### Directory.

OFFICERS 39th JUDICIAL DISTRICT. - - R. C. Crane COUNTY OFFICIALS.

County Judge, J. E. Wilfong. County Attorney W. B. Anthony beriff and Tax Collector, Jasper Milihoilon County Treasurer, Cop .y surveyor, A. Fisher.

COMMISSIONERS. Presinct No. 1. B. H. Owsley T. E. Ballard J. M. Perry. Precinct No. 4.

PRECINCT OFFICERS. J. W. Evans J. P. Prect. No. 1. CHURCHES.

BAPTIST, (Missionary) Preaching every Sunday except 5th. Rev. R. E. L. Farmor, Pastor. Sunday School every Sunday at 10 o'clock, B. Y. P. U. every Sunday evening at 3 o'clock Prayer meeting every Friday night.

METHODIST. (M. E. Church S.) Preaching lat, 3rd, 4th and 5th Sundays, Sunday School every Sunday at 10 o'clock. P. D. Sanders, - - Superintendert. Epworth League every Sunday evening at 3

Prayer meeting every I hursday night. PRESBYTERIAN, (Old School) Preaching 2nd and 4th Sundays. Rev. 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

Sunday School every Sunday at 10 o'clock.

Professional Cards.

### FOSTER & SCOTT. Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

Civil practice exclusively, with special attention to land litigation. ++8++

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

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E. E. GILBERT, Physician & Surgeon. Offers his services to the people of Haskell

end surrounding country. Office at McLemore's Drug store.

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AM AM AM AM AM HASKELL, - - TEXAS.

Office at A. P. McLemore's Drug store

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sorca, Chera, Salt um, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapd Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Eruptions, and positively cures s, or no pay required. It is aranteed to give perfect satisfacor money refunded. Price 25 ents per box. For sale by A. F

### Faskell 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 Quinien money if it fails to cure. 25c.

### TROOPS ON WATER

THE MOVEMENT TO TAKE CUBA AND PORTO RICO HAS AL-READY 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 1 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, ports as far as the Windward pas- vote, and sent delegates to the Reby convensage, where ten or twelve will be tion. squadron.

The remaining transports will be the Porto Rican coast, where they for a judicial nomination, nor be bound by will promptly preceed 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 more than fifty-six hours will be renecessary delay to permit the vessels destined for Schley to reach Santiago. One day it is thought will be fortifications.

When that is done the landing of roops 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 so. We did not doubt the first part

These tactics should have the effect of placing the city of Santiago part of it from other sources-nor do 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

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 Santi-

The insurgents are to be utilized as guides and in an auxiliary capa-

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 Spanish, German, French, Dutch, Cough Remedy by reading what it has done for others, and having tested its merits for themselves are to- eign caricaturists' art are extremely Tablets. All Druggists retund the day its warmest friends. For sale by A. P. McLemore.

### 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 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

called democrats who made such 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 state- them with her search lights and ment to which Judge Hamner ob-

The democratic mass primary of Scurry will convoy the entire fleet of trans- county held last Saturday indorsed Judge Ed.

sent west to Santiago to join Schley's We are informed that there are about \$25 or 350 democratic votes in Scurry county and that only 63 of these were cast in the "primary." all for Judge Hamner. We are told that a Cuba and Porto Rico. taken by Sampson within 20 miles of county declared prior to the 'primary' or will heave to while the wir vessels same if held. What will the about 270 who staid out of the primary do in November?

indicated that we gave it as hearsay, on my lungs, cough set in and finally stating that "We are informed" and terminated in Coasumption. Four agraph of the item down to the live but a short time. I gave myself words "Roby convention" was left up to my Savior, determined if I in this office by Judge Hamner dur- could not stay with my friends on ing our absence and was printed as earth, I would meet my absent ones written by him. We heard the above. My husband was advised to on Friday. It is assumed that not Scurry county convention spoken of get Dr. King's New Discovery for about town several times before the Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I quired to reach Porto Rico with the paper was printed, and from remarks gave it a trial, took in all eight botheard and from a direct statement tles. It has cured me, and thank made by Judge Sanders as to most God I am saved and now a well and of the leading democrats of the coun- healthy woman." Trial bottles free sufficient to dismantle the San Juan ty being opposed to a judicial con- at A. P. McLemore's drug store. vention or primary and saying that Regular size 50c and \$1.00 guaranthey 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

of the item as given us by Judge Hamner nor did we doubt the latter 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 63 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 incontestible propo-

sition under party law or usage. We have simply advanced this argument in refutation of the claim part of the world will be interested 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.

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. Austrian, Hungarian, and English papers are represented in the collection. These specimens of the forinteresting, and may be profitably

### 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 publish this letter and answer the 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 many as ten democrats or even so 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 vic-

> During the night two torpedo boats slipped out and tried to get at our ships, but the Texas discovered 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

### A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D.: "Was It will be seen that we distinctly taken with a bad cold which settled "We are told." Now the first par- doctors gave me up saying I could teed or price refunded.

### Important School Land Decision.

On Tuesday the state supreme court rendered a 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 forteited lands may now rest at ease.

IN ORDER to answer the thousandand-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 in what these writers have to tell about the islands and their inhabi-

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. Evens, then studied by the historian of these Balm. At this time my foot and that I am entirely cured." For sale on limb were swollen to more than by A. P. McLemore

# 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.

Mr. T. G. Carney of our firm has gone to Kansas City to purchase a large and complete stock of goods in our several lines.

This step ha been made necessary this early by the fact that our trade has been much larger than we anticipated. The stock of goods that we thought would run us well into the summer, or longer, is already considerably depleted and the assortment broken in several lines. As we propose to keep at the head of the procession and in position to supply the wants of the country we must get more goods. This is a matter of considerable self congratulation to us as our

large sales show that we have kept our promise in selling cheap and selling good goods which have proven satisfactory to our customers.

This is a practice which we intend to keep up, and all we ask is that you give us a chance to prove it in the future as in the past. Kansas City is the most convenient wholesale point to this sec-

tion, and as it has come rapidly to the front in the last few years as a first-class market we confidently expect to place before our customers at an early date one of the best and cheapest stocks of goods it has been their good fortune to see in the west. Watch for our future announcements and come and see.

Meantime, however, we want to clear up all the room possible for our new stock and we invite you to come and get bargains in such goods as will suit you. During this time we will make it specially interesting to CASH BUYERS.

Visitors to the Reunion will find it to their interest to see our goods and get prices before buying elsewhere. Instead of running prices up we expect to make a ten strike by means of small profits and big sales. We will have the goods to back up this proposition, hence we don't care who knows it.

CARNEY & McKEE, Haskell, Tex

double their normal size and it

seemed to me my leg would burst, but soon after I began using the Pain ing. In June, 1894, Mr. Evens, then salesman for the Wheeling Drug Co., recommended Chamberlain's Pain the pain to leave, and now I consider to be successful to the pain to leave, and now I consider to the successful to the pain to leave, and now I consider to the successful to the pain to leave, and now I consider to the successful to the pain to leave, and now I consider to the successful to the pain to leave, and now I consider to the successful to the pain to leave, and now I consider to the successful to the pain to leave, and now I consider to the successful to the successful to the pain to leave, and now I consider to the successful to the succe

### 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 Haskelf county people that they can save money by buying their groceries at the low prices now prevailing at Dr 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

### A Healthy Skin.



CINCER TONIC

HINDERCORNS reorns cures when everything else Inits. Bold

Positions ... Sugrantood | Address J. P. DRAUGHOR, Pres't, at

Draughon's Practical..... Business .... MASHVILLE, TERM., GALVESTON AND TEXARRAMA

The rear shall rest tomorrow.' They made fun of Senator Mason,

but we are all Senator Masons now. The Cuban blockade is not nearly so pacific as it was a week or two

Uneasy rests the head that wears a crown when Chicago's wheat king gets down to business.

Those who say war retards business will kindly note the boom in the Span-

ish cabinet making trade. The man who can acknowledge a mistake without blaming it on some announced that

one else has true moral courage.

object to have the scorche scorch to ing the black veil, it made a stir his heart's content this summer-down in Cuba.

If Admiral Sampson will leave the cables alone and cut the ink ribbon on give herself to the church seemed hard-Gen. Blanco's typewriter Spain's last hope will be gone.

Uncertainty hurts business. A short war and the freedom of Cuba will settle things so that capital will know how to provide work and go to work itself.

Speaker Reed declares the unwisest discourse made in Washington, even when congress was in session, was made by a really great scientist. There is another evidence of the powerful influence of environment.

Premier Meline in an interview gives it as his own personal judgment that the sympathies of his countryment "cannot be opposed to a nation which sends her army and navy to convert an oppressed land into an inde-pendent republic." This is the attitude that might reasonably be expected of France and probably is the true one. outside of investors in Spanish bonds and the venal part of the Parisian

Spain does not fight to win. Her statesmen are not fools, whatever may be said of her ordinary citizens. She fights to prevent revolution and save the government at Madrid. Without a fight the government would be knocked higher than a kite. When she is whipped in Cuba there will be peace in Spain. When the people of Spain get some knowledge of the power and resources of the United States they will now shout for war.

The government of Nicaragua has granted a concession to Herbert Emery of Boston, giving him a monopoly that the time shall come when there for fifteen years, dating from Jan. 1. 1900, of exporting mahogany, cedar and throughout the country that may not other valuable timber from that coun- have the education and training which try. Other people may cut timber, but will enable him to be a respected and be fought out under her name. She is no one else can export, and therefore useful member of society. The order it is a valuable concession. The tim- of Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament, ber is abundant, particularly on the which Mother Katherine founded, and ing the first woman to hold a city office Atlantic coast, and Mr. Emery has the of which she is the head, is unique in Indiana. Two years ago her husright to cut as much as he pleases on among American sisterhoods. Miss band was elected city clerk, but shortpublic lands. He pays the government Drexel planned it and now as Mother by after his election he died. She cir-\$20,000 gold as a bonus and agrees to Katherine is executing its plans, culated a petition asking to be permitpay \$10,000 annually during the term Mother Katherine spends much time | ted to fill his place. The governor and of his contract. At the expiration of among her pupils. She studied their attorney general decided that there the contract he is required to surren- necessities carefully and trained her was no statute covering the case. She der to the government his sawmills. fifty miles of railroad which he has constructed from steamship navigation more steadily and brilliantly. While nomination by the citizens' party was on the Rio Grande de Metagalpa into the forests and other parts of his plant. The government of Nicaragua needs money so badly that it grants concessions right and left for any purpose to anybody who will pay cash.

Some misunderstanding has arisen regarding the exact titles and positions of the officers now holding high rank In the American navy. Loosely speaking, Dewey and Sampson are "admir-als," and they have a right to that title, as every navy officer in charge of a squadron is "admiral of the fleet. but the rank of admiral in the United States navy is at the present moment obsolete, as is that of vice admiral. The last admiral was the late David Porter, and the last vice admiral was S. C. Rowan, who retired in 1889. Since that time the highest of naval ranks has been that of year admiral. Until Dewey received his commission by a special act of congress there were only six officers of this grade. The seven rear admirals rank by seniority of service-in the etiquette of the navy if not in the opinion of their countrymen. There is one other "flag rank" that of the commodore—and an officer Miss Drexel joined the sisterhood that holding this distinction may be in she might herself expend the money command of a fleet. Below him stand she long ago decided to give to the the "command ranks," the saptain church for charitable purposes. It fersonville and last week two young leading and the commander and the still remains in her name, and every women were qualified as assessors in lieutenant commander coming next. cent given for charity is by order of her Madison county. The lieutenant stands next, with the ensign just below, and the naval cadet who is generally a healthy and manly boy just out of Annapolis, is at the bottom of the ladder.

The alacrity with which Woodford was handed his passports and the insults offered General Lee when he left Havana show a state of hyst cs on the part of our friends the enemy which badly damages their courtesy and ordinary politeness-or rather it would if they happened to have any. They might have done worse, however it would have been quite easy to assassinate the gentlemen, and they kindly refrained. They might say, after the manner of one of Gilbert's characters, "We are not boors, but we feel uneasy.

The killing of a duelist in Italy by his opponent is pronounced an accident, the intention of duelists of this period being merely to pink. But we still think that the best weapons for these purposes is the inkstand, as occasionally used in our congress.

Launching a ship on a Friday is an is there about me you don't like? unusual performance. It has just been done at Seattle, in the case of a torpedo boat. The chances are that it will turn out unfortunate-for the ship that is attacked by the torpedo

### THE RICHEST NUN.

"MOTHER KATHERINE" IS WORTH \$7,000,000.

She Joined the Sisterhood that She Might Herself See that It Was Properly Expended Educating the Indian Children of the East.



(Special Letter.) OTHER Katherine formerly Miss Katherine Drexel of Philadelphia, is the richest nun in the world. She is devoting her life and her fortune to the care and education of Indian Her children.

wealth is said to exceed \$7,000,000. When it was Miss Drexel was a postulate in the mother house of the Sisters of Mercy There is one place no American will in Pittsburg, and that she proposed takthroughout the country. The name of Drexel for years had been a synonym for wealth. That one of the daughters of the great Philadelphia house would ly credible to those who had never met her and who knew nothing of her family. She took the step cheerfully, and so far as known has always rejoiced in her self-sacrifice. No one save herself and a few officers of the church know the whole extent of the benefaction or of her sacrifices. Of late years little has been written or heard | twice make the journey to India and of her by the world at large. No wom-



MISS KATE DREXEL.

an who depends upon her daily labor shout for peace as ardently as they for food and shelter has worked more arduously than she in carrying out the plan to which she has devoted her energies and resources.

It is the hope of Mother Katherine will be not a colored nor Indian child assistants. Never was there a woman | was qualified and proved to be the best for whom the altruistic ideal burned officer the city has ever had. Her her cousins and other members of her family have been prominent in social age. Though not masculine in any way affairs, the church was always first with Miss Katherine Drexel.

Her father was a deeply religious man. est of the three brothers of whom A. J. the front. Miss Belle Berry is asking Drexel was the best known. On his for the nomination for mayor of Jefway to his office each morning he always passed a few minutes in church. Katherine was a devotee from her childhood. Her sister Elizabeth, who was her senior, and Louise were also very devout. As a little girl she sought out people to aid them. The young women did not neglect their social du-The town house at 1503 Walnut street, Philadelphia, was magnificently furnished. Katherine Drexel's own room was in marked contrast to the splendor of the house. It was like a cioistered cell. The walls and floor

were bare. Miss Drexel entered the mother house of the Sisters of Mercy as a postulant. In the convent of the Sisters of Mercy Miss Dretel performed the most arduous duties. Before size left Pittsburg Sister Katherine had established seven missions for Indians in he northwest. It is well known that personal check.

The Chinaman Never Wearles. A North China paper says: The quality of nervelessness distinguishes the Chinaman from the European. The mails are weighed at different times, Chinaman can write all day, work all All mail is weighed on entering the car day, stand in one position all day, and weighed on being unloaded. The weave, beat gold, carve ivory, do in- work is performed on the mail cars finitely tedious jobs for ever and ever, when practicable and at offices and staand discover no more weariness and tions when conditions are not favorirritation than if he were a machine. This quality appears in early life. tracts with the general government are There are no restless, naughty boys in China. They are all appallingly good and will plod away in school without recess or recreation of any kind. The Chinese can do without exercise. Sport prohibited and severely punished when or play seems to him so much waste discovered. The government pays for labor. He can sleep anywhere-amid the weight of the sacks and pouches, rattling machinery, deafening uproar, as well as for the weight of mail matsqualling children, quarreling adults, ter. He can sleep on the ground, on the floor, on a bed, on a chair, or in any

Her Only Objection.

Maid-Mrs. Gayboy, I would like to have a reason for my discharge. What Mrs. Gayboy (quietly)-My husband's arms.-Facts.

In some parts of Africa slaves are still the basis of all financial reckon-

### COULD RUSSIA TAKE INDIA? MOULDING THE FACE.

Expert Says No European Power Could Do So Singlehanded. Incidental to the question of Russia's

possessions, present and prospective, in China, and the outcome of which may be war between Russia and England, the question looms up, "Could Russia take India"" It is discussed by Colonel Von Bieberstein, a German officer of ability, who has made a special examination of the subject. Premising that Afghanistan is the buffer state that separates the areas of British and Russian influence in Asia, Colonel Von Bieberstein tells us that Russia has about 40,000 troops immediately north of Afghanistan in Turkestan, which is a barrel, says the Boston Globe, and Russian territory to all intents. She has rail communication with the Cas- the most enthusiastic amateur for pian sea which extends to within 240 months, miles of the Afghan fortress of Herat. Russia, therefore, he thinks, could seize the fortress long before the British to be experimented with in the best could reach it, and could mass 150,000 possible condition. The nails should be troops in and about it within two carefully shaped and the cuticle pressmonths. But then would begin the 700 mile march through Afghanistan over washed in warm water so that the mushigh mountains, which would occupy approximately three months. An immense amount of stores and ammunition must be carried with the army and large cannon could not be taken at all. Moreover, the line of march must be protected, and the army in consequence not reach the borders of India with army. To oppose this army the Britber of Indian troops and still leave 130,-000 for the maintenance of British supremacy in India. In addition their fleet, carrying 35,000 troops, could back before the Russians could reach the border. Besides all this they could be drilling the warlike tribes of India and thus increasing their forces. Then, too, they would have several lines of defense, even after the Indian border had been crossed, and the Russians would be fighting far from their base of supplies. Unquestionably, however, there are various eventualities that must be taken into consideration, as for instance, France and Russia might be united, and in that case the French fleet would interfere somewhat with the sending of troops from England to India. Again, Colonel Von Bieberstein suggests the Afghans, numbering a population of 4,000,000 bitter and warlike Mohammedans, might be induced by hopes of plunder to join the Russians in an invasion of India. Still, again, there might be a revolt in India stirred up by Russia's friends in that empire. The Mohammedan population of India is discontented and encouraged by Turkey's success in Greece is inclined to a religious war, which would be naturally against British power in India.

### CANDIDATE FOR OFFICE.

(Anderson, Ind., Letter.) Mrs. Flora Hays of Frankton has the honor to be the first woman in Indiana whose name has been officially placed upon an election ballot. She has been nominated by the citizens' party of Frankton for the office of city clerk and this year that office heads the tick-The campaign consequently will et.

conducting an earnest campaign, Mrs. Hays also has the honor of be unanimous. Mrs. Hays is 26 years of her system in the office is as broad and her knowledge of business as thorough as any man who has held the Francis A. Drexel was the eld- office. Indiana women are forging to



MRS. FLORA HAYS.

Matls Weighed Quadrennially. The government weighs the mails every four years. For convenience the country is divided into districts and the able for the former plan. The conupon a basis of a certain amount of money per mile, according to weight of mail carried. Padding of the mails during the quadrennial weighing is

Returned Klondiker-Whin Of furrst got there. Oi shtarted to wurruk for fiftane dollars a day, but Oi soon made a stroke. Friend-An' gittin' fiftane plunks a day? Phwat did yez stroike for-shorter hours?

How Could He? Knowall-"A fair exchange is no robbery." De Broke-"You surely have no reference to a church fair. have you?"-New York World.

A COATING OF OIL AND THEN PAINT WITH SOFT PLASTER.

Then Make Your Own Casts Amateurs Encouraged to Become Experts After a Little Time-Trials of the Sitter Are Many.

