

# The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 16. Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, March 23, 1901. No. 12.

## Professional Cards.

**A. C. FOSTER.**  
Land Lawyer,  
Haskell, - - Texas.

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

**OSCAR MARTIN,**  
Attorney - at - Law,  
HASKELL, - - TEXAS.

**E. E. GILBERT,**  
Physician & Surgeon,  
Office at Terrell's Drug store.

**J. E. LINDSEY,**  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,  
HASKELL, - - TEXAS.  
Office Phone No. 12.  
Residence home No 19.  
Office Northside Square.

**Dr. R. G. LITSEY,**  
DENTIST,  
Office over the Bank.

All kinds of Dental work neatly and substantially done  
Prices moderate

### Strikes a Rich Find.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by J. B. Baker.

"I have for sale several high grade Hereford and Durham males one year old. They can be seen at my place 5 miles northwest of Haskell. H. S. POST.

**RACKET STORE**  
2nd door North of Postoffice  
**HOME KEEPERS' MONEY SUPPLY HOUSE.**  
Motto  
Most Value for Least Money.

## McCullum & Cason.

We are now offering to the people of Haskell and adjoining counties one of the best stocks of standard farm implements, wagons, general hardware, etc., ever brought to this market. And we assure the public that in the matter of prices and quality we stand ready to meet competition from any source.

We carry the old reliable  
**BAIN WAGONS** in all sizes  
Also a full line of the justly celebrated  
**CANTON FARM IMPLEMENTS,**  
Whose merits have made them popular in this section.  
**A Complete Line of Shelf Hardware, Tools, Etc.**

**STOVES** Cooking and Heating: We handle the Celebrated Bridge, Besch & Co. stoves. None better. See us when you want a stove.

**FURNITURE**—We are carrying a well selected stock of good and serviceable furniture at moderate prices, to which we invite the attention of all who desire anything in this line.

Besides the Above, We Carry a Full Line of  
Tinware, Graniteware, Queensware and Delftware and Household Supplies. We solicit a call and inspection of our goods.  
RESPECTFULLY,

**M'COLLUM & CASON.**

## Spring Dry Goods An Endless Variety.

We are now ready for the spring trade with our new stock of everything pertaining to a first-class dry goods store.

We have no hesitancy in saying that in quantity and quality, beauty of fabrics and range of varieties it far excels any stock we have ever handled.

### LADIES DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT



We have several new fabrics, among which we will mention:—TAKU SILKS (a Chinese fabric) beautiful, bright goods in the choicest colors, very cheap for its quality and handsome appearance in make-up.

**YANG TSE FOULARDS** (Chinese) these have a fine lustre and the most delicate colors.

**ORMONDE SILKS**, a Mercerized fabric of rich lustre and excellent wearing qualities. Specially adapted for dress skirts

**SILK STRIPE ZEPHYRS**, a dainty filmy fabric for a spring dress.

**ZEPHYR TISSUES**, a light, airy fabric in beautiful stripes and figures.

Besides the above mentioned specialties we have an immense variety in

All Over Embroidered Goods,  
Tuckings and All Over Laces,  
White Linon Lawns, Etc.,  
Tavoy Madras Goods  
Percals, Organdies, Prints.

### ...NOTIONS and TRIMMINGS...

This department embraces all the latest things and is immense in variety. You can't fail to find what you want.

**Dress Linings:** All the best grades embracing Silicias, Cambrics, Robin Hood, Silks, Etc.

**A Large Assortment of Single Dress Patterns**  
in fancy striped and figured piquets.  
**The Latest Novelties in Ladies Belts**  
and a fine line of Gloves, Ties and Handkerchiefs.

## STAPLE DRY GOODS

The leading brands. We have them in great stacks and piles.

**SHOES:** We come up heavy in this line with everything from an old lady's comfort to the latest style lady's dress boot and the daintiest of slippers and sandals.

### MEN'S CLOTHING AND UNDERWEAR.

We are still to the front in these lines with a choice stock of all grades for spring and summer wear.

Come and look over this stock—we haven't mentioned the tenth part of it—merely sketched an outline.  
We Guarantee the Prices right.

**S. L. ROBERTSON.**

### A Chance for Poor Girls.

Mrs. Elli Moore Townsend, lady-principal in Baylor College and manager of the Texas Educational and Industrial Colleges at Belton, Texas, was in Haskell last Sunday and delivered a lecture setting forth the advantages which are offered by that system to young ladies who have not the means to take a college course in the regular way. From the beginning seven years ago with one cottage and twelve girls, her plan met with popular approval—met a long felt want—and has grown to seven cottages and 120 girls, who annually receive under her plan the benefits of the college course at a small outlay of money.

The plan or system is, in brief, that each girl pays \$1 a week toward the cost of living and gives one hour of her time each day to assisting in the household work. This pays for board, lodging, lights, fuel, etc. And by a special arrangement with Baylor College, just across the street from the cottages, the girls have their tuition at \$4 per month and pay an incidental fee of \$8 a year, which covers medical attention, etc., making a total money outlay of only \$88 for a ten month's session.

Only girls who have no unused advantages at home, who are unable to pay board in any boarding school, and who can furnish recommendations from reliable persons, are received under the cottage system. They are accorded all the privileges that the college offers its students, wear the college uniform and are under its rules as far as practicable.

Mrs. Townsend is anxious that a thorough knowledge of this institution be brought to the attention of the people throughout the state, to the end that the hundreds of deserving girls who are not able to take a regular college course may take advantage of it.

A strong effort is being made to secure donations to an endowment fund of \$50,000, the interest on which is to be used to pay the expenses of girls who are not able to pay, or have no one to pay for them, the \$88 a year. Donations to that fund will be thankfully received from any person desirous of helping in this worthy enterprise.

## SPRING OPENING....

Our new goods are here and ready for you to look at and to buy.

You never saw such stacks and piles of dry goods west of Fort Worth before. In our

### Ladies' Dress Goods Department.

You will find everything a lady could desire to make the most stylish and up-to-date costume. In short, the varieties, styles and colorings are endless, and there are many new fabrics never before shown in this market

## OUR NOTIONS DEPARTMENT

contains all that is new, stylish and desirable in the way of trappings or accessories to a lady's toilette.

### IN MILLINERY

Mrs. West will fit you up to the Queen's taste in the very latest and daintiest of headgear.

**Men's Clothing, Underware and Furnishings** is one of our strongholds. We have the latest goods and the latest styles in everything from a dress suit to a handkerchief.

And in **STAPLE DRY GOODS** we have everything.

### Boots, Shoes and Hats

are a line in which we also hold a strong hand. We undoubtedly have in our big stock of these the quality and the style to suit everybody.

Now whether you want to buy or not, come and see our stock and learn something about our prices; then we are sure you will come back to us when you want to buy.

No trouble for our clerks to show goods and answer questions about them. More anon,

**F. G. ALEXANDER & CO.**

## TERRELL'S DRUG STORE, HASKELL MEAT MARKET.

Southwest Corner Public Square  
Haskell, Texas.

Handles only the Purest and Best Drugs. Carries a nice line of

**Jewelry, Notions and Sundries;  
Stationery, Watches, Clocks, Spectacles, Etc.**

**M. S. PIERSON,** President.  
**LEE PIERSON,** Vice-President.  
**G. R. COUCH,** Cash.  
**M. PIERSON,** Asst. Cash.

## THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK,

HASKELL, TEXAS.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Collections made and Promptly Remitted. Exchange Drawn on all principal Cities of the United States.

DIRECTORS:—M. S. Pierson, G. R. Couch, Marshal Pierson, Lee Pierson D. R. Couch.

Couldn't help getting a cold never cures it; but carrying home a bottle of BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP, and using it as directed, will cure the worst kind of cough or cold. Price, 25 and 50 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

### Working 24 Hours a Day.

There's no rest for those tireless little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always busy, curing Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Biliousness, Fever and Ague. They banish Sick Headache, drive out Malaria. Never gripe or weaken. Small, taste nice, work wonders. Try them, 25c at J. B. Baker's.

Children often inherit feeble digestive power and colic of a more or less severe character results, when food is taken which is at all difficult to digest. WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE acts as a general and permanent tonic. Price, 25c at J. B. Baker's drug store.

Try My  
**New Jersey  
Champagne Cider,  
Waukesha**

Natural Mineral Water,

AND

**Belfast Ginger Ale.**

These drinks are all healthful and invigorating and are not intoxicating....

I also carry a nice stock of

**Candies,  
Fruits and  
Nuts**

and solicit your trade.

Meals at all Hours.

I run a restaurant in same building, everything nice, clean and fresh, and furnish meals or lunches at any time.

Give me a call when you are hungry or thirsty

**W. M. REEDY.**

### Notice to Farmers and Thresher-men.

I am Agent for Haskell and Jones Counties for the Celebrated  
**"ADVANCE THRESHING MACHINERY"**  
THE BEST MADE.

For testimonials I will refer you to any Farmer or Thresherman in your County who seen the work of Messrs. Floyd & Snider's "Advance" Steam outfit last season. Write for Catalogue.

**J. S. Massey, Agent,**  
Iredel, - - Texas.

## HASKELL AND STAMFORD TRANSFER.

Connects with incoming and outgoing trains, avoiding any layover at Stamford for passengers or express.

### Livery Stable at Haskell

Good teams and vehicles furnished promptly to order.  
**J. W. JOHNSON & SON, proprs.**

## NOTICE OF Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Panhandle and Gulf R'y. Company.

Public notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Panhandle & Gulf Railway Company has been and is hereby called, by order of the board of Directors to be convened and held at the office of the Company, in the Banking-house of Thomas Trammell & Company, in Sweetwater, Nolan County, Texas, on the 25th day of April, 1901, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of considering and acting upon the following propositions:

1st. To authorize the Directors of the Company to apply to the Railroad Commission of the State of Texas for authority to issue the bonds of the Company in an amount not exceeding, in the aggregate, \$16,000, per mile for each mile of the railroad of this Company, built and to be built.

2nd. To authorize the execution, issuance and disposition of the bonds of the Company, in such sum as may be deemed advisable and the Railroad Commission may authorize, not exceeding \$16,000, per mile of the railroad built and to be built,—the date, rate of interest, time of maturity and other provisions of the bonds to be fixed and determined at the meeting.

3rd. To authorize the execution and delivery of a mortgage to some trustee or trustees, conveying all of the property, assets and franchises of the Company, in trust, to secure the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds.

4th. To do any and all things germane to the above matters.

**A. E. STILLWELL, Pres.,**  
**J. S. TRAMMELL, Sec.,**  
**A. E. Stillwell**  
**W. W. Sylvester**  
**W. A. Rule**  
**Thos. Trammell**  
**R. L. McCauley**  
**J. R. Daugherty**  
**J. P. Trammell**  
**H. C. Hord** Directors  
(8-16)



I have an experienced cutter who will give you just the cut you want.

I will buy your hides and furs. West side of square.

### Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but, when all other medicines failed, three \$1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 58 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure coughs, colds, la grippe, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at J. B. Baker's drug store.

—A second shipment of shoes just received. All the latest styles in dress shoes for ladies, misses and children.  
T. G. Carney.

—The big rush of land buyers has subsided, as was expected it would do at this season of the year, but there are still a few droppings in and making purchases, as did Messrs. Coleman and Simms of Navarro county this week, who purchased a fine section between them on Wild-horse prairie. We understand they are well to do people and will make desirable additions to our population.

### An Honest Medicine for La Grippe.

George W. Waitt, of South Gardner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale by J. B. Baker.

—There has been some activity among local cattlemen this week. R. W. Herren bought a bunch of stock cattle at \$20, Lee Pierson bought of D. R. Couch 100 stock cattle at \$19, J. L. Baldwin bought a small bunch at \$20 and W. T. Hudson bought about 400 of various parties, price paid not known.

### H. E. KEISTER, Propr.,

Solicits Your Patronage.

Will keep in season,

Beef, Pork, Mutton,

Lard, Sausage, Etc.

—Miss Montgomery arrived last week on a visit to her sister, Mrs. L. T. Litsey, and will remain here several weeks.

### Remarkable Cures of Rheumatism

From the Vindicator, Rutherfordton, N. C.

The editor of the Vindicator has had occasion to test the efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice with the most remarkable results in each case. First, with rheumatism in the shoulder from which he suffered excruciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two applications of Pain Balm, rubbing the parts afflicted and realizing instant benefit and entire relief in a very short time. Second, in rheumatism in thigh joint, almost prostrating him with severe pain, which was relieved by two applications, rubbing with the liniment on retiring at night, and getting up free from pain. For sale by J. B. Baker.

### It had been showering some as we go to press late Friday evening

The climate of New York is abating. The Central Park Meteorological observatory has records covering a period of 32 years, and these give strong evidence that the winters are growing milder.

Germany's new military uniform will be grayish brown cloth for coat and trousers and cap. The helmets will be of brown cloth and will have the brass spikes. The shining buttons, buckles and ornaments will be done away with.

A thirty-two story building is to be erected at the southeastern corner of Broadway and Thirty-third street, New York. The lot is 118 feet 6 inches wide on Broadway and 97 feet 7 1/2 inches deep on Thirty-third street. It will be the highest building in the city.

Philadelphia capitalists now propose to employ water-power instead of steam in the production of electricity. The plan provides for the use of some river which may be dammed, and the Susquehanna, the Patuxent, the Delaware and the Schuylkill have all been suggested. Electricity will be carried on heavy copper cables to Philadelphia and other cities.

The uninitiated generally have a fond delusion that a dozen means twelve things, but in trade the dozen varies greatly. In the Staffordshire pottery, for instance, a dozen represents that number of articles which can be offered for any fixed price; thus the dozen varies, the price is constant. Plates are among the comparatively few articles which in that trade are sold in dozens of twelve, and some things are sold in dozens of sixty, seventy and eighty.

Of the thirty-nine ruling princes in Europe twenty have no direct male heir. They include, among German princes, the King of Saxony, Bavaria and Wurtemberg, Grand Dukes of Saxe Weimar, of Mecklenburg Schwerin and of Hesse, the Duke Saxe Altenburg and Saxe Coburg and Princes of Lippe and both Schwarzburg. Besides these there are the Czar of Russia, the Emperor of Austria, the Kings of Italy, Spain, Belgium and Serbia and the Prince of Liechtenstein.

A novel cure for the toothache was inadvertently applied by Dr. Parmentier, at Tremont, N. Y. A man suffering from a raging tooth called at the dentist's house at night, forgot to ring the bell, found the outer door open, entered the hall, unintentionally stepped on a burglar alarm, and thus brought the dentist to the dark hall with a pistol in his hand. The dentist threatened to shoot, and the visitor was so terrified that the ache departed from his chattering teeth.

A bill recently filed for probate in Washington, D. C., brings to light an interesting bit of history. After serving as a gunner in the Crimean war and being personally rewarded by Queen Victoria with a medal for his bravery on the field of battle, George Collins deserted from the British army and came to the United States. During the Diamond Jubilee celebration of the Queen, he petitioned the throne for a pardon for desertion and on account of his own explanation and his past bravery his request was granted and a full pardon was issued under the imperial signature.

The wisest words spoken in a recent meeting of young New Yorkers, which was addressed by three conspicuous millionaires, were uttered by Mr. Colgate Hoyt. "Business founded on friendship is friendship endangered," said he, "but friendship founded on business is friendship assured." Hail of the proposition, that fair dealing who good will, would be assented to by everybody. But many men have had to learn by sad experience a friend that nothing so surely transforms a friend into an enemy as the suspicion that he is viewed and used as a sort of commercial convenience.

It is rather surprising to learn that our modern cup defenders sail no faster than a vessel of about the same size built in 1803. That statement, however, is made by a noted naval architect of Boston. He declares that the famous Salen privateer America, of the war of 1812, sailed faster on her best point—with the wind on the quarter—than any of the crack racing yachts of today. Her log shows that she frequently made thirteen knots with the burden of a warship, while the best speed of the cup defenders of today is little better than fourteen knots in racing trim. It is an interesting fact that the architect in question, a lineal descendant of one of the builders of the privateer, is himself designing a boat to defend the cup this year. He does not expect to surpass his ancestor.

Charles Day, of Marshall, Mich., was sitting in a barber shop getting a haircut when the idea struck him that it would be real funny to touch the barber's hand with the lighted end of his cigarette and see him jump. He did so and the results were surprising. The barber was just rubbing some bay rum on Day's head and the cigarette ignited the alcoholic mixture, which ignited up like a torchlight procession. In four seconds there wasn't a hair left on Day's cranium and he has sworn off on practical jokes.

An expert miner of Oakland, Cal., will soon start to Africa on a mission which is both romantic and eminently practical. He goes in quest of "King Solomon's Mines," which were made famous by the well-known story of an English fiction writer. Mr. Perrell went to Africa as an expert for a large London syndicate.

The German language is making rapid progress in Russia. The scholars of the Russian colleges may choose between German and French, and 75 per cent choose German.

BELL IS SELECTED

To Fill the Vacancy Occasioned by Hon. T. S. Smith's Death.

A PROMINENT STATE ATTORNEY.

The Appointee Was a Member of Congress and Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee.

Austin, Tex., March 20.—The news of the appointment of Hon. C. K. Bell of Fort Worth as attorney general to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. T. S. Smith, was not a surprise here. It was indicated that Mr. Bell could have the place if he would accept it.

The following telegram was sent from here:

Austin, Tex., March 20.—Judge C. K. Bell, Fort Worth, Tex.: I most heartily congratulate you, as well as the people of this state, upon your appointment to the office of attorney general.

Mr. Morris was himself very warmly indorsed for the position by many friends prominent in Democratic councils all over the state.

There is some speculation here as to whether Judge Bell's acceptance of the appointment has any political significance as to his future intentions in the matter of seeking higher political honors. It is believed by some that his acceptance of this appointment means that he will be an active candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor, while others hold the opinion that he will seek the nomination of attorney general when his appointive term expires. Still others believe that he has no ambition for further political honors and that he will retire with the close of the current term as attorney general.

Rejects Terms.

London, March 20.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, has informed the house of commons that Gen. Botha has rejected the peace terms offered him.

Gen. Botha, Mr. Chamberlain said, had conveyed the information in a letter to Gen. Kitchener, in which he announced that he was not disposed to recommend the terms of peace Gen. Kitchener was instructed to offer him to the earnest consideration of his government and chief officers entirely agreed with his views. Mr. Chamberlain added:

"I propose to lay the papers connected with the negotiations on the table."

During the session of the commission Arthur Basil Markham, Liberal asserted that the commission was made up of persons affiliated with several great South African companies.

Mr. Chamberlain replied that while he would not be influenced by South African capitalists, he was not to be precluded from using any man who happened to be connected with some capital in South Africa.

Ready for Business.

City of Mexico, March 20.—The presidential train has been sent down to Cuernavaca to bring President Diaz and family back to this city. The president is now in excellent health, and will in a few days resume his labors in the national palace.

Trains Running.

Denison, Tex., March 20.—The first passenger train on the St. Louis and San Francisco Red river division running into Texas reached Denison Monday morning at 2:40 o'clock, two hours and ten minutes late. The train left Texsopa Sunday afternoon at 2:45 for Denison, being the first through train on this division of the Frisco extension into Texas. There were quite a number of people who stayed up till that late hour to welcome the train into Denison, realizing what advantages are to accrue to this section of the country by being located on the line of what promises to be one of the greatest trunk lines that enters Texas.

This division of the Frisco is now little more than a branch line, but as soon as the line is completed on to Dallas and Fort Worth will be the main line from St. Louis to Texas, and will have a fast through train service. Joseph Rider, inventor of the Remington rifle, is dead.

Port Closes.

Chicago Ill., March 20.—Pork for delivery in May soared to \$16.32 per barrel Tuesday, \$2.50 higher than the price at the beginning of the month and the highest point since the Lipton squeeze in ribs. Those who had sold "short" under a belief that they would be able to buy at lower prices before delivery day were much alarmed by rumors that two influential operators had secured control of the market and would force prices to a higher level.

Baltimore Blast.

Baltimore, Md., March 20.—Fire which was discovered in the leather and harness factory of Stratman Miliken company, West Pratt street, and which spread to adjoining building, occupied by Ferris, Nosh & Stein company, hatters' supplies, and Stepphens & Stutz, shirt manufacturers, caused a total damage estimated at between \$150,000 and \$175,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. The Stratman Miliken loss is estimated at \$125,000.

RUSSIA WARY.

The Bear is Keeping His Eye on Movements of the Lion.

