

Directory.

OFFICERS 39th JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
District Judge, Hon. Ed. J. Hamner.
District Attorney, R. C. Crane.

COUNTY OFFICIALS.
County Judge, J. M. Baldwin.
County Attorney, J. M. Wilfong.
County & Dist. Clerk, G. B. Couch.
Sheriff and Tax Collector, W. B. Anthony.
County Treasurer, Jasper Millhollon.
Tax Assessor, H. S. Post.
County Surveyor, J. A. Fisher.

COMMISSIONERS.
Precinct No. 1, J. W. Evans.
Precinct No. 2, B. H. Owsley.
Precinct No. 3, T. E. Ballard.
Precinct No. 4, J. M. Perry.

PRECINCT OFFICERS.
J. P. Prec. No. 1, J. W. Evans.
Constable Prec. No. 1, B. A. Glascock.

CHURCHES.
BAPTIST (Missionary) Preaching every Sunday except 8th. Rev. R. E. L. Farmer, Pastor. Sunday School every Sunday at 10 o'clock. D. W. Courtwright, Superintendent.
B. Y. F. U. every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting every Friday night.
METHODIST (M. E. Church S.) Preaching 1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th Sundays. Rev. M. L. Moody, Pastor. Sunday School every Sunday at 10 o'clock. F. D. Sanders, Superintendent.
Epworth League every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting every Thursday night.
PRESBYTERIAN (Old School) Preaching 2nd and 4th Sundays. Rev. C. G. Anderson, Past. Sunday School every Sunday at 10 o'clock. J. M. Baldwin, Superintendent.
PRESBYTERIAN (Cumberland) Preaching 3rd Sunday. Rev. W. G. Peyton, Pastor.
CHRISTIAN (Campbellite) Preaching none at present.
Sunday School every Sunday at 10 o'clock. Jasper Millhollon, Superintendent.

CIVIC SOCIETIES.
Haskell Lodge No. 88, A. F. & A. M. meets Saturday on 2nd floor each full moon. A. C. Foster, W. M. J. W. Evans, Sec'y.
Haskell Chapter No. 181
Royal Arch Masons meet on the first Tuesday in each month. F. D. Sanders, High Priest. J. W. Evans, Sec'y.
Elmwood Camp of the Woodmen of the World meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday each month. F. D. Sanders, Con. C. G. Couch, Clerk.
Haskell Council Grand Order of the Orient meets the second and fourth Friday night of each month. C. D. Long, Past. W. B. Anthony, Pabdistah.

Professional Cards.

A. C. FOSTER, S. W. SCOTT
FOSTER & SCOTT.
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

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 Ochoe.

H. G. McCONNELL,

Attorney at Law.
HASKELL, TEXAS.

OSCAR MARTIN,

Attorney at Law.
HASKELL, TEXAS.

H. E. GILBERT,

Physician & Surgeon.
Office at McLeMores' Drug store.

J. E. LINDSEY,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
HASKELL, TEXAS.
Office at A. P. McLeMores' Drug store.

Haskell Hardware Store

Wire, Plows, Stocks, Buggies, Harrows, Lumber, Wagons, Hardware, Cultivators, Plow Gear, Stee Shapes, Double Shovels.
PRICES MODERATE.
TREATMENT HONORABLE.
REBRILL BROS. & CO.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

Result of Populist and Republican Fusion Success in South Carolina.

Houston Post.
It has been claimed that the full and detailed showing, recently, in the columns of the Atlanta Constitution, of the terrible results of republican-populist fusion and government in North Carolina, would have a marked effect on the election in Georgia and the returns seem to bear out the prediction.

The complete story of the old North State's disgrace should be enough to cause the honest populists of every voting precinct in the South to blush for the record of their party and repudiate populism forever!

Notwithstanding the fact that the principles professed on the one side by the populists and those championed on the other hand by the republicans, are as wide apart as the poles and as little calculated to mix as oil and water, the leaders of both these parties were able in 1894 and again in 1896 to vote the rank and file of their organizations in furtherance of a "fusion" movement and capture the State of North Carolina.

The usual strength of parties in that State is about as follows: Democrats, 150,000 votes; populists, about 30,000; white republicans, 30,000, and negro republicans, 110,000—or a combined anti-democratic vote of 170,000. The preponderating influence of the republican vote over the populist strength has simply resulted in compelling the latter to play second fiddle, so to speak, and the offices have been largely monopolized not only by republicans, but by negroes.

The worst feature about it all is that the negroes in office are not the better representatives of the race, but the most ignorant, vicious element. All kinds of positions are filled in this way—there are the sorriest specimens of the blacks in the legislature in numbers, or in office as solicitors, county commissioners, justices of the peace and committeemen. The last legislature repealed the old registration law and enacted one broad enough to admit of many frauds. The cities of the State have been deprived largely of their control of their offices and many negro aldermen even are appointed by the republican governor. There is confusion and corruption in all parts of the government and the white population are burdened and disgusted until there is danger of race war, or the erection of a negro commonwealth with Haytian tendencies!

Some thousands of the white republicans have become alarmed at this terrible state of affairs and announce their intention of voting the democratic ticket. The populist leaders continue to uphold the present regime, but large numbers of the rank and file are beginning to appreciate the incus of negro domination and are going back to democracy.

The situation in North Carolina simply shows what Southern communities, with a large negro population, may expect when the democratic party is abandoned. The power behind the office holder will control him and unless that power represents the bulk of the wealth and intelligence of the community there will be retrogression—politically, commercially and socially.

Officers and men who arrived at New York Monday on the transport Obdam, which came from Porto Rico via Santiago and brought 250 sick and convalescent soldiers tell additional stories of lack of food and ill treatment of volunteer soldiers. Verily, McKinley's scheme of rewarding political favorites without regard to fitness or qualification by appointing them as officers over the volunteers and to manage important supply departments stinketh to the high heavens. That is the republican plan in everything, however; it is by rewarding their henchmen, big and little, that they maintain their close and powerful organization and keep their clutches on the country—that and the other fact that the opposition splits up into factions and quarrels over little isms and hasn't sense enough to organize against the party of plunder.

BRIGANDAGE IN CUBA.

Hunger and Starvation Drive them to Robbery.

Santiago de Cuba, October 11.—Reports from Cuban leaders state that many cases of outlawry have occurred in the Camaguay district. Owing to the lack of food among the Cuban soldiers, the commanders can not restrain the soldiers, who are leaving the ranks for the hills in great numbers. Bands of brigands infest the district, robbing and destroying plantations. The situation is considered very serious.

Colonel Carlos Garcia has received a long dispatch from Colonel N. Amada, commanding in the Tunas districts, stating that a famine exists there and that many are dying from starvation.

Although he has been promised the position of chief of police in the semi-military police force contemplated in the province, Colonel Garcia is undecided whether to or not to accept, owing to the critical state of affairs in the province.

General Wood proposes to institute immediately a system of ration distribution, by which the destitute Cubans in all parts of the eastern end of the island will be reached. He will send rations regularly to Baracoa, Sagua de Tanamo, Guanamo and later Manzanillo by boats. He will have food sent to the interior by pack trains.

Washington, October 11.—Senor Quesada, representing the Cubans in Washington, was at the war department today and presented a very distressing picture of the conditions in the island.

"The inhabitants are starving," he said, "and unless something is done there will be very few people left. The country is devastated; the people have had no opportunity to plant and raise crops; they have no money to purchase supplies and what food there is in the island is beyond their reach. The greatest suffering in the island is in Santa Clara, although it is very bad in Puerto Principe. Only one port, Matanzas, is open and its situation is not favorable to the interior sections. The Red Cross and the United States under the Geneva treaty are not allowed to go beyond the line designated by the Spaniards in carrying supplies to the people because they would be liable to be charged with smuggling. Our people do not understand why so much time is taken in ending Spanish rule in the island. Before the war the American government gave Spain forty-eight hours in which to answer the ultimatum, but now months are given for evacuation."

Group Quickly Cured.

Mountain Glen, Ark.—Our children were suffering with croup when we received a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It afforded almost instant relief.—F. A. Thornton. This celebrated remedy is for sale by A. P. McLeMores.

TEXAS now has in her treasury vaults a cash balance of \$800,000 to the credit of the general revenue and \$1,000,000 to the credit of the permanent school fund. When Gov. Culbertson went into office he met a deficiency of nearly \$1,500,000 from the previous Hogg administration. That has been paid up and the state is \$800,000 ahead.

The populist charge of ring government, corruption and extravagance looks exceedingly fishy in the face of these facts.

The hope of the populist leaders for strength lies in their ability to mislead the ignorant and overcredulous.

ONE OF THE GOOD THINGS

As life passes we all meet with more or less sickness and suffering. Especially do mothers often find this checked with pain. Much of this need not be if Parker's Ginger Tonic is rightly used and in season. It carries vital energy into the very heart of the system, reviving functional activity and dispelling pain. It enables the system to utilize the food consumed, restoring nutrition, making new and better blood and building up the tissues. Functional disorders, with the many forms of distress they cause are abated by it, and through its agency sleep comes natural again and many discouraging ailments disappear.

MAY BE LOST FOREVER.

Your hair once lost, may be lost forever. Parker's Hair Balsam will restore the treasure, dark and lustrous as your youth.

CATTLE DIPPING.

Its Success Said to be Proven.

Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 11.—At last and finally the cattle dipping experiments have been proven a success and the process now only awaits the action of the government to bring about changes in the quarantine restrictions that will greatly relieve the situation of cattle shippers in Texas.

The meeting of the representatives of the sanitary boards, which commences to-day at Omaha, when the various reports will be rendered, is being looked for to furnish good results. On the report of this meeting it is thought that the department will at once take some definite action.

The government inspector, who recently made an examination of the stock at Rockford, Ill., that were dipped at Fort Worth, reports that the cattle are making better gains in flesh than native cattle, and that no infection has resulted from their mingling with native herds. These results prove that fever ticks can be exterminated without injury to the cattle and that the liquid used by the government bureau as an immersion has proven to be all that was expected of it.

