

# The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 13. Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, June 11, 1898. No. 24.

## Directory.

### Professional Cards.

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Attorneys and Coun-  
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Civil practice exclusively, with special attention to land litigation.

Practice in all the courts and transact a general land agency business. Have complete abstract of Haskell county land titles. Office in Office.

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Offers his services to the people of Haskell and surrounding country.

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The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chills, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. P. McLemore

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Wire,  
Plows,  
Stocks,  
Buggies,  
Harrows,  
Lumber,  
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Hardware,  
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PRICES MODERATE;

TREATMENT HONORABLE.

### SHERRILL BROS. & CO.

#### To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinlen Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

#### TROOPS ARE AT SANTIAGO.

Five Thousand have Been Landed Others on the Way to Porto Rico. The Administration's Plan.

Washington, June 6.—(Special.) While the navy department still claims that it has no official news as to the landing of an expedition at Santa Clara, Cuba, there is a general feeling that the dispatches from Haiti are correct and that the expedition which started last week commences the landing party.

According to an excellent authority, the army has been moving out of Tampa since Saturday morning and the transports ought to be well on their way now to Santiago and Porto Rico.

The president, it is said, has received news of the landing of United States troops in the neighborhood of Santiago. It is understood that 5000 were landed, including an engineer battalion, three batteries of artillery and three regiments of infantry. It is expected that yesterday and today other landings have been made.

Yesterday's papers confirm the landing of a body of troops. They barged up the hills, drove the Spaniards back, met an insurgent force and captured a battery overlooking the harbor.

#### SANTIAGO FORTS SMASHED.

Sampson and Schley's Big Guns too Much for Them.

Washington, June 7.—At 7:30 p. m. the navy department gave out the following bulletin from Admiral Sampson:

"Bombarded fortifications at Santiago at 7:30 to 10 a. m. to-day, June 6. Have silenced the works quickly without sustaining injury of any kind, though within 2000 yards. Sampson."

Later on fuller details came by cable through the press dispatches via Kingston, Jamaica.

After describing the formation of the fleet in two columns for simultaneous attack on the east and west sides of the bay and the advance to the attack the account proceeds as follows:

"The American ships moved slowly in shore, so that for a time it seemed that they were unnecessarily exposing themselves. They made no pretense of passing the batteries at full speed, but lazily drifted on, blazing away as they went.

Morro Castle suffered severely. There had been a story in the fleet that orders were out to spare the ancient structure because of Capt. Oviado's statement that Lieut. Hobson and his men were confined there. But this fleet story evidently was a fiction, for when the smoke lifted somewhat, it could be seen that the old fort had been so shattered that it was doubtful whether it could make an effective defense of the harbor mouth.

Inside of an hour from the time the firing began, Commodore Schley's division, with the Brooklyn at its head, was within a half mile of the shore and the Massachusetts was throwing big shells clear into the harbor, evidently at the Spanish fleet.

The Estrella battery was seen to be on fire in one angle, where there must have been wooden buildings, or else a magazine exploded and caused the smoke. In any event the gunners were driven out after the fire, for the battery ceased all together.

Socapa and El Cinco Reales batteries were stubborn and kept up a steady fire long after Morro, the Cava and the Catalina earthworks had been well nigh silenced.

The Brooklyn, Marblehead and Texas demolished some small earthworks recently erected. There must have been considerable loss of life there, as the rapid-fire guns were well within range and the gunners could be seen running from the works.

As the fire from the shore weakened the American ships maneuvered so as to bring their other batteries to bear and their firing was renewed with greater vigor.

By ten o'clock there was hardly a shot from the shore and the largest American ships moved in to where they could get a chance at the Reina Mercedes and Admiral Cervera's squadron, which had been occasionally firing at random.

It was believed that at least an attempt was to be made to enter the harbor, but soon there was an order to cease firing and withdraw.

As the ships drew away there was some desultory banging by a few of the Spanish guns, but no harm was done. In fact, so far as could be ascertained, no American ship was seriously damaged and no casualties were reported.

When the dispatch boat left it seemed probable that the bombardment would be resumed in the afternoon."

#### Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption accompanied by hemorrhages, and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, he declares that gold is of little value in comparison to this marvelous cure, would have it even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positive cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. Trial bottle free at A. P. McLemore's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded.

#### CALL FOR COUNTY DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY

For State and District Officers.

We the democratic executive committee of Haskell county, Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in us as such committee, do hereby order that a primary election be held in each voting precinct in said county on Saturday, July 2nd, 1898, for the following purposes, to-wit: To express a choice for candidates for the several state offices, for United States Senator state senator, representative, judge of court of civil appeals for 2nd district and for congressman. We recommend that the choice of candidates for said offices be made by putting the names of all democratic candidates for above offices on a ticket to be voted and that the person receiving the largest number of votes in the county for any of the above named offices be considered the democratic nominee of Haskell county for same and to be supported and voted for in the proper convention by the delegates to same as long as there is a reasonable chance of securing his nomination.

It is further directed that delegates to the several above named conventions be elected at the same time by placing the names of persons to be chosen as delegates on the same ticket and voting for them, to-wit: Three for delegates to the state convention and two delegates to each of the other conventions named.

The following test is to be written or printed on the tickets used in said primary: "In voting this ticket I proclaim myself to be a democrat and pledge myself to support the nominees of the conventions named."

No ticket shall be counted by the officers of election which does not contain such pledge.

There being no party opposition for county officers in this county nor for district judge and district attorney in our district, we have deemed it advisable to not include same in this order, nor to order a primary for same unless such emergency occurs as to make it necessary.

The officers holding the elections in the several precincts under this order are directed to make properly certified returns of same to the county democratic committee at town of Haskell on the first Tuesday following said election.

By order of committee.  
W. W. FIELDS, Ch. Ex. Dem. Com.  
Haskell Co., Tex.

B. F. McCOLLUM, Sec'y.

#### Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by A. P. McLemore, Druggist.

#### Eight American Heroes.

No page of the world's history has recorded a more daring act of heroism than that of Lieut. Hobson and the seven brave tars who accompanied him in taking the Merrimack into the channel leading to Santiago bay and sinking her to block the exit of the Spanish fleet. An officer who arrived at Key West, Fla., three days after the occurrence said: "It was the bravest act I ever saw or heard of. Each of the eight had his particular duty to perform in running the ship to the proper point, turning her across the narrow channel and sinking her. As each man finished his work he was to jump overboard and swim to a small boat they had dropped overboard. Lieut. Hobson was to press the electric button to explode her and was necessarily the last man to leave. The plan was carried out perfectly. The only thing we had not counted on fully was the Spaniards' keeping such a sharp watch. They poured a continuous fire into the Merrimack. We could not count the shots the firing

was so furious from the forts lining the channel, they must have fired 1000 times. I was on the New York watching. The hearts of all of us faltered, for it seemed no ship could live in that hell of fire and that no one on board could escape it, and we did not know that they had until Cervera's officer came under a flag of truce and informed us. When the word that they were all safe was signaled through our fleet the men went wild with joy.

The courage of the Merrimack's little crew had so impressed Admiral Cervera that he determined to send word to Admiral Sampson that they were alive, and he sent his chief of staff, Capt. Oviado out in a small tug under a flag of truce for that purpose. He was taken on board the New York and said to Admiral Sampson:

"Admiral Cervera, the commander of the Spanish fleet, is most profoundly impressed with the brilliant courage shown by the men who sunk the steamer Merrimack in our harbor, and in admiration of their courage he has directed me to say to their countrymen that they are alive and with two exceptions are well, and are now prisoners of war and are being well cared for and will be treated with every consideration."

In discussing the Merrimack Capt. Oviado was surprised at their escape. He said the batteries had turned on the Merrimack and that she was literally riddled again and again. The Spaniards thought she must go to the bottom, but she kept straight on her course, guided by the cool heads and steady hands of the American tars upon her deck.

"Lieut. Hobson blew up his ship himself, said Capt. Oviado, and I suppose he destroyed it when he reached the place in the channel he considered desirable. She could not have lasted much longer any way, for we were tearing her to pieces with shell. After the ship went down Lieut. Hobson and his men swam ashore in a heavy fire and were taken prisoners. Admiral Cervera and, indeed all of us, considered the act of Lieut. Hobson and his crew one of the bravest in the history of naval warfare."

Commodore Schley described the Spanish fire on the Merrimack as the most terrific he had ever witnessed, and other veterans of the civil war expressed similar opinions.

The courtesy of the Spaniards in this act was the most decent thing they have yet done, and gave our men a better opinion of them."

It occurs to us, however, that they may not have been prompted solely by courtesy and admiration for the bravery of our fellows. They probably had an eye to the fact that if Sampson knew that Lieut. Hobson and men were imprisoned in Morro—their strongest and most exposed fort—that he would refrain from bombarding it and they would secure more delay.

#### Situation in the Philippines.

The latest advices from the Philippines indicate that the insurgents under their leader Aguinaldo, are pressing the city of Manila very closely. They have been supplied with a large quantity of arms by Admiral Dewey and U. S. Consul Williams, and have been putting them to good use. Since May 28th they have had several battles and have taken possession of a large scope of country adjacent to Manila, embracing the province of Cavite, and have Manila almost surrounded with their forces. They have captured between 1500 and 2000 Spanish soldiers and 5000 rifles and ammunition. They are under strict pledge to Dewey to treat their prisoners well and not to commit any excesses in their raids, and he reports that they are behaving well, but he is afraid to trust them not to commit excesses and cruelties in capturing the city without the presence of American soldiers, hence he is trying to hold them back from attempting the capture until our forces arrive. The cruiser Charleston will arrive there in about a week and be followed about ten days later by the transports with the first expedition of 2500 soldiers and a little later by as many more, and still a little later by the powerful monitor Monterey and is now said also by the monitor Monadnock, which is nearly as good

## Binders, Twine and Oil.

Abilene and Albany prices duplicated by

**R. O'C. Lynch, Seymour, Tex.**

and he will go one better on Baker Perfect and Gidden wire, Bain Wagons, Banner Buggies, Saddles, Harness,

DEERING OPEN REAR BINDER.

THE JONES OPEN REAR BINDER.

CONTINENTAL HEADER AND BINDER.

CANTON DRY LAND DISC PLOWS.

Full line of collars, lines, whips, hay forks, cotton and corn hoes and everything in the hardware line.

A nice stock of Glassware. Give me a call.

Yours &c,

**R. O'C. LYNCH.**

Remember, I will not be undersold.

#### MARSHAL SALE.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate Under Execution for Cost.

By virtue of an Pluries Execution for cost issued June 3rd A. D. 1898, out of the Hon. U. S. Circuit Court for the northern district of Texas by the clerk thereof at Waco, in cause No. 109 Eq. Sarah E. Tabor et al vs. Ellen Weaver et al and to me directed as marshal of said district commanding me to make certain monies. Now, I R. M. Love U. S. Marshall by virtue of said execution do hereby give notice that I have this day levied upon all the right title and interest of Kelly Hogg, George Hogg, T. J. Lemon, D. H. Trent, Elisha Ellis and John Ellis in and to the following described land, viz:

A tract of land lying in Haskell county, state of Texas, containing one-third of a League, known as survey No. 52 on the waters of Paint Creek. Granted to the heirs of J. E. Ellis by Letter Patent of the State of Texas No. 98 Vol. 17 of first class head rights as per Records of the General land office of said state. Beginning at the N. E. corner of H. Spinks survey No. 33 for the S. E. corner from which a mesquite brs. N. 24 W. 53 1/2 varas a do. brs. N. 17 1/2 E. 63 varas. Thence N. 3560 varas a branch 3656 varas to the N. E. corner a stake from which a mesquite brs. S. 23 1/2 W. 18 varas a do. brs. N. 18 1/2 W. 45 varas. Thence W. 2281 varas to the N. W. corner from which a mesquite brs. N. 75 1/2 E. 17 varas a do. brs. S. 5 E. 15 8-10 varas. Thence S. 3654 varas to the S. W. corner a stake. Thence E. 2281 varas to the beginning bearings mkd. H. Now I R. M. Love as U. S. Marshall for the N. D. T. give notice that I will on the first Tuesday in July 1898 same being the 5th day of said month sell the above described lands at public sale to the highest bidder for cash at the court house door of said county to satisfy a judgment for court cost amounting to \$200.30 and the further cost of executing this writ.

Given under my hand and office in Abilene June 9th 1898.

R. M. LOVE, U. S. Marshall  
Northern Dist. of Tex.

By C. C. JACKSON, Deputy.

fighting machine as the Monterey.

It is also stated in the latest papers that the government is chartering more transports and has decided to put 20,000 soldiers into the Philippines.

Friday's papers contain a later cablegram from Hongkong saying the insurgents had captured Manila.

#### Are You Weak?

Weakness manifests itself in the loss of ambition and aching bones. The blood is watery; the tissues are wasting—the door is being opened for disease. A bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters taken in time will restore your strength, soothe your nerves, make your blood rich and red. Do you more good than a special course of medicine. For sale by All Dealers.

# Haskell Tree Press.

J. E. POOLE, Publisher.  
HASKELL, TEXAS.

Commodore Dewey acted himself into immortal fame within three days.

Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee seems to be losing the center of the stage very rapidly.

There are men living today who would rather be right than be vice president.

It must be admitted that the Spanish editors are offering the Yankee pigs a great deal of their peculiar wit.

Is it not curious that Spanish honor could be vindicated only through the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila?

After a man has dropped a few thousand dollars in stocks it is useless to tell him there is no money in them.

While the men of Boston are trembling, where is the band of heroic women that Charlotte Smith wanted permission to lead to the front, and where is that "Ancient and Honorable Artillery"?

The unnecessary killing of several thousand ordinary men will presently be looked upon by the Spanish government as a vindication of Spanish honor. It is a pity that the members of the government did not decide to give their lives to the vindication, but they never thought of that.

If Fred Grant had accepted the position offered him of assistant secretary of war he would be happier now. Theodore Roosevelt virtually went to the head of his department and was recognized as a power in war greater than the king himself. However, Roosevelt will go to Cuba as a fighting soldier, and the vacancy thereby occurring may make Grant happy yet.

Genuine regret will be awakened in most of the civilized nations of the world by the news of the death of Edouard Remyeni, the Hungarian violinist. In spite of his well known eccentricities Remyeni managed to hold both the admiration of the general public and the esteem of professional musicians. He could play classical music after a fashion all his own and he could give popular tunes; he could improvise by the hour and hold interest; he could produce at will a tone so broad that it seemed to come from something bigger than a violin, and then he could vary it with a tone which was a mere shred of sound.

John R. Moore, who has succeeded Judge Day as first assistant secretary of state, held a place in that department under the Harrison administration. Appointed originally from Delaware in the state department by Mr. Bayard when the latter was secretary, Mr. Moore, by sheer merit and ability, worked his way up to the place of second assistant secretary, and in that capacity he served under several administrations without regard to political changes. He resigned his place in the state department to accept the chair of international law at Columbia university about three years ago, and it is believed that his present appointment is only temporary owing to his indisposition to permanently sever his connections with Columbia. Mr. Moore is an authority on certain branches of international law.

The one hundred and twenty-first anniversary of the adoption of the American flag by congress will occur on June 14, and the fact of it is a thing which has represented on it a snake cut in thirteen pieces, representing the thirteen colonies, bearing the motto, "Join or die." Patrick Henry's men marched behind a standard bearing a rattlesnake in an attitude ready to strike and the warning, "Don't tread on me!" Doctor Franklin wrote of this design: "The ancients considered the serpent an emblem of wisdom. It is quite customary for countries to be represented by animals peculiar to that country. The rattlesnake is found nowhere but in America. Her eye is exceedingly bright and without eyelids—emblem of vigilance. She never begins an attack and she never surrenders—emblem of magnanimity and courage. She never wounds even her enemies until she generously gives them warning not to tread on her. Her thirteen rattles, the one of which increases in number, are distinct from each other, and yet so united that they cannot be disconnected without breaking them to pieces, showing the impossibility of an American republic without a union of states." Doctor Franklin pursues the simile still further, and in following it the reader is impressed with the analytical keenness of the old philosopher in his study of the fitness of the symbol that was to represent the character and relationship of the thirteen colonies.

The Supreme Court of the United States, in a decision rendered recently, has sustained the claim of certain New York Indians to the proceeds of the sale of 2,000,000 acres of land formerly owned by them in the state of Kansas. The land was sold by the government, and the proceeds paid into the treasury of the United States. The Indians lost a suit instituted by them in the court of claims, but the supreme court has reversed this ruling, holding that the Indians had never made any formal forfeiture of the land and that the government could not possibly dispose of it.

Four hundred and fifty Puerto Ricans have offered their services to American Consul Reed, being willing and eager to serve either in the army or navy of the United States, or in any capacity in which they can be most useful.

There is no need of a court of inquiry to ascertain the cause of the recent disaster in Manila harbor, where several Spanish war vessels are sunk. The explosion came from the outside, all right, and the exploder pleads guilty.

## IN THE ODD CORNER.

### QUEER AND CURIOUS THINGS AND EVENTS.

**Peccolarity of the Wedding Customs in Rural Hungary—The Red Mouse and King Solomon—The Tricycle—Metal Covered Cars.**

**There is No Death.**  
There is no death! the stars go down  
To rise upon some other shore,  
And bright in heaven's jeweled crown  
They shine forevermore.