The art of plaster casting is so simple that with a little patience any one may acquire it and get the most pleasing results. It is an inexpensive amusement. The plaster costs only \$1 enough may be had for 25 cents to last The first thing to consider in making a cast of a hand is to have the hand ed into place. The hand should be cles become relaxed and the fingers

supple and the cold tap run over it long enough to close the pores, rub the band and as far up the arm as the cast is to be taken, with glycerine. This will prevent the plaster from sticking. Great care should be taken not to let diminished, and, in short, Russia could the glycerine escape any part. It should be brushed under the finger more than two-thirds of her original nails with a small camel's hair brush. Take a large bowl and pour the water ish could bring up a nearly equal num- into it, then sprinkle the plaster in until it reaches the surface of the water. Stir briskly until the whole is of uniform consistency. It must not, however, be stirred too long or the plaster loses its nature and will not harden. When it is first mixed the plaster should be like very thin cream. The hand upon which the glycerin has been rubbed is then laid carelessly and naturally upon a piece of old sheeting or a soft towel, which is dropped upon the table and allowed to assume its natural pose. Then the plaster should be taken out in a small teacup and poured over the hand in as thin a coat as possible at first. So that no air bubbles may remain the caster should blow the plaster until every bit of air has escaped. After the hand is well covered with the first coat, the rest of the plaster should be quickly added and evenly distributed until the cast is about two inches thick. The hand should be kept perfectly quiet until the plaster has set. This takes about fifteen minutes. As soon as the hand begins to feel the heat of the plaster it should be carefully lifted up by the caster and turned over. Then all the little bits of paster which have leaked through between the fingers should be broken away by the caster. Sometimes a dull tool, such as a stone-cutter's chisel, is of much assistance, and it must be remembered that all the patience of the caster and the sitter are required to remove the hand without injury to the mold. After the plaster has had ten or fifteen minutes in which to set the sitter may begin to wiggle and gradually work the fingers without doing harm to the cast, and though the hand appears to be firmly imbedded in the plaster, it will soon be felt to be breaking away if the muscles of the fingers are firmly stretched backward and forward. Once the hand is free the cast must be placed where it will dry slow-

It should not be touched for two or three days. Before the cast is made the mold should be washed out with boiled er companion just how to choose a wife. oil and soap. This should be applied according to the Boston Journal, "in Charles Barrios, was making a tour mucous membrane. This mucous memwith a soft brush which will not in- the old saying which calls the mothers through Morbihan, in France. As he brane is liable to catarrh. The catarrh jure the fine lines in the mold. After of fair young daughters 'warnings.' In was walking along the road he noticed may be so slight as to attract no attenthe plaster has set for the second time the outer covering can be gently chipped out by blunt stone cutter's chisel and a hammer. This destroys the mold, but should leave the cast perfect. To mount the hand, fill a small oblong tray which has been well rinsed with either glycerin or boiled oil with plaster of paris, and before it is quite hard place the hand on the plaster so that the finger tips, wrist and palm just become imbedded enough to ad-

The casting of the face is no more difficult than the casting of the hand, if it is done in the proper way. It is most simple to have the sitter lie on his back, with a low cushion under the head. Great care should be taken in lids with glycerin.

a thin coating of clay, and a mustache young matron, was, of course, unashould be built out with clay, modeled then glycerined. A towel should be up I promptly fell in love with the placed far back under the chin, brought | daughter of the woman whom I had so around the front of the ears, and fastened firmly over the top of the forehead, just where the hair begins, Small pieces of wax or clay should

be inserted in the nostrils, through which the sitter draws breath. This allows the lips to be kept naturally closed while the mold is being taken of the mouth.

Before the plaster is applied it is most essential that the caster explain to the sitter that after the plaster has been applied he will become conscious of the feeling that it is going to fall off the face. Many a splendid cast has been spoiled by the movement of the muscles of sitters in their efforts to explain that the plaster is about to fa'l away from the face. This sensation is caused by its hardening, and is always

a false alarm. The first coat of plaster applied to the face should be very thin and put on with a brush. It must be daubed rather than painted over, until the features are covered with a coat about an eighth of an inch thick, then carefully and with as little pressure on the muscles as is possible, the plaster should be applied until it is an inch and a half or two inches in thickness, and as soon as it is set it can readily be l'fted from the face, Almost any number of casts can be made if the mold proves good.

Wanted More "Set-Ups."

"Say, 'squire, hain't you got your head clear on that fewl case betwixt Bud Hope an' Sol Phillips yit?" "Yep; done figgered out the law pints a week ago," "Wal, why in thunder don't you announce your decision? The thing hez been a-hangin' fire fur thre months." "Az I wur sayin', I've go the law pints all figgered out plum plain, but the lawyers hain't sot up quite enough seegars an' drinks yit, an' I'll jest have to keep standin' 'um off till they come scross."-Atlanta

### CAISSON DISEASE

Governour Physicians Having Opports nities to Study a Rare Allment. From the New York Sun: The doc-

tors at Gouverneur hospital have had since the beginning of the work on the lancey street, exceptional opportunities for studying that rare ailment known as caisson disease or divers' paralysis. Four very serious cases have been treated there, as well as a great many in the incipient stage. "The first symptoms," said Dr. Huber, the house surgeon, "are very similar to those of apoplexy. In one case the man came into the hospital with every outward symptom of having an apoplectic stroke. He was unconscious, the pupils of his eyes were unequally distended, his respiration was stentorious. He remained unconscious for fifteen minutes and then recovered only partially. When he did recover there was anesthesia extending all through the lower half of his body. This is a symptom usually betokening spinal trouble. For short periods he became utterly unconscious. During the time he was conscious he seemed to be perfectly rational. I questioned him, and found that he remembered nothing whatever that had happened since he had been attacked by the disease half an hour after he left the caisson, After he died we had an autopsy, and about the only thing we gained from it was that there had been a hemorrhage into the heart muscles. The manifestations of the disease are varied. In one case ly rigid in such a position that the Our treatment here is to administer stimulants, and to induce perspiration at once. as copiously as may be. In most cases this works very well. I have heard that over on the Brooklyn side, where similar work is being done, the workmen undertake to treat one another by plunging the affected man into a hot bath. It is their ignorant way of an plying the same remedy that we do here, but I hardly think that the depressing effect of a hot bath is a good thing for the men in the state in which victims of caisson disease are usually found to be when they are picked up The theory of the disease is that the air pressure in the caisson prevents the system from throwing off the injurious gases of the body, particularly the nitrogenous compounds. The pressure prevents the various organs of the body from discharging their functions toward one another, and congestion, with the symptoms of paralysis, results." It will be remembered that Col, Washington A. Roebling was obliged to give up his work on the Brooklyn bridge for a long time because of an attack of English artist, William Widgery, and a caisson disease, and that his life was near relative of the famous landscape endangered by it. Three hundred or artist, Turner. Her husband is Sammore men are employed from time to uel Slaughter, a city official of Tacoma. time in the caissons at the foot of De In her work she has found, she says, lancey street, and there have been that the old idea no longer prevails wenty-five or thirty applications for that a mining camp is no place for a treatment at the hospital since the

### HOW TO CHOOSE A WIFE. In Selecting Her Always Go by the Mother of the Girl.

work began.

"I have great faith," said the old married man who was telling a youngproportion of that stretch the girl will

herself. if you want to know something of your wife for the future you shou'd take her mother into account. When you and took its place in the line. This see a truly charming mother you may be pretty sure that her daughter is to be depended upon when she reaches the same age. Long before I was more than aware of the existence of my wife covering the face, particularly the eye- I thought her mother was one of the loveliest women in the world. I was The eyebrows should be covered with only a little chap, and she, a brilliant ware of my devotion, but my allegiance in just the form in which it grows, and | never lost its hold, and when I grew long admired."

> Expert Mining Engineers in Demand. fession that holds out such tempting nomenon be an isolated one or not. affurements to the youth of today as that of metallurgist and mining expert," said Mr. D. G. Downs of San Francisco, "Last year, of the class of about a dozen who were graduated from the school of mines in the University of California, at least ten have found excellent situations with big salaries. Our universities cannot turn out expert mining engineers fast enough for the demand. When I was in London last summer an English scientist told me that there would be a strong demand for years for competent men, and added that England kept the United States drained of its best mining talent. They are wanted in South Africa, in Australia, New Zealand; in fact, all over the world, and they can get higher pay than doctors. lawyers or any other class of professional men. Any young man who is ambitious for a career that will lead to thy of the palate and of the appetitefortune, if not to fame, and perhaps to enjoyed to the full for its merits, and both if he be industrious and steady, not trifled with and instantly forgotwill make no mistake by qualifying ten. The second point in importance himself in the direction of mineralo-

A Definition

Tiblie (who has been reading dime novel) - Mame, what's de meaning of )-8-t-r-a-c-1-a-e?" Mame-It's de sassiety word fer

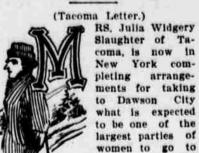
lookin' down on folks de same as de ostrich eyes de smaller birds.-Truth.

On the Street Car. Miss Minx-Can't you squeeze me in seat near the front? Street Car Conductor-It's most too public here, but if you'll give me your address I'll come around tenight and

### GOING TO KLONDIKE.

ANOTHER "STRONG - MINDED" WOMAN HEARD FROM.

East River bridge, at the foot of De- She Is Mrs. Julia Widgery Slaughter of Tacoma-Is to Take a Party of Her Own Sex Into the Midst of Starva-



what is expected to be one of the largest parties of women to go to arrived, and were arrested; but it turnthe Klondike gold

larly as to women's chances there. Mrs. Slaughter gave a peculiar reason for her choice of routes. "We are going by the all-water route to Dawson City," said she. "I want to try that, because, you know, I'm an artist, and I expect to find rare atmospheric effects and peculiar scenes for color work. We shall start May 15, reaching St. Michael's about June 1. The most of the women I've seen at patient's right arm became absolute- Tacoma Alaska-bound went there because they can earn high wages. Some hand was bent back near the chin of them will prospect. Some are spec-Meantime, his left arm was working in ulating, going to grubstake a man who spasmodic convulsions that could not will do the hard work, while they look



MRS. SLAUGHTER.

woman. From reports she finds that the Alaska miners regard the presence of women as beneficial to camps rather than the opposite.

Naturalist. A professor of zoology at Lille, M. a good long stretch of future before all rested at an equal distance from be much more like her mother than arrived and always placed themselves. This Pe-ru-na will do. in the same position, and at the same "It's easy enough to choose a wife distance from each other. They reless and paralyzed. Each new arrival flew over the fixed bodies of the others chain stretched itself around toward pleasant task. the west, and turned toward the setting sun. Prof. Barrios followed the route for a long distance and found the same strange phenomenon. He estimated the number of 60,000, at least. At an abrupt turn of the road to the south the telegraph line turned also. There was not a dragon fly in sight! The wire was absolutely free from them! With the change of direction it seemed to have lost attraction for them. Was this chance? Did the electric currents running from the east to the west exercise any influence upon these insects? Was it the solar reflection? Explain it, who can. In any case it would be Washington Post: "There is no pro- interesting to know whether this phe-

### POINTS ON DINNER GIVING. The Company and Number of Courses Should Be Small.

An experienced dinner giver and diner-out, a woman who her friends consider an authority in the matter of artistic dinners, declares that the ideal dinner company is never large; six has been said to be the magic number, but eight and even ten are perfectly manageable, both in the matter of smooth service and in the higher harmonies. "Do not confine your choice," says the fair expert, "to intimate friends, but add to their pleasure and your own the fresh experience of meeting new spirits, whose congeniality you have divined. A really artistic dinner should never exceed four courses-including the coffee. The scheme of the dinner is that each dish shall be perfect, woris that a dish shall be as attractive in appearance as it is perfect in flavor: that it should be placed upon the table as an added enjoyment and hospitably served by host or hostess. The third point, also of importance, is that a dinner should be seasonable-not an anticipation of seasons-for every chosen article should be at its very best. A lean, half-shriveled January tomato, which has ill-borne its travels, is but a forlorn apology for the plump and luscious summer product-certainly not fitted for an 'artistic' appearance.'

In the Emergency Hospital, Boston, a four-inch buzz-saw, run by an electric motor, has been erected, for surgical

### What You Get

When You Buy Medicine is a Mat-

ter of Great Importance. Do you get that which has the power to eradicate from your blood all poisonous eradicate from your blood all poisonous taints and thus remove the cause of disease? Do you buy HOOD'S Sarsaparilla and only Hood's? If you do, you may take it with the utmost confidence that it will do you good. Remember

### Hood's Sarsaparilla Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$8.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion. 25 cents.

He Had Been There.

police courts in New York the other

day, charged with being a vagrant, but

he claimed that he was a compositor

and that he worked whenever he could

get a chance. "Well, now," said the

magistrate, who was formerly a print-

er himself, "if you are a compositor

you can tell me the different fonts."

"Oh, yes," said the prisoner, "there

is diamond, pearl, agate, nonparell, minion—" "Discharged!" said the

Send a boy on an errand and before he returns he is usually accompanied

He who adapts himself to all condi-

Our home is more than half what we

HON. W. E. CHILTON.

Ex-Secretary of the Great State of West

Virginia Writes of Pe-ru-na.

Gentlemen - It affords me great

your preparation, Pe-ru-na. It

pleasure to testify to the merits of

been used by quite a number of my

neighbors and friends in cases of ca-

magistrate.-Boston Herald.

by four others.

tions is to be envied.

A man was brought into one of the

Slaughter of Tacoma, is now in New York completing arrange-Enterprise for You. ments for taking An anonymous letter recently sent to Dawson City to Count de Waldeck, who resides in Hungary, informed him that he might expect a visit from two burglars, who would call upon him under pretense of being insurance agents. The callers

ed out that they were the bona-fide fields. She has the indorsement the Tacoma board of trade agents of a New York company, and that the telegram had been sent by a and the Tacoma Klondike bureau and she says she knows all about the rival company in Vienna. Legal proceedings have been instituted against northern gold field country, particuthe latter.-New York Tribune.

be controlled. The commonest symp- on to make sure they get a fair deal. tom is that of intense pain at the ears | One woman is taking out two portable boarding-houses and will start business



60,000 DRAGON FLIES.

tonic, and as such I find that it is of very great benefit when my system is deranged. W. E. Chilton. The digestive organs are lined by selecting a wife always go by the moth- that a multitude of dragon files were tion, or so severe as to confine its vicer of the girl. It's a good rule, and alighting on the telegraph wires. The tim to the bed. As long as the slight-I've never known it to fail. There's singular thing about it was that they est catarrh remains there can be no such thing as proper digestion. The most people who make up their minds each other, and all occupied the same blood will be impure because the prodto get married, and for a considerable position, with head turned toward the ucts of indigestion are impure. To west. From all sides the dragon flies correct this is to cleanse the blood. Send for Dr. Hartmann's latest book on chronic catarrh. Sent free by The so far as the present is concerned, but mained as if glued to the wire, motion- Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio. To do our duty is not always a

Hon. W. E. Chilton, Charleston, W. Va.

tarrh and has accomplished all that

you claim for it. I have used it as a

To Cure Constipution Forever

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money. If we can not love our neighbor do

## Foul-Smelling Catarrh.

Catarrh is one of the most obstinate diseases, and hence the most difficult

There is but one way to cure it.
The disease is in the blood, and all the sprays, washes and inhaling mixtures in the world can have no permanent effect whatever upon it. Swift's Specific cures Catarrh permanently, for it is the only remedy which can reach the disease and force it from the blood.

Mr. B. P. McAllister, of Harrodsburg, Ky., had Catarrh for years. He writes:
"I could see no improvement whatever, though I was constantly treated with sprays and washes, and different in thalling remediate in fact, I could feel that cach winter I was worse than the fear previous.



dy that can reach the disease and sure it."

To continue the wrong treatment for Catarrh is to continue to suffer. Swift's Specific is a real blood remedy, and sures obstinate, deep-seated diseases, which other remedies have no effect whatever upon. It promptly reaches Catarrh, and never falls to cure even the most aggravated cases.

S.S. For Blood a Purely Vegetable, and is the only plood remedy guaranteed to contain no langerous minerals.

langerous minerals.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta. Georgia. When Answering Advertisements Kindly

Mention This Paper. W. N. U. DALLAS NO. 23-1896

### VESSELS COLLIDE.

### One Sinks, Other Damaged, but All Saved.

New York, May 20.-When the United States cruiser Columbia, in command of Capt. Sands, anchored off he loved. Tompkinsville, S. I., yesterday afternoon, it was seen that she had a large Jagged hole stove in her starboard side abreast of the mainmost and immediately forward of the after battery.

Above the water line the hole ex tended 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 Eaturday 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 quiescatt in Pace." which whe vessel belonged. No one was allowed to go aboard the Columbrief statement:

lowered two boats and rescued the cap- Geirge Armistead. tain and crew, numbering twenty-one ing. As soon as we arrived here we sent the rescued men ashore. Further dent I can not give."

About 4 o'clock yesterday one of the navy yard tugs steamed alongside the had awaited the coffin at the entrance cruiser and delivered some messages to the abbey preceded it along the nave from Rear Admiral Bunce, command- chantl :: "I am the resurrection and ant at the navy yard, Brooklyn. A few the life." injuries.

said regarding the collision:

at noon on Saturday with a general car- in the Height." go of about 2200 tons. All went well reduced to one-half.

the forcastle and Thompson on the benediction. bridge reported a steamer on the port bow. Our lights were burning brightly and the fog signal was whistling. I looked up and saw a big steamer with four funnels dead ahead. As the steam- He Is in the Bay at Saners were not 200 yards apart, I saw that a collision was inevitable. I blew three whistles and the approaching vessel answered with one blast. That was the first time I heard the Columbia's whistle. Instantly I ordered our encut through her sponson. They re- the vessels of the Spanish fleet. ocked for a couple of seconds, but the backing of the Foscolia's enthe Columbia to list considerably. Had it not been for the bulging of the sponson from the side of the warship the Foscolia would only have struck the Columbia a glancing blow. The bow of the Foscolia became wedged between the sponson and the hull of the cruiser and the bow of my boat was completely wrenched off.

"It was dead calm at the time of the collision. After backing away I saw that the injury to the Foscolia was serious and instantly ordered the life boats launched. They were in the water just four minutes and my fifteen harbor. seamen were ordered into them. I remained aboard the wreck with my five Schley's dispatch would indicate that officers. My engineers, after trying the he has effected a landing near Sanengines, reported them to be so badly tiago and made a personal investigaderanged by the collision as to be in- tion of the harbor. It would be imposcapable of working the ship. The Fos- sible from the entrance to the bay deficolla was leaking badly and the pumps nitely to see and recognize the Spanwere started. The crew were sent on ish vessels, but by effecting a landing the Columbia, which had a large hole at some port on either side of the enin her side. The pumps were kept trance a vantage point could be gained working until 10:30 p. m. bet the Fol- very likely from which the entire harcolla was getting lower and lower in the water. Two boats from the Columbia were standing by me and Lieut. Williams asked me at that hour what I intended doing. I replied that I would stand by my ship until she went down. Then I ordered the officers into the life mation contained in his dispatch. boat and I remained at the main rigging while the steamship continued to sink. I go into the small boat and rewith my officers about fifty yards from the boat. At 3 a. m. the Coscolia went down head first in about nineteen fathoms of water. It reappeared again for a few minutes later and then disappeared forever, stern first. None of my men were hurt."

### Bought a Farm.

Cleveland, O., May 30.—Commander Booth-Tucker, head of the Salvation Army in America, who arrived in Cleve land yesterday, announces that the army has purchased a tract of fine farm land of 285 acres near Mentor. The property is to be used as a colonization

Congressman Sullivan has been appointed senator from Mississippi to succeed the late Senator Walthall.

A dispatch from Madrid says:

catering to public sentiment by an-

noying Great Britain.

Secondly, the ministry is trying to make the people believe that some proof design is being harbored by anch these forces and the reserve fleet will be sent shortly in the direction of the work bullet. He was captured in the Chickson nation, after an exciting the West Indies.

