

Professional Cards.

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Haskell, - - Texas.

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Attorney - at - Law,
HASKELL, TEXAS.

OSCAR MARTIN,
Attorney - at - Law,
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Offers his services to the people of Haskell and surrounding country.

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PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
HASKELL, - - TEXAS.
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Start An Orchard.

I have again arranged with the Austin Nursery for an agency for the season of 1900. It is well known as one of the oldest and most reliable nurseries in Texas and its representations are correct and its guaranty as good as the gold. I shall be pleased to take your order for fruit trees, shrubbery, etc., for fall delivery.
B. T. LANIER.

Land for Sale.

960 acres W. 1/2 of A. J. Smith Headright. Located about 10 miles N. E. of Haskell on Gray Marc creek. Will be sold cheap and on favorable terms. Address the owner
G. WEBSTER,
San Miguel, Cal.

A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discovery.

One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, such as gravel, catarrh, diabetes, seminal emission, weak and lame back, rheumatism and all troubles of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates trouble in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment and will cure any case above mentioned.
E. W. HALL,
Sole Manufacturer, St. Louis, Mo., formerly of Waco, Texas.
For sale by J. B. Baker, Haskell, Texas.

READ THIS.

Weatherford, Texas, June 21, 1895. -- For seven years I was suffering with kidney trouble and found no permanent relief. After using dozens of bottles of different kinds of kidney medicine, and coming to the conclusion there was no cure for it, I was induced to try Hall's Great Discovery, and find that I am cured by the use of one bottle.
J. C. McCONNELL.

Evidence accumulates that Hanna has bought up the magazines for the campaign. Under the guise of non-partisan "character sketches" some slick campaign literature is being thrust upon the public by publishers whose sell-out is a surprise to us. Later we shall expose some of these Judas-like publishers by name. The people are warned to look out for these character sketches, as they are republican campaign literature. -- Abilene Reporter.

Keep on their track. Let's pillory them. It is a shrewd trick to write up and publish these sugar-coated biographical sketches of republican politicians without mentioning politics, so as not to arouse suspicion that it is done to popularize them for political effect.

The Best Remedy for Stomach and Bowel Troubles.

"I have been in the drug business for twenty years and have sold most all of the proprietary medicines of any note. Among the entire list I have never found anything to equal Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles," says O. W. Wakefield, of Columbus, Ga. "This remedy cured two severe cases of cholera morbus in my family and I have recommended and sold hundreds of bottles of it to my customers to their entire satisfaction. It affords a quick and sure cure in a pleasant form." For sale by J. B. Baker druggist.

FAMINE'S AWFUL SCOURGE.

Authentic Reports Direct From India

While the great heart of the American people is being stirred to its depths by tales of suffering and starvation among the famine-stricken natives of India, one is apt to forget amid the general flow of sympathy such stories excite, the noble and even heroic part our American Missionaries are playing in this dark drama of famine and distress. With the pestilence raging on every side, and thousands dying daily of disease and starvation, the missionaries have bravely remained at their posts in the interior and, aided by their wives and active helpers, have fought back the famine with the slender weapons at their disposal, but with a sublime faith in Providence and in the prompt generosity of the American people. How they are succeeding in this hand-to-hand battle with death may be gathered in part from the report of a meeting of the Inter-denominational Missionary Committee at Bombay, India, an account of which recently appeared in The Christian Herald. This Committee is composed of representatives of every protestant denomination now operating in the famine district. Rev. R. A. Hume, of the A. B. C. F. M. is Chairman, and the Rev. E. F. Freese, of the Methodist Mission, is Secretary. This Committee was organized in India at the request of the Christian Herald, to receive and distribute the money contributed by its readers and friends in America.

After referring to general conditions, the report goes on to say: "There is no disguising the fact that



(From a photograph taken in India) the distress is increasingly acute and the mortality from starvation is now terrible and rapidly becoming larger. Over whole provinces the conditions are worse than in 1897. In one large section eighty-seven persons in every hundred are likely to perish. Only thirteen persons left alive where a short time ago there were a hundred! All the rest slowly and painfully starved to death. And this is not in one particularly afflicted village, but "throughout a large section."

A resolution passed by the Committee in April requires all missionaries receiving funds through the Committee to use the money for the relief of famine sufferers, and in no case to apply it to mission work. It was also decided that in apportioning funds the main consideration should be the severity of the famine in the respective areas, attention being paid in each instance to the work already inaugurated in each area and the funds available from other sources.

The "Quitto," with its 200,000 bushels of corn, sent to Bombay by The Christian Herald on May 10th, chartered by the United States Government and laden with corn contributed by the American people, has reached its destination in safety, and already the corn has been widely distributed among the starving people. This corn is ground by the native women in the little hand mills, so familiar to us all in pictures of Oriental life, then mixed with water and baked in little flat cakes. Not exactly a dainty meal to our fastidious taste, but one quart of corn treated in this way will keep life in man or woman for three days, while a pint suffices for a child during the same period of time.

Gilson Willets, the well known newspaper correspondent, writing of famine conditions during his recent trip through India, says: "I have just returned from another and more extended tour of the famine districts and with mine own eyes have verified the worst stories I have read or heard of the suffering and distress of these starving people. Children wandering about like chips adrift on the sea, people dying along the roadside from sheer lack of food, jackals and vultures feasting upon human flesh—all these things are only too true. The land swarms with multitudinous living skeletons. I have grown accustomed to the sight of stomachs hollowed out like basins. There is nothing romantic in this form of suffering, for starvation, in its visible form, is simply and only hideous. The death rate is appalling, despite the fact that the Government is doing its level best to save human

life. The money raised and sent by England is doing a lot of good, but the money thus sent is not yet sufficient to cover the widespread distress nor the multitude of sins on the part of the natives in charge of the relief works.

It is a pleasure to add, however, that the funds sent here by the people of America and entrusted to American missionaries reach the sufferers in a direct way, and in such a way that five American dollars go farther and do more good than the same amount in English money.

The scenes I have witnessed are heartrending in the extreme, and surely they serve to emphasize the fact that the help of the American people is sadly needed. The money sent here from the United States through The Christian Herald is doing an amazing amount of good. And still more money is needed, for the rainy season approaches, and Heaven only knows how these unsheltered sufferers are to be saved."

The FREE PRESS has again been urged by the Relief Committee operating through the Christian Herald to ask for contributions. The cut used in the above article, compiled from authentic data, was sent to show the emaciated appearance of thousands upon thousands of natives. It was made from a photograph sent from India.

Will YOU help a little?

Hunt's Lightning Oil

Cures Catarrh, Neuralgia, Sprains, Cramp Colic, Diarrhoea, Cuts, Headache, Rheumatism. Good for man and beast. Failing, money refunded. Sold at J. B. Baker's. 32

On the 13th the allied forces consisting of Americans, Germans, English, Austrian, French and Japanese to the number of 7,000 assaulted the forts and arsenals at Tien Tsin, which were held by 20,000 Chinese behind the wall, well armed with artillery, machine guns and rifles. The assault of the allied forces was brave, determined and desperate and was met by a terrific hail of shot and shell from the Chinese directed with great accuracy. The allies were repulsed with heavy loss. The allied forces renewed their attack the next morning and after battering down the walls with cannon and making a desperate charge they routed the Chinese and captured the forts and blew up the arsenals. The losses of the allied forces were very heavy. Our loss in killed and wounded is stated to be 213, which includes one colonel killed, two majors wounded, one captain killed and four wounded and six lieutenants wounded. Evidently the Chinese have learned a good deal about the handling of the weapons of war since their war with the Japanese a few years ago.

MANY A LOVER

Has turned with disgust from an otherwise lovable girl with an offensive breath. Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the breath by its action on the bowels, etc., as nothing else will. Sold for years on absolute guarantee. Price 25 and 50cts at J. B. Baker's drug store.

ALL THE NEWS!

Foreign News
Campaign News
Industrial News
National News
State News

ALL THE NEWS!

You can get both the SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS (Galveston or Dallas) and THE HASKELL FREE PRESS for 12 months for the low clubbing price of \$2.10. You thus get three papers a week (15¢ a year) which will give you at a merely nominal cost all the news of the week. The closing of the 19th Century will be a period of unusual interest, as will also be the year 1901. Keep posted. Take the Semi-Weekly News in connection with your local paper and thus get your information quickly. Subscribe now. Hand in your subscription at once to the FREE PRESS.

Twenty cents for 20 words or less. This is the rate for classified advertisements in any one of the following papers: Galveston Semi-Weekly News, Dallas Semi-Weekly News, Galveston Daily News, Dallas Morning News. Send cash with order for advertising to Dallas News.

We have recently seen from the cars during a three hours' ride six separate farm homes on broad prairies dilapidated with age, where not a tree or shrub is growing. Families have probably been permitted to grow up with such surroundings. Is it any wonder that the population of our two penitentiaries is overflowing? It is a crime against humanity and ought to be punishable by statute to indict such blights upon the face of nature. --Farm and Ranch.

TERRELL'S DRUG STORE,

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.

J. I. & L. W. CAMPBELL,
Lumber, Shingles, Doors, Blinds, Sash,
and all other kind of building material.
Stamford. Texas.

THE GOSSETT HOTEL,

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

Having taken charge of this Hotel and refitted and refurbished it, 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.

Ericson & Holmberg,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable,

Stamford, Texas.

Haskell and Anson Daily Mail and Transfer Line.
Leaves Stamford 6 p.m. Arrives Haskell 8:50 p.m. Arrives Anson 8:10 p.m.
Leaves Haskell and Anson 4 a.m. and arrives at Stamford 7 a.m.
Fare one way 75cts. Round trip \$1.25. Haskell and Anson.
Carries Express and Guarantees prompt and careful attention.
W. W. Fields & Bro. Express agents, Haskell.

RELIGIOUS COLUMN

BY
REV. R. E. L. FARMER.

"Getting up a revival, are you? No, sir, revivals do not come from that direction. They are not 'got up'; they come down from God and heaven"

"You object to 'excitement'; but my dear sir, there is nothing done without it unless it be to lie still and rot."

O Lord, revive thy work, Hab. 3:2.

"Here is an example of how John Knox prayed: 'O Lord, give me Scotland, or I die!' Then a pause of hushed stillness; when again the petition broke forth: 'Lord, give me Scotland or I die!' Once more all was voiceless; when with a yet intenser pathos, the thrice repeated intercession struggled forth: O Lord, give me Scotland, or I die! And God gave him Scotland."

"The unholy lives of many professing Christians hinder revivals. Some people wonder why Christianity has made so little progress in the world. In view of the fact that so many have disgraced their profession of Christianity our wonder is that so much has been accomplished."

All real blessings are coupled to God. He is the source of power and of holiness. Apart from Him, all is weakness, vanity and sin. We need to be connected to him. Prayer and faith are links that reach to him and can not be broken. Haskell Christians need to be much in prayer and to exercise faith unceasing and unwavering.

Very heavy rains have fallen in different portions of the state during the last week. At Galveston 14 inches of water fell within 24 hours. The city was almost inundated, the water flowing through the streets like rivers. On Hord's Creek a mile above Coleman on Monday a water-spout fell and the water flowed down like a great wave of the sea, carrying houses, stock and people with it. Fifteen persons were drowned.

TO THE DEAF.—A sick lady, cured of her Deafness and Noise in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave \$10.00 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 11023 The Nicholson Institute, 705, Eighth Avenue, New York.

THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK,

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

DIRECTORS:—M. S. Pierson, A. C. Foster, J. L. Jones, Lee Pierson T. J. Lemmon.

J. W. BELL,

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

Money Saved

BUYING PIANOS

Positive Fact!

as we are the largest buyers of Pianos in the state, we can sell cheaper than any house in Texas.

We are state agents for
The Chickering Pianos,
The Emerson Pianos,
The Goggan Pianos,
The Smith & Barnes Pianos
and other makes.

We are also state agents for
Needham Organs.

WE HAVE ONLY ONE PRICE: We do not deceive buyers by asking high prices and accepting from \$100 to \$250 less, to make them believe they secure Bargains.

Our guarantee is absolute protection.
—WE REFER TO ANY BANK IN TEXAS.—

GUITARS, MANDOLINS and VIOLINS AT CUT PRICES.

We carry in stock all the sheet music published.

THOS. GOGGAN & BRO.

DALLAS AND GALVESTON

For sale by JOHN B. BAKER, Haskell, Texas.

WORMS! WORMS!

WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE!
For 20 Years Has Led all Worm Remedies.
Prepared by JAMES F. BALLARD, St. Louis.
For sale by JOHN B. BAKER, Haskell, Texas.

Conditions in the Philippines.

The situation in the Philippines grows worse instead of better. Late news from Manila states that recent events have worked to vindicate General Lawton's opinion given nearly a year ago that it would require 100,000 troops to establish sovereignty over the Philippines. The dispatch says that until they attempted to hold provinces of 2,000 or 3,000 hostile people with a regiment or two, the American commanders hardly realized the size of the Filipino armies. That the present force is not large enough to garrison more than half of the larger towns and, in the important provinces of Cebu, Panay, Leyte, Samar and the great Mohammedan Empire of Mindanao only the commercial ports are now occupied by American soldiers. The war cloud on the horizon to those best acquainted there and in Zulu Island, tell the Associated Press correspondent that they consider serious trouble there inevitable. General Young, who is holding several mountain provinces with four regiments, expects severe work during the rainy season. The troops have worn themselves and horses to the limit of endurance, but the insurgents find plenty of opportunity to seize to the mountains and jungles and reorganize and then renew their attacks. While the war has become one conducted on the guerrilla plan, it only makes it more wide-

spread, more difficult to handle and requires more troops than when the insurgents were massed in large armies. The native priests are inciting the natives and in some instances leading the fight. Aglipay, the priest who has proclaimed himself Archbishop, is in the field as a general. His forces recently attacked the Third cavalry at Baloc. Aglipay commanded in person and his followers fought with the recklessness of Mohammedan fanatics. They made the onslaught with a line of bolomen in front followed by their riflemen. They came slashing with their big knives faster than the soldiers could shoot them down, evincing no fear of death, until they were so close that our cavalrymen had no time to load and fire, but rode through them clubbing their rifles. So the conflict goes on, and the call is urgent for more soldiers to subdue and beat the Philippine into subjection.

A Good Cough Medicine.

Many thousands have been restored to health and happiness by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. If afflicted with any throat or lung trouble, give it a trial for it is certain to prove beneficial. Coughs that have resisted all other treatment for years, have yielded to this remedy and perfect health been restored. Cases that seemed hopeless, that the climate of famous health resorts failed to benefit, have been permanently cured by its use. For sale by J. B. Baker druggist.

LION COFFEE

ALWAYS WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL

Sold only in 1-lb. Packages.
Premium List in every Package.
Best Coffee for the Money.
Sold upon LION COFFEE!
WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, O.

TEXANETTES.

Ellis county is free of smallpox. Texas business this summer is good. Oil has been struck at Kerens, Navarro county.

Mr. S. M. Mounce, an old settler in Coryell county, is dead. Mark Gibson of Gainesville was found dead at his front gate.

N. J. Jordan, one of the oldest settlers of Hardin county, is dead. Dr. L. A. Johnson, president of Trinity university, Tehuacana, is dead.

The military encampment at Corsicana ended with a sham battle. Ed Brewer, who was shot at Upton, died. B. J. Norris and son were arrested.

N. B. Fields, an old citizen of Decatur, was killed at Childress by his horse falling on him. An attempt was made to burn the Fort Worth and Denver railway freight depot at Fort Worth.

While chopping cotton in Williamson county Mollie Blair, colored, died of sunstroke. The 10-year-old son of Charles Murphy was thrown from a horse at Kennedale and received injuries from which he died one hour later.

F. W. Hall, a switchman in the Southern Pacific railway yards at El Paso, was thrown from a car. His skull was split and he died. Judge T. S. Johnson, assistant in the attorney general's department, approved, and the controller registered, an issue of \$15,000 of Coleman county jail reformation bonds.

The contract has been let for the building of a new, modern opera house at Cleburne. It will be built on the site of the old one. Work will be begun on July 20. Ed Wilson, colored, sat on a Central railway cross tie at Caruth's Switch, Dallas county, and fell asleep. A train mangled one of his arms so terribly it had to be amputated.

Patrick Gannon, aged about 55 years, was run over by a fat car and killed in the Southern Pacific yards at Houston. The deceased had been in Houston about five months. A. T. Zion was shot in the right arm and breast at Floydada. The wound, although painful, is not considered fatal. J. J. Muncey was arrested, charged with doing the shooting. He made bond and was released.

The Velsco Suburban and Belt Line railway is open for traffic. It will carry passengers and express matter between Velsco and Surfside, making two round trips on week days and three on Sundays. The Palestine Coal and Mining company, while making experiments on lands near that city, found oil existed and will at once begin the development of the industry. Forces of workmen were sent out at once.

ALLIED ARMY WINS

Makes a Successful Rally and Enters Tien Tsin.

CHINESE COMPLETELY ROUTED.

The Guns of the Foreigners Did an Immense Amount of Damage, Destroying Walls and Causing Conflagrations.