There is no death! the forest leaves  
Convert to life the viewless air,  
The rocks disorganize to feed  
The hungry moss they bear.

There is no death! the dust we tread  
Shall change, beneath the summer  
showers,  
To golden grain, or mellow fruit,  
Or rainbow-tinted flowers.

There is no death! the leaves may fall—  
The flowers may fade and pass away—  
They only wait, through wintry hours,  
The warm, sweet breath of May.

There is no death! the choicest gifts  
That heaven's hand has sent to earth  
Are ever first to seek again  
The country of their birth:

And all things that for growth or joy  
Are worthy of our love or care,  
Whose loss has left us desolate,  
Are safely garnered there.

Though life becomes a desert waste,  
We know its fairest, sweetest flowers,  
Transplant into paradise,  
Adorn immortal bowers.

The voice of birdlike melody  
That we have missed and mourned so  
long  
Now mingles with the angel choir  
In everlasting song.

There is no death! although we grieve  
When beautiful, familiar forms  
That we have learned to love are torn  
From our embracing arms—

Although with bowed and breaking heart,  
With sabbled garb and silent tread,  
We hear their senseless dust to rest,  
We say that they are "dead!"

They are not dead; they have but passed  
Beyond the mists that blind us here,  
Into the new and larger life  
Of that serenest sphere.

They have but dropped their robe of  
day  
To put their shining raiment on;  
They have not wandered far away—  
They are not "lost" or "gone."

Though disembodied and glorified,  
They still are here and love us yet:  
The angels who have left behind  
They never can forget.

And sometimes, when our hearts grow  
faint  
Amid temptations fierce and deep,  
Or when the wildly raging waves  
Of grief or passion sweep—

We feel upon our fevered brow  
Their gentle touch, their breath of  
heaven  
Their arms enfold us, and our hearts  
Grow comforted and calm.

And ever near us, though unseen,  
The dear, immortal spirits tread—  
For all the boundless universe  
Is life—there are no dead!

J. L. McCree.

### The Red Mouse and King Solomon.

"Polly Pry" has read or heard that there is a legend connected with a red mouse and King Solomon, and would like to know what it is. Answer: In the Chronicle of Tobias the following legend is found. The Koran also makes some allusion to it. In the building of the Temple, King Solomon employed the gentile and the work went on in that strangely silent manner that has so often been referred to in the stories of that wonderful structure. Some time before it was completed, Solomon realized that his death was near and cast about for some means by which he might preserve the appearance of life in order that the gentile might not cease their labors. At last he made a strong staff from one of the trees in his garden, and placing himself in an attitude of adoration, leaned heavily upon the support and died. The spirits, supposing him to be engaged in prayer, did not stop work, but toiled unintermittedly until the building was finished. Meanwhile, a small red mouse had been nibbling at the staff, and twelve months after the death of Solomon the fibre was cut away and the staff broke, the body falling to the ground.—Editor.

### Artificial Silk.

The product of the silkworm has for many years been the basis of the favorite fabric of womankind. Many efforts have been made to produce artificial silk, but until recently with most indifferent results. Within the past few years, however, a fiber has been spun from wood pulp or cotton, which equals in appearance the very best product of the cocoon. The pulp is saturated with nitric and sulphuric acid, and transformed into gun cotton. Alcohol is then added, which converts the mass into very thick colloid. This is put into a receptacle supplied with pipes, which are carried to a spinning room. At the end of the pipes are the tiniest imaginable apertures through which the colloid is drawn in threads. They pass for some little distance through the air, the alcohol evaporates and leaves a fine thread, which is wound and treated in the same way as an ordinary silk. A bath of ammonium sulphide is necessary in order to destroy the nitric acid which forms a part of the original material. This artificial silk costs less than half as much as silk worm fabric. While it is quite as handsome, it is sensibly inferior in wearing qualities. Its fluid state, however, makes it susceptible to colors and effects that cannot be produced in the natural fiber.

### The Family Tricycle.

With the mud three or four inches deep, with roads as rough as cobblestones and corduroy with snow flying and hurrying and with the wind blowing somewhere in the neighborhood of forty knots an hour, one man has gone several miles to and from his business every day of the winter, and experienced very little annoyance on account of the state of things either atmospheric or underfoot.

At evening errands have been done, calls have been made and business has been transacted, and all of this because this one man had the forethought to invest in a first-class tricycle before bad weather came on. To be sure, he does very little scorching, but this is not considered necessary. With a good horse in the stable, it

## was easier and less expensive to keep up a tricycle than to furnish and keep in order the storm equipment needed for driving. Of course, on occasions the horse went out; but with a frieze jacket, riding-boots and leggings, thick gloves, a storm cap and muffler, pedaling was quite as easy and much more agreeable, all things considered than driving, blanketing, feeding and taking care of the faithful animal that could under no circumstances be neglected. And so successful has this experiment been that a number of families in that immediate neighborhood have decided to invest in tricycles especially for use in muddy and slippery weather.

## SCIENTIFIC TOPICS

### CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

**The Druggeries of Life Summed Up—All About the Disease Known as "Hives"—New Toy for the Navy—An Invention for Golfers.**

**Life's Druggeries.**  
An "honor man" at Harvard a year or two ago summed up his college life as "a study of the rudiments of a dozen kinds of knowledge. When I began to form these alphabets into sentences, college life was over." Men and women who have won reputation by good work in the world have given much the same summary of their lives. "Any man," says Boudinot, "may be glad, if out of all his work a half-dozen brief sentences last for a generation or two. The rest of his time in the world went to fit him to speak those sentences." George Elliot, in a letter to a friend, stated that the five books by which she is known bore no proportion to the enormous amount of anonymous writings by which she simply earned her livelihood. An eminent American surgeon in an address to a medical school said, "Very few successful men can expect to perform more than one or two great operations in the course of a long practice. The bulk of work ought to be a training for these operations." Honest, intelligent men often set out in life with the resolve to add something to the happiness or wisdom of the world. Old age comes and they are forced to feel that they have done no work that is recognized, or so far as they can see, that has been of large benefit to their generation. Their labor has been given to support life. If any readers, given to support life. If any readers, inclined to take this heartening view of their work, they should read Morrell's account of his journey through Upper Canada. "Our way lay across small lakes and through long stretches of forest. We had to carry the canoes over the land in order to cross the water, and so heavy were they that I grumbled much at having to toil hard for two days in order to make progress on the third day. I remembered that the trudging under the load brought me to my journey's end as much as the floating on the water." There are a good many "carriers" in each human life, days and years of heavy labor which go to earn the means to live. But if our faces are turned toward home, every step under the burden brings us surely nearer to it.

**Metal Covered Cars.**  
For a number of months a car covered with metal instead of the usual paint finish has been run on one of the trunk lines between New York and Boston. The car is coated with copper, and the same road is experimenting with aluminum, bronze and other metals as coatings instead of the paint and decorations heretofore employed. It requires about eight or nine hundred pounds of copper to coat a car, and the cost will, it is thought, be but a trifle more than for those finished in the customary way. Of course the first experiment was costly in that there were no recognized methods of doing the work, but if the company decides to adopt such materials as coverings for cars, improved ways and means will be devised which will greatly reduce the cost of manufacture. The first car cost about fifty dollars more for copper cover than for paint and varnish. It is suggested that stamped covers be used, and fanciful decorations will undoubtedly follow.

### Wedding in Hungary.

Hungary is the home of so many distinct peoples that the marriage customs are immensely varied. The Magyars, Croats, the Slavs, gypsies and Jews are only a few of the various races of the land. The women of Hungary are so pretty, the language so poetical and the loveliness so spontaneous that the subject is alluring. Among the Magyars a wedding is a wondrous long time in progress, for there is nothing they enjoy more heartily than being wooed and wooing. A long courtship of years never worries them. When a young man calls on his sweetheart he is allowed to knock till his fingers are blistered, then he is let in. All courting goes on in the big kitchen, which is the family sitting room, filled with people, but the dexterous Hungarian lover gets out of this difficulty by throwing his large cloak around both himself and the laughing girl and, secure from observation, they pass the

### Arizona's Petrified Forests.

The secretary of the Interior is considering a proposition to make a government reservation of the petrified forest in Arizona. It is said that the wonderful collection of silicified tree trunks of which the forest consists is being rapidly spoiled for commercial purposes. The petrified forest is in Apache county near Holbrook. Not only stumps and roots, but entire tree trunks of great size are found converted into hard agate, preserving the form of every cell and fiber. Some of the sections, cut across the trunks, are four feet in diameter, so that polished tops for tables are made out of a single piece. These exhibit, in the most exquisite manner, the grain of the original wood, beautified by a brilliant display of interblending colors. A company has been formed to mine the forest for petrified wood, for architectural and decorative work; and the only way to save this wonderful natural curiosity, which, as far as known, has no equal in the world, is said to be by turning it into a forest reserve.

### For the Golf Enthusiast.

Every one knows that a "caddie" is an indispensable adjunct of the links, but very often the small boy to serve in this capacity is not available, particularly in the case of the dainty golfer who uses an architectural form of every cell and fiber. Some of the sections, cut across the trunks, are four feet in diameter, so that polished tops for tables are made out of a single piece. These exhibit, in the most exquisite manner, the grain of the original wood, beautified by a brilliant display of interblending colors. A company has been formed to mine the forest for petrified wood, for architectural and decorative work; and the only way to save this wonderful natural curiosity, which, as far as known, has no equal in the world, is said to be by turning it into a forest reserve.



"WOOLING."

evening among the family, which pays no attention to them. But through a third and disinterested party the offer of marriage is made, accepted or rejected and the betrothal rings exchanged. Before the wedding the husband-to-be and his friends call and look over the trousseau and the dowry, which usually consists of household furniture. The bride is led to church by two matrons and followed by six white-clad maidens, who each carries but does not wear a crown. The bride wears a glittering crown and her gown is jeweled with bits of looking glass.

### He Was a Brave Soldier.

Denver Times: There is a man down on Welton street who has a notion in his head that he is a Napoleon without an opportunity. He is positive that war will come and in order that his country may not suffer for some oversight or lack of energy on his part he has begun practice in giving orders in the belief, of course, that he will become an officer. Last night he made up his mind to exercise a little by himself and selected his own apartment as the proper place. Placing himself in a military attitude, with his sword drawn, he exclaimed: "Attention, company! Yea! Rear rank, three paces, march! Yea, yea, yea.

His good wife heard the racket and came running in with the timid exclamation: "My dear, my dear! Have you killed yourself?"

"Go about your business, woman!" yelled the hero. "What do you know about war? Suppose there should be Spanish outside who could hear your exclamations and discover me!"

The human voice may be heard at a distance of 150 yards; military band, 2,500 yards; rifle, 3,500 yards; cannon, 35,000 yards.

## OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

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Enjoy life and do your duty under circumstances.

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For children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, cures wind colic, &c. a bottle.

Respect your parents and your children respect you.

To Cure Constipation Forever.  
Take Cascara Candy, Catarrh, 10c or 25c. J. C. C. Call to cure, druggists refund money.

A yellow story does not always demand applause.

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

When a boy begins to smoke he ceases to be a joke.

COSMO BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP makes the skin soft, white and healthy. Sold everywhere.

Annie Gosly is the name of a quiet Texas girl.

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# HOBSON HERO OF THE HOUR.

## He and Seven Men Carry Out Instructions in Sinking the Merrimac. After Doing Their Work They Surrendered to Admiral Cervera's Flagship.

### Eight Men Sink the Merrimac.

Washington, June 6.—The navy department has posted the following bulletin:

"Mole St. Nicholas, Haiti, June 4.—Succeeded in sinking Merrimac in the channel of Santiago at 4 a. m. Friday. This was carried out most gallantly under the command of Naval Constructor Hobson and seven men. By a flag of truce from the Spanish admiral, Cervera, in recognition of their bravery, I am informed all are prisoners of war.

"Two slightly wounded. Request authority to approve exchange, if possible between these and prisoners at Atlanta. Six of the Spanish squadron in the harbor of Santiago unable to avoid being captured or destroyed.

"SAMPSON."

The officer hero of the Merrimac is an assistant naval constructor, and hence attached to the staff, and therefore not ordinarily engaged in line duty. He entered the naval academy from Alabama in May, 1886, and is now 28 years old.

Thursday night Admiral Sampson decided to send the Merrimac and sink her at the channel's narrowest part. He called for volunteers, explaining that it was a desperate mission, death being almost certain for all those who ventured in. Then the navy showed the stuff it is made of. Admiral Sampson wanted eight men. He could have had every officer and man in the fleet. Every one was more than ready. Many begged for the chance with tearful eyes. But Hobson and seven others were selected.

About 3 o'clock Friday morning the Merrimac, heavily ballasted, steered straight for the entrance between Morro and Socapa. She got well within the line of the forts before being discovered, Sampson's fleet meanwhile firing at the batteries to divert attention. All was darkness on the Merrimac, but eventually the Spaniards were aware of her presence and opened fire. Taking the collier to the place indicated by the admiral, Hobson anchored her and swung her across the channel. A hole was then blown in the vessel's bottom, and with his seven men, two of them slightly injured by splinters, Hobson took to a boat. The Americans made an effort to reach the fleet, but being unsuccessful, rowed straight to the Spanish flagship, the Desirable Oquendo, and surrendered. Admiral Cervera courteously received them. A truce boat was sent to the New York and an offer made to exchange the prisoners. Those in charge of the boat say Admiral Cervera congratulated the eight men for their bravery, and his crew cheered them. Sampson sent the Americans money and clothing.

The Merrimac was sunk with a dynamite bomb exploded by electricity. The bomb was exploded well forward, and the electrical apparatus was located on the deck at the stern. Her masts show above the water.

Some time afterwards two Spanish vessels went to where the Merrimac was, presumably to dynamite her and clear the channel, but long range shots drove them away.

About one hundred projectiles were fired at the Merrimac, a dozen hitting her.

### Not Prepared.

New York, June 6.—A special from Washington says it is stated here that Gen. Miles has intimated in his dispatches to the war department that he finds the volunteer forces of the United States wholly unprepared at the present time for an active campaign against the enemy. The volunteer army is lacking in the many necessities that would be needed in a campaign either in Cuba or Porto Rico. Many regiments have no uniforms and many more regiments are deficient in shoes, hats and underclothing. There has also been some difficulty in supplying the army at such short notice with arms and ammunition, but this trouble is being very rapidly overcome.

### Capt. Gridley Dead.

Washington, June 6.—Capt. Charles V. Gridley, commander of the cruiser Olympia and one of the heroes of the brilliant victory at Manila, is dead. The announcement of his death was received by the navy department late yesterday afternoon in a cablegram from Paymaster Galt of the navy, dated at Kobe, Japan, June 4, and directed to Secretary Long. The dispatch contained the following statement: "Capt. Gridley died today. Remains accompany me on Coptic."

### Blowing in the Orient.

Tacoma, Wash., June 6.—The Victoria brings Hong Kong advices of May 19. The spirit of rebellion and riot seems to pervade many parts of the orient. Five thousand robbers are assembled in one band in the mountains of Loyang, King Chow district, near Canton. They commit crimes of every description, plundering, robbing and killing as their fancy dictates. Local officers are terrorized and dare not cope with them.

### Spanish Squads Soon.

Madrid, June 6.—A dispatch from Barcelona says a well known merchant there has received a dispatch to the effect that on May 23 a Spanish squadron, consisting of three cruisers and three other protected vessels, was sent off the island of Madagascar, proceeding northward.

A dispatch from Cadix says the Spanish steamer San Augustin, Capt. Munera, which sailed from Santiago de Cuba on May 11, has arrived at Cadix. The voyage was without incident.

### Terrible Explosion.

Lebanon, Pa., June 6.—A terrific explosion, causing the ground to tremble and houses to shake from all around, occurred yesterday at Collebrook furnace No. 1, West Lebanon, operated by the Lackawanna Iron and Steel company of Scranton. The explosion resulted from molten iron eating its way through the furnace bottom into the canal of water circulating it. Several men were injured, but no lives were lost, although several hundred were at work around the place at the time. The loss amounts to many thousands of dollars.

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### At Temple of Peace.

Gainesville, Tex., June 6.—Two fires visited Gainesville yesterday morning early. One of them was destructive and terrible. The first occurred at 12:20 and was a residence owned by J. E. Bridges and occupied by Joe Beaver. The house was insured for \$200. The other fire was the livery stable owned by Tom Moran, situated on the corner of Boggs street and Lindsay avenue, and near the burned residence. Fire broke out in the rear of the stable at 2 a. m., about two hours after the former fire. The flames spread rapidly and gave but little time to remove either the horses or vehicles, etc., in the building. Eighteen horses, a number of buggies, wagons and similar equipments were consumed in the flames. The groans of the imprisoned horses were terrible to hear as the flames enveloped them and literally roasted them alive.

### Regiment Full.

Sherman, Tex., June 6.—The following telegram was sent from this city: Sherman, Tex., June 4.—Col. W. J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.: Have company of fearless Texans enlisted, can you use us in your Nebraska regiment for service in the Philippines? C. L. STOWE.

### Ex-United States Marshal.

The following answer came: Lincoln, Neb., June 4.—Hon. C. L. Stowe, Sherman, Tex.: My dear sir—Your kind offer at hand. Please accept thanks. My regiment is full and enough additional companies offered in this state to fill two more regiments. Retiring that I can not avail myself of your services, I am, very truly yours, W. J. BRYAN.