### Gindat one's Funeral.

London, May 30.-In the northern transept of Westminster abbey, where dience to orders which have been England's greatest dead rest, the body awaited with some impatience Col. Tedof the late Wm. Gladstone was entombed dy Roosevelt's rough riders departed Saturday with the ceremonies of the na- yesterday for the concentration camp tion he had served and of the church

His grave is beside that of his lifefigy looks down upon it decked with the | ard Word, late of the regular army, with regalia which Gladstone had refused. Col. Roosevelt second in command. Two possible future kings of Great Britain waiked beside the great commoner's coffin and all the nobility and get as much rest as possible, as they had learning of the state surrounded it, a long and wearisome ride before them.

been for simplicity. This official funeral, the first since that of Lord Palmerstone, was render. Sergt. Woodbury Kane, Will C. Tiffany, ed 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 plaingold, embroidered with the text, "Re-

Six tall candles burned beside it, and on either side stood the supporters of bit, but to a press representative the the pall. The prince of Wales and the officer of the deck made the following duke of York were at the head of the coffin, and ranging behind them were "About 7:40 p. m. Saturday the Fos- the marquis of Salisbury, the earl of colia, British ship, in command of Capt. Kimberly, A. J. Balfour, Sir Wm. Ver-John Evans, collided with our vessel non Harcourt, the dukes of - Rutland, in a fog. We were then eight miles Lord Rosebery and Mr. Gladstone's two southwest of Fire island light. We old-time friends, Baron Rendel and

tain and crew, numbering twenty-one all told. We stood by until the Fos-Westminster and behind him were gathsolia sank, at 3 o'clock Saturday morn-ered the cathedral clergy, the archbishop of Canterbury and the scarlet information in reference to the accichapel.

A choir of 100 male singers which

minutes later the Columbia headed for When the coffin was laid on the bier the Brooklyn navy yard, where it is Purcell's funeral chant, "Lord, Thou supposed she will be dry docked, in or- Hast Been Our Refuge," was sung, and der to ascertain the full extent of her the dean, and the whole assemblage sung "Rock of Ages," and then while Capt. J. T. Evans of the Foscolia, the coffin was being borne along the aisle to the grave sang Mr. Gladstone's "The Foscolia cleared from this port favorite hymn, "Praise to the Hollest

Mrs. Gladstone, supported on the arms until evening, when a heavy fog set in. of her sons, Herbert and Stephen, and I was on the bridge and ordered the other members of the family were lights up and the fog whistle kept going. grouped about the grave. The dean As the fog grew denser the speed was read the appointed sentence committing the body to the earth and the arch-"About 8 o'clock Lockouts Johnson on bishop of Canterbury pronounced the

### CERVERA LOCATED.

## tiago de Cuba.

Washington, May 30 .- At 12:30 o'clock this morning the navy department received a dispatch from Coramodore Schley announcing definitely gines on full steam astern. The vessels that he had located Admiral Cervera's came together, however, with a terrific Cape Verde squadron in the bay of crash, and the bow of our vessel ran Santiago de Cuba. The commodore upon the cruiser's armor belt, and then states that he has seen and recognized

While the naval officers have been morally certain for several days that gines tore off her bow as far back as the | Cervera's squadron was in the harbor first water-tight bulkhead. The wreck- of Santiago, the official announcement age stuck in the cruiser's side above from Commodore Schley was received and below the water line and caused by the officers on duty at the department with intense satisfaction. Assurance is given doubly sure that the Spanish fleet is bottled up and that the cork is in the bottle.

It is not believed that Admiral Cervera will attempt to escape from the predicament in which he now finds himself, as such a course would result in the destruction of his vessels and the loss of many lives precious to Spain. The suggestion is made, however, that the Spaniards may blow up their ships rather than have them fall into the hands of Schley, as they most certainly will if they remain in the

The definiteness of Commodore bor could be examined. In all probability Commodore Schley or one of his trusted officers has successfully performed this hazardous undertaking in order to obtain the valuable infor-

### Largest Ever Made.

Bethlehem, Pa., May 30 .- The Bethlehem Iron company has made and shipped to Watervilet arsenal, New York, the largest cannon forging ever turned out in America. It is the first one of the 16-inch group ordered for Sandy Hook.

### Officially Denied.

Washington, May 30 .- Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn, who is diectly in charge, by order of Secretary Alger of the secret service established by the war department, authorizes a positive denial of the statement reported to have been published to the effect that the Austrian minister has been discovered to be in communication with Spanish spies and that very grave complications are likely to follow. All the officials here condemn such publications as outrageous and calculated to cause infinite mischief.

# Under Arrest. Guthrie, Ok., May 30,-The United The concentration of troops at States marshal has under arrest and in

Spain's southern ports, from Cadiz to the federal jail a young Seminole In-Malaga, is serving a two-fold purpose. dian, who has confessed to being the In the first place, the government is death young Sampson and Gelsy were atering to public sentiment by an-

### Off For Florida

San Antonio, Tex. ,May 30 .- In obein Florida whence it is supposed they

will proceed to Cuba or Porto Rico. Officially this unique organization is ong adversary. Benjamin Disraeli known as the first United States cavalry (Lord Beaconsfield), whose marble ef- and is under the command of Col. Leon-

The regiment retired early Saturday

night. The officers advised the men to though the wish of the deceased had All day Saturday the work of preparing to break camp went on. All supplies and equipments were boxed and labeled. Reginald Ronald and other New Yorkdiscovered early after their arrival the Gotham. After supper the kitchen utensils were packed and so that morning the men had only their personal equipment and the tents to get ready

> for shipment. Reveille sounded at 3 o'clock yesterday morning and a few minutes later Camp Wood presented an animated ap- Chautauqua vineyards in which these breakfast each man made his "roll." The "roll" contains everything in the way of apparel and bedding that a soldier is permitted to take with him. What can not be compactly stowed

Attention was next directed to the etc. In pruning, or "blocking." was given to saddle and soon the four train not getting away until 10:30 last

Lieut, Col. Roosevelt left with the third section. Col. Wood remains here and their pruning at the proper point. until all the trains have gone, to see the vines are seen to consist of stems, that everything gets off all right, he arms, branches and spurs, and of loose following on the regular passenger canes. The canes must now be tied train, and will overtake one of the to the wires. Formerly this was done military trains at Houston. It is esti- by means of willow twigs, but since mated that it will take about fifty-two 1894 the use of wire for this purpose hours to make the trip to Tampa. Al- has steadily increased. The wire is lowing for slight delays, this will put applied as follows. The top of the cane the regiment into Tampa early Wed- is pressed away from the operator nesday morning.

### BRIGADIER GENERAL.

# a Texan.

President McKinley of Col. J. R. farther down, and then bring it back-Waites to the position of brigadier gen- ward. so that the thumbs may again eral in the army of volunteers. Col. press it upward and over the wire. Waites is now at Camp Mabry, in there are no growing parts beyond it, command of the first cavalry, to which there is no danger of girdling the cane. position he was recently appointed by This method is to be commended for its Gov. Culberson.

While this promotion came as a complete surprise to every one here, it gives entire satisfaction, and the gal- growing season, soft twine or willow lations from many friends both here and in other parts of the state.

Gen. Waites is a resident of Houston and for the past several years has been connected with the Texas volunteer guard, and has a thorough military training.

It is not yet known to what army corps he will be assigned. It is pre- carry disease from one diseased plant sumed that he will be placed in com- to another. He put some potato bugs mand of a cavalry brigade, for the reason that he is outranked by both Cols. rot. The bug was then taken to other Mabry and Smyth of the infantry in the matter of seniority.

A Port of Entry. Galveston, Tex., May 30.-Official adport of entry by ruling of the treasury probably more the case with insects will, continue to serve there.

### Hurt by a Horse.

Wichita Falls, Tex., May 30 .- Hon. J. N. Browning passed up the Denver Friday, en route home in response to a telegram announcing a serious accident to his son, Fred. The information received by Mr. Browning was in effect that a horse had fallen upon his son with serious results.

The Italian cabinet has resigned.

Held Up and Robbed. within about five miles of the latter place Friday night, when he was held up by a bold highwayman, unmasked, with a pistol. Dr. Thompson had a pistol on the seat, but he was taken unawares, and did not have a chance to use it. About \$60 in money, a valuable gold watch and a pistol were secured.

### Enforcing Allen Law. El Paso, Tex., May 30.—Mexicans and Spaniards who are employed in this city, but reside in Juarez, Mex. Within the last decade the problem have been notified by their employers to remove to this side of the Rio fore that time there was a great deal Grande or resign. There are hundreds of speculation as to what could be done of these working, for the most part, in by irrigation on a large scale, but litcigar factories. For a long time the tle heed was paid to these theories by alien labor law has been enforced, but practical men, who are always slow to employers were recently notified to dis- move before a theory has been demoncontinue employing aliens or lay them- strated. Of late years there has been selves liable to indictment. The em- a great advance, with promises of great

AGRICULTURISTS.

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

Ploriculture. Grape Vine Training. E. G. Lodeman, in Department of

Agriculture Report: The "Brocton high renewal" system is plainly different from the Brocton horizontal. The number of canes put up is generally from four to eight, and these are cut sufficiently long to reach just above the top wire. These canes are taken from as near the center of the head of the vine as possible, as is done in the ordinary high renewal system, and ers who brought dress suits with them the number of short arms and spurs is reduced even to a greater extent uselessness of such apparel in a mili- than in the latter system. The canes ness hidden beneath a pall of white and tary camp and shipped it back to may spring from wood that is from two to several years of age. The principal test as to the desirability of a said in order to make its phosphoric cane is not so much whether it originates from this or that kind of wood. but rather if it be strong, healthy and properly matured throughout its available portions. Many vines may be found in the

> pearance. In the cool dawn men hur- two systems appear to approach each ried about preparing the morning meal, other. Some vines have rather short while others were engaged in striking arms, which are nevertheless permatents and packing them. After a hasty nent, and others have been reduced nearly to the dimensions of branches. The short arms are very often found upon the lighter soils, or where the plants have been too closely set. These gradation forms are treated practically the same as the types in regard to away in the blanket roll is left behind. methods of renewing, pruning, tying, the corral and about 8 o'clock the order vines trained upon either of the Brocton systems, the process is practically companies of the first squadron were the same as described elsewhere. The feady to march. They left on the South. number of buds which the vine is to ern Pacif: in three sections, the last carry is first estimated. Then the number of canes necessary to supply the buds is determined; and the next step is the selection of desirable canes against the top wire of the trellis; the tying wire, which should be a piece of annealed No. 18, about four inches long, is now placed with its center against the cane in a direction parallel President McKinley Honors with the trellis wire, but a trifle above it; with the two thumbs, one on each side of the cane, the tying wire is bent Austin, Tex., May 30.-Advices were forward and downward; the forefinreceived here of the appointment by gers of each hand now press it still

> This tie is extremely firm, and, as cheapness, rapidity, efficiency; nor do the wires present any serious obstacle lant officer is the recipient of congratu- may be used; such ties should, however, be made loose, else the of sap may be obstructed.

### 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 onto a potato vine diseased with the

and perfectly healthy vines and went to eating them. They infected the new vines with the rot. When we take into consideration the fact that insects feed upon all of our fruit trees and in some cases literally swarm upon them vices have been received to the effect we see the great difficulty of stopping that Sabine Pass has been made a sub- the spread of leaf diseases. This is department. Ships destined to Sabine that feed on the leaves than of any Pass will no longer have to come to other. The only remedy is to spray Galveston to enter. Sabine Pass and our trees before being attacked. If Port Arthur have each been making a the insects are not able to feed upon fight before congressional committees them by reason of the poison in the to have their respective places made a spraying material they certainly canport of entry, but they were not suc- not infect the trees with diseases cessful. The action of the treasury de-partment in creating the sub-port by cessfully to fight all fungoid diseases. ruling is an innovation, as the custom It must be remembered that no disperetofore has been to have this done eases are new, so far as we can tell. by act of congress. Sabine Pass has We must assume they they have been been a sub-port of delivery for some in the world for countless centuries. time, and John Niland, the present and yet have not been able to entirely deputy collector recently appointed, possess our plants. This should encourage us to use the weapons that science places in our hands. The spraying apparatus will be found to be our most reliable ally in the present case.

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. In some parts of the country the land and water questions are indissolubly linked. The first is of no value unless the latter can be also controlled. This applies to regions where Fort Worth, Tex., May 30 .- Dr. F. irrigation must be depended on to D. Thompson is back from Mineral give the needed moisture. If it were Wells, and reports a bold robbery. He not possible to divert water from the states that he was returning from Gra- main supply, even to the nearest land. ham to Mineral Wells, and that he was the latter would at once lose its value for agricultural purposes. We, as a people, have tried to get along with what nature has given us in the way of a water supply. Our emigrants have gone to the plains of Western Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, the Dakotas, New Mexico, Arizona and California, and have at first tried to depend on the clouds or on the mountain streams. Puring some of the years they have succeeded in getting crops, but in other years their hopes have vanished with the last vestige of the moisture. has been taken hold of in earnest. Beployers, therefore, decided to obey the things in the future. Our whole great West is full of possibilities. Arid as

FARM AND GARDEN. are the regions, there is enough water MANAGING RAILROADS on us abroad and suffering and want in going to waste from first to last to turn the whole into a veritable garden. MATTERS OF INTEREST TO The storms come and the floods prevail, rushing down the rivers and streams, tearing our men's "improvements," and sweeping away crops. In a few days the waters have passed into Hon. M. E. Ingalis, President of the the great sea, and the lands over which they have passed bake and crack under the blaze of an unclouded sun. The time is not far distant when the work of corralling the valuable waters will be begun, and will be carried on by this and coming generations. Even in the middle West the waters go to waste, and we lose crops over wide areas for lack of them. Lands that are valuable for nothing else can be made service-

### can often be done at small expense.

able for the holding of water, and this

Fertilling 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, which is ground to a fine powder and mixed with sulphuric acid more easily soluble. The northern markets are supplied chiefly from Baltimore, where it may be bought at prices ranging from \$10.00 per ton for single sack lots down to \$7.50 per ton in carloads in bulk, for a grade analyzing 14 per cent soluble phosphoric acid. In the experiments made at the Ohio experiment station, a pound of available phosphoric acid in acid phosphate has apparently been as effective as a pound of phosphoric acid in

Tankage is made at all the great slaughterhouses. It contains both phosphoric acid and ammonia, and is variable in quality. Different grades are classed at 6 and 35, 7 and 30, 8 and 20, 9 and 20, etc., meaning that they contain 6 per cent ammonia and 35 per cent bone phosphate, or 7 per cent ammonia and 30 per cent bone phosphate, etc., the term bone phosphate meaning that combination of phosphoric acid and lime which is found in bone, and of which about 46 per cent is phosphoric acid. The lower grades shade off below into raw bone, which might be called a 5 and 50 tankage and above into dried blood, which contains 10 to 14 per cent ammonia, with 2 or 3 per cent or only a trace of phosphoric

A 7 and 30 tankage has been sold in Cleveland for several years at the un!form price of \$17 per ton, in single sacks or carloads. The latest quotations in Chicago range from \$12.50 per ton for 6 and 35 tankage up to \$15.50 for 9 and 20 tankage, this being the

standard grade. Muriate of potash is a product of the Stassfurt mines in Germany, and its sale is controlled by a German syndicate. It may be bought in New York or Cleveland at about 2 to 214 cents per pound. Both acid phosphate and tankage are fine, dry meals, in perfect condition to be used in the fertilizer drill, and mixing them does not alter their condition. Muriate of potash resembles common salt in appearance, except that it is usually somewhat yel-

lowish in color. In its commercial con-

dition it is about half actual petash.

### 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, says the National Provisioner. These lambs were bred and raised in Wyoming and fattened in Nebraska. They are said to be too fat for the American taste, and hence their shipment to England, where that quality of mutton is in demand. The lambs are of the Hampshire breed and, being of high grade, their great size and weight is the more easily accounted for. If this export shipment is a success more are certain to follow. A few years ago the mere suggestion that fat lambs would be shipped from Wyoming ranches to London markets would have been ridiculed. The shipment is now being made, and as the trade is developed and brought down to hard commercial lines it is certain to grow and be extended to other markets, each year putting English sovereigns in the pockets of western flock masters and

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. In a short time what is left of the wet mass becomes sour, and if taken in that state is a detriment to the digestive organs of the fowls. It is little trouble to cook the food, and there are many points in its favor. The fowls like it better and eat more of it. If any is left it does not sour for a long time. It does not produce bowel complaints, but seems to be easier of digestion than the raw food. Another point must be kept sight of. Even in cooked corn meal the very finely ground is not suitable, as the hens, for some reason, refuse to eat it, while

the same hens eat voraclously of food that is coarsely ground. Nature of Sandy Soll .- Sand has a great power for the transportation of water. It will convey water quicker than any other soil, but it will not hold as much. A clay soil will hold more, but water will pass through more slowly. Sandy soils take in all the rains that fall, and if there is a subterranean supply within ten or fifteen feet of the surface it seems to have a power to pump the water up to the roots of the plants. If, however, there is no such supply, the higher temperature of summer will usually increase the temperature of the top sandy soil and gradually dry it out faster than a fine, clayey soil. Clay will hold more moisture, and hold it longer than any other form of soil, but it must be protected by surface cultivation.—Ex.

It is reported in the London market that the receipts of New Zealand butter are increasing, while those of Australia are decreasing. New Zealand is an enterprising colony and seems to be taking energetic steps toward placing herself in the front as a dairy coun-

If posts are smooth enough they should be painted. This will save the posts and improve the looks of

INTERESTING DISCUSSION OF law as it stands today is that the pun-A BIG SUBJECT.

Big Four Railroad. Presents Some and everyone who has watched its work. Important Facts That Will Interest

Hon. M. E. Ingalls, one of the greatest authorities on railway matters, read a highly valuable paper at the recent convention of railway commissioners held in Washington, D. C. His wise words will be read with interest by all. The convention was called for the purpose of considering questions of present and were invited to take part Illinois, was chairman of the convention. Ohio was represented by Rail- meet, and he knows very well that he road Commissioner R. S. Kahler and Chief Clerk Ed H. Archer, P. A. Hewitt, auditor of the Big Four, was one of the railway accountants present. Mr. Ingalls' address is here given as being a semi-official expression of the views held by railway managers generally. and as being also of general interest to the public at large: "Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: I am

ery much obliged for this opportunity of addressing you. I understand I have it my audience the members of the inter-state commerce commission and the gen-



HON. M. D. INGALLS, PRESIDENT OF THE "BIG FOUR" commissions of the different states. It is a body that is supposed to stand as an arbiter between railroads and the people, as a friend of both, a body that ought to and does have great influence, and especially in reference to legislation regard-ing railroads. If this audience should agree upon any legislation in that respect that was needed. I presume there would be no difficulty in inducing yonder con-gress to enact it into law, and believing as I do that it is essential to the public interest to secure legislation, I am pleased to have this opportunity of presenting my views and endeavoring to enlist you in the reforms which I think are so vital. We have reached a crisis in rallway man-agement when something must be done f we would avoid disaster, not alone to railways, but to the material interests of our country. "For 30 years a contest has been waged

in legislatures, in congress, and before the courts, by the people on one side who believed that railways were public corporations and subject to control by the power that created them; and, on the other hand, by officials of the railways. who did not believe that such control was legal or practicable. State after state
asserted its right. These rights were contested from one court to another, and
decided from time to time always in favor
of the people, under certain restrictions. It finally culminated in 1887 in the enactment of the interstate commerce law, and since then there has been hardly a day when some provision of that law was not under consideration by the courts or by congress, until now we may state it is as fairly settled by the highest courts in the land that the legislatures of the states have control over railways with refer-ence to their local business, subject to ortain conditions, and that the congress of the United States has the power to regulate interstate business. The supreme court of the United States, which is the highest arbiter of these differences, has just decided that such control of the states, or regulation, must be reasonable, and that rates cannot be reduced below a profit where the railroads can earn eir expenses and a fair return upor Railway managers had accepted the

situation, and were endeavoring to obey the interstate commerce law and adapt their management to it when, in March 1897. a decision was rendered by the su preme court which produced chaos and destroyed all agreements. It was practically that the Sherman anti-trust law so-called, which it had not been supposed applied to railways, did apply to them and under the construction of that law by the court it was practically impossible to make any agreements or arangements for the maintenance of tariffs. In the case brought against the Joint Traffic association in New York, this view has been combated by the railways and it may be modified by the courts.