The government chemists who evolved the idea of destroying ticks by immersion and prepared the solution are to be congratulated for their discovery, and Manager W. E. Skinner for taking advantage of the discovery and spending time and money in bringing these experiments to a successful issue. Applied science has recorded another victory.

A FEW weeks ago the editor was taken with a very severe cold that caused him to be in a most miserable condition. It was undoubtedly a bad case of la grippe and recognizing it as dangerous he took immediate steps to bring about a speedy cure. From the advertisement of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the many good recommendations included therein, we concluded to make a first trial of the medicine. To say that it was satisfactory in its results, is putting it very mildly, indeed. It acted like magic and the result was a speedy and permanent cure. We have no hesitancy in recommending this excellent Cough Remedy to anyone afflicted with a cough or cold in any form.—The Banner of Liberty, Libertytown, Maryland. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by A. P. McLeMores. 44

Railroad Fined.

In Atty Gen. Crane's suits against the Cotton Belt railroad the district court at Austin on Tuesday rendered decision against the railroad in twenty rebate suits, imposing a fine of \$500 in each case, or a total penalty of \$10,000. There are still other suits pending against the same road.

IF REPORTS are true in regard to Cuban brigandage in Santa Clara and some other provinces where the country has been utterly desolated by fire and sword, and they have no means of subsistence, who can or will blame them? Spain has forced the situation upon them and they are only following out the first law of nature—self preservation. If they were themselves to blame for the situation the moral aspect would be different. Until evacuation takes place Spain still holds all ports of entry accessible to the worst affected districts and refuses to allow charitable relief supplies to enter without the payment of high tariff duties.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D.: "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at A. P. McLeMores' drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00 guaranteed or price refunded.

CAN IT BE?

Corruption Charged on the Peace Commission.

(Special Cable by James Creelman.) Paris, Oct. 9.—(Copyright, 1898, W. R. Hearst—Special to The News)—It is possible that the scandal about the mismanagement of our army during the war may be succeeded by a greater scandal about the negotiations for peace in Paris.

The precautions taken to prevent the American public from getting at the secrets of this extraordinary and picturesque conclave of Americans who do not speak Spanish and Spaniards who do not speak English are almost incredible.

It was Day, the next-door neighbor and family friend of President McKinley, who made the motion in joint session of the Spanish-American commission that the proceedings be kept an absolute secret.

This secrecy is maintained not only with respect to the joint sessions, but also covers separate meetings of the American commissioners. Already a vast financial conspiracy, or series of conspiracies, has been hatched in the bosom of this elaborately contrived mystery.

Not only is the American public to be kept in utter ignorance of what the United States will propose to Spain as a basis of peace, but a few choice spirits have apparently been let into the secret of the situation so rigidly guarded from the public.

In consequence, a ring has been formed to buy the Philippine bonds and the market is being scoured for them. I discovered two days ago that powerful friends of both Spanish and American commissions had received inside information that the United States would insist upon annexing the whole Philippine archipelago and would assume responsibility for the Philippine debt, although the interest on the bonds might be reduced from 6 per cent. to 4, or even 3 per cent.

I know that communication on the subject of these bonds had been passing between Paris and Madrid. In order to test the situation, I tried to buy some Philippine bonds in Madrid through French agents. I at once discovered that a powerful movement was on foot to gather up the Philippine bonds. Gigantic combinations seem to be forming sinister enterprises that would be impossible were the air and sunlight of publicity let into the main features of the negotiations.

I can not yet ascertain how far there may be a Wall street end to this ugly intrigue, but there certainly is a Madrid bourse end to it. No wonder there is a strong, almost irresistible pressure on the commissioners to keep such valuable secrets from the general public.

An element of the situation is the masterful craft which is now being employed to suppress the Cuban republic, which has gallantly fought for three years in the field for liberty, and annexing the island to the United States.

This scheme is being pressed by a gigantic combination of Spanish capitalists, backed by the Spanish government and aided by the very Americans who tried to prevent the war and sympathized with Spain in her merciless campaign of murder in Cuba. Spaniards and their American accomplices know that annexation to the United States means an enormous rise to the Cuban property, which would not take place under natural results. They have even secret hopes that with annexation the United States might guarantee some fraction of the immense Cuban debt. But in this they will surely be disappointed, for I know of a certainty that every American commissioner is determined to resist every responsibility, direct or indirect, for the so-called Cuban debt, a debt when really has nothing to do with Cuba or its people, but is properly chargeable on the royal treasury at Madrid.

Every effort will be made to induce the United States to annex

Disease of the Blood and Nerves.
No one need suffer with neuralgia. This disease is quickly and permanently cured by Brown's Iron Bitters. Every disease of the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic or otherwise, succumbs to Brown's Iron Bitters. Known and used for nearly a quarter of a century, it stands today foremost among our most valued remedies. For sale by all Dealers.

Just received

Direct from Manufactures the largest and prettiest line of

School Supplies, Tablets, Etc.,

Ever brought to Haskell, also a nice line of SHOW CASE GOODS

Come in and see them.

A. P. McLeMores.



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.

Cuba or in some way to prevent the people of Cuba from ruling the island. It is said that Whitelaw Reid is strongly opposed to any idea of a permanent Cuban republic and the Spaniards claim that he will side with them in their efforts to persuade the United States to stamp out the Cuban republic by annexing the island or Egyptianizing it. Men like Atkins of Boston, who long aided Dupuy de Lome to baffle the American people in their effort to put a stop to the barbarous struggle in Cuba are frantic with a desire to force annexation, but this is a purely Spanish scheme.

Its sole object is to increase the value of Spanish property and enhance Spanish interests. It has behind it all the cunning and power of the wealthiest men in Spain.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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. McLeMores.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

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

THE STATE OF TEXAS, To the sheriff or any constable of Haskell county, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded that you cause to be published in some newspaper for thirty days the following notice:

J. H. DYER } Haskell County
No. 245, vs } Texas, Nov.
FANNIE DYER } Term, 1898.

To all persons interested in the above entitled suit:

Notice is hereby given that J. H. Dyer, plaintiff, has filed interrogatories in a certain suit pending in the district court of Haskell county, Texas, wherein J. H. Dyer is plaintiff and Fannie Dyer is defendant, No. 245, to J. L. Frances who resides in Lee county, Miss; the answers to which will be read in evidence on the trial of said cause, and has also filed an affidavit in said suit showing that said Fannie Dyer can not be found, so that notice and copy of interrogatories can not be served upon her for the purpose of taking depositions, and that the said Fannie Dyer has no attorney of record, and that a commission will issue on or after the thirtieth day after the publication of this notice to take the depositions of said witness.

Given under my hand and seal of said court at office in Haskell, this 14 day of Sept. A. D. 1898.
G. R. Couch, Clerk,
Dist. Ct. Haskell Co., Tex.

Greve's Ointment

overcomes all unhealthy affections of the skin and when the feet or limbs are tired, stiff, aching or sore, Greve's Ointment affords the most grateful and speedy cure.

Obtains Skin Diseases, Eczema, Piles, Burns, Sprains, Inflammation, Swellings, and all Irritations of the skin, readily yield to its soothing influence, and the comforting relief it affords from Chapped Skin, Chills, Frost-Bites, and as a skin Cure generally, is of such value to everyone, that all should have it. 50c. Ask your druggist for it.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

This delicious combination of the best vegetable medicines known, cures Weak Lungs, Female Complaints, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Wakefulness, and all disorders of the bowels, stomach, liver, kidneys, and urinary organs.

If you have lost your appetite and are low spirited, or suffering from age, or any infirmity, take Parker's Ginger Tonic. It will strengthen your brain and body and give you new life and vigor.

It commences to act from the first dose, secures out the weak organs, and builds up the system. Try a bottle to-day; it may save your life. 50c. and 25c. sizes at all druggists.

HINDERCORNS

The only sure cure for Corns. The safest, quickest and best. Stops all pain. Causes comfort to the feet. Makes walking easy. Price only 10c. at all Druggists. Hileco & Co., Long Island City, N. Y.

Agents Wanted

In Every County to Supply the Great Popular Demand for America's War For Humanity Told in Picture and Story

Compiled and Written by SENATOR JOHN J. INGALLS Of Kansas

The most brilliantly written, most profusely and artistically illustrated, and most intensely popular book on the subject of war with Spain. Nearly 200 Superb Illustrations from Photos taken especially for this great work. Agents are making \$50 to \$100 a week selling it. A veritable bonanza for live canvassers. Apply for description, terms and territory at once to N. D. Thompson Pub. Co., St. Louis, Mo., or New York City.

Notice

President McKinley has been pushing war preparations lately with all the means and energy at the command of the administration, among other things large quantities of provisions were ordered for provisioning the warships—speaking of provisions should remind county people that they can money by buying their groceries at the low prices now prevailing at D. W. COURTWRIGHT & CO'S.

THOSE who believe chronic diarrhoea to be incurable should read what Mr. P. E. Grisham, of Gaars Mills, La., has to say on the subject, viz: "I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have tried all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found a remedy that effected a cure and that was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy." This medicine can always be depended upon for colic, cholera morbus, dysentery and diarrhoea. It is pleasant to take and never fails to effect a cure. 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by A. P. McLeMores.

OF TEXAS TOLD

Latest Happenings of Interest in the Lone Star.

Baptist Convention.

Waco, Tex., Oct. 10.—Dr. J. B. Gambrell was unanimously re-elected corresponding secretary by the Baptist convention, and accepted the honor in a speech.