### Flag Raising.

Temple, Tex., June 6.—The Santa Fe boys with the merchants and others joined in, held a big jubilee Saturday and with appropriate ceremonies unfurled "old glory" on a flagstaff 100 feet high near the master mechanic's office. It was a general patriotic celebration and in every detail the arrangements were a success. When the flag was unfurled the cannon roared and every whistle in the yards gave forth salutes. Patriotic addresses, drills by the Daughters of Liberty, stirring band music and a grand parade made the day long to be remembered.

### Soldier Married.

Wharton, Tex., June 6.—Capt. A. D. Sparkman of the Galveston Immune regiment, with Privates Ables and Patrick, came up from Galveston and at 8:30 last night Capt. Sparkman and Miss Nellie R. Page of this city were married at the Baptist church, Rev. John Mare, Jr., officiating.

### Texarkana Fire.

Texarkana, Tex., June 6.—The cottage home of J. S. Wilson, located in the suburbs of this city, was destroyed yesterday morning by fire, the entire contents also being lost. Insurance \$100; value \$400. The origin of the fire is unknown.

### Trolley Car Accident.

Galveston, Tex., June 6.—Harry Parr, aged 14, while riding on the inside step-board of a trolley car, was struck by a trolley post. He died at a hospital Friday afternoon, submitting to an operation on his skull, which had been fractured.

### Girls Killed by Lightning.

Gainesville, Tex., June 6.—Ten miles in the country the two little girls of John Whitely were instantly killed by lightning. Their ages were 9 and 11 years. Their parents were near them at the time, but were not even shocked by the stroke.

### Vegetables Shipped.

Jacksonville, Tex., June 6.—Four cars of vegetables and fruit were shipped from this county Saturday, Kusk, Jacksonville and Craft being the shippers.

### Killed Himself.

Houston, Tex., June 6.—Yesterday evening B. A. Pulinan, a young man employed as clerk in a drug store in the fifth ward, shot and killed himself with a 41-caliber pistol. He died immediately.

Blanco is said to have received 800 head of cattle.

### President on Hawaii.

Washington, June 6.—President McKinley discussed the question of Hawaiian annexation with several representatives who were in conference with him yesterday. He told them it was of the utmost importance that the two houses of congress take prompt action on the resolution. He indicated that he had received assurances of a majority in the senate who will vote for annexation and is therefore confident that it will become a law.

### For the Red Cross Society.

San Francisco, Cal., June 6.—Kum Shu, editor of the Chinese newspaper in this city, has opened a subscription list for the Red Cross society among his countrymen, and has already secured \$100 from the San Yip company. He is writing up the work of the Red Cross in his paper, and is confident that a large amount of money can be raised among the Chinese here.

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### Railways employ ticket scalpers when they get to cutting rates.

# SINKING OF THE MERRIMAC.

## An American Collier Sinks a Torpedo and Soon Goes to the Bottom. Her Sinking Thought to Be a Prearranged Plan to Ascertain the Location of the Mines in the Harbor.

### A Collier Sunk.

New York, June 6.—A New York paper prints under a Cape Haitian date the following, which is affirmed to have been cabled verbatim to Europe from Santiago:

"Yesterday there was heavy cannonading from 3 to 4 o'clock. An armed American trans-Atlantic steamer tried to run over the line of torpedo defenses. The Spaniards let her do so, but when the American ship, which had already got into the pass, attempted to run over the second line of torpedoes the Spaniards set fire to one of these and the American ship sank 'right down immediately' after the explosion of the torpedo.

"An officer, an engineer and six seamen have been made prisoners.

A Washington special says:

There is absolutely no doubt in the minds of the naval officials in Washington that the sending of the collier into the harbor was all a prearranged move on the part of Admiral Sampson.

The use of a collier, the unusual hour of the morning, the necessity of blockading the channel, so as to relieve some of the ships of the squadron from remaining stationed off Santiago, from the chance of discovering whether the mines were effective—all these reasons make it certain that the Merrimac was deliberately guided to her destruction.

It was not a Spanish victory. It was a cleverly arranged scheme by the American admiral and it was successful. The eight men in a Spanish prison are the real heroes of the war. If the Merrimac went in under her own crew it is interesting to know that her commander, J. M. Miller, Lieut. W. W. Gilmer, executive officer; Ensigns J. R. Blakely and J. M. Luby and Assistant Engineer R. C. Crank. Miller is from Mississippi, Gilmer from Virginia, Blakely from Pennsylvania, Luby and Crank from Texas.

### Cardinal Vaughan's Views.

New York, June 6.—A dispatch from Cardinal Vaughan, in a letter to Mr. W. T. Stead, on Anglo-American relations, rejoices at the prospect of a closer friendship of those who are one with Englishmen in blood, language and ideas. The letter closes:

"Personally, I deplore the fact that the United States has chosen war with a weak power like Spain, instead of arbitration, which was the alternative. But I would not allow such disapproval to stand in the way of the great benefits that may result from an entente cordiale between England and America."

### Healthy Increase.

San Francisco, Cal., June 6.—A financial statement issued by the Central Pacific railroad shows a healthy increase in business. The gross increase in receipts for the first three months of this year, as compared with the first three months of last year, is \$595,719, and the net increase \$276,570.

### Will Not Prosecute.

London, June 6.—A Madrid correspondent says:

After conversing with the law officers Senor Sagasta has arrived at the conclusion that there are no grounds to prosecute Senor Castelar for the article regarding the queen regent.

### Spanish Flag Bored.

South McAlester, I. T., June 6.—Yesterday morning the citizens of South McAlester were started to see a large Spanish flag floating over the postoffice. The flag was quickly hauled down and burned. It is not known who put the flag there.

### Chinaman Enlists.

Santa Ana, Cal., June 6.—O. O. Tow, a Chinaman, has enlisted here in the army, and will join company I. of this city, now at the Presidio, San Francisco. Tow was born in Sonoma county, California, twenty-eight years ago. He passed the medical examination, and was immediately assigned to a squadron being recruited for company I. He says that as soon as he is ordered to San Francisco he will cut off his queue.

### Expedition Loaded.

New York, June 6.—A special to Puerto Plata, Dominican republic, says:

A revolutionary expedition was landed at Monte Cristi from Hayti under the leadership of Senor Jimenes, who was formerly a merchant in New York. The government has been advised of the movement, and troops were in waiting for the party, and all were captured.

The leader, Jimenes, was reserved for examination, but a subordinate, Gen. Augustin Morales, was shot without delay.

# TEXAS MINOR MENTION.

Tom Higgins was badly stabbed at Terrell.

Fort Worth is to have a free kindergarten school.

The postoffice at Port Arthur is now in the presidential class.

Decoration day was appropriately observed all over the state.

The new electric light company in Dallas has commenced furnishing light.

T. S. Martin of Grapevine dropped dead from heart disease on the 2nd instant.

Mills county has redeemed \$14,000 of courthouse bonds held by the school fund.

The receipts of the state department for April and May aggregated \$58,493.32.

Sixteen girls and eight boys constituted the graduating class of McKinney college.

Prof. Bell of Belton has been elected principal of the fifth district school of Galveston.

The Brazoria Land and Cattle company has increased its capital stock from \$250,000 to \$500,000.

Mrs. M. L. Foster of Chicago and B. F. Hatches of Galveston were married at Chicago on the 1st. The parties had been playmates at Andover, Mass. Mrs. Foster wedded some years since and lost her husband about two years ago. Last year she and Mr. Hatches met for the first time in twenty years and their engagement and marriage followed.

Albert Sommerville of Alabama was adjudged insane in the district court at Edna. A year ago Sommerville was tried at Edna on a charge of venue and given the death penalty for the murder of his cousin at Richmond, because he would not accept his attention, and had become engaged to another young man. After murdering the girl Sommerville attempted suicide.

The secretary of state deposited in the state treasury \$22,891.29, the receipts of that department for May. Most of this money was payments of franchise taxes from foreign and domestic corporations. These taxes are due May 1, but no penalty accrued up to May 19. All delinquent corporations are now required to pay a penalty of \$5 for each month that elapses after forfeiture, in addition to the regular tax. After the expiration of six months from date of forfeiture there is no way by which the forfeiture may be released.

Five monster consolidated freight locomotives have just been completed for the Santa Fe railway. The total weight of each engine is 150,000 pounds, of which 143,000 pounds are carried by the driving wheels. The cylinders are six diameter at the smallest ring, and 21x25 inches. The boilers are of the straight top variety, 65 1/2 inches in diameter, and the sheets being one-half inch, five-eighths and eleven-sixteenth inches in thickness. The driving wheels are fifty-seven inches in diameter. The tenders can carry 5000 gallons of water and seven tons of coal. They are said to be the largest locomotives west of the Mississippi river except those used on the Southern Pacific in the mountainous sections of California.

The twenty-ninth annual reunion of Terry's rangers was held at Austin on the 1st and 2nd insts. with a large attendance. Among other business transacted was the appointing of a committee to memorialize the Indiana legislature to return a flag to the rangers now in the possession of that state; also congratulating John M. Claiborne, formerly adjutant of the regiment, on his appointment as quartermaster general on the staff of Gen. Joe Wheeler, and the appointment of a committee to request the Texas delegation in congress to look out for Gen. Claiborne in the line of possible promotion. A committee was appointed to devise means to erect a \$10,000 monument. Victoria was selected for next year's meeting. J. W. Brownson of Victoria was elected president; J. G. Booth, first vice-president; B. F. Burke, of Sweet Home, second vice-president; W. E. Moore, of Deming's Bridge, third vice-president; H. D. Sullivan, of Victoria, fourth vice-president; W. D. Cleveland, of Houston, treasurer; T. W. Lubbock, of Houston, recording secretary; W. H. Kyle, of Victoria, corresponding secretary.

Mrs. Jennie H. Jackson of Fort Worth, who has been attending the semi-centennial jubilee of spiritualism at Rochester, N. Y., has been elected as one of the delegates to represent America at the international association of Spiritualists, to be held in London June 30.

At Denison, on the 2nd inst. W. H. Linden, formerly chief of the fire department, was stabbed in the abdomen, John Hixson, a fireman, telephoned to the police station, and an officer went to the fire station and placed him under arrest.

A deal has been closed at Fort Worth whereby a St. Louis firm becomes the purchaser of a tract of land in the former city. It is proposed to erect there on an elevator with a 500,000 bushel capacity. Work will soon be commenced and proceed rapidly.

During May the Dallas postoffice receipts were \$11,796.22, against \$10,748.54 for the corresponding month of last year. The amount of second-class matter handled within the last three months increased from 129,900 pounds in March to 137,000 pounds in May.

The remains of the late C. A. Gianoglio, who died at Fort Worth on the 30th ult., were interred at Marshall Delegations from several cities attended the funeral. Rev. Father O'Callaghan of Little Rock, Ark., officiated.

Bonham was visited by a storm on the night of the 31st ult. The Methodist church, the finest religious edifice in the city, had the base of the tower struck by lightning, shattering the heavy timbers and bursting every electric light globe in the building.

### Yellow Fever.

New York, June 6.—Two cases of yellow fever developed on board the Lamport and Holt steamer Garrick, on her voyage from South American ports, which terminated here yesterday. A fireman named Wilhelm Collins died of the fever on May 12, and was buried at Victoria.

On May 27 Y. Hansen, a seaman, was taken ill, but recovered, and on the arrival of the Garrick here he was sent to Swinburne island to convalesce. Capt. Black of the steamer Hogarth, who was left in the hospital at Santos of yellow fever, died May 7, according to reports by the Garrick.

### BURNED AT THE STAKE.

A Mob Takes a Prisoner in Louisiana and Roasts Him to Death.

Shreveport, La., June 6.—A thousand people gathered at Doyleine, which is situated on the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific railroad, about eighteen miles from this place, yesterday, to witness the burning at the stake of William Street, a negro, who attempted the assault and murder of Mrs. Parish.

The crime which has agitated the people so much was committed on the night of May 30, and is as follows: On the evening mentioned a widow named Mrs. S. J. Parish, who was a poor, but most respectable woman, when returning from a neighbor's, where she had been sewing, was met by a negro, who asked her if he was on the right road to Doyleine. She told him he was and passed on, but had only gone a few steps when the negro turned and attacked her, catching her by the throat and striking her over the head and face in a fearful fashion. At first she fought with a frenzied born of desperation, but soon sank unconscious in the road at the feet of the negro, and when she awoke to consciousness, the next morning, she crawled to the roadside, where she was found by a young man named Earl Fisher. He summoned assistance and conveyed her to her home.

Mrs. Parish identified Street almost positively, but to guard against the possibility of executing an innocent man, he was taken to Minden and placed in jail, to await Mrs. Parish's further recovery and fuller identification.

Thursday he confessed to the deed as above described, and his death at the stake was decided upon.

Mrs. Parish was choked until her neck was swollen far beyond her chin. her forehead and cheek were gashed and her eye-lids so swollen that she could not see. When found she presented an awful appearance—this once beautiful woman, her hair was a tangled mass of blood, falling over her face like a dark and ugly veil to her knees—she was groaning about unable to see, though the morning sun was shining upon her.

Street was a gingerbread-colored man, of about 28 years. He confessed the crime to a colored minister, but said a negro preacher named John Rhodes was implicated. When going to the stake he looked frightened, and refused to have anything to say.

He was tied to the stake, and uttered not a word as the great crackling flames shot up in rapid succession above his head. The flames were started at 1 o'clock, and he would turn his face from side to side, as if to avoid the heat. It was a sickening sight, which lasted ten minutes, when Street was a charred mass.

### Health Increase.

San Francisco, Cal., June 6.—A financial statement issued by the Central Pacific railroad shows a healthy increase in business. The gross increase in receipts for the first three months of this year, as compared with the first three months of last year, is \$595,719, and the net increase \$276,570.

### Will Not Prosecute.

London, June 6.—A Madrid correspondent says:

After conversing with the law officers Senor Sagasta has arrived at the conclusion that there are no grounds to prosecute Senor Castelar for the article regarding the queen regent.

### Spanish Flag Bored.

South McAlester, I. T., June 6.—Yesterday morning the citizens of South McAlester were started to see a large Spanish flag floating over the postoffice. The flag was quickly hauled down and burned. It is not known who put the flag there.

### Chinaman Enlists.

Santa Ana, Cal., June 6.—O. O. Tow, a Chinaman, has enlisted here in the army, and will join company I. of this city, now at the Presidio, San Francisco. Tow was born in Sonoma county, California, twenty-eight years ago. He passed the medical examination, and was immediately assigned to a squadron being recruited for company I. He says that as soon as he is ordered to San Francisco he will cut off his queue.

### Expedition Loaded.

New York, June 6.—A special to Puerto Plata, Dominican republic, says:

A revolutionary expedition was landed at Monte Cristi from Hayti under the leadership of Senor Jimenes, who was formerly a merchant in New York. The government has been advised of the movement, and troops were in waiting for the party, and all were captured.

The leader, Jimenes, was reserved for examination, but a subordinate, Gen. Augustin Morales, was shot without delay.

# STOCK AND FARM MATTERS.

Cattle in the section around Kent are reported in fine order.

An abundance of grass and water is reported in San Saba county.

A soaking rain around Ennis on the 31st ultimo revived vegetation.

Cotton and corn are looking well around Kimball, Bosque county.

High winds damaged wheat to a limited extent around Sherman last week.

Cattle interests around Yorktown are all right, but a good rainfall would not hurt cotton and corn.

Wheat generally good, corn looking well, oats fair, cotton late, grass fine is late news from the country adjacent to St. Jo. Montague county.

Farmers in San Saba county say the wheat and oat crops in that county will not yield so much per acre this year as last, though both crops are fairly good.

Tom Green stockmen are reported to have expended over \$30,000 this year for thoroughbred bulls. Not one has died and they are in better condition than when first received.

A number of cavalry horses for the Mexican government have been purchased in Tom Green county at prices ranging from \$35 to \$100 per head. They were sold at all sorts of prices, but \$35 was the minimum figure.

Despite the scarcity of rain, crops and grass in Cameron county are said to be in a flourishing condition. The cattle all over the county are in excellent condition and the stockmen are jubilant over the bright outlook.

West Texas sheepmen say that owing to the open season the wool clip will fall slightly below that of 1897, but the difference will be more than made up by the clean condition of the wool, which far surpasses anything seen in years.

Timely showers fell around Lot, McLennan county, on the morning of the 1st, which will prove of material benefit to corn and cotton. There was some wind with it, but uncut oats were not damaged to an appreciable extent.

Harvesting of the large wheat and oat crops around Nocona, Montague county, will soon begin. Rain at reasonable intervals will be needed for corn and cotton, and with this necessary element both will produce largely. Farmers all over Montague county are in good spirits.

Will Estes of Midland county recently had a conversation with W. H. Godair, senior member of the live stock commission firm of Godair, Harding & Co. of Chicago, while Mr. Godair was visiting Midland. Mr. Godair has extensive ranch interests north of Midland and is much interested in the cattle industry. He said he thought the future of the cattle business in Texas was all right; that while he felt sure prices would decrease to some extent, the decline would only be slight and would finally settle down upon the basis of prices in the northern territories, which would still leave Texas cattlemen a margin of profit on their young steers.