"It is well, perhaps, that we should look the situation fairly in the face, and while I do not care to be an alarmist. I feel bound to describe plainly to you the condition today, so that you may under-stand the necessity for action. Never in the history of railways have tariffs been so little respected as today. Private arrangements and understandings are more plentiful than regular rates. The larger shippers, the irresponsible shippers are obtaining advantages which must sooner or later prove the ruin of the smaller and more conservative traders, and in the more conservative traders, and in the end will break up many of the commer-cial houses in this country and ruin the railways. A madness seems to have seized upon some railway managers, and a large portion of the freights a large portion of the freights of the country is being carried at prices far be-low cost. Other than the maintenance of tariffs the condition of the railways is good; their physical condition has been improved; their trains are well managed. and the public is well served. If a way can be found by which tariffs can be maintained and the practice of secret re-bates and private contracts discontinued. the future will have great promise for railway investors, railway employes and the public generally. And here I wish to say that this is not a question which concerns railway investors alone. If it was, you might say, 'let them fight it out.' It concerns over and above everyone else, the great public. One-fifth of our people are interested directly in railways, either as employes or employes of manufactories that are engaged in furnishing sumilies to the railways. nishing supplies to the railways any body politic prosper if one-fifth of its number is engaged in a business that is losing money? The railways serve the public in so many ways that their pros-perity is closely interwoven with the prosperity and comfort of the ordinary people. One thousand millions of dollars people. One thousand millions of dollars were paid out last year by the railways from their earnings to employes of manufactories in this country; 511.000,000 cs passengers were carried; 13.000 millions were carried one mile; 765,000,000 of tons of freight were moved; 25.000 millions of tons were moved one mile. Do you think that any interest performing such immenses were moved one mile. Do you think that any interest performing such immense service as this can be in difficulty and the balance of the country not feel it? Forty millions of dollars were paid out for public taxes. Over three thousand millions of dollars that have been invested in railways have earned no divider; for years. This is not 'water', as some populist orator will say, but good, honest money. These securities are held all through the land, and their failure to pay any return has brought diagrace up-

law as it stands today is that the pun-ishment 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 comings 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 accure conviction, it has prevented the railway official who desired to be honest from complaining of his competitor whom he thought was dishonest. In fact, it has been what every law is that is not supported by public sentiment-a failure.

What, in fact, is the manner of conduct ing business today? The railway official who desires to be honest and law-abiding sees traffic leave his line and finds the great interest both to the railways and the people of the United States. Members of the Association of American Railway Accounting Officers were also and in the distance he sees looming up and in the distance he sees looming up the loss of his position. At the same in the discussion. Chas. J. Lindley of time, the shipper who desires to obey the law sees some rival selling merchandise to his customers at prices securing concessions from some railway to enable him to 10 this. The railway agent and the shipper who wish to the law sit down together and look it over. What relief is there for them? They can complain of their rivals, possibly convict them under the interstate commerce law and send them to the pen-itentiary, but such action would bring down upon them the condemnation of thlic and would ruin their business, for lieve in this severe feature of and will not support anyone who enforces it. The result is, these men, in despair, are driven to do just what their opponents are doing—they become lawbreakers themselves. I have drawn no fancy pic-ture; it is what is occurring every day

around you.
"Is it wise, is it broad statesmanship, to leave a business as large as that of the rallways-one in which one-fifth, at least, of our population is engaged, one which affects the comfort and happiness of nine-tenths of the people—is it wise to leave it outside of the law? It is said that the most expensive occupation to the community is that of the burglar, he has to spend so much time and destroy so much to get so little. Is it worth while to force the great railway interests of

he country into the same position?
"Who opposes this legislation? First, "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, certain 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

much time upon them. Very few per in this country are ready to launch government into the management of 185. on miles of rankay and the employment of a million of men. It would in the end be the destruction of the republic. One wishes the interstate commerce commis-sion to regulate everything; the other

wants them to regulate nothing.
'Is it not better, is it not wise, for us to take a medium course? The question of making rates is a most important and most delicate business. The question whether the grain from Nebraska shall be exported to Europe via the Atlantic ports or through the gulf or by way of Canada, the question of what tariff it is profitable to make (and this usually depends entirely upon what freight is to carry back), the protection of ent ports the development of different classes of business, all involve such im-mense interests that the human mind that realized the task would shrink from giv-ing it to one set of men, no matter how wise or experienced they were and a man who would desire this power would be rash beyond conception.

"Pitted against this view and deter-

mined to prevent any legislation is the railway manager who believes that he should be left to sail his own boat, fight his own battle, manage his line as he pleases. years ago, but the people have decided otherwise, and he who does not change and recognize the present situation is a back number. Regulation by the people

has come to stay.
"All of us who have any interest in our country, who desire its prosperity, are interested in the solution of this great question. It is not a time for the dema-gogue to how! about corporations. It is not a time to talk about the wrongdoings of railway managers. There are alwaysome, in any business, who will not right, and there always will be, but the great mass of railway managers to-day, I assure you, are as honestly seeking a so-lution of this question as are you or any member of the legislative body. I be-lieve I voice the belief of a very large

majority of them that the two provis



P. A. HEWETT.

ions I have mentioned are necessary and will lead to the settlement of this question. If this body will join and heartly indorse this course and work for it, its accomplishment can be seen than the second that the second in the second is the second in the second i accomplishment can be attained. We have unwittingly in this country applied to railway laws that it was never intended should be applied to transporta-tion companies of this nature. We have gone back and taken decisions that were wise a hundred years ago, when civilization was in its infancy and when the masses needed certain protection, and have endeavored to apply these same principles to the great transportation in terests of modern times. The courts, un-fortunately, have followed in that line. Every business man, every statesman knows that it is a mistake, that we have here an immense interest such as the world has never seen, and the principles which should govern it must be out in harmony with the age and the needs of this country. There should be no friction between the interstate commercial commission and the railways; there should be none between the state commissions and the railways. There has been too much of a feeling with these bodies that the railways were against them. In the contest with railways, in them. In the contest with railways, in the courts, the commissioners have drifted away somewhat from the ground they ought to stand on; that is, they should be the friends of the railways instead of their enemies, and should aid in securing the proper legislation, and the railways, in turn, should give their support to make such legislation effective I believe it can be done in no better way than by the true method I have pointed out. First, the change of the criminal section; second, authority to contract and divide business. Either one of them would be of great advantage, but we ought to have both. There also should be such legislation as will give more be such legislation as will give force to the recommendations and of the interstate commerce comm ers. Instead of trying to break a commission the railway official try to build it up, should make mission its aid and use it as a of strength in congress and in t to beat back the tide of populing

# Deadly Submarine Mines

X X X

Methods by Which They May Be Rendered Useless-Countermining.

Aside from the navigable or automobile torpedo, the passive torpedoes or mines that guard the entrances to ports against unwelcome visitors are the most dreaded of all present per-

fected means of subaquatic warfare. There are two kinds of mines used generally for this purpose, and they are, first the observation mine, which is exploded by an observer when he sees that the foe's vessel is over that threatening mass of 500 pounds of gun cotton; and second, the electrocontact mine, which, containing about seventy-five pounds of the same explosive, bursts when touching the bottom of an enemy's craft, and, because of actual contact, needs a smaller charge to accomplish its dread purpose. This electro-contact mine is really the most dangerous to cope with, for but a slight tilting causes the electric circuit to close, and the charge to be fired. A sudden jerk upon its cable might work that havoc.

That Spain has blocked the passes to her Cuban and Porto Rico ports in this manner we already know by one frightful example; and the question now is, "How shall we protect ourselves from submarine attack even after the heavy guns of her batteries are silenced and the paths seem free for the safe entrance of our victorious ves-

With us, the work of laying or planting defensive mine fields falls to the army, and upon the navy of a foe is placed the very questionable distinction of destroying them, Capt.-Gen. Blanco has planted some fateful fields. and upon our navy will lie the burden of evading the harvest by skillful countermining.

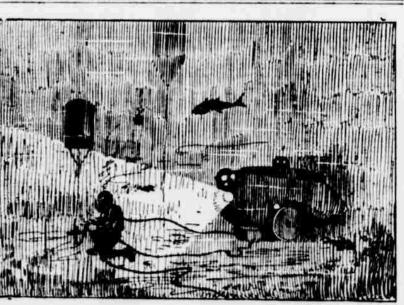
Briefly, "countermining" consists in the destruction of an enemy's mine field by laying across that field other mines, which, by intentional explosion, destroy the mines planted by the foe. There are several ways of accomplishing the same end, and it is the purpose of this article to suggest one which native skill has made thoroughly practicable and unprecedentedly

An ordinary line of countermines consists of ten or a dozen 500-pound mines of the observation type. These mines are fastened at intervals of about 180 feet apart to a long electric cable, and each mine has a branch

boat, and the sheltering harbor of the ship beyond.

No one need be in the countermining launch, for the mines are arranged to drop overboard automatically by the strain upon the cable at intervals; but good, cool men must be in the battery boat and the steam cutter speeding on in the face of threatening destruction; and the sinking of that cutter means certain failure to the expedition. That Morro Castle has powerful searchlights we already know; and it is an easy thing to mount easily and in a short while enough rapid-fire guns to sweep with dangerous frequency the narrow entrance into Havana harbor. So countermining in the way described would hardly be healthful or success-

The only other well known method of attacking the enemy's mines is by "creeping," and the object is to catch the electric cables running to the mines, and, by cutting them, prevent the foe's control of them. This is done by towing two grapnels-one containing an explosive charge of something over two pounds of gun cotton, and the other a simple grapnel coming on behind at a distance of thirty or forty feet. The explosive grapnel first picks up the cable, and when a tug is felt upon the grapnel line the charge is exploded electrically. This may not completely sever the cable, so the other grapnel picks up the frayed cable and the whole thing is pulled up to the boat and either severed or underrun till a junction box of several mines is reached and the whole lot exploded at will. To meet this possibility, it is a common thing to plant dummy mines and dead cables to deare joined up. A second rocket, and the circuit is closed by the simultaneous pressing of the keys at both ends. For the briefest fraction of a moment there is an expectant halt, then from the depths burst great masses of luminous, thundering columns of water with all the frightful detonation of perhaps three tons of gun cotton-our mines and the enemy's as well. If still afloat and unhalted by the foe's guns, the steam launch turns back through the yet agitated channelway and speeds on toward the battery ceive an enemy, and it is quite common to strew the neighboring bottom with chain and steel rope to catch the cable of perhaps fifty or sixty feet- enemy's creeps, and false buoys are depending, of course, upon the depth always placed so that they may pur-



DESTROYING AN ENEMY'S MINES

of water in which they are to operate. These mines are secured to one of the heavy launches or cutters, the sinkers, cables, and buoys being so arranged as to drop overboard at the proper timebeing lashed in place only by light rope yarn which is intended to part at the moment strain is brought to bear. The domes, I. e., the parts containing the detonating charge, are turned toward the stern of the boat. where they will be least exposed to the fire of the enemy's rapid-fire guns the ones usually relegated to the protection of mine fields and the ones still likely to be available for such defense even after the heavy guns are stlenced. There are three buoys attached to each line of countermines. one at each end and one in the middle. each some distance from the mines. and they are charged with phosphide of calcium for night work, water igniting them. Their purpose is to mark the line of the planted mines and the channel through which the countermining boat can retreat after the explosion. After the mines are planted, they are exploded by the joint action of the officer in charge of the cable end on shipboard or on the battery boat and the officer at the other cable end in the tug boat towing the cutter full of mines. They complete an elec-

trie circuit. The cutter being ready, the steam launch starts off with the mine boat and the battery boat in tow. Perhaps the enemy's searchlights are sweeping the mine field and the approaches to it, and everything must be done to keep in the shadows, and steal as near as possible to the goal before crowding on speed. Then everything depends upon the celerity and coolness of the operators. In the face, perhaps, of scattering fire and driving bullets from the quick-firing pieces, the steam launch sweeps fearless forward in a pre-arranged direction. The battery oat drops astern and anchors, while holding its end of the cable. On steams the cutter. A few moments later a tug on the line from the battery boat releases the first of the mines, and overboard it goes. Again, and again, and again this happens till all ten or a dozen have been dropped overpoard and the three buoys blaze with their torches of sputtering light and a rocket from the towboat tells of its readiness. Then the firing batteries

posely mislead a countermining at

Again, the approaches to either Havana or Matanzas are too well guarded to make either ordinary countermining or creeping reasonable safe or successful, and there is but little chance. indeed, of mines being found near enough to the surface to be destroyed by the shell attack or the fire from machine guns. Whether or not the Vesuvius could accomplish that end at long range is a matter for speculation, but there is no doubt whatever that in the Lake submarine boat Argonaut we have a safe and practicable means of reaching the Spanish mines and that without suspicion of her presence.

The Argonaut is a cigar-shaped structure of steel, thirty-six feet long and with a greatest diameter of nine feet. It has a total weight or displacement, when submerged, of nearly sixty tons, and is amply stout enough to resist the pressure of water at a depth of 150 feet. The body of the boat is divided into three principal compartments-the largest one, which occupies about two-thirds of the length of the craft, contains the propelling engines, the air and water pumps and the dynamo. The forward compartment is the pilot house, so to speak, and the compartment immediately next and aft is the air-lock and diver's room. From this room the diver can pass through a manhole in the floor and out upon the bottom of the sea. To accomplish this the air-lock is closed to the other parts of the boat, the pilot being shut up in his compartment and the rest of the force being confined to the great chamber. The diver and his attendant now turn on the air from the reservoir and allow it to gather pressure in the air-lock till that pressure exactly equals that of the water outside. This is determined by a small cock in the manhole plate, which, if it does not admit water when turned on in connec tion with the water outside, indicates that a balance of pressure has been attained. Then the manhole plate is dropped, and, upon the ladder-like rungs fastened to it, the diver passes right out into the water about the craft-the water stopping at the threshhold of the compartment as though bidden to halt by some supreme power. With the glow of the

lamp borne in his own suit, he is able to see for a considerable distance about him, and, being in constant telephonic communication with the pllot, he is able to direct the movement of the boat. Once in touch with the cables of the mines-and he can readily distinguish the dummy from the real thing-it is an easy thing either to sever them or to connect them up with a battery on board the boat, and then, when at a safe distance, fire them at will. The Argonaut is propelled along the surface by a gasoline engine, and when going along on the bottom by storage batteries charged from the gasoline engine. When not submerged air is taken in from without either through the dome on top or through a hose leading to a small float. When submerged, the air supply will come down through the hose to the float, and an ingenious arrangement prevents the admission of water should the float be sunk or flooded. The air tanks are charged to a high pressure, and air enough is carried in them to supply a crew of four or six persons for quite two days. R. G. SKERRETT.

HER MAJESTY'S SPOONS.

ome of Victoria's Historic Plate Con-

veyed in a Curious Van. From the Art Amateur: When her majesty the queen drove from Buckingham palace on her way back to Windsor castle after the drawingroom the other day, many persons who saw the procession were curious to know what was in that mysterious vehicle that looked something like a Black Maria" and was driven by postillions in queer-looking, last-century liveries. It contained the royal plate and was accompanying its owner back to Windsor. Of course, I don't mean all the plate belonging to her majesty. for that is valued at £1,750,000 (about \$8,750,000), and it would require several such vans to carry it. Why, there is one dinner set alone of pure gold, which dines 130 guests, and in another set there are 400 silver plates. Then another is a wonderfully chased silver wine color, big enough to seat two persons quite comfortably, besides a lot of golden trophies and huge pieces for the sideboard-some captured from the Spanish armada; a score or more of gold shields, mounted on scarlet, which are displayed on the walls of St. George's banqueting hall on state occasions; a peacock of precious stones, valued at £20,000; a tiger's head from india, with a solid-gold tongue and diamonds for teeth, and I know not what besides. Which, if any, of these treasures of the goldsmith's art that ugly looking van in the procession contained. I do not pretend to know. But I guess it could not have been only the spoons and forks that her majesty and her court had been using at Buckingham palace during their two or three days' stay in London, for, of course, she might easily have taken those to the station with her in a trav-

Plaster. The poor quality of much of the attributed primarily to haste and secondarily to the inferior quality of the materials used. Sand and gravel are for mortar should not soil the hands in handling, even though light-colored gloves were worn. It should be so free from organia matter as to leave no mortar to stand for a year or more be- one egg." fore it was used; the moderns can scarcely wait for the heat to get out weeks have elapsed after they are put ogether. Those who are interested in such subjects may experiment on a very limited scale and will doubtless derive much satisfaction from the results of their labors. Lime and sand have great possibilities, and their action is most imperfectly understood. With well mixed mortar and a moderate amount of good, strictly fresh cement, the householder may make for himself walks that will last as long as he lives, a cellar lining that will be as impervious to water as a china bowl. and foundations for stalls for his stock that will be as easily kept clean as a flagstone. It would be well worth while for every person who owns a dwelling to study the possibilities of home-made ement. Unskilled labor can apply it and a little information put to practical use will be a great saving in money. health and convenience.

Painting. Syncope, or fainting, results from an inadequate supply of blood to the

brain. The patient's head should, therefore, be lowered, and all tight bands loosened in order to promote free circulation. Let there be a generous supply of fresh air, being careful at the same time to avoid draughts. Friction may be applied to the extremities, always remembering to rub towards, not from the heart. Cold water dashed over the face will often assist in reviving the patient, and smelling salts are often used as a restorative. In the case of strong smelling salts, one should never hold the bottle for any length of time close to the nostrils of an unconscious person, but pass it to and from at some little distance from the face. Perhaps the safest way is to hold the cord or stopper of the bottle near the patient's nostrils, as that will answer all purposes and prevent injurious effects.

A New Bleycle Chain. A new idea in bicycle chains is series of links that are made out of strips of steel. These are stamped out and each is hooked on to the preceding link and so arranged that they cannot be uncoupled. The chain is extremely light and is said to be very strong and costs but a small sum, as compared with the chains now in use. That they will be very much less durable goes without saying. Of course they could be frequently renewed, but the question arises whether this, in the long run, would not be quite as expenalve, especially for those who ride a great deal, as the regular chains with which we are familiar.

A groundless rumor manages to cover a good deal of ground.



Such a cluster of little heads, yellow, black and brown, all bending over something in the grass. And so many little tongues, chattering away so fast and eagerly that they almost drowned the voice of a little brown bird that sat on the fence and cried as loud as she could. But as they all talked at once, Miss Bell could not understand plastering used at the present time is anything they said, except, "See, Miss Bell!" "Oh, do see!"

So she peeped over their heads, and saw the dearest little nest! It had a more or less mingled with earth, which beautiful green roof of leaves and entirely destroys their value. Sand grass, hiding it so snugly that the tiny should be washed if it shows any traces owner thought nobody could ever find it, and it was brimful of lovely, spec led eggs.

"And it's so lucky that there are just seven of 'em!" said little Tommy Tucker. "'Cause there are seven of us trace behind it. The ancients allowed here, and we are each going to take

"But, Tommy," said Miss Bell, "if somebody should come to your house, of the lime before the worthless com- and carry away your three little brothpound is applied to the walls. It is ers and yourself, too, don't you think asserted that the chemical union of your mamma would feel very much lime and sand is not complete until like that little bird there on the fence?" "Do you s'pose birds care?" said Tommy, doubtfully.

"Let me tell you s real, true story," said Miss Bell, "something that I saw

"I was looking cat of the window, and I spied a young robin on the ground. It was a warm day, and I suppose he found his first lessons in flying rather hard, so he was taking a little doze in the sunshine. He had spread out his wing comfortably, and seemed to be sound asleep, for he did not see that old Lion, our big brown cat, was stealing across the garden straight toward him, with eyes as bright and fierce as two coals of fire.