London, July 18.—The Daily Mail gives the following dispatch from its Shanghai correspondent, under date of July 17: The allied troops resumed the attack on the Chinese walled city of Tien Tsin the morning of July 14 and succeeded in breaching the walls and capturing all the forts.

The Chinese were completely routed, and the allies took possession of the native city and its defenses. The losses of the allies in the engagements of Thursday, Friday and Saturday were about 500 killed or wounded. The casualties were greatest among the Russians and Japanese.

The guns of the allies did immense damage to the native city, causing many large conflagrations, and finally silenced the majority of the enemy's guns simultaneously. Then 1500 Russians, assisted by small parties of Germans and French, assaulted and captured eight guns that were in position on the railway embankment and the forts, the magazine of which the French blew up.

The American, Japanese and Australian troops then made a sortie and attacked the west arsenal, which the Chinese had reoccupied. After three hours of the hardest fighting yet experienced, the Chinese fled.

When the arsenal had been evacuated by the Chinese the American, French, Japanese and Welsh fusiliers advanced toward the native city and joined with the other attacking forces. The Japanese infantry and a mounted battery advanced to the foot of the walls, supported by the Americans and French. Despite valiant attacks, the allies were only able to hold the positions gained outside the walls preparatory to renewing the assault in the morning.

The casualties sustained by the allies were exceedingly heavy, especially those to the Americans, French and Japanese. The Chinese appear to have exhausted their supply of smokeless powder, as they are now using black powder.

No Extra Session. Washington, July 18.—A decidedly more hopeful feeling with regard to the Chinese situation was apparent in all administration circles Tuesday evening. The tide of sentiment, which had been markedly pessimistic, turned with the announcement of the victory of the allies at Tien Tsin and the capture of the forts and native city, and gathered further strength from Minister Wu's cablegram declaring that the foreign ministers at Peking were safe July 9. Aside from these dispatches, the arrival of the president and the special cabinet meeting called to consider the situation were the features of the day.

The cabinet met at 2:30 in the afternoon, less than an hour after the president reached the white house. Over a hundred newspaper men thronged the corridors while the cabinet was sitting behind closed doors. The scene resembled the hottest days of the Spanish-American war.

There were present Secretary Hay, Secretary Root, Secretary Lutz, Secretary Gage and Postmaster General Smith. Secretary Root gave out the following formal statement of the action of the cabinet: "The president has determined that the facts now known to us do not require or justify calling an extra session of congress. Should future developments indicate that he is unable to do what is required with the means now at hand, and the action of congress is necessary to furnish either men or money or authority, he will not hesitate to call it together."

Found Him. Phoenix, Ariz., July 18.—John Meeker, who disappeared from here four years ago and who owned considerable land at that time, has been heard from in Arkansas. At the time of his disappearance blood was found in his room and his wife was suspected of murder. Proof was not sufficient to recover the insurance. Meeker says he was suffering from a sunstroke when he left home and knew nothing until he found himself in a California insane asylum.

Three Fight. Owensboro, Ky., July 18.—In a three-handed fight at Haverhill, Hancock county Tuesday afternoon, between Allen and Frank Pullman and Jack Henson, the former was killed and the latter died three hours later. Henson killed Jack Daniel Dec. 25, 1897. The Pullmans were nephews of Judge A. M. Pullman, who killed James Miller in Hardinsburg, and brothers of Ed Pullman, who killed Rev. W. B. Swope several years ago.

What He Says. Washington, July 18.—The Chinese minister has received a dispatch from the minister at London authenticated by Sheng, imperial inspector of posts and telegraphs at Shanghai, and by the two viceroys, declaring that the foreigners in Peking were safe on July 9 and were receiving the protection of the government. This is two days after the reported massacre. Minister Wu has laid the message before Secretary Hay.

REMEY'S REPORT.

The Admiral Notifies This Government of Tien Tsin's Fall.

Washington, July 18.—Admiral Remy cabled the navy department that the city and forts of Tien Tsin are in the hands of the allied forces. His list of killed and wounded is somewhat fuller than Monday's report, but still not really complete. His dispatch follows: Che Foo, July 17.—To-day hope to get wounded from Tien Tsin either in hospitals at Taku or aboard Solace. Communication very uncertain. Following casualties apparently confirmed: Marines, Capt. Davis killed, Capt. Lemley, Lieuts. Butler and Leonard wounded. Army, Col. Liscum killed; Maj. Reagan and Lee, Capt. Noyes, Brewster and Bookmiller, Lieuts. Naylor, Lawton, Hammond and Waldron wounded. Total killed and wounded reported, 773. Russians and Japanese lost heavily. Our total loss reported is 213, about forty marines, but number believed to be exaggerated.

Have officer on shore especially to get authentic list of names, which will be promptly telegraphed. City and forts now in the hands of allies. Admiral Remy returned to fleet. Officer ashore is Admiral Alexeff at Tien Tsin. REMEY. This bulletin was received at the navy department early Tuesday morning and was copied for distribution about 9 o'clock. Before it was given out it was decided to make some change in the copy, the nature of which was not disclosed, and the above copy finally was given to the public.

In the list of casualties forwarded in Admiral Remy's cablegram are six officers not mentioned in yesterday's advice, namely: Maj. Josse M. Lee, Capt. Andrew Brewster, First Lieut. Lewis B. Lawton, Em. K. Naylor and Harold Hammond and Second Lieut. Wm. H. Waldron.

Sensational Testimony. Georgetown, Ky., July 18.—The proceedings in the Powers case were made interesting Tuesday by the introduction of several witnesses who gave evidence against the defendant. The most interesting witness of the day from a standpoint disconnected from either side of the case was Miss Lucy Brock, the sweetheart of the young defendant.

Finley Anderson, who was in the witness box testifying in the Powers case when court adjourned Monday, resumed his testimony Tuesday morning. In the course of his testimony witness told him that the crowd of mountaineers which was being organized were going to Frankfort to intimidate the legislature, and if necessary to kill enough Democrats to give the Republicans a majority. He said: "Powers told me Gobel would never live to be governor, and said he (Powers) would kill him if nobody else would."

Miss Lucy Brock of London, Laurel county, was the next witness. She knew defendant well, and had corresponded with him for over two years past. Caleb Powers called on her in January. He told witness he was getting up a crowd of 1000 mountain men to go to Frankfort, "so that in case the Democrats robbed the men of state offices, they could take care of themselves."

Witness said Powers had \$100 in bills. He told her Gov. Taylor furnished the money, and it was to be used to bring the men to Frankfort. She could not remember whether Powers read to her letters and telegrams telling the purpose of the Frankfort trip and the arrangements for settling the contest for governor.

Miss Brock said that Powers said to her that the plan to take 100 mountain men to Frankfort was Gov. Taylor's creation. The defense did not cross-examine the witness.

Attorney General Crow of Missouri has filed proceedings to revoke the charter of the St. Louis Transit and United Railway companies. Kentucky Republicans. Louisville, Ky., July 18.—The Republican convention was held in the auditorium. The boxes were nearly all filled with ladies, and in one was Mrs. W. S. Taylor, wife of the former Republican governor, and four of her daughters. The convention gave her three cheers when she entered the box. J. W. Yerkes was nominated for governor. The nominee made an impassioned speech. The platform denounces the Gobel law, indorse the national ticket and demands the protection of Americans in China.

The Endeavorers. London, July 18.—Great enthusiasm marked the world's convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at the Alexandria Palace grounds Tuesday. Rev. Francis E. Clarke and Mr. John Willis Bawer were elected, respectively, world's president and secretary of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. They and other prominent members of the society will go to Paris to attend the Christian Endeavor there, July 22.

Admitted. New York, July 18.—The appellate division of the supreme court Tuesday handed down a decision affirming the judgment of the lower court in the case of the people vs. William A. Moore of Cleveland, Ohio, who was convicted of "hedgehogging" Martin Mahon and who was sentenced to nineteen years in prison. His wife, Fay Strahan Moore, escaped by the unwillingness of her alleged victim, Mahon, to testify against him.

MINISTER E. H. CONGER

Edwin Hurd Conger, United States minister at Peking, under whose direction American marines were landed for the protection of American interests against the Boxers, was born in Knox county, Ill., March 7, 1843. Mr. Conger is a man full of will and nerve. He was educated at Lombard university, graduating in the class of 1862. He turned from the school room to military service in the Union army, choosing an active part in the One Hundred and Second Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He served with this regiment until the close of the war, rising to the rank of captain and receiving from the president the brevet of major for gallant and meritorious conduct in the field. He began the study of law at the close of the war and graduated from the Albany law school



in 1866. He first practiced law at Galesburg in 1865, and then returned to Dexter, Ia., where he became engaged in farming, stock raising and banking. He was elected treasurer of Dallas county, Ia., in 1877, and again in 1879. In 1880 the Republicans chose him for State treasurer of Iowa and re-elected him in 1882. After this he served three terms in Congress, leaving his position there to become envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Brazil. From his advancement to the important post at Peking was rapid. He is ranked as one of the ablest of American representatives in foreign countries.

WOMEN IN PROTEST.

They Object to a Nasty and Prevalent Habit of Men. Five ladies lunched together at a downtown restaurant yesterday, says the Chicago Chronicle, and while seated at the table they resolved themselves into a committee on protest and declared that the nuisance had to be abated. What they propose to annihilate is the practice some alleged gentlemen have of expectorating upon the floor of street and elevated cars. One of the ladies exhibited the hem of her undershirt to show how it had been discolored in tobacco juice on her way down. They were furious, all of them, and they parted avowing that they would meet again in a few days and adopt a definite plan of action. It is not laws or new regulations governing the matter, but they do and will insist in a pretty positive way, they declare, to have existing laws and regulations enforced to the letter. They said point blank that the conductors would not obey orders in the premises unless the cars companies made examples of some of them. It would seem that these five women believe that certain men passengers have a political or some other kind of a "pull" which makes the conductors afraid to have them arrested or eject them from the car, and that they let their hoggishness and impatience have full scope. Just how these five women are going to remedy the evil remains to be seen, but in the language of the street gamins, they are tainly had blood in their eyes, and the close of the day their "organization" will grow rapidly in numerical strength and in enthusiasm. Of course, every one knows that they have abundant reason to complain of the filthy condition of the floors of some cars.

TWO VELVET BARRES.

Rare Book Forgotten Name Among Scholars. An almost forgotten book, save among scholars, is "Lays of the Deer Forest," by two brothers, John Sobleski and Charles Edward Stuart. It was written by men who lived all the year round among the wild animals of the Highlands, and learned to love them as only the familiar can. One of the most beautiful descriptions of these abundant in the eyes, and that of a doe, which was seen for several mornings, "restless and anxious, listening and searching the wind, trotting up and down, picking a leaf here and a leaf there." After her short and unsettled meal she would take a friar round, leap into the air, dart into her secret bowyer, and appear no more until twilight. One day I stole down the base among the birches. In the middle of the thicket there was a group of young trees growing out of a carpet of moss which yielded like a down pillow. The prints of the doe's slender, forked feet were thickly traced about the hollows.

AGE DOES NOT DAUNT HER

A woman of 82 has just started for the gold fields of Cape Nome from San Francisco, the oldest of her sex to seek her fortune in that bleak and inhospitable region. She is Mrs. Susan Worden, and despite her years she is active and enterprising. She also went to California by the Panama route forty-eight years ago. With her husband and son she went into the placer mines.

Poor Market There. Col. Ward discourages the hope of Californians that they may find a market for their light wines in the Philippines. The Philippines, he says, are wedded to "vino," a concoction of anise and fuel oil. No light wine will appeal to a vino appetite.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

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

The Soy Bean. The soy bean is a native of Japan, taking its name from a sauce manufactured from it. The bean is boiled and mixed with certain proportions of rice and salt, and the compound allowed to undergo a certain process of fermentation, which results in a delicate brown sauce. The beans also take the place of meat in the diet of the common people, animals being too expensive in the densely populated island. As an article of human food in this country it has not been popularly accepted, as the beans contain a large quantity of gluten, and are very difficult to cook. As a feed for live stock, however, there is no doubt of their value, whether grown for the hay crop or for the beans thrashed, to feed with some other grain feed, like Indian corn or Kafir corn.

The soy bean is an upright, branching, tree-like stalk from one to one-half to three feet high. The branches come out near the ground and grow upward near the main stem; the number of branches depends upon how closely the plants are grown. The pods when ripe are short, flat, brown and fuzzy, containing from one to four seeds, usually three. The pods grow very close to the stems, from the surface of the ground to the tops, there being at times as many as 200 pods on a single plant. The flowers are not prominent and vary from a pale white to a violet blue. The leaves are large, irregular in shape, borne on a long stem and drop off as the beans ripen.

A WONDERFUL MEMORY.

What is undoubtedly the most remarkable memory on record is that of R. C. Gill, the veteran superintendent of models in the patent office at Washington. Mr. Gill has charge of 400,000 models of United States inventions granted during a period of over 100 years. These embrace the most complicated pieces of machinery and the most fanciful and intricate novelties, the workings of any half dozen of which would tax any ordinary brain to remember, yet Mr. Gill has such a wonderful mind that he not only comprehends immediately the mechanism of any intricate model whenever it is brought into his office, but he can also describe off-hand the mechanism of anyone of the old models when he is called upon to do so. Not only this, but almost invariably he can tell without consulting records, the name of the inventor of each model and in



what year it was patented. Mr. Gill has been in the patent office for more than a quarter of a century, and has written a number of useful pamphlets about inventions. He has served in every commission which the United States has appointed within the past twenty-five years to prepare patent office exhibits for different world's fair exhibitions which have taken place within that time.

Handling Goods on Shelves. In a new apparatus for handling goods arranged on shelves the upper half of the shelving is suspended by means of pulleys and ropes to slide up and down in movable guideways, with catches for securing the pulleys to revolving shafts to raise or lower the shelves.

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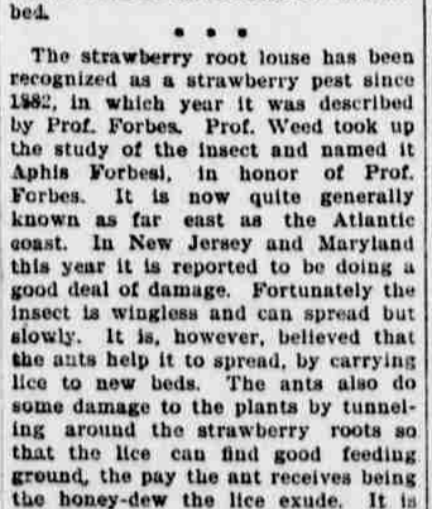
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or casks for water lilies should be filled two thirds full of good, rich loam, the roots planted two inches deep, then be given a warm, sunny place, and kept full of pure water. At first the water may be poured off, and the tubs carried over winter in a warm cellar or under the benches of a greenhouse.

Sheep in the Forest Reserve. Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, has received a communication from Secretary Hitchcock, of the Department of the Interior, asking his aid in solving the problem of grazing in the western forest reserves. The Division of Forestry will commence immediately an investigation which will last several months. The controversy over the alleged effects of sheep grazing has involved western planters, woolgrowers, and farmers in a bitter war for many years, and the recent increase of irrigation has added to the bitterness. Government action in the matter has been hastened by the establishment of forest reserves. In view of the injury to the forests in many sections from overgrazing, all reserves except those in Washington and Oregon, and the Black Mesa Reserve in Arizona, which is to be opened to 300,000 sheep at 3 cents a head, are closed to sheep by an order issued last May. This step has raised a storm of protest from woolgrowers, who insist that no harm is done by grazing under proper restrictions. Many are reported to have driven their herds into the mountains last summer in defiance of the law.

Against the sheep owners are arrayed the cattlemen and farmers, and especially the irrigators, who claim the practice means disaster to agriculture in the lowlands. These arguments will decide the matter only in the case of the forest reserves, these include a large part of all the summer ranges of the western sheep raising states, and the results will be of great importance to the American wool-growing industry.

As no general rule can be applied, each reserve will be studied separately. The first step of the Division of Forestry will be to collect impartially the testimony of both sides. Lists of questions will be sent to thousands of sheep men and their opponents. About July 1 an examination of the reserves will begin. A number of botanists, irrigation experts, and similar scientific men will be secured from all parts of the United States, and they will spend several months in the field. In addition, all field parties of the Division of Forestry engaged in other work in the interested regions will be required to give to the sheep question also. Secretary Hitchcock has asked the Department of Agriculture to give special attention to the following phases: Relation of grazing to taxation and the general prosperity of specified localities. Relation of grazing to forest fires. Relation of grazing to the preservation and reproduction of forest. Relation of grazing to irrigation and water supply. Effects of grazing on different kinds of stock. Moderate grazing and overgrazing.

Beet Army Worms. Every kind of worm is called an army when it appears in such enormous numbers. A worm that has long been known to injure the beet last year appeared sufficiently numerous to be called the beet army worm. It was officially noticed by the entomologist of the Colorado Experiment Station. Last year a first brood of caterpillars appeared at about the time for thinning the beets and destroyed most of the plants after thinning. One method of destroying the early brood is to mix one part by weight of Paris green or London purple with twenty parts of common flour, and then dust the mixture over the plants before sunrise in the morning. In this strength a light dusting will be sufficient. In the early morning the leaves have on them enough moisture to hold the flour and poison. It may also be applied after the leaves have been moistened by a shower. To apply the poison, make a small chamois cloth about five inches in diameter and ten inches deep. Fill it with the mixture of poison and flour and walk along a row of plants striking the sack over them. This can be done quite rapidly when one has learned how to do so. Economical poison, and does not require wheelbarrow or wagon to carry pump and tank. When the plants become large, as in case of treatment for the second brood, it will probably be better to use a barrel or tank and spray pump.