Rev. J. M. Carroll, chairman of the educational committee, submitted his annual report, which was adopted. The following are the chief features of the report:

"From the \$7000 pledged at San Antonio for the Decatur property we have collected and paid out \$4150; \$2850 of these pledges are yet unpaid. These are all due by Jan. 1, 1899. And it is earnestly desired that the brethren who made these pledges will redeem them at the earliest moment possible. Of the balance still due on that property \$850 is past due, and on that we are paying interest. The remaining \$2900 will be due on Jan. 1, 1899. In addition to this work, and in addition to the large donation from Bro. Slaughter, we have secured pledges as follows:

"Those brethren have agreed to give us \$2500 each. All this they have agreed to pay when our subscriptions have reached \$100,000. We think it is the intention of those brethren to give at least as much more on the second \$100,000. Seven other brethren have agreed to give us \$1000 each. Our work up to date, not including the subscriptions, with four or five exceptions, are large. Not less than \$5000 each. Bro. Robertson has secured \$6000 more. This makes a total work done by the commission of \$53,200."

Dr. Hayden was refused a seat as a messenger.

Mystery Explained.

Tyler, Tex., Oct. 10.—Dr. A. P. Baldwin, who lives on West Ferguson street, went out to his well Saturday morning and was dumfounded to find that the water was so hot he could hardly bear his hand in it.

He came down town and announced that his well had suddenly turned hot. An expert was called in, but could not explain how it was. He made an analysis of the water, but could throw no light on the phenomena.

Dr. Baldwin was offered fabulous prices for his freak well and numbers of people called for water, thinking of course it must have great curative powers.

A plumber came on the scene and said that he could explain why the well was hot and soon did. The well is a common bored one, without curbing, and the pipes from the hot water reservoir in the kitchen pass very close to the well on the way to the bathroom. One of these pipes had rusted, and the hot water leaking out of it was running into the well by a natural vein.

From Porto Rico.

Fort Worth, Oct. 10.—Mr. George H. McFadden of Philadelphia and a member of the firm of McFadden & Co., extensively engaged in the cotton business in Texas, and elsewhere, is in the city, the guest of Neil P. Anderson, Esq. Mr. McFadden has recently returned from Porto Rico, where he was engaged in military service as a private in a company comprising the leading business and professional men of Philadelphia. This company, said Mr. McFadden, was one of the few engaged in the late war in the matter of equipment and sustenance was of no cost or expense to the government.

Dropped Dead.

Corpus Christi, Tex., Oct. 10.—Sister Claire, mother superior of Nazareth convent of Victoria, aged about 70 years, who has been visiting her sister, St. Mary Angeline, mother superior here, dropped dead at the convent of the Incarnate Word yesterday of heart failure. Mother St. Claire is one of the oldest nuns in Texas, having celebrated her golden anniversary as a sister with much éclat at Victoria during the present year.

Beaumont Briefs.

Beaumont, Tex., Oct. 10.—Frank Burns, who walked out of a hotel window at Port Arthur Thursday night, died at the hospital here from injuries sustained.

Freight train No. 23 on the Southern Pacific was wrecked near Drovers, several miles west of here, Saturday night. No lives lost. Passenger trains were delayed about fifteen hours.

Gregg County Killing.

Longview, Tex., Oct. 10.—Lee Cotton was killed yesterday near Eldersville, eight miles from here. Will Craig was arrested and brought to jail by Deputies Blackburn and Waters. No particulars.

Bishop From India Lectures.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 10.—Rev. P. J. Sturth, bishop of Dacca, India, preached on the missionary work of the Catholic church yesterday at St. Mary's church. He delivered a lecture to a large audience at Hancock's opera house last night on "Life in India."

Rev. Father James M. Toohy, assistant pastor of St. Mary's church, has arrived from Watertown, Wis.

Sixth United States immunes have sailed for Porto Rico.

Throckmorton Monument.

McKinney, Tex., Oct. 8.—For the purpose of entering into permanent organization the Throckmorton Memorial association met at the courthouse Thursday night with Col. R. De Armond in the chair. Articles of association were adopted.

Dr. G. A. Foote, the life-long friend of the ex-governor, was elected secretary. Mrs. Jessie Sharp and Mrs. M. M. Garnett were elected vice presidents. Mrs. Frank Wilcox and Miss Fannie Abernathy were named as assistant secretaries. I. D. Newacoe, treasurer.

E. W. Kirkpatrick, S. D. Hatter, T. B. Wilson, Mesdames Dr. E. L. Burton, J. M. Pearson and W. T. Wylie were appointed to aid the president in making out a list of members for the various permanent committees to be presented at the next meeting.

A committee on by-laws was also elected. Just as early as possible a list of promoters in every county in the state will be named and published throughout the state. Resolutions were passed urging the various committees to enter actively into the work and suggesting to them modes of procedure.

An agent of a Fort Worth sculptor firm was recognized, who presented a model to the meeting. Feeling speeches were made by Col. De Armond, Capt. W. L. Boyd, E. W. Kirkpatrick and others, after which the meeting adjourned to convene Friday night, Oct. 14.

Knows Him Well.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 8.—Brig. Gen. John M. Bacon, commander of the third cavalry troops, who are trying to subdue the warring Indians in Minnesota, is well remembered by many of the Texas pioneers. Col. Luther R. Hare, who is making this city his temporary headquarters, has known Gen. Bacon for many years. Speaking of him Col. Hare said:

"Gen. Bacon is a splendid man and a gallant officer. He is quick to act and thoroughly familiar with the tactics of Indians in time of warfare. He was a captain of the ninth cavalry and was breveted colonel for bravery which he displayed in Indian fights in Texas, under McKenzie. He served on the staff of Gen. Sherman from about 1858 until the latter retired from active service. He became a major in the seventh cavalry and was later promoted to be colonel of the eighth cavalry. He was appointed brigadier general of volunteers in command of the department of the lakes."

The Cotton Belt railway has adopted a novel method of interesting people in diversified industry. They have employed an expert of many years' experience in raising and handling fruit, berries and truck farm products, whose advice and assistance are free to all living in the territory contiguous to the road. His name is A. V. Swatz, of Mt. Selman, Texas, and he desires correspondence with those interested in the effort to secure a larger range of farm products in Texas.

Laredo Matters.

Laredo, Tex., Oct. 8.—Prof. Carlisle, state superintendent of education, after making an examination in the matter of an excessive scholastic census in Laredo, returned to Austin. It was agreed with Mayor Christen that the matter should be settled by taking a new census. It is understood that Zapata county will have to take another census, as the one returned is apparently too large to pass muster.

The city of Laredo gives notice that unless the International Bridge company, which leased its franchises (descended to the city from the king of Spain for exclusive ferry uses of the Rio Grande along the city front) for twenty-five years, pays up its past dues, the contract to establish a ferry between the two cities will be let.

Ulin Killed.

Sulphur Springs, Tex., Oct. 8.—Jack Ulin was killed Wednesday evening ten miles north of town. The alleged slayer is still at large, though the sheriff with the whole community are scouring the country and it is thought the arrest will soon be made.

The killing took place at Birthright, a small town in this county, and was witnessed by half a dozen people. The shock was so great that no effort was made to arrest the man.

Both parties had been to town that day and it is thought a difficulty was had while en route home.

Plumber's Mishap.

Texarkana, Tex., Oct. 8.—While John Bowers, a plumber for the gas company here was at work on a jet beneath a house, a leak had sprung in the valve and when Bowers lit a match to inspect his service, the gas that had accumulated from the escape ignited and enveloped his head in flames. Bowers was horribly burned and came within an ace of losing his life. He was rescued from his dangerous position almost insensible.

Judge John M. King of the attorney general's department, in reply to the query of the registrar of voters at Galveston, holds that the registrar can not register volunteer or regular soldiers in the service of the army of the United States.

The president entertained the Episcopal general convention in session at Washington.

Prairie fires have been raging in Dickens county, Tex.

Ex-Congressman Hoar of Massachusetts, nephew of the senator, is dead.

Baptists in Session.

Waco, Tex., Oct. 6.—The city of Waco has in its midst, domiciled in the hotels and in private residences, a greater number of preachers than were ever at one time assembled here in the history of the place. They are all Baptist preachers come here to attend the opening conference and the general convention.

Rev. J. C. Burkett opened the conference with scripture reading and prayer. After a hymn with organ accompaniment Rev. J. M. Robertson, D. D., of Dallas was elected to preside over the pastors' conference and Rev. T. W. White of Port Lavaca was elected clerk.

Revs. J. M. Newburgh, F. M. McConnell, J. C. Burkett and J. M. Bennett were announced by the chairman as a committee on order of business.

In the interim prior to the committee's report impromptu prayers, singing and short talks were indulged. The prayers breathed the general hope that the way will be opened by the Heavenly Father for Baptist development without the hindering influences of the past, with perfect harmony established firmly, without which high effectiveness is impossible.

The business opened with discussions of stated themes and questions, beginning with "The Responsibility Attached to the Pastors of the Congregations." In this discussion Rev. T. J. Walne of Lancaster set the pace in a fervent oration and argument, which went to the hearts of his brother pastors occupying the chairs in the auditorium.

The conference took place in the Baptist tabernacle, an immense structure owned by the congregation of the First Baptist church. It is the only building in Waco capable of seating large conventions. More than 2000 persons can be accommodated comfortably in the tabernacle, which is located on the old Baylor university grounds, between Fifth and Sixth streets, south of Webster street.

From the Church of St. Walburgis, which, at the beginning of the fourteenth century was designed with such magnificence that only the choir could be completed after the original designs, the procession takes its start.

To the tolling of bells, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the line winds through the streets that are decked with flags in the national colors, black, yellow and red.

Gen darmes, in bearskin caps, lead the way, checking the approach of the curious.

There are forty groups in the procession. At the head of each walks a young girl in holiday attire, bearing a cross, who announces in the Flemish tongue the scene that is to follow.

The instinct of the animal, and probably the experience of past danger, acutely him not to bear any weight definitely, until, by trial both with his trunk and with the next foot that is to be planted, he has completely satisfied himself of the firmness of the ground he is to tread upon. The caution with which this, and every part of his conduct on these occasions is marked, shows how forcibly nature has impressed him with a sense of his own weight.