St. Petersburg, March 20.—In answering a question of a correspondent, a competent official said:

"It is not true that Russia has yielded to the representations of any of the powers and modified her demands respecting Manchuria, because no representations have been made. Every tentative attempt to address the Russian government on the subject of our poor parlor with China has been categorically declined. Russia is a great power, and has the right to hold negotiations with any other government, and no power has the right to interfere. Tentatives made in a friendly spirit have received a friendly answer. But, plainly stated, Russia cannot receive inquiries regarding the above poor parlors. The results thereof will doubtless be made known later."

The informant of the correspondent admitted that the power refused was Great Britain. He was not willing to discuss details regarding Mongolia and Turkestan, but he repeated that Russia abides by the august declaration and desire to safeguard the railway and her 10,000-kilometer frontier.

The informant of the correspondent ridiculed the talk of a military conflict at Tien Tsin. He said: "There is a misunderstanding about certain lands which the English authorities pretend belong to the railway. Russia has expressed her willingness to examine the question. If the claim of ownership before the Russian occupation is established, that will end the discussion. If diplomacy is unable to settle the controversy, Russia is willing to submit it to arbitration, perhaps to The Hague tribunal, or to some other arbitrator. After England captures DeWet perhaps she will have the courage for a military conflict in another quarter of the world. While he is promulgating around the British forces, it is hardly probable that England will seek trouble elsewhere."

Mutiny Among Convicts.

Leavenworth, Kan., March 20.—The insurrection of convict miners in the state mines at Lansing was brought to a close at 11:30 Tuesday night. The imprisoned guards have been released and are again above the surface.

Shortly after midnight the warden and every available officer gathered around the mouth of the mine, each man heavily armed. Hunger had begun to tell upon the mutinous convicts, and they began to parley with the warden. They sent him word that if he would promise not to inflict punishment for their action they would surrender and come up. To this the warden would not consent, sending down word that the surrender must be unconditional, the question of punishment to be considered later. As the night wore on the warden held a consultation with his officers, and it was decided to attempt a rescue of the guards and also to overawe the convicts and force their surrender. Selecting his men, the warden, with several guards heavily armed, entered the hoist and were soon speeding downward. When near the bottom of the shaft a heavy fusillade of shots was opened, the shots being fired toward the top of the shaft. This took the convicts by surprise, and, thinking that the shots were intended for them, they hastily fled, leaving the guards, who were soon joined by their comrades, after which they were sent to the top. The armed guards then started after the convicts, and soon had the ringleaders under arrest and the others gave in and surrendered.

Will of Harrison.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 20.—The will of Gen. Harrison was filed for probate. He bequeaths to the Union Trust company as trustees, if his wife shall survive him \$125,000, to be invested, the interest to be paid to her during the term of her life. At the death of his wife any earned interest not paid to her shall become part of his residuary estate. To his wife he also leaves \$15,000; to his daughter, Elizabeth, \$10,000, to be paid to his wife as trustee.

Decided Blizzard.

Chicago, Ill., March 20.—A snow storm approaching a blizzard in severity swept over the Missouri river valley Tuesday and Tuesday night. Nebraska, Western Iowa, South Dakota, Wyoming and Kansas felt the effects of the storm, which tied up street car traffic in many cities and delayed railroad traffic. In Northwestern Michigan where the railroads had hardly recovered from last week's storm, a heavy snow fell and continued all night.

General Captured.

Washington, March 20.—Gen. MacArthur informed war department of the capture of the insurgent General Diocino. His cablegram is as follows: "Gen. Robert P. Hughes reports Diocino, the most troublesome insurgent general in Panay, captured March 16, wounded three times. He thinks this will end the war in Capt. province of Panay. In my opinion it will terminate hostilities in Panay. Transport Sheridan arrived." "MACARTHUR."

Schwab's Salary.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 20.—The Leader says: It has been learned that the reports that Mr. Schwab is to be the head of the combination at a salary of from \$800,000 to \$1,000,000 have no basis of fact. Mr. Schwab will become president if he wishes, but that will have to come about in the legal selection of officers after the combine is formed, at which time the salary question will be settled.

Meteorological Science.

Announcement has lately been made of the abandonment of the remarkable system of meteorological stations, extending in a chain from the Pacific over both Cordilleras of the Andes to the valley of the Amazon, which have

ling one year with another, in Peru than in a country like our own, it is believed that they will furnish a basis for a fairly complete knowledge of the meteorological conditions prevailing throughout this region of the Andes.



EL MISTI, FROM AREQUIPA, WHERE THE HARVARD OBSERVATORY HAS MAINTAINED THE HIGHEST WEATHER STATION IN THE WORLD.

been maintained in connection with the Peruvian station of the Harvard college observatory. With the exception of the station at Arequipa itself all are to be given up, the objects for which they were established having been in large part attained.

Observations have been made continuously for more than a decade, and since the phenomena of climate and weather are so much more stable, tak-

The barometer shows in Peru no such irregularities as in our northern latitudes. There is simply a double diurnal change twice each day reaching a maximum and twice a minimum. January differs from July, but a day in one January or July is remarkably like a day in another.

Among these various Peruvian stations that of El Misti, ten or a dozen miles from the city of Arequipa, is not-

Blanc station, being at the same altitude as Mont Blanc in Switzerland, where the observatory at Meudon, established by the French Academy, for a time tried to maintain observations.

California's presidential electors cast their vote in the largest hall in Sacramento in the presence of an immense assembly, including the pupils of the

WOMAN WITH A HISTORY.

Inez Walker, Whom Jo Shelby Helped to Rescue from Mexicans.

There has just died near San Antonio, Texas, Inez Walker, for whose rescue from a Mexican plantation several lives of General Jo Shelby's Confederate command were sacrificed on the memorable trip of Shelby's 800 men from the American border to the City of Mexico to offer their services to Maximilian, says a recent dispatch from St. Joseph, Mo., to the Inter Ocean. Inez was the daughter of an American miner and had been kidnapped while in her teens by Riberiguez, a Mexican planter, who held her a close prisoner. Shelby was ten days' march from the City of Mexico when Jim Wood, one of the command, captured a shepherd, who told him the story of Inez. Wood determined to rescue the girl, and enlisted the co-operation of a dozen men. About midnight, heavily armed, the rescuers stole out of camp and quietly made their way to the planter's house. Riberiguez, anticipating that an attack would be made on his hacienda, had summoned a number of Mexicans to his assistance. The Americans at once opened the fight. With a large beam they battered down the gate of an immense corral, inside of which a large number of Mexicans lay in wait for them. Both sides opened fire simultaneously, each Missourian being armed with a brace of dragon pistols. The noise of the combat aroused Shelby's camp and the Americans came rushing to the scene. General Shelby himself took command and ordered the hacienda surrounded. The men inside the corral fought like tigers. Five were slain on the first assault. The Mexicans were finally driven to take refuge in the hacienda, which had a high tower. The hacienda was finally taken by assault and Inez rescued. When the dead had been buried and the wounded cared for the column took up its march for the City of Mexico, Inez accompanying the command. The refusal of Emperor Maximilian to accept the services of the Americans is a matter of history. The command disbanded and the men made their way back to the states in small parties, Inez returning with one squad, prematurely aged from her sufferings as a captive. She lived in the neighborhood of San Antonio until her death.

JEALOUS OF FRANKLIN.

Attempt Made to Prove a Prior Kite Experiment.

Every schoolboy knows the story of Franklin's kite, but many have never heard of the jealousy and envy that its performance raised among the learned men of his time. Franklin turned his attention to electricity when almost his earliest days he had experimented upon all manner of unsolved problems, building curious machines with his own hands for carrying out his theories. When he undertook to drill a volunteer regiment in Philadelphia he succeeded so well that his troops insisted upon marching home with him and firing before his door a salute that broke several of his electrical jars. In 1752 he made the famous kite experiment, proving that lightning and electricity were one. An Englishman, Mr. Collinson, who had corresponded with Franklin, published several letters describing the experiment. A copy fell into the hands of Buffon, the French naturalist, who undertook similar experiments that attracted the attention of King Louis XV. When an exhibition was given before the latter he bestowed so much praise upon the discovery that French philosophers grew jealous. Who was this Franklin, anyway? America? Philadelphia? Tut, was it even possible for any one to discover things in so obscure a place? Assuredly not. He must have stolen the idea—and with that they began to inquire whether any French philosopher had recently been robbed of an idea. In 1743 an Abbe Nollet had suggested that lightning and electricity might be similar, but he had made no more than the bare suggestion and had never attempted experiments to further his theory. But the philosophers pounced upon him in great glee, insisted that he had been robbed and raised a pretty hullabaloo about the matter until the abbe himself disowned them, and honestly gave Franklin all credit. This put an end to such charges in France, but English paragraphs awoke and tried to prove that another Frenchman, M. Romas, had made a prior kite experiment. When, however, it was shown that his kite had gone aloft a full year after the publication of Franklin's letters the attempt fell through and the world—even to the philosophers—agreed that it was quite possible for an American to add to his knowledge, even in Philadelphia.

A Good Memory.

A bad memory, in most cases, might be more properly described as a rusting from sheer want of use. The fact is our brain cells are always "ready to oblige," but we do not give them sufficient encouragement in their well-meant efforts. Naturally the individual may cultivate a memory for certain details more readily than for others, but the general basis for all recollective acts is the same and there is no department of human mental activity in which the motto that "practice makes perfect" holds more truly than in the science of mnemonics. The view may be expressed, indeed, that we never forget anything presented to our brain cells. When we say we have forgotten we really mean that we can not find the mental photographic negative whence we can print off a positive reproduction.—Dr. Andrew Wilson, in London Chronicle.

As an Englishman Sees Us.

"The new Washington," says an English writer in the London Spectator, "is clean and beautiful. It is doubtful whether any such delightful residential street as Massachusetts avenue is to be found on the globe. American domestic architecture is as successful as public architecture is expensive and often bad, but in these Washington avenues it is carried to the height of comfort and beauty. The green, well watered, fenceless lawns, the grouping of gables and oriels, the pretty porches and exquisite trees and flowers combine to give a most delightful series of pictures. There is not the ostentation of New York or Chicago, but there is more charm."

Where He Should Have Been

A clergyman not long since observed a horse jockey trying to take in a gentleman by imposing upon him a broken-winded horse for a sound one. The parson, taking the gentleman aside, told him to be cautious of the person he was dealing with. The gentleman declined the purchase and the jockey, quite nettled, observed: "Parson, I had much rather hear you preach than to see you privately interfering in this way." "Well," replied the parson, "if you had been where you ought to have been last Sunday you might have heard me preach." "Where was that?" inquired the jockey. "In the state prison," returned the clergyman.

Polished Floors in Europe.

In Europe, where polished floors have so long been popular, it is a custom to polish them carefully, and preferably with a cloth fastened on the mop. Professional cleaners or polishers have learned to skate about at a great rate and to do polishing quickly and well.

A CASE OF LAW.

Basuto Decision Gives Reward to Failing Dog's Owner.

Law is a complicated thing, and some of its decisions seem not to be founded in equity. Probably most readers will pass that criticism upon the case recorded below. Basutoland, being broken and mountainous, was until recently the resort of lions, leopards and other wild animals. Now, however, the hillsides which were once the resort of these savage creatures are the pasture-grounds of tens of thousands of cattle. Nearly all dangerous animals have been driven away from Basutoland, but not long ago a leopard appeared on the outskirts of a village. The animal soon became badly frightened as the villagers, and sought safety in flight. The next morning the inhabitants turned out for a hunt. One of the hunters was climbing a steep rock when he suddenly found himself face to face with the leopard, whose retreat was cut off by the rock itself. Neither the animal nor the man could escape the encounter. The dilemma was an awkward one, for the climber was unarmed. Recognizing his danger, he put forth his hands and in desperation caught hold of the leopard on each side of its jaws, holding it at arm's length and calling for help. The leopard clawed and tore his captor, but the man held on till help arrived and the beast was speared. Now came a question of law. By Basuto law the skin belonged to the chief who must reward one of three claimants—either the man who speared the leopard, or the man who held it so that it was possible to spear it, or the man who, being warned by the barking of his dog, first discovered the animal in the village. The Basuto Solomon decided the case as follows: The man who speared it could not have done so but for the man who held it, and the man who held it could not have known of its existence if the dog had not first warned the village; therefore the credit for the killing belonged to the dog, whose owner was entitled to the reward.

WHERE AMERICA LEADS.

Our Colleges Are More Available for Women than England's.

A writer in the London Daily Mail states that popular sentiment in America has done its greatest work in giving the poor girl a desire to go to college and in giving her a college where she can go. The girl who wants to go on £20 a year can do it. Unless she lives in a secluded village or a very small town she can go on half that sum. There are few towns of any size without a college of some kind, privately endowed and publicly maintained. Next to this almost universality of opportunity, the American college girl values most the social trust given her in it all and the knowledge of men which she receives. The typical American girl studied aside by side with her brother in the lower grades; she went to college naturally with him. It never occurred to her that she could not. It never occurred to him that she should not. Every American girl is trusted socially and the typical American college girl—the co-educational girl—receives this trust to the greatest degree. She thinks the English college girl as capable, even more so of having this same social trust. "Does not England need now the American type of the college woman?" asks the American. "And, in making higher education so popular that most girls, whether rich or poor, would want it and so cheap that most girls could get it, in raising the intellectual standard of English womanhood in general, as would be done by the former, in giving discipline of mind to hundreds who need it in the fight for bread, as would be done by the latter—in these is there not a mission as great and as vital as woman's education need have?"

Queer Africa Customs.

Prince Okazuma of Africa has been delivering a series of lectures to the colored people in Texas. These lectures deal with the habits and customs of his people in Africa, savage and civilized, relates the Fort Worth (Tex.) Gazette. In his last lecture he told of how the first horn is sacrificed and fed to the sacred crocodiles and how the offerings of beads and the like are presented to the wooden gods. In their savage state, he asserted, Africans believed in the transmigration of the soul. Speaking of marital relations he said: "A man's wealth is constituted of the number of wives he has. My father, a powerful chief, has 47 wives. While I was a youth of but 16 I had as many wives and came to America to look for the seventeenth. However, there is a species of knightly chivalry which protects the virtue of the young girls. As soon as a girl is born in a family of nobility, as you would call it, she is given to the highest bidder, and then all possible safeguards are thrown around her to protect her. There is no wooing and courting in African tribes and there are no divorces. The child husband or wife is selected by the parents. These selections are generally advantageous."

Historic Dead Bodies.

The fear of being buried alive has always been strong in Germany, and many precautions are usually taken to ascertain that death has occurred before resorting to burial. Germans are, consequently, much interested in the experiments being made by Parisian doctors to determine the absence of life. If it is said the raising of a blister on the cuticle of a corpse by means of a candle speedily shows the presence or absence of the vital spark. In living bodies the blister is full of serum; in dead bodies it contains only steam.—Rmll Hanzel in Chicago Record.

A Great Traveler is Dead.

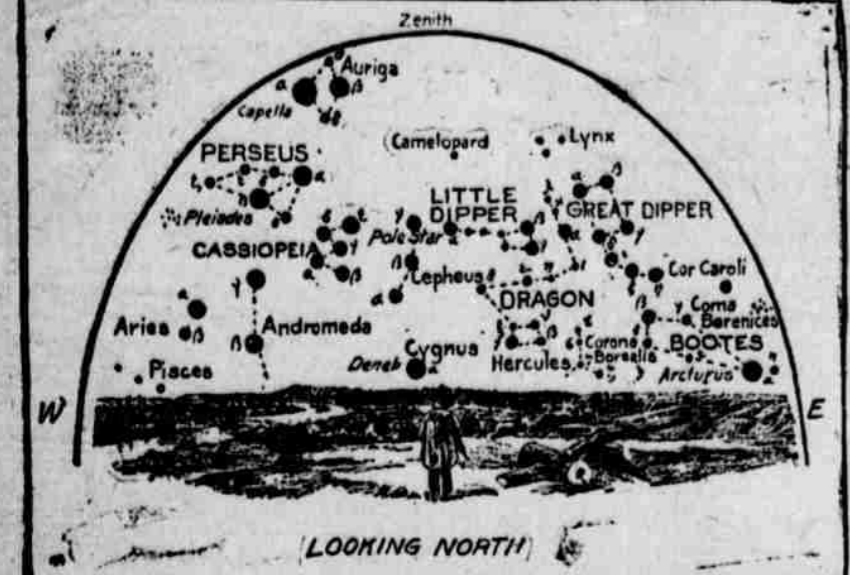
The mileage of the blood circulation reveals some astonishing facts in our personal history. Thus it has been calculated that, assuming the heart to beat sixty-nine times a minute at ordinary heart pressure, the blood goes at the rate of 207 yards in the minutes, or seven miles per hour, 168 miles per day, 61,230 miles per year. If a man eighty-four years of age could have one single blood corpuscle floating in his blood all his life, it would have traveled in that same time 4,600,000 miles.—London Daily Mail.

# The STARS for MARCH

(Copyright, 1901 by C. de St. Germain.)  
The extraordinary superstitious awe with which eclipses of the sun, caused by the projection of the shadow of the moon over the face of the sun, have been awaited and witnessed by human beings all over the world is still a factor of life on some parts of our globe. Such of these eclipses as were almost total, creating utter darkness in the hours of habitual daylight, have brought about such terror as to deprive men of their reason, and even in our times, semi-civilized nations resort to desperate supplications to call the help of their

Greek mythology tells us that Erichon, son of Vulcan and Minerva, having charmed his grandfather, Jupiter, by inventing the first four-horse equipage, was promoted among the constellations as Auriga (The Waggoner). Another legend says that Phaeton, having made a terrible mess of his first and only experiment as driver of his father, Apollo's, Chariot of the Sun, was precipitated by his furious parent into the River Eridanus, but stopped on the way and became transformed into Auriga.  
Following the extreme limit, here is "Perseus" with six stars of importance, Mirfak and Algol foremost. "An-

twins" dazzle our eyes by their beautiful, pure light. Underneath, the small zodiacal constellation "Cancer" (the Crab) leads the way to another zodiacal asterism, "Leo" (the Lion), the superb Regulus lighting up the Heavens as if to remind the world of the sacredness of an oath, even to an enemy. You all know this grand story of the Roman general captured by the cruel Carthaginians and sent home on his word of honor to treat of the peace; you remember how he urged his fellow-citizens not to accept the terms of the enemy, and returned to Carthage to redeem his pledged word and die in frightful tortures. Deneb Aleet, at the further extremity of Leo, leads us to a new acquaintance, the zodiacal constellation "Virgo" (the Virgin), whose superb Spica (the Ear of Wheat) of the first magnitude, will not be visible above the horizon before the end of the month. "B" (the Female Harvester), is a third magnitude star that shows us the way to the square of the "Crater" (the Cup). A portion of "Hydra" (the Serpent) stretches itself westward; above it, Procyon of "Canis Minor" (the Little Dog) vies in splendor with Sirius, of "Canis Major" (the Great Dog). Further up, to the west, our old friend "Orion" (the Hunter) displays his magnificent group of beautiful stars, Betelgeuse and Rigel as chief attractions. The Zodiacal Constellation "Taurus" (the Bull), with the ever glorious Aldebaran, touches the western limit; underneath "Eridanus" (the River Eridan) reaches from Orion to the horizon in a curious zig-zag.



gods in these moments of bewilderment. Strange to say, another unreasoned belief in connection with important eclipses connects them with great wars, fire calamities, earthquakes, and wholesale destruction of life. Here are the dates and historical facts which, by their strange coincidences, kept a number of these Sun eclipses alive in the Minds of Men.  
463 Before Christ—The Great Persian-Egyptian war.  
431 B. C.—Terrible plague in Athens.  
89 A. D.—Nero murders his mother Agrippina.  
527 A. D.—The stars were seen at noon. Death of Emperor Constantine.  
840 A. D.—Death of Emperor Lewis the Pious.  
1153 A. D.—The Great Schism of the Christian church began; two Popes.  
1493 A. D.—Christopher Columbus, in Jamaica, obtains assistance from the natives, just in time to save his men from starvation, by predicting an eclipse that threw the Indians at his feet in abject terror.  
1793 A. D.—The massacres of the French revolution.  
1800—The bloody victory of Austerlitz.  
1813 A. D.—Napoleon's terrible defeats at Lelapic, Bautzen, etc.  
1820 A. D.—Murder of the Duke de Berry, heir to the French throne.  
1871 A. D.—Napoleon III. massacres republicans all over France.  
1853 A. D.—Orsini's bombs kill scores of guards around Napoleon III. and his empire.  
1860 A. D. Announces the bloody War of the Secession.  
1870 A. D. This extraordinary eclipse visible in the terrible year of the Franco-German war (300,000 men killed).  
1900 A. D. (May 28). Nothing but war and rumors of war the world over.