Melching and Watering Sweet Peas. In light sandy or gravel soils, and in stiff, heavy soils, during very hot weather, a mulch of fresh grass, hay or straw, two inches thick and extending for two feet on each side of the row, will be of the greatest service in keeping the soil about the roots cool and moist. It should be put on when the vines are one foot or more in height, and will do away with the necessity of any further cultivation, as it will prevent the further growth of weeds and also prevent the surface of the soil from being rapidly dried out by sun or wind. The mulch will also be of great service when watering the row during a dry period, as there will be no danger of the surface becoming hard and baked, and the moisture will be retained in the soil much longer than it would without the mulch. Where it is not practicable to give a mulch as above described, the same effect may be obtained, to some degree, by keeping a shallow layer of the surface soil loose and firm by frequent workings with a sharp steel rake or shallow hoings; this fine, loose soil acting as a mulch and preventing the moisture in the soil from being rapidly evaporated by sun and wind. These workings should be frequent to be of value, working the soil up fine as soon as possible after each rain, or after watering with the hose, or by other methods.

SHIPBUILDING IN OLDEN DAYS.

Magnificent Ships Once Built by the Man With The Ax.

At the present times, when so much interest is centered on the ways and means for restoring the American mercantile marine to its former position as a great ocean carrier, it will be to take a brief retrospect of the innumerable natural resources of the country, combined with the talent, energy and enterprise of its people, which led to the great ship building era from '45 to '60, when the stars and bars were seen waving over magnificent specimens of American naval architecture in all parts of the world.

It is easy to imagine the profound astonishment of the first settlers of New England when they beheld the boundless parks of spreading oaks, birch and maple, and the sweet-scented groves of pines, spruce and fir of which the primeval forests of that period were composed. Solitary members of those vast wildwoods dot the landscape at the present day, and their huge trunks, gnarled roots and twisted limbs testify to their multi-centennial endurance. For example, there are the Waverly oaks, aged over 400 years, according to the late Prof. Agassiz, and the Deadham giant, for which \$500 was

elaborate. She was the first yacht to make the tour of Europe from this side of the Atlantic. The illustration was copied from an old foreign painting.

The success attending many of the marine business ventures in foreign lands about this time caused a very rapid growth in the shipping of the United States, and hundreds of tons were annually added, but vessels of 1,000 tons were very scarce until 1840. From 1840 to 1850 the ship owning interests were up with leaps and bounds, and the emigrant passenger traffic began to assume immense proportions. The Swallow Tail and Black Ball line of packets were established to meet the requirements, and likewise the Train line from Boston. On the top of this boom came the discovery of gold in California, and a little later, in Australia, with a demand for tonnage that was difficult to supply. Suitable vessels fetched high prices, and as the laws of Great Britain favored the purchase of foreign bottoms for registration, some of the most celebrated Am-

brought to light some remarkable resources. The heroine, tall, cultured, high-born, joined the Continental army in the uniform of a man and served three years with conspicuous bravery. Her heroism brought her preference and into contact with the best people of the colonies, and at all the balls and other social gatherings she was the lion (or lioness). The girls adored the brave soldier, confessed their love, and showered her with presents. "The Girl Who Fought"

or punished only slightly are now dealt with seriously. The excellent laws are being enforced, and the song birds of Switzerland may yet survive the attempt to exterminate them."

LONG COACH TRIP.
Man and His Wife Will Travel 2,000 Miles.

Hackensack (N. J.) Cor. New York Sun: Four years ago Mr. John J. Phelps of "Red Towers," on the Hackensack, made the longest coaching trip on record with one team of four horses, covering a fraction more than 800 miles in New Jersey, New York and Connecticut. He is now preparing to at least double that distance, and he may make it 2,000 miles. For this purpose he recently purchased four fine sorrels, well matched, even-gaited trotters, rather light in weight, but said to be of good blood and endurance. These

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

DRAW A LESSON FROM A NOBLE WOMAN'S LIFE.

To Those Engaged in Alleviating Human Distress—Self Sacrificing Work Assured of a Rich Reward Hereafter—Praise for the Needs.

(Copyright, 1899, by Louis Klopsch.)

Dr. Talmage, who is still traveling in northern Europe, has forwarded the following report of a sermon in which he utters helpful words to all who are engaged in alleviating human distress and shows how such work will be crowned at the last; text, Acts ix, 39, "And all the widows stood by him weeping and showing him the coats and garments which Dorcas made while she was with them."

Joppa is the most absorbing city of the orient. Into her harbor once floated the rafts of Lebanon cedar from which the temples of Jerusalem were built, Solomon's oxen drawing the logs through the town. Here Napoleon had 500 prisoners massacred. One of the most magnificent charities of the centuries was started in this seaport by Dorcas, a woman with her needle embroidering her name ineffably into the beneficence of the world. I see her sitting in yonder home. In the doorway and around about the building and in the room where she sits are the pale faces of the poor. She listens to their plaint, she pities their woe, she makes garments for them, she adjusts the manufactured articles to suit the bent form of this invalid woman and to the cripple that comes crawling on his hands and knees. She gives a coat to this one, she gives sandals to that one. With the gifts she mingles prayers and tears and Christian encouragement. Then she goes out to be greeted on the street corners by those whom she has blessed, and all through the street the cry is heard, "Dorcas is coming!" The sick look up gratefully into her face as she puts her hand on the burning brow, and the lost and the abandoned start up with hope as they hear her gentle voice, as though an angel had addressed them, and as she goes out the lame eyes half put on sin think they see a halo of light about her brow and a trail of glory in her pathway. That night a half paid shipwright climbs the hill and reaches home and sees his little boy well clad and says, "Where did these clothes come from?" And they tell him, "Dorcas has been here." In another place a woman is trimming a lamp. Dorcas brought the oil in another place a family that had not been at table for many weeks are gathered now, for Dorcas has brought bread.

But there is a sudden pause in that woman's ministry. They say: "Where is Dorcas? Why haven't seen her for many a day. Where is Dorcas?" And one of these poor people goes up and knocks at the door and finds the mystery solved. All through the haunts of wretchedness the news comes, "Dorcas is sick!" No bulletin flashing from the palace gate telling the stages of a king's disease is more anxiously waited for than the news from this benefactress. Alas, for Joppa there is wailing, wailing. That voice which has uttered so many cheerful words is hushed; that hand which has made so many garments for the poor is cold and still; the star which had poured light into the midnight of wretchedness is dimmed by the blinding mists that go up from the river of death. In every forsaken place in that town, wherever there is a sick child and no balm, wherever there is hunger and no bread, wherever there is guilt and no commiseration, wherever there is a broken heart and no comfort, there are despairing looks and streaming eyes and frantic gesticulations as they cry, "Dorcas is dead!"

The Miracle of Peter. They sent for the apostle Peter, who happens to be in the suburbs of the place, to be stopping with a tanner of the name of Simon. Peter urges his way through the crowd around the door and stands in the presence of the dead. What demonstration of grief all about him! Here stand some of the poor people, who show the garments which this poor woman had made for them. Their grief cannot be appeased. The apostle Peter wants to perform a miracle. He will not let it amid the wailing crowd, so he orders that the whole room be cleared. The door is shut against the populace. The apostle stands now with the dead. Oh, it is a serious moment, you know, when you are alone with a lifeless body! The apostle gets down on his knees and prays, and then he comes to the lifeless form of this one all ready for the sepulcher, and in the strength of him who is the resurrection he cries, "Tabitha, arise!" There is a stir in the fountain of life, the heart flutters; the nerves thrill; the cheek flushes; the eye opens; she sits up!

We see in this subject Dorcas the disciple, Dorcas the benefactress, Dorcas the lamented, Dorcas the resurrected.

If I had not seen that word disciple in my text, I would have known this woman was a Christian. Such music as that never came from a heart which is not charmed and struck by divine grace. Before I show you the needlework of this woman I want to show you her regenerated heart, the source of a pure life and of all Christian charities. I wish that the wives and mothers and daughters and sisters of all the earth would imitate Dorcas in her discipleship. Before you cross the threshold of the hospital, before you enter upon the temptations and trials of tomorrow, I charge you in the name of God and by the turmoil and tumult of the judgment day, O women, that you attend to the first, last and greatest duty of your life—the seeking for God and being at peace with him. When the trumpet shall sound, there will be an uproar and a wreck of mountain and continent, and no human arm can help you. Amid the rising of the dead and amid the boiling of yonder sea and amid the live, leaping thunders of the flying heavens calm and placid will be every woman's heart who has put her trust in Christ—calm notwithstanding all the tumult, as though the fire in the heavens were only the flidings of an autumnal sunset, as though the peal of the trumpet were only the harmony of an orchestra, as though the awful voices of the sky were but a group of

friends burning through a gateway at eventide with laughter and shouting. "Dorcas the disciple!" Would God that every Mary and every Martha would this day sit down at the feet of Jesus!

Praise of the Needs.

Further, we see Dorcas the benefactress. History has told the story of the crown; epic poet has sung of the sword; the pastoral poet, with his verses full of the redolence of clover tops and a rustle with the silk of the corn, has sung the praises of the needle. From the fig leaf robe prepared in the garden of Eden to the last stitch taken on the garment for the poor the needle has wrought wonders of kindness, generosity, and beneficence. It adorned the girdle of the high priest, it fashioned the curtains in the ancient tabernacle, it cushioned the chariots of King Solomon, it provided the robes of Queen Elizabeth, and in high places and in low places, by the fire of the pioneer's backlog and under the flash of the chandelier, everywhere, it has clothed nakedness. It has preached the gospel; it has overcome hosts of penury and want with the war cry of "Stitch, stitch, stitch!" The operatives have found a livelihood by it, and through it the mansions of the employer are constructed.

Amid the greatest triumphs in all ages and lands, I set down the conquests of the needle. I admit its crimes; I admit its cruelties. It has had more martyrs than the fire; it has punctured the eye; it has pierced the side; it has struck madness into the brain; it has filled the potter's field; it has pitched whole armies of the suffering into crime and wretchedness and woe. But now that I am talking of Dorcas and her ministries to the poor, I shall speak only of the charities of the needle. This woman was a representative of all those who make garments for the destitute, who knit socks for the barefooted, who prepare bandages for the lacerated, who fix up boxes of clothing for missionaries, who go into the asylums of the suffering and destitute, bearing that gospel which is sight for the blind and hearing for the deaf, and which makes the lame man leap like a hart and brings the dead to life, immortal health bounding in their pulses. What a contrast between the practical benevolence of this woman, and a great deal of the charity of this day! This woman did not spend her time idly planning how the poor of the city of Joppa were to be relieved; she took her needle and relieved them. She was not like those persons who sympathize with imaginary sorrows, and go out in the street and laugh at the boy who has upset his basket of cold victuals, or like that charity which makes a rousing speech on the benevolent platform and goes out to kick the beggar from the step, crying, "Hush your miserable howling!"

Woman's Benevolence.

I am glad there is not a page of the world's history which is not a record of female benevolence. God says to all lands and people, Come now and hear the widow's mite rattle down into the poor box. The Princess of Conti sold all her jewels that she might help the famine stricken. Queen Blanche, the wife of Louis VIII. of France, hearing that there were some persons unjustly incarcerated in the prisons, went out amid the rabble and took a stick and struck the door as a signal that they might all strike it, and down went the prison door, and out came the prisoners. Queen Maud, the wife of Henry I, went down amid the poor and washed their sores and administered to them cordials. Mrs. Retson, at Matagorda, appeared on the battlefield while the missiles of death were flying around and cared for the wounded. Is there a man or woman who has ever heard of the civil war in America who has not heard of the women of the sanitary and Christian commissions of the fact that before the smoke had gone up from Gettysburg and South Mountain the women of the north met the women of the south on the battlefield, forgetting all their animosities while they bound up the wounded and closed the eyes of the slain? Dorcas, the benefactress.

I come now to speak of Dorcas, the lamented. When death struck down that good woman, oh, how much sorrow there was in the town of Joppa! I suppose there were women there with larger fortunes, women, perhaps, with handsomer faces, but there was no grief at their departure like this at the death of Dorcas. There was not more turmoil and upturning in the Mediterranean sea, dashing against the wharfs at that seaport, than there were surgings to and fro of grief because Dorcas was dead. There are a great many who go out of life and are unmissed. There may be a very large funeral, there may be a great many carriages and a plumed horse, there may be some high sounding eulogiums, the bell may toll at the cemetery gate, there may be a very fine marble shaft reared over the resting place, but the whole thing may be a falsehood and a sham. The church of God has lost nothing, the world has lost nothing. It is only a nuisance abated. It is only a grumbler ceasing to find fault. It is only an idler stopped yawning. It is only a dissipated fashionable parted from his wine cellar, while on the other hand no useful Christian leaves this world without being missed.

The church of God cries out like the prophet, "Howl, fir tree, for the cedar has fallen!" Widowhood comes and shows the garments which the departed had made. Orphans are lifted up to look into the calm face of the sleeping benefactress. Reclaimed vagrancy comes and kisses the cold brow of her who charmed it away from sin, and all through the streets of Joppa there is mourning—mourning because Dorcas is dead. We Josephine of France were a great many men and women of pomp and pride and position that went out after her, but I am most affected by the story of history that on that day there were ten thousand of the poor of France who followed her coffin, weeping and wailing until the air rang again, because when they lost Josephine they lost their last earthly friend. Oh, who would not rather have such obsequies than all the tears that have ever poured in the lachrymals that have been exhumed from the dead? There may be no costly sarcophagus; there may be no elaborate mausoleum, but in the damp cel-

lars of the city and through the lonely huts of the mountain glen there will be mourning, mourning, mourning, because Dorcas is dead. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord; they rest from their labors, and their works do follow them."

Resurrection of Dorcas.

I speak to you of Dorcas, the resurrected. The apostle came to where she was and said, "Arise, and be at up!" In what a short compass the great writer put that "She sat up!" Oh, what a time there must have been around that town when the apostle brought her out among her old friends! How the tears of joy must have started! What a clapping of hands there must have been! What singing! What laughter! Sound it all through that lane! Shout it down that dark alley! Let all Joppa hear it! Dorcas is resurrected!

You and I have seen the same thing many a time; not a dead body resurrected, but the deceased coming up again after death in the good accomplished. If a man labors up to fifty years of age, serving God, and then dies we are apt to think that his earthly work is done. No, His influence on earth will continue till the world ceases. Services rendered for Christ never stop. A Christian woman toils for the upbuilding of a church through many anxieties, through many self denials, with prayers and tears, and then she dies. It is 15 years since she went away. Now the spirit of God descends upon that church, hundreds of souls stand up and confess the faith of Christ. Has that Christian woman, who went away fifteen years ago, nothing to do with these things? See the flowering out of her noble heart. I hear the echo of her footsteps in all the songs over sins forgiven, in all the prosperity of the church. The good that seemed to be buried has come up again. Dorcas is resurrected!

After while all these womanly friends of Christ will put down their needle forever. After making garments for others, some one will make a garment for them; the last robe we ever wear—the robe for the grave. You will have heard the last cry of pain. You will have witnessed the last orphanage. You will have come in worn out from your last round of mercy. I do not know where you will sleep, nor what your epitaph will be, but there will be a lamp burning at that tomb, and an angel of God guarding it, and through all the long night no rude foot will disturb the dust. Sleep on, sleep on! Soft bed, pleasant shadows, undisturbed repose! Sleep on!

Asleep in Jesus! Blessed sleep From which none ever wake to weep!

THE CORDIAL WOMAN

Is Rare, for Women Are Slaves of Conventuality.

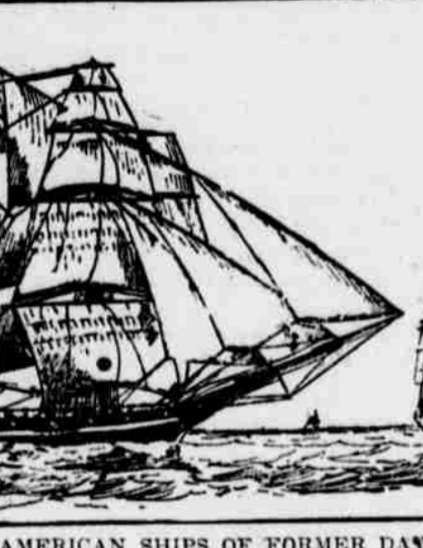
Sometimes, as we hurry along the crowded streets, we meet the woman who understands the knack of the cordial bow. We smile back at her, and are glad that we have met her, even though a crowd separated us from her. There is so much in her bow. It says as plainly as words possibly could: "It is such a pleasure for me to see you, even though it is just for a second." And the best part of it all is that she is sincere in the impression she wishes to convey, for he it said right here and now, the cordial woman is the sincere woman. The cordial woman is the kind-hearted woman, the woman who likes to put people at their ease. And one never finds cordiality and sarcasm coupled in the same woman. I have made note of the lack of cordiality in women—and there is lack—and have quite come to the conclusion that because of it all lies in the fact that womankind is a bond slave to conventuality. Many times she will not be as frankly cordial as her heart prompts her to be because of that grim old fear of being "misunderstood." A regard for conventuality is a good thing—provided it is not carried too far. It is not unwomanly or unkindly to be honestly cordial. There are some women, that you and I have met, who pride themselves upon their ability to "keep people at a distance."