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Annually Enacts a Passion Play

The Life and Sufferings of the Nazarene Portrayed with Religious Earnestness but Strange Incongruity by the Honest Belgian Townsfolk.

Furnes, called Veurne by the Flemings, an old Belgian town, in the extreme west of Flanders, not far from the sea and the French frontier, has just celebrated its dramatic penitential procession, a great religious passion play, for the two hundred and forty-eighth time in its history.

Sleepy old Furnes awakens once a year from its life of idyllic isolation, to hold, on the last Sunday of the month of July, a penitential procession for the continuous expiation of a crime that was committed in the year 1650.

Gothic churches and public buildings dating from the time of the Renaissance indicate the past importance of the little community that is now almost forgotten to the world. The highly dramatic features of the annual religious ceremony, which is held on the same day as the kermess of St. Walburgis, appeal strongly to the Belgians. The streets of the quiet town then assume a penitential aspect, while they are inconspicuously enlivened at the same time with festivities of the most profane character.

Burgers of the town and inhabitants of the neighboring villages take part in the Passion Play that forms the most important feature of the procession. These simple actors seem to be thoroughly inspired by the feelings of self-humiliation and repentance imposed upon them by their parts.

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THE QUIET MAN'S SPECIAL.

When He Ordered It the Ticket Agent Gasped.

A quiet man walked into the Camden station the other night about 8 o'clock and made his way in a leisurely manner to the ticket office. Depositing an unpretentious satchel on the counter, he asked for a ticket to Pittsburg, says the Baltimore Sun. "Do you want to go tonight?" asked the ticket agent. "Yes," said the quiet man. "Well, your train left half an hour ago and there is no other train to Pittsburg tonight."

"That's a pity," observed the quiet man, in the same tone as before. He looked down at the counter meditatively, and then said: "Rig me up a special train to Pittsburg right away, will you?" The ticket agent looked as if he could have been knocked down with a feather. "I beg your pardon," he said. The quiet man repeated the order and explained that he wanted to arrive in Pittsburg by 8:30 o'clock in the morning, as he had to make connection in that city with another train. He was at once made acquainted with Night Manager C. E. Hicks, who sent for W. T. Lechluder, who has charge of the passenger equipment at the Camden station. There was much activity displayed as soon as the order for the special was transmitted through the yards. When the preliminaries had been arranged the prospective passenger asked how much the special would cost. "Three hundred and forty-six dollars," answered Mr. Lechluder. Without the slightest hesitation the quiet man drew out a checkbook and made out a check for the amount. It was signed D. T. Keenan, and there remained no doubt of the genuine character of the piece of paper. Mr. Keenan is one of the best known railroad contractors in Philadelphia, and intimated that \$346 was but a drop in the bucket compared with the business in hand. The special left at 12 o'clock midnight and arrived on time at about 8 o'clock in Pittsburg, a remarkably quick run. The regular fare to Pittsburg is \$8.

Men and Women Drunkards.

Some interesting deductions are drawn in a work just published by Dr. Lawson Taft, a famous English specialist. Among other things he says: "My social experience among men and my professional experience among women draw a most emphatic distinction between drunkards in the two sexes. Men sit down openly with one another and get drunk socially. Women never do this. I never in my life saw a woman get perceptibly the worse for liquor at a dinner table, whereas I have seen scores, if not hundreds, of men do it. I never saw but one woman in my life the worse for a drink at

THE ELEPHANT IN A BOG.

The sagacity of elephants when bogged in swamps is truly admirable. The cylindrical form of the elephant's leg—which is nearly of equal thickness—causes the animal to sink very deep in heavy ground, especially in the muddy banks of small rivers. When thus alighted the animal will endeavor to lie on one side, so as to avoid sinking deeper; and, for this purpose, will avail himself of every means to obtain relief.

In order that he may extricate himself, he is liberally supplied with straw, boughs, grass, etc.; these materials he forces down with his trunk, till they are lodged under his forehead in sufficient quantity to resist his pressure. Having thus formed a good basis for exertion, the sagacious animal next proceeds to thrust other bundles under his belly, and as far back under his flanks as he can reach; when such a basis is formed, as may be, in his mind, proper to proceed upon, he throws his whole weight forward, and gets his hind feet, gradually upon the straw, etc. Being once confirmed on a solid footing, he will next place the succeeding bundles before him, pressing them with his trunk, so as to form a causeway by which to reach firm ground.

The instinct of the animal, and probably the experience of past danger, acutely him not to bear any weight definitely, until, by trial both with his trunk and with the next foot that is to be planted, he has completely satisfied himself of the firmness of the ground he is to tread upon. The caution with which this, and every part of his conduct on these occasions is marked, shows how forcibly nature has impressed him with a sense of his own weight.

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WEDDING GOWNS FOR RENT.

Curious Shop Supplies the East Side with Nuptial Finery.

This is the alluring sign on the outside of a little shop in Market street which attracts the attention of young women of the east side whose blisful anticipations of marriage are somewhat alloyed by their inability to provide themselves with the bridal finery which is the desire of every feminine heart, irrespective of outward rank or condition, says the New York Press. Doubtless they are just as much sentiment and sacredness in a marriage ceremony wherein the bride wears a full-colored gown that has seen service under other circumstances as if she wore shimmering folds of satin, but the satin gown will be a coveted object none the less, even when known to be unobtainable. The proprietor of the shop in Market street does not pose as a philanthropist, but she supplies a demand not otherwise provided for. Shrewdly guessing that satin only would be far enough beyond the reach of the average east side bride to tempt her to hire a dress for a wedding, she keeps no other kind on hand. The satin, however, is of various grades and prices and the gowns vary in elegance of style. "You want a wedding dress?" she observes as an embarrassed young woman makes known her business. "Yes, I have one. What kind do you want? You want a new one, never worn before—and nice? That will cost you \$12. Too much? Why, the dress is elegant, full and long, and beautiful lace on it. Yes, I supply a veil with all these beautiful flowers," taking a cluster of artificial orange blossoms from the case. "Of course, if you want something not so elegant, I give you a nice dress for \$10 or maybe \$8. "New?" "Yes, clean and nice." "How much for one that's never worn?" "Oh, \$5 or \$6. Not dirty, either; just a little above the bottom. I got one worn only three times, by nice young ladies, too." If the bride-to-be is anxious to make an impression on her acquaintances with the splendor of her bridal finery she has the dress sent home several days before the wedding and displays it as the chef-d'oeuvre of her lined trousseau. There are those who may guess that it is only a temporary possession of the bride, but any suggestion to that effect is indignantly spurned. The owner of the wedding dress never loses sight of it unless she has ample guarantee of the responsibility of the parties hiring it, and when the ceremony is over she is on hand to take care of it, and the bride has no further worry about it. Once in a while the gaudy at a wedding where there is a hired gown becomes somewhat bolsterous, and in the confusion there may be spots or even rents that mar the pristine freshness of the garment, for every one of which madame demands extra compensation; and if she doesn't get it there is a bridal couple in the police court the next day, but she usually

FRIENDLY INDIANS' PETITION.

They Address a Communication to Their "Great Father at Washington" Asserting Their Loyalty.

Troops at Agency.

Walker, Minn., Oct. 10.—When the troops reached the agency they found that the friendly Indians had maintained a picket line covering the whole line of woods which surrounded the settlement. As many as fifteen of the Indians have done picket duty. Now that the troops are on the grounds these formal preparations for defense will probably be abandoned, but there will be Indian scouts out all the time ready to bring prompt warning of anything that even looks dangerous. It is said by those who know that these agency Indians would not hesitate to kill a hostile as quickly as would a soldier.

Saturday night Mah-Ge-Gah-Baw, one of the head men of the Bear Island Indians, arrived on the agency point with twenty-seven canoe loads of the Bear Islanders, comprising those of them who are for peace.

There are 75 or 100 in the party, men, women and children. They went into camp about five miles from the agency, and Mah-Ge-Gah-Bow called on Gen. Bacon at once. He said that he had told the hostiles on the island that could not go with them, that he and his friends were for peace with the white men and that they were going to the agency.

"All right," said the hostiles, inconspicuously, "tell them what we are doing," and they allowed Mah-Ge-Gah-Bow to depart in peace.

"Kah-win-nin-ge-ka-da-sin," said the old man when he was pressed with inquiries as to the number of the hostiles, their whereabouts and their intentions for the future. This, being interpreted, means: "I don't know anything more about it." He did say, that so far as he knew, none of the hostiles were killed in the fight, but they all say that. As to how many Indians were actually on the war path, the agency Indians are disposed to hold the number down to something under 100 and many of them say that there were not more than twenty-five or thirty.

Dr. Hart has prepared a paper which the Indians are being asked to sign as fast as they come into the agency. It is already signed by more than 100 Indians including a dozen or fifteen of the chiefs and head men from Flat Mouth down.

It reads as follows: To the great father, Washington: We, the undersigned Chippewa-Pillager Indians of the Leech lake reservation in Minnesota, deplore the outbreak of some of our brethren upon this reservation and believing you desire that justice shall be done in your dealings with us we have therefore resolved in council assembled to remain loyal to the United States and friendly to our white brethren, and we agree to use our influence with our friends and relatives, the Bear Island Indians, to lay down their arms and quietly submit to the authorities of the United States.

Princess Subjunct.

Berlin, Oct. 10.—Princess Trubetzkoi, who was under arrest on an extradition demand from the Italian government, charged with forging documents, committed suicide yesterday at the police station.

There are several ladies of high rank or wide reputation known to Princess Trubetzkoi, or Trubetzkoi. Among them are the wife of the grand marshal of the Russian court and the American novelist, who was formerly Miss Amelle Rives. It is quite inconceivable that either of those ladies is the Princess Trubetzkoi referred to in the foregoing dispatch.

Fatal Run Over.