William Curry, an old Fort Worth dairyman, who has returned home after an extended tour in Europe, says the central milk depots across the Atlantic filter the milk before selling same. Mr. Curry says large cylindrical vessels are used, being divided horizontally near their center by compartments containing sand of three successive degrees of fineness, the coarsest being the lowest, and as the milk is poured through a pipe into the bottom of these vessels it rises through the sand filter and is run off by an overflow pipe into a cool cistern, from which it is drawn directly into locked cars for distribution. The sand is renewed each time the filter is used. The dirt is separated from the milk, the number of bacteria is reduced to one-third and an astonishing quantity of mucus and slimy matter is removed, the loss of fat being very slight.

Oats and wheat are being harvested in Dallas county and pioneer farmers say this season the most prolific harvest known in many years will reward the tillers of the soil. They feel highly elated over their prospects and feel that Easy street will be their thoroughfare the latter part of 1898. The music of reapers and threshers is heard in the air all over Dallas county, and many laborers are busily engaged garnering the golden grain. Cotton is growing nicely and promises a fair yield.

Tom James of Scurry county, who visited Fort Worth lately, says that crops in that county are looking first rate and that three-fourths of the product this year will be cotton. He says that corn is up knee high and that the recent rains in that district almost insure an abundant yield. The most noticeable thing in that country, and one that concerns stockmen the most, is the rapid increase in prairie dogs all along the line. The pests, according to Mr. James, are increasing with wonderful rapidity every year.

A thrifty lot of immigrants are reported to have settled in Brown and Tom Green counties the past few months. The improvements they have made are of a substantial character, indicating that they have come to stay.

Judge J. W. Stevens of Hillsboro, who has made an extensive tour over north Texas, says the wheat crop is the largest and best quality seen in that section for many years. The oat crop also he regards as promising an abundant yield.

Robert Burnett, of Karnes county, was a visitor in Fort Worth recently. Mr. Burnett is enthusiastic over crop prospects in that section of the country. He says that the weather there is clear, dry and pleasant, and that vegetation is rapidly growing. Corn is yielded by many farmers are feasting on roasting ears. Cotton is growing rapidly, and fruiting nicely, and farmers are using hoes and show green and keeping the weeds down. Watermelons, according to Mr. Bennett, will be ripe in a few days.

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# THE WAR IN THE PHILIPPINES

## The Natives Had Good Cause to Revolt—Victims of the Rapacity of Their Spanish Masters They Had Been Harried by Corrupt Officials and Clergy.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

The primary cause of the rebellion which has existed in the Philippines since July, 1896, was the corruption and insatiable greed of Spanish officials, leading them to extremes of taxation and persecution in order to enrich themselves. The first cry of the revolutionists was "Down with the taxes," which soon was changed to "Down with the clergy," and finally to "Down with the Spanish." The government and ecclesiastical authorities were joined in an unholy alliance to wring profit from the misery of the natives. The richer class is made up of foreigners, Germans, Chinese, Englishmen, and a few Americans, who, exacting a greater tribute from the native agriculturists, pay a less to the governor and the host of greedy alcaldes and minor officials. Briefly, these were the causes which led to insurrection in Cuba as well as the Philippines, and which in the end will rob Spain of the two last gems of her colonial crown. Wherever there was disaffection it was encouraged by republicans and Spanish Carlitas, hoping in the end to serve themselves by weakening the kingdom.

In the Philippines there is added to official corruption the shocking crookedness of the European clergy, belonging to all known monastic orders, who encourage abuses of governmental authorities that they may gain immunity from an interference in their nefarious business. Year by year the taxes have been increased and have assumed proportions out of all reasonable relation to the yield of rice fields and sugar plantations. The people protested feebly against new impositions, but as opposition to the government increased the rigor of the rule grew, and hundreds of men and women were deported without trial to the penal colonies of the Caroline and Marianna

Spain would drive them in disgrace from the church.

While these functionaries enjoy freedom from taxation, any native, man and woman, without reference to property income or station, is compelled to pay a fixed tax. An Indian woman without employment and not owning any furniture must pay 10 pesetas. A man must pay 45 pesetas. Defaulting in this payment, he is forced to work for fifteen days on the roads. Every individual whose trade does not exceed the sale of a few betel nuts, a basket of mangoes or a bunch of bananas, must pay an additional tax, as must also the natives who go from the country into Manila to sell nothing more than a chicken or a fish. At one time in every village there were several weavers whose cotton cloths, much prized by the natives, had a ready and remunerative sale. This local industry has disappeared owing to a royal decree favorable to the manufacturers of Catalonia, which permitted their goods to enter without duty. These manufacturers sent goods of inferior quality and extraordinary cheapness and drove the native workmen out of competition. This was the only industry known in the Philippines, and there remained only the cultivation of the fields. But the native, if owner of a rice plantation or a field of sugarcane, almost always sells his crops standing in the field or plantation at a price which barely pays for the cost of raising to the half-breed Chinese, who in turn sell them to the German, English or American traders at the enormous profit. Not satisfied with the tribute of the rich Chinese and foreign houses, the governors imposed taxes upon the poor native landholders which take from their crops. The governors are energetic in the collection of these taxes, for they receive a per-

centage, usually one-fifth, of all the revenues of the colony, in addition to money which the law does not allow but custom never questions.

### Masonry Spreads Socialism.

Masonic lodges were introduced into the archipelago by socialists driven to Manila after the insurrection of Cavite. It is true that these people closed their lodges as soon as the creoles and half-breeds showed their intention of joining them, but the mischief was done with the lesson. The natives began to establish societies in all parts of the islands, and in a few years had enrolled 30,000 members. The mysterious and symbolic attracts the imaginations of these people, and the opportunity of secret meeting and discussion of grievances without fear of betrayal was seized upon enthusiastically. It is the custom for a new member to make a gash in his arm, and over the blood he mixes with that of the initiator he swears his allegiance. Each member, therefore, bears a scar on his arm, and this mark makes him suspect of Spanish authorities. It has happened many times that a prisoner has been convicted and shot on no other evidence than this telltale mark.

Many women associated themselves in these orders. Seditious has thus been fostered, free from civil, religious and military authorities, and a regime of liberty roughly formulated. The lodges are most numerous in Cavite, the principal theater of the rebellion, while in Batangas, Bulacan, and Pampanga there are ten to twenty branches of the order, and at least one in each of the other provinces. Their growing influence and implacable hatred of the clergy was a source of grave apprehension to the priests, who petitioned the minister to order General Ramon Blanco, now governor general of the archipelago, to put an end to Freemasonry. But General Blanco was not energetic in carrying out this command, being too much occupied in a contest against Mohammedanism in Mindanao. The government, again appealed to by the priests, and peculiarly susceptible to this influence, peremptorily ordered Blanco to take the rigorous measure of deporting 400 members of the lodges.

This order was the direct cause of the uprising in 1896, which began in Manila, and extended to Cavite, Pampanga, Laguna and Bulacan, but not to

other provinces, because of the ancient rivalry of the races, the surest safeguard of Spanish rule. This is a factor in the politics of the islands that the government fully appreciates. To the point, indeed, of encouraging the factional enmities. Before the conquest by Magellan the islands were ruled by warring Sultans, and there still remain vestiges of numerous tribes.

Because of his inactivity and apparent indulgence to the rebels Blanco was denounced in Madrid by religious bodies. What exasperated the priests most was that he refused to kill Rizal, who was by them proclaimed to be the principal factor in the rebellion. As a matter of fact, however, this does not appear to be true, for Rizal was given no such summary action. The clergy sought revenge upon Rizal above everything else for his denunciation of them to the people.

### Rizal's Tragic Career.

Rizal was a pure-blooded Indian, who was brought up by the Dominicans of Manila. He went to Europe, studied medicine, law, sciences and foreign tongues, and returned to Manila honored with the highest degree of continental universities, a Freemason, and the inexorable foe of the corrupt clergy. He was the author of a novel called "Nolle Me Tangere," in which he showed the despotic, rapacious and debauched nature of the priests of the country. This book was placed in the Index Expurgatorius and the author's goods confiscated, his brothers deported, his aged mother banished, and himself relegated to the island of Mindanao, a mortal enemy of Spain.

Rizal lived in this exile for several years, until he learned that physicians and surgeons were needed with the troops fighting in Cuba. He offered his services to Spain, which accepted them, and he embarked at Manila for Barcelona. When he arrived at the peninsula and was ready to leave for Havana he was arrested, sent back to Manila, summarily tried, and executed. This was the work of Governor Polavieja, who had sworn to be educated. While Rizal was on his journey to Spain rebellion had broken out, and the anger of the authorities against him was aroused by new charges of perfidy made by the priests, to whom Polavieja was devoted. The execution of Rizal made the rebellion more furious, and the insurgents sought as much to avenge his death as their wrongs. Rizal to them was the martyred hero of their cause. The first victims of the rebels were the priests. Their monasteries were burned, and the hatred for the monks sought extremes of cruelty in its expression.

Not only the uneducated and superstitious elements of the population took part in the rebellion, but the most prominent native families. Many young men are sent each year to Madrid and other peninsular cities to be educated, and return to their homes with knowledge of the freedom of speech and unrestricted liberty of the press in Spain and imbued with republican or anarchist ideas, which encourage them to attempt the free expression of their opinions. The result is persecution. Furthermore, a native, no matter how prominent, is never given a salaried official position, all of which are monopolized by the retainers of different ministries. To all of the wrongs described are to be added the notorious corruption of the judiciary and the brutality of the police.

The people yielded submissively to accumulating injustices for many years. Tolerance is one of the chief characteristics of the Indian, natives of the Philippines, who greatly resemble their near neighbors, the Japanese. Their uprising two years ago was almost incomprehensible to witnesses of the respect of established authority, submission, and gentleness of habit through years of tutelage.

Blanco was deposed by the enmity of the monks, who thought him too tolerant and without the cruel energy they demanded. Polavieja, his successor, was taken with fever and returned to Madrid. After him came General Primo de Rivera, and now General Basilio Augustin Devillo is sent up in Manila by Admiral Dewey's fleet.

### Dense Population in Bombay.

The greatest density of population in the world is claimed for Bombay, and is only disputed by Agra. The population of Bombay amounts to 760 persons per acre in certain areas, and in these sections the street area only occupies one-fourth of the whole.

### Repartee in the Zoo.

The camel (to the polar bear)—Oh, I don't know! You're not so warm. The polar bear—Well, I don't see what you've got your back up about.

### CURIOUS FACTS.

The total number of colored troops enlisted during the civil war was 185,017.

A Prince of Wales is of age from his birth, and a chair is placed for him on the right of the throne in the house of lords.

The amount of silk produced by each spider is so small that a scientist computes 665,522 would be required to produce a pound of thread.

More men have died and are buried on the Isthmus of Panama, along the line of the proposed canal, than on any equal amount of territory in the world.

The first and sixth days of January, the twenty-ninth of September and the twenty-fifth of March have been celebrated as Christmas day, and it was not until the middle of the fourth century that the church council fixed the date as at present.

It is said that the castor-oil plant is adored by nearly all members of the animal world; that moles may be driven from a lawn by planting a few castor-beans in it, and that neither the terrible "army-worm" nor the all-devouring locust will eat it.

Swiss funeral customs are peculiar. At the death of a person the family inserts a formal, black-edged announcement in the paper asking for sympathy, and stating that "the mourning" will be exhibited during certain hours on a special day. In front of the house where the person died there is placed a little black table, covered with a black cloth, on which stands a black jar. Into this the friends and acquaintances of the family drop little, black-edged visiting cards, sometimes with a few words of sympathy on them. The urn is placed on the table on the day of the funeral.

## FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

### SOME GOOD STORIES FOR OUR JUNIOR READERS.

#### How to Furnish a Doll's House—Anecdote of a Brave Kitten—Uncle George on Politics—Ants and Architects—Other Sketches.

#### Alexander Selkirk.

Alexander Selkirk, a Scottish sailor, was, in 1704, marooned on the island of Juan Fernandez, off the coast of South America, in consequence of a quarrel with his captain. He had a gun, an axe, some ammunition, and a few necessities, and thus equipped managed to live on the island until taken off five years later by an English ship. He lived on game, and his diet consisted of seals, goats, sheep, and such things as he could get. He was afterward rescued by the ship the Endeavour, and was taken to the island of St. Helena. The poem, which we give below, in answer to a request from a reader, was written by Wm. Cowper:

I am monarch of all I survey,  
My right there is none to dispute;  
From the center all round to the sea,  
O'er the land the man and the brute,  
O, Solitude, where thy charms  
The bleats of sheep and the bleat  
Better dwell in the midst of alarms  
Than reign in this horrible place.

I am out of humanity's reach;  
I must finish my journey alone;  
Never hear the sweet music of speech;  
From the center all round to the sea,  
O'er the land the man and the brute,  
O, Solitude, where thy charms  
The bleats of sheep and the bleat  
Better dwell in the midst of alarms  
Than reign in this horrible place.

#### Society, friendship and love,

Divinely bestowed upon man,  
O, had the lot of doves,  
How soon would I taste you again!  
My sorrows I then may assuage  
Of a land I shall visit no more.  
My friends, do they know and then send  
A word or a thought after me?  
O tell me I have yet a friend,  
Though a friend I am never to see.

#### How fleet is a glance of the mind!

Compared with the speed of its flight,  
The tempest itself lags behind,  
The beam of light, the arrow of light,  
When I think of my own native land.  
In a moment I seem to be there;  
As wild as a thought after me,  
Soon hurries me back to despair.

#### But the sea-fowl is gone for ever!

The bird is in his lair;  
Even here is a season of rest,  
And I to my cabin repair.  
Thereby memory in my heart  
And mercy, encouraging thought!  
Gives even affliction a grace,  
And reconciles man to his lot.

#### How to Furnish a Doll's House.

Any small girl with a little ingenuity, a piece of stiff paper and a pair of scissors can manufacture a set of doll's furniture which will give her as much if not more pleasure than the elegant and expensive sets that adorn the shop windows.

A really handsome set of furniture may be made if each piece of furniture is first carefully drawn on a piece of paper divided into small squares, the outline of the furniture being marked along these squares and the furniture afterward cut out, following the marked lines. This pattern should then be pinned on the cardboard and the material cut out around it. Cover the cardboard furniture with a piece of bright crepe paper, and with it the furniture can be beautifully upholstered. Of course the crepe paper can be cut a little larger than the piece of furniture it is to cover in order that the edges of the paper can be turned under the edges of the cardboard where it is fastened with mullage. A piece of smooth brown paper may be used to cover the table to give it the effect of wood, although it, too, looks very well covered with the crepe paper to match the rest of the set. The bedstead is done in white. By taking a piece of white wadding or two or three sheets of pencil paper, folding it loosely, then covering this with the white crepe paper, a mattress may be made for the bed, and the sides edged with lace paper, such as a comb or an elastic band of box of candy. Pillows may be made of smaller pieces of paper and edged with a narrow edge of the lace paper. The stove should be covered with black glazed paper or with silver paper such as is got at the grocers' wrapped about scouring soap. Any one with a box of water color paints might paint to imitate furniture, although the crepe paper furniture is prettier.

The couch should be drawn 5 by 1 1/2 inches. The chair is outlined in a space 2 1/2 by 1 inch. The table is 3 1/2 by 3 1/2 inches across the rockers, and 3 1/2 inches up and down. The bedstead is 5 by 2 1/2 inches. The headboard of the bed is cut out to represent the bars of an iron bedstead. Slips of paper turn up at the sides to hold the mattress in place. The headboard is pinned to the headboard and footboard by the projections at the head and foot of the side pieces. A similar side piece, which, however, turns down, is seen on the rocking chair, the ends, when gummed, holding the rockers firmly in place. The projections at the sides of the table legs are also to be gummed, the legs being cut in two parts. Broken lines show where the furniture is to be bent in shaping and black lines where it is to be cut.

The stove line is the most elaborate. It is to represent a round parlor stove, the small oblong at the side being for the pipe. It has four feet, a cinder plate, grating and doors. For the top of the stove draw a circle having a diameter of about 1 1/2 of an inch. A diameter is a straight line passing through the center and connecting the circumference or bounding line of a circle. The top of the stove may be laid on or gummed to projections cut along the top of the main piece and turned in.

The Smith family had never before owned a kitten. Dogs they were seldom without, but out of consideration for Mrs. Smith, who said she could not bear a cat, they had hitherto been content to worry along with only one pet. It was only when the mice began to devour the Smiths and their posses-

## FARM AND GARDEN.

### MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

#### Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

#### Permanent Pasture and Forage.

The question of pastures is one that will always be of interest to the farmer. Whether the pasture is to be in rotation or a permanent pasture must depend very much on general and even local conditions. In the Great West our rainfall is not what it is on the seaboard, and therefore the question changes considerably for this reason. On the Jersey islands the rainfall is such that the permanent pasture is a great success. The moisture and the sunshine stimulate growth to such an extent that the supply of herbage is sufficient. The permanent pasture is certainly to be preferred in countries where the growth of herbage is rapid and continuous. But in many countries the pasture early falls to give a good account of itself, and in such cases soiling has to be depended on. This is illustrated in parts of Europe where soiling has become a permanent feature on the farms. To illustrate: Holland has ten million cows and four million acres of pastured land. The Jersey islands have seven thousand cows and fourteen thousand acres of pasturage, a greater proportion of pasture per cow than is the case with Holland.