Some one may have preached you a little sermon about how necessary and beautiful is "poise of manner in a woman." But poise of manner does not mean, or should not mean, the stifling of all sincere emotion, says a writer in the New York Tribune. Take care lest in cultivating poise you drop into the habit of indifference. I grant you that sometimes indifference saves one a lot of petty cares that interest will bring about, but somehow a woman seems the happier when she is interested in the comings and goings and sayings and doings of others.

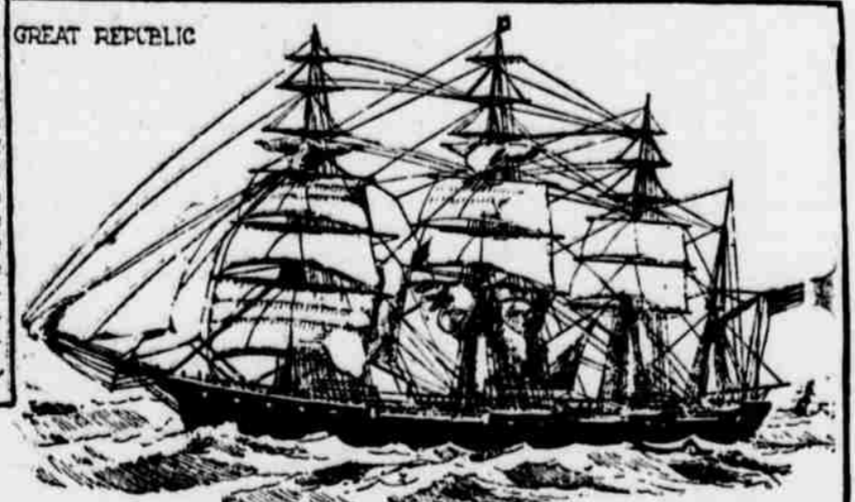
NEW KIND OF FLY.

Spider, Fooled by Taming Fork Danced on It.

An astonished, but apparently satisfied spider, was one upon which a gentleman recently made an experiment. The result of his investigations is told in Public Opinion. While watching some spiders on a day, it occurred to him to try what effect the sound of a tuning fork would have upon them. He had a strong suspicion that they would take it for the buzzing of a fly. Selecting a large, fat spider that had long been feasting on flies, he sounded the fork and touched a thread of the spider's web. The owner was at one edge of his web, and the thread selected was on the other side. Over his wonderful telephone wires the buzzing sound was conveyed to the watching spider, but from his position he could not tell along which particular line the sound was traveling. He ran to the center of the web in hot haste, and felt all round until he touched the thread against the other end of which the fork was sounding. Then, taking another thread along with him as a precautionary measure, he ran out to the fork and sprang upon it. At this point he found out his mistake. He retreated for a short distance, and strooped to survey this new buzzing creature which should have been a fly, but was strangely unlike any insect he had ever seen. At length, apparently convinced that the object at the outer edge of his web was more suitable for amusement than for an article of diet, he got on it again and danced with pleasure. It was evident that the sound of the fork was music to it.



FAMOUS AMERICAN SHIPS OF FORMER DAYS.



offered, and which was intended to assist in the construction of the Constitution, and there are many other trees in New England of historic reputation. These remnants of the past give some idea of what the wild old woods were like when the red man reigned supreme.

The first to take advantage of these splendid chances for shipbuilding were the members of the Popham colony, at the mouth of the Kennebec. The man with the broad ax first made his debut and constructed "a fair pinnace of 10 tons" in 1607. It is said she crossed the Atlantic.

He next put in an appearance thirty years later at Ten Hill farm, on the Medford river, where the Blessing of the Bay, a ship of thirty tons, was built.

In 1670 the colonists had produced a musquito fleet of fair proportions. The Massachusetts shipyards at this date had produced 30 vessels of 100 to 250 tons, 200 of 50 to 100 tons, 200 from 30 to 50 tons, and 300 from 6 to 10 tons. For a long period in the annals of ship building merchant vessels did not exceed 400 tons.

The accompanying illustration represents the America, of 320 tons, built at Salem in 1804 for G. Crownshield for East India voyages. She was 120 feet

erican clippers found purchasers in Liverpool and London.

The man with the broad ax was now at his zenith of prosperity; he could be found on every harbor, creek and river on the New England coast where a ship could be safely floated. If one followed the coast from Eastport to Quebec, the same hard working genius of the ship yard would confront him at every turn, slashing away at a foot-hook or carefully shaping the stem of a vessel, varying in size from a schooner to a clipper ship of 2,000 tons. With his great broad ax he would follow a chalk line on a huge log and finish up his piece with a quickness, accuracy and smoothness that was quite marvellous, and in due time from his chip, chip, chip, a noble ship would gracefully dip into the water, and from \$100 to \$150,000 would be added to the wealth of the country.

Among the shipbuilders who did much to bring this country into notice by their pronounced skill was Donald McKay of East Boston. His clipper ships were models of beauty and strength. Discarding all old precedents he boldly took up the canoe and constructed his great ship on the primitive Indian idea of a vessel. The White Squall, Flying Cloud, Sovereign of the Seas and the Great Republic were all

in the Revolution" will be a feature of the July Ladies' Home Journal. It is a record of facts far stranger than fiction.

PROTECTING SONG BIRDS.

Measures Adopted by the Swiss Government for That Purpose.

"Switzerland has not many feathered songsters," says James T. Dubois, United States consul at St. Gall, "but those that do exist are carefully protected, not only by law, but by fostering care of the people, particularly the German-speaking people of Switzerland. In 1875 a law was enacted prohibiting the trapping or killing of song birds or the robbing or molesting of their nests, in any part of the Alpine republic. But in northern Italy bird murder is epidemic, and this spirit has spread over the Swiss-Italian canton of Tessin, where the willow wren, hedge sparrow, blackcap, swallow, nightingale, and little singers of all kinds are victims of the trap, the net and the gun. As the seasons come and go the Swiss birds make their pilgrimage south, and in going and returning across the land of northern Italy and the Swiss Canton of Tessin, they are mercilessly pursued by hunters of all ages and classes. On the Lago Maggiore it is estimated that at least sixty thousand of the feathered songsters are trapped or killed every year, and in the region around Bergamo, Verona, Chiavenna and Brescia many millions are indiscriminately slaughtered to satisfy the demands of the tables and of millinery establishments of the world. One of the schemes is to cover the limbs of trees and rocks and even the telegraph wires, along the line of the bird migration with a certain paste of such adhesive qualities that whenever the birds stop in their flight for rest or food they are held helpless captives. Hundreds are often captured in a very small space by this simple means. During the last year the border police of Tessin captured and destroyed thirteen thousand traps sent to impison these weary flyers. Authorities are being urged to take the most rigorous measures to suppress the evil. The criminal courts are having many more bird law violation cases than formerly, and bird catching and killing crimes which in former years were either overlooked

he is now training for the long trip, which he expects to begin about the first week in June. Mr. Phelps has mapped out an itinerary of about three months, carrying him through northern New Jersey, across New York from Greenwood Lake to Middletown, Liberty, Hancock, Oswego, Binghamton, Ithaca, the lake region to Niagara Falls. Crossing to Canada he will visit Toronto, following the lake and St. Lawrence river to Montreal. Here he will recross to the United States and take in important points in Vermont, Massachusetts and Connecticut, returning by way of New York city. Mrs. Phelps expects to accompany her husband throughout the long drive, and friends from Hackensack, New York city and elsewhere will be guests during various stages. The vehicle used will be a strong break specially arranged with a view to comfort.

Horses Couldn't Be Given Away.

"Horses were cheap in the west; in fact, you could hardly give them away," writes Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady in the June Ladies' Home Journal. "I remember a stockman came to a friend of mine speaking in this wise: 'I've got six young and midding horses well broke, and considering the hard times, in pretty fair condition. What'll you give me for them?' 'I'll give you ten just like them,' said my friend, 'and think myself lucky to save the feed and care of four of them.' The offer was not accepted."

Jordan Field at Bloomington.

The trustees of Indiana State University have acceded to the unanimous request of the students and faculty of that institution that the new athletic field be called Jordan Field. The name is given in honor of President David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford, Jr. University, who, before going to the California institution, was for twelve years professor and president at Indiana University. For several years the creek that separates the new field from the main campus has been known as the River Jordan.

Of the 21,000,000 letters sent out of Holland last year, 8,000,000 went to Germany, 3,100,000 to England, 2,900,000 to Belgium, 1,400,000 to France, etc.

AN IMPROVED LAWN SPRINKLER



The lawn sprinkler shown in the cut has a number of advantages to recommend it, and the arrangement is so simple and convenient that it speaks for itself. The sprinkling pipe

may be of any desired shape, and is adapted to be supported on a pair of small sharpened rods, which can be readily inserted in the lawn without marring the surface. The rods are attached to the ring by adjustable clamps, which are folded against the ring when not in use, and the connection between the rod and clamp is formed by a ball-and-socket joint, which allows the sprinkler to be tilted into any desired position. This arrangement will be found advantageous when the sprinkler is in operation on a terrace, where the ordinary sprinkler would throw all the water down the incline. In another model the perforated pipes are detachably joined, and the sprinkler can be set up around a tree or shrub, thus combining the foliage with the spray of the fountain.

over all, with great beam. Her masts and spars and canvas area would exceed in shape that of a 1,000-ton ship of today, and she carried 14 guns. In 1812 she was converted into a privateer and was the terror of the seas, her enormous spread of canvas enabling her in light winds to make fast time. She was considered the swiftest vessel that sailed out of any American port. Her crew consisted of 150 men all told. The drawing of her hull is carefully copied from a painting by Roux of Marseilles; the rigging is scaled from the original sail plan. During her career as a privateer she netted her owner over \$3,000,000, having captured several valuable prizes. She was a typical model of the period.

In 1816, after Napoleon was safely lodged in St. Helena, and the world ceased to be scared by "war's alarms," the owner of the America and other gentlemen of Salem planned a round trip to Europe, for which purpose a very handsome armed yacht was built and aptly christened Cleopatra's barge. Her outside ornamentation was very striking, separate designs being made for the port and starboard sides, and the carved work on her stern was very

ocean grayhounds of the period, and built by him, the last named, the largest of the vessels, being 325 feet over all. She was subsequently chartered by the French government as a troop ship, lasted 25 years, and finally disappeared with a load of coal on her way to Singapore.

The man with the broad ax is gradually disappearing. He is very hard to find in Canada, and a few of his tribe are still scattered along the New England coast, mainly on the Kennebec. It is probable the tribe will die out on the spot where the first bow of the broad ax was struck. The man with the river is the next step in marine evolution. He is a noisy fellow, just a part of a machine, and he can never replace the quiet, contemplative philosopher in the red shirt and overalls who stood in the American shipyard in days that are past.

EDWARD J. RUSSELL.

A Forgotten Heroine.

Worthily worn, the gaudy trappings of war have ever won feminine hearts. In recording the great services to our country of an almost forgotten revolutionary heroine, a writer be-

BLOWS BUBBLES IN COLORS



Children will enjoy the new soap bubble blower shown in the cut, as it makes several bubbles at once, and

dye-stuffs can be used to color them without danger of poisoning. The bulb is made of soft rubber and filled with the liquid, being squeezed to force a small quantity into the neck. The tube is then blown in, which closes a diaphragm in the neck and prevents the liquid returning into the reservoir, forcing it out between the two top disks. As the bubble increases in size it falls on to the next disk and a new one is formed inside the first. This operation is repeated until the full number is blown, the expansion of the inside bubble increasing the size of the outer ones and keeping them out of contact with each other.

MIGHTY MYSTERY

Is the Seemingly Awful Massacre at Chinese Capital

EARS ARE FREELY EXPRESSED

That When the Darkness of the Flowery Kingdom's Secret is Penetrated Horrors Will be Unveiled.

Washington, July 14.—The news from China, or more properly speaking, the lack of news, is causing the greatest apprehension in official circles. Few people here believe that the foreign ministers escaped assassination, and very little is expected to come of the attempt of Minister Wu Ting Fang to get a message to Minister Conger.

The government, however, cannot tell just what is necessary until more definite news is had from Peking. The information received up to date is so vague and is so probably of a Chinese origin that the officials here are utterly at sea.

It is believed when the tragic mystery of Peking is unveiled that civilization will receive a great shock, which will move the world to vengeance. The fears with regard to the fate of the ministers are increased and aggravated by the possibility of an unspeakable catastrophe to the allied forces at Tien Tsin. It appears that they are so completely impounded that escape is impossible, and they are liable to be annihilated before a relieving force of sufficient strength can reach them.

The allied nations are greatly hampered by not knowing the extent of the boxer insurrection. If it is an insurrection, nor the real relations existing between Prince Tuan and the Chinese government. Neither is it known just how formidable the boxer army is. Some officials are inclined to believe that the yellow hordes of interior China have at last arisen to challenge the world, and that the nations will sooner or later learn of conditions that will require the presence in China of hundreds of thousands of troops instead of the few paltry regiments now on the ground.

In this contention there is much talk in Washington as to the part which this country will be called upon to play in the event of a great yellow war. It is very certain that at present the United States can spare few men for service in China. Gen. MacArthur has already informed the war department that no more can well be spared from the Philippines. The few regiments which can be sent from this country may prove totally inadequate to perform Uncle Sam's share of the work.

The possibility that congress may be called together to provide more men and money for the invasion of China is already apparent to the officials.

The president is in constant touch with the state, war and navy departments, and if it develops later that China is really at war with the world, or that a vast yellow insurrection is on, with which the present forces cannot cope, he will lose no time in convoking congress for the purpose of dealing with the situation according to its exigencies.

Recumseh Sherman created a sensation by a letter attacking McKinley, in which he declines to serve on the Union league campaign committee.

No Confirmation.

Shanghai, July 14.—The foreign consuls are offering large sums for the production of the letter which a Chinese merchant is said to have received from Peking, dated June 20, saying that the legations were demolished, and that the foreigners had been killed. The merchant declines to show it, alleging that he fears punishment from the Chinese officials.

Rioting is reported at Ning Po, but no confirmation has been received.

Sending Troops.

Berlin, July 14.—According to a semi-official telegram from Canton, July 12, Li Hung Chang, July 6, received a written imperial edict, dated June 17, and sent overland, in which all the governors were urged to dispatch troops with the utmost speed to help against the rebels among whom Prince Tuan was clearly indicated. Acting on this edict, which is said to be undoubtedly genuine, Li Hung Chang is sending some thousands of troops to Peking.

Heavy Losses.

London, July 14.—Pretoria dispatches show that the Lincolnshires lost half of their officers in the Nitrals Nek affair, including Col. Roberts, who was wounded and taken prisoner. Stragglers continue to arrive at the camp, but few further details can be obtained. The British fought stubbornly until nightfall, when the cavalry turned their horses loose.

The Boer report of the engagement places the British casualties at over 200.

Bellicent Blankets.

Solway, Minn., July 14.—Danger of an outbreak by the Blanket Indians on Red Lake is increasing. The Indian police from the agency have gone over to the point where the Blanketers are still holding their war dance, and it is expected trouble will ensue.

Bulletins have been posted in the Chippewa language warning all friendly Indians and whites to remain away from the point or suffer the consequences.

TOPICS OF THE TWO.

Matters of the Moment in Indian and Oklahoma Territories.

Oklahoma.

The drought in Greer county is broken.

The injunction against the Oklahoma City Terminal railroad was refused.

Bank Examiner Hugh has resigned. W. S. Serach of Shawnee succeeds him.

While breaking a colt near Enid, Willie Snowden was thrown and fatally hurt.

The 11-year-old daughter of Elwood Davis of Wellston fell in a well and was killed.

The Oklahoma City city council refuses the street car company a perpetual franchise.

George Goiger, aged 14, was hunting rabbits near Homestead. A cartridge stuck in his gun. He attempted to pound it out with a rock. It exploded and tore his head off.

While helping thresh wheat, Louis Roubé, 29 years old, fell on a pitchfork. A tine penetrated an eye to the brain, causing instant death.

Indian Territory.

Oakman is a new town on the Frisco line.

Dick Linville, who was stabbed at Iona, died.

The barn of Ed Warren at Ardmore, with 500 bales of hay, burned.

A great many cattle are reported dying in the Chickasaw and Choctaw nations.

The board of education of the Creek nation has named the superintendents of schools and teachers.

The Progressive party of Pontotoc county has nominated ex-Gov. Harris to make the race against Gov. Johnston.

Ockmulgee, the capital of the Creek nation, is to comprise 160 acres. It is on the branch of the Frisco railway from Sapulpa to Denison, Tex.