"But there was a kind little yellow bird sitting in the tree overhead. She saw the terrible cat and the poor sleepy robin, and she knew just what to do. She flew down on a branch right over his head, and called to him so sharply that he woke with a start, and flew up from the ground in a great hurry. So Lion did not get him that time. "Now, don't you think, if a bird can

be so careful of some other bird's baby. that she must be very fond of her own little nest?" "Let's we not take the eggs," said Tommy. "It will be lote more fun to

leave them here, and see them turn into little birds, and then get big and fly away! The children all agreed to this, and when the little brown bird came back

to her house in the grass she found her seven treasures just where she had left them "Tell us some more bird stories,

please, Miss Bell!" coaxed the chil-"It is time for school now," said Miss Bell, "but before long we will

have a bird day, just like Arbor day,

only we will talk about birds instead of

trees. The little folks were delighted with this plan, and when the day came at last, they brought their canaries and hung the cages around the little Elmwood schoolhouse. Tommy Tucker brought his tame crow, of which he was so proud because it could talk; at least it could say one word, "Nello!"

and it said that to everybody that en-

tered the schoolroom. Each of the children showed a large picture of some bird, and told something about its ways or its song. They had a great many curious things to say about brave little humming-birds that drive away great hawks, thrifty nuthatches that lay up a store of seeds for winter weather, and wise old crows that set their sentinels, just like soldiers, to watch and give them warning when an enemy is near. And the little people were so interested that they soon learned the names of all the birds

them, either, and they found no end of nests, and did not rob one.

"How sweet the birds sing this year!" everybody said that summer. "And how few bugs and worms there are!" said the Elmwood farmers. "And what fine fruit!"

But they did not know that bird day was at the bottom of it all.-E. H. T., in Youth's Companion.

Little Tommy's Arbor Day Speech Miss Smith had invited all the people in the neighborhood to attend the Arbor day exercises. She had said to the children:

"We will plant good trees, and if we take good care of them we can make this bare schoolyard so beautiful that in four years it will seem like a different place.

"And just think how pleasant it will be for the children who will go to school here ten years from now," she added, "or twenty years-or thirty!" With this idea in mind, the children

ad worked with a will, and when Arbor Day came the holes were all dug. and rich earth had been brought to fill in around the roots. At half-past two each pupil was in his place, ready with the songs, or speech, or recitation, which he was to give before planting his tree.

Miss Smith led the visitors from place to place, and everything went on just as had been arranged till they

came to little Tommy West. When Miss Smith saw his excited face, and the trembling of the hand that held the pine-tree, she was sure that he had forgotten his verses, and she was just about to prompt him when he started out on his own hook.

"This is a pine-tree," he gasped clutching at it as if for support. "And -and I hope it will grow up into a forest and-and be a comfort to my ancestors!"-M. E. S.

Elaborate New Stamps. New Zealand has issued a complete set of new stamps, on which the scenery, birds and vegetation of the islands are pictured. The 6d stamp, here reproduced, shows the apterix, or kiwi, and the 9d stamp depicts the pink and white terraces, destroyed in the



JUST ISSUED IN NEW ZEALAND. ruption of 1885. The stamps are enlarged in the illustrations to give an idea of their details.

The Gentle Japanese. "There is one peculiarity about the Japanese that is not particularly known-they never utter an oath.' said Colonel R. W. Gruber. "The reason for this is that there is no word in the Japanese language which is equivalent to an oath. Even the vast number of foreigners who have gone to that country during the last ten years and the thousands of new words added to the language have not in the least affected the Japar (se in swearing. In this respect the Japanese stand alone, for all other inhabitants of earth can, when they step on a tack, use a stronger expression to an the one used in general conversation."

athletes a flexible helmet has been patented in which inflatable pockets are formed to shield the forehead, chin and sides of the head to deaden the force

### SCIENTIFIC TOPICS. underneath parts of the stones. It will

CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOV-ERY AND INVENTION.

How Radish Trick Is Done Sand for Motor Car-New Quick Firing Gun-Science and Antarette Exploration-Cloth from Wood-A Motor House.

The New Automatic Revolver.

From the British Medical Journal: Professor Von Bruns of Tubingen, a well-known authority on questions of military surgery, has published some interesting experiments with the new automatic revolver, which it appears is being adopted by nearly all the European governments. The experiments were made on pine wood, on plates of iron, on a living horse and on portions of human corpses, at distances varying from ten to 300 meters. The results were as follows: There was little difference between the effects on living and on dead material. The hole made is from five to seven millimeters in size and decreases with the increase of distance; the aperture of exit is usually slightly larger than that of the entrance. The effect of the projectile on the long hollow bones was exactly simllar to that of the German infantry rifle at 1,000 to 2,000 meters. The bone was splintered in every case; in no case did the projectile remain in the bone. The track of the bullet invariably formed a smooth channel without shattering before the bone and without bony debris. In the case of bullets striking the skull there was explosive action—that is, comminution of the vault-at a distance of ten meters, corresponding to the effect of the infantry rifle at 1,000 meters, which decreased gradually up to fifty meters distance. As regards the penetrative power at ten to twenty meters, the projectile passed through two trunks and only stuck in the third; it pierced pieces of pine wood thirtytwo centimeters thick and three iron plates each two milimeters thick. In all respects the new pistol proved itself superior to the ordinary army revolver,

Sings to a Machine. Miss Estella Louise Mann of New York makes an excellent living by singing. Strangely enough, however, there is not a person before her, but the lack of an audience is more apparent than real, for thousands of persons have heard her voice. She sings into the reverberating hollow tubes of a phonograph. Here is one of the few feminine voices which have ever made a successful record for the phonograph or graphophone. Her voice is powerful and her enunciation distinct and clear or she could not have remained in the business. To sing without an audience is not very inspiring, but Miss Mann says when she takes her stand before her phonograph every morning she simply imagines that she has the world at her feet, and that helps her to expend her best effort. She is a daughter of E. H. Mann, assistant superintendent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company, and graduate of the Cincinnati Musical college, Her songs from her "records" can be heard from twenty to forty feet from any good-

New Quick Firing Gun. Messrs, Kynochs of Birmingham, England, have for some time past been engaged in perfecting the mechanism of a new quick-firing gun, and they have, it is stated, succeeded in produc ing a weapon a long way ahead of any other gun of a similar type. By turning a wheel, the whole mechanism is working, and 600 magazine bullets are discharged a minute. The gun, which weighs only one hundredweight, is single-barreled. While in action, it is kept cool by a water-jacket, which is filled automatically. The firing action is supplied with cartridges by an endless belt, which passes through a box and collects the cartridges. The gun will kill at three miles, the barrel being made to swing from right to left. It will probably prove to be one of the most deadly weapons of modern warfare.

sized phonograph.

Sand for Motor Cars. The sand box for the motorman's use on slippery tracks is one of the



most important adjuncts of the trolley car. The one shown here is actuated by a lever which forces the gravel out in even quantities when wanted and which prevents its escape when not required. This may be worked by motion of the foot or hand, which may follow each other rapidly as to secure a continuous but small stream of sand, a decided advantage in hill-climbing. It can be easily seen that waste is impossible in this box, as the sand flows only when the lever is in motion, and the quantity of sand is regulated.

It is a common impression that water injures jewelry, but jewelers say this is not the case, provided the stones and metal are real. There is no excuse for letting fine rings and other jewelry become dirty, for gold can be excellently well cleaned by washing it in warm soapsuds, made with a pure colorless soap and further strengthened by a few drops of sal volatile. In this the ornaments must be briskly rubbed with the hands, then instantly rinsed in cold water and polished with a piece of chamois leather. Gold ornaments containing stones should not be dipped in this sal volatilized water. To clean ornaments in which stones are set use plain scap and water alone, and do not allow the ornaments to remain too long in the water, for the stones are liable to become loosened. Having rubbed the ornaments gently in the capsude, rinse them in cold water and dry siightly. Then make a pointed instrument out of a roll of soft paper and

be found that much dust collects low the setting of a stone, and this necessarily detracts from the luster of the jewel. Finally, breathe upon the stones and then polish them with a piece of tissue paper. Opaque stones, such as turquoises or agates, do not require so much attention as diamonds, pearls or emeralds. Silver jewelry can be efficiently cleaned with a silver paste, or ordinary chalk powder, rubbed on the articles briskly, will be found to leave them bright and clean. Rings with stones in them should never remain upon the hands when these are being washed, as the stones are liable to discolor when frequently in contact with water.

A Motor-House. A motor-house has been invented by a French engineer, M. Jeautaud. It is described as a pale-green vehicle of thirty horse-power, and very elegant. It will accommodate a large family.

How the Radish Trick Is Done. When you are sitting at the breakfast table and somebody asks you to hand him the radishes, it is the easiest thing in the world to take hold of the plate containing them and to pass them to your fellow boarder. But if you learn the trick here explained you can surprise him by taking hold of the radish and causing the plate to cleave to the vegetable.

It is similar to the old trick of taking a piece of upper leather and moistening it with water. Passing a string through the middle of the sucker knot ted on one end it will bear a thousand times its own weight. There is this advantage with the radish trick-nature has provided both the string and the moisture. All you have to do is to



hollow it out and to deftly substitute it, while you are not observed, for one of the good radishes on the plate.

The Royal Society of Great Britain is exhibiting much enthusiasm in trying to set on foot an expedition to the Antarctic ocean. Great differences exist between the Arctic and Antarctic regions, and while there is a polar sea at the north, it is believed that a continent exists at the south pole. It is also thought that the large icebergs seen in extreme southern waters are formed on the land and pushed into the sea. The Royal Society desires a naval expedition to explore the Antarctic seas and lands, and it is the general opinion that the difficulties attending such an expedition are fewer in number than are involved in Arctic explorations.

Cloth from Wood. Cloth is now being successfully made from wood, Strips of fine-grained wood are boiled and crushed between rollers, and the filaments, having been carded into parallel lines, are spun into threads, from which cloth can be

woven in the usual way. Recent Inventions

The handle of a new shaving brush is hollow and contains a stick of soap, which is forced into the bristles by a spring to discharge a small quantity when the brush is dipped in hot water. Curtains can be adjusted at any height by a new fixture in which the roller is hung on cords attached to pulleys at the top of the window to adjust the roller, so as to leave the top

of the window open when desired. A recently patented punching-bag frame has the bag hung on a rigid rod. with a universal joint at the top and a pneumatic ring around the frame to form a cushion for the rod to strike

Display covers for fruit barrels are being manufactured with one-half hinged on the other and fitted with a pane of glass, the other portion containing a wire-covered ventilator and being held in place by spring pins, which grip the inside of the barrel. Miniature blank cartridges can be

used in large guns and rifles by an Englishman's invention, in which service cartridge is bored out in the center to insert the small blanks. To excavate dirt from cellars or ri-

er beds a new machine has an endless chain revolving on wheels on opposite sides of the excavation, with b or scrapers, to be attached to the chain and scrape the dirt up to a place where it can be carted away.

A recent protector for motormen's faces is made of a spring roller hung from the front roof of the car, carrying a flexible waterproof strip which has an opening in it for the insertion of a pane of glass, the lower end of the strip being attached to the dashboard. Freight cars can be transformed into

double-decked stock cars by a new attachment, in which rods are placed in the sides of the car to support the outer edges of an adjustable floor, the inner portion being supported by hooks in the top of the car. When not in use the second floor is held in brackets.

close to the roof. Two Canadians have patented a device for blueing clothes comprising an open-ended tube with a plug fitted in one end, with a piston to slide it along and force the liquid through a straine stretched across the open end.

To indicate when the magazine of a epeating firearm is empty, a spring s inserted in a slot in the side of the magazine, to be forced back by a lug in the sliding carriage, which then allows it to slip forward again, giving an audible click as it strikes. A newly designed guitar has a sec-

ond set of strings under the main set, which are operated by plunger keys, the bridge for the second set reing mounted on a spring lever which normally holds it away from the strings. As English inventor has patented a pneumatic hub for vehicles which is

composed of a rigid central portion. resilient core surrounding it, an inflat-able chamber outside of the core and a rigid ring covering the air chamler with this clean out the corners and to receive the ends of the spokes.

"Then what do you mean, sir?" roar-

"I mean this," said Dick, firmly; "up

to now I have, as you know, always

went into the Forty-third on purpose

versleigh, in order to bring about what

you know would be utterly distasteful

Lord Aylmer looked at Dick as if

words had failed him, but presently

ly. "Damme, 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

Skevversleigh and ask him to consid-

er the appointment refused. But say,

would be the most desirable course he

could take, "I will do no such thing.

Damme, 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 go to a lot of trouble for

you, put myself under a great obliga-

tion 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 ac-

cuse me of second-hand motives.

Damme, sir, it's intolerable-simply

intolerable. And I suppose you think

I don't know why you want to shirk

"I don't understand you, sir," said

"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

For a moment Dick was startled, but

he did not show it by his manner in

WHAT DO YOU MEAN, SIR?"

"I have never been in the habit of ask-

ing your permission to take a lady to

"No," the old savage snarled in re

turn; "nor when you wanted to start

housekeeping in Palace Mansions,

"No, sir," said Dick, firmly; "nor

when I wanted to start housekeeping,

"And that was why you refused to

marry Mary Annandale?" Lord Ayl-

"Not at all. I refused to ask Miss

Annandale to marry me because I did

"Bah!" grunted the old man, in a

fury. "I suppose you believe in all

"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 Do-

rothy 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 dec-

laration 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 Aylmer 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.

"I believe you married for love your-

self, sir," suggested Dick, in his mild-

"And repented it before three months

on repenting ever since," the old man

snarled. "Damme, sir, that woman is

me-been a fool if she had."

never tired of throwing it at me. If

There was a moment's silence; then

the old lord went on again, "Look

mind to one thing-I mean you go to

"I want an answer now," irritably.

like to take no for an answer, right

"That's impossible, sir, unless you

"I suppose you want to talk the

matter over with the young lady in

Palace Mansions," said the old lord, in

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

here, Dick, you've got to make up your

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

away," Dick replied firmly.

and all your puling sentimentality

you want with love?"

est tones.

good grace.

that rot about marrying for love."

not care about Miss Annandale."

"Most certainly I do."

"And you mean to do it?"

the least. "Well, sir," he said quietly.

Bah! you must think I'm a fool."

year or two in India, ch?"

Dick, with ley civility.

minmonn.

a theater.

either."

either."

mer snapped.

to me?"

INTERNATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION.

CHAPTER XVI.

O LADY AYLMER | ed the old man, losing his temper altook the letter and together. read it. "H'm." she muttered, "I'm afraid the wish is set my face against going to India. I father to the hate and loathe the very idea of it. thought, my dear England is good enough for me, and I boy," she said, dry-"It's true I | that I might not have to go to India, had a touch of or lose a lot of seniority. What I toothache or neu- want to know is this: What has made ralgia about a you take a lot of trouble, and put your-

week ago, entirely because he was con- self under an obligation to Lord-Skeysumed with gout-though, mind, he declares stoutly that he hasn't had the sco. 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's health but his he found his tongue and used it freeown giving him a moment's anxietywhy, the idea is ludicrous, simply ludicrous. The gravest anxiety, indeed. H'm! 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-to as he saw by Dick's face that this 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 Aylmer? 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 be-

fore. He must mean something by it. I thought, of course," she went on, with a nonchalant air, "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 dearest 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 he insists, 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 Aylmer that Mr. Aylmer 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 con-

Dick laughed outright, "Very well, I will be most careful," he replied; then added, "it's awfully good of you 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

"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," correct-

ed Dick. "Ah! yes, it is the same thing," 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 goodhumoredly 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 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. and good luck go with you," said Lady Aylmer, kindly, as he went. "Come back and tell me how you get

Poor Dick! he did not get on very well. He found Lord Aylmer 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 Aylmer, quite

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 Aylmer 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 Inger-nails. You got my letter," he remarked at

"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 fan-Barry Boynton had somebody else his eya though, of course, he couldn't very weil refuse me. Still, of course, I had to tell him you were devillah anxious for the appointment." "But I'm not devilish anxious for the

pointment." Dick broke in at last. I'm not anxious for it at all." For a minute or two the old man

his most savage tones. "I don't think that would interest oked at him in profound amazement. you, whether I did or not," said Dick. Damme, sir, do you mean to say co ily; "but one thing is very certain you're going to turn round on me after which is that I am not going to India all the trouble I've taken for you? without thinking the whys and whereime, sir, do you mean to tell me fores thoroughly over. I will come egain on Friday and tell you my in-

Not exactly that," answered Dick, ing Lady Aylmer's advice in fusal of the appointment cuts off your FOR WOMEN AND HOME. 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," sald my lady thoughtfully, "what it is that he has in his mind. No good, I'm afraid."

CHAPTER XVII.

FTER this inter-

view 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 had 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

"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 bad 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 scoffs to answer him. What my 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

### A NOVEL HEN PARTY.

Each Guest Brought as a Contribution a Real Live Chicken.

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 love, and all the rest of it. What do 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 hennery, which sughad gone over my head, and have gone gested 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 pleas-I'd married her for her money she ant day the invited guests met at the couldn't very well have thrown that at 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 installments India, so you may as, well go with a for the hennery 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.

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

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

A New Skirt Mystery A Filmsy Cloud of Diaphanous Material to Envelope the Summer Girl-Wives of Great Men Are Seldom Happy.

A Toast. Strike, strike the golden strings, And to their glories sound, Fill, fill the red wine high, And let the toast go round; woman, dearest woman, Quaff we the generous wine: Give me thy hand my brother, Here's to 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,

Thy love and mine

To thine and mine.

New Shirt a Mystery. A skirt which is really four skirts in one, which is mysterious and fluffy and diaphanous and airy, made of filmy fabrics of changing tones, such is the new dress skirt this year. It so envelopes 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 grenadines of almost spider-web texture. barege 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 craguele

are the most perplexing, for the fond piness, though it would be hard to asmamma likes to have them pretty and becoming, as well as serviceable. Blue and white striped denim may be made | magazine writer has recently been | WIFE OF FRENCH AMBASSADOR to answer both these requisites with a little care. The dress pictured here, amples which apparently prove the asfor instance, is made sufficiently decorative for the ordinary summer function. It is merely a blouse waist and skirt with a broad sailor collar, but is noted that a quiet home life is exthe collar is scalloped around the edge | ceptional among actors, and even literand trimmed with dark blue braid. There is more braid on the girdle to which the skirt is sewed and braid trims the pointed cuffs on the sleeves. A plaid tie and a tucked white nainsook chemisette 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



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 net, plain or scattered, with chenille bands of black satin piping. The waist



AN ALSATI AN BONNET.

dots, and the coarse and fine mesh nets, is a jacket which is cut quite low in some plain and some appliqued with lace designs. And the colors are so toned that the effect is indescribably beautiful. Turquoise and cherry gauze | the black piping, and back of this four are blended together, and turquoise and green and turquoise and mauve. Pale blue and pale green and framboise black and faint yellow are used in combination is 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 gause, 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 soie will look effective over green gauze with skirt No. 3 of that new shade of deep pink called framboise. When these transparent gowns are made for dinner or dancing wear one of the petticoats is invariably accordion 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 an inch or two from one season to the next. School dresses and play clothes

the neck to admit of a white mousseline yoke and lace front. It is braided in front in military fashion with strips of piping are put on to simulate a bolero. Around the top satin ribbon is woven together in a perfect basket pattern through the meshes which the white guimpe gleams. Bands



adornment of summer dresses that is 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 flounces.—The Latest.

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

sign any general reason for this not uncommon condition. An inquisitive compiling some of the numerous exsertion first made. Leaving out the unhappily mated monarchs, who have but little choice in their partners, it ature presents a surprising lack of compatibility between husbands and wives. From Socrates to Dryden, Shakespeare, Johnson, Addison, Milton, Moliere, Byron, Shelley, Dickens,

Bulwer, George Sand and George Elf-

ot, each has had a share in household

Generally the public will award its sympathy to the famous partner, without seeking farther, but it is often the case that the man who wins fame is apt to develop an abnormal sensitiveness, as if he stood on a higher pedestal than the smaller mortals, even in his own house. Then, from them all his engagement to Eleanor Louise Elhe expects the uplifted, adoring eye verson of Philadelphia created astonand voice. As a rule, he does not re- ishment in social circles. The fact that ceive adulations at home. It ought to her father and brother are respectively be considered a misfortune that the place for literary work is usually at phia newspaper will add to the embarhome. Here a man cannot have the quiet, undisturbed sanctum, devoted wife. only to the interests of his work, that the business man has in his office. Interruptions are apt to be constant.