Of course this is nothing but a series of coincidences, and astronomical laws are here to tell us that the things celestial just took their regular turn—and yet, well, there are some mysteries which our humble, so-called science has fathomed so far, and the Creator's power remaining as absolute as ever, why should not our poor humanity be notified in advance of some of the dread scourges in store for it?  
But our time for philosophizing is up. Let us resume our study of the stars in March, beginning by finding the North, and then

Looking North

Looking South

## A WINTER EVENING

Leafless are trees; their purple branches spread themselves abroad, like reefs of coral.  
Rising silent  
In the Red Sea of the winter sunset.  
From the hundred chimneys of the village,  
Like the Affric in the Arabian story,  
Smoky columns  
Tower aloft into the air of amber.  
At the window winks the flickering fire-light;  
Here and there the lamps of evening glimmer.  
Social watch fires  
Answering one another through the darkness.  
On the hearth the lighted logs are glowing  
And like Ariel in the cloven pine tree  
For its freedom  
Groans and sighs the air imprisoned in them.  
By the fire-side there are peace and comfort  
Wives and children, with fair, thoughtful faces,  
Waiting, watching  
For a well known footstep in the passage.  
—Longfellow.

## Chance Treasure.

BY ELIZABETH CHERRY WALTZ.  
Author of "Tongue of Flame," Etc.  
(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Publishing Co.)  
One day Dr. Francis Hastings was in the ward of a New York hospital. It was part of his duty as one of the internes or house physicians to take an early run through the surgical wards.  
As he passed from bed to bed some one caught at his hand. It was a new patient, brought in the day before from an emergency hospital uptown. The doctor bent over him at the agonized clutch. Drops of agony stood upon the man's black brow.  
"Suffering, are you? I will give you a little relief," he said kindly.  
The doctor had sharply white hands. The patient watched them as it pined as he administered a hypodermic injection.  
"Are you a rich man?" he whispered hoarsely, "or a poor one?"  
Dr. Hastings shook his head and smiled bitterly. The question chimed in well with his thoughts. His term at the hospital would expire in exactly three weeks. He had chosen no spot in which to settle, and he was in love with the daughter of a wealthy man who had politely asked him the day before, to discontinue his visits.  
"I am as poor as you are," he returned after he had closed his syringe case.  
"Say, I wish you would look after me a little. I'll make you rich whether I get well or not. Honest, I will."  
The doctor smiled again. He was used to vagaries and delirium in patients.  
The man struggled up on his elbow. "You don't believe that. Before God, if I had not this stab in me I would have been at sea this morning, going after gold and a plenty of it."  
The doctor listened a moment in spite of himself.  
"I'll make a bargain. I haven't a living soul to see after me. If you will, I'll get the money and make you rich. If I die, I'll tell you where it is. I want you to see that I'm buried out of the potter's field."  
His eyes glittered. Half to pacify him the doctor promised. From that time he had a master who assured him that he would be his lifelong benefactor.  
His first order was about the old clothes that were on him when he was brought into the ward. Dr. Hastings found them—a filthy bundle.  
"They've been sterilized," he said to the nurse who frowned.  
"What's that?" asked the patient grimly.  
Dr. Hastings explained. The man chuckled and when the nurse moved on he said:  
"Cooked my old clothes, did you? Didn't know you was bilin' up half a million."  
He borrowed the doctor's knife, ripped open the lining of the coat and took from it an oilskin pouch.  
"Throw 'em to the dogs, now," he said with an oath. "That's all I want."  
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"Stranger things have happened," he made reply to her.  
Still he would not have been able to go had it not been for De Long Cutter. He met him after leaving Florida and heard that Cutter intended to go down the coast in his yacht for February and March.  
"I wish you would take me to St. Augustine," he said, with a sudden resolve. "I have a queer errand there."  
He told Cutter of the marked island and of the treasure. Cutter's rather insipid face brightened up.  
"Why, of course. I'm your man. You're too good a fellow to be lost to our club anyhow. I wish you'd get your half million. Plenty of girls to marry."  
Dr. Hastings smiled menacingly. In early February the yacht was running up and down the western coast of Florida, touching here and there at small islands. The hopelessness of his task soon dawned upon the doctor. The map seemed correct as to the coast contour, but there were three islands, either of which were to be the very one indicated by the red cross. Several guests of the yacht who did not know the story clamored for the Tampa Bay Hotel and its delights.  
"We'll run there and land them and



"See the scarlet buoy for danger."  
come back," said Cutter on the fourth day.  
At the hotel Dr. Hastings found Flora McDonald with her mother. He had a long talk with her. He told her of the quest, showed her the map and his dilemma.  
"It is my wild and foolish hope of winning you," he whispered.  
After a time she asked him if it could be arranged that a yachting party would go down the coast, she to be chaperoned by a young married woman who was a distant relative of the Cutters.  
"It may be nonsense," she said softly. "We were all hypnotized last winter at her house, and I found a handkerchief that was hidden. They say I am a good subject."  
Cutter was called in and entered into the conspiracy to carry a few tried and true souls on the cruise. Mrs. McDonald was averse to Flora's trip, but finally gave her consent.  
The third day out found them among the islands. Dr. Hastings was to hypnotize Flora and suggest to her a search for the treasure. The rest of the party thought it but a huge joke and jest. They gathered in the cabin to witness the test.  
The young girl readily sunk into the hypnotic state under the doctor's passes.  
"There is treasure buried on one of these islands," suggested the doctor, his voice trembling in spite of himself. "A black man, some black sailors, buried it. Can you find it?"  
In a little time, Flora said in a faint voice:  
"I see it. It is buried deep. But you have made a mistake. You are not near it."  
This produced a visible excitement. "His island was one of three. Two are now submerged reefs. All vessels avoid them. See the scarlet buoy for danger! It floats in a line with the middle isle. 'Tis but a rock point."  
"Where is it?" asked the doctor.  
"To the northward. We passed it yesterday. The box is broken, the coin is scattered in the rock crevices. There have been shocks, earthquakes, what not? You will find it. Yes, I see you with the broken box lid."  
The guests were disappointed at the girl's restoration.  
"How real it was!" she exclaimed. "Positively theatrical. One would think there was actually buried treasure about. What a wonderful power of suggestion you have, Dr. Hastings!"  
The yacht made a fast run to the hotel. The guests had a delightful trip.  
They would have been amazed on the next Sunday morning; could they have seen two wet and grimy men working on a rocky islet a hundred miles away. They brought up gold coins by the bucket-full and set steam straight for a port where they could bank gold coin safely.  
That night old McDonald received a telegram:  
"A cool four hundred thousand dollars left me. Am still a suitor for Miss Flora McDonald. Address me at Tampa Bay Hotel at once."  
"Francis Hastings."

## DAIRY AND POULTRY.

### INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

**Poultry Briefs.**  
At this time the farmer should be looking forward to the time when the hens are to be put to work raising chickens. Every farmer can improve his flock by making a selection of fowls that are to lay eggs for hatching purposes. These should at once be picked out and penned by themselves with a suitable cock. There are in most flocks birds that have shown themselves superior to the others in laying or in markings of plumage. By selecting the best birds, a few years will show a flock that will be both a satisfaction and a profit.

One commission man gives the advice not to wash eggs. He says that when the eggs are washed the gelatinous substance that usually fills the pores of the shell is taken off and the air works through. The result is that the egg spoils very quickly. How much truth there is in the theory we leave to the readers, for we do not know of any experiment to determine if a washed or unwashed egg will keep the longest. Of course, this advice does not apply to eggs that are to be used in the family, but to those that are to be shipped some distance to market.

The floor of the poultry-house is a factor that requires a good deal of consideration, especially if a new one is to be constructed. Every kind of floor has its good points and its objectionable ones. The board floor is probably most in favor, but it makes a harbor for rats and mice, and the droppings of the fowls. The dirt floor is very hard to keep clean and can be dug into from the outside by prowling animals. The cement floor is cold, if not covered with dirt or straw, but it seems to be the coming floor for the poultry-house of the man that is willing to invest money in the poultry business.

Reports from New York indicate that broilers are scarce there this year. This is said to be due to the fact that the big storage companies of the west have been buying them up with other poultry. A large part of the broiler trade is said to be supplied by broilers that are not sent to market as such. The dealers hunt through each crate of lights and take out the smaller birds, which often weigh under two pounds each. This year, however, it looks as if the broilers would all have to be purchased of men that make a business of raising them and have to be paid for at a good price.

The way poultry is packed for market regulates to a considerable extent the price at which it sells. Mixed lots generally sell at a disadvantage. We heard recently of a lot of dressed turkeys being sent to market. They were mostly young ones and of good appearance. But the farmer that shipped them had three old birds that he wanted to get rid of so he sent them along with the lot. When they got to market they were immediately designated as mixed and sold at prices that mixed lots generally bring. The lot of good turkeys would probably have sold for more without the three old birds than they did with them. This is a poor policy for any poultry raiser to follow. By this time all that supply poultry to the city markets should have learned that it pays to sort and send each kind and quality in a lot by itself.

**Color of Apples for France.**  
An exchange has the following: "The assistant pomologist of the Department of Agriculture, Mr. W. A. Taylor, has two specimens of French fruit lying on his desk, which if they could be reproduced in this country and sold at the prevailing Paris prices, would net a small fortune per acre to the orchardist. One is a yellow French apple, weighing about 12 or 14 ounces, which is selling now in France at 35 cents per apple by the hundred. These apples are counted like eggs; not sold by the bushel, peck or quarter peck as are choice apples here. The other specimen is a French pear which weighs 26 ounces, a monster fruit which more resembles a small pumpkin of some kind than a pear. The flesh of both these fruits is said to be very delicious. It seems singular that the French do not prize red apples. At the Exposition the judges could not believe that American red apples could be first class, but Mr. Taylor says they were forced to an opposite conclusion after a practical trial of their eating qualities."

We doubt the truth of the statement that the French "do not prize red apples." At the close of the apple exhibit at the Paris Exposition all of the American apples were sold. There were several varieties and colors represented, but the well-colored Ben Davis apples brought the highest price—\$10 a barrel. Now if the Parisians did not buy those Ben Davis on their looks, why did they buy them?

**Dairy Notes.**  
It is said that the Danes do not publish to the world any new process of butter-making till they have had the use of it for at least two years, thus securing for themselves in the foreign markets the benefits of the said process. We doubt the truth of this statement, though we believe it is made in good faith. If the Danes could keep important secrets of that kind for two years they could keep them for a much longer time. The fact probably is that the Danes find out new ways of doing things in the dairy, it takes one or two years for the word to get around to applying the same processes. New methods are only slowly adopted by the general community.

There has been great progress in dairying during the century just passed. At its opening there was no dairying to speak of anywhere in the world. Centrifugal separators and refrigerators were entirely unknown. Dairy milkmen of those days did all of their business on the backs of mules.

dairying—such as had been in vogue for a thousand years. Dairy cows at that time were hardly a type by themselves; at least in the English-speaking world, if we except a few spots in Scotland and the Channel Islands. The Americans had no distinctive dairy form of cow. The progress during the century in dairying was certainly marvelous—far more than in any previous century. The centrifugal separator and the milk testers alone are enough to lift the century far above all of its predecessors, so far as dairy products are concerned. Will the new century show a like advance? We believe it will. All the elements are already here for progress in dairying such as the world never before saw.

In an English exchange we notice the following: "Dairy farming has been described as the sheet-anchor of the agricultural industry, and, in many respects this is true. It is, therefore, of the greatest importance that its progress should not be checked; that those engaged in it should not be placed under harassing and unnecessary restrictions or subjected to regulations of an irksome character through the action of well-meaning, but over-zealous theorists. Although the new century opens with a prospect to dairy farmers in many respects satisfactory, there are indications of difficulties ahead, owing to the desire in certain quarters to bring the influence of the state to bear in unduly interfering with the carrying on of the business of dairy farming. The effect of this would undoubtedly be to drive many men out of the industry, and it behooves everyone who has the welfare of agriculture at heart to see that nothing is done to hamper the only branch of the industry that offers the prospect of a satisfactory return to the farmer." But we would ask, how about the health of the people that consume dairy products? Are they to be exposed to rickets disease that milk can carry just to make sure that the "business is not hampered"? The state certainly needs to see to it that such important articles of food as dairy products be surrounded with safeguards insuring healthfulness.

### Lice of Cattle.

Those who write to us about this time of the year complaining that their cattle are lousy are doubtless unaware of the fact that there are two kinds of lice which infest cattle. They are divided into two separate families—viz., sucking lice and biting lice. Of the first named there are two varieties—viz., short-nosed louse and long-nosed louse. Of these two the short-nosed louse is the larger and most difficult to destroy. It is to be found mainly about the neck and shoulders, which parts are often denuded of hair by the rubbing induced by the itchesness caused by the little pest. The long-nosed louse is, however, the most familiar to cattle breeders. The body is about an eighth of an inch long and about a third of that in width. The head is long and slender without visible eyes. The one species of biting louse is very common upon cattle and is easily recognized and differentiated from the sucking louse, as it is red while the other is blue. It is often called the "little red louse," but although it is more common than the sucking louse does not cause so much real damage as its blue relative. The biting louse has a pair of cutting and biting jaws and attacks the animal along the spine, hips, rump, and sometimes the head and neck. Its body does not fill up with oil as does that of the sucking louse, but it leads to a great deal of discomfort where numerous. One notices the presence of lice about this time of the year and towards spring. The cattle rub themselves on posts and fences and often do so in such a vigorous manner as to scratch the skin, causing it to bleed and become bare of hair. Emaciation is then likely to follow, and if the cattle be not relieved the owner is a considerable loser from his feeding operations.

When any of the above symptoms are observed the cattle should be examined for lice and it is best done after they have stood in the sun for a time as the louse comes toward the surface when warm. If it is found, the building occupied by the cattle should be vacated then thoroughly cleaned and whitewashed, adding a quart of a pound of chloride of lime to each pailful of lime wash. The cattle should not be returned to the building before they have been vigorously treated for lice with one of the usual remedies. The Bureau of Animal Industry advises the use of a decoction of fish berries (Cocculus Indicus). Take half a pound of the berries for each animal, pound fine, then add two quarts of vinegar and set on the stove to simmer for an hour. Apply this thoroughly by rubbing it into the hair of the affected parts. This will not injure the hide or skin of the animals and is said to run long enough to kill all of the young lice which hatch out of the "nits." Professor Riley's kerosene emulsion is also highly recommended and is prepared as follows: Kerosene, two gallons; common or whale-oil soap, one quarter pound; water, one gallon. Heat the solution of soap and add it boiling hot to the kerosene. Churn the mixture for five or ten minutes or long enough to make an emulsion. Dilute the emulsion with eight parts of water and apply it to the animal by a thorough rubbing. Fifty animals can be treated with ten gallons of this emulsion. Another favorite application for lice and especially the lice of horses, is stavesacre seeds, four ounces; boiling water, one quart. Apply twice daily when solution is cold. For lice on hogs a solution of chloro-naphthalene is found very effective. Same use as for hogs—paraffine, two-thirds mauling oil, and claim to have the best of results.

If the soil is in good condition as to moisture, cloudy weather is the most favorable for planting sweet corn, not only because there is less danger of drying the roots of the corn, but because there is less evaporation. Few days of drenchy weather will do almost the same in water-logging the soil.

1813 A. D.—Napoleon's terrible defeats at Lelapic, Bautzen, etc.  
1820 A. D.—Murder of the Duke de Berry, heir to the French throne.  
1871 A. D.—Napoleon III. massacres republicans all over France.  
1853 A. D.—Orsini's bombs kill scores of guards around Napoleon III. and his empire.  
1860 A. D. Announces the bloody War of the Secession.  
1870 A. D. This extraordinary eclipse visible in the terrible year of the Franco-German war (300,000 men killed).  
1900 A. D. (May 28). Nothing but war and rumors of war the world over.

Of course this is nothing but a series of coincidences, and astronomical laws are here to tell us that the things celestial just took their regular turn—and yet, well, there are some mysteries which our humble, so-called science has fathomed so far, and the Creator's power remaining as absolute as ever, why should not our poor humanity be notified in advance of some of the dread scourges in store for it?  
But our time for philosophizing is up. Let us resume our study of the stars in March, beginning by finding the North, and then

Looking South

## CARLYLE AS TEACHER.

Accorder of Great Man's Early Days as Schoolmaster.  
A writer in the Scotsman has unearthed an amusing anecdote of Thomas Carlyle as a country schoolmaster. It is told by a Cupar lawyer and proponent, who was one of Carlyle's pupils in Kirkcubright. As a teacher, Carlyle is described as a strict and gloomy disciplinarian, whose large, glowing eyes constantly shot forth wrath. His mere scowl would hush the whole school, and he had a laugh that was a series of chuckles and loud guttural, wherein he displayed his teeth like the keys of a piano. One morning, just as we were entering the schoolroom, a donkey appeared on the playground, and Bill Hood rushed to mount the animal and attempted to ride it into the schoolroom. The donkey was induced to carry its rider over the threshold amid the shouts of laughter and cheers from the boys. Just as Bill was spurring the donkey into the master's desk, Carlyle appeared. We expected a tremendous explosion of wrath, but instead he burst into a roar of laughter—such a roar, however, as produced a sudden and complete hush; and that roar was renewed again and again. Finally the master spoke: "That," he said, "is the wisest and best scholar Kirkcubright has yet sent me; he is fit to be your teacher." He tapped the donkey's head, as he was wont to do, and continued: "There's something here, far more than in the skulls of any of his brethren before me." He then gave some hard taps on Bill Hood's head, and would not allow him to dismount, but for greatly ordered him to ride up and down before the school for an hour, while the boys who had been most active in helping Bill

to go through the farce had to march in pairs before and behind the perplexed looking ass. The other scholars were permitted to stand as spectators of the grotesque procession. Meantime, seated within his pupil-like desk, Carlyle surveyed Bill and his company with a strange mixture of mirth, scorn and fury.—Youth's Companion.  
Cautious Kerosene Editor.  
The editor of the Iola (Kan.) Register is a very cautious and exact man; he fully appreciates the danger that may lurk in a careless use of words, and when he desires to say anything he gives calm, dispassionate consideration to every detail of his remarks. In a recent criticism of a comic opera he facetiously asserted that "the girls composing the chorus had on the longest socks ever seen here." Not "the longest ever worn here," mind you; but "the longest ever seen here." A thoughtless man—one who did not weigh his words carefully—might have made an assertion here on which he could have been tripped up; he might have so expressed himself that his reliability could be successfully assailed. But as matters are now it is highly improbable that any attempt will be made to refute the statement.—Chicago Journal.  
"Distinction Without a Difference."  
The first use of "a distinction without a difference" is credited to Macaulay in "Disabilities of the Jews," in which appears: "The distinction which is sometimes made between civil privileges and political power is a distinction without a difference."  
Graviness is not in being lifted up, but in graving up.

## Dismal and Milner.

"When I was a young man," observed Dismal on one occasion, "I used to think that compromises were dangerous and even immoral; but now that I am an old man, I have come to the deliberate conclusion that the most successful life is that which shows the largest number of compromises." It is to be deeply regretted that Sir Alfred Milner and his chief, Joseph Chamberlain, have not taken these words to heart and have failed to remember that, in the intercourse of nations, correctness of form is as important as correctness in substance, and that a skilled diplomat will speak of certainties as possibilities and things absolutely determined on as matters for grave consideration. But both these able men, leading actors in the South African tragedy, are sadly lacking in the gift of diplomacy. Had the colonial secretary and Sir Alfred Milner adopted a conciliatory attitude and not antagonized Kruger by their manner, apparently intended to exasperate, and their uncompromising line of action, it is extremely doubtful if the South African war would ever have been fought.—Boston Transcript.

Two objects are to be accomplished: First, to relieve the pain; second, to keep the injured part from the dirt. Dust on common baking soda or apply vasoline or sweet oil. After the swelling has ceased use linseed oil and lime-water. A good salve in washing and lancing all sores to a thick mass, and mixed with vinegar to the consistency of syrup. Apply to hot and bandage the part.

Here, you're playing fair. Keep that, will you. If I die, it's yours to get rich on."  
He did it suddenly the next night. They aroused the doctor and he reached "Dominant" bedside just in time to receive a feeble hand pressure or two, and the man was gone. It over Dr. Hastings some authority and some money to keep his promise. He buried the paper in a cheap cemetery and stood a moment beside his grave as the clouds were thrown in. Then he went home to examine the oilskin pouch and to wonder at his own folly.  
It contained a bit or two of yellow paper; a map, apparently of the west coast of Florida, with one island of a group of three marked in red ink. It also contained a letter from one Jules Sheard to Pierre Roelimaux, telling of the wealth of Black Caesar, a negro pirate. This treasure was buried on the island marked red on the map.  
Dr. Hastings was a cool-headed young man, but his heart leaped. If the improbable could come true, he might yet aspire to the hand of Flora McDonald. Only yesterday he had spoken to her for a few brief moments. "We go in Florida next month," she said, "I wish I could see you there."  
Black Caesar's treasure came into his mind.