Rheders Hawes, charged at Muscogee with killing his wife because she refused to live with him, was held without bail.

In a battle with horse thieves, James Pool, president of the Anti-Horse Thieving association of the Indian Territory, a resident of Vinita, was killed.

Robbers Caught.

St. Louis, Mo., July 14.—Charles W. Barnes of 4300 West Belle place, suspected of being one of the robbers who stopped the Illinois Central train and looted the express car of \$10,000 three miles south of Wickliffe, Ky., early Wednesday morning, was arrested here.

John Nelson of 3658 Finney avenue, Barnes' partner, escaped from the detectives, leaving a trail of blood. Forty shots were exchanged between the fugitive and the officers.

Special Agent George Murray, chief of the Illinois Central detective bureau, was shot in the arm.

Barnes was taken by surprise. In effecting his capture a false telegram was sent to his residence. On his person were found \$88, a pistol and a pair of field glasses. He confessed.

Gen. von Schwarzenstein, the envoy extraordinary of Germany to the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, has been appointed German minister to China in succession to the late Baron von Ketteler.

A bond issue of \$30,000 to build more school houses will be made at Paris, Tex.

Renounced Republicanism.

Washington, July 14.—Dr. L. W. Habercorn, who was heretofore connected with the Republican national and congressional committees as manager of their German bureau, has resigned therefrom, realizing that he can not support the administration in its policy of what he calls imperialism and militarism. In explanation of this action and the reason thereof he has given out a statement in response to many inquiries.

Jury Completed.

Georgetown, Ky., July 14.—The jury has been completed in the Powers case and the first evidence was heard. Col. Campbell stated the case for the prosecution. He reviewed the political events of last fall, and especially the events following the election and the institution of contests by the Democratic candidates for state offices. He said Caleb Powers was the most aggressive among those who sought to settle the contest by violence.

Will Stand Trial.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 14.—Chas. Finley, ex-secretary of state of Kentucky, said that he intended to go back to Kentucky to stand trial for complicity in the murder of Gov. Goebel. "I should like to go next week," he said. "My only plan for the future is to return to Kentucky to go through the form of a trial. Just as soon as I am satisfied that the rancor of our opponents has died down, I shall return."

Ten crates of cantaloupes from Arizona, known as Khakis, sold at New York for \$5 a crate, or at the rate of \$1500 a car. This breaks the New York record for high prices.

Five more bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the Seale.

A newspaper carrier at Brenham, Tex., was snatched, and is in a serious condition.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE.

Humphreys Prisoners Were Digging Out When Discorered.

Palestine, Tex., July 16.—Another attempt to break jail was made here early Saturday morning, and the timely arrival of the officers was all that prevented the escape of the prisoners.

Friday night when the jailer locked up the prisoners in cells Nos 1 and 2, Joe Wilkerson, his son, Walter Wilkerson, and W. A. Johns, three of the men charged with the lynching of the Humphreys, escaped from the cells where the other Humphrey prisoners were confined and hid in cell No. 3, which was unoccupied. In reply to inquiry from the jailer if they were all in their cells they answered "Yes." The door of the unoccupied cell could not be closed, as the bath tub stood in the way. After receiving the answer from the prisoners the jailer locked the first two cells, then made an inspection of the cells before leaving. After the jailer had left, the two Wilkersons and Johns were free in the run-around in front of the cells. One Matthews, a prisoner confined in the jail on the same floor with them, was sleeping in the run-around and was assisting the prisoners in their attempt to escape. They broke one of the heavy steel bars by which the cells are locked, and with this broke the iron bars which led out into the main run-around. A place was broken through the bars large enough to admit a man's body, and the four crawled through this and went downstairs. They went to the back of the jail and began digging their way through the brick wall.

They were just about through with their work when Ranger Blanton, who has been guarding the prisoners, heard the noise. He was making an outside inspection of the jail, and hearing the pounding listened for some time before giving the alarm. Being convinced that the prisoners were attempting to escape he awoke the other guards, who slept upstairs in the front part of the jail and they entered the lower floor caught the prisoners at their work.

The prisoners were immediately returned to the cells and guards placed over them the rest of the night.

The Telephone Strike.

Houston, Tex., July 16.—The trouble between the young ladies formerly employed by it and the Southwestern Telephone company in the nature of a strike is not materially changed. The exchange boards, it is learned from the officers of the company are pretty well filled, and they are conducting business to-day.

It is also learned that some of the outside phones of the company have been broken or damaged.

Restaurants were called upon by representatives of the Trades Assembly and notified that if they supplied food to the employees of the company up there they would be boycotted. One restaurateur, it was learned, told them that he paid a license and tax to conduct his business, and the people who paid for meals or luncheons would be served with them. He felt that as a public establishment he had no right to discriminate against persons who bought food from him.

Franchise Suit.

Dallas, Tex., July 16.—The first of the franchise tax suits was filed Friday.

The number of the suit is 19,209, and it is styled State of Texas vs. Texas and Pacific Railway company. The alleged damage to the plaintiff and to Dallas county by reason of non-payment of taxes for the years 1897, 1898 and 1899 is \$50,000. The amount of taxes alleged to be due Dallas county and the state of Texas, including penalties and interest, is \$300,111.35.

Cyclone at Llano.

Austin, Tex., July 16.—News was received here that a cyclone struck Llano Sunday evening at 7:30. The freight depot was unroofed and W. B. Yates' store was entirely demolished and a stock of goods ruined. The Algonia hotel was wrecked and the fine stone residence of N. J. Badu unroofed and all the windows blown out. A residence owned by Dr. Darnall was totally wrecked and a dozen other stone buildings demolished. Many persons were injured.

Shot to Pieces.

Gonzales, Tex., July 16.—Jim Jones, a negro, living at Dilworth, on Sam Johnson's place, was shot to pieces Friday night. He was a negro of good repute, a good worker and of quiet habits. Two men are charged with the killing.

Negro Killed.

Sublime, Tex., July 16.—A negro, Tom Russell, was shot and killed on the Kloppenburg farm, two miles south of Sublime. Robt. Shoemaker, a highly respected young white farmer on the same place, came into town and surrendered to the officers. In the examining trial before Justice Miller, Shoemaker waived his trial to the action of the grand jury. His bond was placed at \$1000, which he readily gave.

Defendant Wins.

Waxahachie, Tex., July 16.—In the case of Ellis county vs. T. F. Thompson, ex-county clerk, to construe the excess claims of the last fee bill, on trial in the district court here, judgment was rendered for defendant, the court holding with Mr. Thompson that the clerk is entitled to one-fourth of the entire excess of fees collected above the salary fixed by law. An appeal will be taken by the county at once to the court of civil appeals.

WILL WED A BRITISH SOLDIER

Very numerous and beautiful have been the American women who have married into English nobility, but none more brilliant or more beautiful and accomplished than Lady Naylor-Leyland, who was Jennie Chamberlain of Cleveland, O., and who was the most superb beauty in the Prince of Wales' very exclusive set for several years.



Mrs. Chamberlain was taken up by the smart set when she married the prince's most intimate friend, Sir Hubert Naylor-Leyland, and at the wedding there were far more royal personages than commoners. She became one of the two great leaders in London society and her town mansion, Hyde Park house has been the scene of London society's most brilliant functions. There the Prince of Wales spends a great deal of his time, and the Princess of Wales has been long Lady Naylor-Leyland's most ardent friend. A year ago Sir Hubert died, and now it is announced that Lady Naylor-Leyland is engaged to Lieut. Reginald Ward, fourth son of the earl of Dudley, who is a member of the Royal Horse guards and is now in South Africa. Lieut. Ward is 27 years old and his fiancée is 31. Her late husband left her an immense fortune, and besides her town house she has a magnificent country house at Colchester. She has one son, who was born in 1890.

J. HOWARD BRYANT

There are now living but sixteen men who were delegates to the Philadelphia convention of June 18, 1856, which resulted in the birth of the republican party and the nomination of John C. Fremont for president. Every effort was recently made, forty-four years later, to have as many as possible of these survivors attend an honored guests the republican national convention. Among those who would have liked to accept the invitation, but whose feeble health finally compelled him to decline, is John Howard Bryant of Princeton, Ill., the oldest of the survivors of the convention of 1856.

John Howard Bryant is the last survivor of the Dr. Peter Bryant family, of Cummington, Mass., and is a brother of the poet, William Cullen Bryant. Mr. Bryant, although he has now

reached the advanced age of 92 years, is still possessed of that vigorous intellect that has been pronounced in him during his life. His memory is good. In speaking of the free soil convention in Pittsburgh, which led up to the one in Philadelphia, he said there was one incident that took place there that has always left a marked impression on him. During one of the sessions there came a call for a speech from Owen Lovejoy, who resided in Princeton and that year was elected to congress. Horace Greeley, he said, rose and remarked that he did not understand that this convention was to be turned into an abolition meeting. After that call came from all parts of the house for Mr. Lovejoy, and the latter advanced to the stage, and Mr. Bryant says, made one of the strongest abolition speeches he ever heard. Mr. Bryant, during the war and for a number of years afterward, was active in party matters, and held a number of important positions. In 1873 he became a supporter of Horace Greeley, and since that time has been identified with the democratic party.

JEWISH DIVORCE

Granted According to the Rabbinical Law of the Talmud.

A scene in real life recalling in some respects the famous divorce depicted by Israel Zangwill in his "Children of the Ghetto" was enacted in Baltimore when Mrs. Lena G. Wolf was granted a divorce according to rabbinical law from her husband, Maurice Wolf, says the Baltimore Sun.

The trial took place at 653 West Lombard street, the residence of Rev. Dr. S. Shaffer, rabbi of the Green street synagogue. A suit for divorce between the couple is now pending in the civil courts of that city. The old Talmudic law, however, requires those persons who have been married according to the orthodox Hebrew ritual to be divorced also by the religious law. For this reason Mrs. Wolf insisted on securing the religious divorce.

Had Mrs. Wolf neglected to get the religious divorce she could not be remarried by an orthodox rabbi, even if the divorce had been granted in the civil courts. The judges were assured that the action in the civil courts would result in Mrs. Wolf being granted a divorce. Mr. Wolf was much affected by the proceedings, and before the trial was concluded, was so overcome that he fainted.

Ten persons are required to be present at the trial for a religious divorce. Three of them serve as judges. The judges at the trial were Rev. Dr. Shaffer, Rabbi H. Bearman and Mr. L. Strauss. The law requires also that the writing of the divorce be in ancient Hebrew characters. As Mr. Wolf was unable to perform the task a skilled Hebrew writer, Mr. Isaac Cohn, wrote the decree. One of the remaining persons served as a substitute for the husband in delivering the writing of divorce from him to his wife.

Two of the witnesses were required to sign the decree, and the three remaining persons served as witnesses. The judges did not hear the evidence in the case in detail, but confined themselves to accepting the general statement made by the wife, who said she had found it impossible to live with her husband. The husband assented to the granting of the decree.

After considering the case the judges decided to grant the divorce. If a civil decree is also granted both will be permitted to marry again. The trial lasted about two hours.

IN MIGHTY LONDON.

NO OTHER CITY IN THE WORLD COMPARES.

How the Great Metropolis Went Mad Over the Good News from Africa—A Marvelous Spectacle—Friendship of England for Us.

This is my third visit here, writes an American in London. Successive visits serve to make the colossal city look bigger, livelier and more dangerous than before. When you have walked and been driven through its principal streets, some wide, some narrow and some occasionally tortuous for days, the magnitude of the great collection of human beings on the face of the earth begins slowly to unfold itself. In her palmiest days imperial Rome had 2,000,000 dwellers; here in London, with three times as many and 35,000,000 more people within a few hours' ride by rapid transit.

After you have seen the principal arteries of the throbbing life of Britain's metropolis you are ready to accept any statement as to its population, be it six, eight, ten, twelve or twenty million. From early morning till far into the night the endless procession fills the streets—takes possession of roadway and sidewalk till there is no room for the idler, he he dressed in broadcloth or rags—and affords a panorama of life and color nowhere else to be witnessed on this planet. The human streams moving along the sidewalks and filling it to the curb, the strange cries of the huckster to attract attention to his wares, the chimney sweep whose paradise is London, the omnibuses in all the colors of the rainbow, the carriages and the carts, so closely following each other that life is imperiled in passing between them—these combine to make animated scenes that are never ending source of interest to the visitor, especially if he be concerned in the massing of the millions.

Americans naturally turn to New York when a comparison is made with London. The cities are so dissimilar that indifferent results attend the likening. There is no Broadway here, but, instead, dozens of streets where the turmoil is just as great as on our celebrated and splendid highway. Take the Strand, Regent street, Oxford street, the Piccadilly, High Holborn, Fleet street, Edgeware road and the avenues centering around the bank of England, to say nothing of those running across the Surrey side of the Thames, where 2,000,000 Londoners make their home, and it is hard to conceive how the road of traffic and the movement of pedestrians could be any greater if London were a hundred times larger than it is. Any more crowding in the principal streets would bring everything to a standstill. These great highways have demonstrated the possibilities of moving the greatest body in the most compact space. New Yorkers cling to the belief that in the near future that city will become the financial center of the world; this aspiration may be realized. But she never can become the numerical metropolis if that interpretation turns upon crowded streets and getting the use of every available inch of space in so doing. London's pre-eminence in this respect is secured for the centuries.

It was my good fortune to witness the millions of his town glorify Baden-Powell and his gallant compatriots on the news of the relief of Mafeking. This tidings came as a rumor from Boer sources at 9:30 Friday evening, May 18. Within an hour the report had overspread the city and from the narrow streets and lanes the crowds swarmed into the principal thoroughfares until they were fairly choking with human beings, nearly every one of whom was shouting, or singing, or cheering as they passed slowly along. Women and girls were just as much in evidence as men and boys and equally as enthusiastic. They formed themselves into companies four abreast and

Long Electric Railways. The longest proposed electric railway in the world is a line to run from St. Petersburg to Archangel, a port on the White sea, a distance of 720 kilometers, or rather more than 450 miles. The electro-motive power is to be furnished by a series of generating stations distributed along the line. The delay in proceeding with it is probably owing to the pushing forward of the larger project, the Siberian railway.

The longest electric railway in the British empire is that in Kashmir between Tumu and Srinagar, a distance of 180 miles. The electric current is generated by water-power.

What is claimed to be the longest and heaviest electric train yet run is that on the Akron, Bedford and Cleveland, Ohio. The line is twenty-five miles in length, and an excursion train composed of eleven carriages, each carrying 125 passengers, was pulled round a curve up a 4 per cent grade by a single electric locomotive, which was equipped with four 50-horse-power motors.

TWO SUMMER FROCKS.



Red grenadine, with tucks on the blouse jacket and skirt. The edge of the collar is of broadcloth facing. The collar is of heavy gipure; the buttons are silver. Blue grenadine, with tucks on the blouse jacket and skirt. The edge of the collar is of broadcloth facing. The collar is of heavy gipure; the buttons are silver.

GOVERNMENT OF CHINA

China is an absolute monarchy, but the emperor spends his life inside the walled city of the Forbidden City, and not one Chinaman in a hundred thousand ever looks upon the imperial face. Again, in spite of the absolute character of the monarchy, there is, according to the Chinese law, a body called the T'ung-ch'ang, or board of public censors, which is independent of the supreme government and, theoretically at least, higher in authority. Theoretically, again, the supreme direction of the affairs of the empire is vested in the Chun Chi Ch'a, otherwise known as the privy or grand council. The practical administration of the laws is under the charge of the Nei-ko, or cabinet, a body which consists of four members, two Chinamen and two foreigners, with the assistance of two members of the Great College of Confucius, whose duty it is to see that nothing is done by the cabinet which is not in strict accordance with the sacred books. Under the cabinet, again, are seven boards of administrators, each of which is presided over by a Chinaman and a Tartar jointly. These boards have the work of government divided among them as follows: 1. The board of civil appointments, which has charge of all the civil officers in the empire. 2. The board of revenues, which has charge of all financial matters. 3. The board of

wives and children the practice opens opportunity for an endless amount of intrigue and chicanery. The manner in which the present emperor, Tsai-tien, came to the throne is an example in point.

The whole Chinese empire is divided into eighteen provinces, each ruled by a governor-general, who is responsible directly to the emperor for the entire administration, political, judicial, military, and financial. Each governor-general is assisted by a council and by a number of minor officials, such as the treasurer, the sub-commissioner, and the literary chancellor. Each province is divided into departments, ruled by prefects, and each department into districts, with a district ruler over each. Each town and village has also its separate government, with a complete set of officials, so that the officeholding class in China is large and extremely influential.

The gradations of rank among Chinese officials are clearly defined, and each man is directly responsible only to his immediate superior. Thus the village governor reports to the district ruler, and he in turn to the provincial governor, who reports to the emperor. The departmental governor reports to the provincial governor of the province, who may remove him at will or even out of his head. The whole administration, therefore, hinges on the eighteen

is the most corrupt and unscrupulous in the world.

Prince Ching.