There is another reason for this domestic unhappiness that is only too common. The writer, if he is a liter- ambassador; Mayor Stuart of Philadelary man also, must grow in breadth phia and James Elverson, Jr., brother of knowledge and ideas, while the wife, encircled by the small duties of home, has little chance for growth, and is fortunate if she does not become even more narrow. Shakespeare outgrew his wife. Byron and Bulwer outgrew their wives, and, like ordinary egotists, resented the fact that they did not hourly receive the praise they craved, did not please the French government. Carlyle pranced ahead of his equally disappointed mate, but made bitter speeches because of her lack of speed.

Fashion Notes.

There is but little of the new shirt waists that differe from those hereto- drid, there to represent his govfore worn. In general effect they are ernment. Of course the action, quite the same. Yokes may be varied in shape and collars show some slight changes, but not enough to attract the attention of any one but an expect. A triffing departure is the round collar turned over a straight band. This is he would soon be recalled to this counnew and makes variety, which is always liked, especially by young people who are fond of dressy waists and novelties.

In the item of shoulder capes, fluffiness and an enormous amount of thin sailed with her two children on the material divide favor with cloth French liner. trimmed with embroidery and passementerie. A pretty model has a yoke of brocaded satin, the figures of which Jr., "as the wife of a diplomatic agent are outlined with bead embroidery, she can not speak for fear of commit-From yoke are deep ruffles of taffets ing her husband. She is an American and over these are frills of silk muslin headed by puffs of the same. A high flaring collar is finished at the edge with puffs of muslin.

There are shown a very handsome assortment of poke bonnets. They are not extremely large, but are very stlyish; 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 lisse. One of these bonnets is of heliotrope velvet on the outside. and inside an exquiste shade of tea rose pink. The trimming is of heliotrope feathers and bows 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 en- I believe the beginning of 'Alice' was countered the same woman, and again told one summer afternoon when the she seemed to take an interest in him, sun was so burning that we had landed and was apparently not aware that he in the meadows down the river, desertwas with any one. The attention was ing the boat to take refuge in the only so assured that he decided to play a bit of shade to be found, which was unjoke. When the woman turned her der a new made hayrick. Here from all head aside he called his wife's atten- three came the old petition of 'Tell us tion to her and said: "I think she is a story"-and so began the ever-detrying to flirt th me. I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll tear a piece off 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 pencil from his pocket, tore a piece from his program and wer; 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 startled abruptly, then seemed to refleet 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. Her face 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?"

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

'you're the first gentleman that's asked for a shampoo all day."-Pick-Me-Up.

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

### SHE IS EMBARASSED.

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 posttion in Madrid is Mme, Jules Patenotre, the young wife of the French ambassador to Spain. Mrs. Patenotre 1s an American, or was before her marriage four years ago. Her hus-

band was then representing France at Washington, and the announcement of publisher and manager of a Philadelrassments of the French diplomat's

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 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 "Why can not a French ambassador marry a Frenchwoman?" It asked, and for answer it determined to punish the offending bridegroom. So Mr. Pate-notre was "promoted." Orders came from Paris that he was at once to pack up and proceed at once to Malike 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 obdurate. It became understood, at length, that at Madrid Patenotre would remain, and his faithful American wife determined to join him there. So she

"You can readily understand," explained her brother, James Elverson,



MRS. PATENOTRY. 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.

Alice and Lewis Carrol.

Mrs. Reginald Hargreaves, the original Alice of "Alice in 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. lightful 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.

It Was Bolled Down From the Sprague, Col., News: Patrick Ryan was a section foreman of no mean ability. He never wasted company material nor words. One for morning while running over his see ion he collided with an extra freight. and Ryan's car was reduced to set iron and kirdling wood. The re of the accident to his superior of was characteristic of the man and was as follows: "Pether Moriarity, Road master, Esquire: August the was foggy mornin'; wildest frate, growman at the brok; handkar smasked to hell; where will I ship the Ryan, sec. man."

### MILITARY MATTERS.

# 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 fast 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 Roancke 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 Roanoks 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 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 me nare happy and beyond a little crowding on the City of Pekla there is no complaint heard.

Washington, May 25.-Reports to Adjt. 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, 1006 men, with Col. Higdon in command. The second regiment of volunteers was completed yesterday by the arrival of a company from Deinopolis company K.

San Francisco, Cal., May 25 .- An orcommanding the department of Califor- a pound. ula, transferring all troops now here with the exception of the third artillery, fourth cavalry and the first Washington wolunteers to Gen. Otis' command. This the Phoilippines.

Gen. Otis and his staff are now act. ively engaged in arranging for the work. and within a day or two his headquartroops, 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 Phil- gents with two guns and 300 rifles and topines.

### Well Known in England.

be was educated, and where he often for the Spaniards. ter taking the oath as minister for for- pointed at Cavite under charge of the eign affairs he had a long talk with Se- United States consul. nor Leon y Castillo, the Spanish ambassador to France. M. Sichievetch, 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. including the vice presidency of the chamber of deputies. Though he had no experience in the foreign office, yet

### The Fanita Departs.

Mobile, Ala., May 25.-The Fanita, coal yesterday afternoon. At 3 o'clock pa, but no ones knows precisely her destination. There were four patriots on board, Brig. Gen. Rafael Rodrigues.

taken on board, together with ammu- for the Canary and Ceuta or the Philnition and guns. Nearly two tons of ippines, though the sending of reinice were taken aboard. The remainder forcements to the Philippines probaof the war material was delivered to bly has been postponed indefinitely. the United States commissary here.

### Returned to Paris.

London, May 25 .- A Madrid correspondent says that Senor Leon y Castillo, the Spanish ambassador to his horse Mr. Sidney Harris, who lives France, has returned to Paris to con- in the edge of town, was thrown from tinue his mysterious negotiations which his horse against a tree, at Logans-are now believed to be financial rather port, La. When he was found by his

### than political. Nominated, but Withdrew.

Lincoln, Neb., May 25.—The election of company officers by the new milita- evening it was ascertained the cable ry company recruited by W. J. Bryan from Santiago was cut by the Ameriwas held Monday night. Mr. Bryan's can warship St. Louis was not the line friends had made a canvass in his be- controlled by the French company half for the captaincy and he was running from Santiago to Haiti placed in nomination, but withdrew through Guantanamo, but one of the when it was seen that others desired two English cables running from Santhe place. H. G. Whitmore was electbut anything short of a unanimous vote would be distasteful to him. The election was behind closed doors and occasioned very keen interest.

### To Be Courtmartialed.

New York, May 25 .- A dispatch from Manila via Hong Kong asserts that Ad- was "seniors' day" in connection with miral Montijo, commander of the Span- the ninety-fifth annual commencement ey. is to be court-martialed on the charge of cowardice. This dispatch also affects that the captain of the Spanish were up to date, such as modern war revenue cutter Callao, more recently vessels, cycling, etc. captured by a boat of the United States a splendid paper to-night on "Presentation of Gifts." be shot for not returning the fire of cated at the college are here from Texas.

### Finances Satisfactory.

Madrid, May 25 .- In the chamber of conservatives with respect to the fluan-Arthur Sewall & Co. Offer a cial policy of the government, repudiated the charge of the want of fore- Kingston says:. sight, 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 comprehensive and effective system for gulf and Caribbean Sea. observing the approach of a hostile fleet will not again leave the vessel until she keeping the navy department in conand operators are on duty night and day other cruisers under Cervera. stant 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 Beleaguered City.

Hong Kong, May 25.-The Japanese cruiser Atitsushima, which arrived here and Uniontown under command of Capt | Monday from Mantia reports that when W. J. Valden. This will be known as she left there rioting had broken out and a number of houses had been burned. Food was daily becoming der has been issued by Gen. Merriam, scarcer and horse flesh was sold at \$1.50

The Spanish volunteers were making angry demands for pay and food, which the Spaniards were utterly unable to is the preliminary step in the thorough satisfy. The cruiser reports that Adorganization of the forces destined for miral Montejo is awaiting trial by courtmartial for alleged incompetency during the engagement with the United States squadron under Admiral Dewey, while ters will be moved from Phelan build. the captain of the Spanish cutter Callao. ing to Camp Richmond. The general captured by the American warships, is and his staff will go into camp with the to be shot for not making a resistance. Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, had a great reception on his arrival.

Admiral Dewey supplied the insurat the time of the Japanese cruisre leaving Aguinaldo was expected to make an linto attack

Madrid, May 25.-Duke Almodovar | The archbishop of Manila announced de Rio, Spain's new foreign affairs min- in a pastoral that four Spanish warlater, is well known in England, where ships were coming, promising victory

visits during the hunting season. Af- A sanitary commission has been ap-

### 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 He has hald various official positions, refused to permit it. The consul then declared, according to the dispatch, that he would force the landing under the he is thoroughly versed in financial protection of two German cruisers, but matters, the work of treaty negotiations Admiral Dewey threatened to fire upon and the like, and is expected to show the cruisers, and the attempt to land supplies was abandoned.

Atlanta, Ga., May 25 .- A special from the 400-ton Cuban expedition steamer. Montgomery, Ala., says that J. A. Capt. Hall in command, finished load- Roundtree, secretary of the Alabama ing here last night and took on her Press association, has just returned from Washington and brings the private information that Major Gen. Wheeler of she took a pilot and dropped down the Alabama is beseeching the president to ship channel bound probably to Tam- appoint William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska to a high position on his staff.

### From Barcelona.

London, May 25.-A Barcelona dia and his aids, Cols. Torres, Trieste and patch reports that a steamer took 1000 soldiers to Cadiz. There was no ex-Four carloads of material were citement. The troops are bound either The obsolete ironclad Numanche has

arrived here from Cadiz and is being fitted up as a guardship. Fatal Accident. While coming home from hunting

# family he was severely injured. He

### An English Cable. Washington, May 25 .- Yesterday

tiago south to Jamaica. This information was communicated to the officials of the government by Mr. Turnen, the general agent of the French Cable company.

Winston, N. C., May 25 .- Tuesday ish squdron, destroyed by Admiral Dew. of Salem female college, the south's oldest educational institution. The class is composed of thirty-eight young ladies. Many of their subjects Miss S. Lee Beckbam of Texas read

### SEARCHING FOR CERVERA

# Fruitless Trip.

London, May 28.-A dispatch from

Despite the most energetic search the whereabouts of the Spanish Cape Verde squadron remains unknown to the day Cervera was reported to be at San-West for that port. The next morning

Monday morning we came up with the that has ever been put into operation. American ships off Cienfuegos and A new bureau has been put into opera- heard that Cervera was in Cienfuegos tion for this purpose known as the sig- harbor, but owing to the nature of the hal service, in charge of Capt. Bartlett, port it was impossible to learn from the who attends to this as well as the work sea whether this news was correct. The The Act Supposed to Have of the naval board of information. The American squadron, which consisted of system has the services of 2300 men the Iowa, Massachusetts, Texas, Brookstretched along the coast from Bar Har- lyn, Marblehead, Castine, Vixen Eagle bor, Me., to Galveston, Tex. These are and Dupont, maintained a close blockdivided into thirty-four central stations ade of the entrance. The topmasts of about 60 to 100 miles apart along the three or four large ships could be seen coast. The stations are in turn connect- in the harbor over the hill which coned directly by telegraph with the coast ceals the entrance and it is believed signal offices of the navy department that these were the Vizcaya and the turned, but the men escaped.

> Tuesday evening the insurgents sent ish fleet was not in Cienfuegos harbor. ley's squadron sailed away southeast, heavy gale from the southeast, kept in Wednesday. A severe rain squall hit 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 Spanish fleet under Cervera was not at tery B, first artillery. Santiago. I am afraid there is little hance of meeting the panish fleet. The probabilities are that Cervera, after dising 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 special from Kingston, Jamatea. says cable advices have been received tec. It is believed the person was the seriously hurt. 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.

reply will probably reach Honolulu by pines. the next mail. It is impossible to get the exact text of the letter, and the island executive does not feel that it is undoubtedly be accepted.

Suy His Fleet Was in the Harbor. London, May 28.-A dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says that the master of the fishing schooner Janes, which has arrived there, reports having picked up a yawi containing two reconcentrados who 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 victualed and ready to sail "when Cadiz squadron arrives next week and breaks the blockade."

### Germany's Neutrality.

Berlin, May 28 .- United States Ambassador White is greatly pleased at the fresh evidence of Germany's strict neutfality. 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 womptly. The steamer was searched and no contraband of war was found on

### Dewey Day. .

Kansas City, Mo., May 28,--This is deputies yesterday, Senor Pulgoeiver, The Graphic Account of a for the celebration of the victory at Manila bay. Both Kansas Citys joined in making it the most popular demonstration ever held here, and crowds from a dozen surrounding Missouri and Kansas towns lent their ald. A street parade was the feature of the day. It contained no less than 30,000 people. Of American authorities. On last Thurs- this number 10,000 were school children, who marched eight abreast and formed tiago de Cuba, and Schley left Key a division a mile long, each child carrying a flag.

A fleat bearing a model of the bat-I learned where the squadron was tleship Olympia, manned and complete, bound and was enabled to follow brought forth volleys of hurrahs from aboard the British ship Premier. Since the thousands who lined the streets, then we have been engaged in a fruit- while another float arranged by the department has completed the most less search for the Spaniards in the Italians of the city, representing Cuba with Weyler crouching before Uncle Sam, was lustily cheered.

### FIRED ON A SENTRY.

# Been Spaniards' Work.

Key West, Fla., May 28 .- 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 re-

The affair, which is involved in a good deal of mystery, began Wednesa boat with positive news that the Span- day afternoon when three swarthy men made an attempt to enter the and just after sunset Commodore Sch. gates of the reservation, but were summarily turned off by the sentry. No bound for Santiago de Cuba. We fol- further attention was given to the inlowed in the Premier, and despite a cident until Wednesday night, when between 10 and 11 o'clock the sergeant touch with the squadron until 4 o'clock of the artillery guard, near the mortar battery, discerned the figures of three the vessels, and when it cleared we 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 Hawk, returned to Clenfuegos fromSan- of the adventure with the three tiago de Cuba with the news that the strangers is Chas. W. Richards, bat-

### Officers Invitaded.

The United States auxiliary gunboat charging ammunition and supplies for Zafiro, formerly a British merchant Blanco at Santiago, put out again, ran steamer, but now mounting four guns down the Caribbean to Martinique and and in charge of a lieutenant comgot out into the Atlantic by the same mander of the United States navy, has way he entered. In this way it ap- arrived at Kong Kong from Manila, pears the Spanish fleet has completely having on board the captain of the out-maneuvered the American com- first-class cruiser Olympia, the flagmanders, and has succeeded in conceal- ship of Rear Admiral Dewey, and two officers, who have been invalided.

The situation at Manila is unchanged.

The insurgents are quiet. Manila food is high. The report that the

Oaksdale, Tenn., May 28.-A light from Cienfuegos, Cuba, stating that the engine, north-bound, running extra Adula on her arrival there was stopped from Chattanooga to Oakdale, collided by the Spanish authorities. A search with the south-bound Cakdale accomwas made and it was found that there modation about 7 o'clock yesterday was a man on board whose name was morning at Graysville station, thirty- man named Walter Cowan burned to not given who had gone on the ship five miles north of Chattanooga, on the surrepitiously. His name was not on Southern railway. The crew of the the ship's papers. The Spanish authori- light engine, composed of Conductor ties declared that his object was to go Simpson, Engineer Hudson, Fireman into the town and carry back informa- Edwards and two brakemen, Mattion to the neutrality fleet, and that his thews and Swanson, were all instantly presence was a breach of the neutrality killed, except Simpson, who is not exlaws. The ship was thereupon seized pected to live. All reside in Somerset, and Capt. Walker and his officers put Ky., except Matthews, whose home is company, C. L. Mistrot and another in confinement. The British consul has in Oakdale. Engineer Walkenshaw, made a protest and the English authori. Fireman Day and Baggagemaster firms lost everything. It was the most tiss at Kingston are moving in the mat- Dresback of the accommodation were

New York, May 28.—There were shipped to Governor's island Friday from the pier of the French line of steamers to big balloons and equipment which the Honolulu advices say there is no government has purchased for use doubt the Hawaiian government has in army operations. They were obtainmade a distinct tender of the islands ed from the French manufacturer of balto the executive of the United States. loons, M. Mallet. M. Mallet is also in The news has been published in many this country with Antony Variele, both eastern and western papers, and has of them well known aernauts, and it is been denied. The Honolulu Star is in likely their services will be secured in a position to state that such a letter connection with the use of the balloons has been written and that a reply to it in military operations in Cuba and is being awaited in Honolulu. This Porto Rico and possibly in the Philip-

### Said to Have Stole Wine.

Guthrie, Ok., May 28 .- Two farmers diplomatic courtesy that the letter living in the eastern part of Payne should be given to the public here be- county, near the Creek line, were arfore the United States government can rested on a charge of stealing a barrel reply. The mere fact that the trans- of wine. In a search of their farms a ports are going to Honolulu and the large quantity of stolen goods of variisland used as a base of supplies for ous kinds is said to have been found the Manila squadron makes a large buried and in a cave was a complete number of people think the offer will counterfeiting apparttus and a large quantity of counterfeit coin.

Mobile, Ala., May 28.-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 28.—Red river has overflowed its lower banks and is spreading on the corn lands along the

### Testing Their Guns.

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

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

### SWUNG OFF.

### Austin Murderer Executed at the Capital.

Austin, Tex., May 28.-It was exactly 11:18 o'clock when Eugene Burt ascended the scaffold, a companied 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 eter-

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, Drs. 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 covered up with a United States flag, another request of Burt's.

Deceased was buried in the city cemetery by his brothers. Burt killed his wife and two little

girls July 24, 1896, 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 28 .- 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. Mayes, Brownwood Bulletin; second vicepresident, Fred B. Robinson, Huntsville Item; third vice-president, J. H. commander of the Spanish gunboat Napier, Winsboro Wide Awake; secre-Callao was tried by court-martial and tary, W. H. Neal, Dublin Telephone; shot for not firing on the American treasurer, C. F. Lehman, Hallettsville ships which captured the Callao is un- Herald; orator, Judge N. A. Cravens, Villis Index; essayist, E. Greenville Herald; poetess, Mary Jane Cox. Forney Messenger.

Big Fire at Dalias. Dallas, Tex., May 28.—Six business houses on Elm street were destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, a young death and four others painfully hurt. The loss is about \$309,000, with about \$112,000 insurance. The fire started in a vacant building, 251 and 253 Elm street. It communicated to the Dorsey Printing company, thence to the Lehman building, on to Kane Shields' store, New Home Sewing Machine building. With a few exceptions the destructive fire Dallas has had for many a day.

### Hillsboro Postoffice.

Hillsboro, Tex., May 28.-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 ou their full term as appointed by Cleveland, and received the following re-

'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 28.—The public schools of this city closed for the season yesterday. Closing exercises wer 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

A mob burned the American mission at Tehou, China.

### Prisoners Escape. Decatur, Tex., May 28 .- Three prison-

ers 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 arccormick, charged with theft of cat-tle, 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 intil yesterday morning.

### Work Progressing

Fort Worth, Tex., May 28.-The work on the new brick hospital buildng is progressing rapidly. The walls areup, 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 followling proclamtion:

By the president of the United States.

A proclamation:

America and the kingdom of Spain,"

Whereas, by an act of congress entitled "An act to provide for temporar- for the most part are not of the latest ily 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 caled 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 as a disgrace to himself." 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

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 M'KINLEY. By the president. WM. R. DAY, Secretary of State.

### First to Call.

Madrid, May 26 .- There is no little comment upon the fact that M. Schevitch, the Russian ambassador to Snain, was the first member of the diplomatic corps to call upon Duke Almondovar de Rio, minister of foreign affairs, after he took the oath of the officers. The band played patriotic office Tuesday.