"You don't believe that."  
Here, you're playing fair. Keep that, will you. If I die, it's yours to get rich on."  
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For Heat Hands.  
Girls who are troubled with moist, clammy hands should use a plentiful supply of borax in the washing water. Dusting afterwards with boracic acid powder or with the best borated talcum powder. Old gloves worn at night are sometimes successful in whitening and softening rough hands; once they were allowed to dry on the hands is also an excellent bleacher.

# MEANT FOR MASS

Of the People is Andrew Carnegie's Recent Offer.

## GREAT GIFT TO THE GOYANITES

Will It Be, as Sixty-Five Buildings are to Be Erected in Various Portions of the Mighty Metropolis.

New York, March 16.—Andrew Carnegie, who, since retiring from active business has been able to devote his time to the founding of libraries, has made to New York City the largest offer of that kind on record. If New York will provide the sites and the maintenance he has promised to give \$5,200,000 to establish sixty-five branch libraries in this city. The offer was made in a letter to Dr. John S. Billings, director of the New York public library, and was made public as follows:

"New York, March 12.—Dr. John S. Billings, Director New York Library: Our conference upon the needs of Greater New York for branch libraries to reach the masses of the people in every district has convinced me of the wisdom of your plans. You estimate the average cost of these libraries at \$80,000, being \$5,200,000 for all. If New York will furnish sites for these branches for the special benefit of the masses of the people as it has done for the central library and also agree in satisfactory form to provide for their maintenance as built, I should esteem it a rare privilege to be permitted to furnish the money, \$5,200,000, as needed for the buildings. Sixty-five libraries at one stroke probably breaks the record, but this is the day of big operations and New York is soon to be the biggest of cities.

"ANDREW CARNEGIE."

Secretary G. L. Rives of the New York Public Library association wrote as follows to Mayor Van Wyck, submitting Mr. Carnegie's letter: "New York, March 15.—Hon. Robert A. Van Wyck, Mayor: By direction of the board of trustees of the New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox and Tilden foundations, I have the honor to hand you herewith a copy of a letter which we received, through our director, Dr. John S. Billings, from Mr. Andrew Carnegie, on the 12th instant, the day of his sailing for Europe.

"You will observe that Mr. Carnegie offers to bear the expense of building a large number of branch libraries at an estimated cost of \$5,200,000, provided the city will furnish the necessary land and provided satisfactory arrangements can be made for the maintenance of these buildings. There are no other conditions.

"I am instructed to say that if the city authorities look with favor upon the general plan our board of trustees will hold itself in readiness to cooperate in every way possible in furthering the beneficent purposes which are the object of Mr. Carnegie's munificent offer."

London, March 15.—A dispatch received from Tien Tsin says: "The Russians are now marching in the disputed territory. A company of the Hong Kong regiment with fixed bayonets is in front, while two companies of the Madras pioneers, under the command of Maj. Johnson are held in reserve.

Mobile, Ala., March 16.—Ora Hollis and Deputy Sheriff Ashcroft and Seymour, three of the seven men on preliminary trial at Scranton, Miss., for the lynching of John Knox, who killed his stepson, were committed to the circuit court, which meets in April, Ashcroft and Seymour without bond and Hollis on bond for \$10,000, which his friends gave.

Bloomsfontein, Orange River Colony, March 16.—Prisoners who have lately been released by Gen. DeWet say they think he is a madman. They aver that the terrible fatigues he has undergone, his anxieties and the intensity of his feelings have unhinged his mind. Apart from this Gen. DeWet's peculiarities are within the bounds of his camps. He seeks his rest outside, with a few trusted followers, these prisoners report.

Washington, March 16.—An order was sent to Gen. Chaffee for the evacuation of China by American troops, leaving only a legation guard of 150 men. The troops will be removed from China the last of April. The transports will be sent to take the troops in China to Manila. These troops consist of the Ninth infantry, four troops of the Sixth cavalry and the light battery formerly commanded by Capt. Kelly.

Chicago, March 16.—A special to the Chronicle from Mobile says a crowd of citizens is searching Baldwin county in an effort to find three negroes, who in a spirit of revenge are said to have burned a terpentine camp across the bay Friday morning, causing the death of sixty men. Frank C. Prissler rowed to Mobile and suffered only in his underclothes and suffering intensely from burns. He was the only person who escaped.

# LEGISLATURE ADJOURNED

Out of Respect to the Memory of the Late Attorney General.

Austin, Tex., March 16.—The following resolution on the death of Attorney General Thomas S. Smith was adopted by the senate Friday:

"Be it resolved, By the house of representatives, the senate concerning: That it is with profound regret that we have learned of the death of Hon. Thomas S. Smith, attorney general of this state.

"That in his death Texas has lost a faithful public servant and the people have lost a loyal friend.

"Resolved further, That the legislature repair in a body to the residence of Hon. T. S. Johnson this afternoon at 2 o'clock and accompany the remains of deceased to the railway station.

"That we extend our most profound sympathy and condolence to the bereaved family of the deceased.

"Resolved further, That a committee of three senators and a committee of seven members of the house of representatives be appointed to attend the funeral of the deceased, and

"Resolved further, That a page of the journal of each house be set apart for the publication of this resolution; that a copy of the same be by the secretary of the senate and the clerk of the house of representatives sent to the family of the deceased and that upon the introduction of these resolutions, out of respect for deceased, both houses of the legislature stand adjourned until Saturday morning at 9 o'clock."

The following is the text of the resolution, adopted by the house on the death of Attorney General Thomas S. Smith:

"Whereas, The house has learned with profound sorrow and regret of the death of Attorney General Thomas S. Smith, which occurred in this city Thursday night, and

"Whereas, We recognize that in his demise the state has lost a faithful, able and honest public servant, his bereaved parents are deprived of an affectionate son, and his son has lost the wise counsel of a loving father; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the condolence and sympathy of the house be extended to them in this their hour of grief, and the chief clerk of the house is hereby instructed to send a copy of this resolution to the bereaved family of the deceased."

Mrs. Boyd, Walker, Marsh, Houts, Hurt, Heslep, Tharp, Williamson, Green, Fountain, McInnis, Tinkler, Ryan, Bullock, Perry, Jones, Kyle, Greenwood, Schluter, Glenn, Nicholson, Rowland, Williams, Phillips, Hogsett, Rowland, Evans, Calhoun, Henderson, (Lamar), Meece, Alfred, Murray, Talbot, Rodriguez, Blalock, Harrison, Mulkey, Hendrick, Strother, Nolan, Meltzer, Henderson (Henderson), Ben, Picket, Moxg, Bridges, Cunningham, Terrell of Cherokee, Looney, Coney, Stoll, Neff, Decker, Wells of Grayson, Seabury and Mourund.

Governor sent in the following: "To the senate and house of representatives: It becomes my painful duty to inform you of the death of the attorney general, Hon. Thomas Smith, who died in this city at 12:15 o'clock Friday morning. His remains will be taken from the residence of T. S. Johnson to the union depot.

"In the death of Mr. Smith the state has sustained a great loss. He was an honest man, a true friend and a courteous gentleman, and in the discharge of the duties of his high and important office he was excelled by none of his predecessors.

Hillsboro, Tex., March 16.—The news of the death of Attorney General T. S. Smith reached town early Friday morning. While it has been momentarily expected for more than a week, it produced universal sorrow and many expressions of regret were heard at his death just as apparently he was ripening into his largest and fullest usefulness.

The Hillsboro bar held a meeting Friday and organized by electing Capt. A. P. McKinnon chairman and T. C. Stranman secretary. The following committee, in accordance with a resolution by the bar, escorted the remains from the depot to the residence of Nelson Phillips, when the train arrived with them from Austin: F. P. Works, C. M. Smithdeal, A. S. Baskett, C. Moorman, B. Y. Cummings. The entire bar met at the courthouse at 8 o'clock and proceeded in a body to the depot to meet and receive the remains.

Houston, Tex., March 16.—W. H. Mobley was found dead at the Hotel Logan. A letter found in his pocket said he had taken eight grains of morphine. His wife survives him, and is now in Austin. He came to the hotel on March 9, and had been there since. Nothing unusual was noticed in his conduct, except that he complained of heart trouble to one of the clerks, who warned him to take care of himself. He was a son-in-law of Judge Rengan.

Dallas, Tex., March 16.—While engaged in trimming an electric light at the corner of Willow street and the Texas and Pacific railway Friday night about 8 o'clock Robert B. Donnelly came in contact with a live wire and was thrown from the pole, which was about forty feet high. He received a severe burn on the hand from the electric current and his collar bone was broken by the fall. He lay about two hours.

# IN INDIANAPOLIS

The Soul of Former President Harrison Wings Its Flight

## TO THE LAND BEYOND THE GRAVE

With His Wife Kneeling Beside Him and Surrounded by Devoted Friends Indiana's Son Peacefully Passes.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 14.—Gen. Benjamin Harrison died at 4:45 Wednesday afternoon without regaining consciousness. His death was quiet and painless, there being a gradual sinking until the end came, which was marked by a single gasp as life left the body.

The general's condition was so bad Wednesday morning after a restless night that the attending physician understood that the end could not be far off, and all the bulletins sent out from the sick room were to this effect, that the family and friends were prepared when the blow finally came. The gradual falling of the remarkable strength shown by the patient became more noticeable in the afternoon, and a few moments before the end there was an apparent breakdown on the part of the sufferer, as he surrendered to the disease against which he



had been so bravely battling for so many hours. The change was noticed by the physicians, and the relatives and friends who had retired from the sick room to the library below were quickly summoned and reached the bedside of the general before he passed away. None of Gen. Harrison's children were present at his death. Neither Col. Russell Harrison nor Mrs. McKee had reached the city, although both were hurrying on their way.

The group at the bedside included Mrs. Harrison, W. H. Miller, Samuel Miller, his son; the Rev. M. L. Haines, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, which Gen. Harrison had attended for so many years; Secretary Tibbt, Dr. Jamson and Dr. Casey, Col. Randall, sergeant-at-arms of the United States senate, and a close friend of the dead, ex-president, and the two nurses, who have been in constant attendance at the bedside. Gen. Harrison's two sisters and an aunt were also present. Mrs. Harrison knelt at the side of the bed, her husband's right hand grasping hers, while Dr. Jamson held the left hand of the dying man, counting the feeble pulse beats. In a few minutes after the friends had been summoned to the room the end came. Dr. Jamson announced the sad fact. The silence was broken by the voice of Dr. Haines raised in prayer, mingled with the sobs of the mourners.

Gov. Durbin issued a proclamation announcing the ex-president's death.

Sympathized With Hoers. Indianapolis, Ind., March 14.—from one who was present at the death, it is learned that allegations of cruelty and injustice dealt out by England to the Boers in their struggle for liberty had been subject for thought in the mind of Gen. Harrison. To his friends he had often spoken of the pity and shame as he viewed it, that the brave and sturdy farmers of South Africa should be robbed of their country of all they have in the world, and forced to submit to terrible miseries in the oppression of a world power.

Gen. Harrison, it is stated, would have liked nothing better than to come out frankly and strongly and say what he thought of England's conduct; it was in his mind constantly; but he believed that an ex-president should observe the same proprieties which are observed by a president of the United States.

The Alabama Tested. Montgomery, Ala., March 14.—Rear Admiral Evans, Commander Roelker and Naval Constructor Capps, who went to Pensacola as an official board for final inspection of the battleship Alabama, passed through Montgomery Wednesday night on their return to Washington.

The vessel was run two hours at full speed with a natural draft, and the indications showed a speed of 15.20 knots per hour.

Promptly Left. Bonham, Tex., March 14.—Wednesday a negro put in his appearance at the depot at Belts intending to take passage on a passenger train. Several persons gathered and the negro was given orders to leave town at once. He left. A number of shots were fired at the fleeing negro, but it is not thought any took effect. He went down the railroad track and those who saw him say he made as good time as he would have been on the train.

# CHAINED TO A RAIL

And Burned to Death Was the Punishment of John Henderson.

Corsicana, Tex., March 14.—Torture at the stake is the penalty which John Henderson paid for the murder of Mrs. Conway Younger on March 6, between 10 and 11 o'clock Wednesday, within the shadow of the courthouse, the negro was led to a pyre which had been hastily built. He was chained to a steel rail which had been sunk in the ground. Coal oil was poured over his body, a match applied, and John Henderson's body was enveloped in flame.

Precautions had been taken that there should be no mistake. Before the negro was turned over to the mob he had confessed, and to his confession he had made affidavit. In addition, he had acknowledged his guilt in a farewell letter to his father.

This impressive scene was enacted in the jailer's office earlier in the morning before comparatively a few men. Thither Henderson had been taken immediately the men reached town with their prisoner. The beginning of the confession came somewhat reluctantly, but once begun, it seemed to relieve the negro, and he told all without further hesitation, indeed eagerly, and when asked if he would swear to it, assented readily.

Henderson was warned by Justice H. G. Roberts that any statement he made would be used against him and not for him. His confession was as follows:

"County Jail, Corsicana, Tex., Navarro Co., March 13, 1901. I, John Henderson, a negro, aged about 22 years, went to the house of a white lady unknown to me, who lived about three miles north of Corsicana, on the Houston and Texas Central, west of a station-house about one-fourth of a mile, on the afternoon of March 6, 1901, and killed her. There was no one present when I committed the crime except the lady, two children and myself. I killed the lady in the house, and when I left she was lying in the door. I used a new knife with two small blades and one large blade. The knife had an iron handle. I want to be hung. I hereby give my body to C. M. Hornbeck and Dr. Hedge. I did not attempt such violence upon Mrs. Younger as would deprive her of her virtue. JOHN HENDERSON."

Exactly at 11 o'clock all arrangements were ready and the match was applied to the pine planks, and the lurid flames leaped high into the air and enveloped the negro so completely that it looked as if he could not withstand their fierce furies more than a short minute, but strange to say he stood in the midst of the sea of furious flames and did not utter a sound. However, just when he saw that the match was going to be applied he raised his left hand and pulled a cap he wore well down over his eyes, and this movement was made with coolness and deliberation.

After the torch had been applied and when the flames were leaping around his body a man with the same knife in his right hand as was used by the negro sprang at the negro and slashed him about the face and arms, each stroke bringing forth a fresh gush of blood, and when some friend caught the man by the coat and pulled him back from the burning negro, several streams of the negro's blood were spraying the flames about him.

Brief Biography. Indianapolis, Ind., March 14.—Benjamin Harrison was born at North Bend, O., Aug. 20, 1833. His father held several important official positions in his native state, and his grandfather, William Henry Harrison, was the "Hero of Tippecanoe," and afterward president of the United States. Benjamin was graduated from Miami university in 1852, and took up the study of law at Cincinnati, removing later to Indianapolis. In 1852 he entered the Union army and served with distinction, accompanying Gen. W. T. Sherman in his march to the sea. He was made brevet brigadier general at the close of the war. In 1876 he headed the Republican ticket in Indiana, but was defeated, being elected to the United States senate in 1881. In 1885 he received the Republican nomination for president of the United States and was elected, followed by defeat for same position on re-nomination in 1892.

Fire at Sparta. Chattanooga, Tenn., March 14.—The entire business portion of the public square at Sparta, Tenn., was swept away by flames within one hour Wednesday, entailing a loss of about \$50,000, with only \$20,000 insurance.

Cleveland's Tribute. Princeton, N. J., March 14.—Mr. Cleveland said of former President Harrison: "Intelligence of Mr. Harrison's death, intelligence of Mr. Harrison's death, for notwithstanding discouraging reports of his condition I hoped his life might be spared. Not one of our countrymen should for a moment fail to realize the service which has been performed in their behalf by the distinguished dead."

Judge to Grand Jury. Corsicana, Tex., March 19.—Judge Cobb in his charge to the grand jury reminded them that they represented the state and county; in no way were they personally interested in matters that would be brought before them; that they were to consider names brought before them as units in society and not as friends or enemies. He called attention to the statutes in regard to murder and mob violence. He declared the spirit of a mob to be lawless.

Texarkana, Tex., March 19.—at a colored dance in the country three miles east of town a free for all fight took place. There were a number of town negroes present, and it is said their superior airs, togery and arrogant manners aroused the jealousy of the country darkies and precipitated the conflict. Several broken heads and innumerable bruises were recorded on both sides, and Dawson Williams, a town negro, was short through bowels.

# FOR CONSOLIDATION.

A Measure in the Interest of Certain Roads Introduced.

Austin, Tex., March 19.—In the house Monday Mr. Hawkins secured consent of the house to take up the general land bill, and had it postponed until Friday morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. Hogsett's general road bill was taken up.

Pending consideration, Mr. Mulkey offered a concurrent resolution inviting President McKinney to visit Austin during his southern tour. It was adopted.

Mr. Hogsett's general road bill was laid before the house. By the terms of the bill any county having a population of 5000 or over may accept the law through action by its commissioners' court.

An amendment by Mr. Terrell of Cherokee, fixing the compensation of ex-officio road commissioners at \$2 a day, was adopted, and another by the same author, limiting the total compensation to \$25 a quarter, was hotly contested.

Mr. Terrell said he would not oppose the bill if it applied, as in the original, to counties of 10,000 population or over, but in its present form it would bankrupt his and other small counties. The amendment was lost.

A substitute by Mr. Satterwhites, limiting compensation to \$2.50 a day and \$25 a total, was adopted.

Mr. Fears offered an amendment providing that in counties of 30,000 inhabitants or over the compensation may be \$3.50 a day and not exceeding \$30 a month. This was adopted.

An amendment by Mr. Meltzer, providing that acceptance of the act shall be passed upon by the people of the counties was defeated.

An amendment by Mr. Moore limiting the total compensation of county commissioners, including their remuneration as road overseers, to \$750 per annum was adopted.

Mr. Little started consideration of the committee substitute joint resolution, providing for an amendment to the constitution exempting cotton and woolen mills and tanneries for a period of ten years. The committee report was adopted.

Representatives Alfred and Schluter introduced a railroad consolidation bill in the house. It authorizes the Texas, Sabine Valley and Northwestern, the Texas and Sabine Valley and the Marshall, Timpon and Sabine Pass Railway companies, or either of them, or either two of them, to sell their railroads to any railroad corporation to be chartered for the purpose of constructing a railroad from either the terminus of the Texas and Sabine Valley railway to Boren, in Panola county, through the counties of Panola, Shelby, San Augustine, Jasper, Orange and Jefferson to some point in Texas on the gulf of Mexico, or from the terminus of the Marshall, Timpon and Sabine Pass railroad at Timpon, Shelby county, through the counties of Shelby, San Augustine, Jasper, Orange and Jefferson to some point in Texas on the gulf of Mexico, and north-west from the terminus of the Texas and Sabine Valley and Northwestern railroad at Longview, in Gregg county, through the counties of Gregg, Uppshur, Camp, Ward, Franklin, Hopkins, Delta and Lamar to some point on the line between Texas and the Indian Territory.

The other roads named in the bill form a connecting line about sixty miles long.

Some Texas Fires. Gilmer, Tex., March 19.—The main building of the Dickson Colored orphanage, with its furniture and contents, was consumed by fire. Loss \$1700; no insurance. Two hundred and fifty dollars in money was burned. There are twenty-one orphans at the home. The loss falls heavily, as the institution had just started.

Alba, Tex., March 19.—The residence of T. F. Jones was burned. Nothing was saved, and notes aggregating \$3000 were destroyed.

Waco, Tex., March 19.—Three adjacent residences on North Thirteenth street, belonging respectively to Mrs. W. E. Ligon, F. M. Blair and John H. Stribling, were burned. The aggregate loss is about \$5000.

Ablene, Tex., March 19.—The implement sheds at the Lytle creamery were burned and all the farming implements were consumed, besides about forty head of hogs.

Judge to Grand Jury. Corsicana, Tex., March 19.—Judge Cobb in his charge to the grand jury reminded them that they represented the state and county; in no way were they personally interested in matters that would be brought before them; that they were to consider names brought before them as units in society and not as friends or enemies. He called attention to the statutes in regard to murder and mob violence. He declared the spirit of a mob to be lawless.

Fight at a Dance. Texarkana, Tex., March 19.—at a colored dance in the country three miles east of town a free for all fight took place. There were a number of town negroes present, and it is said their superior airs, togery and arrogant manners aroused the jealousy of the country darkies and precipitated the conflict. Several broken heads and innumerable bruises were recorded on both sides, and Dawson Williams, a town negro, was short through bowels.

# FIELD, RANCH, GARDEN.

Fruit crop is thought safe.

Dallas receives many vegetables. Kaufman county wheat looks fine. Blooming Grove is to have a \$10,000 gin.