Prince Ching, leader of the counter revolution in North China, and political rival of the monstrous Prince Tuan, is now looked upon as the hope of the foreigners in Peking, or of such of them as have survived the atrocities of the Boxers. He is a great and powerful



PRINCE CHING.

erful prince, and seems to be a friend of the whites. He is now in Peking at the head of the Manchu garrison in that city. These forces number about 10,000, and numerous Chinese are flocking to the standard of the new leader. Ching is the uncle of the late emperor, Tsai-tien, who was the poisoned the other day by the order of Tuan. He is the great-grandfather of the heir apparent, who was chosen last winter by the empress dowager. He was president of the tsung-li-yamen before the government was overthrown by the revolt of Tuan and his followers.

Nailing Campaign Lies.

Nailing lies constitutes an important feature of the business of candidates and campaign managers in every political campaign. The "good-enough-



A Gigantic Task Is Finished.

The final volume of the biggest literary work ever undertaken and executed in the world, dealing with the American civil war, the greatest conflict of arms in all history, has just been completed at the government printing office in Washington. The title of the work is "War of the Rebellion: A Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies." It consists of 128 huge royal octavo volumes of 1,000 pages each, and in addition a gigantic atlas in thirty-five parts. The publication was begun twenty-six years ago and has proceeded uninterruptedly since. The distribution of the volumes as public documents has gone on for eighteen years. Many of the persons to whom they were furnished at first have died,



GEN. AINSWORTH.

and many of the libraries originally designated to receive them have disbanded, leaving a great quantity of odd volumes still undistributed. So now, to utilize these, and give to the public an opportunity to procure sets of the work, the secretary of war is authorized by a provision in the Sunday Civil Act passed at the recent session of Congress to complete and furnish to each senator and representative of Congress two full sets for free distribution among their constituents. In December, 1898, when the original board that had charge of the publication was dissolved the work was turned over to Brigadier General F. C. Ainsworth, chief of the Record and Pension Office of the War Department for early completion. Under his efficient administration the work has greatly been accelerated, and happily now finished, except the mere printing of the final volumes.

May Caboo Astor.

William Waldorf Astor's recent paragraph in his paper, the Pall Mall Gazette, saying that Sir Berkeley Milne of the Naval and Military Club, Piccadilly, formerly commander of the royal yacht Osborne and a well-known clubman, attended a concert at his home without an invitation, is making a great commotion in London society, and threatens to seriously affect Mr. Astor's position. It seems that Captain Milne was dining at the house of a well known woman, who asked him to go with her party to the Astor concert. This is daily done in London, and Sir Berkeley Milne unhesitatingly accepted. On arriving, Mr. Astor, instead of shaking hands with the captain, asked the latter his name, Milne told him and said that Lady Astor brought him with her party. Mr. Astor replied that he had not the pleasure of his acquaintance, requested him to leave and added that he would insert a notice in the newspapers. Sir Berkeley retired in confusion and from the Naval and Military club the same night sent Mr. Astor a letter of apology and expressed the hope that he would allow the matter to drop. In spite of this Mr. Astor, in his paper the next afternoon inserted, as called to New York at the time, the following paragraph: "We are desirous to make known that the presence of Captain Sir Berkeley Milne of the Naval and Military club, Piccadilly, at Mr. Astor's concert last Thursday evening was uninvited." Captain Milne's many influential friends, who include the Duke of York, are furious, and the Duke and other naval officers regarding Mr. Astor's conduct as an insult to their profession as well as to a personal friend.



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Control of Schools.

Mr. Aaron Gore, superintendent of schools at Denver, leaves all political parties far behind in his views on centralization. Not only would he have the schools in our new possessions directed by the War Department but he maintains that federal control should be substituted for state control over the schools of this continent.

A Brilliant Pianist.

Miss Augusta Cottle, the young pianist who made such a favorable impression before a large and fashionable London audience the other night, began her musical career in Chicago.



Miss Cottle.

Not many years ago Miss Cottle, who is still young, made considerable of a stir in musical circles in that city. Since that time strenuous study has vindicated all the early predictions that were made for her future. Miss Cottle is a native of Shelbyville. She was born in 1878, and made her first public appearance when only six years old. Here early musical education was gained under the instruction of her mother, Mrs. Morris Cottle. Miss Cottle went to Chicago in 1886 when she was eight years old, and she soon gained a more than local reputation as a musical prodigy. Miss Cottle left this country in 1895 to continue her studies abroad.

A Famous Midget.

Mrs. Gen. Tom Thumb, who has just arrived in New York from Europe, is the most famous midget in the world and has been such for forty years. If the single exception of her late husband be allowed, she is now the Countess Magri, and is accompanied by her second husband, whose stature is about the same as that of his celebrated spouse. The countess was a Miss Bump of Middleborough, Mass. She met Charles S. Stratton (Gen. Tom Thumb) at the house of P. T. Barnum in 1858, and married him in 1861. This little pair traveled over all the world, and were received everywhere. They met Abraham Lincoln, the Prince and Princess of Wales, Emperor Napoleon, the Empress Eugenie, Gen. Sherman, Admiral Porter, Gen. Grant, John Wilkes Booth, a few presidents of the United States, and several Oriental princes.



Countess Magri.

Mrs. Thumb was first exhibited at Barnum's Museum in New York. In 1855 she and the general went abroad and were received by Queen Victoria at Windsor. They were afterwards engaged by companies of illiterate for the stars. The countess is now 60, but as youthful in spirit as she was forty years ago.

Rear Admiral Kempff.

Rear Admiral Kempff has just been relieved of command of the American fleet in Chinese waters. Just previous to the combined assault of Europe's warships on the Taku forts, the admirals held a council for the purpose of deciding what course to take. Admiral Kempff on behalf of the United States argued against assault, saying that it would result in the massacre of every missionary in China. Admiral Kempff. When the other admirals decided to fight he withdrew the American squadron and looked on. He has been succeeded by Admiral Remy.



Grand Old Li.

Li Hung Chang has been called a great statesman, but Henry Norman, English correspondent, declares that he is an arch humbug, and there is a large range for speculation between these two extremes of opinion. Still, we know more about this old viceroy than we do about any other Chinese. The people of the United States have a kindly regard for the old viceroy. He has even been the warm friend of this country. A few days ago he said to an American correspondent: "Whatever the outcome of this war it will not mar the friendly relations between my country and yours. Ad-



LI HUNG CHANG.

miral Kempff's refusal to join in the assault on our forts at Taku shows that he clearly understands the situation."

Lower Cable Rates.

There are now thirteen cable lines across the Atlantic in successful operation, yet the charge for sending messages remains what it has been for twenty years or more—25 cents a word for commercial messages and 10 cents a word for press dispatches. In that period the land telegraph rates have been lowered, as have also the postal rates and railway charges for freight and passengers. Ocean cable rates alone remain as high as they were nearly a quarter of a century ago, in spite of the fact that the number of messages is now at least five times as great as when the rates were established.

What the Kaiser Said.

Among those who were ear witnesses of the emperor's remarks to the marines at Wilhelmshaven previous to their departure for China it is known that his address was much more strongly worded than officially reported, and the newspapers of Wilhelmshaven and that vicinity publish the original version, in which occurs the following: "I hope to re-establish peace with the sword and take vengeance in a manner never before seen by the German Emperor, fore seen by the eradication of the dishonor done to the fatherland by barbarians. I shall not rest until the German colors fly from the Peking wall."

The Russian story that the Chinese army has 900,000 men is important if true. There is nothing very strange about that sort of a layout.

Kissing Bug Again.

Three cases of bites by kissing bugs have just been reported in New York city. They are the first that have been reported to the hospital. The victims were attacked near Marsh Lands. Estie Zeigler was attended by a doctor in the Long Island Hospital. Mary Tassard was bitten at Richmond Hill. She did not report the fact until her mouth was swollen to twice its natural size. She was treated in the Bellevue Hospital. The third case was that of a young woman who was bitten near Rockaway, and was attended in the Long Island Hospital. In all the cases the result was the same. The lip was attacked and the victims at first thought they had been bitten by mosquitoes. The bite was painful, and in a few minutes the lips began to swell, and continued swelling until

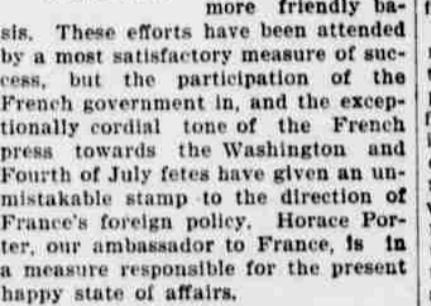


THE KISSING BUG AND HOW HE KISSES.

they were puffed out so the persons bitten thought they were as large as teacups.

Porter's Good Work.

Indications have not been lacking during the past year of the anxiety of the French government and the French press to obliterate the feeling on the part of a few toward France aroused in America by the alleged hostile attitude of this country towards the United States in the war with Spain and to endeavor by every means in their power to re-establish Franco-American relations on a more friendly basis. These efforts have been attended by a most satisfactory measure of success, but the participation of the French government in, and the exceptionally cordial tone of the French press towards the Washington and Fourth of July fetes have given an unmistakable stamp to the direction of France's foreign policy. Horace Porter, our ambassador to France, is in a measure responsible for the present happy state of affairs.



Gen. Porter.

Allegorical France.

That the French are a people given to surprises and doing the wholly unexpected cannot better be shown than in their latest conception of the ideal Parisian woman, who has the place of honor above the principal entrance to the exposition. The main archway is surmounted by a cupola bearing the arms of Paris, above which stands as a colossal statue crowning the whole the figure of a graceful woman, with hands outspread in welcome to the multitudes expected to flock thither. But this figure, instead of being clad in scant drapery, after the manner of Parisian art, and the studios of the Quartier Latin, is draped from head to heel in a modish costume of the present day. Herein lies the surprise.

Filipino Character.

J. J. Burns, former sergeant in the Twentieth United States Infantry, on duty in the Philippines, has returned to this country, and intends to remain for a time. He traveled extensively in Luzon, from Manila to Vigan, and met all classes of Filipinos. For several months he was detailed for duty in the Supreme Court at Manila, and had an opportunity to become familiar with the best side of the Filipino life. The other side he saw while campaigning. In general he says the people are ignorant, lazy and superstitious.

Decidedly Up to Date. The Russian story that the Chinese army has 900,000 men is important if true. There is nothing very strange about that sort of a layout.

THE UPEUILDING OF TEXAS.

Co-operation of All Interests Necessary.

So much has been said in the last few months about the possibilities of Texas in connection with its commercial growth and industrial expansion that but little opportunity is left for calling attention to any particular department or branch of the public economy.

In the thousand and one arguments which have been advanced in an endeavor to stir up State pride and enterprise in the development of its commercial ideals, the question has been treated in almost all of its aspects. The broad theory of trade expansion has been taught, but little has been said touching a very important feature of the commonwealth's necessities, and one that must needs be observed that a proper result accrue from the efforts of its citizens, and that is individual and community co-operation.

It is only through the efforts of the many that great problems are solved and forces set in motion which work either to the good or the detriment of mankind. It would be useless for a single citizen to arise and endeavor to re-organize society or to remedy apparent evils, unless he be supported by his neighbors. The individual serves a very useful purpose in calling attention to discrepancies in municipal or governmental politics, but it is only when a community joins hands in an issue and makes an earnest and noble fight in behalf of law, morality, or industrial progress that good results as an outcome of the agitation. An aggregation of interest makes possible things that to the individual are impossible. Manufacturing enterprises, gigantic schemes, affecting the expenditure of great sums of money, the development of natural resources, and the improvement of existing facilities are only possible to the combined efforts of men and of parties which have the true interests of the people and the State at heart.

A general no matter how great in point of individual resources and strategic requirements, can accomplish nothing unless the forces behind him are working intelligently and earnestly in support of the ideas he has set forth, coincident with his aims and ambitions, and overcoming obstacles by force of example and a knowledge of the results to be attained by reason of their co-operation.

The great State of Texas, notwithstanding its remarkable development, is little more than an infant so far as its prosperity is concerned. But a small portion of its tillable area smiles beneath a golden harvest; its mineral resources are more guessed than known and its manufacturing possibilities, while infinite, are only now beginning to attract the attention of capitalists and possible investors. It is safe to predict that the next decade will witness a very rapid growth along these lines and it is during this period that co-operation in the part of the people generally, will play its greatest part in making this future development as great as the existing conditions warrant. There should be accorded to investors every possible encouragement and every safeguard that can be devised to conserve the interests of this feature, should be thrown about the efforts which will undoubtedly be made to develop the resources of the commonwealth.

Mississippi, Louisiana and Alabama, each offering inducements to an capitalist in a freedom of taxation, at least for a defined period, when this investment takes the shape of a manufacturing enterprise in which it is necessary to erect buildings and locate machinery or other mechanical appliances. Communities are permitted, and frequently offer land and cash inducements for the location of manufacturing, and every inducement is set forth that a community may be benefited in the direction indicated.

When the observer notes the rapid march Texas has made in the last twenty-five or thirty years, both in population and taxable values, he will find considerable reason for comment, inasmuch as it was only a generation or two since the Lone Star State was regarded as terra incognita. To-day with its 3,000,000 of people, its 9500 miles of railroad, and its property value of \$80,000,000 it would seem that the commonwealth had progressed to a remarkable degree, and particularly as this development has been since, practically, 1870. But it must be taken into consideration that Texas is constructed on a gigantic scale and her resources are greater than those of any other State in the Union. Not its cattle are shipped out of the State on the hoof; cotton leaves the confines of the State in its raw condition; its wool is shipped unwoven and is hided go to the tanneries of other States. Tremendous areas of land are absolutely idle; hundreds and hundreds of miles of country roads are altogether unimproved, and but a tithe of her advantages are being fostered and encouraged.

Co-operation of individuals, communities and corporations should lead, and will lead, to an elaboration of its advantages and a development of its resources that can be accomplished in no other manner. Each department of the public weal should work in harmony to a common end, safeguarding the individual and corporate interests, and earnestly repelling the demagogism which has been and is even yet, disrupting the most vital interests of the State.—Literary Bureau, Sunset Route, Houston & Texas Central R. R., Houston, Texas.

SNAKE STARTS PANIC.

Rattler Drives People Out of an Express Office in New Jersey.

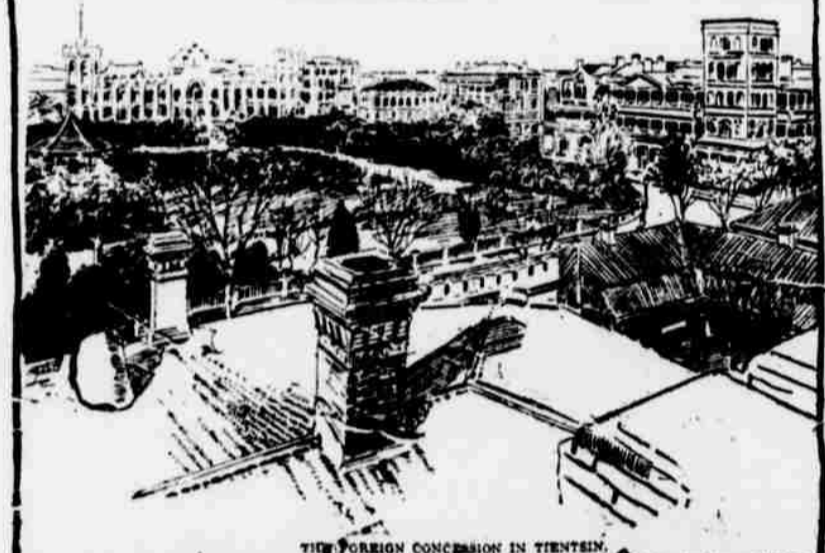
A rattlesnake got loose in the United States Express office at Orange, N. J., the other day and created all sorts of excitement for a few minutes. The snake was one of 50 which had been received in crates a few hours previous to be shown as an attraction at the Elks' carnival on another day. Richard Holmes, who was to exhibit the snakes at the carnival, opened one of the boxes to see that his pets were well and comfortable after their trip, and while he was handling them one of the rattlers wriggled over the side of the box, and before its escape was noticed disappeared under a pile of boxes in the rear of the office. A messenger boy employed by the telegraph company, which uses part of the office, saw his snakeship escape, and shouted that a snake was loose. Telegraph operators and clerks made a rush for the door. Holmes gingerly overturned the boxes and barrels and finally located the rattler piled in a corner. He diverted the snake's attention for a moment while he grabbed it by the neck and replaced it in the box with its companions.



VIEW OF THE CITY OF TAKU.

rites and ceremonies, which has charge of enforcing the laws and customs of the empire. 4. The military board. 5. The board of public works. 6. The board of criminal jurisdiction. 7. The admiralty board, which makes its headquarters at Tien Tsin. Equal in authority with these is the board of foreign affairs, or Tsung-li-Yamen, which has as members all the members of the grand or privy council.

As for the mysterious emperor, he spends his life in the Forbidden City, into the central portion of which no man may enter. There he lives, surrounded by the members of his harem and by the enormous number of from 5,000 to 10,000 slaves. Massive walls and the even more formidable barriers of Oriental etiquette shut him off entirely from the rest of the world. When on rare occasions he goes out to work



THE FOREIGN CONCESSION IN TIEN-TSIN.



INTERIOR OF THE FORBIDDEN CITY.



