

Directory.

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

COUNTY OFFICIALS.
County Judge, J. M. Baldwin.
County Attorney, J. E. Wilfong.
County & Dist. Clerk, G. R. 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, H. H. Owsley.
Precinct No. 3, T. E. Ballard.
Precinct No. 4, J. M. Perry.

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

CHURCHES.
BAPTIST (Missionary) Preaching every Sunday except 1st. Rev. R. E. L. Farmer, Pastor. Sunday School every Sunday at 10 o'clock.
D. W. Courtwright, Superintendent.
B. Y. P. 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. P. 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. Pastor. 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.

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 Office.

H. G. McCONNELL,
Attorney at Law,
HASKELL, TEXAS.

OSCAR MARTIN,
Attorney at Law,
HASKELL, TEXAS.

E. E. GILBERT,
Physician & Surgeon,
Offers his services to the people of Haskell and surrounding country.
Office at McLemore's Drug store.

J. E. LINDSEY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
HASKELL, TEXAS.
Office at A. P. McLemore's Drug store.

Backlen's Arnica Salve.
The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures them, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. P. McLemore.

Haskell Hardware Store
Wire, Plows, Stocks, Buggies, Harrows, Lumber, Wagons, Hardware, Cultivators, Plow Gear, Steel Shapes, Double Shovels.

PRICES MODERATE.
TREATMENT HONORABLE.

SHERRILL BROS. & CO.
To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

TROOPS ON WATER

THE MOVEMENT TO TAKE CUBA AND PORTO RICO HAS ALREADY BEGUN.

SAN JUAN TO BE REDUCED.

Sampson's Big Guns to Demolish the Fortifications There as Soon as Possible.

Washington, May 30—(Special)—The movement on Porto Rico and Santiago has already begun. That much was gleaned from the war department to-day, although a rigid censorship has been established by Secretary Alger. The promptitude of this action is the result of war council held this morning at 10 o'clock, as exclusively told in this morning's News.

Gen. Miles will be in Tampa on Wednesday and will direct the movements of the army in person. The war department had thirty-two transports filled with soldiers riding at anchor in Tampa bay last night.

Some of them have already been started down the Florida coast towards Key West, where they will join Admiral Sampson's fleet.

Each transport contains 1000 men and their equipments.

Sampson's vessels, it is understood, will convey the entire fleet of transports as far as the Windward passage, where ten or twelve will be sent west to Santiago to join Schley's squadron.

The remaining transports will be taken by Sampson within 20 miles of the Porto Rican coast, where they will leave to while the war vessels will promptly proceed to San Juan, reduce the fortifications and make the place ready for occupation by the American troops.

The stars and stripes will wave over Porto Rico's Morro before the end of the week unless all calculations fail.

Sampson, it is estimated, will draw up in battle array before San Juan on Friday. It is assumed that not more than fifty-six hours will be required to reach Porto Rico with the necessary delay to permit the vessels destined for Schley to reach Santiago. One day it is thought will be sufficient to dismantle the San Juan fortifications.

When that is done the landing of troops will be quickly effected and Porto Rico will be ours.

The 10,000 or 12,000 troops destined for Santiago will dislodge the Spanish in the neighborhood of Santiago, gain the hill tops about the harbor and command the situation with siege guns and other artillery forces.

These tactics should have the effect of placing the city of Santiago at the mercy of the American army. This is Gen. Miles' proposition and it finds favor with the president.

The general proposes to use for this purpose seasoned regulars entirely. With the exception of a few troops of cavalry all the army in the east intended for Cuba or Porto Rico invasion has been in Tampa for three weeks.

The object in using the regulars is to secure trained soldiers under experienced officers, a necessary condition in view of the arduous task presented to the military force in engaging the Spaniards around Santiago.

The insurgents are to be utilized as guides and in an auxiliary capacity.

President McKinley had a conference with the war board and Gen. Miles this afternoon and approved the proposition to take Santiago and Porto Rico, the former because Cervera is lodged in the harbor and a base of supplies on the southeastern coast of Cuba is desirable, the latter because the United States intends to retain permanent possession of Porto Rico and desires to remove from the Cadiz fleet a possible haven of refuge in the West Indian waters.

HUNDREDS of thousands have been induced to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by reading what it has done for others, and having tested its merits for themselves are today its warmest friends. For sale by A. P. McLemore. 26

Judge Hamner Complains.

Haskell, Texas, May 30th, 1898.
EDITOR FREE PRESS:—In your issue of 28th inst. you say that you "are told that a large majority of the leading democrats of Scurry county declared prior to the primary or convention that they would not go into either for a judicial nomination, nor be bound by same if held."

This statement is so variant from the facts and such a slander upon the democrats of Scurry Co., that I hope you will in your next issue publish this letter and answer the following questions:

1. By whom were you so informed?
2. Can you name a single leading democrat who made such a statement? If so, who was it?
3. Please give the names of as many as ten democrats or even so called democrats who made such statement?

Your publication of this letter and your reply to same, in your next issue, so that if necessary, I may reply thereto on June 6th, 1898, will greatly oblige.

Truly yours,
ED. J. HAMNER.

Following is the item we published last week containing the statement to which Judge Hamner objects:

The democratic mass primary of Scurry county held last Saturday indorsed Judge Ed. J. Hamner for reelection by an unanimous vote, and sent delegates to the Reby convention.

Were informed that there are about 250 or 300 democratic votes in Scurry county and that only 65 of these were cast in the "primary," all for Judge Hamner. We are told that a large majority of the leading democrats of the county declared prior to the "primary" or convention that they would not go into either for a judicial nomination, nor be bound by same if held. What will the about 250 who stand out of the primary do in November?

It will be seen that we distinctly indicated that we gave it as hearsay, stating that "We are informed" and "We are told." Now the first paragraph of the item down to the words "Reby convention" was left in this office by Judge Hamner during our absence and was printed as written by him. We heard the Scurry county convention spoken of about town several times before the paper was printed, and from remarks heard and from a direct statement made by Judge Sanders as to most of the leading democrats of the county being opposed to a judicial convention or primary and saying that they did not propose to go into one, nor be bound by one, we gathered the information contained in the second paragraph of the item, which we wrote, thinking that it was only proper that the situation in Scurry county should be given in full if mentioned at all—and we still think so. We did not doubt the first part of the item as given us by Judge Hamner nor did we doubt the latter part of it from other sources—nor do we now.

The FREE PRESS is not in the habit of slandering democrats, nor indeed, populists or anybody else. If we had regarded the statement as a slander on Scurry county democrats, we would neither have written or printed it. Is it a slander? If there are only 325 democrats in the county and no one has said that there are fewer than that, then 65 is less than one-fifth of the whole, and if any less than half of the 325 objected to holding a judicial primary or convention, then most assuredly the minority, to say nothing of the mere fifth, had no right to hold such primary or convention and, holding it, their action should not and does not bind any but themselves. This we lay down as an incontestable proposition under party law or usage.

We have simply advanced this argument in refutation of the claim that the democrats of Scurry county were slandered. We do not desire the FREE PRESS to be drawn into any controversy in this judicial matter. The weather is too hot to have to get steam up to high pressure.

EDITOR.

THE American Monthly Review of Reviews for June reproduces the most striking and significant cartoons relating to the Spanish-American war that have appeared in the foreign journals during the past month. Spanish, German, French, Dutch, Austrian, Hungarian, and English papers are represented in the collection. These specimens of the foreign caricaturists' art are extremely interesting, and may be profitably studied by the historian of these times.

Shelling Santiago Forts.

A Cape Haitien dispatch dated June 1, 10:15 p. m. published in the dailies received yesterday still maintains that our fleet under Commodore Schley bombarded the castle and forts at the entrance of Santiago harbor, in which the Spanish fleet is jugged, as reported the day before. It is stated that on the Spanish side the damage was considerable. The American squadron withdrew out of range at nightfall but took closer position again next morning and fired two shots, supposed to be a signal to the insurgents who are concentrated three or four miles from Santiago, and great events were expected hourly at Santiago. The forts and one of the Spanish cruisers answered our fire, but no damage is reported to any of our vessels, except in a Spanish account telegraphed to Spain, which claims considerable damage to some of our unprotected cruisers and that two shots struck the after part of the Iowa doing some damage. In Madrid they are celebrating it as a Spanish victory.

During the night two torpedo boats slipped out and tried to get at our ships, but the Texas discovered them with her search lights and drove them back with her rapid fire batteries.

The latest dispatches say that no troops have actually sailed for Cuba as reported in a former dispatch, but that it was understood that they would begin to move at once to both Cuba and Porto Rico.

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. McLemore's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00 guaranteed or price refunded.

Important School Land Decision.

On Tuesday the state supreme court rendered the decision reversing the civil court of appeals and sustaining the authority of the land commissioner to make office forfeitures of school land sales where interest is past due. We haven't space to give the arguments or reasons upon which the court based its holding, but it seems to cover purchases under all previous acts. The case upon which the decision was rendered arose under the act of 1883, but the court took broad ground which would make it apply undoubtedly to the act of 1881 and probably others. We think purchasers of forfeited lands may now rest at ease.

IN ORDER to answer the thousand-and-one questions that people are asking in these days about the Philippine Islands, the Review of Reviews for June contains two valuable illustrated articles, one giving the observations of a very recent American visitor to the islands, Mr. Joseph T. Mannix, and the other, by Mr. Charles Johnston, late of the Bengal Civil Service, on "The Philippines in History." The relatives and friends of the thousands of young American volunteers who will shortly be called to serve in that distant part of the world will be interested in what these writers have to tell about the islands and their inhabitants.

MR. ISAAC HORNER, proprietor of the Burton House, Burton, W. V., and one of the most widely known men in the state was cured of rheumatism after three years of suffering. He says: "I have not sufficient command of language to convey any idea of what I suffered, my physicians told me that nothing could be done for me and my friends were fully convinced that nothing but death would relieve me of my suffering. In June, 1894, Mr. Evans, then salesman for the Wheeling Drug Co., recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm. At this time my foot and limb were swollen to more than

Binders, Twine and Oil.

Abilene and Albany prices duplicated by
R. O'C. Lynch, Seymour, Tex.

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

**DEERING OPEN REAR BINDER,
THE JONES OPEN REAR BINDER,
CONTINENTAL HEADER AND BINDER,
CANTON DRY LAND DISC PLOWS.**

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

A nice stock of Glassware. Give me a call.

Yours &c,
R. O'C. LYNCH.

Remember, I will not be undersold.

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 Haskell county people that they can save money by buying their groceries at the low prices now prevailing at D. W. COURTWRIGHT & CO'S.

The patriotism of old Henry Waterson of the Courier Journal is a yard wide and all wool. He sent two sons to the front as privates with the injunction to fight like fury, saying that if they come back to him alive he would praise God the rest of his days.

A Healthy Skin.

The way to overcome all unsightly affections of the skin is to apply Greer's Ointment, and when the feet or limbs are sore, stiff, itching and raw, Greer's Ointment affords the most grateful and speedy relief. Obsolete Skin Diseases, Eczema, Psoriasis, Piles, Burns, Inflammation, Swellings, and all Irritations of the skin, readily yield to the soothing influence, and the comforting relief afforded from Clipped Skin, Chilblains, Frost Bites, and sores generally, is of such value to everyone, that all should have it in 50c. bottles. 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, Weakness, 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 infirmity, take Parker's Ginger Tonic. It will strengthen your brain and body and give you new life and vigor. Try a bottle to-day; it may save your life! 50 cents and 60 cents at all druggists.

