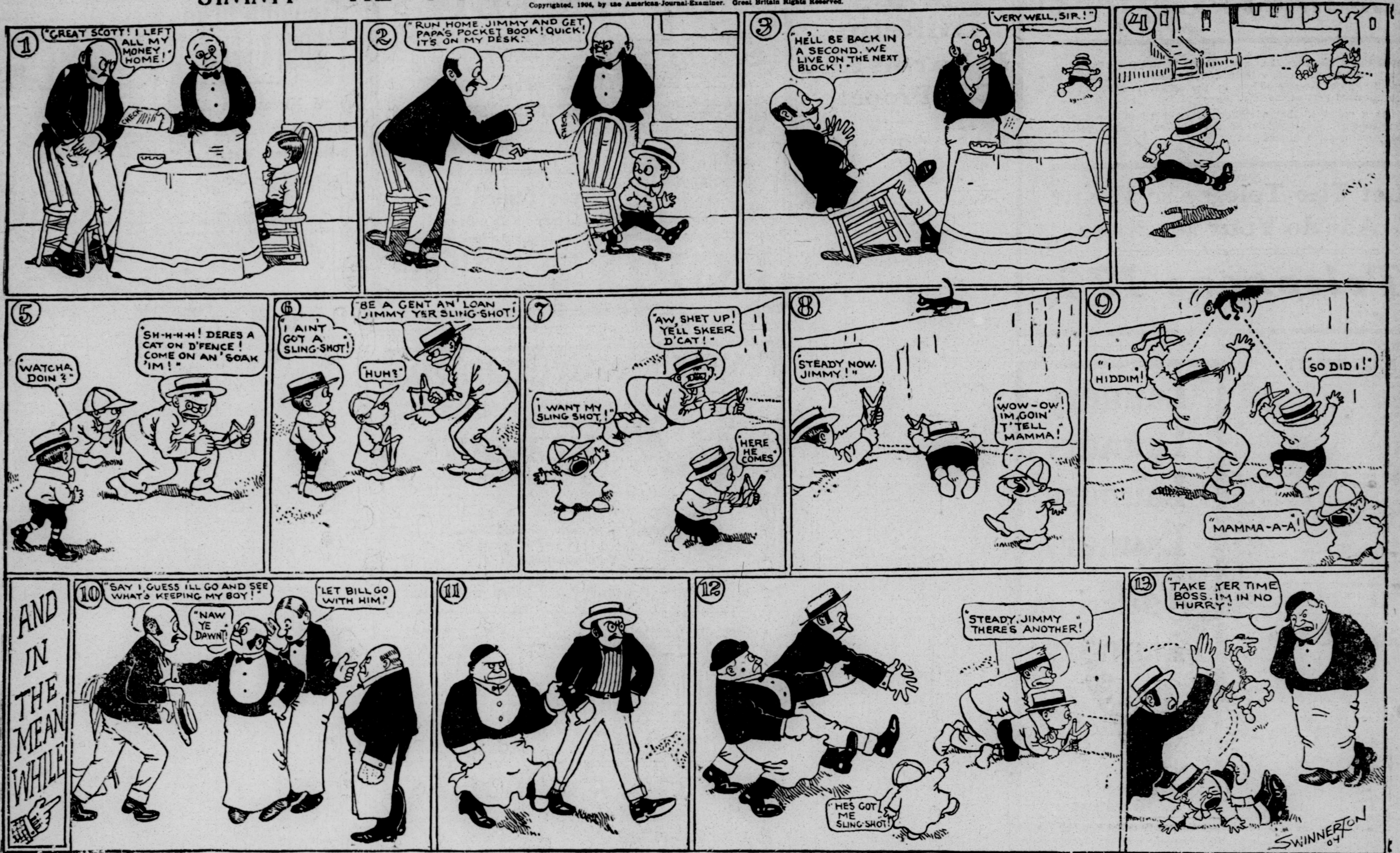
### NEGLECTED COLDS

Every part of the mucous membrane, the nose, throat, ears, head and lungs, etc., are subjected to disease and might from neglected colds. Ballard's Horehound Syrup is a pleasant and effective remedy. 25c, 50c, \$1. W. Akendrick, Valley Mill, Texas, writes: "I have used Ballard's Horehound Syrup for coughs and throat troubles; it is a pleasant and most effective remedy." Sold by H. T. Pangburn & Co.



# JIMMY—HE RUNS HOME FOR PAPA'S POCKETBOOK

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# MONTMORENCY HOOLIGAN'S EUROPEAN TRIP! HE TRIES TO SAIL AGAIN!

Happy and Gloomy Gus Are There to See Him Off, of Course

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