In the United States permanent pastures are easily kept up where the rainfall is abundant and well distributed. In the dryer portions crops are grown that serve for pasturage in the very dry time. In the Central West much can be done in this line to tide over the drouths without going to the labor of soiling. The Nebraska experiment station has been growing some crops for additional pasturage, and some of these might be grown in many of the states east of the Mississippi. One of the plants used was sorghum, the Early Amber variety. It yields well even on exhausted lands, and is more resistant to drouth and hot winds than is corn. It is better to allow this plant to get a good start before pasturing, say a growth of five or six weeks. The plant can be pastured at any time before this but it will not then yield the forage that it will later. Among other plants grown successfully for this purpose are the cow pea, hairy vetch, Canada field pea, soy bean, rye and alfalfa. Sorghum is also a sorghum, but contains less saccharine matter than the other or Amber sorghum. Where corn is a sure crop it will be better than anything else, but on lands that are naturally susceptible to drouth, Kaffir corn may prove of great value for forage. Of course the experiences of Nebraska will not be repeated in their entirety in Illinois or Ohio, but these experiences may teach us how to deal with the time of year when our conditions most nearly approach those of the semi-arid belt.

#### A New Departure.

Horticultural science is progressing. The horticultural societies of the different states are doing a great deal to clear the way for a more comprehensive view of all horticultural truths. Among the progressive societies of the West is that of Indiana. This society has begun a work that promises to partly settle the long-continued conflict over fruit varieties as to their adaptability to different localities. Hitherto it has been a difficult task to make up a fruit list that would be valuable to the people of an entire state. In Indiana they have gone much further. They have decided to recommend fruit lists by counties. The work is already under way, and in the Indiana report for 1897 is given seventy-eight pages of reports from the counties as to fruits best adapted to their localities. These county reports are carefully and simply arranged. A separate part of each report is given to each of the fruits, apples, pears, peaches, plums, cherries, quinces, grapes, currants, gooseberries, blackberries, raspberries and strawberries. In each case the question is asked and answered, on what kind of soil are these being grown in your county?

A study of these reports will reveal much of interest. It will probably be found that certain varieties do well on clay and certain other varieties on sandy loam, and so forth. The work will certainly have the effect of taking away much of the uncertainty from fruit growing operations. Little by little the fruit list for each county will be revised, till it will be certainly found what varieties will do best in each county. It may be found that some of the varieties of fruit that we have discarded will do best in some of the counties where the common varieties will fail; in other words, that we may have discarded valuable varieties for the simple reason that we had not tried them in enough localities. This new departure by the Indiana Horticultural society will make it possible to begin the testing of varieties in all of these counties. It will also have the effect of inducing other state societies to take up a like work. In addition we may expect that the planting of more fruit by amateurs will be stimulated, simply because the knowledge gained by the county reports will make the percentage of successes in fruit growing greater, and the greater the number of successes the greater the number that will go into it. The Farmers' Review believes that the Indiana society has taken a decided step in advance, and expects to hear good reports from the new departure.

#### Balancing Plant Foods.

It is safe to say that there will often be found soils that may be greatly benefited by applications of manures of various kinds, says H. E. Van Heman in exchange. The thing for the farmer, the vegetable gardener and the fruit grower to know is how to balance up the different plant foods in the soil, so that their various crops will each do the best that is possible. Although it is true that crops of every kind need all three of what are known as the essential manures, nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash, it should at the same time be kept constantly in mind that they are needed in variable proportions, according to the sev-

eral crops grown, and because of their variable effects upon the growth of different kinds of vegetation. Nitrogen induces a leafy, succulent growth. This is just what the farmer needs to make his grasses and other forage crops grow luxuriantly. The vegetable gardener needs the same; but the fruit grower must be guarded against the use of too much of it. Where large crops of clover or cow peas or plenty of rich stable manure are plowed under frequently it will not be necessary to buy any nitrogenous manures, such as nitrate of soda, cotton seed meal and dried blood, for any kind of crop. In such a case, phosphoric acid in the shape of dissolved bone or phosphate rock, and potash in the shape of muriate of potash, if applied to the clover or other nitrogen-gathering crops, will make them flourish wonderfully, and, in the end, be equally beneficial to the following crops, unless the clover is cut and sold off the farm. This should not be done.

#### Sugar-Beet Experiments in Illinois.

The question of sugar production has assumed a decidedly business-like aspect in Illinois. Peoria, Galesburg, Quincy, Springfield and Decatur have combined their efforts and will grow several trial fields of beets under as nearly factory conditions as possible. These communities have already raised the necessary funds for carrying on the work, and have engaged the services of Mr. Theo. Hapke of Grand Island, Nebraska, who is an expert beet grower, having had ten years' experience in Germany. Manufacturers of sugar beet tools have agreed to supply these communities with the necessary tools, such as seeders, cultivators and diggers. An accurate account of the cost of growing, yield per acre, and per cent of sugar will be kept. At the end of the season the farmers will know whether they want to engage in the sugar beet business or not. This is the only safe method of procedure. Before either home or foreign capital will invest in a factory it must be shown beyond doubt that the farmers can and will produce the necessary raw material. The Agricultural experiment station at the State University is sending out twelve hundred pounds of seed for the purpose of carrying out these experiments. It will also undertake the work of subjecting the beets produced to scientific analysis for the purpose of determining their commercial value.

#### Cultivating Corn.

I think the cultivation of corn should commence before it is up, by running over it with a fine tooth harrow, writes an Indiana correspondent of the Farmers' Guide. This will kill all weeds that have commenced to sprout. Then harrow once after the corn is up. Just go ahead and pay no attention to the weeds. You may scratch out a hill once in a while, but not enough to notice them. It may seem like you are covering it all up, but it will be out again the next day. Don't cultivate too deeply. I think shallow cultivation is the thing. If the weather permits we should cultivate every week, especially if the weather is dry. By shallow cultivation we form a crust which prevents evaporation. We should continue our work with the cultivator until the corn gets too large to get through it, and then if we "lay it up," don't put on large shovels and ridge up the ground, because you will break the roots of the corn and allow the ground to dry out more and exposing more of its surface to the air, besides leaving the ground in poor condition for sowing. The usual depth of plowing is about 6 inches. This depth added to the others gives 22 to 24 inches. By tearing up this lower soil we get a greater quantity of soil in which the water is stored up during the winter season. This subsoiling should be done in the fall. The loosening of the soil makes it possible for the roots to penetrate it to a greater depth in their search for food. The question arises, where should we subsoil? We know it is good in clay, but how about our black prairie loam? Without doubt it is very valuable on our prairie soil.

#### Uninspected Horseflesh Exported.

The American government has never taken official cognizance of horseflesh as an article of export. Nevertheless it is being exported. If this trade were allowed to go on it should be subjected to the same inspection rules as beef and other meats that are ordinarily exported. If this is not done, the meat trade of this country will suffer, for the reason that the prejudice awakened by the unsanitary horseflesh will pass over to the other meats. We can not claim that a man being a citizen of the United States necessarily makes him an angel, and therefore we must look out for the rogue among us that he does not bring our good name into disgrace in foreign lands. Recently the authorities in Sweden inspected some horseflesh imported from America and claim to have found it to be of a character entirely unfit for food, the flesh being evidently from diseased animals.

#### Wood Ashes for Fertilizer.

All farmers know that wood ashes are valuable for fertilizer. But this value, as many know, is due very much to the material from which the ashes come. Thus ashes made from hard wood are more valuable than ashes made from soft wood. In fact, some ashes from soft wood have not enough virtue to make it worth while to bother with them. It has also been found that the value is largely governed by the part of the tree from which the ashes are made. It is declared by chemists that the ash of the young twigs is of more value than the ash of the trunk of the tree, and the ash of leaves is still more valuable.



MAP OF THE CENTRAL PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. The population in 1896 was 3,500,000, or twice as large as England's population to the north of us. The natural resources are far richer than England's possessions to the north of us.

Islands. Within recent years a means for secret meeting has been given by the introduction of Masonic lodges, which have increased rapidly in number and in membership. The clergy brought to bear all of its immense influence with authorities both at Madrid and Manila for the suppression of these organizations, and so severe was the persecution of the Free Masons and so great became the abuse of the arbitrary power of alcaides and magistrates that the Spanish government issued a decree declaring that every individual whose culpability was not proved after forty-eight hours' imprisonment should be given his liberty.

#### Places for Nuisances.

It has long been a notorious fact in Spain that generals whose influence among the people is becoming too great for the entire comfort of the regency or who are disaffected through the constant shifting of politics are sent to Cuba or to the Philippines to make or remake their fortunes. If they return to Spain with riches out of all proportion to the emoluments of their office nobody commits the indiscretion of asking the source. Their commissions are recognized as letters of marque giving them the right to seize upon whatever they may. There are many and celebrated instances of this condition of things, including General Weyler, General Blanco, and General Rivera. Still more extraordinary than the apathy of Spain to this legalizing of corruption is the fact that the colonies regard with terror every change of ministry, knowing that it means a change of governor general and another swooping down of birds of prey, whose ravenous appetites must be assuaged. The hatred of colonists for the mother country is made greater because all minor offices in the islands, even to the clerkships, are given to favorites of the new ministers, and natives are never allowed to share in the spoils. Moreover, the lands of the religious orders steadily increase, enormous plantations from which they derive immense revenues. The people are made to pay dearly for sacraments, and the fees exacted are much greater than in any part of Europe. The clergy live in luxury, giving themselves up in their isolation not only to every manner of secular indulgence but to the most atrocious excesses, which in

#### Ants and Architects.

In Africa the ants are large and industrious. They are not content with

#### True Americanism.

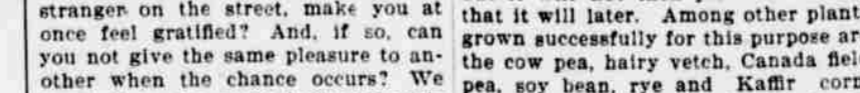
During our civil war when the Hon. Charles A. Dana was assistant secretary of war, he was offered the appointment of adjutant-general of New York state by Governor Fenton, but he declined it, preferring to remain in the position of assistant secretary of war. In that position he received a salary of only \$3,000, while as adjutant-general he would have received \$5,000. A few months previous to this Mr. Dana was offered the management of the Mariposa Mining company at a salary of \$10,000, in gold. He also declined that offer, on the ground that he had enlisted for the war and was bound to see it through. It required a man of exalted ideas of patriotism to decline a salary of ten thousand dollars, in gold, in order to serve the country in a position which paid only three thousand dollars, in greenbacks. Of such qualities is the true American made.

#### Safe Amongst Red Skins.

A good story is told of an interview with Dr. Whipple, the Episcopal bishop of Minnesota: "Many years ago," says the bishop, who is testifying to the honesty of the red Indian, "I was holding a service near an Indian village camp. My things were scattered about in a lodge, and when I was going out I asked the chief if it was safe to leave them while I went to the village to hold a service. 'Yes,' he said, 'perfectly safe. There is not a white man within one hundred miles!'"

#### Good Workmen in India.

Lord Roberts declares that the shooting standard attained by the Indian troops is unequalled by any troops in the world.



AN ANTHILL.



A BRAVE KITTEN.

The Smith family had never before owned a kitten. Dogs they were seldom without, but out of consideration for Mrs. Smith, who said she could not bear a cat, they had hitherto been content to worry along with only one pet. It was only when the mice began to devour the Smiths and their posses-

# EFFORT TO DESTROY FLEET.

## Two Torpedo Boats Make an Attempt to Depart From Santiago de Cuba.

### The Texas Opened Fire, Followed by the Brooklyn, and Chased Them All the Way Back--Forts Shelled.

Chased Back in the Harbor. New York, June 2.—Specials from Fort Antonio, Jamaica, and Cape Haytien, say: The first engagement between Commodore Schley's squadron and the Spanish ships of Cervera took place Sunday night about midnight.

Two torpedo boats made a desperate effort to destroy the American ships. They were stopped in the nick of time owing to the vigilance of the men under Capt. Philip of the Texas.

The torpedo boats had cleared the harbor and were creeping along in the shadow of the castle Morro and the mountain at the entrance of the harbor. They had traveled two miles to the westward when the officer on the Texas sighted them through his night glasses.

Two of the searchlights of the Texas were turned on them and the next instant the men who had been sleeping at the loaded guns were aroused and at work.

The flashing of the lights told the Spaniards that they were discovered, and they made a quick rush with all speed toward the Brooklyn and the Texas.

Before their bows had swung around the crews of the port batteries of the Texas were pumping steel at them. The rapid-fire guns were used.

The din of the guns of the Texas aroused the whole fleet. The machine guns of the Brooklyn were at work a few seconds after the Texas had started in. The other ships were lying further off shore. The call to general quarters was sounded on each of them in the belief that all of Cervera's fleet was coming out in a desperate effort to escape.

Searchlights were played on the waters by all of the ships. The Texas and the Brooklyn poured such a furious shower of small shells at the torpedo boats that they were forced to turn about and seek safety in the harbor. What damage they sustained is unknown.

The torpedo boats took shelter under the forts and no attempt to pursue them was made.

It is thought that neither of them was struck, as they retreated quickly and made small targets in the small twilight.

The Spaniards did not discharge torpedoes, though they got within 500 yards of the Texas.

The greatest vigilance is maintained at night on the American fleet to prevent just such attacks as his one was. Schley's ships have made examinations of the batteries and the channel, revealing much stronger guns and mines than were supposed to exist.

Four rows of mines have been laid across the narrow entrance of the harbor.

Yesterday morning the Marblehead ventured to within two miles of the harbor and positively recognized the cruiser Reina Mercedes, upon which guns have been mounted, making her a floating fort.

This leaves only two ships of the Cape Verde squadron unaccounted for, but Commodore Schley is sure they are further up the bay.

All the ships were originally in such a position in the harbor that they could not be seen from the outside, but on the approach of the American warships they betrayed their presence, moving across the entrance to sweep it with broadsides.

Commodore Schley does not anticipate an attempt by Cervera to break out in the face of superior numbers and armament.

Anxiety over the coal problem was allayed yesterday by the arrival of two colliers, conveyed by the New Orleans. The sea was as smooth as glass. The Iowa and Brooklyn cooled in full view of the guns of the batteries. The other ships had already cooled.

The officers and men of the fleet are affected by the intense heat. Every aperture is closed at night to prevent the ingress of light. Officers and men sleep in the dark, democratic fashion.

The torpedo boat Porter arrived at Mole St. Nicholas at 1 o'clock yesterday morning with dispatches for Washington. She left immediately, but before going to sea the following story of the bombardment of Santiago de Cuba, the refuge of Cervera and the Spanish fleet, was obtained:

The American squadron augmented by the torpedo boat Porter, the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul and the protected cruiser New Orleans, approached the entrance to the harbor at Santiago at about 12:30 p. m., the Iowa leading. Inside the entrance to the harbor was seen one of the warships of Cervera's fleet, stripped for action.

As the American fleet drew near the New Orleans was detached and steamed forward ahead of the Iowa, Texas and Massachusetts. One of the forts opened fire on her and she replied, the other two ships directing their fire at the battery on the Punta Gorda within the harbor and to the westward of the position occupied by the Spanish ship.

The latter replied to the fire and immediately became a target for all the American ships engaged in the battle. She retired behind a protecting headland and was not seen again during the engagement.

The Iowa, directed by Capt. (Fighting Bob) Evans of the Massachusetts, Capt. F. J. Higginson of the Texas, Capt. W. M. Phillips of the New Orleans, Capt. W. M. Folger, kept up their terrific fire against the Morro, Zocepa and

Punta Gorda forts for two hours their projectiles of enormous size doing tremendous damage to the defense of the harbor. The masonry of Zocepa and Morro was battered almost to the dust, the forms of Spanish artillerymen and infantry could be plainly seen flying to safety behind the neighboring hills.

Omaha Exposition Opened. Omaha, Neb., June 2.—Amid the music of a hundred bands, the cheers of a hundred thousand people, the blast of many whistles and the waving of innumerable flags, the Trans-Mississippi and International exposition was dedicated yesterday. Everything contributed to the smoothness of the final hours of preparations and nothing occurred to mar the occasion. At 9:30 a. m. the great civic parade started on the march from the center of the city to the grounds. The National Marine band led the splendid pageant and a hundred musical organizations from various states of the middle west contributed to the occasion. The parade was three miles long, consisting of officers and guests of the exposition in carriages, semi-military organizations and all secret societies of this and adjacent states. Early special trains began to unload their crowds, until the railroad men estimated at least a hundred thousand people had arrived. These mingled with the citizens of Omaha, formed one solid phalanx along the route of parade for ten miles.

Rev. Dr. Samuel, of St. Louis, opened the exercises at the grounds. President G. W. Wattles, Hon. Jas. L. Webster, of Omaha, and Hon. John L. Baldwin of Council Bluffs presided over the occasion. President McKinley addressed the assembled multitude by a long distance telephone, touched the magic button and the exposition was dedicated.

The weather could not have been more propitious and not a particle of dust was in evidence.

Yesterday afternoon the Marine band gave a concert at the grounds and last night a pyrotechnic display on the most elaborate scale ever witnessed at the exposition.

Block House Fired On. Key West, June 2.—The United States auxiliary gunboat Uncas arrived here yesterday morning from the Cuban coast.

She reports that Monday last when about a mile and a half west of Matanzas light house, she sighted a Spanish blockhouse on the shore. Taking up a position about six hundred yards off the shore, the Uncas fired two shots at the house, and two shells went clear through the building, which was wrecked.