KIOSK ON IMPERIAL LAKE, PEKING.

ship at one of the temples or to visit one of the palaces in the vicinity the streets along which he and his retinue will pass are cleared and freshly paved, while the houses and other buildings along the line are barricaded and the fronts covered with huge mats, so that no vulgar eye may look upon the great lord of the sun as he is carried along in a magnificent sedan chair. Only once in a number of years, when the emperor goes out into the country, where it is practically impossible to barricade all the roads, does the average Chinaman have an opportunity to get even a glimpse of his imperial master.

There is no law of hereditary succession to the Chinese throne, it being left to each emperor to appoint his own successor from among the younger generation of the imperial family. As the emperor commonly has a number of

provincial governor generals, or viceroys, and those positions are in the greatest demand. A village official who wishes to keep his place finds it a good plan to make large gifts to the district ruler, and therefore levies large taxes on the people. The district ruler finds it good policy to hand over most of what he gets in this way to the departmental chief, and the latter passes it on to the governor general of the province. To be appointed governor general of a Chinese province is therefore equivalent to a gift of a large fortune, the amount depending only on the avareice of the viceroy in power. A wise Chinaman greatly prefers to serve his country as a provincial governor general or viceroy, than as member of the grand or privy council, the "privy council" of which positions are small. This form of administration makes it clear why the body of Chinese officials

Morgan-until-after-election" method of influencing voters is hoary with age, but never a campaign is waged without the employment of this ancient device. Mark Hanna for the Republicans and Senator Jones for the Democrats will deny some of the campaign lies, but they can't find time to deny all of them. The safe rule for the average newspaper reader is to believe no campaign yarn that is improbable.

Shooting the Whirlpool Rapids.

Peter Nissen of Chicago, under the assumed name of P. M. Bowser, successfully shot the whirlpool rapids in his boat, the "Fool Killer," last week. He was taken from the water at the whirlpool by Howard Lake, the body catcher. Nissen lost fully twenty pounds during his trip, and was thin and shrunken when rescued, although he was uninjured. Before the awful ride he stated that he would make the trip again if he was successful. After being taken from the whirlpool he said he could not say whether he would ever attempt it again. Nissen displayed wonderful nerve. He made the trip in a boat weighing 4,500 pounds, with a keel of iron which weighed 1,250 pounds. The keel acted like a pendulum and the boat was never wrong side up for five seconds at a time. The boat rode the first wave like a duck. The second engulfed it and Nissen disappeared. He afterward stated that the wave nearly tore his head off. Crowds of people lined the bluffs on both sides of the river to see the adventurous man.



WHIRLPOOL RAPIDS.

P. M. BOWSER OF CHICAGO.

FOR MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER.

The Best Prescription Is Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

The Formula Is Plainly Printed on Every Bottle, So That the People May Know Just What They Are Taking.

Imitators do not advertise their formula knowing that you would not buy their medicine if you knew what it contained. Grove's contains Iron and Quinine put up in correct proportions and is in a Tasteless form. The Iron acts as a tonic while the Quinine drives the malaria out of the system. Any reliable druggist will tell you that Grove's is the Original and that all other so-called "Tasteless" chill tonics are imitations. An analysis of other chill tonics shows that Grove's is superior to all others in every respect. You are not experimenting when you take Grove's—its superiority and excellence having long been established. Grove's is the only Chill Cure sold throughout the entire malarial sections of the United States. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 50c.

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PRICE, 25 CENTS.

MITCHELL'S EYE SALVE

Sawyer's Pommel Slickers

Warranted Waterproof. Sawyer's Excelsior Brand Pommel Slickers afford complete protection to both rider and saddle. Made extra long and wide in the skirt, insuring a dry seat for rider. Easily converted into a walking coat. Heavy, waterproof, warranted waterproof. Look for trade-mark. If your dealer does not have Excelsior Brand, write for catalogue.

H. H. SAWYER & SON, Sole Mfrs., East Cambridge, Mass.

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900 DROPS

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Galt*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTRAL COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Evidently Eligible.

"Ha! ha! They served that fellow right," exclaimed Mrs. Henpeck, as she finished reading the report of a bigamy case.

"What is it, my dear?" asked her husband.

"He was arrested and very promptly jailed because he took one wife too many."

"Heavens! I wonder if they'll be after me next!"

In Every Part of the World the traveler finds Wolfe's Aromatic Sclerolam Schnapps and it is safe to say that no other medicine has the world-wide sale that remedy has. For a warm climate like this it is well nigh indispensable, as it gives tone to the system and speedily dispels malaria, Torpid Liver, Cramps and Colic. Physicians recommend it in all cases of Kidney and Bladder troubles, Chronic Rheumatism, Dropsy and wherever the internal organs need strength.

Where there's a will there's a way for a lawyer to break it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Men, according to up-to-date science, have always nearly 10 per cent more brain than woman.

Hill's Catarrh Cure Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

A seemingly tiresome present soon becomes a beautiful, blooming plant.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes. One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, itching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A woman tells the truth when she is sad, and a man tells it but when he is scared.

To have your face curtains, white skirts, and shirt waists a dainty snow white, use Russ' Bleaching Blue, the modern bag blue.

There are lots of men who think that they could run the house very much better than their wives.

HUMOROUS

Works.

In the meantime another patient had died in the barricaded home of the "healer."

The law thought it was time to interfere, and sent a policeman.

The healer sought to temporize.

"You are attacking my faith," he protested, thrusting his head out of an upper window.

"I know nothing about your faith," replied the policeman, "but I am going to capture your works."

And the peeler presently pinched the healer.—Chicago Tribune.

Moving Away from It.

The decayed old colonel had twice packed his traps and calamities and indignantly trekked frontierward to escape the encroachments of advancing civilization.

To him the old friend:

"Well, colonel, still trying to keep the wolf from the door?"

Howled the colonel:

"Wolf? No, begad! Golf!"—Chicago Tribune.

MODERN MOTHER GOOSE.



I had a little auto,
'Twas in the latest style;
I lent it to a lady
To ride a little while.
She bumped it,
She jarred it,
She rode it in the mire;
I wouldn't lend my auto now
For twenty ladies' hire!

—New York World.

Convention.

"I reckon we'd better get up some agitation on de subject?" said Mr. Erastus Pinkley.

"What's de subject?" inquired Mr. Aluminum Thompson.

"Dese yere ellipses. Whenever dar's an ellipse dey tells me all de chickens goes to roost, right in de middle er de day. An' if dat's de case les' hab no' ellipses. I's tired o' dis waitin' rogin' till I an' 2 o'clock in de mawnin'!"—Washington Star.

Glad of His Crime.

Dear me! she said, I wonder what has become of that household journal. He didn't say a word.

There was another recipe in it that I wanted to try.

He smiled, for now he was assured that he had done wisely when he burned it up.—Bloomington Pantagraph.

Doing Finely.

"How's yer daughter gettin' along in de high school, Rafferty?" asked Mr. Dolan.

"Folne. She kin tell de names iv as many as a hundred words iv foive syllables; she knows de manin' iv all lasie fifty and a few iv them she kin even spell."—Washington Star.

EASY PLACE TO VISI



Stranger—What is that large building?

Bunko Man—That's the county jail.

Stranger—Can I get in there?

Bunko Man—Well, I've always found it easy.

Not Woman's Work.

Father. Where is your mother, Johnny?

Johnny. She's out in the back yard whittling.

Father. Are you sure she is whittling?

Johnny. Yes, sir; she's trying to sharpen a lead pencil.—Bloomington Pantagraph.

The Salvation Army.

The LIFE OF THESE SELF-SACRIFICING WORKERS OFF ONE OF HARDSHIP.

White on Duty Capt. Ben. Bryan Was stricken with a suppurated liver, and died in the barracks of the Salvation Army. He was 35 years of age. His death was a great loss to the Army.

From the News, Alexandria, Ont.

The life of a Salvation Army worker is very far from being a sinecure. The duties are not only arduous but the workers are called upon by the regulations of the Army to conduct out-of-door meetings at all seasons and in all kinds of weather. This being the case, it is little wonder that the health of these self-sacrificing workers frequently gives way.

Capt. Ben. Bryan, of Maxville, Ont., was attacked by a so-called incurable disease, and was restored to health through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.



Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Are You Troubled with Dandruff?

If so, get a bottle of Coko Dandruff Cure. All druggists and barbers. \$1.00.

17 to 40 we live in the future; after 40 in the past.

Care, worry and anxiety whiten the hair too early. Renew it with Purgin's Hair Balsam. HIGHER QUALITY, the best cure for dandruff. 10c.

There are two days people should never trouble themselves about—yesterday and to-morrow.

One of the great secrets of the art of conversation is to know when to stop.

Santa Fe Excursion.

Excursion tickets will be sold on dates mentioned at low rates:

Atlanta—July 16 and 17, account Atlanta Battle Reunion.

Waco—July 23, account State Populist Convention.

Blum—July 24, account Old Soldiers' Reunion Picnic.

Waco—Aug. 13, account State Christian Missionary Convention.

Atlanta—July 23 and 24, account Southern Epworth League Convention.

Calvert—Aug. 8 and 9, account meeting American Knights of Liberty.

Chicago—August 24 and 25, account National Encampment G. A. R.

For rates, limits and further information call on nearest ticket agent, or address, W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., Galveston, Tex.

Houston and Texas Central Special Rates.

Dallas—Account Sunday-school Convention, agents Corsicana to McKinney and Lancaster will sell round-trip tickets to Dallas July 24, limit July 31, at double the child's fare.

McKinney—Account ex-Confederate Reunion and Old Settlers' Reunion agents Denison to Ennis and Lancaster inclusive will sell for trains arriving McKinney, July 18, and before noon 19, at double the child's fare, limit July 20.

Waco—Account State Populist Convention all agents will sell round-trip tickets to Waco July 23, limit 28, at regular convention rates. Ask agents for rates.

Hutto, Texas—Account Bee Keepers' Association, coupon agents will sell round trip tickets to Hutto July 11 and for trains morning of July 12, limit July 14, at rate of one and one-third fares.

Galveston—Account Cotton Convention, all agents will sell round trip tickets to Galveston July 12, and for morning trains arriving in Galveston July 13, limit July 16, at regular Convention rates. This makes rates from Dallas \$10.35.

Atlanta, Ga.—Account Southern Epworth League, coupon agents will sell round trip tickets to Atlanta, Ga., July 23 and 24, limit July 31, at rate of one fare plus \$2.00.

M. L. MORRIS, G. P. & T. A. S. F. B. MORSE, P. T. M.

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA

Alleviates Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy.

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IRON BEDS AT 41 CENTS

WE DO NOT SELL IRON BEDS AT 41 CENTS, but this is what our \$2.65 Iron Bed would cost per lb. if we sold it at 41 cents. For our SPECIAL 25-PACK BOTTLE of our Teething Tablets, we will give you a 41-cent Iron Bed. This is a real bargain. We have a large stock of these beds on hand, and we will sell them at 41 cents per lb. for the next 30 days. This is a real opportunity for you to get a good bed for a very low price. Write for our catalogue and we will send you a copy free. We will also send you a sample of our Teething Tablets free. Write for our catalogue and we will send you a copy free. We will also send you a sample of our Teething Tablets free. Write for our catalogue and we will send you a copy free. We will also send you a sample of our Teething Tablets free.

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An American.

It is not generally known that the Baroness Von Ketteler, wife of the German minister who was murdered in China, is an American, the beautiful daughter of H. B. Ledyard, president of the Michigan Central railroad. He met her while he was first secretary of the German embassy in Washington, which was from 1892 to 1896. In 1899 Baron Von Ketteler was sent to China as minister on account of his knowledge of affairs in the east, gained by several years' experience in China previous to coming to the United States. His early career was spent in the German diplomatic service in some of the smaller European countries.

It is better to laugh over what you have than to cry over what you have not.

Never call a man good looking until after you have seen him minus a collar.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave., N. Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Hard times make hard hearts and flexible consciences.

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The girl born in July has for a birthstone a ruby.

The real victim of hate is the person who entertains it.

A woman has a right to do anything she can do well.

It is better to have no curiosity at all than too much.

If we would think more we would doubtless talk less.

The Trust Problem.

To a thoughtful mind is one of serious import, for it creeps upon society before you are aware of its existence, in this respect much resembling the various disorders which attack the stomach, such as constipation, indigestion and dyspepsia. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the one reliable remedy for all such ailments.

Nothing can make a woman unworthy but herself.

We refund 10c for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo.

Love dies hard, but it is an excellent emotion, nevertheless.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever. It is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

If all men were honest we would not need locks on our doors.

Robert Flournoy, Brickyard, Ala., wrote: I consider no remedy equal to Dr. Moffett's TEETHINA (Teething Powder) for the irritations of teething and the bowel troubles of our Southern country.

A woman may talk too much, but she does not grumble half as much as a man does.

Fruit is a necessary article of diet. Its prime essences are in Primley's California Fruit Gum.

Cutting remarks will not injure a telephone wire.

Try Yucatan Chill Tonic (Improved). Cures chills, fevers and malaria. Pleasant to take. Cure guaranteed. Price 50 cents.

A barking dog is a neighborhood nuisance.

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T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

The Pinkham Record

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

cures these troubles of women, and robs menstruation of its terrors.

No woman need be without the safest and surest advice, for Mrs. Pinkham counsels women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

Can any woman afford to ignore the medicine and the advice that has cured a million women?

Magnetic Starch

The Wonder of the Age

No Boiling No Cooking

It Stiffens the Goods It Whiten the Goods It polishes the Goods

It makes all garments fresh and crisp as when first bought new.

Try a Sample Package You'll like it if you try it. You'll buy it if you try it. You'll use it if you try it. Try it.

Sold by all Grocers.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT


Tulane University of Louisiana.

Its advantages for practical instruction, both in simple laboratories and abundant hospital material are unequaled. Free access is given to the great Charity Hospital with 200 beds and 20,000 patients annually. Special instruction is given daily at the bedside of the sick. The next session begins November 1st, 1900. For catalogue and information address PROF. S. E. CHAILLE, M. D., Dean, P. O. Drawer 261, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

W. N. U. DALLAS.—NO. 29—1900

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

A DEAD LIVER



He thinks he lives, but he's a dead one: No person is really alive whose liver is dead. During the winter most people spend nearly all their time in warm, stuffy houses or offices or workshops. Many don't get as much exercise as they ought, and everybody knows that people gain weight in winter. As a rule it is not sound weight, but means a lot of flabby fat and useless, rotting matter staying in the body when it ought to have been driven out. But the liver was overburdened, deadened—stopped work. There you are, with a dead liver, and spring is the time for resurrection. Wake up the dead! Get all the filth out of your system, and get ready for the summer's trials with clean, clear blood, body, brain free from bile. Force is dangerous and destructive unless used in a gentle persuasive way, and the right plan is to give new strength to the muscular walls of the bowels, and stir up the liver to new life and work with **CASCARETS**, the great spring cleaner, disinfectant and bowel tonic. Get a box to-day and see how quickly you will be

BROUGHT BACK TO NEW LIFE BY

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

ALL DRUGGISTS

10c. 25c. 50c.

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy CASCARETS we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper.

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BOOKLETS FREE

BENNE PLANT

J. C. MAUDIR'S EXHIBIT

MAUDIR'S BENNE PLANT

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumption

RODS for tracing and locating Gold or Silver

Use Certain Chill Cure. Price, 50c.

Valuable for Resemblance.

"You have a fine collection of literary portraits, Miss Myrtilla."

"Yes, aren't they lovely? Every last one of them looks like somebody I know!"—Indianapolis Journal.

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The Haskell Free Press

J. E. POOLE, Editor and Proprietor.

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

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

Saturday, July 21, 1900.

Announcements.

For District Att'y, 39 Judicial Dist. A. C. WILMETH of Seury Co. Subject to the action of the Democrat party.

For County Judge, D. H. HAMILTON, J. E. POOLE, H. R. JONES, J. E. WILFONG.

For County and District Clerk, C. D. LONG, H. S. POST.

For Sheriff and Tax Collector, J. W. COLLINS, J. F. JONES, J. W. BELL.

For Tax Assessor, S. E. CAROTHERS, C. M. BROWN.

For Treasurer, J. E. MURFEE, J. L. STANDEFER.

For Comr. and J. P. Pre. No. 1, J. W. EVANS.

For Commissioner Pre. No. 1, J. W. JOHNSON.

For Commissioner Pre. No. 4, E. D. JEFFERSON.

LOCAL DOTS.

A letter from Mr. Locke says the C. T. & M. R. R. isn't dead by a long jump.

A special sale, at Baker's, of poultry food.

Mr. Wyley Stephens and family left Monday to visit relatives in Johnson county.

Buggy whips 15cts and up at Riddel's.

Mr. J. A. Couch has purchased Mr. Riddel's place in the north part of town.

Go to T. G. Carney's for choice family groceries.

Sheriff Boardner of Stonewall was circulating in Haskell the early part of the week.

For a good, honest hand made saddle see Riddel.

Mr. E. D. Avery and family left Monday on a visit to relatives in Coryell county.

For beauty's sake use Baker's Oatmeal Cream.

Mr. H. G. D. Collins of Brownsville, Tenn., is here on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. W. T. Jones.