HINDERCORNS

The safest, surest, and best cure for Corns, Wart, Moles, Calluses, etc. Stops all pain, gives no trouble. Makes the feet comfortable. Hindercorns cured when everything else fails. Sold by Druggists at 10c. H. H. H. & Co., L. I. City, N. Y.

Free tuition. We give one or more free scholarships in every county in the U. S. Write us.

Positions... Will accept notes for tuition or cash deposit money in bank until position is secured. Car fare paid. No vacation. Enter at any time. Open book school. Clean board. Good food. Free illustrated catalogue. Address J. F. DRAYTON, Pres't, at either place.

Drayton's Practical Business College
NASHVILLE, TENN., SALVATION AND TEXAS, TEX.

Bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, etc. The most thorough, practical and progressive schools of the kind in the world. And the best prepared ones in the South. Indorsed by bankers, merchants, ministers and others. Four weeks in bookkeeping with us are equal to twelve weeks by the old plan. J. F. Drayton, President, is author of Drayton's New System of Bookkeeping, "Double Entry Made Easy." Home study. We have prepared, for home study, books on bookkeeping, penmanship and shorthand. Write for price list "Home Study System." "Fray's Dictation"—I learned bookkeeping at home from your books, which has been a position as night telegraph operator. J. F. Drayton, Nashville, Tenn. Druggists for Drayton's Practical Business College, South Chicago, Ill. (Attention this paper when writing.)

double their normal size and it seemed to me my leg would burst, but soon after I began using the Pain Balm the swelling began to decrease, the pain to leave, and now I consider that I am entirely cured." For sale by A. P. McLemore. 26

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.

VESSELS COLLIDE.

One Sinks, Other Damaged, but All Saved.

New York, May 30.—When the United States cruiser Columbia, in command of Capt. Sands, anchored off Tompkinsville, S. I., yesterday afternoon, it was seen that she had a large jagged hole stove in her starboard side abreast of the mainmast and immediately forward of the after battery.

Above the water line the hole extended about ten feet high and six feet wide. Just how far below the water line the cruiser was damaged could not be ascertained, and none of the naval officers would give any information in regard to the accident.

As soon as the vessel came to anchor the captain and crew, twenty-one in all, of the British steamer Foscolia, which left this port Saturday with a cargo of machinery and merchandise for Bordeaux came ashore.

Neither the captain nor any of his crew would talk when they landed, and left at once for New York, to report to the agents of the company to which the vessel belonged.

At 7:40 p. m. Saturday the Foscolia, British ship, in command of Capt. John Evans, collided with our vessel in a fog. We were then eight miles southwest of Fire Island light.

We lowered two boats and rescued the captain and crew, numbering twenty-one all told. We stood by until the Foscolia sank, at 3 o'clock Saturday morning. As soon as we arrived here we sent the rescued men ashore. Further information in reference to the accident I can not give.

About 4 o'clock yesterday one of the navy yard tugs steamed alongside the cruiser and delivered some messages from Rear Admiral Bunce, commandant at the navy yard, Brooklyn.

A few minutes later the Columbia headed for the Brooklyn navy yard, where it is supposed she will be dry docked in order to ascertain the full extent of her injuries.

Gladstone's Funeral.

London, May 30.—In the northern transept of Westminster abbey, where England's greatest dead rest, the body of the late Wm. Gladstone was entombed Saturday with the ceremonies of the nation he had served and of the church he loved.

His grave is beside that of his lifelong adversary, Benjamin Disraeli (Lord Beaconsfield), whose marble effigy looks down upon it decked with the regalia which Gladstone had refused.

Two possible future kings of Great Britain walked beside the great commoner's coffin and all the nobility and learning of the state surrounded it, though the wish of the deceased had been for simplicity.

This official funeral, the first since that of Lord Palmerston, was rendered an imposing spectacle by the magnificence of the building in which it was solemnized. The coffin rested on an elevated bier before the altar, its plainness hidden beneath a pall of white and gold, embroidered with the text, "Requiescat in Pace."

Six tall candles burned beside it, and on either side stood the supporters of the pall. The prince of Wales and the duke of York were at the head of the coffin, and ranging behind them were the marquis of Salisbury, the earl of Kimberley, A. J. Balfour, Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, the dukes of Rutland, Lord Rosebery and Mr. Gladstone's two old-time friends, Baron Rendel and George Armitstead.

Within the chancel stood the dean of Westminster and behind him were gathered the cathedral clergy, the archbishop of Canterbury and the scarlet and white surplice choir filling the chancel.

A choir of 100 male singers which had awaited the coffin at the entrance to the abbey preceded it along the nave chancel: "I am the resurrection and the life."

When the coffin was laid on the bier Purcell's funeral chant, "Lord, Thou Hast Been Our Refuge," was sung, and the dean, and the whole assemblage sang "Rock of Ages," and then while the coffin was being borne along the aisle to the grave sang Mr. Gladstone's favorite hymn, "Praise to the Holiest in the Height."

Mrs. Gladstone, supported on the arms of her sons, Herbert and Stephen, and other members of the family were grouped about the grave. The dean read the appointed sentence committing the body to the earth and the archbishop of Canterbury pronounced the benediction.

Cervera Located. Washington, May 30.—At 12:30 o'clock this morning the navy department received a dispatch from Commodore Schley announcing definitely that he had located Admiral Cervera's Cape Verde squadron in the bay of Santiago de Cuba. The commodore states that he has seen and recognized the vessels of the Spanish fleet.

Off For Florida.

San Antonio, Tex., May 30.—In obedience to orders which have been awaited with some impatience, Col. Teddy Roosevelt's rough riders departed yesterday for the concentration camp in Florida whence it is supposed they will proceed to Cuba or Porto Rico.

Officially this unique organization is known as the first United States cavalry and is under the command of Col. Leonard Wood, late of the regular army, with Col. Roosevelt second in command.

The regiment retired early Saturday night. The officers advised the men to get as much rest as possible, as they had a long and wearisome ride before them. All day Saturday the work of preparing to break camp went on.

Reveille sounded at 3 o'clock yesterday morning and a few minutes later Camp Wood presented an animated appearance. In the cool dawn men hurried about preparing the morning meal, while others were engaged in striking tents and packing them.

Brigadier General. Austin, Tex., May 30.—Advices were received here of the appointment by President McKinley of Col. J. R. Waites to the position of brigadier general in the army of volunteers.

He is in the Bay at Santiago de Cuba. Washington, May 30.—At 12:30 o'clock this morning the navy department received a dispatch from Commodore Schley announcing definitely that he had located Admiral Cervera's Cape Verde squadron in the bay of Santiago de Cuba.

Checking Fungoid Diseases. The task of fighting fungoid diseases is a great one, and increases with every delay. A professor in the east made some tests to learn if insects can carry disease from one diseased plant to another.

Shipping Lambs to Europe. The shipment of lambs to Europe from Wyoming ranches opens up a new market for the products of the trans-Missouri country and establishes a trade between the Rocky mountains and England which cannot but be productive of profit to many classes of people.

No Uncooked Corn Meal. We think it a mistake to feed corn meal only wet to hens. Besides, we have noticed that hens do not like it, and eat it only under protest.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

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

Grape Vine Training. E. G. Lodeman, in Department of Agriculture Report: The "Brocton high renewal" system is plainly different from the Brocton horizontal.

Fertilizing Materials. Acid phosphate is the basis of the phosphoric acid in practically all factory mixed fertilizers. It is a fossil bone, found in South Carolina, Florida and Tennessee.

Shipping Lambs to Europe. The shipment of lambs to Europe from Wyoming ranches opens up a new market for the products of the trans-Missouri country and establishes a trade between the Rocky mountains and England.

No Uncooked Corn Meal. We think it a mistake to feed corn meal only wet to hens. Besides, we have noticed that hens do not like it, and eat it only under protest.

The Question of Water. There is no one question that has greater importance in its relation to agriculture than that of water. Success and failure come largely according to the amount of time of water received.

Enforcing Alien Law. El Paso, Tex., May 30.—Mexicans and Spaniards who are employed in this city, but reside in Juarez, Mex., have been notified by their employers to remove to this side of the Rio Grande or resign.

Under Arrest. Guthrie, Ok., May 30.—The United States marshal has under arrest and in the federal jail a young Seminole Indian, who has confessed to being the murderer of Mrs. Laird, for whom death was pronounced and Gelay were burned to death by a white mob last January.

are the regions, there is enough water to grow the crops from first to last. The whole into a veritable garden. The storms come and the floods prevail, rushing down the rivers and streams, tearing our men's "improvements" and sweeping away crops.

Fertilizing Materials. Acid phosphate is the basis of the phosphoric acid in practically all factory mixed fertilizers. It is a fossil bone, found in South Carolina, Florida and Tennessee.

Shipping Lambs to Europe. The shipment of lambs to Europe from Wyoming ranches opens up a new market for the products of the trans-Missouri country and establishes a trade between the Rocky mountains and England.

No Uncooked Corn Meal. We think it a mistake to feed corn meal only wet to hens. Besides, we have noticed that hens do not like it, and eat it only under protest.

The Question of Water. There is no one question that has greater importance in its relation to agriculture than that of water. Success and failure come largely according to the amount of time of water received.

Enforcing Alien Law. El Paso, Tex., May 30.—Mexicans and Spaniards who are employed in this city, but reside in Juarez, Mex., have been notified by their employers to remove to this side of the Rio Grande or resign.

Under Arrest. Guthrie, Ok., May 30.—The United States marshal has under arrest and in the federal jail a young Seminole Indian, who has confessed to being the murderer of Mrs. Laird, for whom death was pronounced and Gelay were burned to death by a white mob last January.

Two-Fold Purpose. A dispatch from Madrid says: The concentration of troops at Spain's southern ports, from Cadix to Malaga, is serving a two-fold purpose. In the first place, the government is catering to public sentiment by announcing Great Britain.

MANAGING RAILROADS.

INTERESTING DISCUSSION OF A BIG SUBJECT.

Hon. M. E. Ingalls, President of the Big Four Railroad, Presents Some Important Facts That Will Interest All.

Hon. M. E. Ingalls, one of the great authorities on railway matters, read a highly valuable paper at the recent convention of railway commissioners held in Washington, D. C.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: I am very much obliged for this opportunity of addressing you. I understand I have in my audience the members of the interstate commerce commission and the gentlemen composing the various railway boards.

As to the first parties I need not spend much time upon them. Very few people in this country are ready to launch the government into the management of 135,000 miles of railway and the employment of a million of men.

As to the second parties I need not spend much time upon them. Very few people in this country are ready to launch the government into the management of 135,000 miles of railway and the employment of a million of men.

As to the third parties I need not spend much time upon them. Very few people in this country are ready to launch the government into the management of 135,000 miles of railway and the employment of a million of men.

As to the fourth parties I need not spend much time upon them. Very few people in this country are ready to launch the government into the management of 135,000 miles of railway and the employment of a million of men.

As to the fifth parties I need not spend much time upon them. Very few people in this country are ready to launch the government into the management of 135,000 miles of railway and the employment of a million of men.

on us abroad and suffering and want in many a family and community at home.