Outhrie, Ok., Oct. 10.—John Ford, a farmer living ten miles south of here fell from a load of wood and the wagon passed over his head, killing him instantly.

Gov. Barnes has pardoned Joseph McDaniel, aged 18, from the penitentiary. He was sent from Perry for larceny and had served half his term.

Two members of the seventh infantry regiment fought about a woman at Lexington, Ky., and one was killed.

Vessels Arrive.

New York, Oct. 10.—The auxiliary cruiser Mayflower has arrived from Ponce, Porto Rico; all well.

The United States steamer Supply from Guantanamo arrived and anchored at Tampa yesterday. The United States ship Relief arrived at noon yesterday from Hampton Roads where she landed about 250 sick and convalescent soldiers from Porto Rico.

The first Texas regiment has been ordered to Savannah, Ga.

Leave of Absence.

Santiago de Cuba, Oct. 10.—Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton, military governor of the department of Santiago, will sail for the United States in the course of a few days, having been granted three months' leave of absence because of ill health.

His duties as military governor will be discharged by Gen. Leonard Wood, governor of the city of Santiago, most of whose official duties will in turn be discharged by Maj. McHenry. A few other changes will be made.

Mrs. McKinley's Brother Sain.

Canton, O., Oct. 8.—Geo. D. Saxton, one of the most prominent and wealthy young citizens of Canton and brother-in-law of President McKinley, was shot dead on the street at about 6:10 last evening.

The circumstances of the tragic affair were such that the police authorities immediately set about to effect the arrest of a woman known as Mrs. Anna George, and at 9 o'clock she was taken into custody and locked up in central police station.

The tragedy is the culmination of a very sensational affair, if the woman is guilty of the deed. There has been intimate business relations between the woman under arrest and Mr. Saxton extending over a period of at least a dozen years. It is said that Saxton caused the separation of the woman and her husband. Quarrels have frequently occurred of late between Saxton and Mrs. George. This exasperated the woman to such an extent that it is said she had threatened to take his life.

The real cause of the frequent ruptures is said to have been the attention Saxton paid to Mrs. Eva Althous, a young widow. Saxton rode to his house this evening and dismounted at the curb. Saxton had reached the house steps when a pistol shot rang out. This was followed in rapid succession by four or five others. Saxton was dead when neighbors reached the spot, and no sign of the assassin was to be seen.

One shot took effect in the left side of the neck, one above the heart and the third in the abdomen. Two bullets were found flattened under the clothing near the right nipple, next to the skin, but did not penetrate the latter.

Suspicion was immediately directed to the woman who was known to have threatened his life and three hours after the shooting Mrs. George was taken into custody. She fought desperately when the officers found her at the boarding house and four policemen held her hands full.

No weapon was found upon her. She maintains an impenetrable silence.

Many Drowned.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 8.—The Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamer Yamaguchi Maru has arrived with the largest cargo of oriental goods ever brought to this port. She left Yokohama Sept. 21 and brings important oriental news up to that date.

Nearly 250 Chinese were drowned like rats in a trap on Sept. 1 by the overturning of a crowded Canton passage boat in East river. The victims were pilgrims returning from a shrine. Nearly all were crowded in the hold of the vessel, which was blown over by a squall without warning.

The North China Daily News asks Great Britain to call a conference of the powers to persuade them to leave China alone for the next ten years, jointly giving such assistance as is necessary to preserve internal order. It proposes that China select foreigners to reorganize her army and navy, finances and public works.

Won First Prize.

Salt Lake, Utah, Oct. 8.—The grand choir contest of the Elstedford for the \$500 prize and gold medal was participated in by five choirs of 125 voices, the selections being "All Men, All Things," by Mendelssohn, and "Night Song," by Stephens. The prize was awarded the Salt Lake choir under the leadership of Prof. Stephen.

Dr. Gilbert Bohms of Pennsylvania won the first prize for the best musical composition, and M. D. Edwards of Preston, Idaho, second. The first prize for the best treatise on the introduction of Christianity in Wales was won by two, the honors being divided between W. D. Williams of New York City and D. W. Williams of Jackson, O. The first prize for the best poem on "America's Dead Sea," was won by John D. Lewis of Cleveland.

Engineer Kline Dead.

New York, Oct. 7.—Chief Engineer W. S. Kline, U. S. N., retired, died in this city. He had just submitted to an operation for cancer of the tongue. He was born in Baltimore on Sept. 3, 1837. In 1861 he entered the navy on the ship Wyoming and took part in the chase of the Alabama. While off the coast of China the Wyoming was engaged by three Japanese men-of-war and eleven sailors were killed. He was promoted to chief engineer in 1877 and retired on Aug. 27, 1884. He was on the Charleston during the Brazilian rebellion.

Towed into Port.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 8.—The lumber raft which has been floating around the Pacific for two weeks has been towed into this port by tug boats. The original raft was built at Astoria, Ore., and was taken in tow for this city, but had to be abandoned during a storm. The raft broke up, but a greater portion of it fouled off Pigeon Point, and it was this piece that was saved by the tug. It is 350 feet long and worth \$75,000.

Bishop's Opinion.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Bishop Whipple, for forty years a missionary among the Chippewas, says the outbreak is the fault of the government, which will not punish crimes and prevent whiskey being sold to the Indians.

Wm. Damston accidentally shot himself while hunting near Beavilla, Tex.

A deserter from the seventh United States infantry was shot dead near New York.

Indian Trouble.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The following dispatches bearing on the Indian trouble have been received by the war department:

Brainerd, Minn., Oct. 7, via Walker, Minn., Oct. 5.—Adjutant general, Washington: While protecting United States marshals at his camp on Leech lake, opposite Bear Island, with a detachment of eighty men of the third infantry, was attacked by a large force of Chippewa Indians at noon to-day. Indians fighting from heavy timber and under brush. Indians driven back. Our loss was: Killed, Capt. Wilkinson, Sergt. Butler, Privates Olmstead and Seibel. Wounded, Sergt. Ayres, Privates Daley, Boucher, Brown, Wicker, Jensen, Turner, Seliger and Francony and Deputy Marshal Sheehan. Communication is most difficult by steamboats.

BACON, Brigadier General. Brainerd, Minn., Oct. 7, via Walker, Minn., Oct. 6.—Adjutant general, Washington: One soldier killed to-day and one Indian policeman killed; one wounded. Number of Indians killed impossible to estimate. They have now scattered in their canoes during the night to the various islands in this section. Have accomplished all that can be done here at this late season and will return with my command to-morrow. Communication with this point rare and difficult.

BACON, Brigadier General.

It is stated at the war department that the last dispatch probably means that Gen. Bacon will return with his command to Fort Snelling unless the force is actually needed for the protection of the people in the vicinity.

More Fever.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 8.—Six new cases of yellow fever developed in Jackson yesterday, three white and three colored. There was no death and none of the new cases are considered critical. One of the new cases is Mr. Early, a telegraph operator at the Illinois Central depot. Several cases of suspicious illness are under surveillance. People continue to leave the city and more of the business houses are closing. The spread of the fever over the state continues, the city of Natchez being the last place to develop the disease. An unofficial telegram from there announces that Dr. Dunn has found two cases of genuine yellow fever.

The Madison report gives three new cases for yesterday and four for Thursday. Edwards has one new case and one death. Harrison reports two new cases and one death. Dr. Waldauer reports the suspicious sickness at Waterford as not yellow fever. Starkville reports one new case in Dr. Barr's family. There is a demand for immune nurses at the various infected points which there is some difficulty in supplying. The report from Taylors gives three new cases and one death for yesterday. No reports have been received from other infected points.

Free of Duty.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Beef and cattle are likely to be soon admitted into Cuba free of duty. The question is now receiving careful consideration by the officials and it seems probable that the present tariff will be so modified as to afford at least temporary relief to the Cuban people. It is known that the great mass of the rural population of the island is in distress, not only for want of food, but for work cattle with which to till the soil. The planting season is now at hand, and as the entire country has been practically stripped of cattle the farmers find themselves unable to plant their crops. In this emergency the government proposes to do its utmost in the way of relief and it is not improbable that the free list may be further increased by including some staple articles of food, such as flour, meats, rice, etc. Whatever action is taken it is thought will be announced within a day or two and will be only temporary and for the sole purpose of affording these suffering Cubans relief in their present extremity.

Laden With Munitions.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The schooner to which Admiral Dewey referred in the ship transport Buenos Ayres, and it has been learned lately that she is laden with munitions of war instead of troops. Still the principle at stake is said to be the same as if the troops were concerned. The ship is said to be due at Singapore on the 13th inst., by advices coming to the state department.

Completely Whipped.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 8.—A Walker, Minn., special says: Gen. Bacon thinks one of the Indians killed by a sharpshooter was Chief Bu-Go-Nay-Ka-Shig. He says they are completely whipped Indians. The name of this Indian is apparently Bu-Ah-Mah-Ge-Shig, who was the cause of the whole trouble, other Indians having taken him by force from the deputy marshals who were taking him to Duluth as a witness in an illegal liquor selling case.

Married Again.

Versailles, Ky., Oct. 8.—Riley Brock, a saw mill hand, and Miss Dora Richardson, the divorced child-wife of Gen. Casalus M. Clay, were married yesterday afternoon at Keene, Ky. The couple went immediately to the home given Dora by Gen. Clay some weeks ago, where they will reside.

Evacuation of Cuba must be hurried.

says the president.

Will Return to Havana.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee will return to Havana on Oct. 27. This time he will enter the city at the head of an American army, just as he prophesied he would do when he left there after the blowing up of the Maine. The date named has been decided upon, but is subject to change if the conditions in Havana province call for or justify an earlier occupation. Most of Gen. Lee's command will probably embark at Fernandina, although some of the regiments are likely to sail from Savannah.

The order covering all these future movements of the army will be issued at once. It will assign troops to their winter stations, or to temporary camps, preliminary to service in Cuba and Porto Rico, and will designate the regiments which will proceed at once to Cuba. The same order will probably announce the reorganization of the several army corps, the reassignment to command and the muster out of several generals and staff volunteer officers.