Ellis county anticipates a large fruit crop. Much oats have been sown around Midlothian.

Brenham shipped a carload of eggs to Chicago. Honey Grove and Bonham are shipping many cattle.

Farmers around Terrell are planting more corn than ever. Hessian fly is doing some damage to wheat in Collin county.

Egypt produces about 500,000,000 pounds of cotton yearly. Doda City shipped a trailload of cattle one day last week.

There are many wild turkeys around Sutherland Springs. About one-half the farmers around Mexia have finished planting corn.

Upshur county growers expect to ship Irish potatoes in carload lots this year. Forty cases of eggs have been shipped by a Hallettsville firm to New York.

The rice crop has come very near doubling in Texas each season for the past five years. Ramsey Cox has purchased the Rogers pasture in Bosque county and will stock it with fine cattle.

Bishop & Leightenberg of Smithville have shipped five loads of steers, fed there, to St. Louis. Ed Byrd on the 11th shipped from Detroit to St. Louis one car of beef cattle and two cars of hogs.

R. A. Brown and J. H. Gibson of Calvert have shipped thirty-eight cars of fed heaves to St. Louis in ten days. Dealers report a large demand for garden seed. Tomato and cabbage plants for transplanting find ready sale in many localities.

J. I. Wilson, living near Red Oak, Ellis county, marketed four hogs that weighed 1285 pounds net, and brought him \$37.85.

January's balance of trade in favor of the United States was \$67,000,000, an increase of \$25,000,000 over the balance of January, 1900.

J. W. Thornberry, who has been acting as quarantine inspector in the Fort Stockton country, says cattle are looking well in that section.

The amount of wheat in farmers' hands in the United States on March 1 was 125,100,000 bushels; corn 776,200, oats about 292,800,000.

A report from Lordsburg, N. M., says: The Pecos system has loaded out about 7000 cars of cattle this fall and winter, bound for the north and east.

Joe and John Rhea, prominent ranchmen of New Mexico, have purchased of the Capitol syndicate the tract known as the "Northwest Capitol" and consisting of 55,000 acres.

T. G. Simpson of Cherokee county sowed three-quarters of an acre in turnips, which were put on the land after the oat crop was harvested. He has sold \$92 worth.

J. M. Daugherty of Abilene has purchased the ranch and cattle of the late R. L. Hall for \$125,000. The ranch lies in El Paso county and consists of 300,000 acres of land.

Members of the Cass County Truck Growers' association are going ahead in the right way. They are planting to ship from fifty to 100 cars of Irish potatoes this spring, besides several kinds of other produce.

Something is blighting a great deal of wheat west of Sherman. In a few days' time great paths will appear through acres looking as if scorched by heat. Some of the wheat raisers say they are satisfied it is the Hessian fly that is causing the mischief.

W. B. Slaughter, whose ranch is in Sherman county, says stock are in fine fix in that section but few deals are being made. Offers of about \$22 for two-year-olds are being made but cattlemen demand \$25.

Farmers and ranchmen around Dumas note with much satisfaction the early coming of green grass, which can be seen in the brakes and draws. The loss of cattle will be less than ever known before. Everybody feels in best of spirits.

San Antonio was well filled with cattlemen last week in attendance upon the meeting of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas. The corridors of the hotels were thronged and the city had a decided bustling appearance while the visitors were in town.

Thirty-two cars of cattle passed through Denison on the 11th en route to Chicago and St. Louis markets. These cattle are from herds which have been fed through the winter in southern Texas and will make good averages in weight.

The raising of Belgian hares, says a correspondent of the Dallas County Farm and Stock Journal, in Texas is comparatively a new business or new pleasure, which? That it will rival California and Colorado in the near future seems likely.

W. A. Allen went in to San Antonio from his ranch at Stancart. He reports another fire on Moore & Allen's Cline ranch which swept over about 600 acres and burned a half-mile of fence posts, besides much other damage.

# TYPE-TOLD TEXAS TALES.

Torrell want free mail delivery. Feb. 28 there were 4039 state convicts.

Sealy is to have a creamery and cheese factory. The Texas Ice Manufacturers' association met at Dallas.

A Greenville man has a victim made by the noted maker, Stradivarius. Will Crow was killed at Tyler. Henry Dees was arrested. Both negroes.

A child is said to have been born at Greenville having neither arms nor legs. Mrs. Alicia Jones, aged 75 years, a Cooke county pioneer, died at Gainesville.

Thomas Howard of Arrow Rock, Mo., suicided near McKinney on account of poverty. The international railway has settled its difference with its coal operators at Rockdale.

The Southwestern Refining company of Houston, capital \$100,000, has filed its charter. At Hico Jake Herrington was convicted of killing A. Fisher and given thirty-five years.

Ninety-three alleged gambling cases were filed in county court at Dallas one day last week. Metz Johnson, the 9-year-old boy preacher, delivered a series of sermons in Oak Cliff last week.

Evangelist J. H. O. Smith is holding a series of meetings at the Central Christian church, Dallas. Mary Hooks, colored, was found dead in her yard at Paris. She died from hemorrhage of the lungs.

Loading negroes at Paris have been notified by the police authorities to either work or leave the city. A 3-year-old boy fell into a pot of soap near Chilcota, Lamar county, and was fatally scalded, dying two hours afterward.

The gross receipts of the Dallas post-office for February, 1901, were \$18,170, an increase of \$15,376 for the same month last year, or an increase of \$3794. J. H. Lowder, for twenty years a resident of Dallas, being agent for several railroads, died at his father's residence in Mount Vernon, Ill.

The state commissioner of insurance granted authority to the Knights and Daughters of Tabor, with headquarters at Dallas, to do business in Texas. George Steuben, colored, was shot and killed at Clarendon. J. B. Williams, a cattleman, was held in \$2000 bond to await the action of the grand jury.

A brakeman on a Katy train near Smithville was badly hurt by being hit with a rock thrown at the train he was on by some unknown miscreant. A few days ago Uvalde was treated to the phenomena of a severe rain and gale that blew down several houses while the sky was cloudless. The Presbyterian church was leveled.

In the Federal court at Galveston the following bankrupts were discharged: H. V. Collier of Paris, W. W. Feltz of Paris, and J. P. Thompson of Dodd City, Fannin county. A \$100,000 company is being organized at Brownsville for the purpose of boring oil. It is proposed that \$25,000 of the amount be paid in to make a thorough test of the oil field there.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Cincney, living near Groesbeck, celebrated on the 15th the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. In attendance were their twelve children, all of whom have families of their own, who swelled the crowd. The board of directors of the Wambach Cotton mills, just completed, have in course of erection, and nearing completion, eight neat and commodious cottages, for the operatives. A number of others will be erected as soon as material can be procured.

By the dropping by a little boy of a lighted match in a closet at Elmore, the residence of Z. B. Bobo, valued at \$3000, together with its contents, was totally destroyed by fire. The family were absent at the time. The Italian bark Fratello Gemote, sailing from Sabine for Buenos Ayres with lumber, grounded on Sabine Banks, about twenty miles out, and got off in less than an hour, putting in Sabine that afternoon. She was leaking about four inches an hour.

Twenty-eight of the postal clerks were examined during Chief Clerk Leake's stay at Denison lately. The examinations were as a whole very creditable, although none of the clerks reached the 100 mark. None of them went below 98 per cent. The Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe will begin the erection of a new depot at Gainesville shortly. The company has already made an appropriation of \$15,000 for the construction of the building, the material of which is to be stone and brick.

Rev. E. T. McClelland, the founder and president of Daniel Baker college at Brownwood, died at the college hall. He was a prominent divine of the Presbyterian church and an admirer of much note. He had been in feeble health some time. John W. Burgess, one of the best known breeders of blooded stock in Texas, Kentucky and Missouri, died at his residence in Fort Worth. He was born in Mason county, Kentucky in 1827. He came to Texas thirty-five years after this date.

**Citation.**

**THE STATE OF TEXAS,**  
County of Haskell  
To C. S. Robinson greeting:  
WHEREAS, The State of Texas, through its County Attorney, did on the 29 day of August A. D. 1900, file in the District Court of Haskell county, in the State of Texas, its petition in suit No. 279 on the Civil Docket of said court, being suit brought by the said The State of Texas, as Plaintiff, against C. S. Robinson as defendant and the nature of the plaintiff's demand as stated in the said petition being an action to recover of the defendant as the owner of the lands and lots returned delinquent (or reported sold to the State) for the taxes due thereon for the years 1892 to 1898 inclusive; and, Whereas, the said owner is non-resident of the state and upon the affidavit of Oscar Martin having been made, setting forth that said owner is non-resident of the State of Texas.

These are, therefore, to cite all interested parties and to make parties defendant by notice in the name of the State of Texas, and the County of Haskell directed to all persons owning or being in any way interested in the lands delinquent to the State and County for taxes, to be published in a newspaper in said county, one time a week for three consecutive weeks, in the manner and style following:

**THE STATE of TEXAS and County of Haskell**

To C. S. Robinson and to all persons owning or having or claiming any interest in the following described land delinquent to the State of Texas and County of Haskell, for taxes, to wit: A one-half undivided interest of Lot 1 in Blk 27 and Lot 2 in said Blk 27, and subdivisions and a part of the Peter Allen Sur. No. 140 of 3129 acres, Abstract No. 2, by 1st class Cert. No. 136 issued to Peter Allen and patented to the heirs of Peter Allen Dec. 31st 1866, by pat. No. 365, Vol. 17, and in the town of Haskell, which said land is delinquent for taxes for the following amounts: \$2.89 for State taxes and \$6.49 for County taxes, and you are hereby notified that suit has been brought for the collection of said taxes, and you are commanded to appear and defend such suit at the May term of the District Court of Haskell county, and State of Texas, being the next regular term thereof, to be held at the court house thereof, at Haskell, on the 27 day of May, A. D. 1901, and show cause why judgment shall not be rendered condemning said land (or lots), and ordering sale and foreclosure thereof for said taxes and cost of suit.

ATTEST: C. D. Long Clerk of the District Court in and for Haskell County, State of Texas.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, at office in Haskell, Texas, this 7 day of March, 1901

C. D. LONG Clerk  
District Court, Haskell Co. Texas.  
By J. W. Meadors, Deputy  
[SEAL]

**Citation.**

**THE STATE OF TEXAS,**  
County of Haskell  
To J. A. Sell et al greeting:  
WHEREAS, The State of Texas, through its County Attorney, did on the 29th day of Aug. A. D. 1900, file in the District court of Haskell county, in the State of Texas, its petition in suit No. 277 on the Civil Docket of said Court, being suit brought by the said The State of Texas, as Plaintiff, against J. A. Sell et al as Defendants and the nature of the plaintiff's demand as stated in the said petition being an action to recover of the defendants as the owners of the lands and lot returned delinquent (or reported sold to the State) for the taxes due thereon for the years 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898; and, Whereas, the said owner is non-resident of the State and upon the affidavit of Oscar Martin having been made, setting forth that said owner is non-resident of the State of Texas.

These are, therefore, to cite all interested parties and to make parties defendant by notice in the name of the State of Texas, and the county of Haskell directed to all persons owning or being in any way interested in the lands delinquent to the State and county for taxes, to be published in a newspaper in said county, one time a week for three consecutive weeks, in the manner and style following:

**THE STATE of TEXAS and County of Haskell**

To J. A. Sell et al and to all persons owning or having or claiming any interest in the following described land delinquent to the State of Texas and county of Haskell, for taxes, to wit: Lots 4, in Blk 20, in the town of Haskell, same being a subdivision and a part of the Peter Allen Sur. No. 140 of 3129 acres by certificate No. 136 first class issued to Peter Allen and patented to the heirs of Peter Allen Dec. 31st, 1866 by Pat. No. 365, Vol. 17, Abstract No. 2, which said land is delinquent for taxes for the following amounts: \$5.02 for State taxes and \$10.60 for County taxes, and you are hereby notified that suit has been brought for the collection of said taxes, and you are commanded to appear and defend such suit at the May term of the District Court of Haskell county, and State of Texas, being the next regular term thereof, to be held at the court house thereof, at Haskell, on the 27th day of May A. D. 1901, and show cause why judgment shall not be rendered condemning said land (or lots), and ordering sale and foreclosure thereof for said taxes and cost of suit.

ATTEST: C. D. Long Clerk of the District Court in and for Haskell county, State of Texas.

Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Haskell, Texas, this 7 day of March 1901.

C. D. LONG, Clerk  
District Court, Haskell Co. Texas  
By J. W. Meadors, Deputy  
[SEAL]

—An immense stock of shoes—all kinds for all sorts of people, at F. G. Alexander & Co's.

**Citation.**

**THE STATE OF TEXAS,**  
County of Haskell  
To W. W. Phillips greeting:  
WHEREAS, The State of Texas, through its County Attorney, did on the 21st day of Feb. A. D. 1901, file in the District Court of Haskell county, in the State of Texas, its petition in suit No. 296 on the Civil Docket of said Court, being suit brought by the said The State of Texas, as Plaintiff, against W. W. Phillips as Defendant and the nature of the plaintiff's demand as stated in the said petition being an action to recover of the defendant as the owner of the lands and lots returned delinquent (or reported sold to the State) for the taxes due thereon for the years 1894, 1895, 1897 and 1898; and, Whereas, the said owner is non-resident of the State and upon the affidavit of Oscar Martin having been made, setting forth that said owner is non-resident of the State of Texas.

These are, therefore, to cite all interested parties and to make parties defendant by notice in the name of the State of Texas, and the County of Haskell directed to all persons owning or being in any way interested in the lands delinquent to the State and County for taxes, to be published in a newspaper in said county, one time a week for three consecutive weeks, in the manner and style following:

**THE STATE of TEXAS and County of Haskell**

To W. W. Phillips and to all persons owning or having or claiming and interest in the following described land delinquent to the State of Texas and County of Haskell, for taxes, to wit: All that certain Lot 13 Blk D. of the T. G. Carney addition to the town of Haskell part of Out Lot No. 129, a subdivision of the Peter Allen survey No. 140 of 3129 acres, abst. No. 2 by certificate No. 136 issued to Peter Allen, 1st class and patented to the heirs of Peter Allen Dec. 31st 1866 by pat. No. 365, Vol. 17, which said land is delinquent for taxes for the following amounts: 42 cents for State taxes and 96 cents for County taxes, and you are hereby notified that suit has been brought for the collection of said taxes, and you are commanded to appear and defend such suit at the May term of the District Court of Haskell County, and State of Texas, being the next regular term thereof, to be held at the Court House thereof, at Haskell, on the 27th day of May A. D. 1901 and show cause why judgment shall not be rendered condemning said land (or lots), and ordering sale and foreclosure thereof for said taxes and cost of suit.

ATTEST: C. D. Long Clerk of the District Court in and for Haskell County, State of Texas.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, at office in Haskell, Texas, this 16 day of March 1901.

C. D. LONG Clerk District Court, Haskell County, Texas.  
By J. W. Meadors, Deputy.  
[SEAL]

**W. C. T. U. DEPARTMENT.**

(EDITED BY MISS JNO. B. BAKER.)

We are pleased to report five new members enrolled at our last meeting. May the time soon come when every woman in our land will take a firm stand for Christian principles which we can not afford to sacrifice because of visible difficulties or invisible results.

Perhaps it would be helpful to give, this week, something of the history and purpose of the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

At Fredonia, N. Y. on Dec. 15, 1873, the first organization was formed, being the lineal descendant of the great Temperance Crusade of 1873-'74. Do you remember the origin and work of this Crusade?

In Dec. 1873, under the influence and inspiration of a Temperance address delivered by Dr. Dio Lewis of Boston, the women of Hillsboro, Washington Court House, and other towns in Ohio were aroused to a concerted movement against the saloons.

They gathered in the streets to pray, then marched two by two into the saloons. They besought the men who drank to drink no more and the men who sold to give up the business, urging all to accept Christ. As a result of this movement, in 50 days the liquor traffic had been swept out of two hundred and fifty towns and villages.

Do you ask why this method of work was not carried on to the final overthrow of the system?

Because it was found that the saloons are but the outgrowth of laws which are made and protected by our government and that the real cause of all this misery and death lies with the voters, the men who make our government. So legal persuasion was found as necessary as moral suasion.

Our pledge embodies our purpose, "I hereby solemnly promise, God helping me, to abstain from all distilled, fermented, and malt liquors, including wine, beer and cider, as a beverage, and to employ all proper means to discourage the use of and traffic in the same." Do we act improperly to pledge ourselves and work against those things when they destroy human souls, when they cause 100,000 men and boys to go to help people hell every year?

"To confirm and enforce the rationale of this pledge, we declare our purpose to educate the young; to form a better public sentiment; to reform so far as possible, by religious, ethical and scientific means, the drinking classes and to seek the transforming powers of Divine grace for ourselves and for all for whom we work, that they and we may willfully violate no law of pure and wholesome living.