"One of the chief difficulties with the law as it stands today is that the punishment for private contracts and rebates is entirely out of proportion to the offense. The imprisonment clause was put in as an amendment to the interstate commerce law, and I believe the commission and everyone who has watched its workings will agree with me that it has been a failure, more than a failure, that it has caused perhaps more demoralization than anything else. The public has not believed in it; it has been impossible to secure conviction; it has prevented the railway official who desired to be honest from complaining of his competitor. In fact, it has been what every law that is not supported by public sentiment—a failure.

What, in fact, is the manner of conducting business today? The railway official who desires to be honest and law-abiding sees freight leave his line and finds the freight that the railways are hauling to the warehouse of his rival, the earnings of his line decreasing and complaints from the management of loss of earnings, and in the final result, the loss of his position. At the same time, the shipper who desires to obey the law sees some rival selling much more to his customer, and he knows very well that he is securing concessions from some railway to enable him to meet the competition. Arriving upon them the condemnation of the public and would ruin their business, for, as I stated before, the public does not know how to do it. The railway law, and will not support anyone who enforces it. The result is, these men, in despair, are driven to do just what the interstate commerce law forbids—lawbreakers themselves. I have drawn no fancy picture; it is what is occurring every day around you.

It is wise in it broad statesmanship, to leave a business as large as that of the railways—one in which one-fifth of the whole population is employed, and which affects the comfort and happiness of nine-tenths of the people—if it were to leave it outside of the law? It is said that the interstate commerce law is the only one that the community is that of the burglar, he has to spend so much time and destroy so much to get so little. Is it not a pity while we have such a large interest in the country into the same position?

Who opposes this legislation? First, certain people who desire the government to own and operate the railways. Second, others who wish that the interstate railway commission should make all rates. Third and lastly, the railway managers who are opposed to any and all legislation and who object to any control, and believe that they should be left entirely alone.

As to the first parties I need not spend much time upon them. Very few people in this country are ready to launch the government into the management of 135,000 miles of railway and the employment of a million of men.

As to the second parties I need not spend much time upon them. Very few people in this country are ready to launch the government into the management of 135,000 miles of railway and the employment of a million of men.

As to the third parties I need not spend much time upon them. Very few people in this country are ready to launch the government into the management of 135,000 miles of railway and the employment of a million of men.

As to the fourth parties I need not spend much time upon them. Very few people in this country are ready to launch the government into the management of 135,000 miles of railway and the employment of a million of men.



HON. M. E. INGALLS, PRESIDENT OF THE BIG FOUR RAILROAD.



P. A. HEWITT.

DON'T FORGET OR, LIGHT OUT OF JOHN STRANGE WINTER DARNLEY

INTERNATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION.

CHAPTER XVI.

O LADY AYLMER took the letter and read it. "Him," she muttered. "I'm afraid the wish is father to the thought, my dear boy," she said, dryly. "It's true I had a touch of toothache or neuralgia about a week ago, entirely because he was consumed with gout—though, mind, he declares stoutly that he hasn't had the gout for more than three months—and persisted in having the window open all the way from Leicester. But as for my health or any one else's health, but his own giving him a moment's anxiety—why, that idea is ludicrous, simply ludicrous. The gravest anxiety, indeed, I had! If I were lying at the point of death, his lordship might be anxious till the breath was out of my body."

"That was just what I said to myself," said Dick, who had been on the very point of uttering his wife's name. "However, Lady Aylmer, I am very glad to find that you are all right and in good health."

"Thank you, Dick," she replied, holding out her hand to him; then, after a moment's silence, she suddenly burst out, "Dick, what is he after?"

"Lord Aymer? I don't know," Dick answered.

"He is after something: I've known it for weeks, but I cannot make out what," Lady Aylmer went on. "First, by his persistence that he has not got the gout. I have been married to him a great many years, but I never knew him deliberately deny himself the pleasure of gloating over his gout before. He must mean something by it. I thought, of course, she went on, with a moment's pause, "that there was somebody else. But his anxiety about my health, and his desire to pack you off to India, where he knows you don't want to go, make one think differently. In any case, go to the library and see him, and whatever you do, my dear boy, don't irritate him. Don't contradict him; tell him at once that you don't want to go to India—that is, if you really don't want to do so; but if you insist, take my most serious advice and temporize—put the time on anyhow—tell him you must have a week in which to consider the idea."

"Yes, I'll do that," said Dick, rising. "Stay, we had better send to him first," said Lady Aylmer, touching the button of the bell. "Yes, Jenkins, tell Lord Aymer that Mr. Aymer is here and wishes to see him."

"Best to treat him in the Imperial way that satisfies him," said her ladyship to Dick, as the man closed the door behind him. "I always do it when I want to make him a little more human than usual. I don't do it at other times, because he is eminently a person with whom familiarity breeds contempt."

Dick laughed outright. "Very well, I will be most careful," he replied; then added, "It's a really good idea of yours to give me a good tip out of your experience. I have never been able to hit it off with his lordship yet. Perhaps I shall be more fortunate this time."

"You may be. You know, of course, Dick, that it was your steady refusal to marry Mary Annandale that set him so thoroughly against you."

"Mary Annandale's money," corrected Dick.

"Ah! yes, it is the same thing," he carelessly.

"But I don't believe Mary Annandale would have had me," Dick declared.

"Perhaps not. Still, you never gave her a chance, did you? Now, of course, it is too late."

"Very much too late," returned Dick, promptly, and grinning good-humoredly at the remembrance of how very much too late it was for him to build up the fortunes of the house of Aylmer by means of a rich wife.

He turned as the door opened again. "His lordship will be pleased to see you in the library, sir," said Jenkins. "I will come," said Dick.

"A good luck go with you," said Lady Aylmer, kindly, as he went. "Come back and tell me how you get on."

Poor Dick! he did not get on very well. He found Lord Aymer sitting in a big chair in the library, looking ominously bland.

"Good morning, sir," said Dick.

"Oh, good morning, Dick; sit down, my boy," rejoined Lord Aymer, quite tenderly.

Dick gave himself up for lost at once, but he sat down and waited for "the old savage" to go on with the conversation. For a minute or so Lord Aymer did not speak; he moved his left foot uneasily, in a way distinctly suggestive of gouty twinges, and fidgeted a little with his rings and his finger-nails.

"You got my letter," he remarked at last.

"Yes, I did, sir," that brought me here," Dick answered.

"Ah, that's all right," said the old lord, in a self-satisfied tone. "Great piece of luck for you, my boy, great piece of luck. I couldn't have got it for any one else; in fact, I rather fancy Barry Boynton had somebody else in his eye, though, of course, he couldn't very well refuse me. Still, of course, I had to tell you me devilish anxious for the appointment."

"But I'm not devilish anxious for the appointment," Dick broke in at last. "I'm not anxious for it at all."

For a minute or two the old man looked at him in profound amazement. "Darned, sir, do you mean to say you're going to turn round on me after all the trouble I've taken for you? Darned, sir, do you mean to tell me that?"

"Not exactly that," answered Dick, still keeping Lady Aylmer's advice in his mind, but—

"Then what do you mean, sir?" roared the old man, losing his temper altogether.

"I mean this," said Dick, firmly; "up to now I have, as you know, always set my face against going to India. I hate and loathe the very idea of it. England is good enough for me, and I went into the Forty-third on purpose, or lose a lot of seniority. What I want to know is this: What has made you take a lot of trouble, and put yourself under an obligation to Lord Skeverleigh, in order to bring about what you know would be utterly distasteful to me?"

Lord Aymer looked at Dick as if words had fallen him, but presently he found his tongue and used it freely. "Darned, sir," he roared, "do you mean to accuse me of any sneaking, second-hand motives? 'Pon my soul, sir, I've a good mind to write to Lord Skeverleigh and ask him to consider the appointment refused. But say," as he saw by Dick's face that this would be the most desirable course he could take, "I will do no such thing. Darned, sir, I've had about enough of your airs and graces. Hark you, and mark what I say! To India you go, without another word; or I cut off your allowance from this day week, every penny of it. As you yourself said just now, I get a lot of trouble for you, put myself under a great obligation to a friend in order to serve you, and all the return I get for it is that you get on your high horse and accuse me of second-hand motives. Darned, sir, it's intolerable—simply intolerable. And I suppose you think I don't know why you want to shirk a year or two in India, eh?"

"I don't understand you, sir," said Dick, with icy civility.

"No, no, of course not. And you think I didn't see you the other night at the Criterion, and mopping your eyes over 'David Garrick' afterward. Bah! you must think I'm a fool."

For a moment Dick was startled, but he did not show it by his manner in the least. "Well, sir," he said quietly.

"I have never been in the habit of asking your permission to take a lady to a theater."

"No," the old savage snarled in return; "nor when you wanted to start housekeeping in Palace Mansions, either."

"No, sir," said Dick, firmly; "nor when I wanted to start housekeeping, either."

"And that was why you refused to marry Mary Annandale?" Lord Aymer snapped.

"Not at all. I refused to ask Miss Annandale to marry me because I did not care about Miss Annandale."

"Bah!" grunted the old man, in a fury. "I suppose you believe in all that rot about marrying for love."

"Most certainly I do."

"And you mean to do it?"

"I don't mean to marry anybody at present," said Dick, coolly. He felt more of a sneak than he had ever felt in all his life, to leave the old man in his belief that his dear little Dorothy was less to him than she was, yet he knew that for her sake, for the sake of her actual bodily welfare, he could not afford to have an open declaration of war just then. Sneak or no sneak, he must manage to put the time on a little until the child had come, and all was well with Dorothy.

Lord Aymer rose from his chair in a rage of tottering fury. "Listen to me, sir," he thundered; "it may be all very pretty and idyllic and all that, but you wouldn't marry the woman I chose for you, and now you shall go to India to pay for it. It's no use your thinking you have any choice in the matter—you haven't. I had enough of your excuses and your shilly-shallying, and all your pulling sentimentalities, love, and all that rest of it. What do you want with love?"

"I believe you married for love yourself, sir," suggested Dick, in his mildest tones.

"And repented it before three months had gone over my head, and have gone on repenting ever since," the old man snarled. "Darned, sir, that woman is never tired of throwing it at me. If I'd married her for her money she couldn't very well have thrown that at me—there was a fool if she had."

There was a moment's silence; then the old lord went on again. "Look here, Dick, you've got to make up your mind to one thing—I mean you go to India, so you may as well go with a good grace."

"I'll think it over," said Dick.

"I want an answer now," irritably.

"That's impossible, sir, unless you like to take no for an answer, right away," Dick replied firmly.

"I suppose you want to talk the matter over with the young lady in Palace Mansions," said the old lord, in his most savage tones.

"I don't think that would interest you, whether I did or not," said Dick, coolly; "but one thing is very certain, which is that I am not going to India without thinking the why and wherefore thoroughly over. I will come again on Friday and tell you my intentions."

"And you'll bear in mind that a re-

frusal of the appointment cuts off your allowance at once."

"I will bear everything in mind," said Dick, steadily; and then he shut the door, leaving the old man alone.

"Well!" cried Lady Aylmer, when he looked into the little boudoir again. "How did you get on?"

"We didn't get on at all," Dick answered. "He means me to go to India by hook or by crook."