The present seven army corps will be reduced probably to four, which is supposed to afford the organization required for efficient working of the military force.

Gen. Wade will in all probability be the military governor of Cuba, should such an official be designated by the administration, or he may exercise general command of the army of the island, having under him Gen. Lawton in the department of Santiago and Lee of Havana.

Gen. Lee was at the war department yesterday and had a long talk with the authorities. The selection of camps for his troops in Havana province will rest with the board assigned to that duty. This board will be governed in their final actions by the local conditions, having in view at all times the sanitary requirements of camps.

Heavy Cost.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 7.—The failure and neglect to include in his report to the surveyor of the port the eight stowaways cost Capt. Lang of the British steamship Barrister an even \$1000, by a decision rendered in the case by Collector Wimberly. The law is very explicit. When the Barrister left Liverpool the crew list of thirty-nine was found to be diminished by one, through desertion. On the arrival of the vessel here the captain made his declaration, stating that one of the crew had deserted, but he failed to say anything about the eight stowaways, whom he had discovered at sea. His error lay in not declaring thirty-eight men of the crew and eight a total of forty-six. The customs inspector reported the matter to the collector.

Mrs. Guilford Indicted.

Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 7.—Coroner Doten has completed his inquiries into the death of Emma Gill, whose dismembered body was found in the Yellow mill pond a few weeks ago, finding that she came to her death by felonious homicide at the hands of Nancy Guilford, assisted and abetted by Alfred Oxley and Rose Brayton. The grand jury has indicted Nancy Guilford for murder in the second degree. This will facilitate her extradition from England.

Genuine and Enduring.

London, Oct. 7.—The Daily Chronicle publishes an interview with Senator Frank D. Pavey and the Daily News one with Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian statesman, both of whom dilate upon the growth of the Anglo-American entente, as a genuine and enduring sentiment. Sir Charles Tupper testifying to the sincerity of the feeling affecting Canada.

A Killing and a Wedding.

Pine Bluff, Ark., Oct. 7.—In Falline county Joe McKinley, a young farmer, accompanied by his brother and a friend, eloped with the daughter of Chas. Taylor, another farmer. The wedding party took a wagon and started for Redfield. When within five miles of there Taylor overtook the party and opened fire with a gun, discharging both barrels into the wagon without effect. McKinley returned the fire with a revolver, killing Taylor. The body was left lying in the road while the party drove on to Redfield, where the elopers were married. After the ceremony all four surrendered themselves to the police. McKinley rented a farm from Taylor.

Narrowly Averted.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 7.—A serious difficulty was narrowly averted here when J. M. Coleman, a well known haberdasher, fired a pistol at a fleeing soldier, but fortunately failed to hit any one, although the street was filled with people at the time. The report became circulated that Coleman had thought the major figured in his affair Harrison, provost marshal, but although the Major figured in the affair the shot was not fired at him and no attempt was made upon his life. The trouble seems to have started between Coleman and a soldier having some words.

Steamer Arrives.

Havana, Oct. 7.—A dispatch received from Manzanillo announces the arrival there of the steamer Reina de Los Angeles, flying the stars and stripes, with Col. Henry Ray and 400 United States troops. Ray will take possession of the city at once.

Owing to the vast amount of red tape required to obtain burial permits, many bodies of the poor, picked up in huts and the streets, were left for days unburied even after they are taken to the cemetery.

The warehouse of the Tyler (Tex.) Foundry and Machine company burned; loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$5000.

More Heroes.

Walker, Minn., Oct. 7.—The battle of Leech lake has developed more than one hero. Gen. Bacon, Major Wilkinson, Lieut. Ross, Surgeon Harris, Hospital Steward Buchhart, Sergeant Butler, Frank Briggs and Col. Sheehan are all deserving of medals of honor. The three former for the gallant manner in which they led the troops; the fourth for his inattention to his wounds when bullets were flying past his head, and his apparent indifference to them; the fifth for volunteering to carry messages across the firing line from Lieut. Ross to Gen. Bacon and losing his life in an effort to rejoin his men, and the sixth for bravery displayed on several occasions. Briggs is a barber of Walker and was sworn in as deputy sheriff because he wanted to accompany the troops. When the Indian sharpshooters were firing upon every one, who showed above the ground, Briggs went to the beach and carried supplies to the blockhouse. He also volunteered to go to the Flora in a canoe and was allowed to do so by Gen. Bacon who remarked as he gave his consent: "You have lots of nerve, young man, and are taking your life in your hands."

Col. Sheehan's gallantry is remarkable because the colonel was there not in a military capacity, but as a deputy marshal and his work had been accomplished. He and Briggs will be mentioned in Gen. Bacon's official report. And Steward Buchhart will be recommended for a medal of honor.

Eight Killed.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 7.—A special from Walker, Minn., says: Maj. Wilkinson, six privates and one Indian policeman are dead. Col. Sheehan is slightly wounded. Thirty Indians are dead. A dispatch boat has just returned from the battle ground. There has been desperate fighting.

The boat brought H. S. Talman, deputy marshal, and Col. Sheehan. Sheehan is not badly wounded. He is shot in the abdomen. While the boat was transferring wounded men he was fired on from the bush. This was the signal for an immediate reopening of hostilities. The troops opened on the Indians and in a second there was as fierce fighting in progress as that yesterday. The firing became so hot that we were compelled to weigh anchor and steam out into the lake. The Indians appear to be in force. Bacon's command is too small to take the aggressive. The detachment is entrenched in a good position and can hold out so long as ammunition lasts. The steamer Chief was met by my boat eight miles out and has arrived ere this. She carried a posse of armed men.

Maj. Wilkinson was shot and killed while walking up and down, admonishing the men to keep their heads low. He was first shot through the leg, and, after having it dressed, took the field again and was shortly afterward shot through the body, lying in a pool of blood. He raised himself to one elbow and shouted: "Give them, hell, general; never mind about me!" These were his last words.

Smallpox at Manila.

Manila, Oct. 7.—There have been fourteen cases of small-pox and six deaths from that disease among American troops during the past two days. The dead are: H. M. Powers, first California regiment; Harry Wheeler, second Oregon; Henry Culver, fourth infantry; Joseph Daly, George Cooley and Frank Warwick of the thirtieth Minnesota regiment. Eight deaths from typhoid fever have also been recorded.

Fever Situation.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 7.—Jackson's fever record grows. For yesterday it was seven new cases, six white and one colored, and one death, Leila Harrison. Two of these cases are in the Baptist orphanage, an institution located about two miles northwest of town, in which there are a large number of small children.

The Howard association met and appointed as an executive committee President Stewart, C. W. L. Power and Bishop Charles G. Galloway and perfected arrangements for active work among the sick and destitute. Hiramville, a small town located on the Little "J" branch of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley road, about fifty miles from Jackson, reports two cases of yellow fever three miles from town, with several exposures. Harrison reports seven new cases, four white, three colored.

Taylors has four new cases. No report from Orwood. Water Valley has no new cases, but one suspicious and two critically ill. Edwards, one new case and one death. J. N. Robb.

A case of smallpox is reported at Lumberton, Miss. Dr. Souchon of the Louisiana board, reports one case of yellow fever in Bayou La Fourche parish and Alexandria.

Will Adjourn.

Quebec, Oct. 7.—The international conference will adjourn on Monday, Oct. 12, to meet again in Washington, Nov. 1. That was the official announcement made by the commission.

Senator Fairbanks, chairman of the American commission, was asked what progress has been made and how much time the Washington session would probably require: "We have accomplished a considerable amount of work," he said, "and there still remains much to be done."

Mysterious Crime.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 7.—A mysterious crime has been committed here. A woman was stricken down on the street, flung into a cab and driven away. A pool of blood was found on the pavement. No clue to the actors in the tragedy.

GOWNS FOR KLONDIKE BELLES

Sells Silks, Flimsy Laces and Linings at Fabulous Prices. A solid little fortune with shimmering silks, flimsy laces and dainty lingerie for its basis, the result of thirty days spent in Dawson last summer, is the modest boast of Mrs. Nellie Humphrey, a pretty, black-eyed young woman who has been in Seattle preparing for another trip into the metropolis of the far north.

It was the quick wit, business sagacity, and, last but not least, the pluck of Mrs. Humphrey that enabled the fair Seattle Dawson to revel again after months of deprivation in the frills and fancies of dress so dear to the feminine heart. That masculine pocket-book was quick to open in response to such demands was evidenced by the way in which Mrs. Humphrey's stock in trade disappeared. It melted away as did the snows in the arctic sunshine. Mrs. Humphrey says she is really ashamed to tell what her good-luck brought her—that it was the "golden rule." But it is a fact that her entire capital risked on the one lucky venture did not exceed \$2,000. She sailed from Seattle last Wednesday with a far larger stock of the finest goods of the kind mentioned. Her faith in the gold fields is evidenced by the fact that she says she will stay in Dawson but four months, and intends to bring back to Seattle just \$65,000. Dawson's belles simply went crazy over Mrs. Humphrey's stock, and asked the price of nothing. Here is the way the latter tells about it: "The prices I got for some of my goods were simply shameful; so exorbitant that I can't bear to tell them. But what else could you expect when flatirons were selling for \$65 a pair, brooms for \$16 each, and moose-stalk cut as thin as a bridal veil for \$2 an invisible pound? I was almost forced to sell my very clothes off my back. One old habit I had almost worn out sold for \$200. Several hats contained in this lot were sold for \$125 each. Ladies' shoes I sold for \$50 a pair."—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

HOW TYPHOID FEVER IS SPREAD

Typhoid fever is generally regarded at the present day, along with cholera and some other diseases, as belonging to the class of "water-borne" affections. In other words, it is believed that the germs of such diseases are carried, and perhaps propagated, in water. There is little doubt that this theory of typhoid fever is correct, and that in tracing any extended epidemic of the disease to its source we must first of all examine into the condition of the water supply.