During the firing the auxiliary gunboat Leyden came up and also fired a couple of shots. It is not known whether any Spaniards were killed, but they probably fled at the first shot. The block house made no reply.

Assaulted Englishmen. London, June 2.—A mob of Spaniards, according to a dispatch from Gibraltar, assaulted and stoned Major Gen. J. B. Richardson, commander of the royal artillery at Gibraltar, and another Englishman while they were walking at San Roque, seven miles northwest of Gibraltar.

Montijo's Courtesy. A large number of dispatches congratulating Admiral Dewey upon his victory miscarried and came into the possession of Admiral Montijo, Spanish commander, whom Dewey defeated. The latter courteously transmitted them to the American admiral.

Cost of the War. The cost of the war to the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1899, will reach \$200,000,000. Already the deficiency totals \$225,000,000.

Weyler Warmly Welcomed. Lieut. Gen. Weyler has arrived at Santander on the bay of Biscay where he received an ovation. Thousands greeted him at every station, but the demonstration was particularly strong at Santander, where "vivas" were shouted in honor of the general.

Thirty-Four Drowned. Seattle, Wash., June 2.—The schooner, Jan Gray, which sailed from Seattle for Kontobee Sound on the 19th of May with 41 people on board, foundered Sunday, May 22, about 90 miles west of Cape Platter at 2 o'clock in the morning while lying to in a moderate gale under foresail. Ten minutes after the alarm was given she lay at the bottom of the ocean with 34 of her passengers. The remainder succeeded in embarking in a launch and reached this city yesterday.

Go to St. Michaels. Seattle, Wash., June 2.—Twelve river steamers and five barges built in this city for the Yukon river traffic, started from this port yesterday for their 3000-mile trip to St. Michaels, following the coast line. The steamers go under their own steam, conveyed by the tugs Resolute and Holyoke. The fleet is in command of the veteran navigator, Capt. J. Lennan. The venture is a novel one and at the stormy season of the year would be extremely hazardous.

Congressman Bailey says Gen. Wheeler should resign his congressional seat or leave the army.

## COURIERS FROM CUBA.

They Report That Garcia's Men Are in Excellent Trim.

Key West, Fla., June 1.—Couriers from Cuba yesterday brought highly encouraging reports from Gen. Calixto Garcia's army. Garcia alone, it is said, has 10,000 men, better equipped than ever before in the matter of clothing. His 5000 men are occupying territory near Matanzas. Spanish troops have withdrawn to Santiago, Holguin and Manzanillo and Gen. Garcia still holds his headquarters at Bayamo. Gen. Menocal has been obliged to abandon his contemplated attack on Holguin, province of Santiago de Cuba, Gen. Luque of the Spanish army having thrown 10,000 men into the city and strongly fortified neighboring hills. Gen. Menocal has been ordered to proceed to Havana province and take command there.

The Cuban military leaders have been delaying the summer campaign. They believe 500 or 6000 men can well be spared from Santiago province where the Spaniards are on the defensive and sent to the western part of the island. The Spanish cruiser, Jorge Juan, and the gunboat Lydia, have arrived near Banias.

Thomas Collazo, Juno Miguel Portuondo and Capt. Cardenas left Banias in a small boat recently for Nassau, bearing dispatches from Gen. Garcia to the United States.

Knights of the Grip. Omaha, Neb., June 1.—The ninth annual convention of the Travelers' Protective association met here yesterday. Delegates were present from all parts of the country and many prominent citizens of Omaha were in attendance. Dudley E. Smith presided and Mayor Frank E. Moore delivered an address of welcome. Jos. Wallerstein, president of the national order, delivered the annual address and read his report. The order has a membership of 13,150, a net gain of 2000 for the year. Claims for indemnity for the year amounted to \$51,657, and were paid, an increase of \$2000. The report of the national railroad committee on the workings of the interchangeable mileage showed that it was in operation on forty-three roads, representing 30,000 miles. The anti-scalping bill was favored.

Preparing Vessels. Advices from Barcelona to London say: Alongside the ironclad Numancia, orders to hurry the preparations, on which have just been prepared, lies the Covadonga of the Campana-Trans-Atlantica line. Her two funnels have been painted black, and she is ready to go to Cadiz for her armament.

The Isla of Panama, which is unloading, will be the next prepared, and then will come the Jova Serra. The Spaniards are hastily erecting six large guns, dated 1881, at Barcelona, which have just been mounted at the fort. Three hundred engineers are constructing new batteries at Badalona, just under Mont Juich fortress, in a corner observable from the harbor. Platforms for three enormous guns are being erected with all speed. The guns will cover the harbor mouth with a range of 200 yards.

Not to Be in Revenue Bill. Washington, June 1.—Senator Lodge has decided not to formally offer his Hawaiian annexation as an amendment to the war revenue bill, but he thinks that final adjournment of congress can be delayed in order to allow the Hawaiian question to be disposed of this session. Senator Morgan said yesterday that it was the purpose to press his measure providing a form of government for territory acquired in the present war as an amendment to the war revenue bill.

"It is just as much a war measure as the subjugation of the Spanish fleet in Santiago bay," he said.

What the Epoca Says. Madrid, June 1.—The Epoca says: "There are two parties in Spain. One is seeking peace, the other for war, and both are inspired by the same idea, which is benefit to Spain."

"The former says the only palliative of our ill is peace. In prolonging the war there is no possibility of a favorable issue for us. Let us be practical and give up ideals. Let us look at the reality and not attempt impossibilities, for it is not possible that we can break a mathematical and logical law which demonstrates, without romance, that one is less than ten."

Heavier Guns. Gibraltar, June 1.—Advices received here from Cadiz say all guns of both the batteries and forts are being replaced by heavier guns. It is reported the departure of Admiral Camara's fleet has been delayed by defects discovered in the torpedo boats.

At Camp Richmond. San Francisco, Cal., June 1.—There are now 4000 officers and men at Camp Richmond, divided as follows: Regulars—Eighteenth Infantry, 631; Twenty-third Infantry, 623; Fourteenth Infantry, 187; engineer corps, 63.

Volunteers—Montana, 1078; Seventh California, 1028; Nebraska, 1028; Colorado, 1018; Kansas, 1013; Idaho, 614; Pennsylvania, 640; Wyoming, 338; Utah artillery, 259; Utah cavalry, 329. Total, 8400.

To Command a Brigade. Gen. M. P. Miller, recently promoted, has been assigned to command a brigade of the Philippines expedition. The brigade consists of the Third U. S. artillery, four troops of the Fourth U. S. cavalry, Thirteenth Minnesota volunteer Infantry and Eighteenth and Twenty-third Infantry regiments.

Charles King, the story writer, may command a brigade to consist of the First Nebraska, Tenth Pennsylvania Infantry regiments and the Utah light artillery.

## Italian Cabinet.

The following is the personnel of the new Italian cabinet: President of the council and minister of the interior, Marquis Di Rudini. Minister of justice, Signor Bonocci. Minister of the treasury, Signor L. Luzzatti.

Minister of finance, Signor Branca. Minister of marine, Admiral Di Nunzio.

Minister of war, Signor Marsino. Minister of foreign affairs, Signor Coppelli.

Minister of public works, Signor Afan de Rivera. Minister of public instruction, Signor Cremona.

Minister of agriculture, Signor Serrena.

**GUNS AND AMMUNITION.** The Philippine insurgents have received large quantities.

New York, June 1.—A correspondent at Manila telegraphs: The Philippine insurgents received last Tuesday 2000 Mauser breech-loaders and 200,000 rounds of ammunition and have been busy ever since in getting their men together.

Gen. Aguinaldo said that he had 500 Mausers, captured from the Spaniards, which, with the rifles just received, will enable him to arm a force equal to the detachment of Spaniards now in the province of Cavite.

About two miles back of the town of Cavite Gen. Aguinaldo also has five modern breech-loading field pieces with a moderate supply of common field shells and shrapnel.

The men of Gen. Aguinaldo's force are of small stature and look as though they had not had enough to eat for a long time, but they are very tough. Two of them whom I noticed were carrying a heavy forge and bellows, slung on a pole, and two others were similarly laden with a large anvil and four of them carried a bench with two vises. They had taken a field gun from one of the sunken Spanish cruisers and were trying to make it fit for service, showing marvelous patience and perseverance.

There must be something out of the common about their leader, Gen. Aguinaldo, for whereas four weeks ago there were not 100 persons in Cavite after the Spaniards moved out, there are now more than 2500 men capable of bearing arms, most of whom have assembled since Gen. Aguinaldo's arrival.

If they capture the Spanish detachment and arms Gen. Aguinaldo will be able to take the field with more than 5000 men. He tells me his force is limited only by the number of rifles he can get, but many of the native soldiers in Manila will desert to him as soon as he attacks that place.

The success of the recent expedition that brought the insurgents a supply of rifles will result in a larger shipment within the next two weeks, and Gen. Aguinaldo is confident of having 15,000 in the field before July 1.

Admiral Dewey still holds Manila by the throat, and the Spaniards are unable to escape from pure starvation or surrender. It is impossible to get definite news from the city, but the anxiety of Europeans there, as conveyed through the foreign consuls, shows how critical must be the situation.

The health of officers and men continues good in spite of the severe heat and humidity. The natives now bring of a plentiful supply of chickens, eggs, mangoes, bananas, a few pineapples, but nothing else.

Heavy Failure. Atlanta, Ga., June 1.—Judge Lumpkin yesterday appointed Henry Wellhouse temporary receiver for the Moody & Brewster company. The firm failed during the day for \$169,900 and mortgages amounting to \$105,435 were filed in the clerk's office against the company. As a result of the failure of Moody & Brewster, F. A. Smiley & Co., 153 Decatur street, also failed for \$7,500.

Would Invite Them to Dinner. Barcelona, June 1.—Recently the government called upon the manufacturers of Barcelona voluntarily to contribute \$12,000 for the defense of the towns. They replied that they had already paid most of the expenses of the government and of the defense of Spain, adding: "If the Yankee fleet comes here we shall invite them to dinner."

New Mark Set. Baltimore, Md., June 1.—Henry Smith set a new mark for long distance bicycle riders yesterday. In his twenty-four hour paced race with Robert French at Electric park, which ended at 8 o'clock yesterday, he covered 499 1/2 miles. All track records above sixty miles were broken.

Spain is trying to borrow 1,000,000 peetas.

Torrey's Rough Riders. Cheyenne, Wyo., June 1.—Torrey's regiment of rough riders has been completed and mustered into service. The regiment is composed of seven Wyoming, one Nevada, one Utah, one Idaho and two Colorado troops. All wear regulation cavalry uniforms and are armed with Krag-Jorgensen carbines and revolvers. About half of the complement of horses has been received. The regiment expects to be sent to Chickamauga and thence to Cuba.

Ready to Withdraw. London, June 1.—A correspondent writes: "I learn that the original orders in the Philippines have signed a statement to the governor declaring that if they are the cause of the continuation of the insurrection, they are ready to withdraw from the island. It is said that the orders have concentrated in the cities already, fearing the hatred of the natives."

"The cables have been cut between Cadiz, Havana and Hilo. A shipping company has been commissioned to carry mails between Manila and Hong Kong."

## Livestock Quarantine.

Austin, Tex., June 3.—Whereas, the live stock sanitary commission of the state of Texas, on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1898, passed the following order: It is hereby ordered by the live stock sanitary commission of the state of Texas that no cattle in Greer county, Ok., shall be moved, shipped or driven into any portion of the state of Texas west of or north of the state quarantine line prior to the 15th day of November, 1898. Provided, however, that cattle may be moved after inspection and permit granted by this board. It is further ordered that any violation of this order shall be punishable as provided by the laws of the state of Texas. We respectfully ask your excellency to issue your proclamation promulgating this order.

Now, therefore, I, C. A. Culberson, governor of the state of Texas, in conformity with the provisions of chapter 7, title 102, of the revised statutes of Texas of 1895, do hereby declare that the rules and regulations set forth in the above recited order of the live stock sanitary commission of Texas shall be in full force and effect from and after the 31st day of May, A. D. 1898.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the state to be affixed, at Austin, this 31st day of May, A. D. 1898.

C. A. CULBERSON, Governor.

**Exhibit of Relics.** Austin, Tex., June 3.—The Daughters of the Republic of Texas have been granted permission to maintain an exhibit of the relics in possession of that organization in the insurance department at the capitol building. A part of the collection has already been placed in position and is in charge of Mrs. Rebecca Travers, president of the William B. Travers chapter, Daughters of the Republic. Among the relics and mementoes are the silver spurs worn by Gen. Albert Sydney Johnston at the battle of Shiloh, also his war hat and a lock of his hair. Numerous other relics of historical interest are included in the exhibit.

**Companies in Camp.** Galveston, Tex., June 3.—Seven companies of the Galveston regiment went into camp at the Denver Resurvey, a suburb of this city, yesterday. Two hundred tents, blankets, quilts, etc., were purchased in the local market for them. It is a good camp ground, supplied with city artesian water for drinking and close to the beach for bathing. The men are well pleased. Frank Holland of Dallas has presented Lieut. Col. McCalib, Adit. Coste and Capt. John Hart with a Marlin repeating rifle each.

**Overdose of Morphine.** Hutchins, Tex., June 3.—Albert Kirby, a white man aged 25 years, died at his home four miles east of Hutchins yesterday morning from an overdose of morphine. He lived alone, and at an early hour this morning was discovered in a dying condition by parties who engaged to work for him. A physician was called at once, but the unfortunate man was dead before his arrival.

**Doctor Drops Dead.** Dr. J. M. Brown, living at King, twelve miles west of Gatesville, fell dead Wednesday while returning from the store at that place to his residence, Squire Suggs had physicians to make examination and they said he died of apoplexy. His family was at Lampasas springs.

**Goos on the Justice.** Fort Worth, Tex., June 3.—Oscar White formerly general freight agent of the Fort Worth and Rio Grande, with headquarters here, received an order to join the Justice at Key West. He is a lieutenant of the United States navy, and has seen much active service.

**To Entertain Shriners.** The Waco members of the Mystic Shrine held a meeting Thursday to arrange for the visit of the pilgrims to Waco during the great assembly at Dallas of nobles of the national order. At the meeting to-day Noble George H. Green of Dallas was present.

**Burdette Sentenced.** Austin, Tex., June 3.—Jack Burdette, who was convicted of the murder of Helen Woodson in the fifty-third district court last Monday and his punishment fixed at life imprisonment, was sentenced by Judge Ward yesterday morning.

**Military Appointments.** Gov. Culberson has made the following appointments in the first regiment of Texas cavalry: Colonel, Luther R. Hare; lieutenant colonel, John A. Mullen; major, Churchill Towles; captain troop B, C. C. Bevans; first lieutenant troop B, J. A. Hall; second lieutenant troop B, John D. Moore. All these appointments are strictly in the line of promotion according to present rank in the regiment and troop.

**Banks Consolidate.** Ladonia, Tex., June 3.—The Weldon National bank and the First National bank at this place were consolidated Wednesday and assumed the name of the First National bank.

**Coming Evolution.** Miss De Fashion (a few years hence)—Pa, I'd like to walk down the avenue with you a little way to see a friend. Pa—All right, my dear. Get your cane and overcoat and plug hat and come along.—New York Weekly.

**Killed by Lightning.** Clifton, Tex., June 3.—During a sudden shower at 8:30 o'clock Wednesday morning Mrs. Lethia Hatton was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

**Base Ingratulated.** "Dern it all, Mandy!" growled Farmer Herick; "generosity ain't er mite appreciated in thar city. I put it mine in one ov them penny slot machines meanin' ter let it keep thar change, an' Kinney-goned of it save me a single thing!"—New York Evening Journal.

## Military at Galveston.

Galveston, Tex., June 2.—The organization of the Galveston immune regiment is nearing completion. Nine hundred and four men ate at the mess hall yesterday evening. The sixth company was mustered in yesterday.

Capt. John S. Hart, of El Paso, Capt. Frank A. Ryan, of Sherman, and Capt. Lee Hall, with their respective companies, arrived yesterday morning. The Sherman company enjoy the unique distinction of having the tallest man, the largest man, the smallest man and the finest specimen of physical manhood in the regiment.

Orders were issued yesterday evening for the six mustered companies to march to-day to the Denver Resurvey, three miles below the city, where a camp will be established. Tents have been received and rations for 1000 men for thirty days are on hand.

The Busch rifles, which was dropped a week ago because its quota was not filled, will join the Louisiana immune regiment. The steamer Cumberland will sail from here with hats for the army at Tampa to-day.

The torpedoes in Galveston harbor will be tested this week. The steamship H-llos, from Progresso, landed seventeen Cuban refugees here.

**Faring Well.** Waco, Tex., June 2.—Capt. Henry Miller, who has been the most active man at this point in organizing and drilling troops, returned yesterday from Austin. He spent Tuesday in camp of the third and speaks highly of the discipline and management of the command. Capt. Miller says reports published that the men are poorly provided for are incorrect. "I found the third regiment," Capt. Miller said, "provided with camp rations for 146 days and marching rations for six days. The rations consist of bacon, hard tack, canned goods, beans, rice and in fact a first-class menu. The men are well armed and supplied with clothing. Their health is well looked after and they are marched to the river once or twice a week for a bath. Quartermaster Sneed is competent and the government is liberal. There is not just cause of complaint and the soldiers are cheerful and satisfied."