"And I wonder," said my lady thoughtfully, "what it is that he has in his mind. No good, I'm afraid."

CHAPTER XVII.

AFTER this interview it was Dick's pleasant task to go home and tell the news to his wife. It had to be done; it was useless his trying to shirk it, because Dorothy knew why and where he had gone, and was too eager to hear the result of his visit to his uncle to let him even light a cigarette in peace, until she had heard all that there was to hear; in fact, as soon as he put his key into the door she flew out to meet him. "Dick, is it good news?" she cried eagerly.

Now Dick could not honestly say that it was good news, but then he did not wish to tell her how bad it was all at once; so he gently prevaricated, kissed her with even more than his usual tenderness, and asked her if she had been very dull without him and whether he had been too long away.

His well-meaning prevarication had exactly the opposite effect to that which he had intended. Dorothy's sensitive heart went down to zero at once, and the corners of her sweet lips drooped ominously. "Oh, Dick, it is bad news," she said, mournfully, "and you are trying to hide it from me."

"No, no, I am not," he said, hurriedly, "but there's no need to tell all our private affairs out here for everybody to hear."

"But there isn't any everybody," said Dorothy; "there's only Barbara."

In spite of his anxiety Dick burst out laughing. "Come in here, my darling," he said, drawing her toward the drawing-room; "and you shall give me a cup of tea while I tell you all about it."

"And you've not promised to go?" she asked, as she began to make the tea. "No, don't trouble, Dick, dear, it is lighted, and the water will boil in two minutes."

(To be Continued.)

VOTES WENT WITH THE CHEERS

Politician's Successful Attempt to Outwit His Opponent.

There is in the city of Memphis a precinct known as Pinch, in which a majority of the voters are Irish, says the Memphis Commercial-Appeal. It so happened that Johnson and his opponent, Gus Henry, were to meet in joint debate in this precinct. The evening came and hundreds of blue Irish eyes were on the two speakers as they ascended the rostrum. Henry opened and as a bid for the Irish vote he told in withering terms how Johnson, when in congress before, had voted against a bill for an appropriation to assist Ireland during a time of famine; he himself had done yeoman work for the passage of the bill, while the other man, who was now asking their support, had done everything possible to defeat it. It was a fine point and the speaker made the most of it. Then Henry sat down and Johnson got up amid cat-calls and scofts to answer him. What his opponent has told you is true," he said. "Ireland was suffering and I voted against an appropriation for her relief, for the money which it was thus proposed to give away was not mine, but yours; yours because it was in the public coffers. I refused to give away money which did not belong to me, but I went down into my pocket and out of my own private funds—which I had a right to bestow—I subscribed \$250 to the relief fund which was being quietly raised. How much of his own money did Mr. Henry give? Not a cent! He was too busy trying to give away yours. Now, gentlemen, which of us two did the better part by suffering Ireland?" The effect was magical; the cat-calls were now for Henry and the cheers for Johnson, and the votes went with the cheers.

A NOVEL HEN PARTY.

Each Guest Brought as a Contribution a Real Live Chicken.

The Boston Traveler tells of a new kind of hen party that has found favor in that city. It bears no resemblance to the time-honored idea that tea and chitchat, gossip and smart hats, constitute the necessary adjuncts to these particular gatherings. The interest centers about a real live hen of feathers, her chicks and her eggs. The party originated in this fashion: A young bride and groom took a house in the suburbs and went to housekeeping. A mischievous friend called to see them and discovered on the premises a deserted henery, which suggested an idea to his fertile brain. He at once communicated his idea to other friends, who arranged secretly for a genuine hen party. On a pleasant day the invited guests met at the railway station and proceeded in a body to the new home. Each one carried a live hen, a chick or a dozen eggs for hatching purposes. The scene which occurred when thirty-six guests arrived with thirty-six instalments for the henery was decidedly ludicrous. When the little hostess recovered breath she produced her chocolate cups and tea biscuits and the groom showed himself a man of resources by offering a prize for the most laughable incident connected with the purchase of the fowls. One of the rules of this new game is that the hens must not be sent by express, porter or other means of conveyance, but must be delivered by the purchaser. It is suggested that these feathered donations would prove a great success in charitable affairs.

Hibson—"How much did Daubre get for his academy canvas?" Garner—"Don't know. Three years would be about right."—Tid-Bits.

FOR WOMEN AND HOME.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

A New Skirt Mystery—A Flimsy Cloud of Diaphanous Material to Envelop the Summer Girl—Wives of Great Men Are Seldom Happy.

Strike, strike the golden strings. And to their glorious sound, Fill, fill the red wine high. And let the toast go round; To woman, dearest woman, Quaff the generous wine; Give me thy hand my brother, Here's to thy love and mine. Thy love and mine.

Strike, strike the harp that ever Thrill'd to dear woman's praise; Of all the themes the brightest May win a poet's lays: To woman, dearest woman, Quaff the warm blood of the vine; And hand in hand, my brother, Drink unto thine and mine. To thine and mine. —H. S.

New Skirt a Mystery. A skirt which is really four skirts in one, which is mysterious and flimsy and diaphanous and airy, made of filmy fabric of changing tones, such is the new dress skirt this year. It so envelops the figure that only the suggestion of a curve here and there in its filmy folds is left to charm the eye and this is the secret of correct dressing. The newest skirt is for the spring and summer girl, and it is another illustration of the extravagance of the age. It costs just twice as much as any other skirt, no matter how plain it may be. Not so long ago such a thing as the dress skirt and its lining being separate was something unknown. Now almost all of the newest dresses have the skirt and the lining apart. And from this "drop skirt," as it is called, the new mysterious skirt developed. The materials of which it is fashioned are the most beautiful of the season. There are the plain and figured greendines of almost spider-web texture, barge in many new patterns, silky crepes and mousseline de sole, and gauze with designs so delicate and in such exquisite colors that they appear to be hand painted. Then there are the nets in great variety—the cragule net, plain or scattered, with chenille

are the most perplexing, for the fond mamma likes to have them pretty and becoming, as well as serviceable. Blue and white striped denim may be made to answer both these requisites with a little care. The dress pictured here, for instance, is made sufficiently decorative for the ordinary summer function. It is merely a blouse waist and skirt with a broad sailor collar, but the collar is scalloped around the edge and trimmed with dark blue braid. There is more braid on the girde to which the skirt is sewed and braid trims the pointed cuffs on the sleeves. A plaid tie and a tucked white nainsook chemise or guimpe may be varied with a plain blue tie and guimpe. Two or three dresses of different material may be made on this pattern at the same time, thus saving



a great deal of labor, for all may be cut out together and after one is finished it is remarkable how much more quickly one can do the others.—The Latest.

Ribbon Trimmings. A street dress that came out for the first time last Sunday is trimmed with bands of black satin piping. The waist



AN ALSATIAN BONNET.

dots, and the coarse and fine mesh nets, some plain and some appliqued with lace designs. And the colors are so toned that the effect is indescribably beautiful. Turquoise and cherry gauze are blended together, and turquoise and green and turquoise and mauve. Pale blue and pale green and framblose black and faint yellow are used in combination in one skirt. The effect of the new skirt is such that all the color seems to be enveloped in mist. One of the most striking ways of making a gown with four skirts is shown in the illustration. The material is white silk gauze, and it is trimmed with black chantilly lace and tiny rouchings of fine black net. Next to the skirt proper is another skirt of turquoise gauze finished with an edge of black lace. Then skirt No. 3 is of violet gauze, with a creamy lace border, and the foundation petticoat is of rich white taffeta. Each skirt is separate from the other, except at the waistband, where they are joined together. The corselet and yoke of the bodice worn with this skirt are of turquoise taffeta, finely plaited. In all the gowns made in this fashion it is essential to have one bright touch of color in the bodice and that color must always match the brightest of the petticoats. The dress with four skirts is also a success made in darker colors. A dark mousseline de sole will look effective over green gauze with skirt No. 3 of that new shade of deep pink called framblose. When these transparent gowns are made for dinner or dancing wear one of the petticoats is invariably accented plaited, while another will be trimmed with medallions of lace, so that each petticoat is different in design as well as color.

School Dresses. Children require more attention than their elders at this time of year, for last summer's dresses are entirely out of the question when their owners grow a inch or two from one season to the next. School dresses and play clothes

adornment of summer dresses that it would be no wonder if the ribbon market should be emptied before the season is over. Ribbon is used for ruffles in most extravagant fashion, and it is so much easier to use it than to hem silk that one is fain to economize in some other direction and spend the money on ribbon bonnets.—The Latest.

Great Men's Wives. Wives of great men, as a rule, fail to secure their full share of domestic hap-

SHE IS EMBARRASSED.

WIFE OF FRENCH AMBASSADOR AT MADRID.

Madame Patenotre is an American woman, being the daughter of James Elverson, the Philadelphia publisher—Done with a Purpose.

WOMAN who in a most trying position in Madrid is Mme. Jules Patenotre, the young wife of the French ambassador to Spain. Mrs. Patenotre is an American, for was before, four years ago. Her husband was then representing France at Washington, and the announcement of his engagement to Eleanor Louise Elverson of Philadelphia created astonishment in social circles. The fact that her father and brother are respectively publisher and manager of a Philadelphia newspaper will add to the embarrassments of the French diplomat's wife.

The marriage was performed at the home of Mr. Elverson in Philadelphia, March 27, 1894, the witnesses being Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador; Prince Cantocuzane, the Russian ambassador; Mayor Stuart of Philadelphia and James Elverson, Jr., brother of the bride. The bridegroom was a Catholic and the bride a Protestant. The religious ceremony was performed by Cardinal Gibbons.

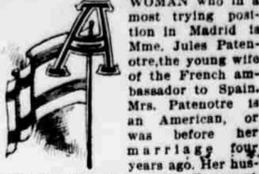
It is generally known that the French government did not countenance the marriage of its diplomats to the daughters of another country, and the union did not please the French government. "Why can not a French ambassador marry a Frenchwoman?" it asked, and for answer it determined to punish the offending bridegroom. So Mr. Patenotre was "promoted." Orders came from Paris that he was at once to pack up and proceed at once to Madrid, there to represent his government. Of course the action, like all diplomatic action, was very slow, and it was not until last October that the diplomat took his new post. His wife and two children remained behind—for it was hoped that he would soon be recalled to this country. But the French government was obstinate. It became understood, at length, that at Madrid Patenotre would remain, and his faithful American wife determined to join him there. So she sailed with her two children on the French liner.

"You can readily understand," explained her brother, James Elverson, Jr., "as the wife of a diplomatic agent she can not speak for fear of committing her husband. She is an American girl, with American ideas, and if she is at Madrid during possible complications between Spain and this country her position will be most delicate. Of course, as the wife of a Frenchman, she is now really a Frenchwoman, and whatever her sympathies may be, she is, diplomatically, a subject of France."

There are shown a very handsome assortment of poke bonnets. They are not extremely large, but are very stylish; and, although but very few women find them becoming, they will undoubtedly be quite generally worn on account of their picturesqueness and real beauty. They are made over a frame, the brim being put on smoothly on the outside. The inside is of shirred crepe, chiffon or lace. One of these bonnets is of heliotrope velvet on the outside, and inside an exquisite shade of rose pink. The trimming is of heliotrope ribbon with pansies that look as though they might have been brought from the florist's for this special purpose.