Drinking water has been proved to be the cause of the spread of typhoid fever in many epidemics in this country and England; but there is little comfort in this for those who habitually drink something stronger than water, because, although during an epidemic the drinking water may be made safe by boiling, this is not enough.

If the water is contaminated, the germs may be introduced into the body while brushing the teeth or washing the face. Or again, salads and fruits which are eaten raw may be contaminated by the water in which they are washed. Typhoid fever has sometimes been spread in a city whose water supply was above reproach by means of milk or ice.

Milk need not be watered in order to become a vehicle for typhoid germs; the germs may be introduced into cans and bottles while these are being washed in water drawn from a contaminated well or brook at the dairy. Although destroyed by boiling typhoid germs will resist a freezing temperature for a long time, and have been found in ice cut from a pond poisoned with sewage containing the bacilli of this disease.

Another means of the spread of typhoid has recently been discovered in oysters. Oysters from frequently placed oysters in brackish water near the mouth of a creek or river in order to fatten them before they are brought to market. If this place happens to be near the mouth of a sewer containing typhoid poison, or if the creek water be contaminated, the oysters will take the virus within their shells, and so revenge themselves on those who eat them raw.

In some puzzling cases of typhoid it has been supposed that the food was infected by flies, which had carried the germs a long distance on their feet—a strong argument for the proper care of food in the fly season.

These are only a few of the ways in which this disease may be spread, but which are enough to show that care from feeling surprise that the disorder should be so common, we may rather wonder that we are not all its victims.

Most Have Sick Growth. In a well-known bank in Edinburgh the clerks are prevailed upon by a rather impetuous manager, whose violent fits of temper very often dominate his reason. For instance, the other day, he was writing into one of them about his bad work. "Look here, Nibbs," he thundered, "this won't do. These figures are so wrong disgrace to a clerk. I could get an office boy to make better figures than those, and I tell you I won't have it. Now look at that five; it looks just like a three. What do you mean, sir, by making such beastly figures? Explain!" "Er—beg your pardon, sir," suggested the trembling clerk, his heart fluttering terribly, "but—er—well, you see, sir, it is a three." "A three!" roared the manager; "why, it looks just like a five!"—Punch.

Being the Hoggart. Mrs. Gollightly (basking for compliments)—Ah, Mr. McJoseph, beauty is the most precious of all gifts heaven has vouchsafed to us women. I'd sooner possess beauty than anything else in this world. Mr. McJoseph (under the impression that he is making himself agreeable)—I'm sure, my dear madam, that you regret you may possibly entertain on that score in simply compensating for by—er—the innate consciousness of your own worth, you know—and of your own and numerous superior mental accomplishments.—Punch-Me-Up.

The Haskell Free Press

J. E. POOLIE, Editor and Proprietor.

Advertising rates made known on application. Terms \$1.00 per annum, invariably cash in advance.

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

Saturday, Oct. 15, 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, J. M. BALDWIN. For County and District Clerk, C. D. LONG, G. R. COUCH, CHARLIE MAYES. For Sheriff & Tax Collector, A. W. SPRINGER, M. A. CLIFTON, M. E. PARK, W. F. DRAPER, J. W. COLLINS, A. G. JONES, J. W. BELL. 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, W. M. TOWNS, JAS. B. CLARK. For Comr. and J. P. Pre. No. 1, J. W. EVANS, For Comr. and J. P. Pre. No. 2, L. S. JONES.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Mr. J. E. Wilfong was circulating in town Friday. —Even money gets a sack of flour at Carney & McKee's. —Mr. A. H. Tandy left Thursday on a business trip to Eastland. —All kinds of dry goods and groceries for sale by S. L. Robertson. —Mrs. Nick Hudson returned home to Woodward, I. T., this week. —Mr. R. E. Sherrill and family are visiting relatives at Graham this week. —Mr. Ed Lanier of King county is here on a visit to the family of his brother. —Mrs. T. J. Lemmon is on a visit to relatives at Weatherford this week. —A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Wilfong on Saturday, the 8th instant. —Mr. John Fitzgerald and family have moved to town to get the benefit of the town school. —Two parties bought land this week in the northwest part of county of Mr. T. G. Carney. —Fresh groceries received every week and always sold at lowest prices at S. L. Robertson's. —We understand that there have been made several land trades in the county this week. —Mr. J. S. McWilliams of Eldorado, Ark., is now in Haskell for the purpose of buying a lot of horses. —Don't be fooled on prices; if you don't want but \$1 worth it will pay you to figure with Carney & McKee. —Mr. Turley bought 160 acres of land of Capt. Hunter this week for the purpose of engaging in farming. —Mrs. Massey of Palo Pinto arrived here Wednesday on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. G. W. Hazlewood. —Mrs. D. R. Couch came up from Abilene a few days ago on a visit to the old folks and numerous other friends. —Messrs W. H. Parsons and J. S. Fox came in Thursday from a fishing and hunting trip on the Clear Fork with a fine supply of squirrels and fish.

—Mrs. M. B. Taylor of Marshal, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. W. Fields, returned home this week. —S. L. Robertson is strictly in for business and wants your trade. Go and see him, he will always treat you right. —Mrs. M. A. Fields and Mrs. S. E. Andrews of Fort Worth returned home this week after spending some time with relatives here. —Credit and credit prices are gone with us for this year—try us with the cash and we'll surprise you in prices. CARNEY & MCKEE. —Miss Minnie Lindsey and Messrs. D. R. Couch and Sam Pierson, of Simmons College, Abilene, were expected up yesterday evening on a brief visit to home folks. —Pure Whiskey HARPER Perfect Whiskey HARPER. Every bottle guaranteed HARPER. Sold by KEISTER & HAZLEWOOD, Haskell, Texas. —Miss Caddie Hale of Eastland, who has been visiting relatives here returned home this week. She was accompanied by her grandmother, Mrs. Hale, who will spend a week or so with relatives there. —Pay up; if you owe me why will you wait for me to dun you? I need the money to meet my liabilities. Don't wait, as what you owe me is already due. Respectfully, S. L. ROBERTSON. —Mr. M. A. Clifton says that in his rounds he finds the farmers have sown, or are preparing to sow a pretty good acreage of wheat. He says they had a good run in his part of the county on Sunday. —Mr. Sam Donohoo and Miss Perry Yoe of this place were married at 8 o'clock p. m. on last Sunday, District Judge Ed. J. Hamner performing the ceremony. The FREE PRESS extends best wishes for their success and happiness. At A Great Bargain: Lots 7 and 8 in block 5 in the town of Haskell, and Block 15 containing 40 acres adjoining town, being part of Scott survey. For terms write A. G. Wills, Trust Building, Dallas, Texas. —Mr. Wylie Robertson of Wichita Falls, with his wife and two children, arrived yesterday evening on a visit to Mr. Robertson's parents. Their coming was a pleasant event to the old folks, as these are their only grandchildren and they had never seen them before. —Mr. S. E. Carothers called in the other day to ask us to inform the public that the report started by somebody that he was out of the race for assessor was a full grown mistake and that he intends to remain in it until the polls close on November 8th. —THE FREE PRESS has refrained for a long while from insisting upon settlements by its subscribers, preferring to be a little cramped rather than to appear too exacting. We now have the best of reasons for asking those in arrears to settle their accounts. We have had to incur unusual expense and must have money or its equivalent with which to meet it. The paper has quite a number of subscribers who are indebted to it for from one to six years, and a settlement would be greatly appreciated. To put the matter so that all can pay, who have a desire to do so, we will take anything that we can use at its market value, such as corn, oats, hay, cotton seed, fire wood, etc. We can use all of these things and if we can get them in this way, it will save us from paying out money secured from other sources, at the same time it seems to us that it is making it easier for the subscriber than if we required cash. Cowboy's Reunion. The FREE PRESS has been requested by parties interested to give notice of a meeting of the shareholders at 2 o'clock Monday evening. They earnestly request the presence of every subscriber. Public Speaking. The following notice was handed in by Judge Hamner for publication: Judge Ed. J. Hamner, democratic nominee for district judge, will speak at the following times and school houses in Haskell county: Tanner's Oct. 24 at night. Prairie Dale " 25 " Mesquite " 26 " Lake Creek " 27 " Ward " 28 " Vernon " 29 " Ladies are especially invited, and Judge Sanders is expected to meet Judge Hamner and may open and conclude at all times. Reserve your verdict until the evidence is all in.

—For three or four weeks we have published a request for those due us on subscription for one or more years past to make some settlement of their accounts. Our proposition made it so easy that every one could meet the request. So far very few besides those who keep paid up without asking have responded. If this matter does not receive more prompt attention in the future we shall at least feel that we are badly treated, for in order to send you the paper we have month after month to pay CASH for paper, ink, wages, rent, express, postage, etc., to say nothing of our own time and labor—yet some owe us for five or six years subscription! —At the solicitation of a number of the citizens and friends of Mr. L. S. Jones of commissioner's precinct No. 2, we this week present the name of that gentleman to the voters of that precinct for election to the office of County Commissioner and J. P. of his precinct. Mr. Jones is regarded as a man not likely to be controlled by prejudices, but fair and reasonable in his views and, therefore, calculated to discharge the important duties of commissioner in an acceptable manner. He is a citizen of several years standing in the county and has the esteem of his neighbors for his honesty and good citizenship. As Mr. Owsley will not again be a candidate for the office we suppose there will be no question of his election. B. Y. P. U. Program for Oct. 16th, 4 p. m. Song—Prayer. Leader—Mr. Ed Couch. Lesson—Isaiah, 54: 4-6. Talk on Lesson—Prof. Hentz. Select Reading—Miss Allie Wright. Solo—Miss Mary Rice. Recitation—Miss Ollie Crisp. Violin Solo—Mr. Joe McCreary. Chapter in Bible—Mrs. Phillips. Announcement. Mr. J. W. Bell handed in his announcement this week for sheriff, as follows. We refer his claims to the fair and impartial consideration of all voters: J. W. Bell now comes before the voters of Haskell county for Sheriff and Tax Collector on the Populist ticket. He is well and favorably known to most of the voters of this county. He has been a citizen of this place nearly 8 years. He promises if elected to conduct the business of the office satisfactorily and not be governed by any party or parties in the performance of his duties. It will be impossible for me to make a thorough canvass, but I have this to say to my supporters: Their votes will be highly appreciated. A pain in the chest is nature's warning that pneumonia is threatened. Dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind over the seat of pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, and prompt relief will follow. Sold by A. P. McLemore. 44 The latest in regard to the Spanish peace situation comes in a cable dispatch from Rome and is to the effect that Spain will demand intervention by the powers if the United States insists on annexing the entire Philippine group. A COMMISSION appointed to make an expert report on the naval battle at Santiago in which the Spanish fleet was destroyed, say that the battleships Oregon, Texas and Iowa are entitled to the highest credit in that affair in the order named. They found that Sampson's ship, the New York, did not get nearer than about nine miles before the fight was over, but that the fight was in accordance with Sampson's previously made plans. The Sure La Grippe Cure. There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters are the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at A. P. McLemore's drug store only 50c per bottle.