The approaching visit of Mr. George Goschen, first lord of the British adstir. The newspapers urge the govis asserted semi-officially that the gov ernment will not commit an unfriendcan alliance. If, however, such an alliance should become an accepted fact, the capitol. 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 re specting the prospects of peace, said: "Such a cuestion can be answered better in America than here. America is the aggressor. Spain is only maintaining the right of national existence

### to the last." Manila Matters.

New York, May 26 .- A cablegran 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. Aguinaldo and twelve other

"A report was brought o the flagship last night that he rebels had atthe insurgents and the rebels made nothing more than a reconnoisance in of shots both men fell mortally wounded.

### Corvers Hommed In

Official telegrams from Cuba to London confirm the report that Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley with 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.

Well Treated. Atlanta, Ga., May 26.-Lieut. Col. W. P. Hall, adjutant general and executive head of the department of the gulf, has this to say regarding the report from any Spanish territory to France, and war in the United States have com- tends to occupy Moroccan territory. plained that they are treated as con-

"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.

victs:

### Negotiations Begun. Washington, May 26.—Negotiations

designed to bring about a settlement of all controversies between the United a note inviting the powers to protest States and Canada were begun at the state department at 3 o'clock yesterday. At that hour Sir Julian Paunce- Madrid. fote and Sir Louis Davies called upon the president at the executive mansion, After a brief exchange of courtenies Bir Julian and Sir Louis proceeded to the state department and made a formal

### Boston, Mass., May 26 .- 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 Whereas, an act of congress was ap- is mined, especially at its mouth and proved on the 25th day of April, 1898, the entrance is tortuous. Little can be entitled, "An act declaring that war seen from the outside so winding is exists between the United States of the entrance.

Heatt Arrives

"If the Spanish fleet is really within the harbor," said he, "It is bottled up and as good as demolished. The guns pattern, although there are some tiptop ones. But the American squadron could easily allence 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.

Prevention Better Than Cure

ticing the care for neglected children,

who are taken from the streets and

placed in special schools, inquired if it

enough to let a child grow up in ig-

norance, misery and crime, to become

afterward a scourge to society, as well

An Englishman visiting Sweden, no-

## was not costly. He received the sug-gestive answer, "Yes, it is costly, but not dear. We Swedes are not rich

### CERVERA'S LANDING. Spanish Admiral Was Greeted With

Great Enthusiasm. Madrid, May 26 .- A dispatch has been published giving details of the set my hand and caused the seal of 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 nirs; there were brilliant illuminations and the people paraded the streets, singing patriotic songs. Admiralty, to Gibraltar, has created a miral Cervera and his officers were given a banquet at the Casino, where ernment to construct batteries on the loyal toasts were honored, the prinheights dominating Gibraltar, but it cipal speeches being by Admiral Cervera and Mgr. Saenz de Urturi y Crespo, archbishop of Santiago de Cuba, ly act against England so long as the latter of whim exclaimed: "It is there is no proof of an Anglo-Ameri- not sufficient to be victorious on the sea. The Spanish flag must float on

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

The dispatch is not dated.

### An Astec Eight Feet Tall. Prof. Moorhead, the archeologist, who has been exploring an Aztec ruin three which she will continue to maintain miles west of Phoenix, Aris., 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

### working in the interest of an eastern museum.

found in the ruins. The professor is

St. Louis, Mo., May 26 .- Dr. John C. insurgents who came from Hong Ferguson, a prominent dentist, and Kong in the McCulloch landed at Ca- William M. Smith, a Missouri Pacific vite Tuesday. They tell me the rebels switchman, were killed in a street duel have taken possession of Subig and last night. Dr. Ferguson was calling have 30,000 men ready to fight against on a young lady named Walters. the Spaniards as soon as they can get Smith, who lived next door, came out into the yard and Ferguson, who was sitting with Miss Walters on the porch, demanded an apology for altacked the Spanish outposts of Manila. leged derogatory remarks made by The Spaniards were found to have Smith. Angry remarks followed. The turned the guns of their shore bat- woman disappeared and revolvers

### Food Value of Land. It is estimated that twenty-two acres of land is necessary to sustain one man

on fresh meat. The same space of land, if devoted to wheat culture, would their combined squadrons are now in feed 42 people; if to eats, 88; potatoes, front of Santiago de Cuba blockading Indian corn and rice, 176; and if to plantain or bread fruit tree, over 6,000 Boiler Explodes.

South McAlester, I. T., May 25-News has reached here that the boiler of a saw mill exploded near Fanshawe Tuesday, instantly killing James Wilkerson Rumors that a battle has occurred are and two other men, names unknown. The bodies were horribly mutilated

when found.

Paris, May 26.-An official denial was issued yesterday of the rumors of the occupation, cession or sale of Madrid that the Spanish prisoners of it was also denied that the latter in-

> Weight of the Greenland Whale. According to Nilsson, the scologist, the weight of the Greenland whale is 100 tons, or 224,000 pounds, or equal to that of eighty-eight elephants or 440 bears.

### Invitation Declined.

London, May 26 .- A Rome correspondent says that Spain recently sent jointly against the blockade of Cuba The powers decided to take no action and no replies have been received at

### The Proof. Arthur-"Are you sure she loves

you?" Jack-"Yes; waen I told her I had no money to marry on she asked

Hint to Uncle Sam-

Now that the government has called ut 125,000 troops of the National Guard and formed camps in every State, the great questions confronting the authorities are, first, how to feed the men, and secondly, how to keep them in good health. New troops, suddenly called from comfortable homes to the privations of camp, are sure to complaints. Sleeping on the ground, getting wet, and other kinds of exposure superinduce rheumatism, neuralgia, catarrh, asthma, hay-fever, yelfever and other kindred ills. It is inderstood, as a precautionary measthat cettain scientific gentleof prominence are seeking to quinine and other drastie tonics by what is known as

DROPS This is well. thing the heapital enthorities should do is to lay in a supply of "Five Drops," which is a sure cure for the above mentioned complaints, and many others. No regimental doctor should be without them, as at a small cost the government may thus save much future expense. Men can't fight unless free of and "Five Drops" will keep our boys in such excellent trim that when they meet the Spaniards they will give a good account of themselves. Good medicine is as important in camp as good food, and there is no better medicine than "Five Drops." sold only by the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company, 167-169 Dearborn street. Chicago. Sample bottle may be obtained for 25 cents. It's a wonder.

### Protecting Bridge Draws

To prevent trolley cars and trains from running through open drawbridgce a rod is placed close to one rail and ends in a lever at the outer end, which is displaced by the bridge as it swings open, drawing the red toward the opening and throwing one of the rails in connection with a switch to turn the car off the track.

He Had the Shakes "How does it come that you didn't volunteer with your regiment?"

"Coulda't. I had an attack of ague." The rise in brimstone causes the devil to lock blue.

The largest block of marble ever sent out of East Tennessee was shipped by way of the Baltimore and Ohio Rallroad to New England during the first week in March. It was consigned to Norcross Bros., at East Cambridge, Mass., and it weighed 45,000 pounds, It was quarried near Knexville.

The least said, the sconest mended,

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS. We are asserting in the courts our right to the freluxive use of the word "CASTORIA," and "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," as our Trade Mark.

I. Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Hyannia, Massathusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S EASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on every wrapper. This is the triginal "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. Look carefully at the wrapper and see that it is "the kind you have always bought," and has the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on the Wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name ca-

March 8, 1807. SAMUEL PITCHER, M. D. Dead martyrs are canonized, living

Some people run when it isn't neces-

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. ddren teething, softens the guma reduces in stion, allays pain, cures wind colle. 25c a bottle

The test of true affection is plenty of

Dr. Moffett's TEETHINA (Teething Powders) Cures Cholera Infantum, Diarrhosa, Dysenters, Cholera M. rous, Colic, Thrush, Hives, Eruptons and sores upon the skin; Removes and prevents the formation of Worms in children; Aliays Irritation and makes Teething Easy and not a period of suffering and dread.

Depend upon yourself if you wish

Shake Into Your Shore. Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it to-Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen 8. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The best paracea known for worr;

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak

men strong, blood pure. 50c. \$1. All druggists. What we think are marcots often

HOW RELIEF CAME. From Cole County Democrat, Jefferson City, he

From Cole County Democrat, Jefferson City, how When In grippe visited this section about seven years ago Herman H. Eveler, of Sit W. Main St., Jefferson Mo., was one of the victims, and has since been troubled with the after-effects of the disease. He is a well-known contractor and builder, a business requiring much mental and physical work. A year ago his health began to fail and he was obliged to discontinue work. That he lives today is almost a miracle. He says:

"I was troubled with shortness of breath, palpitation of the beart and a general de-

palpitation of the heart and a general de-bility. My back also pained me severely. "I tried one doctor after another and



A Contractor's Difficulty. ly relieved and was satisfied that the pills were putting me on the road to recovery. I bought two more boxes and continued taking them. "After taking four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People I am restored to good health. I feel like a new man, and having the will and energy of my former days returned, I am capable of transacting by business with increased ambitions. my business with increased ambition.
"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a wonderful medicine and anyone that

s afflicted with shortness of breath, palpi tation of the heart, nervous prostration and general debility will find that these pills are the specific. Henman H. Eveler, Sub-cribed and sworn to before me a Notary Public, this 24th day of May, 1897.

And Pourszono, Notary Public, Mr. Eveler, will giadly answers to major.

Mr. Eveler will giadly answer an inquiry regarding this it stamp is enclosed.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure people troubled with the after-effects of the grippe because they act directly on the impure blood. They are also a specific for chronic crysipelas, catarrh, rheumatism and all disease, due to impure or impoverished. sea-e: due to impure or impoverished

PRESIDENT IS GUARDED.

Mr. McKinley Is Warned to Take Extra

Precautions. A metropolitan detective from police headquarters has been detailed to attend all public receptions at the white house. It is said this detail will continue while the Spanish war fever remains in an acute stage. At the reception given by President McKinley recently a rather handsome young man, attired neatly in a black suit and wearing glossy patent leather shoes, stood a short distance from the executive in the reception parlor and closely scanned the faces and manners of those who approached Mr. McKinley. The watcher was one of the shrewdest de- story. tectives on Inspector Mattingly's headfor this work, it is said, by the oresident's special request, and will be sim-Harly detailed at future receptions.

It is hinted that Mr. McKinley has been warned by friends that some fanatic, goaded by sympathy for the starving Cubans, might attempt to do him bodily harm, and every precaution is being taken to prevent such an outcome. It is known that threatening letters have been written, and it is feared some fellow may take it into his head to have a forcible personal interview with the president in reference to the war with Spain.

Woman Fire Brigade.

The little town of Nasso, in Sweden, has a female contingent, 150 strong, in its fire brigade. The water supply of the village consists of four great tubs, and it is the duty of the women "firemen" to keep these full in case of fire. They stand in two continuous lines from the tubs to the lake some distance away, one line passing the full buckets and the other sending them back.

The Quickness of Thought.

To illustrate the rapidity of thought, a distinguished scientist says that if the skin be touched repeatedly with light blows from a small hammer the brain will distinguish the fact that the blows are separate, and not continued pressure, even when they follow one another as rapidly as 1,000 a second.

Not Their Funeral. Clergyman-My child, beware of picking a toadstool instead of a mushroom. They are easy to confuse. Child -That be all roight, sur, that be! Us hain't a-goin' to eat 'em ourselvesthey're a-goin' to market to be sold .-

Tit-Bits. Reauty is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty
without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic
cleans your blood and keeps it clean, by wirring up the lazy liver and driving all im-purities from the tody. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious comparion by taking t ascarcts - beauty for ten cents. All drug-gists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c,

It ruffles one's temper to have to-

A GREAT REMEDY.

Greatly Tested. Greatly Recommended.

The loss of the hair is one of the most serious losses a woman can undergo. Beautiful hair gives many a woman a claim to beauty which would be utterly wauting if the locks were short and seastly. It is almost assertious a loss when the natural hue of the hair begins to fade, and the ahiming tresses of chestiaut and auburu are changed to gray or to a faded shadow of their former brightness. Buch a loss is no longer a necessity. There is one remedy which may well be called a great remedy by reason of its great success in stopping the falling of the hair cleaning the scalp of dandruff, and restoring the lost color to gray or faded tresses. Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor is a standard and reliable preparation, it use in thousands of homes, and recommended by everyone who has tested it and experienced the remarkable results that following the remarkable results that following the least color to hair that has turned gray or faded out. It stops hair from falling cleaness the original color to hair that has turned gray or faded out. It stops hair from falling cleaness the scalp of dandruff, and gives the hair a thickness and gloss that hoo other preparation can produce.

Mrs. Hersmann, of 355 East (5th St., New York City, writes)

"A little more than a year ago, my hair began turning gray and falling out, and although I tried ever so many things to prevent a continuance of these conditions, later and cantend a character of the same continuance of these conditions, and results and case of falling out. After using one bottle my hair was restored to its matural color, and ceased falling out. Are Man Ramann, of 356 East (5th St., New York City, writes)

"A little more than a year ago, my hair began turning gray and falling out, and although I tried ever so many things to put and the later a continuance of these conditions, later a continuance of these conditions, and ceased falling out. Are Hazawan, 356 East Cith St. New York City.

"I have sold Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor for filten years, and I do not know of a case where it did not gi

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED,"

SAPOLIO FAKES FURNITURE and TEXAS, WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

# Why He Didn't Love Her.

kin remember, that I met Jakey's wife

We hed camped about together some five years. Hed made nothin' more'n our livin'. Made several fin's; but proved bad.

In this year we hed put up a cabin in Bear Canyon. It was at the foot of Ol' Bear Mountain, said to be lots of gold hidden in the footbills.

One evenin' as we was smokin' our eided to pipes, Jakey sald: "'Spose I send fer give them a my wimmen felks," then apologetically, "we need some un to cook fer us." Now, I was tickled half to death with

the idea. I didn't dare to let him see it, though. He was a quiet sort. Didn't like any meddlin' in family affairs. So I just said: "All right; suit yourself."

Now I knew that once there was some trouble between him an' his wife; but if they come I might set it right. I hate to see men ugly an' cross with women folks. It goes agin me. Well, a week after this, two donkeys,

heavily loaded with packs, an' two females arrived. Jakey's wife was the smallest woman ever saw; the pecdedest face, too, imaginable. Not pretty nor ugly; but.

Mellisa, his girl, was a stunner. Most as tall as Jakey himself. Not more than sixteen, I should judge. She gave me a look. I would have died for her then an' there if I hed a Jakey's wife had such piercing, dark

eyes; they looked a fellow through an' through. I felt very small, some way. Jakey just said "How d'ye do" to her an' kissed his girl.

I was that glad I could have kissed 'em both. She gave me a look, stared, an' went

straight into the cabin. Such a meal as we hed that day! She was the best cook. Biscuit that would melt in your mouth. Home-made bread, everything, just the same, an' then, before the month was done, "bar steaks," yum, yum!

Then she got the bar as well as cooked him; but this is away 'head of my

They was scary women, too. They quarters staff. He had been detailed hadn't beet settled over a week when a mouse chased across the floor. If you could have heard them holler

jump onto chairs. I killed it, lifted Mellisa down from her chair. She said, "Don't." Her ma gave me sich a look; then asked me to "go get the chores done at once." I heard her saying something

severe to Mellisa. The next day Jakey an' I went to the nearest town for supplies.

I didn't want to go. Offered to stay an' guard the women. Jakey frowned, muttered "Cowards!"

between his teeth. He gave no explanation, and I daren't

ask for any. Well, we got to town easy enough; it getting away seen thing. I never knew we hed so many friends before. I wanted to leave long before dark; but he would say, "One more, we don't go to town of'n."

So we stayed and stayed. I had to drag him to the burros at last. As we hurried on, we talked of our bad luck. Said Jakey, "Bill, you an' me must hustle more, with two wimmen to keep, this winter."

I'd like to have spoke about Mellisa then; but thought best not; wasn't

Agin he spoke, "By jings, there's a light. Must be our cabin, too."

Sure enough, there it was, helpin' us toward home. "Must be suthin' wrong," muttered he. "They'd ought to hev been a-bed long 'nough ago." "By Jings" was the most Jakey ever swore.

He hurried now, an' I kept up with him. The burros panted, but didn't

refuse to plod ahead. "Bars, bars," groaned Jakey, as we halted at the door. "Five, six," continued he, gazing about him, then anxlously to me. "Bill, hev I got 'em at last"-he passed his hands over his

"I-I think I see one, Jakey!" putting my foot onto some big brute. Jakey gave a yell an' tore open the cabin

"Is hit you uns at las'," called a hoarse voice from within.

It was Jakey's wife; calm, but white-"Melissa," shouted he. "Melissa," whispered I, tryin' to see further into

"Never min', William," coldly said she. "Melissa's good as two or three

drunk men, yit," shovin' us both into chairs. I felt myself pale all over, an' sober at once. "That Boston doctor, from over the

ridge, has left her all right," said she, an' added, "'Thout any help from you uns, neither."

"He'll take his pay in the skin, out there, that you an' Jake thought was bars; ha! ha!" She laughed like a ma-

He skinned the "bar." We sat there like "stokin' bottles," our mouths wide open.

She enjoyed our discomfiture a moment; then told us this story: As soon as you was out of sight, I said to Melissa, "let's go up the canyon for ber-"All right," said she, "it'll be a plo-

nic. There's lots of 'em." Before we left, she loaded up the Winchester, answering my question with "They do say there's a bar up yonder. Scared some picnickers."

Mi'iss is a good one with a gun, so Well, we got there. an' kep on goin' followin' up the mountain, which seemed to be red with berries. pails was soon full. She spoke of goin' back fer more when she giv' a

I was long bit away from her an' umped to my feet quick. She hed ris to her feet as she yelled, an' hit looked sif one of them big rocks had also ris up, an' hed its long arms 'bout

'Twas about the year '92, near as I | She was a-turnin' 'roun' an' 'roun 'sif waltzin', stutterin', "A, a, bar, ma; an' he's got me."

Here I jumped to my feet, excitedly, "Set down!" ordered she. I got back into the chair. Her eyes looked wild. "illin hug sin' me to death," screamed she, droppin' her pail. I begun to look aroun' fer the ol' Winchester. I didn't know what I'd do with hit; never learned to shoot.

"Where, where is hit?" I groaned, helplessly.

"Back of them bushes," squalled she, still turnin' 'roun' an' 'roun'. All the time, she was tuggin' to get her white sunbunnit loose. By this time I hed the gun; but muz-

zle to are myself. "Turn your gun."

shouted M'liss, "an' take him in .... How the sweat poured off me. I go! hit right, an' a rock to steady on; but how in the world was I to hit the bar an' not hit her. They was still waltzin' an' gettin' nearer the bluff all the

time. I could stan' hit no longer; blaze! crash! an' I was on my back. I heard a deafnin' growl, mixed with a rattle of stones, a dense smoke, then a-slidin and' a-scramblin', which went farther an' farther away.

Gettin' to my feet. I rushed to the

bluff's edge. Down, down, they were goin', blood a-strugglin' to cram her bunnit into the creature's mouth. He was reachin' an' stretchin' to get it free of his ugly teeth, an', of course, couldn't hurt her, I set down, took the fastest slide of my life. I must get down on top some

way, fer when thep stopped, 'twould be up with M'liss. I kept the gun high above my head. was 'feared I'd lose a shot, hittin' the

hammer on the rough rocks. I wasn't fer behin' Melissa an' her grim partner. She was lookin' awful, her face plum black from the bar's

"Git him in the ear, ma," moaned she, faintly, with glazin' eyes. I begun to hitch in my chair. Jakey covered his eyes an' groaned. He loved this girl, if not his wife.