The Joke Perplexed Her. A south side woman who attended the theater with her husband one evening last week has since been worrying as to whether she is the victim of a joke which she aided at the time or whether she is cherishing an unjust suspicion. The only man who knows has refused to enlighten her. Her husband entered the theater after she had been seated and he stood in the lobby waiting for the end of the first act. Standing in the lobby was a woman, at whom he glanced carelessly and noticed that she was a rather handsome girl and well gowned. For some reason she seemed to take an interest in him and he gazed curiously at her. In a few moments, vaguely wondering, he passed down to his seat. The play over, he started out and trailed some way behind his wife. Again he encountered the same woman, and again she seemed to take an interest in him, and was apparently not aware that he was with any one. The attention was so assured that he decided to play a joke. When the woman turned her head aside he called his wife's attention to her and said: "I think she is trying to flirt with me. I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll tear a piece of my programme, pretend to write something on it and then go up and hand it to her, and the joke will be on her when she opens it." His wife's eyes sparkled in anticipation and she stepped aside. He took a piece from his pocket, tore a piece from his programme and went through the motions of writing something on it. All this time the other woman had gazed at him in a puzzled way. Then he walked past her and deftly slipped it into her hand. She started abruptly, then seemed to reflect and tucked the paper in her glove and walked off. Then the man rejoined his wife and they started for home, laughing heartily over the promised discomfiture of the woman. Suddenly his wife stopped laughing, and a somber expression came over her face. She wore a troubled expression and a somber light came into her eyes. Her husband noted the change and asked anxiously what was the matter. She spoke like a woman in grave doubt when she answered: "Well, I am just thinking. There is a chance that this joke is on me, don't you know? Did you write anything on that paper?"

It Was Botted Down. From the Sprague, Col. News: Patrick Ryan was a section foreman of no mean ability. He never wasted company material nor words. One foggy morning while running over his section he collided with a train which was under iron and kirding wood. The report of the accident to his superior officer was characteristic of the man and was as follows: "Father Moriarty, Roadmaster, Esquire: August the weather foggy mornin'; wildcat train, green man at the break; handcar smashed to hell; there will I ship the wreck? P. Ryan, sec. man."



MRS. PATENOTRE.

Alice and Lewis Carroll. Mrs. Reginald Hargreaves, the original Alice of Wonderland, sends us an interesting letter regarding the origin of the famous book to which she has given her name. "Most of Mr. Dodgson's stories," writes Mrs. Hargreaves, "were told to us on river expeditions to Nuneham or Godstow near Oxford. My eldest sister, now Mrs. Skene, was prima mentioned in the poem at the beginning of 'Alice's Adventures in Wonderland.' I was Secunda, and Tertia was my sister Edith. I believe the beginning of 'Alice' was told one summer afternoon when the sun was so burning that we had landed in the meadows down the river, deserting the boat to take refuge in the only bit of shade to be found, which was under a new made hayrick. Here from all three came the old petition of 'Tell us a story'—and so began the ever-delightful tale. Sometimes, to tease us—and, perhaps, being really tired—Mr. Dodgson would stop suddenly and say, 'And that's all till the next time.' 'Ah, but it is next time,' would be the exclamation from all three and after some persuasion the story would start afresh. Another day, perhaps, the story would begin in the boat, and Mr. Dodgson, in the middle of telling a thrilling adventure, would pretend to go fast asleep, to our great dismay. I have often thought with gratitude and wonder of the unvarying kindness and good nature shown to us. Alice's adventures were first written down in answer to my teasing wish to possess the story in book form. Long before I can remember, in the intervals between photographing one or other of us Mr. Dodgson would make quaint drawings in the style of Father William, and fit them to a story he told us as the drawings were made. Sheets of these were treasured by me, but alas! none remain now."—St. James' Gazette.

Dear Me, Figaro! I said, as he endeavored to strangle me with a towel, "how dirty your hands are, to be sure."

"Yes, sir," he replied, cheerfully; "you're the first gentleman that's asked for a shampoo all day."—Pick-Me-Up.

What some people know would fill a book—and what they don't know would fill a library.

MILITARY MATTERS.

Arthur Sewall & Co. Offer a Ship to Government.

Great Activity on the Pacific Coast and Troops Are Rapidly Being Prepared For Service.

Washington, May 25.—Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn received a dispatch last night from Mr. Arthur Sewall of Bath, Me., candidate for vice president on the Democratic ticket in 1896, offering on behalf of Arthur Sewall & Co., the ship Roanoke, now at San Francisco, to the government for transport purposes. The Roanoke is of 3539 tons register and has a capacity of 5000 tons. Mr. Sewall says the ship can be fitted for about 1500 men and 1500 tons of freight.

Mr. Meiklejohn wired to San Francisco to inspect the Roanoke and she will be chartered if satisfactory.

San Francisco, Cal., May 25.—Brig. Gen. Anderson and his staff are quartered on board the steamer Australia and will not again leave the vessel until she reaches Honolulu. Gen. Anderson has made a final report of the troops under his immediate command and says that everything is as well as can be expected. The men are happy and beyond a little crowding on the City of Peking there is no complaint heard.

Washington, May 25.—Reports to Adj. Gen. Corbin from the state camps show that 12,000 men have been mustered into the volunteer army.

Mobile, Ala., May 25.—The first Alabama volunteers were mustered in full and verified yesterday afternoon. The regiment consists of twelve companies, 1005 men, with Col. Higdon in command. The second regiment of volunteers was completed yesterday by the arrival of a company from DeKalb and Uniontown under command of Capt. W. J. Valden. This will be known as company K.

San Francisco, Cal., May 25.—An order has been issued by Gen. Merritt, commanding the department of California, transferring all troops now here, with the exception of the third artillery, fourth cavalry and the first Washington volunteers to Gen. Otis's command. This is the preliminary step in the thorough organization of the forces destined for the Philippines.

Gen. Otis and his staff are now actively engaged in arranging for the work, and within a day or two his headquarters will be moved from the building at Camp Richmond. The general and his staff will go into camp with the troops, living under canvas with the others and his first work will be the organization of the troops into brigades. Then the men will be thoroughly drilled before their departure for the Philippines.

Well Known in England.

Madrid, May 25.—Duke Almodovar de Rio, Spain's new foreign affairs minister, is well known in England, where he was educated, and where he often visits during the hunting season. After taking the oath as minister for foreign affairs he had a long talk with Senor Leon y Castillo, the Spanish ambassador to France. M. Schievelsch, the Russian ambassador to Spain, was the first member of the diplomatic corps to call on the new minister.

Duke Almodovar de Rio is 45 years of age, very active and highly educated. He has held various official positions, including the vice presidency of the chamber of deputies. Though he had an experience in the foreign office, yet he is thoroughly versed in financial matters, the work of treaty negotiations and the like, and is expected to show energy in his new position.

The Fanita Departs.

Mobile, Ala., May 25.—The Fanita, the 400-ton Cuban expedition steamer, Capt. Hall in command, finished loading here last night and took on her coal yesterday afternoon. At 3 o'clock she took a pilot and dropped down the ship channel bound probably to Tampa, but no one knows precisely her destination. There were four patriots on board, Brig. Gen. Rafael Rodriguez and his aids, Colon Torres, Trieste and Nunez.

Four carloads of material were taken on board, together with ammunition and guns. Nearly two tons of ice were taken aboard. The remainder of the war material was delivered to the United States commissary here.

Returned to Paris.

London, May 25.—A Madrid correspondent says that Senor Leon y Castillo, the Spanish ambassador to France, has returned to Paris to continue his mysterious negotiations which are now believed to be financial rather than political.

Nominated, but Withdrew.

Lincoln, Neb., May 25.—The election of company officers by the new military company recruited by W. J. Bryan was held Monday night. Mr. Bryan's friends had made a canvass in his behalf for the captaincy and he was placed in nomination, but withdrew when it was seen that others desired the place. H. G. Whitmore was elected, but anything short of a unanimous vote would be distasteful to him. The election was behind closed doors and occasioned very keen interest.

To Be Court-martialed.

New York, May 25.—A dispatch from Manila via Hong Kong asserts that Admiral Montijo, commander of the Spanish squadron, destroyed by Admiral Dewey, is to be court-martialed on the charge of cowardice. This dispatch also alleges that the captain of the Spanish revenue cutter Callao, more recently captured by a boat of the United States fleet as she was entering Manila bay is to be shot for not returning the fire of the Americans.

FINANCES SATISFACTORY.

Madrid, May 25.—In the chamber of deputies yesterday, Senor Pulgiver, minister of finance, replying to the conservatives with respect to the financial policy of the government, repudiated the charge of the want of foresight, and asserted that Spain's finances were in a "satisfactory condition," assuring the payment of all the expenses of the war.

TO OBSERVE HOSTILE FLEETS.

The Most Comprehensive System That Was Ever Known.

Washington, May 25.—After several weeks of work along the entire stretch of the Atlantic and gulf coasts the navy department has completed the most comprehensive and effective system for observing the approach of a hostile fleet that has ever been put into operation. A new bureau has been put into operation for this purpose known as the signal service, in charge of Capt. Bartlett, who attends to this as well as the work of the naval board of information. The system has the services of 2300 men stretched along the coast from Bar Harbor, Me., to Galveston, Tex. These are divided into thirty-four central stations about 60 to 100 miles apart along the coast. The stations are in turn connected directly by telegraph with the coast signal offices of the navy department and operators are on duty night and day keeping the navy department in constant telegraphic touch with the entire stretch of Atlantic and gulf ports.

With the system in its present perfected condition the navy department feels assured that it knows exactly the condition of affairs along the entire stretch of the Atlantic and gulf coast. The system is simply a precautionary one as the department had no reason to believe that the Spanish were menacing points along the coast.

RIOTING AT MANILA.

Desperate Situation of Affairs in That Belieged City.

Hong Kong, May 25.—The Japanese cruiser Atsushima, which arrived here Monday from Manila reports that when she left there rioting had broken out and a number of houses had been burned. Food was daily becoming scarcer and horse flesh was sold at \$1.50 a pound.

The Spanish volunteers were making angry demands for pay and food, which the Spaniards were utterly unable to satisfy. The cruiser reports that Admiral Montijo is awaiting trial by court-martial for alleged incompetency during the engagement with the United States squadron under Admiral Dewey, while the captain of the Spanish cutter Callao, captured by the American warships, is to be shot for not making a resistance. Aguinado, the insurgent leader, had a great reception on his arrival.

Admiral Dewey supplied the insurgents with two guns and 300 rifles and at the time of the Japanese cruiser leaving Aguinado was expected to make an immediate attack.

The archbishop of Manila announced in a pastoral that four Spanish warships were coming, promising victory for the Spaniards.

A sanitary commission has been appointed at Cavite under charge of the United States consul.

Would Not Permit It.

New York, May 25.—A special dispatch from Manila says that the German consul tried to land provisions from a German ship, but that Admiral Dewey refused to permit it. The consul then declared, according to the dispatch, that he would force the landing under the protection of two German cruisers, but Admiral Dewey threatened to fire upon the cruisers, and the attempt to land supplies was abandoned.

Wheeler Wants Bryan.