Prettiest and Best Town. From a letter in the Montague Democrat we extract the following which was written to his home paper by one of a party of gentlemen who were here prospecting a few weeks ago and who made a conditional trade for lands here: FROM HASKELL CITY. Haskell, Tex. Sept. 25. Dear Democrat: Five o'clock this p. m. finds us in the beautiful little city of Haskell. This is undoubtedly the prettiest town of its size and population in the state of Texas. Space will preclude my giving an elaborate description. The court house is an elegant stone edifice, standing, of course, in the center of the square; at each corner of the square—north, south, east and west, is a magnificent well, furnished with an inexhaustible supply of sweet, pure water, which like the waters of life, flows lavishly and free to all who will come and drink. A population of about one thousand, four nice churches, Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian and Christian; a fine school building with an enrollment of about two hundred, presided over by a principal with four assistants. I wish I could tell you all about this elegant little city. I will simply say it is superb, the best watered and the best appointed inland town I have seen in Texas. SPEAKING of the populist platform demand for the repeal of the occupation tax law (which, by the way, is only a bid for the votes of a few Cheap Johns who were expected to grab at any chance to squirm out of paying an occupation tax) State Comptroller Finley said: "I analyzed this plank of the populist state platform in my opening speech at Decatur on the 19th of September, and presented what seemed to me to be good reasons why the law should not be repealed. I do not apprehend that there is any danger in the world that the next legislature will repeal the occupation tax law. That body will be confronted with these conditions: A repeal of the law means a reduction in the state revenue of about \$900,000 per annum; it means that the liquor and beer dealers, insurance companies, railroads (passenger tax), lawyers, bankers, brokers, merchants, street railways, theaters, circuses, express companies and all corporations and business pursuits from which an occupation tax is now required would be exempt; and it also means that the state ad valorem tax rate would have to be raised from 20 cents, the rate now in force, to 30 or 35 cents on the \$100. Such legislation would operate very unjustly in favor of one class of our citizenship against another. "While our state revenue laws are not perfect, the people of Texas do not suffer by a comparison of our tax rate with the taxes imposed in the other states of the union; yet improved methods of deriving the necessary money for maintenance of state governments are constantly being developed in much older states than Texas. "It is a fact that realty in this state now bears a full share of the burdens of taxation in comparison with other forms of property, and any effort looking to an increase of the ad valorem tax rate (which would be the inevitable result if the occupation tax law should be repealed), must be resisted. There may be, and doubtless are, some inequalities in the scale of occupations taxed, but to my mind it would be very unwise to repeal the law. "Instead of increasing the ad valorem tax rate, I favor a law that would reach, if possible, more successfully what is known as intangible personal property, viz: notes, credits, etc. If this class of property could be reached as effectually for the purpose of taxation as land the taxable values of the state would be increased, and the tendency would be toward a reduction of the ad valorem tax rate, and also a revision of the occupation tax laws to a more equitable basis, the result of which will be a more equal and uniform distribution of the burdens of taxation." GOOD NEWSPAPERS At a Very Low Price THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS (Gestation of Dallas) is published Tuesdays and Fridays. Each issue consists of eight pages. There are special departments for the farmers, the ladies and the boys and girls, besides a world of general news matter, illustrated articles, etc. We offer the SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS and the FREE PRESS for 12 months for the low club price of \$2.00 cash. This gives you three papers a week, or 12 papers a year, for a ridiculously low price. Hand layout subscription at once. This will stand for 30 days.

Spain Must Get a Move On. Washington, Oct. 12.—President McKinley has cabled the United States military commission at Porto Rico that the island must be evacuated by the Spanish forces on or before October 18 and that the Spanish commissioners be so informed. In case of failure of the Spaniards to complete the evacuation by that time the United States commissioners are directed to take possession of and exercise all of the functions of government and in case it is found to be impossible to secure transportation for the Spanish troops by Oct. 18 they may be permitted to go into temporary quarters until transporta can be secured to take them to Spain. This fact was developed at today's cabinet meeting, and it was also stated that from this time forward a more vigorous policy would be pursued with respect to the evacuation of Cuba. The president has notified the United States evacuation commission at Havana that the Spaniards would be expected to have evacuated the island by December 1, with a strong intimation that in case of failure the United States would brook no further delay, but immediately thereafter take possession of the government. The notification was communicated to the Spanish commissioners and to Blanco at Havana and was received by them with a rather bad grace. They said the Spanish government could not and would not submit, that it was outrageous and unjust. Subsequently they informed the Americans that a cable dispatch had been received from Madrid saying the demands of the Americans for evacuation by December 1 could not be complied with. It is now believed that the matter will be settled by an agreement for evacuation December 1 or as soon as possible afterwards, the Americans requiring diligence on the part of the Spanish officials in making their preparations to leave. The Desolation in Cuba. The reports from Cuba within the past few days tell us that the best estimates by those who are in a position to know whereof they speak place the present population of the island at only 750,000, as against 1,500,000 at the commencement of the insurrection! If this information is any way near correct it shows a slaughter through the agencies of the sword and famine, rarely equalled in the history of the human race within so short a period of time. But there is this extraordinary feature about the famine—it was deliberately caused by the Spanish authorities and thus exhibits a fiendishness of character unparalleled among any people claiming to be even half civilized. Think of wiping out 750,000 people, most of them women and children, within a period of three years and on a comparatively small area, under the shadow of the flag of the richest, most resourceful and possibly most humane nation on earth! It is hardly credible that such a thing could happen and yet we are confronted with almost indisputable demonstration of the fact. But the loss of life was only half the ruin wrought. The interior of the island is a perfect waste. Human habitations have been destroyed, the fields are in ashes, the mills and factories are ruins! To the hundreds of thousands of lives lost must be added hundreds of millions of business and property destroyed as the result of a three years' rebellion maintained by about 30,000 half-armed men. The condition in which Cuba has been left is about the foulest spot on Spain's black record and prevents the least faint emotion of pity or sympathy for that nation in its hour of humiliation. It is the more and more inconceivable, as the facts of Cuban horrors are confirmed daily, that this country was so long patient and above all that any considerable element of our population should have opposed our intervention to put a stop to Spain's inhuman practices in this hemisphere. The magnitude of the work before us in restoring order, safety and prosperity to the stricken island can be better appreciated as we contemplate the ruins upon which we have to build. It will require a firm hand and wise counsel. But in the meantime we can afford to look with great kindness and toleration upon any seemingly intractable spirit or unwise conduct on the part of the people who have been the victims of such a fearful ordeal.—Houston Post.

Get Your MONEY'S WORTH The Way to do This is to Buy From F. G. ALEXANDER & Co. Our stock is complete and will be sold in competition with Railroad prices for cash, or, to customers who KNOW they WILL PAY for them between now and the 25th of Dec. 1898. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES will we sell goods now on next year's time If these terms don't suit, the goods are ours to keep, but our prices will be such as to make it to the interest of all, and more satisfactory to all, to trade on these terms. NOW to those who have bought on time we have this to say: We have done what you asked for and the time for settlement is at hand; in other words, for you to do what YOU promised to do. We need our money to meet OUR obligations, so come and help us as fast as you can and as early as you can, and pitch your settlements to this time. Made in full and no running over. We did not agree to sell on two year's time—can't afford it. We mean this, so come before stocks are broken so you can get choice of goods and so you can pay up before some one else pays before you do. Yours truly F. G. ALEXANDER & CO. Next Spring Klondike Shortest Route! The Denver Road

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. ADMIRAL SAMPSON is reported very ill in Havana. It is said that his health has been failing for some time and he may have to relinquish his position on the evacuation commission. THE situation is still reported as critical in the Bear Island Indian troubles in Minnesota, an account of which will be found on another page. Fears are entertained that the uprising may reach much larger proportions before it is quelled. An Uncertain Disease. There is no disease more uncertain in its nature than dyspepsia. Physicians say that the symptoms of no two cases agree. It is therefore most difficult to make a correct diagnosis. No matter under what diagnosis dyspepsia attacks you, Brown's Iron Bitters will cure it. Invaluable in all diseases of the stomach, blood and nerves. For sale by All Doctors. Young People. FREE! See on GOLD, Silver, and other valuable minerals, or a Scholarship in the U. S. can be secured by doing a little work at home for the Young People's Advocate, an illustrated semi-monthly journal. It is interesting in character, moral in tone, and especially interesting and profitable to young people, but read with interest and profit by people of all ages. Stories and other interesting matter well illustrated. Sample copies sent free. Agents wanted. Address: Young People's Advocate, Nashville, Tenn. (Mention this paper.)