

The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 15.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, June 16, 1900

No. 24.

Professional Cards.

A. C. FOSTER.

Land Lawyer,

Haskell, - - Texas.

H. G. McCONNELL,

Attorney - at - Law,

HASKELL, TEXAS.

OSCAR MARTIN,

Attorney - at - Law,

HASKELL, - - TEXAS.

E. E. GILBERT,
Physician & Surgeon.

Offers his services to the people of Haskell and surrounding country.

Office at Terrell's Drug store.

J. E. LINDSEY,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

HASKELL, - - TEXAS.

Office Phone No. 12.

Residence home No. 19.

Office North side Square.

Attention Cattlemen!

An unlimited fund of money to lend on cattle.

The Chicago Live Stock Commission Co. offers unexcelled service at Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City. Apply to IRELAND HAMPTON, Agt. Henrietta, Tex.

At the annual election of officers of Haskell Lodge No. 682 A. F. & A. M., held in lodge room at Haskell, Texas, June 9th, 1900, the following were elected for the ensuing Masonic year:

A. C. Foster, W. M.
Oscar Martin, S. W.
F. M. Morton, J. W.
J. L. Jones, Treasurer.
J. W. Evans, Secretary.
C. A. Norris, Tyler.

The above named officers as well as all the appointive officers will be installed on Saturday, July 7th, at 8:30 p. m. at the Masonic hall. All members of the lodge are specially urged to be present.

Epworth League Program.

For June 17.

Abiding in Christ. John 15:1-10. Reference word—Abide.

What Abiding in Christ Means.

1 Miss Etta Riddle.
2 Miss Meda Clayton.
3 Mr. Rosco Riter.
4 Miss Nora Avary.

Results of Abiding in Christ.

1 Fruit—Miss Lillie Rike.
2 Joy—Mr. Hollis Fields.
3 The Glory of God—Miss Allie Frost.

4 Power—Mr. Guy Hemphill.
5 Honor from the Father—Miss Edith Sowell.

Leader—Mrs. Levi McCollum.

Land for Sale.

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

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.

A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discovery.

One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame back, rheumatism and all irregularities 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 27, 1899.—For seven years I was suffering with kidney trouble and found no permanent relief. After using dozens of bottles of different kinds of kidney medicines, had come 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.

India's Great Calamity.

An Appeal to Humanity for Humanity's Sake.

The FREE PRESS has received two urgent requests this week to open its columns for subscriptions to the India famine relief fund. One of these was from the "Committee of One Hundred on India Famine Relief" recently organized in New York and the other from the Christian Herald, (edited by Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage) through whose agency so much was done for the famine sufferers in 1897. Illustrated printed matter accompanying these requests sets forth in more detail the awful conditions existing there from the famine, as well as the ravages of the cholera and small pox, than we have seen before.

The conditions as they are depicted are simply horrible and could not fail to call forth the sympathies of the most callous, had we the space to describe them in detail. The death rate at places where accurate information has been obtained is 62 per 1000 per week as against an ordinary death rate of 40 per 1000 per year! The pictures are photographic reproductions true to life. They show miserable, haggard, bony skeletons singly and in groups. One scene is of a score or more of human beings, absolute skeletons, who have been waiting about a public place for a little food to be doled out to them, but the supply almost failed and they have become too weak to stand and are lying prone upon the earth, too weak to rise again. But as we stated, we haven't space to go into the details, but will ask you to give what you can, if it is five cents or five dollars.

It is said by the relief committee and by Mr. Louis Klopsch of the Christian Herald that it has been demonstrated that Two Cents a day will support one life. One dollar will save a life for two months. Two dollars will save a life until the harvest. Five dollars will save a man, wife and child until the next crop is gathered.

HOW MANY LIVES WILL YOU SAVE?

What you do, do quickly, for these human beings are dying by the hundreds daily.