Atlanta, Ga., May 25.—A special from Montgomery, Ala., says that J. A. Roundtree, secretary of the Alabama Press association, has just returned from Washington and brings the private information that Major Gen. Wheeler of Alabama is beseeching the president to appoint William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska to a high position on his staff.

From Barcelona.

London, May 25.—A Barcelona dispatch reports that a steamer took 1000 soldiers to Cadiz. There was no excitement. The troops are bound either for the Canary and Ceuta or the Philippines, though the sending of reinforcements to the Philippines probably has been postponed indefinitely.

The obsolete ironclad Numanche has arrived here from Cadiz and is being fitted up as a guardship.

Fatal Accident.

While coming home from hunting his horse Mr. Sidney Harris, who lives in the edge of town, was thrown from his horse against a tree, at Logansport, La. When he was found by his family he was severely injured. He died.

An English Cable.

Washington, May 25.—Yesterday evening it was ascertained the cable from Santiago was cut by the American warship St. Louis was not the line controlled by the French company running from Santiago to Haiti through Guantanamo, but one of the two English cables running from Santiago south to Jamaica. This information was communicated to the officials of the government by Mr. Turpin, the general agent of the French Cable company.

Salem College.

Winston, N. C., May 25.—Tuesday was "seniors' day" in connection with the ninety-fifth annual commencement of Salem female college, the south's oldest educational institution. The class is composed of thirty-eight young ladies. Many of their subjects were up to date, such as modern war vessels, cycling, etc.

SEARCHING FOR CERVERA

The Graphic Account of a Fruitless Trip.

London, May 25.—A dispatch from Kingston says: Despite the most energetic search the whereabouts of the Spanish Cape Verde squadron remains unknown to the American authorities. On last Thursday Cervera was reported to be at Santiago de Cuba, and Schley left Key West for that port. The next morning I learned where the squadron was bound and was enabled to follow aboard the British ship Premier. Since then we have been engaged in a fruitless search for the Spaniards in the gulf and Caribbean Sea.

Monday morning we came up with the American ships off Cienfuegos and heard that Cervera was in Cienfuegos harbor, but owing to the nature of the port it was impossible to learn from the sea whether this news was correct. The American squadron, which consisted of the Iowa, Massachusetts, Texas, Brooklyn, Marblehead, Castine, Vixen Eagle and Dupont, maintained a close blockade of the entrance. The topmasts of three or four large ships could be seen in the harbor over the hill which conceals the entrance and it is believed that these were the Vizcaya and the other cruisers under Cervera.

Tuesday evening the insurgents sent a boat with positive news that the Spanish fleet was not in Cienfuegos harbor, and just after sunset Commodore Schley's squadron sailed away southeast, bound for Santiago de Cuba. We followed in the Premier, and despite a heavy gale from the southeast, kept in touch with the squadron until 4 o'clock Wednesday. A severe rain squall hit the vessels, and when it cleared we found they had altered their course and disappeared. We stood along toward Santiago, but as the gale increased in severity and our supply of coal and water was dangerously low, the Premier was obliged to run for Kingston, where she arrived on Friday at 6 o'clock.

After losing touch of the fleet we sighted the United States gunboat Hawk, returned to Cienfuegos from Santiago de Cuba with the news that the Spanish fleet under Cervera was not at Santiago. I am afraid there is little chance of meeting the Spanish fleet. The probabilities are that Cervera, after discharging ammunition and supplies for Blanco at Santiago, put out again, ran down the Caribbean to Martinique and got out into the Atlantic by the same way he entered. In this way it appears the Spanish fleet has completely out-manuevered the American commanders, and has succeeded in concealing its movements, though the Americans have some seventy warships patrolling the West Indian waters.

It is reported that severe fighting took place between the insurgents and Spaniards near Cienfuegos on Sunday, in which the Spaniards lost 300 killed and wounded.

A Suspected Man.

A special from Kingston, Jamaica, says cable advices have been received from Cienfuegos, Cuba, stating that the Adula on her arrival there was stopped by the Spanish authorities. A search was made and it was found that there was a man on board whose name was not given who had gone on the ship surreptitiously. His name was not on the ship's papers. The Spanish authorities declared that his object was to go into the town and carry back information to the neutrality fleet, and that his presence was a breach of the neutrality laws. The ship was thereupon seized and Capt. Walker and his officers put in confinement. The British consul has made a protest and the English authorities at Kingston are moving in the matter. It is believed the person was the agent of a newspaper correspondent, as the Spanish consul had absolutely refused to permit the ship to leave if any reporter was allowed to go.

Desires Annexation.

Honolulu advices say there is no doubt the Hawaiian government has made a distinct tender of the islands to the executive of the United States. The news has been published in many eastern and western papers, and has been denied. The Honolulu Star is in a position to state that a reply to it is being awaited in Honolulu. This reply will probably reach Honolulu by the next mail. It is impossible to get the exact text of the letter, and the island executive does not feel that it is diplomatic courtesy that the letter should be given to the public here before the United States government can reply. The mere fact that the transports are going to Honolulu and the island used as a base of supplies for the Manila squadron makes a large number of people think the offer will undoubtedly be accepted.

Say His Fleet Was in the Harbor.

London, May 25.—A dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says that the master of the fishing schooner James, which has arrived there, reports having picked up a yawl containing two reconnoitring boats had escaped from Santiago de Cuba. He says they told him that Admiral Cervera's squadron was in the harbor; that the vessels were coaled and victualled and ready to sail "when Cadiz squadron arrives next week and breaks the blockade."

Germany's Neutrality.

Berlin, May 25.—United States Ambassador White is greatly pleased at the fresh evidence of Germany's strict neutrality. Acting upon information from the American consulate at Hamburg to the effect that the Spanish steamer Pinzon was about to sail with contraband of war, Mr. White went to the foreign office and protested, with the result that the government officials acted promptly. The steamer was searched and no contraband of war was found on board.

DREWY DAY.

Kansas City, Mo., May 25.—This is Dewey day, set apart by the city council for the celebration of the victory at Manila bay. Both Kansas City and in making it the most popular demonstration ever held here, and crowds from a dozen surrounding Missouri and Kansas towns lent their aid. A street parade was the feature of the day. It contained no less than 30,000 people. Of this number 10,000 were school children, who marched eight abreast and formed a division a mile long, each child carrying a flag.

A float bearing a model of the battleship Olympia, manned and complete, brought forth volleys of hurrahs from the thousands who lined the streets, while another float arranged by the Italians of the city, representing Cuba with Weyler crouching before Uncle Sam, was lustily cheered.

FIRED ON A SENTRY.

The Act Supposed to Have Been Spaniards' Work.

Key West, Fla., May 25.—A sergeant of artillery on duty at a mortar battery near Fort Taylor was fired upon early yesterday morning by three unknown men, who he says he knows to be Spanish. The fire was promptly returned, but the men escaped.

The affair, which is involved in a good deal of mystery, began Wednesday afternoon when three swarthy men made an attempt to enter the gates of the reservation, but were summarily turned off by the sentry. No further attention was given to the incident until Wednesday night, when between 10 and 11 o'clock the sergeant of the artillery guard, near the mortar battery, discerned the figures of three men a few yards ahead of him. Almost simultaneously with the discovery they opened fire upon him with pistols. Three bullets whizzed harmlessly past the sergeant, but the fourth lodged in the fleshy part of the left arm, just above the elbow. The three men then turned and fled out of range. The sergeant fired several shots after them, and then went for the guard.

The sergeant who was the principal of the adventure with the three strangers is Chas. W. Richards, battery B, first artillery.

Officers Invited.

The United States auxiliary gunboat Zafro, formerly a British merchant steamer, but now mounting four guns and in charge of a lieutenant commander of the United States navy, has arrived at Kong Kong from Manila, having on board the captain of the first-class cruiser Olympia, the flagship of Rear Admiral Dewey, and two officers, who have been invited.

The situation at Manila is unchanged.

The insurgents are quiet. Manila food is high. The report that the commander of the Spanish gunboat Callao was tried by court-martial and shot for not firing on the American ships which captured the Callao is untrue.

Three Killed.

Oakdale, Tenn., May 25.—A light engine, north-bound, running extra from Chattanooga to Oakdale, collided with the south-bound Oakdale accommodation about 7 o'clock yesterday morning at Graysville station, thirty-five miles north of Chattanooga, on the Southern railway. The crew of the light engine, composed of Conductor Simpson, Engineer Hudson, Fireman Edwards and two brakemen, Matthews and Swanson, were all instantly killed, except Simpson, who is not expected to live. All reside in Somerset, Ky., except Matthews, whose home is in Oakdale. Engineer Walkenshaw, Fireman Day and Baggage-master Dresbach of the accommodation were seriously hurt.

War Balloons.

New York, May 25.—There were shipped to Governor's island Friday from the pier of the French line of steamers to big balloons and equipment which the government has purchased for use in army operations. They were obtained from the French manufacturer of balloons, M. Mallet. M. Mallet is also in this country with Antony Variele, both of them well known aeronauts, and it is likely their services will be secured in connection with the use of the balloons in military operations in Cuba and Porto Rico and possibly in the Philippines.

Said to Have Stole Wine.

Guthrie, Ok., May 25.—Two farmers living in the eastern part of Payne county, near the Creek line, were arrested on a charge of stealing a barrel of wine. In a search of their farm a large quantity of stolen goods of various kinds is said to have been found buried and in a cave was a complete counterfeiting apparatus and a large quantity of counterfeit coin.

Slight Damage.

Mobile, Ala., May 25.—Capt. Evans of the British ship Specialist, in quarantine in the lower bay, who was in the bombardment at San Juan, says the American fleet did no damage to the forts and that the damage will not exceed \$500.

Red River Rising.

Texarkana, Tex., May 25.—Red river has overflowed its lower banks and is spreading on the corn lands along the valley.

Testing Their Guns.

A dispatch from Gibraltar says the warships at Cadiz forming Spain's reserve squadron, under the command of Admiral Camara, are busy testing their guns and machinery preparatory to their departure from that port. Their destination cannot be ascertained. Large quantities of coal continue to arrive at Cadiz.

A newly married man looks about like a new suit of clothes feels.

SWUNG OFF.

Austin Murderer Executed at the Capital.

Austin, Tex., May 25.—It was exactly 11:18 o'clock when Eugene Burt ascended the scaffold, accompanied by the officers. He handed a newspaper man a document to be printed, under certain conditions. When he reached the platform he walked directly to the trap, facing east. Sheriff White and his deputies began to arrange the cords with which to pinion the limbs of the man who stood on the brink of eternity.

When they completed this work Sheriff White said to Burt: "Have you any statement to make?" The condemned man, whose face showed no signs of emotion, replied in a cool and collected manner: "Yes, I have a word to say. With the exception of the disgrace, this is the happiest moment of my life."

Burt then looked at the sheriff and stood erect on the trap, head thrown back and arms hanging naturally. His arms and legs were then pinioned, and while the work was progressing Burt made this remark to the sheriff: "This is a larger crowd than I expected."

The black cap was drawn over Burt's head by Deputy Sheriff Hughes. He never quivered, and not a sound passed his lips. Sheriff White pulled the lever, the trigger worked smoothly and Burt shot through the trap.

The final issue board, composed of City Physician R. S. Graves, Dr. Wooten and D. B. Fields of Manor were underneath. They noticed that Burt's muscles relaxed instead of drawing up, as is usually the case.