**Belonged With Receipts.** Temple, Tex., June 2.—The grain men are simply deluged with receipts. Tuesday there was a dearth of cars and the warehouses are being piled full. The local price for oats is from 21 to 25 cents per bushel. Very little wheat has yet been put on the market.

**Large Graduating Class.** McKinney, Tex., June 2.—The city public schools closed Tuesday, and that night commencement exercises were held at the opera house. The graduating class was the largest in the history of the school and was composed of pupils who acquitted themselves creditably.

**Thirteen Secured.** Temple, Tex., June 2.—Thirteen more recruits were secured here Tuesday for the Galveston immune regiment. So far Temple has furnished about twice her proportion of the quota due under the calls for volunteers, but can furnish more if necessary.

**To Have Him Withdrawn.** Waxahachie, Tex., June 2.—Mr. J. F. Dunlap received a dispatch from Congressman R. E. Burke in which the latter states that he will use his influence to have Frank Dunlap withdrawn from the army. Young Dunlap is only 18 years of age and his father did not want him to go to Cuba, fearing more the disease lurking in that climate than the Spanish gun.

**Company Ready.** Terrell, Tex., June 2.—Capt. S. F. Leake has issued orders to the military company here for daily drills. He received a letter from Adjt. Gen. Wozencraft commanding him to be ready to move on short notice. The company is receiving new recruits daily and will be ready when called for.

**Accidentally Shot.** Lufkin, Tex., June 2.—Charles Bonner accidentally shot and mortally wounded his cousin, Winfred Muntooth, last night. The bullet passed through the lower bowels. Charles is the son of W. H. Bonner, a prominent merchant of this place, and the deceased, who was about 12 years old, was the son of Judge E. J. Mantooth.

**After a Visitor.** El Paso, Tex., June 2.—Sheriff Baylor of Uvalde arrived here Tuesday to get a fugitive from Uvalde county, Texas, who is wanted to answer indictments charging him with horse stealing and jail breaking. The man had taken refuge in Juarez, Mexico, but during a brief visit to this city was recognized and arrested by Officer Fulgham, an old schoolmate of the prisoner.

**Another Company.** Bonham, Tex., June 2.—Another military company has been organized here. It has been named the Lionham rifles, and numbers among its members several ex-militiamen. Capt. Hankin has tendered the services of the company to Gov. Culberson in response to the president's second call.

**Morial Wound.** Stephenville, Tex., June 2.—Tuesday about 2 o'clock Wardo Russell, 14 years old, son of Mrs. B. F. Russell, was accidentally shot through the bowels with a target rifle, from the effects of which he died yesterday morning at 4 o'clock.

**New Pastor.** Rev. J. W. Stephens of New York has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Cumberland Presbyterian church of McKinney and has arrived in his new field of labor.

## TEXAS CATTLE RAISERS.

Executive Committee Holds an Important Session.

Fort Worth, June 1.—At the meeting of the executive committee of the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas new members, representing 67,970 cattle, were received. The committee also acted on the matter of branding cattle and its effect on the market value of the steer. The committee maintains that it is a question that should receive the serious consideration of every producer. The following resolutions were adopted by the National LiveStock exchange at its recent meeting in Chicago, May 18, and the executive committee gave them their indorsement:

Whereas, the branded portion of a hide is practically worthless to the tanner or leather dealer, because the burning deters its utility for use in any kind of leather manufacture; and

Whereas, at most of the live stock market centers there are sold almost every day cattle of the same shape, quality and flesh at a difference of from 10 to 20 cents per 100 pounds in favor of unbranded animals; and

Whereas, the location of the brand on a hide governs to a certain extent its value for manufacturing purposes, e. g., the butt brand being placed near what becomes the edge of the tanned hide, is not so injurious as the so-called side brand, and is confined to a less valuable part of the hide; and

Whereas, the slaughterer, knowing that the hide buyer will discriminate against branded hides, is obliged in self-protection to make a similar discrimination against branded cattle when making purchases, which in the case of 1400-pound bullock at present values amounts to \$1.50 to \$3.80; therefore be it

Resolved, that the executive committee of the National LiveStock exchange urge raisers, feeders and breeders to discontinue the use of the branding iron on the buttocks and sides of the cattle constituting their herds, and in lieu thereof place the same on the heads or necks, where the leather is of comparatively little value, thereby placing such animals on a parity, as far as their market value is concerned, with the unbranded animals.

**Died on Poor Farm.** Hutchins, Tex., June 1.—Mollie Sylvester, a white woman, died at the county farm yesterday evening from an overdose of morphine. She was admitted to the farm Monday from Dallas, in a very feeble condition, but immediately received medical attention. Through the night she nursed to be suffering, and asked her claims, pauper women, to give her some morphine, which she had in her "grip." A second and a third time she called for it within an hour. There is nothing known here of her antecedents, further than that she claimed to have recently come from Henrietta, Clay county.

**Fatally Burned.** Terrell, Tex., June 1.—Effe Hollinsworth, aged 11 years, daughter of J. L. Hollinsworth, five miles north of here, on the Binford farm, undertook to kindle a fire with kerosene oil from a five-gallon can. The oil ignited, exploded the can, throwing the contents over the child, burning her so badly that she died after several hours of great agony.

**Surrendered Himself.** Sweetwater, Tex., June 1.—The report that has been brought here that A. F. Gould was shot and killed on Silver creek in the southern part of this county, Sheriff Hall started to the scene when he met George Netherland coming in to surrender.

**Electing Regent.** Georgetown, Tex., June 1.—Prof. E. B. Hyer has been elected regent of the Southwestern university, in which institution he has for many years been teacher of physics. The selection is regarded as wise and the progress of the university in the future will equal its splendid success in the past.

**Opera House Plans.** Texarkana, Tex., June 1.—Plans and specifications are being drawn for the construction of another opera house in this city, the late fire having destroyed the only one that existed here. The move is on foot by T. L. Lynch of Austin, Tex., who will soon offer a contract.

**Young Man Drowned.** Luling, Tex., June 1.—Will Cohen, aged 19, of this city, was accidentally drowned yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock while bathing in the San Marcos river. The body was recovered shortly afterwards.

**England has purchased 10,000 barrels of flour in the United States for troops in Jamaica.**

**United States Supreme Court Decision.** The supreme court yesterday affirmed the judgment of the circuit court and the court of criminal appeals of Texas in the case of Thomas Tinsley, appellant, vs. Albert Erickson, sheriff of Harris county, Texas, sustaining the commitment of Tinsley for contempt for refusal to deliver books, funds, etc., to the receiver of the Houston Cemetery company, of which Tinsley was president. Chief Justice Fuller delivered the opinion.

**Sudden Death.** Navasota, Tex., June 1.—Monday about 3 o'clock Mr. Cecil Saunders found his brother, Jim J. Saunders, lying on a lounge in his law office in a semi-unconscious condition and hastily summoned a physician. By the time he arrived Mr. Saunders had become totally unconscious. On investigation it was discovered he had taken an overdose of morphine. Every means known was used to resuscitate him, but without success. About 5:30 o'clock he died, having never regained consciousness.

### A REMARKABLE CASE.

The following case was printed originally in *The Monitor*, a newspaper published at Madison, Ontario. Doubts were raised as to its truthfulness, consequently a close watch was kept on the case for two years and the original statement has now been completely verified.

Mr. Fitch had been a hopeless paralytic for five years. His case had had wide attention. He was confined to his bed, was bloated almost beyond recognition, and could not take solid food. Doctors called the disease spinal sclerosis, and all said he could not live. The Canadian Mutual Life Association, after a thorough examination, paid him his total disability claim of \$1,000, regarding him as forever incurable.

For three years he lingered in this condition. After taking some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People there was a slight change, a tenacious grip of the feet was loosened, and a little feeling in his limbs was regained. This extended, followed by a striking sensation, until at last the blood began to course freely and vigorously through his body. Soon he was restored to his old time health.

A reporter for *The Monitor* recently called on Mr. Fitch again and was told: "You may say there are any number of cases being permanent. I am in better health than when I gave you the first interview, and I can do anything. I can go to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. To these pills I owe my release from the living death, and I shall always bless the day I was induced to take them."

Such is the history of one of the most remarkable cases in modern times. In the face of such testimony, can anyone say that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not entitled to the careful consideration of every sufferer—man, woman or child? Is not the case, in truth, a miracle in modern medicine?

These pills are sold by all druggists and are considered by them to be one of the most valuable remedial agents known to science.

Arithmetic and Medicine.

It is an honest quackery that conceals its own blunders, still ignorant that they are nothing worse. A whaling skipper, in the old days, carried a medicine-chest and a table of directions. One of the rules ran, "For sore throat with fever, give a tablespoonful of number fifteen." "Well, it so happened," explained the captain, "that 'fifteen' was all used up. So I gave the man a dessert-spoonful of 'number five,' and another of 'number ten,' and I don't think the chap that drew up the table could have been good at figures. Or else, what's just as likely, the medicines were all shams. Either way, it was hard on poor Bill. He died in half an hour, with a dreadful pain in his inside."

One or the Other.

"I wish I could remember what Loretta told me to order when I came down town this morning," said Mr. McSwat. "It was either a tea set or a settee, but which one of the two it was I can't call to mind to save my life."—Chicago Tribune.

### CATARRH WEAKNESS.

Pelvic Catarrh a Very Common and Debilitating Ailment Among Women. Pelvic Catarrh is usually called female disease. Not being called catarrh, it should be, it is not treated as catarrh. Hence the frequent failures to find a cure. Catarrh is catarrh wherever located. Per-na care catarrh wherever located. Mrs. Caroline Daff,

aged to pass up to the narrow part of the channel, where they were fired on by the shore batteries, being forced to retreat. But the Mississippi did not attempt to get up into the channel. It was a foggy day, made more obscure by the smoke of battle. The stoop lost its bearings and ran ashore. Before its officers were aware of it it had stuck directly under the guns of a battery which was one of the strongest of the fortifications. It was only a brief breathing spell before 250 shots struck the Mississippi and riddled it from end to end. The obscurity made it possible for its own crew to take to their boats after setting it on fire.

Commodore, then Lieutenant, Dewey, got his first command in 1870, when he performed special service with the Narragansett. He made surveys of the Pacific coast until 1876, when he became a lighthouse inspector, afterwards being the secretary of the light-house board. During 1882-83 he commanded the Junia on the Atlantic station. In September, 1884, Lieutenant Dewey was made a captain, and placed in charge of the Dolphin, one of the four vessels which formed the original "white squadron." He was placed in command of the Pensacola in the following year, remaining as its commander until 1888, when he became the chief of the bureau of equipment and recruiting, with the rank of commodore. The duties and rank of Captain Dewey remained unchanged then until 1893, when he became a member of the light-house board. He received his commission as commodore Feb. 28, 1895, being about the same time made preclerical of the board of inspection and survey, which position he occupied until January of this year, when he was placed in command of the Asiatic squadron.

### THE HERO OF MANILA.

#### STORY OF CAPTAIN DEWEY'S NAVAL CAREER.

He Received His First Experience Under Admiral Farragut and Faced the Hoop of Hostile Guns at the Battle of Mobile Bay.

COMMODORE GEORGE DEWEY, commander of the Asiatic squadron that annihilated the Spanish fleet in Manila bay, is a veteran among the naval officers of the United States. He received his first experience under Admiral Farragut, and aboard the old steam sloop Mississippi, to which he was assigned for duty April 19, 1861, eight days before Fort Sumter was fired upon.

Commodore Dewey is now 61 years old and a native of Vermont. He was appointed to the naval academy from that state in September, 1857. When he was graduated four years later he was sent aboard the steam frigate Washburn, and went on a cruise in the Mediterranean. He received his commission as a lieutenant when he was assigned to duty on the Mississippi, which joined the west gulf squadron. When Farragut's fleet forced an entrance to the Mississippi Lieutenant Dewey was in the thickest of the fray upon the old steam sloop.

The most spirited fight in which the Mississippi ever took part occurred in March, 1863, when the fleet tried to pass by the confederate batteries at Port Hudson. Some of the ships man-

aged to pass up to the narrow part of the channel, where they were fired on by the shore batteries, being forced to retreat. But the Mississippi did not attempt to get up into the channel. It was a foggy day, made more obscure by the smoke of battle. The stoop lost its bearings and ran ashore. Before its officers were aware of it it had stuck directly under the guns of a battery which was one of the strongest of the fortifications. It was only a brief breathing spell before 250 shots struck the Mississippi and riddled it from end to end. The obscurity made it possible for its own crew to take to their boats after setting it on fire.

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### SCHOOL FOR CHINESE BOYS.

They Will Learn American Business Methods for Use at Home.

"There are several hundred Chinese men in and around Pittsburg," said Mr. C. S. Fowler of that Pennsylvania city, to a Washington Post man, "and they are going to inaugurate a plan by which a number of young Chinese lads will be brought over to America and given an education, embracing mastery of the English language and Yankee ways of doing business."

The proposition is to establish a school for that purpose and there is hardly a doubt that the enterprise will be carried out. A Chinaman who has a young brother at home will be glad to defray the boy's expenses to the United States, and his schooling while here, so that he may go back and assume a position of influence in his native land by reason of his mastery of modern business methods. The Chinese are enthusiastic on the subject and many of them have announced a willingness to subscribe money.

"It will be a good thing not only for the celestial, but for the United States, for since there is going to be sharp competition for the trade of the east, it will be a good idea to have dealings with Americanized Chinese. Germany has been for a long time at work encouraging the coming of Chinese youth to the schools of the fatherland, for she wants a share of the fat commerce of the empire. As a consequence, the German language is heard there often more than any other foreign tongue. If we can, by pursuing the same tactics, cause many of the young men of China to come here to be educated, we will get our share of the oriental trade."

The plaster miner does some high-priced washing.

Cost of Ropes on a Man-of-War. The ropes on a first-class man-of-war cost about \$15,000.

Underground London contains 3,000 miles of sewers, 34,000 miles of telegraph wires, 4,500 miles of water mains, 3,200 miles of gas pipes, all well fixed.

What Lies Beneath London.

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What Lies Beneath London.

### TRAMP'S ADVENTURES.

George Lee Says He Was on the ill-fated Virginia.

George Lee, a wanderer, who applied at the 17th district station for a lodging the other night, has, in his tale to us, had many strange adventures by land and sea, and his naval experiences are worthy of a better record than a berth on the cold stones of a cellroom, says the Philadelphia Record. Not only, according to this story, is he a relative of Consul-General Lee, but he has been successively a sailor on the Virginia and one of the crew of the cruiser Baltimore when seven of her men were killed by the Chilleans in the streets of Valparaiso.

Whether Lee's story is true or not, his tale is most interesting, and so well told that a cross-examiner would be required to pick a single flaw in the narrative. Police Sergeant Black found the man wandering about in the vicinity of 21st and Moore streets, and seeing that he was nearly overcome by fatigue, he steered him into the station and handed him over to the care of Turnkey Young. The latter found that the man was hungry and purchased some pretzels for him. Under their revivifying influence he told his story. First he said that the Lee of Virginia had never recognized his claim to be a member of his family, and accordingly he had been forced to seek his livelihood in parts unknown.

Chance, the great factor in human affairs, led him to join the Virginia, and he enlisted on that ill-fated vessel under Capt. Fry, who, with several of his men, were doomed never to return. On the evening which occurred in Cuba after the capture of the Virginia by the Spaniards Lee had an accident to say. He described the execution of the unfortunate captain, and said that he himself had been selected to die in the next bunch. Then the fortunate arrival of the British ship Niobe saved him and his companions. The subsequent career of Lee has not been void of incident. He enlisted in the navy shortly after the Virginia affair, and was serving as a quartermaster when the stirring events occurred in the Chilean harbor. Lee commented bitterly on the policy of this government in not declaring war then and there on Chile. He admits that he was discharged from the navy for drunkenness but says that he would willingly serve again without pay to strike a blow of revenge against the hated Spaniards.

Lee's story impressed the police, and they gave him enough money for his present needs. He is endeavoring to reach Holyoke, Mass., where he has friends, who, he says, will take care of him. His last employment was at St. Louis, where he fired a retort in the city gas works. The man is about 62 years old, but is erect and vigorous. His hair is perfectly white.

### A MARYLAND CUSTOM.

Young Men Who Crow to Warn Late Sittin' Lovers.

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Chance, the great factor in human affairs, led him to join the Virginia, and he enlisted on that ill-fated vessel under Capt. Fry, who, with several of his men, were doomed never to return. On the evening which occurred in Cuba after the capture of the Virginia by the Spaniards Lee had an accident to say. He described the execution of the unfortunate captain, and said that he himself had been selected to die in the next bunch. Then the fortunate arrival of the British ship Niobe saved him and his companions. The subsequent career of Lee has not been void of incident. He enlisted in the navy shortly after the Virginia affair, and was serving as a quartermaster when the stirring events occurred in the Chilean harbor. Lee commented bitterly on the policy of this government in not declaring war then and there on Chile. He admits that he was discharged from the navy for drunkenness but says that he would willingly serve again without pay to strike a blow of revenge against the hated Spaniards.

Lee's story impressed the police, and they gave him enough money for his present needs. He is endeavoring to reach Holyoke, Mass., where he has friends, who, he says, will take care of him. His last employment was at St. Louis, where he fired a retort in the city gas works. The man is about 62 years old, but is erect and vigorous. His hair is perfectly white.