She was as big as two-like his wife He was proud of her. His wife kept right on with his story, not seemin' to see us. Hit was growlin' awful; how could I hit the bar. an' not her? I was so shaky, I fell on my knees-this time with the gun

pointed right. My chance comin' I poured in 'nother

"Ha! I got him in the shoulder!" thought I; he's loosed his grip. He dropped her, holdin' up a danglin' paw Well, she give several quick rolls &

her body, an' was fer a moment free of the ugly beast. "Git up; run!" shouted I, almost in a frenzy of delight. She was allus good at obevin' a command: but now she lay

fainted. Pale as death. The bar ris and moved after her. I knew hit was my time now. Gettin' in between 'em I shoved my

gun into his great, bloody jaw. He was a-bleedin'; I hed hit him I knew, an' more'n once, too. I pulled hard on that trigger; the awfulest growl follered; crash an'

smoke, an' I went down on M'liss, "Hits the kickinest gun, Jake," an' she glared at the poor fellow,

I could have laughed, hadn't I still been thinkin' of M'liss. Hit was about noon when the fight begun; hit was sunset when I felt a han' rubbin' over my face.

"What is it, M'liss?" whispered I. "You hit him in the ear, ma," coolly said she; "but its near dusk; we must get to the cabin; the men will be com-

When we got there, she fainted dead away. I got her on the bed; went butter that reduced the friction of eatdown the gulch, after the Boston doctor, who is in the countings for his

Now, the beatenest thing of all-she leaned back, hugged her knees, laughin' heartily-was that dude Boston doc-

Arter Melissa was all fixed up-two broken ribs, left arm broke at elbow,

rocks-he said to me: "Let's go get foolish! Good-bye. that beast we killed." I see fun in his eye; he didn't believe it, thought M'liss, an' me had been a-

skirmishin' 'mong ourselves. I got a rope, an' with the burro, set

When we got there, he stared an whistled. Hit was there. Among us three, we drug hit back to the cabin. He proposed then,

Here, fool like I hed to interrupt with "To, to, M'liss," jumpin' off my chair excitedly. I was that jealous. "Bill Munson," said she, scornfully 'will you never get over bein' a silly That settled me back to quiet calf."

"He proposed to skin the bar an take the hide fer his doctorin' of M'liss. I agreed at once, fetching him the knives. Ha, ha! that dude doctor, with his pants so tight, go down on his knees. He was a worker, though, an' got the upper jaw off with the hide. The claws, too.

agin.

I hel' the light, he kep' a-talkin' all the time. "Biggest stiff I ever tackled; bullet through the snout, 'nother'n through the fore leg, one through the brain, that caused his demise," an along so.

Then he flourished off some steaks fer me an' him, sayin': "It's most too tough, I think, fer easy chewin'," haulin' the rest off to the bushes fer the I said, "Leave the skin front of

foor to scare the men folks. "I'll have them fetch hit in when they cum; thought you hed 'em," lookin' severely at Jakey. "He'll get hit tomorrow, when he

calls on M'liss. Hit goes East to cover his office floor," he said. "I'll wager a gold mine!" excitedly yelled Jakey, "he'll tell 'em back to Son he killed it blaneif."

if he do; he done a power fer Melissa, an' I'm grateful. More'n some oth-

net image.

Six pairs of slippers are enough for

Public Clocks.

politan districts. But it is high time

to check kidney and bladder complaint

manifested to the sufferer by inactivity

of the organs. Hostetter's Stomach

Bitters remedies this, and cures dys-

Some men regard girls and flowers

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the

A woman learns to eat with her fork

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever, 10c 25c. If C.C.C. fall, druggists refund money

The flag has usurped the monogram

of the excellence of its remedy. It is

far in advance of all other laxatives.

as it acts on the kidneys, liver and

powers without irritating or weaken-

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cough medicine used in my house. -- Albright, Miffinburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '95.

pepsia and nervousness.

hour of the twenty-four.

and less of our mercies.

quicker than a man.

I looked at Jakey; he winked at me. one man. M'liss helped eat the steak next mornin', and we was that happy.

In a day or so we all went over the skirmishin' groun'. It was, for a fact, torn up all aroun'. Down to where they fell over the bluff. There Jakey gazed intently at the loose soil an' rocks. Then he swore. By jings, gold I believe; a fin' at last! Hoo-

Jakey's a good un, so it proved. We call it "The Jings." It out-produces any other mine in

Celorado, tell you why. M'liss an' me took a weddin' trip to Denver. She went to school two years, an' is now in society. We live on Cap-

Her broken ribs left her with the asthma; we can't live 'bove timber line, where Jakey an' his wife live, You ought to see the way he loves her now. Can't do enough for that leetle, peek-faced woman. Said to me las' time I was up:

"Took a bar to give me good horse sense, Bill Munson," Jakey was a quiet sort; but he loves

CARE OF SILVER. It Should Never Be Allowed to Get Really Dirty.

One of the many things that are impossible for the untrained mind to grasp seems to be the fact that if an article is never allowed to become dirty it will never need cleaning. In all branches of housework this rule holds pourin' out from one of 'em. M'liss, good, especially in the case of silver, in modiste stationery. says Harper's Bazar. The average maid finds it necessary to devote a large part of one day out of every seven to scrubbing and cleaning forks. knives and spoons that should never have been allowed to become dirty enough to demand such exertion. When these articles are once clean they should be kept in that condition. If. after using, each piece of silver is washed in very hot water and wiped immediately dry on an immaculate towel it will retain its luster for days and weeks. If by any chance a spot of tarnish appears it can be readily banished by a brisk rubbing with a

piece of chamois skin. Extra silver that is not needed for every-day use will keep clean for months lying untouched in a tightly closed chest or trunk if the mistress of the house will herself take the precaution to see that it is put away clean. Each article must be thoroughly washed and rubbed to a fine polish and wrapped by itself in tissue paper. Then when the arrival of guests calls the silverware into demand it will need no hurried polishing to make it pre-

A new idea in London consists in adopting the oriental practice of burning sandal wood in the home. It produces a very rich incense and is potent against flies and mosquitoes. It is possible to get the wood prepared for this kind of use, and where this is not feasible it can be made by taking the wood, cutting it into pieces a half an perfectly still. I see in a minit she hed inch thick and three or four inches long, and baking these in a slow oven for twenty-four hours. They are used in a metal urn or vase, the wood being lighted and allowed to burn until it makes a flame an inch high, covering a surface of about a square inch, and then blowing it out. The red hot ember smolders until it has consumed all the tissue and converted it into fine gray ash. During this process the heat sends out a thin stream of very aro-

matic and agreeable gas and vapor.

A Minute with Miss Sprockits Judge: We had a lovely lunch yesterday. We wheeled out to Farmby's, you know, and Mrs. Farmby-the dear, good soul-invited us to stay and eat. Oh, it was lovely! Chicken, ninetyeight model: big baked potatoes that it just seemed a shame to puncture; but oh, weren't they good! Bread and ing to a minimum; milk cold drawn, seamless; olives, hardened in oil to spring temper; pie, flaky frame luscious apple tubing, reinforced with nutmeg connections. Oh, it was all just too good! Well, good-bye, dear; I must go down to Wheeler's and see the new crank hanger he's just got. What? Oh, yes, I'll be careful, Afraid where she landed 'gainst the sharp of a crank hanger. The idea! How

For Symmetry.

Lord Selkirk had a formal gardenan Italian garden, as it is called-and his gardener was very proud of it. One day, says the Golden Penny, Lord Selkirk found a boy shut up in the summer house at the end of the terrace at St. Mary's Isle, and was informed by his gardener that it was for stealing apples. On reaching the other end of the terrace, where there was another summer house. Selkirk beheld the gardener's son looking dolefully out of the window. "Eh. John. what's this? Has your boy been stealing, too?" "Na, na, my lord," was the answer. "I just put him in for semetry.

An Elephant's Revenge. A French gentleman living in India had a tame elephant, which was ac-

customed to go to the dining-room window after dinner and beg from the guests. One day the elephant came when they were at dessert. A gentleman refused to give it anything, but the elephant would not go away. The gendeman, angry at its asking, gave it a stab with his fork. The elephant went into the garden, tore a branch covered with black ants off a tree, and shook them over the gentleman's head. The anta got into his ears and down his neck, and at last he undressed and took a bath to get rid of the torment-

The smallest horse in the world is a Shetland pony owned by the Marchese Carcano, in Milan. It is twenty-four inches high, and, when standing beside its owner, the pony's back is only an inch above his kase.

Mother, if you want to flatter your "I DO MY OWN WORK." husband, tell him the baby is his ex-

So Says Mrs. Mary Rochiette of Linden, New Jersey, in this Letter to Mrs. Pinkham.

"I was bothered with a flow which Few cities are provided with public would be quite annoying at times, and clocks of such a size and prominent location as to indicate time over metro-

at others would almost stop. "I used prescriptions given me by my physician, but the same state

of affairs continued. "After a time I was taken with a flooding. that I was To quit to have cassily and forever, be magnetic full of life, nerve and vigor take No-To-Buc, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, the or in Cure guaranteed Bookiet and sample free. Address Sterling Remety Co. Chicago or New York. keep my bed.

Finally in

despair, I

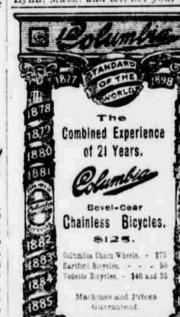
gave up my doc-Some think the twilight the lovellest tor, and began taking your medi-

cine, and have certainly been greatly benefited by its use.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-We seldom wish to stand by our inpound has indeed been a friend to me. "I am now able to do my own work, thanks to your wonderful medicine. I was as near death I believe as I could be, so weak that my pulse scarcely beat We speak too much of our miseries and my heart had almost given out. I could not have stood it one week more, FITS Permanently Cured. Notits or norrousness after first day a use of Dr. Kinnes tarent Nerve Restorer, bend for FREE \$4.001 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. Klaye, Ltd., 331 Aren St., Philadelphia, Pa. I am sure. I never thought I would

be so grateful to any medicine,
"I shall use my influence with any one suffering as I did, to have them use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable

Compound. Every woman that is puzzled about her condition should secure the sympathetic advice of a woman who under stands. Write to Mrs. Pinkham



ing Cascarets, I feel line. My wife has al



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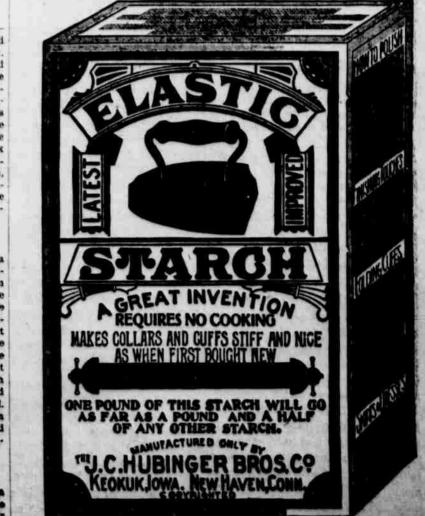
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### The Haskell Free Press.

J. E. POOLE, Editor and Proprietor

Advertising rates made known on application

Torms \$1.50 per anuum, invariably cash in

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 announcments 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 precinct offices, . . . .

### Announcements,

For Representative, 106th Dist. J. H. WALLING.

For Judge, 30th 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-mor- restoring persons to health in many TOW.

visiting him this week from Collin hot air, steam, medicated vapor, church at 11 o'clock Tuesday, Rev. county.

-Mr. J. F. Ross raised our pile a

week. Next!

terday from Waco, where he has thong on a grave charge. been attending Ad Ran college.

county a few days ago and says that west Texas, and thinks he ought to everybody was talking of coming to get a few first-class men from this the reunion.

-Miss Janey McLemore came in Thursday from Dallas on a visit to her family and many Haskell but several civil cases disposed of by friends.

-Mr. B. 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. Att'y 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 orphans, and I also thank the parbuy some more blooded stock to place on his ranch in this county.

-The harp is many peoples fav- and their children I am yours truly, orite instrument. HARPER is everyone's favorits whiskey. Sold by Keister & Hazlewood, Haskell,

-Mr. R. G. Bennett of Seymour was here this week and entered into services in a cavalry company to 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 They will meet again at court house judgment, and we bespeak for Mr. the whole system and make you feel Gov. Holcomb of Nebraska as a children and it has never failed to reunion. He asks that all who have rooms to spare and desire to rent them make the fact known to him so shat 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 yes- evening. The proceeds will be deterday 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 and close July 30th. preach at the Baptist church at this place to-morrow.

-Misses Zoodie, Lizzie and Geor-For State & District offices, \$10.00 gia Johnson and Miss Bertha Fitz-For county offices, . . . 5.00 gerald accompanied Capt. Fields to 3.00 Albany Wednesday.

the county this week and will do a pose the faculty. All teachers in good deal of good, but a general this territory are earnestly urged to 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 er's Association at Galveston, June grand shape and be ready for the 29-30 and July 1st, 1898, we will

-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 renderd on Childrens Day, June 12th, anticipate a great

-Our ever prompt subscriber, Mr. H. L. Hensel of Travis Peak, made coupled with best wishes for the P. McLemore, FREE PRESS. We appreciate such patrons; they are the corner stones upon which newspapers rest.

-I have taken the agency for the forms of diseases is attested by physicians and scientists. With it you -Mr. J. S. Rike had a brother can have at home Turkish, Russian, services were held at the Baptist -Miss Lillie Rike is on a visit baths at a triffing cost. The price at 3 o'clock the remains were follow-bargains. which will include Fort Worth and at my place and see one and try it if you like. J. W. BELL. tf

-Prof. Parish, a teacher from couple of silver cart wheels this Stephens county, was arrested near here on Sunday by the sheriff of -Mr. Hollis Fields got home yes- Stephens county and Sheriff An-

-Elsewhere in this paper will be -Mr. Fred Cockrell, a son of our found a call by Capt. Nicholson of ex-congressman and a prominent Wichita Falls for volunteers in a lawyer of Abilene, was here this cavalry company being organized by him. He writes that he wants to -Dr. Neathery was out in King make it the star company of Northsection.

> -District court has been in session this week. No important trials, 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

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 ents of the children for their part in it. Asking God's blessing on them

EMMA ROBERTSON.

Enlist! Notice is hereby given to all able bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45 years who wish to offer their 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 cap- quaintence with them. It will be for tain; W. E. Skeen first lieutenant the people to make proper investigaand E. A. Foster second lieutenant, tion and vote according to their best next Friday night at 8 o'clock. They Walling a fair consideration. He is number about 40 men from this city a democrat and announces subject teed to cure or price refunded. For has done, and of course he was not absolutely. It is all right, and anyand 25 from Seymour.-Wichita to the action of the democratic sale at A. P. McLemore's drug store, a candidate for captain of one of the one who tries it will find it so." For

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 voted to church purposes and the

Seymour Summer Normal.

ladies solicit a liberal patronage.

The State Summer Normal to be held at Seymour will open June 6th

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 Profs. E. O. McNew, Seymour, and -Partial rains have fallen over C. K. Durham, Benjamin, will com attend this Normal.

> -On account of the State Teachsell 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 Cygne, Kans., "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa 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 his usual remittance this week 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by A. 26

-Mrs. Jane E. Casner wife of Mr. John Casner of the northeast part of the county, died on last Mon-Quaker Folding Hot Air and Vapor day as a result of a cancer of the Bath Cabinet," whose wonderful effi- mouth which made its appearance cacy in promoting health as well as only about a year ago. Her remains were brought to Haskell for enterment in the cemetary here. Funeral a large concourse of sympathizing

> dered the family during his wife's dainty and stylish headgear. illness and especially for the last few

-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 get our prices. 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 Min- 21:22-27. nie Lindsey, Mr. W. J. Sowell and Miss Sallie Ramsey, Mr. and Mrs. Whitman and Etta James. 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 106th, 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 gotten out of the Spaniards yet was needs and requirements of the west- when they got them hemmed up so ern people to fairly represent them they couldn't dodge. 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 ac-

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He can make you

Prices. Close

# HERE WE ARE With our

Our new goods are arriving daily and 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 guaranttee 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 mineral, salt, hop, sulphur, etc., Farmer conducting the services, and under regular prices. Call promptly if you want to participate in these

Spring Millinery.

Our Milliner, Miss Lena Wilson is just back from Chicago where she Mr. Casner desires all to know got all the latest points in styles and modes of trimmings and selected a that he is deeply grateful for the splendid line of hate and trimmings. This stock is up to date in every kind attention and assistance ren- particular and we feel confident that she can please our lady friends in

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 tresh and desirable in the eating line.

We extend a cordial invitation to all to call and look at our goods and Respectfully,

F. G. ALEXANDER & CO.

B. Y. P. U.

Program for June 5th, 4 p.m.

Leader-Miss Minnie Lindsey. Song.

Prayer. Roll call with scripture responses. Lesson-Glimpses of Glory. Rev.

Papers on Lesson-Misses Mollie Duet-Misses Belle Rupe and

Georgia Johnson. Reading-Miss Allie Wright. Song. Recitation-Eula Poole.

Address-Rev. Wm. Johnson. Reading minutes. Song.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

THE only fight our fellows have

only soc per bottle.

By THE time Dewey, Sampso 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 tha is done by Parker's Ginger Tonic, when it abates pain and overcomes the troublesome ills taht result from a weakened state of the system. Mrs. A. M. Hobbs, Chicago, Ill., writes: "I have been a sufferer from Dyspepsia and liver com-plaint for many years. Headache, nervousnes. neuralgic pains, sleeplessness kept me fairly wild day and night. I could obtain no relief from physicians, so in absolute despair 1 trie Parker's Ginegr Tonic. It was simply wonder ful in what a short space of time these troub les disappeared. All my pains, weariness and melancholy have left me. I can't rememb ever feeling so well."

YOUR HAIR BY NEGLECT grows scanty and gray, Get back its co ife with Parker's Hair Balsam.

THAT Spanish fleet can not get nila and you'll learn some more ICE Cream out of Santiago harbor without being when the game opens in Cuba. The

enough to pursue Wm. J. Bryan as anything the (Spanish) regulars can he bares his breast and offers to go play. to the front in the war. They have There is no use suffering from this been printing the story that there dreadful malady if you will only get was such strong opposition to him & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., writes: "I the right remedy. You are having that he thought he could not be el- have never before given a testimonial liver is out of order, have no appe- by him and he withdrew his candi- three years we have never been withthat will give you prompt and sure date on another page of this paper. without flour as a bottle of this Remrelief. They act directly on your The story is transparent upon its edy in the summer season. We Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up face. Bryan was commissioned by have used it with all three of our

companies of his regiment.

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 F ort Worth and Portland, reaching the Northwest Seaportswith economy, luxury and

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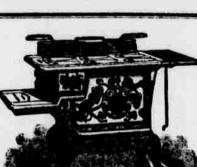
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BUYING A STOVE

We have just received a

-OF THE-

DRIDGE AND-

+HEATING STOVES. These stoves are first class in every particular and will be sold at

prices that will beat going to the railroad for them. Call and see them. McCollum & Wilbourn Co.



**Babbitt's PURE POTASH** IS EQUAL TO

of any Other BRAND. 3 Cans of any Other Brands,

2 Cans of B. T. Babbitt's PURE SAVES THE CONSUMER,

INSIST ON HAVING BABBITT'S Pure Potash or Lye.

To those German military experts | CE COLD! who are expressing doubts as to the ability of American volunteers to stand up before the Spanish regulars in Cuba we would say, wait, gentlemen, you learned something at Ma-Ame rican volunteer is like the "jok-THE goldbug papers are indecent er" in a euchre deck; he will take

A. H. PATTER, with E. C. Atkins pain all through your body, your ected captain of a company raised in my life. But I will say that for tite, no life or ambition, have a bad dacy for the captaincy. Some put it out Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and cold, in fact are completely used up. in a milder form as will be seen in a Diarrhoea Remedy in the house, and and best to be had. Electric Bitters are the only remedy news item bearing a Lincoln, Neb., my wife would as soon think of being like a new being. They are guaran- colonel to raise a regiment, which he cure-not simply stop pain, but cure

sale by A. P. McLemore.

Milk Shake,

Glace and

always ready to serve Warm Lunches or Meals to order at all times.

Cider,

Soda Water.

Cigars, Cheroots and Tobacco Canned Goods, Confectioneries,

Fruits and Nuts. Flavoring Extracts, Spices and Seasonings for cooking-the choicest