Citation.	Citation.	Citation.	Citation.
<p>THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Haskell. To D. Eastman greeting: WHEREAS, The State of Texas, through its County Attorney, did on the 31st day of August A. D. 1900, file in the District Court of Haskell county, in the State of Texas, its petition in suit No. 285 on the Civil Docket of said court, being suit brought by the said The State of Texas, as Plaintiff, against D. Eastman as Defendant and the nature of the plaintiff's demand as stated in the said petition being an action to recover of the defendant as the owner of the lands and lot returned delinquent (or reported sold to the State) for the taxes due thereon for the years 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898, and, Whereas, the said owner is non-resident of State and upon the affidavit of Oscar Martin having been made, setting forth that said owner is non-resident of the State of Texas (and unknown to the affiant, as the Attorney for the State of Texas, and after inquiry not ascertained.) These are, therefore, to cite all interested parties and to make parties defendant by notice in the name of the State of Texas, and the county of Haskell directed to all persons owning or being in any way interested in the lands delinquent to the State and county for taxes, to be published in a newspaper in said county, one time a week for three consecutive weeks, in the manner and style following: THE STATE of TEXAS and County of Haskell To D. Eastman and to all persons owning or having or claiming any interest in the following described land delinquent to the State of Texas and County of Haskell, for taxes, to wit: Situated in the town of Haskell, Texas, and known as lot 1, out lot 73, blk B Morgans addition and is a subdivision and a part of the Peter Allen Sur. No. 140 of 3129 acres by 1st class certificate No. 136 issued to Peter Allen and patented to the Hrs of Peter Allen Dec. 31st 1866 by pat. No. 365, Vol. 17, Abstract No. 2, which said land is delinquent for taxes for the following amounts: \$4.12 for State taxes and \$9.65 for county taxes, and you are hereby notified that suit has been brought for the collection of said taxes, and you are commanded to appear and defend such suit at the May term of the District Court of Haskell county, and State of Texas, being the next regular term thereof, to be held at the court house thereof, at Haskell, on the 27th day of May A. D. 1901, and show cause why judgment shall not be rendered condemning said land (or lots), and ordering sale and foreclosure thereof for said taxes and cost of suit. ATTEST: C. D. LONG Clerk of the District court in and for Haskell county, State of Texas. Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Haskell, Texas, this 21 day of Feb 1901. C. D. LONG Clerk District Court, Haskell county, Texas. By J. W. Meadors, deputy [SEAL] Subscribe for the Free Press and get the county news</p>	<p>THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Haskell To W. R. Vaughan greeting: WHEREAS, The State of Texas, through its County Attorney, did on the 31st day of Aug. A. D. 1900, file in the District Court of Haskell county, in the State of Texas, its petition in suit No. 286 on the Civil Docket of said Court, being suit brought by the said The State of Texas, as Plaintiff, against W. R. Vaughan as Defendant and the nature of the plaintiff's demand as stated in the said petition being an action to recover of the defendant as the owners of the lands and lot returned delinquent (or reported sold to the State) for the taxes due thereon for the years 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898; and, Whereas, the said owner is non-resident of the State and upon the affidavit of Oscar Martin having been made, setting forth that said owner is non-resident of the State of Texas (and unknown to the affiant, as the Attorney for the State of Texas, and after inquiry not ascertained.) These are, therefore, to cite all interested parties and to make parties defendant by notice in the name of the State of Texas, and the County of Haskell directed to all persons owning or being in any way interested in the lands delinquent to the State and County for taxes, to be published in a newspaper in said county, one time a week for three consecutive weeks, in the manner and style following: THE STATE of TEXAS and County of Haskell To W. R. Vaughan and to all persons owning or having or claiming and interest in the following described land delinquent to the State of Texas and County of Haskell, for taxes, to wit: Lot No. 7 in Block No. 13 in the town of Haskell, Haskell county, State of Texas, being a subdivision of survey No. 140 of 3129 acres abst. No. 2, cert. No. 136 issued to Peter Allen and patented to the heirs of Peter Allen, Dec. 31st 1866 by pat. No. 365, Vol. 17, which said land is delinquent for taxes for the following amounts: \$3.39 for State taxes and \$8.22 for County taxes, and you are hereby notified that suit has been brought for the collection of said taxes, and interest, penalties and costs accrued, and you are commanded to appear and defend such suit at the May term of the District Court of Haskell County, and State of Texas, being the next regular term thereof, to be held at the Court House thereof, at Haskell, on the 27th day of May A. D. 1901 and show cause why judgment shall not be rendered condemning said land (or lots), and ordering sale and foreclosure thereof for said taxes and cost of suit. ATTEST: C. D. Long Clerk of the District Court in and for Haskell County, State of Texas. Given under my hand and seal of said Court, at office in Haskell, Texas, this 21 day of Feb 1901. C. D. LONG Clerk District Court, Haskell County, Texas. By J. W. Meadors, Deputy. [SEAL]</p>	<p>THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Haskell To J. P. O'Donnell greeting: WHEREAS, The State of Texas, through its County Attorney, did on the 31st day of August A. D. 1900, file in the District Court of Haskell county, in the State of Texas, its petition in suit No. 287 on the Civil Docket of said court, being suit brought by the said The State of Texas, as Plaintiff, against J. P. O'Donnell as defendant and the nature of the plaintiff's demand as stated in the said petition being an action to recover of the defendant as the owner of the lands and lots returned delinquent (or reported sold to the State) for the taxes due thereon for the years 1891, 1893, 1899, 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898; and, Whereas, the said owner is non-resident of the state and upon the affidavit of Oscar Martin having been made, setting forth that said owner is non-resident of the State of Texas (and unknown to the affiant, as the Attorney for the State of Texas, and after inquiry not ascertained.) These are, therefore, to cite all interested parties and to make parties defendant by notice in the name of the State of Texas, and the County of Haskell directed to all persons owning or being in any way interested in the lands delinquent to the State and County for taxes, to be published in a newspaper in said county, one time a week for three consecutive weeks, in the manner and style following: THE STATE of TEXAS and County of Haskell To J. P. O'Donnell and to all persons owning or having or claiming any interest in the following described land delinquent to the State of Texas and County of Haskell, for taxes, to wit: All of lots 6 and 7, blk O, Courtwright and Smith addition to the town of Haskell, Tex., being part of Blk 86 a subdivision of the Peter Allen Sur. No. 140 of 3129 acres by Cert. No. 136 1st class issued to Peter Allen and patented to the heirs of Peter Allen Dec. 31st 1866, by pat. No. 365, Vol. 17, Abstract No. 2, which said land is delinquent for taxes for the following amounts: \$16.03 1/2 for State taxes and \$15.90 1/2 for County taxes, and you are hereby notified that suit has been brought for the collection of said taxes, and you are commanded to appear and defend such suit at the May term of the District Court of Haskell county, and State of Texas, being the next regular term thereof, to be held at the court house thereof, at Haskell, on the 27 day of May 1901, and show cause why judgment shall not be rendered condemning said land (or lots), and ordering sale and foreclosure thereof for said taxes and cost of suit. ATTEST: C. D. Long Clerk of the District Court in and for Haskell County, State of Texas. Given under my hand and seal of said Court, at office in Haskell, Texas, this 21 day of Feb 1901 C. D. LONG Clerk District Court, Haskell Co. Texas. By J. W. Meadors, Deputy [SEAL]</p>	<p>THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Haskell To J. R. Boone greeting: WHEREAS, The State of Texas, through its County Attorney, did on the 31st day of Aug. A. D. 1900, file in the District court of Haskell county, in the State of Texas, its petition in suit No. 288 on the Civil Docket of said Court, being suit brought by the said The State of Texas, as Plaintiff, against J. R. Boone as Defendant and the nature of the plaintiff's demand as stated in the said petition being an action to recover of the defendant as the owner of the lands and lot returned delinquent (or reported sold to the State) for the taxes due thereon for the years 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898; and, Whereas, the said owner is non-resident of the State and upon the affidavit of Oscar Martin having been made, setting forth that said owner is non-resident of the State of Texas (and unknown to the affiant, as the Attorney for the State of Texas, and after inquiry not ascertained.) These are, therefore, to cite all interested parties and to make parties defendant by notice in the name of the State of Texas, and the county of Haskell directed to all persons owning or being in any way interested in the lands delinquent to the State and county for taxes, to be published in a newspaper in said county, one time a week for three consecutive weeks, in the manner and style following: THE STATE of TEXAS and County of Haskell To J. R. Boone and to all persons owning or having or claiming any interest in the following described land delinquent to the State of Texas and county of Haskell, for taxes, to wit: Situated in the town of Haskell, Tex. a part of block No. 95, a subdivision of the Peter Allen Sur. No. 140 of 3129 acres by 1st class cert. No. 136 issued to Peter Allen and patented to the Heirs of Peter Allen by pat. No. 365, Vol. 17, being West 1/2 of one acre tract. Beginning 43 vrs. N. of S. E. Cor. block 95, thence North 43 vrs, thence West 136 vrs. thence S. 43 vrs., thence East 136 vrs. to beginning, Abstract No. 2, which said land is delinquent for taxes for the following amounts: \$1.50 for State taxes and \$3.00 for County taxes, and you are hereby notified that suit has been brought for the collection of said taxes, and interest, penalties and cost accrued, and you are commanded to appear and defend such suit at the May term of the District Court of Haskell county, and State of Texas, being the next regular term thereof, to be held at the court house thereof, at Haskell, on the 27th day of May A. D. 1901, and show cause why judgment shall not be rendered condemning said land (or lots), and ordering sale and foreclosure thereof for said taxes and cost of suit. ATTEST: C. D. Long Clerk of the District Court in and for Haskell county, State of Texas. Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Haskell, Texas, this 21 day of Feb. 1901. C. D. LONG, Clerk District Court, Haskell Co. Texas. By J. W. Meadors, Deputy. [SEAL]</p>

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and Sabine Valley and Northwestern railroad at Longview, in Gregg county,

sowed three-quarters of an acre in turnips, which were put on the land after

H. V. Collier of Paris, W. W. Falls of

# HILL ABOUT BOERS

The New Yorker Speaks Vigorously in Their Defense.

## QUOTES THE LATE MR. HARRISON

And Alludes to a Conversation He Had in National Capital With the Former President on the Subject.

New York, March 19.—About 200 people sat down to the fifty-second annual banquet of the St. Patrick's society in Brooklyn Monday night. President E. J. Carlin of this city had with him at the guests' table ex-Gov. David B. Hill, Controller Bird S. Coler, Dr. J. A. Keene and about a dozen others. The toasts given and responded to were as follows:

"The Day We Celebrate," Rev. F. J. McGoldrick.

"The United States," former Gov. Hill.

"City of New York," Bird S. Coler.

"Our Sister Societies," Dr. J. A. Keene.

Gov. Hill made the principal speech of the evening. He said in part:

"Every true American rejoices in the fact that he lives in a republic. A representative form of government, whereby the people rule, not directly, as in a democracy, but indirectly through their chosen representatives under a written constitution wherein popular rights as well as governmental powers are clearly defined, constitutes the best form of government ever devised by man."

"The distinction which exists between our form of government and that of monarchies, limited or otherwise, is particularly emphasized in the recent address to parliament of Edward VII, the new king of Great Britain and Ireland and emperor of India."

"He assures parliament that 'my relations with other powers continue to be friendly.' He rejoices that the capitals of two South African republics 'are in my possession,' and he trusts that 'my troops' will deal effectually with the forces of the enemy."

"Such expressions sound strangely upon our ears in free America. Here we would tolerate no such assumption of superiority and power as those terms imply."

"The king's address deserves further notice in passing. He characterizes the resistance of the brave Dutch farmers, heroically defending their liberties and their hearthstones, as 'the fruitless guerrilla warfare maintained by the Boer partisans in the former territories of the two republics.' He further asserts that 'their easy submission is much to be desired—in their own interest,' and then adds, 'as until it takes place it will be impossible for me to establish in these colonies institutions which will secure equal rights to all the white inhabitants and protection and justice to the native population.'"

"Those are most remarkable utterances in this progressive and enlightened twentieth century. We submit that it does not render an English cause any more righteously stigmatizing the Boers as partisans instead of patriots."

"I do not violate any confidence when I state that at an interview which I had at Washington in December last with ex-President Harrison—one of our greatest lawyers and statesmen, whose name—each the whole country is now bandying—in discussing some constitutional questions not now necessary to be mentioned, and reference having been made to the South African situation, he suddenly turned to me and with much feeling said: 'Gov. Hill, I am an American and my sympathies are with the cause of the Boers. I can not help it.' It was an impromptu expression of patriotic sentiment creditable alike to his head and heart, which I shall always remember. It has never been our pride and our boast that we have cordially welcomed to our shores the oppressed of every clime. Immigration has done much toward infusing new blood in our council, toward strengthening our resources and increasing the volume of our good citizenship."

Minister Conger Retires.

London, March 19.—A dispatch from Shanghai announces the sailing of United States Minister Conger.

The condition of Li Hung Chang has improved.

The New Treasurer.

Washington, March 19.—In accordance with President McKinley's recent order that the treasurer of Cuba should be a citizen of that island, Governor General Wood on Monday called the war department that he appointed Carlos Rolos to that office. Mr. Rolos previously has been connected with the finance branch and is considered well qualified for this important post. Secretary Root confirmed the appointment.

Does Some Selling.

New York, March 19.—The report is circulated here that all the interests of John D. Rockefeller in the iron business, including mines, railways and lake transportation lines, are to go into the United States Steel corporation. The interests include the Lake Superior Consolidated iron mines, which concern has a capital stock of \$30,000,000, of which \$20,000,000 is outstanding. The report has been partly confirmed by J. P. Morgan & Co.

# DIAMOND MYSTERY.

Three Thousand Dollars' Worth of the Sparklers Missing.

Kansas City, Mo., March 19.—A theft of \$3000 worth of diamonds from Edwards & Sloan, wholesale jewelers, and a threat to kidnap the young son of George H. Edwards unless \$1000 was paid immediately for the return of the gems, is a story with which local detectives are wrestling. The theft, according to the detectives, occurred last Monday evening. The gems disappeared mysteriously from the firm's store-rooms and all efforts to trace them have proved unavailing. On the following morning Mr. Edwards received a letter containing a proposition to return the diamonds upon the payment of \$1000. The letter stipulates that the money be in \$20 bills, be wrapped in a package and left at midnight Wednesday on the corner of Fourth and McGee streets. The letter expressly stated that the package should be sent out by William Dearduff, one of the firm's clerks, and closed by threatening to kidnap Edwards' son if the money was not forthcoming. Edwards immediately had his son taken out of school and he has since been guarded at the Edwards home.

Wednesday night Dearduff, with a package of waste paper, went along to the corner designated. In his story to the detective Dearduff says he was met by two men, one of whom demanded a package and then commented: "Now, you turn back and don't look back and don't say a word for twenty-four hours."

The next day Dearduff reported that he had found the missing tray in the basement of the building in which the store-room is located. Later he reported that while working in the basement some one had stabbed him in the back. The wound was trifling. He could not give a description of his assailant.

Objects to Title.

London, March 19.—In the house of commons Monday William Redmond, Irish nationalist, gave notice that he would take an early opportunity of informing King Edward that he had no early right to use the title of Defender of the Faith. The argument came up on Mr. Redmond's question as to whether the title would appear on the new coins, and if so, what particular faith was meant?

The chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, replied that so long as the king's titles remained unaltered they would appear on the coins.

Then Mr. Redmond protested and was called to order.

Mr. Hugh Oakley Arnold-Forster, parliamentary secretary to the admiralty, explained the naval proposals of the government. The object, he said, was to maintain the navy in a condition to carry on a successful war should occur on any day.

It was proposed to have 154,575 men available to man the fleet, of whom 118,625 should be on the active list, 28,000 on the royal fleet reserve list and 7300 on the royal fleet reserve list. The government, he went on to explain, would ask for £29,000,000 for construction, the largest sum ever appropriated, out of which thirty-three new vessels were to be constructed. Mr. Arnold-Forster alluded particularly to the condemnation of the Belleville boiler. He declared that even with the delays in the pending construction England held preeminence in the rapidity of ship-building.

"The admiralty hold no exaggerated notions as to the value of submarine boats," he remarked, "but we have collected a great deal of information which it is proposed to use to the full value."

A Protest.

Washington, March 19.—The state department, through Minister Loomis, recently lodged a most vigorous protest to the Venezuelan government against further interference with Mr. Baiz, the United States consular agent at Barcelona, Venezuela. It knows nothing of the last reported infringement of his liberty, but it is presumed that the affair is connected directly with the troubles which led to the first protest.

Ignatio M. Baiz is not a citizen of the United States, a fact that may add to the difficulty which our government will experience in protecting him, as he was born in South America and is a Danish citizen so far as is known here, but having an exequatur issued by the Venezuelan government recognizing him as a United States consular agent, the state department has decided that he is entitled to the protection of the United States.

Two Squares Burn.

St. Louis, Mo., March 19.—Fire Monday destroyed the ice storage plant of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing company; the repair shop of the American Car Foundry company, together with a number of boxcars; the factory of Steeles & Co., pickle manufacturers; five rooming houses and a number of small sheds. The total loss is estimated at \$100,000, the greater part of which is covered by insurance.

The burned district embraced two square blocks.

Lumber Yards Destroyed.

Nashville, Tenn., March 19.—The extensive lumber yards and saw and planing mill plant of the John A. Ransom company, in West Nashville, a suburb of this city, were destroyed Monday afternoon. The loss is estimated at \$140,000, with an insurance of \$115,000. The yards cover twenty acres of ground and burned fiercely for several hours. It is possible the fire originated from sparks from a passing railroad engine, but this is not certain.

# EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.

Senator Proctor is in Cuba. Chilean cabinet has resigned. Carnegie retires from business. Japan's financial crisis has ended. Wisconsin has had awful blizzards. A crisis is imminent in Portuguese cabinet.

Chairman Salamon of the Baltimore and Ohio road has retired.

Jay Gould's former partner, Henry Smith, died in an asylum.

New Jersey whitecaps killed a farmer for abusing his family.

The estate of the late ex-President Harrison is estimated at \$500,000.

The London papers as a rule paid high tributes to the late former President Harrison.

Don Carlos of Spain has not abdicated his claims to the throne in favor of his son.

President Diaz of Mexico has been invited to meet President McKinley at San Francisco.

The Democratic city convention of Denver nominated Mrs. Eliza M. Anderson for city clerk.

The question of reducing the military term of service in France to two years is being agitated.

A fire at Macon, Ga., destroyed ten residences and entailed a property loss of \$35,000, with \$15,000 insurance.

Companies A and B of the Ninth United States Infantry have been notified that they are to remain in China.

City Treasurer John L. Walters of Charlottesville, Va., was shot and killed by his brother-in-law, Stuart Bailey.

The Phantoms' warehouse at Etaw, Ala., together with 1500 bales of cotton burned. Total loss \$100,000, three fourths insured.

Senator Morgan says we will construct, own and operate the Nicaragua canal and no English threat will scare the United States.

While delirious, caused by sickness, A. M. Wynn, a prominent Memphis cotton broker, suicided by shooting himself through the heart.

Marshal Atkinson and four deputies of Hudson, Mich., had a fight with four suspected crooks at that place. After a long chase three of the parties were captured.

A mob of unknown men fired several shots into a negro camp at the turpentine works of H. F. Sears & Co., at Call, Lafayette county, Florida, and killed one and seriously wounded three others.

A French torpedo boat which had been sent to meet the incoming transport Lehning sprang a leak off Brest and suddenly began to fill, sinking in a few minutes. The crew narrowly escaped in the boats.

King Edward, in an address to representatives of several religious denominations, said it would be his constant care to maintain religious liberty and toleration and aid in the progress of truth, morality and peace.

A cablegram received at the state department at Washington announces the departure of Minister Conger en route to the United States. His sixty days' leave of absence will begin when he reaches San Francisco.

Col. Walter Schuyler of the Forty-sixth volunteer infantry has received the surrender of Gen. Mariano de Dios, four officers and fifty-seven armed and uniformed men at Nalo, province of Cavite.

China has strenuously objected to the limitations of the Manchurian convention respecting the importation of arms, the reorganization of the army and the practical control by Russia over Chinese officials.

Charles Rogers made matters interesting at his home in Terre Haute, Ind., by fatally wounding his wife and a step-father-in-law. Considerate officers escorted the irate Rogers to Indianapolis to avoid a lynching and trouble generally.

The following Americans have been appointed Chevaliers of the Legion of Honor, in connection with the Paris Exposition: Col. Charles Chaille Long, James Dearing Humphreys, the artist, and Mr. Paul, an engineer.

Charles Kennedy, assistant general passenger agent of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway company, died at Chicago at St. Luke's hospital. He underwent a surgical operation there about three weeks ago. He was well and popularly known.

The great demand for postage stamps has caused the government to increase the supply on hand over 50 per cent and increase the working hours in the stamp department of the bureau of engraving and printing and procure more help.

The legislature of Alabama passed the "White House" bill, carrying an appropriation for the purchase and maintenance of the old Jefferson Davis house in Montgomery. This relic of the days of the Confederacy will now be made an interesting feature there.

The British steamer Texas, from Liverpool for Colon, reported at Kingston that trade is totally paralyzed in Colon in consequence of rebel activity in the neighborhood. Fighting is going on in several quarters, but without important results.

The property of the St. Louis Fair association will pass into the possession of a syndicate represented by G. A. Tillis, Sen. W. Adler and Louis A. Pills, the leading owners of Delmar track. It is said the purchase price will be \$200,000.

# ASHES TO ASHES

In the Presence of Thousands the ex-President's Body

## WAS CONSIGNED TO THE GRAVE.

While the Remains Laid in State it is Estimated that Fifty Thousand Persons Viewed Them.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 18.—Beneath a canopy of black placed in the rotunda of the capitol, in the casket covered with the silken folds of the stripes, surrounded by thousands of blossoms which swept over the great battle flag which floated over the warship Indiana during the naval battle off Santiago, the body of ex-President Harrison lay in state for nine hours Saturday.

During that time fully 50,000 persons passed by the coffin to take a last look at the distinguished dead, and when at 10 o'clock the capitol doors were all closed and people were told that no more could enter, there were several thousand waiting patiently in line in the afternoon until 10 o'clock at night and not once during the hours was there a break or halt in the lines which passed rapidly on the right and left of the casket. It was Indiana's day with her dead and most touchingly was the esteem and honor in which Gen. Harrison was held by his fellow citizens revealed. In front of the Harrison home, along the streets through which the remains were borne on their way to and from the statehouse, in the lines that stretched at times a half mile from the doors of the capitol building, men, women and children stood for hours waiting their opportunity to pay a tribute of respect to the dead.

In the center of a hollow square, composed of fully 15,000 of his fellow citizens, the remains of Benjamin Harrison were Sunday afternoon interred in the family lot in Crown Hill cemetery. Close by the grave were the members of his family, President McKinley and other visitors of distinction and the more intimate friends of Gen. Harrison. Back a distance of fifty yards behind ropes guarded zealously by a large force of police stood with uncovered heads the great multitude who knew him not, so well as did they who stood beside the freshly up-turned earth, but who honored him and admired him fully as much. It is doubtful if any public man, at least in this generation, was borne to his last resting place among so many manifestations of respect. These manifestations came from women and children, from white and black, from all conditions and kind of people.

At the Harrison home before the remains were taken to the First Presbyterian church there were brief exercises for the members of the family and more immediate friends of Gen. Harrison. Possibly 150 people were present. Mrs. Harrison did not appear, but remained in her room until it was time to leave for the church. President McKinley, accompanied by Gov. Durbin, called at the house at 1 o'clock. At about the same time came the members of President Harrison's cabinet. Dr. Haines read a short passage from the Scriptures and a few remarks touching the life and character of Gen. Harrison, as did Dr. Nicolls of St.

Six Cremated.

Campbelltown, N. B., March 18.—Mrs. John Sauter and her five children were burned to death in their home at Little Cascade, Quebec, by an explosion of coal oil. Sauter tried to remove the stove, but finding it impossible to do so on account of the oil being in flames, he jumped from an upper window to get help and broke his leg. He then crawled to the next house and everything was in flames before help could arrive.

Called on Mrs. Harrison.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 18.—President McKinley arrived in Indianapolis at 6:30 a. m. Sunday, and at 8:30 a committee of prominent citizens escorted him to Gov. Durbin's house. Here he was compelled to hold an informal reception.

At 10 o'clock E. P. Tibbett, who was Gen. Harrison's private secretary, arrived with a message from Mrs. Harrison, and President McKinley at once decided to visit her. He remained in the house about fifteen minutes.