Eleven and one-half minutes after the drop life and extinct. After the body had hung thirteen and one-half minutes the doctors ordered it cut down. The drop broke his neck, but he lived eleven and one-half minutes afterward.

Burt, having requested the undertakers several days ago that no one be allowed to see his face after his death, the undertakers took particular care to keep the black cap on him until the body was placed on a litter and conveyed up with a United States flag, another request of Burt's.

Burt killed his wife and two little girls July 24, 1895, but their bodies were not found until six days after, being in a cistern at the family residence.

Cleburne Next Meeting Place.

Cleburne, Tex., May 25.—The next meeting of the Texas Press association will be held here.

The following officers were elected at the Eureka Springs meeting: President, John G. Rankin, Brenham Banner; first vice-president, W. H. Hayes, Brownwood Bulletin; second vice-president, Fred B. Robinson, Huntsville Item; third vice-president, J. H. Napier, Winsboro Wide Awake; secretary, W. H. Neal, Dublin Telephone; treasurer, C. F. Lehman, Hallettsville Herald; orator, Judge N. A. Cravens, Willis Index; essayist, E. W. Harris, Greenville Herald; poetess, Mary Jane Cox, Forney Messenger.

Big Fire at Dallas.

Dallas, Tex., May 25.—Six business houses on Elm street were destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, a young man named Walter Cowan burned to death and four others painfully hurt. The loss is about \$300,000, with about \$112,000 insurance. The fire started in a vacant building, 251 and 253 Elm street. It communicated to the Dorse Printing company, thence to the Lehman building, on to Kane Shields' store, New Home Sewing Machine company, C. L. Mistrot and another building. With a few exceptions the firms lost everything. It was the most destructive fire Dallas has had for many a day.

Hillsboro Postoffice.

Hillsboro, Tex., May 25.—Hon. J. D. Pitts wired Congressman Burke asking what the policy of the postoffice department would be as to presidential appointments for postmaster, whether they would be allowed to serve out their full term as appointed by Cleveland, and received the following reply: "Washington, May 27.—Hon. John D. Pitts: Department contends they are not bound by Cleveland's appointments. Can remove and fill vacancies at pleasure. R. E. BURKE."

Public Schools Close.

Austin, Tex., May 25.—The public schools of this city closed for the season yesterday. Closing exercises were held in the different schools, programs of music and recitations being rendered. The commencement exercises of the high school were held last night in the auditorium of the University of Texas.

A mob burned the American mission at Tchou, China.

Prisoners Escape.

Decatur, Tex., May 25.—Three prisoners escaped from the jail Thursday night. They were all confined in the same cell. They broke the bars by twisting them with their blankets, then dug out through the outer wall. They are Robert Johnson, under 25 years, sentenced for murder; Charles McCormick, charged with theft of cattle, and Tom Wright, charged with violating the local option law. It is supposed they escaped about 12 o'clock Thursday night, but were not missed until yesterday morning.

Work Progressing.

Fort Worth, Tex., May 25.—The work on the new brick hospital building is progressing rapidly. The walls are up, the roof is on and the interior is being finished. The structure will be three stories high, trimmed with Texas stone and will have all of the modern conveniences, including hot and cold water, elevators, etc. When completed the building, etc., will cost over \$100,000.

Honolulu will give the Philippine troops a grand reception.

SECOND CALL MADE.

The President Wishes Seventy-Five Thousand More Men.

The president has issued the following proclamation:

Whereas, an act of congress was approved on the 25th day of April, 1893, entitled, "An act declaring that war exists between the United States of America and the kingdom of Spain," and

Whereas, by an act of congress entitled "An act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war and for other purposes," approved April 22, 1898, the president is authorized, in order to raise a volunteer army, to issue his proclamation calling for volunteers to serve in the army of the United States.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the constitution and the laws and deeming sufficient occasion to exist, have thought fit to call forth and hereby do call forth volunteers to the aggregate number of 75,000 in addition to the volunteers called forth by my proclamation of the 23d day of April in the present year, the same to be apportioned as far as practicable among the several states and territories and the District of Columbia according to population and to serve for two years unless sooner discharged. The proportion of each arm and the details of enlistment and organization will be made known through the war department.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 25th day of May in the year of our Lord 1898 and of the independence of the United States the 122d.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, By the president, WM. R. DAY, Secretary of State.

First to Call.

Madrid, May 25.—There is no little comment upon the fact that M. Schevitch, the Russian ambassador to Spain, was the first member of the diplomatic corps to call upon Duke Almonovar de Rio, minister of foreign affairs, after he took the oath of office Tuesday.

The approaching visit of Mr. George Goschen, first lord of the British admiralty, to Gibraltar, has created a stir. The newspapers urge the government to construct batteries on the heights dominating Gibraltar, but it is asserted semi-officially that the government will not commit an unfriendly act against England so long as there is no proof of an Anglo-American alliance. If, however, such an alliance should become an accepted fact, the government would be "constrained to adopt measures to secure the country against the dangers of invasion."

In the course of an interview Senor Sagasta, replying to a question respecting the prospects of peace, said: "Such a question can be answered better in America than here. America is the aggressor. Spain is only maintaining the right of national existence which she will continue to maintain to the last."

Manila Matters.

New York, May 25.—A cablegram from Manila says: "I arrived here Tuesday on the McCulloch. I found the American squadron anchored off Cavite except one ship, which was patrolling the outside bay by turns."

"Gen. Aguinado and twelve other insurgents who came from Hong Kong in the McCulloch landed at Cavite Tuesday. They tell me the rebels have taken possession of Subig and have 30,000 men ready to fight against the Spaniards as soon as they can get arms."

"A report was brought on the flag-ship last night that he rebels had attacked the Spanish outposts of Manila. The Spaniards were found to have turned the guns of their shore batteries landward for protection against the insurgents and the rebels made nothing more than a reconnaissance in force."

Cervera Hounded In.

Official telegrams from Cuba to London confirm the report that Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley with their combined squadrons are now in front of Santiago de Cuba blockading Admiral Cervera. Ministers consider that Santiago possesses sufficient defense to render null and void any aggressive action the enemy may take. The position of the American squadron will cause the government to take immediate action, though it is not yet known what form this action will take. Rumors that a battle has occurred are denied.

Well Treated.

Atlanta, Ga., May 25.—Lieut. Col. W. P. Hall, adjutant general and executive head of the department of the gulf, has this to say regarding the report from Madrid that the Spanish prisoners of war in the United States have complained that they are treated as convicts: "The prisoners at the post are well treated. The ten officers now there are confined in two large rooms and have every convenience and a regular mess."

Negotiations Begun.

Washington, May 25.—Negotiations designed to bring about a settlement of all controversies between the United States and Canada were begun at the state department at 3 o'clock yesterday. At that hour Sir Julian Pauncefote and Sir Louis Davies called upon the president at the executive mansion. After a brief exchange of courtesies Sir Julian and Sir Louis proceeded to the state department and made a formal official call on Secretary Day.

The Proof.

Arthur—"Are you sure she loves you?" Jack—"Yes; when I told her I had no money to marry on she asked me if I couldn't borrow some."—The Bids.

HYATT ARRIVES.

Boston, Mass., May 25.—Dr. P. F. Hyatt, United States consul at Santiago de Cuba, has arrived here from Port Antonio, Jamaica, to which place he arrived from Santiago just previous to the declaration of war with Spain. He states that when he left Cuba on April 6 things were in a bad condition. He says that the harbor of Santiago is mined, especially at its mouth and the entrance is tortuous. Little can be seen from the outside so winding is the entrance.

"If the Spanish fleet is really within the harbor," said he, "it is bottled up and as good as demolished. The guns for the most part are not of the latest pattern, although there are some tip-top ones. But the American squadron could easily silence them all."

"The Cuban government quarters are within forty miles of Santiago, near Bayamo."

Mr. Hyatt said there were left behind when he left Santiago de Cuba, from twenty-five to thirty Americans.

PREVENTING BETTER THAN CURA.

An Englishman visiting Sweden, noticing the care for neglected children, who are taken from the streets and placed in special schools, inquired if it was not costly. He received the suggestive answer, "Yes, it is costly, but not dear. We Swedes are not rich enough to let a child grow up in ignorance, misery and crime, to become afterward a scourge to society, as well as a disgrace to himself."

CERVERA'S LANDING.

Spanish Admiral Was Greeted With Great Enthusiasm.

Madrid, May 25.—A dispatch has been published giving details of the arrival of Admiral Cervera's squadron at Santiago de Cuba. It says: "At 8 o'clock on the morning of May 19 the Infanta Maria Teresa entered the port of Santiago de Cuba, flying the flag of Cervera. She was followed almost immediately by the Vizcaya, the Almirante Oquendo, the Cristobal Colon and the torpedo boat destroyer Pluton. Soon afterward the torpedo boat destroyer Furor, which had been reconnoitering, arrived."

"The inhabitants swarmed to the shores of the bay, displaying the utmost joy and enthusiasm. All the vessels in the port were dressed in gala array. On Sunday night there was an imposing demonstration in honor of the officers. The band played patriotic airs, there were brilliant illuminations and the people paraded the streets, singing patriotic songs. Admiral Cervera and his officers were given a banquet at the Casino, where loyal toasts were honored, the principal speeches being by Admiral Cervera and Mr. Saenz de Urturi y Crespo, archbishop of Santiago de Cuba, the latter of whom exclaimed: 'It is not sufficient to be victorious on the sea. The Spanish flag must float on the capital.'"

"The squadron was victualled. Five vessels were in front of the port yesterday. It is believed that the American vessel Eagle has been charged to cut the cables."

The dispatch is not dated.

An Antee Eight Feet Tall.

Prof. Moorhead, the archeologist, who has been exploring an Aztec ruin three miles west of Phoenix, Ariz., has discovered portions of the skeleton of the human being whose stature he computes to have been about eight feet. He has also some well-preserved pottery and other utensils used by the early dwellers in the valley which he found in the ruins. The professor is working in the interest of an eastern museum.

Terrible Duel.

St. Louis, Mo., May 2

The Haskell Free Press.

J. E. POOLE,
Editor and Proprietor.

Advertising rates made known on application.
Terms \$1.50 per annum, invariably cash in advance.

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

Saturday, June 4, 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 and District Clerk, C. D. LONG, G. R. COUCH, CHARLIE MAYES.
- For Sheriff & Tax Collector, A. W. SPRINGER.
- For County Treasurer, JASPER MILLHOLLON, J. E. MURFEE.
- For Tax Assessor, F. M. GREER, S. E. CAROTHERS, J. N. ELLIS, C. M. BROWN.

LOCAL DOTS.

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

—They say John Jones ain't a hog, but one rib won't do him.

—Mr. S. W. Scott went to Guthrie this week on legal business.

—They say the wedding bells will ring in Haskell at 2 o'clock to-morrow.

—Mr. J. S. Rike had a brother visiting him this week from Collin county.

—Miss Lillie Rike is on a visit which will include Fort Worth and Galveston.

—Mr. J. F. Ross raised our pile a couple of silver cart wheels this week. Next!

—Mr. Hollis Fields got home yesterday from Waco, where he has been attending Ad Ran college.

—Mr. Fred Cockrell, a son of our ex-congressman and a prominent lawyer of Abilene, was here this week.