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# The Haskell Free Press.

**J. E. POOLE,**  
Editor and Proprietor.

Advertising rates made known on application

Terms \$1.50 per annum, invariably cash in advance.

Entered at the Post Office, Haskell, Texas, as Second class Mail Matter.

Saturday, June 11, 1898.

## Announcement Rates.

The following rates will be charged by the FREE PRESS for announcements of candidates for office and will include placing their names on a sufficient number of the party tickets for the general election in November. Terms cash.

For State & District offices, \$10.00  
For county offices, . . . . . 5.00  
For precinct offices, . . . . . 3.00

## Announcements.

For Representative, 16th Dist.  
**J. H. WALLING.**

For Judge, 39th Judicial District.  
**P. D. SANDERS.**

For County Judge.  
**H. R. JONES.**

For County and District Clerk.  
**C. D. LONG.**  
**G. R. COUCH.**  
**CHARLIE MAYES.**

For Sheriff & Tax Collector.  
**A. W. SPRINGER.**

For County Treasurer.  
**JASPER MILLHOLLON.**  
**J. E. MURFEE.**

For Tax Assessor.  
**F. M. GREER.**  
**S. E. CAROTHERS.**  
**J. N. ELLIS.**  
**C. M. BROWN.**  
**W. J. SOWELL.**

## LOCAL DOTS.

—Read Reedy's ad about ice.

—Mr. Marshal Pierson is at home again.

—Go to Carney & McKee's for binder twine.

—Miss Una Foster arrived at home this week.

—The candidates woke up again this week. Any more to hear from?

—Get your binder twine at Carney & McKee's.

—Miss Alice Pierson left Thursday on a visit to Austin and other points.

—At the election for school trustees last Saturday for this district Messrs R. E. Sherrill and W. B. Anthony were elected.

—Mrs. Dr. McLean and children arrived Thursday evening from Arkansas on a visit to her father, Dr. J. G. Simmons.

—The harp is many peoples favorite instrument. HARPER is everyone's favorite whiskey. Sold by KEISTER & HAZLEWOOD, Haskell, Texas.

—Mrs. F. G. Alexander and Mrs. J. W. Collins and Miss Edith Sowell left Thursday on a visit to relatives and friends in Collin county.

—The ladies of the B. L. A. society met with very gratifying success with their ice cream enterprise on Monday, realizing forty-odd dollars net.

—Rev. Wm. Johnson of Kaufman will preach at the Baptist church Saturday night and Sunday morning and evening. The service Saturday night will be for men only.

—Among the prominent lawyers here this week, not mentioned elsewhere, are Messrs C. C. Johnson of Scurry, J. A. Stephens of Knox, F. E. Piner and S. H. Hoskins of Denton.

PIANOS AND ORGANS: I have a number of first-class pianos and organs for sale very cheap and on easy terms. Have already sold several in Haskell. Call and see them at Dr. Neathery's office. J. D. Conley.

—All are cordially invited to attend the Childrens Exercises at the Presbyterian church next Sunday night, June 12th at 8 o'clock—weather permitting. Collection will be taken for the benefit of Mission Sabbath Schools and Home Missions.

—The trial of Enoch Martin on a charge of murder in Scurry county, brought here on a change of venue, has occupied the district court most of this week. It went to the jury Friday evening, but a verdict had not been rendered when we went to press. The case has been ably and closely contested by Dist. Atty. R. C. Crane, I. H. Burney and Wilmuth for the state and Messrs Fred Cockrell, J. H. McConnell and C. P. Woodruff for the defense.

—Mr. E. Hill, our old time citizen, is here this week. He has moved back from the I. T. to Throckmorton and as he still owns his fine farm in this county it is probable that Haskell county will again count him one of her citizens ere long.

—The nine year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Rose of this county died on Monday morning and was taken to Albany for burial. She was an only daughter in a family of several children, except an infant daughter, and her death was a sore bereavement to her parents.

—Judges Hamner and Sanders spoke to a large audience Monday night. We have no room to report their speeches in detail. Judge Hamner made some unwarranted criticism of this paper, but as it is our desire to keep the paper out of their race we will pay no attention to it for the once, but will make no such promise in the event of a repetition.

—I have taken the agency for the "Quaker Folding Hot Air and Vapor Bath Cabinet," whose wonderful efficacy in promoting health as well as restoring persons to health in many forms of diseases is attested by physicians and scientists. With it you can have at home Turkish, Russian, hot air, steam, medicated vapor, mineral, salt, hop, sulphur, etc., baths at a trifling cost. The price of the outfit is very moderate. Call at my place and see one and try it if you like. J. W. BELL.

—We this week place before the voters of Haskell county the name of Mr. W. J. Sowell as a candidate for the office of tax assessor. He has been a citizen of the county since 1885, except for about a year's absence. During that time, beginning in 1886, he held the office of tax assessor for six years, or for three successive terms. We understand that he made a good record during that time as well for fairness and impartiality as for the neatness and accuracy of his work, hence there can be no question as to his qualification for the position. His character and standing as a citizen is unquestioned so far as we know. He says that as the office is to let again and as it would be a great help to him to have it he will greatly appreciate the votes of the people if they believe that he will make them a good and efficient officer, which he pledges himself to do to the best of his ability—and we leave his case in your hands.

—Mr. H. R. Jones comes forward this week with the announcement of his candidacy for the important office of county judge. Mr. Jones has been a citizen of Haskell county for so long a time and is so well known that it is unnecessary to touch upon his standing and character as a citizen: The duties of a county judge are more complex and arduous and require more legal ability for their proper discharge than many persons are aware of, embracing as they do a complete oversight of county affairs the superintendence and direction to a large extent of the public school system of the county and the trial of civil and criminal cases in the county court which often involve as intricate and difficult questions of law as any that arise in the district courts, though the amounts involved and the gravity of the offenses are not so large. And besides these the whole original jurisdiction and administration of the probate law falls upon the county court, hence it is important that a conservative, fair and judicious man be selected for your county judge. As a lawyer of several years experience we think Mr. Jones possesses the qualifications necessary to the proper discharge of the position which he seeks.

## Enlist!

Notice is hereby given to all able bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45 years who wish to offer their services in a cavalry company to send in their names at once to  
CAPT. G. O. NICHOLSON,  
Wichita Falls, Tex.

## Married.

On Sunday evening last Mr. Eugene Griffin and Miss Alma Post were united in marriage at the residence of the brides parents, a few miles from town, Rev. R. E. L. Farmer officiating. It was a comparatively quiet affair, only a few relatives and friends from the town and country being present.

Both of the young people are popular and highly respected and have many friends who the Free Press is pleased to join in congratulations and wishes for their happiness and prosperity.

**B. Y. P. U.**  
Program for June 12th. 4 p. m.

Leader—Mrs. Robertson.  
Song.  
Prayer.  
Lesson: Fellowship with God. 1 Jno. 1:5-7; 4:7-12.

Papers on Lesson—Misses Laura Garren and Zoodie Johnson.  
Talk on Lesson—Rev. Wm. Johnson.  
Song.  
Reading—Marshal Pierson.  
Recitation—Miss Ophelia James.  
Duet—Misses Eula Hudson and Rob Lindsey.  
Reading—Mr. Turner.  
Song.

"THERE'S NO USE IN TALKING," says W. H. Broadwell, druggist, La Cygne, Kans., "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy does the work. After taking medicines of my own preparation and those of others I took a dose of Chamberlain's and it helped me; a second dose cured me. Candidly and conscientiously I can recommend it as the best thing on the market." The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by A. P. McLemore. 26

## Notice.

The Cumberland Presbyterians of Haskell Co. will hold their annual Campmeeting at Bitter Lake, five miles west of Haskell and one mile south of the Haskell and Rayner road, beginning Friday night before the third Sabbath in July.

The Cowboys and everybody are invited to come and bring their baskets. W. G. PEYRON.

—On account of the State Teacher's Association at Galveston, June 29-30 and July 1st, 1898, we will sell round trip tickets from Seymour to Galveston and return for \$6.25. Selling June 27, 28 and 29th and good to return July 3rd. No reduction from above rate for children.

L. P. DAVIDSON, Agt.  
F. W. & D. R. Y.

## Letter from Pratt.

Mr. Jas. Pratt writing us from Amorillo, June 4, says that he promised a number of his friends here to write to them in regard to matters there and asks us to print his statement that all may see it at once. He says: I have been here two weeks at work by the day at \$2.75 per team per day. The company is paying \$1.50 per day for men, and hires all good teams that come. The road we are building is 206 miles long. We need good men bad.

Hopes all are well as he is &c.

## Democratic Committee Meeting.

We are indebted to members of the democratic executive committee for the following information: Pursuant to a call by County Chairman A. G. Jones, the democratic executive committee of this county held a meeting on Wednesday, 8th inst.

Chairman Jones tendered his resignation as county chairman, which upon motion was accepted. The committee then by unanimous vote elected Capt. W. W. Fields county chairman. Capt. Fields being the member of the committee for precinct No. 1, his election as county chairman created a vacancy and Mr. B. F. McCollum was appointed for precinct No. 1 and he was also made secretary of the meeting.

Upon motion and after discussion a resolution was unanimously adopted ordering a primary election to be held in the several voting precincts of the county on Saturday, July 2nd 1898, for the election of delegates to the state convention, the congressional convention, the convention for the 2nd district civil court of appeals, the senatorial convention and the state representative convention. It was decided not to include county officers and district judge and attorney in primary. See the call published elsewhere for particulars in full.

No other business was transacted and the committee adjourned subject to the call of the county chairman.

## CHEERFULNESS.

We like the home where cheerfulness dwells, for it betokens happiness and health—good things to have, not so easy to keep. Many mothers would doubtless be cheerful if they had health, but it persistently eludes them. Weak—nervous—in distress—dependent. It is little wonder that they get discouraged. Yet Parker's Ginger Tonic has in myriads of such cases supplied the pressing need. Nutrition, the blood, the functional energies are reinvigorated. It restores the heart power, purifies and revitalizes. Pain disappears, sleep and strength return and cheerfulness reigns in the home again. No mother should be without Parker's Ginger Tonic.

MANY INFLUENCES COMBINE to make the hair lifeless and gray. Parker's Hair Balsam restores its color and life.

GO TO  
**McLEMORE'S**  
—FOR—  
**ALL KINDS OF MACHINE OILS**  
He can make you  
**Close Prices.**

**HERE WE ARE**  
With our  
**New Goods**

Our new goods are arriving daily and are being placed on the shelves for public inspection.

**OUR LADIES DRESS GOODS.**  
This line has been selected with more care and taste than ever before and include all the latest weaves, patterns and designs in the most stylish fabrics for spring and summer wear. We know that our lady customers will be pleased when they see them.

**Staple Dry Goods.**  
Our stock of all the staple dry goods is unusually full, covering the best brands of prints, gingham, checks, shirtings, sheetings, jeans, etc. etc.

**Clothing.**  
The gentlemen are invited to call and see our clothing. Knowing the requirements of the trade in this line we think we have the quality, variety and styles to suit all and we guarantee the prices to be all right.

**Boots and Shoes.**  
We have undoubtedly the largest stock and greatest variety of these, including the latest styles in all grades, ever displayed in Haskell. There is every class and grade to select from the heaviest plow shoe to the daintiest slipper for the belles of fashion.

**SPECIAL ATTENTION** is called to our job lot of 600 pairs of ladies, misses and childrens slippers, going at a reduction of 30 to 50 per cent under regular prices. Call promptly if you want to participate in these bargains.

**Spring Millinery.**  
Our Milliner, Miss Lena Wilson is just back from Chicago where she got all the latest points in styles and modes of trimmings and selected a splendid line of hats and trimmings. This stock is up to date in every particular and we feel confident that she can please our lady friends in dainty and stylish headgear.

**Our Grocery Department.**  
The necessity for more room for our increased stock of Dry Goods has forced us to move our groceries into the building formerly used by us as a ware room and storage house, two doors east of our main store. We have also increased our stock of groceries and our customers will find in it everything fresh and desirable in the eating line.

We extend a cordial invitation to all to call and look at our goods and get our prices. Respectfully,  
**F. G. ALEXANDER & CO.**

**Obituary.**  
Mrs. J. E. Casner, wife of Mr. Jno. Casner, departed this life May 13th, 1898 at her residence 18 miles north-east of Haskell. Mrs. Casner was the daughter of David Brown, one of Rusk county's most highly respected citizens. She was born in Ala. in 1831; came to Texas with her parents in 1849. At the age of 13 she united herself with the M. E. church and since that time has lived a devoted Christian. She was married to Mr. Wm. C. Piner of Rusk Co., in 1847. They lived happily together until his death in 1866. She remained a widow for a number of years, then came to Seymour, Baylor Co., where she formed the acquaintance of Mr. Jno. Casner and was married to him in 1882, and they have lived together since that time as much devoted to each other as man and wife ever did, until God saw fit in his wisdom to take her from this world. When death came it did not find her unprepared but ready and waiting and willing to depart in peace and be with her Lord whom she had so faithfully served. She leaves an aged husband, one son and daughter to contend with the trials and to meet with the buffings incident to human life. She also leaves a host of friends and relatives to mourn her loss, but they are assured that their loss is her eternal gain, therefore we would say to the bereaved husband and children, weep not, but look up, put your trust in God and be faithful to the grace already given, and you will see your loved

one again.  
Having known her from my infancy, I am able to say, with all others who knew her, that she possessed those interesting traits of character that are commendable and trustworthy. Her disposition was able, kind and merciful, which endeared her to her associates. She loved peace, as is evidenced in the fact that she was never heard to say anything that would offend one of her associates. Her death was not sudden and unexpected, but those who lived as she did are always ready and waiting for the call. Her suffering was painful beyond description, tho' she was perfectly rational until her spirit was waited away to live with God. We sympathize with those to whom she was most near and dear in this their sad bereavement, but while their hopes are withered and their enjoyments are blighted, on account of her loss, they can find consolation in the glorious truths of him who spake as never man spake.  
Then let the last loud trumpet sound  
And bid our kindred rise,  
Awake ye nations underground,  
Ye saints ascend the skies.  
Written by a friend, J. W. B.

A. H. PATTER, with E. C. Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., writes: "I have never before given a testimonial in my life. But I will say that for three years we have never been without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house, and my wife would as soon think of being without flour as a bottle of this Remedy in the summer season. We have used it with all three of our children and it has never failed to cure—not simply stop pain, but cure absolutely. It is all right, and anyone who tries it will find it so." For sale by A. P. McLemore. 26

**Next Spring**  
Travel will begin to the Gold Fields of Alaska, and it is suggested that those who intend going to the  
**Klondike**  
Will find THE DENVER ROAD the most satisfactory route in every particular by which water transportation is reached. The reasons why your ticket should read via the Denver Road, are  
**Shortest Route!**  
Quickest time! Grand scenery and a Through Tourist Sleeping Car Line between Colorado and Portland, necessitating but one change of cars between Fort Worth and Portland, reaching the Northwest Seaport with economy, luxury and comfort via

**The Denver Road**  
(Fort Worth & Denver City Railway.)  
ELI A. HIRSHFIELD, D. B. KEELER,  
A. G. F. A. G. P. A. G. P. A.

M. S. PIERSON, President. A. C. FOSTER, Vice-President. J. L. JONES, Cash. LEE PIERSON, Asst. Cash.  
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HASKELL, TEXAS.  
A General Banking Business Transacted. Collections made and Promptly Remitted. Exchange Drawn on all principal Cities of the United States.

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**J. W. BELL,**  
Manufacturer & Dealer in  
**SADDLES and HARNESS.**  
Full Stock, Work Promptly to Order.  
Repairing done neatly and substantially. Prices reasonable and satisfaction with goods and work guaranteed.  
Your Trade is Solicited.

**IT IS TIME**  
To Think of  
**BUYING A STOVE.**  
We have just received a  
**Car Load.**  
—OF THE—  
**POPULAR BRIDGE BEACH & CO'S COOKING**  
—AND—  
**HEATING STOVES.**  
These stoves are first class in every particular, and will be sold at prices that will beat going to the railroad for them.  
Call and see them.  
**McCullum & Wilbourn Co.**

**3 CANS OF**  
**B. T. Babbitt's PURE POTASH**  
IS EQUAL TO  
**3 of any Other BRAND.**  
3 Cans of any Other Brands, 25 cts.  
2 Cans of B. T. Babbitt's PURE POTASH, 20 cts.  
SAVES THE CONSUMER, 5 cts.  
INSIST ON HAVING  
**B. T. BABBITT'S**  
**Pure Potash or Lye.**

—Lost cow. My black and white spotted cow with a young calf has disappeared from near Haskell. She is branded J F J on left side. I will pay for her return or for information as to her whereabouts. J. F. Jones.

**ICE COLD!**  
Milk Shake, Cider, Soda Water, Glace and Ice Cream  
always ready to serve.

**Warm Lunches or Meals**  
to order at all times.

**ICE! ICE!**  
On and after the 20th of June I will keep ICE for sale and delivery any where in town, Leave your orders.  
**W.M. REEDY.**  
A Wonderful Discovery. The last quarter of a century records many wonderful discoveries in medicine, but none that have accomplished more for humanity than that sterling old remedy, Brown's Iron Bitters. It seems to contain the very elements of good health, and neither man, woman or child can take it without deriving the greatest benefit. For sale by All Dealers

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