Filed a Suit.

Laredo, Tex., March 18.—At sunrise Sunday morning, the cannon boomed thirteen times as old glory went to half mast at Fort McIntosh in respect to the death and burial of ex-President Harrison, which was to occur at Indianapolis in the afternoon. Every thirty minutes afterward during the day the gun was fired and just at sunset forty-five guns were fired in response to the solemn occasion for the same.

Hanged to First Tree.

Nashville, Tenn., March 18.—At Tip-topville a mob hanged Ike Fitzgerald to a tree near the courthouse. The negro was charged with assault on a white girl 19 years old, and a trial jury had just reported that they could not agree and had been discharged. A different verdict had been expected, and a mob at once took charge of the prisoner.

Without delay he was hustled out and hanged.

# LOUIS, AND AFTER A BRIEF PRAYER BY DR. HAINES, THE SERVICES WERE OVER.

Behind the casket came Mrs. Harrison, with her brother, Lieutenant Commander Parker, of the navy, and little Elizabeth Harrison. Then came Secretary Tibbett and Mrs. Tibbett, then Mr. and Mrs. McKee, Russell Harrison and Mrs. Russell Harrison, then the other relatives. Directly after the members of the family came President McKinley and Gov. Durbin and following them the friends of the family. Twelve mounted policemen led the way to the church.

It was 2:30 o'clock when the procession arrived at the church, which was packed to its utmost capacity, while in the streets outside were thousands of people. The doors had been closed at 1:15 to prevent any more people gaining admission.

President McKinley's great wealth of Golden Gate roses was one of the most handsome floral pieces in the church. There were baskets of roses, of violets, orchids, calla lilies, lilies of the valley and many others in so great profusion that there was no longer space on the floor for them, and many wreaths were hung over the sides of pews.

Dr. Haines opened the service by saying: "I am the resurrection and the life. He that believeth on me, though he were dead, yet shall he live, and he that liveth and believeth in me shall never die."

Dr. Nicolls then read from I Cor. 15:35-38 inclusive, after which Dr. Haines offered prayer.

After the prayer the choir sang the hymn, "Rock of Ages."

This was Gen. Harrison's favorite hymn, and it is said this is the only one he ever attempted to sing.

Following the hymn Dr. Nicolls read portions of the Scriptures from the fourteenth chapter of St. John and the twenty-first chapter of Revelation, after which Dr. Haines delivered the funeral address.

After the address Dr. Nicolls offered prayer.

The services were closed with a baritone solo, "Hark, Hark, My Soul," in the chorus of which the entire choir joined.

Gathered around the Harrison lot in Crown Hill cemetery were the thousands of people who, with bowed heads and manifestations of sincere sorrow, watched the funeral procession take its way through the grounds. It was nearly 5 o'clock when the line of relatives and friends arrived at the tomb.

On the arm of Lieutenant Commander Parker Mrs. Harrison took her place at the head of the coffin, which had been borne to the side of the grave by the pallbearers. Through the heavy mourning veil which she wore there were visible marked signs of the grief through which she had passed. Her lips trembled continually, and it was evident she kept her emotion under control by the greatest effort.

Near her, on the left, stood the general's son, Russell B. Harrison, with his wife and Mr. and Mrs. McKee Mrs. Russell Harrison, Mrs. McKee and the brothers of Gen. Harrison, John Scott Harrison and Carter B. Harrison, stood close together. President McKinley came to the grave with Mrs. Durbin, and stood with her during the brief service. Beside him were Gov. Durbin and Private Secretary Cortelyou.

The coffin was placed in a heavy walnut protecting cover, and then the granite roof of the tomb was lowered. Dozens of beautiful floral tributes were placed on the tomb and on the ground close by.

At Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., March 18.—Flags on the capitol, postoffice and the principal club and office buildings in this city were flown at half mast Sunday as a token of respect to former President Harrison.

At Fort McPherson the instructions of the war department regarding the firing of salute in honor of the distinguished dead were carried out, and a number of persons witnessed the same.

In Saint's Honor.

New York, March 18.—Previous to celebrating a pontifical mass in St. Patrick's cathedral in honor of the patron saint Sunday, Archbishop Corrigan formally blessed the handsome new statue of St. Patrick recently presented to the cathedral by John D. Manning of this city. The ceremony was witnessed by an enormous congregation. The statue, which is of Italian marble, stands 8 feet 6 inches high. Weighs four tons.

Has Not Resigned.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 18.—A special to the Journal and Tribune from Washington says Commissioner Evans makes the statement that he has not resigned his position as commissioner of pensions, and that he is not contemplating doing so. A senator close to the president, has stated within a few hours past that Evans will go. The way will be smoothed, however, by an appointment to something else "equally as good."

Consul Arrested.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, March 18.—News has reached here that the United States consular agent at Barcelona, Venezuela, Ignacio H. Baize, has been arrested by Venezuelan officers and imprisoned. This is the second time he has been treated thus the last five months and he will resign unless protected by the Washington government. It appears several sums of money have been forced from him by the Venezuelan officers.

# PASSED BY SENATE.

Bill to Permit Use of Galveston's Taxes for Grade Raising Purposes.

Austin, Tex., March 20.—In the senate Tuesday the house resolution inviting President McKinley to visit Austin was unanimously adopted.

The chair laid before the senate the house concurrent resolution providing that the secretary of state in printing the general laws shall publish names of the authors. The resolution was promptly killed by being tabled in response to Patterson's motion.

Davidson of Galveston secured consideration of his bill donating to the city of Galveston for fifteen years certain taxes and revenues, excepting school taxes, to be used in raising the grade line of the city.

Davidson spoke at great length in advocacy of the bill. He spoke of the constitutional questions involved and contended that the state owed a duty to the coast country and Galveston.

He concluded his speech with a beautiful peroration and was visibly affected during its delivery. It was a reference to the night of the 8th of September.

Mr. Staples offered an amendment reducing the period of donation from fifteen to two years. Tabled and bill engrossed.

The house bill, reported favorably Tuesday morning known as the Houston and Texas Central consolidation bill, was engrossed and passed finally.

The committee on mining and irrigation reported favorably the house bill appropriating \$10,000 for a geological survey of the state.

Dibrell secured the engrossment and final passage of his bill authorizing councils of towns of more than 3500 inhabitants to abolish the office of city marshal.

Beatty had finally passed his bill authorizing the Gulf, Beaumont and Kansas City Railway company to purchase and operate the Gulf, Beaumont and Great Northern railroad.

In the house the pending business, the concurrent resolution providing for an amendment to the constitution, exempting cotton and woolen mills and tanneries from taxation for ten years was laid before the house and Little was recognized for a speech in support of it. Satterwhite opposed the resolution.

Brown offered an amendment limiting the exemptions to factories which are in course of erection or which may hereafter be established. Defeated bill went to engrossment.

Mr. McFall endeavored to secure unanimous consent to take up his bill forfeiting the charter of the Waters-Pierce Oil company, but Mr. Satterwhite objected.

On motion of Mr. Schluter the deficiency appropriation bill was taken up. The bill carries a total of \$1,512,189.57, and makes appropriations to pay the expenses of the state government from March 1 to Aug. 31.

Mr. Alfred made a fight on the appropriation of \$1000 for furniture and repairs for the governor's mansion, moving to reduce it to \$500.

The amendment was defeated.

An amendment by Mr. Gresham increasing the salary of the chief clerk of the state department to \$50 for six months, and of three assistants to \$570 for six months, caused a lively debate.

The first pari was adopted and the latter was defeated.

Ex-President Cleveland celebrated his sixty-fourth birthday on the 18th.

Lord Roberts is said to be desirous of peace.

A Number of Acres Bought.

Dallas, Tex., March 20.—The body of an unknown man, about 35 years of age, was found in the hall of a boarding house at the corner of Camp and Lamar streets.

Nothing was discovered to indicate his identity excepting the name, W. F. Sulser, which appears on the inside back cover of a blank note book found in one of his pockets. His other effects consisted of a mason's trowel, a pocketknife and a bottle of cough medicine.

His Body Found.

Dallas, Tex., March 20.—Over 3000 acres were leased from farmers and several other tracts were promised," said G. Van Ginkle in discussing the movements of the company recently organized here to prospect for oil in this county.

"The subscriptions for the company," he continued, "are still coming in. Parties from Toledo, Chicago and Detroit want all the stock that is left, but Dallas people want to control."

Body Hurt.

Amarillo, Tex., March 20.—The man who jumped from a Fort Worth and Denver passenger train several days ago while under arrest for passing worthless checks is seriously injured. The train was running thirty-five miles an hour when he attempted to escape from the sheriff by hopping through an open window. The train was stopped and the prisoner was immediately recaptured with a badly fractured arm and severe internal injuries.

To Attend.

Sherman, Tex., March 20.—A telegram from Mr. J. P. Withers to Mr. Tom Randolph announces that both houses of the Kansas City municipal assembly have granted permission to Chief Halle of the fire department to bring his Paris exposition prize team to Sherman to make exhibition drills at the state convention and tournament of the Texas Firemen's association to be held in this city in May. Many Armenians are expected.

# LAI'D TO REST.

Hillsboro's Citizens and Others Pay Last Tribute of Respect.

Hillsboro, Tex., March 19.—The remains of Attorney General T. S. Smith were interred in the old cemetery Sunday in the presence of the largest crowd ever seen at a burial here. The funeral procession was the largest ever seen here. The remains were escorted from the residence of Mr. Nelson Phillips to the Methodist church by the Knights of Pythias, the Tom Smith Rifles, the Hillsboro fire department, Gov. Sayers and other state officials and Senator J. W. Bailey. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. C. E. Wright. After the sermon the body was turned over to the Masonic fraternities, and they concluded the services at the grave.

The order of procession to the cemetery was as follows: The commandery of the Knights Templars from Waco, Hillsboro lodge A. F. and A. M.; Itasca lodge A. F. and A. M.; Abbott lodge A. F. and A. M.; Knights of Pythias, Tom Smith Rifles, Hillsboro fire department, Gov. Sayers and state officials and Senator Bailey, followed by the hearse and pallbearers and relatives and friends.

A great number of prominent citizens were here from all over the state to attend the funeral.

After Six Years.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 18.—Sheriff Boone of El Paso, Tex., came here Saturday after May Charlotte Stevens, an 11-year-old girl, who was kidnapped at her home in El Paso by an actress six years ago. The child is in the Hadley Industrial school, near Danville, Ind., and the sheriff, accompanied by two detectives, went there after her.

The case is one of the most remarkable that has come to the attention of the police in years. The child was discovered in the school by an Indianapolis woman who visited the place. By chance she asked the child concerning her past life, and the little girl told a disconnected story about being taken away from her home. The Indianapolis woman took an interest in the case and wrote to the authorities in Texas for particulars. Why the child was kidnapped is not known. She was taken about the country by the actress. Four years ago the child was taken in charge by Miss Brazier of Lafayette, who was not cognizant of the fact that the little one had a home, and a short time later she was placed in the industrial school.

Touching Incident.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 18.—Early Saturday morning Mrs. Harrison entered the room where her husband lay, to be alone with him. As she stood in the darkened chamber the door of the room opened noiselessly and an old soldier, bent with age, came slowly in. He did not see Mrs. Harrison and leaned over the dead face and tears came to his eyes, "Colonel," he said.

Mrs. Harrison came to where he was standing and said: "I am Mrs. Harrison."

"You will excuse me," the old man said, "for intruding on your grief, but I wanted to see my old commander once more, just once more. I tried very hard to come to Indianapolis to see him when he was alive, but I never could. When I heard he was dead I wanted to give him the old salute for the last time," and raising his hand to his forehead in true military fashion, the old man turned away and passed from the room.

Baby's Sad Fate.

Corsicana, Tex., March 18.—The 1-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hornbeak of this city was accidentally killed Sunday night at 7 o'clock at the residence of James Hornbeak, two miles from the city.

Mr. and Mrs.





# AFTER-EFFECTS OF LA GRIPPE.

The after-effects of the grip are often disastrous. It is commonly known to the medical fraternity that the numerous ailments and complications which follow the grip are apt to be more serious than the acute stage of the disease.

Some people have the grip very lightly. They may be confined to the house only a day or two and yet a long train of disagreeable, disabling symptoms follow. All sorts of tonics and stimulating remedies have been devised to meet this condition. None of them can compare in results with Peruna.

Every one who has had the grip ought to take a short course of Peruna. Read what the following people have to say about it.

Washington, Feb. 4, 1899.  
The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.



Gentlemen—“I have taken Peruna now for two weeks, and find I am very much relieved. I feel that my cure will be permanent. I have also taken it for la grippe, and take pleasure in recommending it to all my friends.”—M. W. Howard, Congressman Howard's home address is Fort Payne, Ala.

Washington, April 24, 1900.  
The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Gentlemen—“About two months ago I was taken very ill with grippe and was obliged to go to bed. I took three bottles of Peruna with very beneficial results and was able to leave my bed in a few days. I have regained my usual strength very soon. I have nothing but the highest praise for Peruna and recommend it to those similarly afflicted wherever I can.”—Frances M. Anderson.

Grip Poisoned Her Blood.  
Mrs. T. W. Collins, Treasurer of the Independent Order of Good Templars of Everett, Wash., writes:

“After having a severe attack of la grippe I continued in a feeble condition even after the doctor called me cured. My blood seemed poisoned. I also suffered with dyspepsia, and had either to starve or suffer from what I was eating. A neighbor who was using Peruna praised it so highly that she induced me to try it, and I soon found this was what I really needed. I could soon eat my regular meals with relish, my system was built up, my health returned, and I have remained in excellent strength and vigor now for over two years.”—Mrs. T. W. Collins.

Miss Alice Dressler, of 1313 N. Bryant ave., Minneapolis, Minn., writes as follows concerning Peruna: “Last spring I suffered from la grippe and was partially cured, but the bad after-effects remained through the summer and somehow I did not get as strong as I was before. In the fall I caught cold after getting my feet wet and attending a lecture in a cold hall, and suffered a relapse. Catarrh of the throat and head followed, and as I was in a weak condition physically previous to this, it took but little to break me down completely. One of my college friends, who was visiting me, asked me to try Peruna and I did so and found it all and more than I had expected. It not only cured me of the catarrh, but restored me to perfect health.”—Alice Dressler.

GRIP CAUSED NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA.  
D. D. Wallace, a charter member of the International Workers' Union writes from 15 Western ave., Minneapolis, Minn. “Following a severe attack of la grippe I seemed to be affected badly all over. I suffered with a severe backache, indigestion and nervous fits, so I could neither eat nor sleep, and I thought I would give up my work, which I could not afford to do. One of my customers who was greatly helped by Peruna advised me to try it, and I procured a bottle the same day. I used it faithfully and felt a marked improvement. During the next two months I took five bottles, and then felt splendid. Now my head is clear, my nerves are steady, I enjoy food, and rest well. Peruna has been worth a dollar a dose to me.”—D. D. Wallace.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

# Woman's Home



ward these lines nor to any other particularly, it is their duty to seek some employment or occupation that will hold their attention without tiring them, and stick to it, at least for a year, when, if it has failed to become absorbing, it may be laid aside for another, until the right hobby has been discovered.

A year's study of any subject will add enormously to the scope of one's educational ambitions and the interest created will never wane.

## THE NEWEST POLONAISE



Of serú tafeta, worn over a skirt of blue.

## SUIT OF PASTEL BLUE



With trimmings of dotted velvet. High collar and muff of chinchilla.

WHEN MAKING CALLS.  
In finishing a call bear in mind that a thing "if 'twere done, when 'tis done, then 'twere well 'twere done quickly." When you've decided that it's time to go, "stand not upon the order of your going," but go—and don't prolong the operation.

Don't fancy that it's flattering to your hostess to dawdle at every stage of the exit. If, as is not infrequently the case, it is diffidence that prolongs the agony and keeps the final wrench at arm's length, the victim cannot take herself in hand too promptly, says the Pittsburg Dispatch.

Not that brusqueness and abruptness in taking leave is any more commendable than the lingering process. But if the caller will direct her tact and judgment toward this end, she can taper off her visit in such a way that her adieux may be easily both short and graceful, and the hostess be made glad only once, and that not when the front door closes on her guest.

IMPORTANCE OF GOOD MANNERS.  
"Manners aim to facilitate life," writes Emerson. "They aid our dealing and our conversation. These forms very soon become fixed, and a fine sense of propriety is cultivated with the more heed that it becomes a badge of social and civil distinctions." He also writes that a beautiful behavior is "the finest of the fine arts." Society demands an element "which it significantly terms good nature, expressing all degrees of generosity, from the lowest willingness and faculty to oblige up to the heights of magnanimity and love."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

NOTHING LIKE A HOBBY.  
For women with plenty of time there is nothing like a hobby to keep them well balanced; beside, the cultivation of any particular taste tends greatly to the owner's success and happiness in life. Too much leisure engenders restlessness, discontent and a variety of other ills from which women suffer, and which the judicious selection of a hobby does away with.

But frequently too little attention is paid to the choice of a hobby. The result of this is that only desultory work is accomplished, and women feel that they have faltered through their own incompetence, instead of deriving some pleasure and profit from their work, says the Philadelphia Press.

Some women are peculiarly fitted for thought concentration and study, and where talent of this sort exists, whether for music, drawing, higher mathematics or what not, it should be fostered until it becomes a hobby.

For the host of women whose general aspirations are not directed to-

she worried.  
Nipp—My wife worried all last week for fear I should die.  
Tuck—Were you sick?  
Nipp—No, but my life insurance policy ran out and it was several days before I got it renewed.—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Theatrical Light.  
Mercurio—Hammond considers himself a great theatrical light.  
Damon—That's right. About as light as I ever saw on the stage.—Boston Transcript.



BALL GOWN OF WHITE TULLE.  
WITH ROSETTE AND SCARF AND LONG ENDS OF BRIGHT CHERRY COLORED TULLE. THE SKIRT IS MADE OF PUFFINGS, WITH THREE FLOUNCES.

If you want an epicurean feast tell your wife you are to bring a former sweetheart of her's home to dine.  
A Strong Man's Secret.  
One of the strongest men recently stated that the secret of his wonderful power was perfect digestion. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters makes digestion perfect, and cures all complaints arising from a weak stomach, such as indigestion, flatulency, and all liver and kidney ailments. As a blood purifier and nerve tonic it is marvelous. It is recommended by physicians, and sold by every druggist in the country. Try it also for malaria, fever and ague.

WANTED AT ONCE. Traveling salesman with or without experience. \$2500 expenses. For particulars write Peckless Tobacco Wks., 145th St. N. Y. City.

There are few girls who do not have a pet cat.

TO CURE A GOLD IN ONE DAY.  
Take LAXATIVE BROWN QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. Dr. W. Greve's signature is on the box. 25c.

The tenor of some male voices is not always bass.

For children, teaching, before the name, for handwriting, always plain, comes in bottles. Singular is the lad who does not play marbles.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Blue bonnets and all other kinds have the right of way in Texas.

When You Buy Ink  
Get Carter's and you will get the best every time. "Inkings" free. Carter's Ink Co., Boston.

Ambition is a good quality to possess, but we can overdo it sometimes.

Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

What a heaven we could make our homes if we would!

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescription from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them.

Few children like to wait to eat at the second table.

Save money by using Russ' Bleaching Blue, the famous blue dye, each package contains 25 or 50 cents worth of any other.

There are a great many Remedies, but there is one CURE for a poor complexion: that is Garfield Tea which cures by purifying the Blood, thus Removing the Cause.

The victorious rooster invites trouble when he crows.

# Nervous Prostration.

A Noted Boston Woman Describes its Symptoms and Terrors.—Two Severe Cases Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



ADELE WILLIAMSON.

"I am so nervous! no one ever suffered as I do! There isn't a well inch in my body. I honestly believe my lungs are diseased, my chest pains me so, but I have no cough. I am so weak at my stomach, and have indigestion, and palpitation of the heart; am losing flesh; and this headache and backache nearly kills me, and yesterday I had hysterics."

"There is a weight in the lower part of my bowels, bearing down all the time, with pains in my groins and thighs—I can't sleep, walk, or sit, and blue—oh goodness! I am simply the most miserable of women."

This is a most vivid description of a woman suffering with nervous prostration, caused by inflammation or some other diseased condition of the womb.

No woman should allow herself to reach such a perfection of misery when there is no need of it. Read about Miss Williamson's case and how she was cured.

Two Bad Cases of Nervous Prostration Cured.  
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was suffering such tortures from nervous prostration that life was a burden. I could not sleep at all, and was too weak to walk across the floor. My heart was affected so that often I could not lie down at all without almost suffocating. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it worked like magic. I feel that your medicine has been of inestimable benefit to me."