A new thing: try a pair of those solid rubber bottom tennis shoes at S. L. Robertson's and learn what ease and solid comfort is.

Mrs. McConnell made valuable additions to the county exhibit this week.

WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE not only effectually expels worms, but is unequalled as a tonic, and is a certain and permanent cure for Chills and Fever in children. Price 25 cts at J. B. Baker's.

The young folks had a little social gathering at Mr. T. J. Wilbourns Wednesday night after church.

Messrs A. G. Jones and W. H. Parsons with their families spent two or three days out fishing this week.

Dr. Simmons' Sarsaparilla effectually aids weak, impaired and debilitated organs of both sexes. Its action is quick and lasting. 50cts and \$1 at J. B. Baker's.

We would like to have some oats on subscription. Those who owe us can get full price for their oats and do us a favor at the same time by responding to this.

Warranty deeds, statutory form, with and without vendor's lien and with either joint or single acknowledgment, for sale at this office. Also vendor's lien notes, chattel mortgages, etc., in stock.

Mr. T. G. Carney will build a residence for rent at once. For a year or more there has been a shortage of rent houses. There is money in it for somebody to build more.

What among human ills are more annoying than the piles? The afflictions that prevent active exercise are bad enough, but one that makes even rest miserable is worse. TABLET'S BUCKEYE PILE CEMENT will cure the most obstinate cases. Price, 50cts. in bottle, tubes 75c at J. B. Baker drug store.

Baker is still giving away chances to win his music box—for a quarter.

Miss May Fields returned Monday from Benjamin, where she attended the Teachers' Summer Normal.

Rich, Red and Pure Blood can be had by using Dr. Simmons' Sarsaparilla. Only 50cts per bottle and 50 full doses for an adult at J. B. Baker's.

Mrs. C. W. Smoots who has been visiting the family of her brother, Mr. D. M. Winn, for several weeks left Wednesday for her home at Sherman.

Your complexion is beautiful. It is plain to be seen you have been using Baker's Oatmeal Cream.

Watermelons are becoming plentiful, and no watermelons that we have ever seen excel Haskell county watermelons in size or quality.

My stock of groceries has just been filled up with a complete line of choice, fresh family groceries. As to prices—well, they are below the other fellow's—Come and see!

Mrs. Shannon who has been visiting her daughter and other relatives here left Wednesday for her home at Hamilton.

Keep your chickens healthy by feeding them International Poultry Food—Baker has the food.

Dr. Bertram and family arrived the latter part of last week. They are from Chico, Wise county. Dr. Bertram comes with the reputation of being an excellent physician.

Those who live on farms are liable to many accidental cuts, burns and bruises, which heal rapidly when BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT is promptly applied. Price 25 and 50 cts at J. B. Baker drug store.

The Seymour Banner says the grain rate from that place to Galveston is 17 instead of 20 cents as mentioned in the FREE PRESS, and that the merchants there are paying top prices.

Dr. F. M. Oldham of Albany announces that he will come to Haskell on July 25th fully prepared to do any kind of dental work that may be required, and will remain about one week.

Mrs. J. B. Ewing, late of Baltimore, Md., and now at the head of the musical department of the Reynolds Presbyterian Academy at Albany, is visiting here this week with Mrs. A. B. Mason and daughter.

To eradicate worms from the system give the child plain, nourishing food and WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. The result will be, the worms will disappear and the child become healthy and cheerful. Price 25 cts at J. B. Baker's drug store.

Two or three parties were here this week from Young county prospecting and liking Haskell so well that they said they would come back in the fall, buy land and stay with us. And so they come. Haskell county is all right.

Why let your chickens die when Baker can sell you poultry food that will keep them healthy.

Four farmers named Medlin, from Denton county, representing four families, were here this week, liked the country, purchased land and will move here later. And still Haskell county is gathering them to her fold.

Impure blood is responsible directly and indirectly for many other diseases. Purify the blood at once with Dr. Simmons' Sarsaparilla. Fifty cts and 50 doses at J. B. Baker's drug store.

Mr. Henry Brockstedt has bought lots in the northeast part of town and will build a residence on them at once and become a citizen of the town. He has also made a cash enrollment of his name on our subscription list.

The wheat crops about Luder in Jones county are said to be fine and it is claimed will furnish 75 cars for the Central to haul, but we have not heard of any of them coming near the Haskell notch of 41 bushels per acre.

The latter part of last week Mr. P. B. Broach of the north part of the county passed through Haskell going to a near by railroad town to buy a bill of lumber. But upon investigating prices he found that he could have done better and saved half the distance in hauling by buying in Haskell, so he came back empty and the Haskell lumber yard filled his bill—and lumber isn't the only thing Haskell is holding her own on.

Baker will give you a package of poultry food and a chance at his music box for twenty-five cents.

Two gentlemen, Messrs Harris and Pitts, were here from Smith county this week and after looking around a little were so well pleased that they said they would go home and prepare to move here in the fall, buy land and settle. And still they come.

Is your liver tired? Does it fail to do its duty? If so, don't neglect its call for help. A few doses of HERBINE may save you a spell of sickness. HERBINE is the only perfect liver medicine. It cures Chills and Fever. Price 50c at J. B. Baker's.

Besides the several prospectors named in this issue of this paper, who were here this week and bought land, or expressed their intention of coming back later and doing so, there were several others, whose names we failed to get. Let 'em come, there is room and a welcome for many—of the right sort.

Cheatham's Chill Tonic peculiarly adapted to persons in enfeebled health and invalids. It assists digestion and is a perfect strengthener and appetizer. Satisfaction or money refunded. Put up in both tasteless and bitter styles. 50-cts size, at J. B. Baker's.

There will be no preaching at the Methodist church next Sunday. The committee will meet next Monday morning at the Methodist church at 8 o'clock to begin work on arbor for the coming meeting. Let every man be at his post and it will be a light job.

J. T. BLOODWORTH.

Cure for Cholera Infantum--Never Known to Fail.

During last May an infant child of our neighbor was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctors had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days time the child had fully recovered. The child is now vigorous and healthy. I have recommended this remedy frequently and have never known it to fail. Mrs. Curtis Baker, Bookwalter. Sold by J. B. Baker druggist.

Rev. B. H. Carroll of Waco, one of the leading ministers of the Baptist church, preached here last Saturday night and on Sunday to large and appreciative audiences. His preaching was the beginning of a protracted meeting which has been conducted during the week by the local pastor assisted by Rev. Wm. Crawford, the talented young pastor of the Baptist church at Baird.

YOUNG MOTHERS.

Croup is the terror of thousands of young mothers because its outbreak is so agonizing and frequently fatal. Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure acts like magic in cases of Croup. It has never been known to fail. The worst cases relieved immediately. Price 25cts, 50cts and \$1.00, at J. B. Baker's drug store.

A dead fish can float down stream with the current, but it takes a live one to go up stream. Business success—all success, lies up stream. Judicious advertising is the lever of business success and the man who is too timid to use it is swept down stream by the current, or, at best, floats around in an eddy, never making any progress.

Mr. J. W. Johnson's name will be found in our announcement column as a candidate for county commissioner for precinct No. 1. He has served now for more than a year in that capacity as successor to Mr. T. D. Carney, dec'd, and, so far as we are advised, his official acts have given general satisfaction. He is, we think, a man of good business information and ability and one whose intention is to act fairly and justly, and if reelected will no doubt continue to serve the people of the precinct to their satisfaction. His announcement is only for commissioner, as he does not desire the office of justice of the peace.

What is a Miracle!

The marvellous cure of Mrs. Rena J. Stout of Consumption has created intense excitement in Cammack, Ind." writes Marion Stuart, a leading druggist of Muncie, Ind. "She only weighed 90 pounds when her doctor in Yorktown said she must soon die. Then she began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and gained 37 pounds in weight and was completely cured." It has cured thousands of hopeless cases, and you positively guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung diseases. 50c and \$1. Trial bottles free at J. B. Baker's drug store.

Mr. Major Smith was in Thursday for mail and supplies. He and Mrs. Smith are spending most of their time now out on his sheep ranch near the confluence of California and Paint Creeks, where they get plenty of fish to eat and Mrs. S. is putting up a winter's supply of peach and plum preserves while Mr. S. is looking after the erection of a \$1200 barn to hold feed for his flocks.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth of La Grange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by J. B. Baker druggist.

Mr. Geo. Hanson reports that his field of volunteer oats threshed out 85 to 90 bushels per acre, exact figures not known because a good many were fed in sheaf during the threshing of his crops. That is certainly pretty good for a crop that a man didn't have to do anything to but harvest it and put it in his granary.

Prof. T. D. Evans and his excellent family left on Wednesday for Richland Springs, San Saba county, where he and his wife have been employed to teach. Prof. Evans' conduct while a teacher and resident in Haskell was the exemplification of a gentleman of high moral and Christian character, and while it was thought that some minor influences in the community made it advisable to have a change in the school, there was nothing in it that affected his character as a man or his ability as a teacher. He carries with him the best wishes of Haskell people for his success and prosperity.

YOU TRY IT.

If Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure, which is sold for the small price of 25cts, 50cts and \$1.00, does not cure take the bottle back and we will refund your money. Sold for over fifty years on this guarantee. Price 25 and 50cts at J. B. Baker's.

Several days ago Mr. B. T. Lanier sent us several stalks of corn each having two fair sized ears on it, just past the roasting ear stage. It was accompanied by the following note: "This is a sample of crop off of my place, raised by A. E. Hopson during a six weeks drought. Grand old Texas, but grander Haskell county."

Right he is. Not many countries, we think, can show equal results under similar conditions. While this section is more subject to droughts than some other portions of the state it is a well recognized fact by those familiar with it that its soil is capable of withstanding drought longer than any other, hence an ordinary drought has not the terror for our farmers that the same drought would have in other sections.

41 BUSHELS!

Wheat Per Acre in Haskell County.

A week or so ago when we published the item about Mr. Thurwanger getting 36 4-7 bushels of wheat per acre we challenged any county in Texas to beat it. The challenge has been met but not outside of Haskell county. We have it from a reliable source that Mr. J. E. Davis, whose farm is about 10 miles from this place, had his wheat threshed last week and that one field of 18 acres yielded 41 bushels per acre. His later wheat did not yield so heavily and reduced the average of his entire crop to 35 bushels per acre.

The Appetite of a Goat.

Is envied by all whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. But such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills give a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cts at J. B. Baker's drug store.

Epworth League Program.

For July 28. The Needy at Our Door, Luke 16: 19-31.

Reference word—Help. The Demand for Help—Miss Etta Riddel.

Resources for Helpfulness. 1. Money—Miss Edith Sowell. 2. Service—Mr. Garrett.

Growth of the Spirit and Practice of Charity and Help—Miss Lillie Rike.

Each one is requested to bring a stanza or more of some hymn or poem, one that will express your feelings or sentiments and we will have an experience meeting reading our experience in the hymn selected. Mrs. Bloodworth, leader.

Important Notice. I sold my business one year ago and some of you haven't paid me yet. I have waited patiently, but I must now ask you to come and settle at once. I am needing the money, must have it so don't pass this by indifferently.

A. P. McLEMORE.

SICK HEADACHES. The curse of overworked womankind are quickly and surely cured by Karl's Clover Root Tea, the great blood purifier and tissue builder. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Price 25 and 50cts at J. B. Baker's.

A very good rain, nearly 1 1/2 in., fell throughout the county Monday night. This puts cotton, Kaffir corn, sorghum, etc., ahead all right, and will cause corn to fill out heavier.

B. Y. P. U. Program July 29, 1900.

Leader—Miss Mary Rice. Song. Prayer. Lesson—The Needy at Our Door. Luke 16:19-31.

Song. A Description of the Needy—Mr. John Couch.

How are we to deal with them—Miss Belle Rupp. Duet—Miss Eulah Hudson and Mr. Bowron.

Poem—Miss Ethel Mason. The Ministry of the Needy Ones—Mrs. R. E. L. Farmer.

The Boers to the Front Again.

Since the British forces under Lord Roberts entered Pretoria several weeks ago the English have assumed a very self satisfied air and the press has been discussing the matter upon the assumption that the war was virtually over and that it only remained to dispose of a few scouting bands of Boers and proceed to establish permanent civil government over the two conquered republics under English governors. But the Boers just a week ago gave them a rude awakening. Generals Botha and De Wet gave a large wing of Lord Robert's force a severe drubbing, killing quite a number and capturing 500 men and two big guns. News of this event created consternation in England, where they fancied all was serene in South Africa, and it is said that many prominent Englishmen, who have never done so before, are now advocating peace without demanding unconditional surrender—peace on almost any terms. They begin to realize that the Boers are as high spirited as themselves and that their love of liberty will impel them to fight to extermination. These advocates of peace say that while there is no doubt of England's ultimate success either by subduing or annihilating the Boers, England is losing too many valuable lives and that success in war as in other ventures may sometimes come too high.

There is no doubt that the Chinese affair will have considerable effect on the war in South Africa. The bulk of England's available force is in Africa and she was hoping to be able to withdraw some of it to protect her interests along with—and against—other nations in China, but the renewed activity of the Boers dashes this hope and she stands as it were with her right hand tied. She must come to terms with the Boers or possibly suffer greater damage in China.

Hunt's Cure

Cures all diseases in all its various forms. No internal treatment necessary. Failing, money returned to purchaser at J. B. Baker's 32

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Of the Haskell National Bank at Haskell, in the State of Texas, at the close of Business June 29, 1900.

Table with columns: RESOURCES, Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, U. S. Bonds, Premium on U. S. Bonds, Banking-house, furniture and fixtures, Other real estate owned, Due from National Banks, Due from State Banks and Bankers, Due from approved reserve agents, Internal Revenue Stamps, Checks and other cash items, Fractional paper currency, notes and coins, Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, Specie, Legal-tender notes, Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, or 5 per cent of circulation.

Table with columns: LIABILITIES, Capital Stock paid in, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, Taxes paid, National Bank notes outstanding, Due to other National Banks, Due to State Banks and Bankers, Individual Deposits subject to check, Time certificates of deposit, Bills payable.

TOTAL. State of Texas, County of Haskell, ss: I, J. L. Jones, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. L. Jones, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19 day of July 1900. H. G. McConnel, Notary Public, Haskell Co., Tex.

It's a STOVE You Want We can supply you. Besides a full line of box heaters, we have the "ECONOMY" which is an AIR TIGHT WOOD HEATER guaranteed to heat as well as the ordinary stove with half the quantity of fuel, thus saving its cost in one or two seasons. It takes small floor space, no ashes leak on carpet, no danger of fire falling out, burns chips, chunks or solid wood equally well. The price is low and we want you to come and see this stove. We also have an excellent line of Cook stoves, but will talk about them later. Yours &c. SHERRILL BROS. & Co.

Bigger and Better That is, the mammoth stock of goods now going into our large store rooms, filling the shelves and stacking up on the counters in both the upper and lower stories until there is no room left for anything else—with still more to come. No Line Has Been Neglected.

- Staple Goods Dress Goods White Goods Notions and Fancy Goods Clothing Men's Furnishings Underwear Boots and Shoes Hats for Men and Boys

and, in fact, all the way through, our customers will find the quantity, quality and variety and style to suit any taste or requirement from the plainest to articles or fabrics suitable for the most expensive and stylish costumes.

And as especially interesting to our lady patrons we will present a LINE OF MILLINERY unexcelled west of Dallas for style, quality and variety, presided over by our accomplished artist in this line, Miss Lena Wilson, who has recently taken what we may term a post graduate course in the largest and most stylish millinery trimming house in Chicago, where she won the highest praise of the head of the establishment. AS TO PRICES: We know that having bought in large quantities in the best market for cash that we got the best prices going and that we can and will compete with any town or store west of Dallas in the matters of quality and price.

This is not empty boast, you have only to see and to compare to be convinced. Your money back if it isn't so!

So saying, we subscribe ourselves yours, in the middle-of-the-road for business.

F. G. Alexander & Co. A BOON TO MANKIND! DR. TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE CURE

A New Discovery for the Certain Cure of INTERNAL and EXTERNAL PILES, WITHOUT PAIN. CURES WHERE ALL OTHERS HAVE FAILED. TUBES, BY MAIL, 75 CENTS; BOTTLES, 50 CENTS. JAMES F. BALLARD, Sole Proprietor, 310 North Main Street, ST. LOUIS, MO. For sale by J. B. Baker, Haskell, Texas.

HASKELL AND STAMFORD TRANSFER. Meets incoming passenger trains and delivers passengers and express in Haskell without layover in Stamford. Livery Stable at Haskell Good teams and vehicles furnished promptly to order. J. W. JOHNSON & SON, Proprs.

England and the United States boast of their leadership in the arts and sciences, civilization, culture, refinement and Christianity; in fact, in all that goes to the elevation and freedom of the human race, yet each of them is putting to the sword a weaker race. True it is under the plea of extending freedom and a higher civilization to them, but it is a false, a hypocritical plea—a sheep's coat to hide the wolf of greed and avarice of the powers behind the throne. That and nothing more. White Man Turned Yellow. Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful Stomach and Liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured." A trial proves its matchless merit for all troubles, Liver and Kidney troubles. Only 50c. Sold by J. B. Baker druggist.