—Dr. Neathery was out in King county a few days ago and says that everybody was talking of coming to the reunion.

—Miss Janey McLemore came in Thursday from Dallas on a visit to her family and many Haskell friends.

—Mr. E. L. Frost came in from his Stonewall county ranch and spent several days at home this week.

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

—Mr. R. A. Jones, a prominent citizen of Stonewall, was in to see us this week and will henceforth be a reader of the FREE PRESS.

—Dist. Atty Crane has been helping the grand jury this week. Next week he will get a chance to turn his eloquence loose.

—County Judge J. M. Baldwin left Wednesday evening to join his wife at Windom, where she is visiting and reported as being very sick.

—Mr. Joe Roan left Wednesday for the eastern part of the state. We understand that he will probably buy some more blooded stock to place on his ranch in this county.

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

—Mr. R. G. Bennett of Seymour was here this week and entered into a contract with the several local dealers to furnish an ample supply of ice during the reunion. He entered into a bond of \$1000 for the performance of his contract.

—Mr. W. L. Hills informs us that he has several requests from persons at a distance for him to rent rooms for their use during the Cowboy's reunion. He asks that all who have rooms to spare and desire to rent them make the fact known to him so that he can engage them for them.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Foster have a new daughter at their house, dating from Thursday evening.

—Mr. W. C. Jones accompanied by his granddaughter, Eula Poole, is visiting his son in Stephens county this week.

—Mr. G. W. Hazlewood and wife Misses Nelly Corrigan and Dulin Fields went down on California yesterday fishing.

—Miss Ada Fitzgerald came home yesterday from Huntsville where she has been attending the Sam Houston Normal Institute.

—Elder Will Johnson of Kaufman county, the "Cowboy preacher," will preach at the Baptist church at this place to-morrow.

—Misses Zoodie, Lizzie and Georgia Johnson and Miss Bertha Fitzgerald accompanied Capt. Fields to Albany Wednesday.

—Partial rains have fallen over the county this week and will do a good deal of good, but a general rain is needed.

—Mr. T. G. Carney left on Wednesday to buy goods for his firm. He says they are going to stock up in grand shape and be ready for the reunion.

—From the length of time since we have had an announcement of a county candidate we are about to conclude that the list is full.

—Mrs. Newton who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. McKee of this place, left yesterday for her home accompanied by Minnie May McKee.

—Those having in charge the preparation of the exercises by the children of the Presbyterian Sunday school to be rendered on Childrens Day, June 12th, anticipate a great success.

—Our ever prompt subscriber, Mr. H. L. Hensel of Travis Peak, made his usual remittance this week coupled with best wishes for the FREE PRESS. We appreciate such patrons; they are the corner stones upon which newspapers rest.

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

—Prof. Parish, a teacher from Stephens county, was arrested near here on Sunday by the sheriff of Stephens county and Sheriff Anthony on a grave charge.

—Elsewhere in this paper will be found a call by Capt. Nicholson of Wichita Falls for volunteers in a cavalry company being organized by him. He writes that he wants to make it the star company of Northwest Texas, and thinks he ought to get a few first-class men from this section.

—District court has been in session this week. No important trials, but several civil cases disposed of by agreement or default. The grand jury adjourned finally on Thursday after reporting only one indictment, which was for a criminal assault on a woman. Some important criminal suits to this county on change of venue will come up for trial next week.

—For the Orphans.

To the FREE PRESS:

Myself and the children of my large Sunday school class had our farewell meeting at Bro. James' as announced. Refreshments were served and the children had an enjoyable evening as well as myself in listening to their sweet singing and prattle. They contributed \$4.25 for the Buckner home, which I shall take great pleasure in presenting as their offering to the orphans, and I also thank the parents of the children for their part in it. Asking God's blessing on them and their children I am yours truly,

EMMA ROBERTSON.

—Notice is hereby given to all able bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45 years who wish to offer their services in a cavalry company to send in their names at once to

CAPT. G. O. NICHOLSON,
Wichita Falls, Tex.

—The Cavalry company met at city hall yesterday evening and organized by electing G. O. Nicholson captain; W. E. Skeen first lieutenant and E. A. Foster second lieutenant. They will meet again at court house next Friday night at 8 o'clock. They number about 40 men from this city and 25 from Seymour.—Wichita Times.

Ice Cream.

We are requested to announce that ice cream will be served by the ladies of the Baptist Ladies Aid society at Mr. C. C. Riddel's place on the west side of the square on Monday, June 6, beginning at 1 o'clock and continuing during the evening. The proceeds will be devoted to church purposes and the ladies solicit a liberal patronage.

Seymour Summer Normal.

The State Summer Normal to be held at Seymour will open June 6th and close July 30th.

The chief aim of the Normal is to give the teacher better preparation and training for his profession.

Prof. W. J. Sowder, principal Wichita Falls schools will be conductor of the Seymour Normal and Prof. E. O. McNew, Seymour, and C. K. Durham, Benjamin, will compose the faculty. All teachers in this territory are earnestly urged to attend this Normal.

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

L. P. DAVIDSON, Agt.
F. W. & D. R'y.

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

—Mrs. Jane E. Casner wife of Mr. John Casner of the northeast part of the county, died on last Monday as a result of a cancer of the mouth which made its appearance only about a year ago. Her remains were brought to Haskell for interment in the cemetery here. Funeral services were held at the Baptist church at 11 o'clock Tuesday, Rev. Farmer conducting the services, and at 3 o'clock the remains were followed to the cemetery by her people and a large concourse of sympathizing friends.

Mr. Casner desires all to know that he is deeply grateful for the kind attention and assistance rendered the family during his wife's illness and especially for the last few weeks.

—A jolly crowd of young folks picnicked by moonlight Thursday evening at the Lomax windmill. The young ladies took some dainty cakes along and the "fellows" carried two freezers full of ice cream. The party consisted of Mr. Percy Lindsey and Miss Laura Garren, Mr. Ed Robertson and Miss Sallie Carney, Mr. J. T. Lawley and Miss Minnie Ellis, Mr. Jesse Smith and Miss Etta James, Mr. Joe McCrary and Miss Rob Lindsey, Mr. Booth English and Miss Belle Rupe, Mr. Bert Brockman and Miss Allie Wright, Mr. J. U. Fields and Miss Fannie Hudson, Mr. Eugene Griffin and Misses Alice Pierson and Alma Post, Mr. John Jones and Misses Lena Wilson, May Fields and Minnie Lindsey, Mr. W. J. Sowell and Miss Sallie Ramsey, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Meadors.

—Mr. J. H. Walling of Fisher county called on us Tuesday to place his name in our announcement column as a candidate for representative from this, the 16th, district. Mr. Walling is a substantial farmer of his county and a man of intelligence. He has been a citizen of the west for ten years or more and thinks he is sufficiently informed as to the needs and requirements of the western people to fairly represent them in the legislature and, it seems, the people of his county are also of that opinion as it was largely at their solicitation that he consented to make the race. He says that if elected he shall try to protect and foster the interest of the farmer and stock man alike as he regards them both as essential to the prosperity and development of our section.

There are other candidates for the position but we have no personal acquaintance with them. It will be for the people to make proper investigation and vote according to their best judgment, and we bespeak for Mr. Walling a fair consideration. He is a democrat and announces subject to the action of the democratic party.

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.

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

HERE WE ARE
With our
New Goods
Our new goods are arriving daily and are being placed on the shelves for public inspection.

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

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

Clothing.

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

Boots and Shoes.

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

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

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

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

We extend a cordial invitation to all to call and look at our goods and get our prices.

Respectfully,
F. G. ALEXANDER & CO.

B. Y. P. U.
Program for June 6th, 4 p. m.

Leader—Miss Minnie Lindsey.
Song.
Prayer.
Roll call with scripture responses.
Lesson—Glimpses of Glory. Rev. 21:22-27.
Papers on Lesson—Misses Mollie Whitman and Etta James.
Duet—Misses Belle Rupe and Georgia Johnson.
Reading—Miss Allie Wright.
Song.
Recitation—Eula Poole.
Address—Rev. Wm. Johnson.
Reading minutes.
Song.

THE only fight our fellows have gotten out of the Spaniards yet was when they got them hemmed up so they couldn't dodge.

By THE time Dewey, Sampson and Schley have done with them the Spaniards will have learned that they made a mistake when they stuck a torpedo under the Maine and assassinated 256 American citizens.

EFFECTIVE WORK.
There is no more effective work than is done by Parker's Ginger Tonic, when it chases pain and overcomes the troublesome ill that result from a weakened state of the system. Mrs. A. M. Hobbs, Chicago, Ill., writes: "I have been a sufferer from Dyspepsia and liver complaint for many years. Headache, nervousness, neuritic pains, sleeplessness kept me fairly wild day and night. I could obtain no relief from physicians, so in absolute despair I tried Parker's Ginger Tonic. It was simply wonderful in what a short space of time these troubles disappeared. All my pains, weariness and melancholy have left me. I can't remember of ever feeling so well."

YOUR HAIR BY NEGLECT grows scanty and gray. Get back its color and life with Parker's Hair Balsam.

THAT Spanish fleet can not get out of Santiago harbor without being Schley.

THE goldbug papers are indecent enough to pursue Wm. J. Bryan as he bares his breast and offers to go to the front in the war. They have been printing the story that there was such strong opposition to him that he thought he could not be elected captain of a company raised by him and he withdrew his candidacy for the captaincy. Some put it in a milder form as will be seen in a news item bearing a Lincoln, Neb., date on another page of this paper. The story is transparent upon its face. Bryan was commissioned by Gov. Holcomb of Nebraska as a colonel to raise a regiment, which he has done, and of course he was not a candidate for captain of one of the companies of his regiment.

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

M. S. PIERSON, President. A. C. FOSTER, Vice-President. J. L. JONES, Cash. LEE PIERSON, Asst. Cash.
THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK,
HASKELL, TEXAS.
A General Banking Business Transacted. Collections made and Promptly Remitted. Exchange Drawn on all principal Cities of the United States.
DIRECTORS:—M. S. Pierson, A. C. Foster, J. L. Jones, Lee Pierson T. J. Lemmon.

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

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

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

To those German military experts who are expressing doubts as to the ability of American volunteers to stand up before the Spanish regulars in Cuba we would say, gentlemen, you learned something at Manila and you'll learn some more when the game opens in Cuba. The American volunteer is like the "joker" in a euchre deck; he will take anything the (Spanish) regulars can play.
A. H. PATTER, with E. C. Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., writes: "I have never before given a testimonial in my life. But I will say that for three years we have never been without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house, and my wife would as soon think of being without flour as a bottle of this Remedy in the summer season. We have used it with all three of our children and it has never failed to cure—not simply stop pain, but cure absolutely. It is all right, and anyone who tries it will find it so." For sale by A. P. McLemore.
ICE COLD!
Milk Shake, Cider, Soda Water, Glace and Ice Cream
always ready to serve.
Warm Lunches or Meals
to order at all times.
Cigars, Cheroots and Tobacco Canned Goods, Confectioneries, Fruits and Nuts.
Try my Flavoring Extracts, Spices and Seasonings for cooking—the choicest and best to be had.
W.M. REEDY.
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 description dyspepsia attacks you, Brown's Iron Bitters will cure it. Invaluable in all diseases of the stomach, blood and nerves. For sale by All Dealers.