MISS ADELE WILLIAMSON, 196 N. Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga.

"I had nervous prostration terribly, caused by female weakness. I suffered everything; was unable to eat, sleep, or work. After a while I was induced to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I really began to improve on taking the first bottle. I continued to take the medicine, and am now better in every way, and like a different person. I am simply a well woman."

MRS. DELLA KRIBER, Marietta, Ga.

\$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, Mass., which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial is not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's personal permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

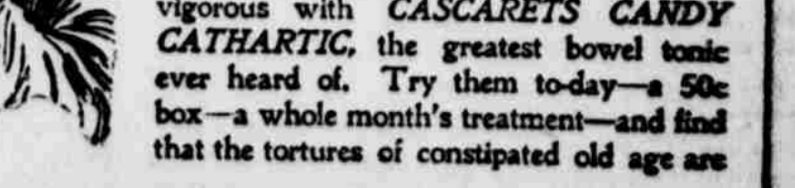
PATENTS WITHOUT FEE  
MILLO R. STEVENS & CO., 111-113 N. WASHINGTON, D.C.  
USE CERTAIN: CURE FOR THE BOWELS

# OLD AGE

Means misery on the eve of life. Nine out of ten old people are constipated because the muscles of their intestines have become weak, worn out and flabby. Constipation is the curse of old age, causes bile and acid poisons to remain in the blood, making the skin yellow and wrinkled, the eyes bleary and causing the "bones to ache."

Keep the bowels strong, healthy and regular and old age loses all its terrors and weaknesses. No reason why grandpa and grandma shouldn't have bright eyes, and clear, ruddy skin and feel lively and active, if they will only keep their bowels open and vigorous with CASCARETS CANDY CATHARTIC, the greatest bowel tonic ever heard of. Try them to-day—a 50c box—a whole month's treatment—and find that the tortures of constipated old age are

PREVENTED BY



CASCARETS  
LIVER TONIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

10c, 25c, 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, food not digested, indigestion, pimples, mouth, head, liver trouble, sallow complexion and all ailments. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a sure sign of chronic disease and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what all you start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you start taking CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

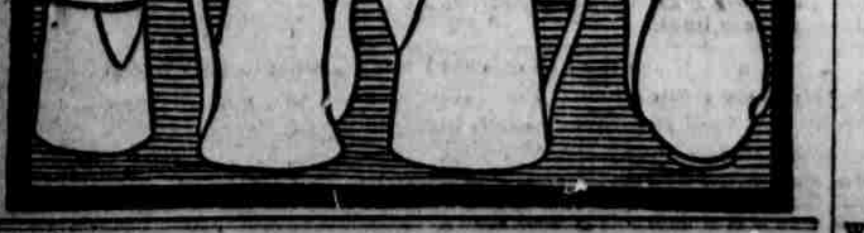
GUARANTEED TO CURE: For every case of constipation, biliousness, indigestion, headache, dizziness, etc., we have a sure cure. No matter how long you have been suffering, after using our Candy Cathartic, you will get well and be well all the time. We guarantee to cure or money refunded.



# No other package coffee goes so far or gives such entire satisfaction as ARBUCKLES' ROASTED COFFEE

Only a cent more than the common brands. Gives more cups and better coffee in the pot than any of the many imitations. Save the wrapper—each one contains you a definite part of some useful article. Look for the list in each package.

ARBUCKLE BROS., Notice Dept., New York City, N. Y.



WHISKY and other drug bottles cured in 30 days. DROPSY quick relief and cure. Write for FREE treatment. 10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS.

# The Haskell Free Press

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

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

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

Saturday, March 23 1901.

## LOCAL DOTS.

—A new line of first quality ladies' and children's hosiery just received at R. H. McKee's.

—A fresh stock of gentlemen's spring underwear and furnishing goods at McKee's.

—Messrs. Fred Sanders and Walter Cousins were down from Muddy last Sunday to see the Haskell folks.

—Mr. B. F. McCollum went to Dallas this week to select a line of implements, furniture, etc.

—Ladies, call and see the new trimmings and notions at McKee's.

—Mr. J. B. Baker is planting a row of shade trees along his residence front.

### Poison your Dogs—

Baker has the Carbon now, 2000 pounds of it just received Friday.

—Our stock of staple dry goods—those things used by everybody people every day—is very full and complete. You should see it if you need anything in that line.

F. G. Alexander & Co.

—Miss Beulah Glasscock is away on a visit to relatives in Ford county.

—Mr. J. F. Pinkerton left yesterday on a business trip to Hamilton.

—People, buy your coffee, sugar and flour now, for prices are sure to advance very soon. T. G. Carney.

—Miss Myrtle Vanderson and Mrs. Hall are here this week visiting their sister, Mrs. Tucker Milam.

### Slug the Slugs—

mites, fleas, lice. Carbozin is the "hot stuff" to discourage and destroy all kinds of insects. Baker the druggist sells it.

—The very latest things in ladies' belts at McKee's.

—Mr. J. A. Keller and family will leave shortly for their ranch in Dickens county.

—Pure Orange Sorghum seed at 95c per bushel. T. G. Carney.

—Cotton is still going down and the prospect is that if the South plants a big crop of it this spring it will get down to about six cents again.

—Get you millet seed at 30 cents. T. G. Carney.

LOST—A bunch of keys, return to this office and get reward.

—Mr. W. L. Hills and wife were up from Stamford seeing their Haskell friends Monday.

—Pure little black amber sorghum seed at 95 cents per bushel. T. G. Carney.

—Mr. W. R. Herren added his name to our subscription list the other day.

—Mr. W. P. Whitford of the Kasoga neighborhood was in town Thursday and had his name registered on our subscription list. The Free Press is getting a nice list of subscribers at Kasoga and Mundy.

We have anything you need in dry goods, groceries, shoes, boots, clothing, men's furnishing goods, goods, gloves and hats at the lowest prices. Don't fail to call and see our big stock. S. L. Robertson.

—The fame of Haskell as a trading point has extended away out to Dickens county. Mr. McCray, a ranchman of that county, was here this week buying a bill of ranch supplies.

—Have your measure taken and order a tailor made suit. Prices lower than ever before. S. L. Robertson.

—Mr. C. C. Frost returned from Mineral Wells Tuesday. He says Mineral Wells is improving rapidly and is expecting to have a very large run of visitors the coming summer. Carbozin at Baker's—now, 2000 lbs., of it just received, kill your dogs.

—Mr. T. P. Walker of Stamford, was a visitor in Haskell Sunday—in fact they say he would come every day in the week if business would permit.

—We still keep the best stock of groceries in town at S. L. Robertson's.

—We have ordered a car-load of Early Amber and Early Orange sorghum seed from Kansas. These seeds are guaranteed to be pure and genuine, not mixed with Kaffir corn or Johnson grass.

W. W. Fields & Bro.

—Mr. J. B. Allen of Lockhart, Caldwell county, is visiting Mr. J. E. Davis this week and looking over the county with the view to buying land and moving here. He and Mr. Davis were friends and neighbors twenty years ago, and Mr. Davis says he will make our county an excellent citizen should he come here.

—Those cotton and corn planters and drag and disc harrows you have been wanting have arrived at McCollum & Cason's.

—Mr. Hugh Rogers returned Saturday from Corpus Christi. He says the big crop of cabbages down there is putting lots of money into the pockets of the truck farmers. He saw our former townspeople, Mr. D. W. Courtwright and family, while there and says they are well and getting on nicely.

For all pulmonary troubles BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP, taken in the early stages, proves a certain and sure specific. It is equally effective in croup and whooping cough, and if used in season prevents the further development of consumption. Price 25 and 50 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

—Mr. J. L. Baldwin bought of Warren Fitzgerald 37 head of young steers this week at \$20 around.

**Follow your Knows—** and you'll go to Baker's. Almost everybody knows that he carries a complete stock of everything unusually found in a drug store.

—Miss Laura Garren visited friends in town this week.

—I will receive today from Baltimore, Md., the fullest and most complete stock of up-to-date notions ever displayed in Haskell. T. G. Carney

—Mr. W. H. Boyd of the Wildhorse neighborhood, had his name enrolled on our subscription list this week.

—Tennessee Triumph Irish potatoes for seed at \$1.25 per bushel and seed sweet potatoes at \$1.00 per bushel at T. G. Carney's.

—Messrs. Cunningham & Ellis have taken a two years lease on the lot occupied by their meat market and will erect a new and convenient market house on it. They have also ordered a large refrigerator in which to handle their meats during warm weather.

No one knows the unbearable torture one undergoes from piles unless they are so afflicted. TABLET'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT is a quick, safe and painless cure. Price, 50c in bottles, tubes, 75c at J. B. Baker's drug store.

—Mr. J. W. Rollins of Vernon, who some time since bought a section, 640 acres, of land about one mile south of town, arrived this week with his family and will begin building on and improving his land for a fine stockfarm.

—My house will be filled with goods by tonight—and more are coming. T. G. Carney.

—Mrs. A. B. Mason and Mrs. R. E. Sherrill went to Anson last Saturday and returned Wednesday bringing home Miss Ethel Mason, who had concluded her labors there with her class in elocution.

—A nice line of trunks and a new invoice of shoes received by T. G. Carney this week.

### Canned Coats—

coats of paint, I mean. Paint up a little and let Baker supply the paint, oil and varnish.

—Mr. J. A. Bailey has purchased the Jim Keller residence in the north part of town, for \$1000. What next?

—You sure don't have to go to the railroad to buy your dry goods this spring. S. L. Robertson has beaten them all in his selections of a big stock of fresh up-to-date goods, and his prices are as low as any in the State.

—TO THE PUBLIC—Beginning on January 1st, I will sell merchandise for cash only. But it is my intention to put the prices of dry goods, clothing and groceries on a basis that it will pay you to come to me with your cash. All goods just as represented or your money back if they are returned promptly in same condition as when purchased. This guarantees satisfaction.

Respectfully, R. H. McKee.

—W. C. BLANCHETT & Co., of STAMFORD, sell Beds, Springs, Mattresses, Etc., at low figures. (3-19)

—Haskell is still holding her fine trade with the Stonewall and Knox county people, as is evidenced by the numbers of them we saw here this week trading with our merchants. The fact is we are gaining trade and there is no reason why this should not be the case, as it is more convenient to them than any of the competing towns and our merchants are carrying stocks of goods equal in quality and quantity to any to be found elsewhere.

When children have carache, saturate a piece of cotton with BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT, and place it in the ear. It will stop the pain quickly. Price, 25 and 50c at J. B. Baker's drug store.

—There was born to Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Couch on Friday, 15th, a son who was to take the name of Archer Allen, but it seems he was not intended for this world and the inscrutable Providence that controls human destinies reached forth His hand and took him hence.

—This is fine weather for taking pictures and I am still in the business and am guaranteeing satisfaction to all comers. Drop in and take a look at my specimens.

HULBERT JACKSON.

—Mr. Oldham, the Dallas representative of the National Guarantee, Loan and Trust Company, was here this week sizing up the situation in Haskell with the view of establishing an agency of the company here. We understand that he was well satisfied with Haskell's stability and its future outlook for progress and improvement and will tender to our people the loan of money for building purposes. The plan of the company is to make loans on the installment plan for the erection of residence or business buildings.

—Mr. N. H. Tomlinson has located at Murfreesboro, Ill., and has, through his son Dr. Tomlinson, ordered the Free Press sent to him there.

—We have a nice lot of seed oats, W. W. Fields & Bro.

—We have received from the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, Bulletin No. 58, being a treatise on Pruning and Training Peach Orchards. It is fully illustrated with cuts of trees in all stages of growth, from the young tree trimmed in proper form for transplanting to the full grown tree shaped by proper pruning. There are illustrations showing how to prune and shape a tree after each year's growth, also others showing effect of improper pruning. The treatise is based on work carried on at the Station for several years past and should be of considerable value to anybody trying to grow an orchard. It is sent free to those who have their names registered at the station and will be sent to others who request it by postal or letter. Address Prof. J. H. Connell, Director, College Station, Texas.

—Elections have been ordered in the several school districts on Saturday, April 6th, to elect trustees for the public schools. In these elections the polls are open only from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

In many of the districts the practice has been to allow these elections to go by default and leave the vacancies to be filled by the county judge. As a rule that is not the best practice. The patrons of the schools in each district know better than the county judge the qualifications and characteristics of their neighbors and should be able to make better selections for the position.

**A Good Cough Medicine for Children**  
"I have no hesitancy in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says F. P. Moran, a well known and popular baker, of Petersburg, Va. "We have given it to our children when troubled with bad coughs, also whooping cough, and it has always given perfect satisfaction. It was recommended to me by a druggist as the best cough medicine for children as it contained no opium or other harmful drug." Sold by J. B. Baker.

### Ice Cream.

The Gleaners (composed of the young ladies of the Methodist church) will serve ice cream and cake on Saturday afternoon, 23rd inst., in the county court room. They will also sell choice homemade candies. A liberal patronage will be much appreciated as the funds will be used in purchasing more seats for the Methodist church.

### Eczema Can Be Cured.

Remick's Eczema Cure and Remick's Peppin Blood Tonic will cure the most obstinate case. At Stamford Drug Co.

# A WORD TO YOU

It is pleasant to do business in a country where all the inhabitants are good, honest, intelligent people who know the quality and value of a piece of goods when they see it.

I am glad to say the people of Haskell county are of this class, therefore ask that when you examine the goods and prices at the railroad towns you also examine our goods and give your home town the preference in buying, if it can do as well by you.

When others can't suit you in quality and price, see me. I believe in low prices, small profits and quick sales, and am ready to sell you anything in

## Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Hats, Millinery, Boots, Shoes AND GROCERIES

At prices that are lower than most railroad towns will make. REMEMBER that my stock is all fresh and new—not a dollars' worth of old stuff in my store, and The Other Fellow Can't Say That, and you are not always certain whether you get new or old stock when you buy his goods. I want your trade and will prove it by my prices.

RESPECTFULLY,  
**T. G. CARNEY.**



### DANDY WIND MILLS

The lightest running;  
The longest lasting;  
Never get out of repair...

We handle them in car lots, and offer them CHEAP.

Studebaker Wagons  
John Deere Implements  
Barb Wire

and a full line of shelf and heavy hardware.

Ed M. Hart Hardware Co.  
STAMFORD, TEXAS.

## STYLISH DRESS MAKING.

I have the best tailor system of cutting, get the latest patterns and fashion reports and guarantee correct style, fit, neatness and durability and solicit your patronage on these terms.

**I Keep New and Stylish Patterns for Sale.**  
Ladies are invited to call at my residence, one block north of the Wright House, where my sewing room is now located.

RESPECTFULLY,  
**MRS. J. C. CAPERTON.**

—A daughter of Mr. N. W. Moody, who has been teaching in Hunt county, arrived home last week. She had not been at home before since her family moved to Haskell.

—Thomason Brothers have ordered another car of furniture and are now ready to exchange new furniture for old. Ladies go at once and swap off that old stuff you are so tired of.

—Mr. G. W. Thomason returned Thursday from Henrietta, where he has been attending district court. He informs us that he was successful in recovering about 800 acres of land for his clients. He will return to Henrietta in about two weeks to try two more cases in the district court. His firm, Thomason & Thomason, get half the land they recover.

—Mr. G. E. Ballew is another one of the new settlers who has entered his name on our subscription list. He bought the Couch and Robertson lands 3 or 4 miles north of town and he and his sons have been clearing land and putting a different look on things out that way. He says they will get 150 acres into cultivation this year and next year will increase their farm to 200 or 250 acres.

—Road Supt. W. J. Sowell has a force at work opening a drainage ditch along one of the streets on the east side of town, running north and south. It will be of great benefit to the northeast part of town in carrying off the water from heavy rains.

—Mr. J. F. Jones gives notice that his gin and mill will not be run again until Saturday, April 6th.

—A postoffice has been established in the Wildhorse neighborhood near the school house. It is named Pinkerton and will receive and forward mail three times a week. The service began this week. Mrs. Hall is postmistress.

### Notice of Sale.

On Saturday, March 30th, 1901, at 2 o'clock p. m., I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house door, one second hand wagon and one second hand hack.

S. W. Scott.

Are you sick? If so, investigate the merits of HERBINE. It is a concentrated medicine, the dose is small yet it quickly produces the most gratifying results, digestion improves, the lips and cheeks lose their pallor, the eye becomes bright and the step elastic. Price, 50c at J. B. Baker's drug store.

### DIED.

He slept on the floor  
Till he was bruised and sore,  
Then took cold, and death  
Carried him to the other shore.  
Beauteads at Thomason Bro's.  
for \$2.50 or more.

### A Horrible Outbreak.

"Of large sores on my little daughter's head developed into a case of scald head" writes C. D. Isbill of Morgantown, Tenn., but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured her. It's guaranteed cure for Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers and Piles. Only 25c at J. B. Baker's.

### Small Pox

It's raging near our homes,  
This dread disease from our doors  
You should keep, by buying  
A handsome Bedroom set for \$50 or more,

at Thomason Bro's.

### Oats for Sale.

I have a choice lot of oats for sale six miles northwest of Haskell.  
S. W. Scott.

# THE GOSSETT HOTEL,

(The old Court House and Meadors Hotel.)  
Haskell, Texas.

Having taken charge of this Hotel and refitted and refurnished it, now offers to the

**Local and Traveling Public** the best and most comfortable accommodations to be had in Haskell, but without a corresponding advance in prices.

**Your Patronage Respectfully Solicited.**

M. H. GOSSETT, Proprietor.

## J. W. BELL,

Manufacturer & Dealer In  
**SADDLES and HARNESS**

Full Stock, Work Promptly to Order.

Repairing done neatly and substantially. Prices reasonable and satisfaction with goods and work guaranteed.

Your Trade is Solicited.

## FURNITURE.

We have just opened a new furniture store in

**STAMFORD, TEX.,**

and will sell you goods very low, and will appreciate your trade.

North of Post-office  
Your Friends,  
**W. C. Blanchett & Co.**

Nine-Tenths of all the People Suffer from a Diseased Liver.

## HERBINE.

Pure Juices from Natural Roots.

REGULATES the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, Cleanses the System, Purifies the Blood.

CURES Malaria, Biliousness, Constipation, Weak Stomach and Impaired Digestion.

Every Bottle Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.  
LARGE BOTTLE, SMALL DOSE.  
Price, 50 Cents.

Prepared by JAMES F. BALLARD, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by J. B. Baker, Haskell, Texas.

# SEE...

Yes, ladies and gentlemen, come and see my new goods. That is what I ask of you, for I know that if you are a judge of goods you will be pleased with the quality and, when you learn the prices, you will buy, then I will be pleased and we will all be happy.

My goods are fresh from headquarters and I can assure the public that in my stock are comprised all the latest patterns and designs likely to be wanted in this section.

**Ladies Dress goods:** My stock is very complete in this line, but I can only take space to mention a few things

### Among Many Others You Will Find:

- Venetian Covert Cloth, in polka dots and stripes, an excellent dress c. ds.
- Foulards, in figures and stripes.
- Organdies and Percales, a beautiful assortment.
- Mercedized Silk Brocades. These goods are warranted to wash in hot or cold water without dimming the brilliancy and lustre of the goods or colors. They are among the latest and prettiest goods on the market.
- Velvet Nainsooks, a choice line of goods.
- A handsome line of Swiss Lawns in stripes, dots and figures.
- Dress Linens, a new line—in figures and stripes, excellent and serviceable for dresses.
- Figured Silkoline for draperies, etc
- Some choice **Worsted Dress Waist** patterns, fine colors, splendid wear.
- White Dress Goods**,—Linen, Lawns Swiss goods, etc., a nice assortment to select from.
- Dress Lining**,—a full assortment for all classes of goods, including the latest in Pekin stripes.
- A full line of **Trimmings, Embroideries, Laces, Insertions and Notions** usually found in a first-class stock.

### Standard Dry Goods:

Everything in this line including best brands of Calicoes, Chevots, Piquets, Suitings, Shirtings, Checks, Domestic, Drilling, Cotton Flannel, Jeans, Etc., Etc.

### Gentlemen's Clothing, Under Wear, Etc.

I offer a good assortment in these lines, including dress shirts, and the latest styles in collars, cuffs, ties, gloves, etc.

### BOOTS and SHOES:

A complete stock of standard makes of men's, women's and children's boots, shoes and slippers—as good and as cheap as you can find.

### HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, ETC,

a good assortment of good values in these lines.

As I can't tell you the half of what I have or what it looks like in this space I will renew the invitation to come and see. I guarantee to treat you right and fair, to sell you no shoddy stuff—all goods just as represented or your money back.

**REMEMBER** also that I carry a full line of family groceries and that like the dry goods, the quality and the prices are right.  
RESPECTFULLY,  
**R. H. McKee.**