There need be no fear that your contribution will fail to reach the sufferers. Mr. Louis Klopsch of the Christian Herald has a reputation that is sufficient guarantee for that, and we notice in the Committee of One Hundred such names as August Belmont, Cornelius N. Bliss, John G. Carlisle, John Claflin, John M. Cornell, George J. Gould, W. F. Havermeyer, Levi P. Morton, Robt Ogden, Jno. D. Rockefeller, Wm. C. Whitney and many others of national reputation.

Each contribution handed to us will be credited in the FREE PRESS and the receipts for the totals published as they are received for the weekly remittances. The railroads, express and telegraph companies transmit money and messages free of charge.

How much humanity and liberality will Haskell county show?

B. Y. P. U. Program

June 17, 1900.

Leader—Rev. R. E. L. Farmer.
Subject—Abiding in Christ, John 15:1-10.

Song.

Prayer—Mr. Wyman.

Talk 2 minutes on subject

Miss Etta James,

Mr. Geo. Couch,

Miss Mollie Whitman,

Miss Rob Lindsey.

Song.

How to get others to Abide in Christ.

Miss Lizzie Johnson,

Mr. W. P. Whitman,

Miss Eulah Hudson,

Dr. J. E. Lindsey.

Song.

Are we under any obligations to

teach others to abide in Christ?

Mr. Robertson,

Miss Laura Garren,

Mr. Ed Ellis,

Mrs. Robertson.

Song.

How may we continue to abide in

Christ?

Mr. Rupe,

Miss Minnie Lindsey,

Mr. John Couch,

Miss Belle Rupe.

Song.

What will we derive by abiding in

Christ?

Mr. A. Z. Sewell,

Miss Fannie Hudson,

Mr. Emmett Robertson,

Miss Minnie Jones.

Song.

Prayer—Rev. R. E. L. Farmer.

A Wealth of Beauty.

Is often hidden by unsightly Pimples, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, etc. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will glorify the face by curing all Skin Eruptions, also Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Ulcers, and worst forms of Piles. Only 25 cts a box, Cure guaranteed. Sold by J. B. Baker druggist.

TELL YOUR SISTER

A beautiful complexion is an impossibility without good pure blood, the sort that only exists in connection with good digestion, a healthy liver and bowels. Karl's Clover Root Tea acts directly on the bowels, liver and kidneys keeping them in perfect health. Price 25 and 50 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

A town may possess very superior natural advantages in all of the elements that are essential to town building, but natural advantages and by themselves never built a town or a city. It requires the intelligence to recognize, develop and utilize natural advantages and a co-operative effort to a common purpose in order to make them become active agents in town building. Where many natural advantages exist nature has done more than half of the work and with intelligent direction and a united and sustained effort success must follow.

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 Meadows Hotel.)

Haskell, - - Texas.

Having taken charge of this Hotel and refitted and refurnished 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.

For a Good and Stylish

Suit of Clothes

have your order sent to the

CONTINENTAL TAILORING CO.

CHICAGO

America's Most Reliable Tailors.

300 Samples, Latest Style

goods and patterns to select from.

Fit and Quality Guaranteed. Prices O. K.

See S. L. Robertson, agent.

Haskell, - - Texas.



M. S. PIERSON, President. A. C. FOSTER, Vice-President. J. L. JONES, Chas. LEE PIERSON, Asst. Cash.

THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK, HASKELL, TEXAS.

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

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

J. W. BELL,

Manufacturer & Dealer In

SADDLES and HARNESS

Full Stock, Work Promptly to Order.

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

Your Trade is Solicited.

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 the

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

WORMS! WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE!

For 20 Years Has Led all Worm Remedies. GUARANTEED.

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

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

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes

Try it once and you will never drink any other



A Luxury within the reach of all

Premium List in every Package

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

WOLFEEN SPIGE COMPANY, TOLEDO, OHIO

mental and culture in Texas and the South generally in the fine arts and in literature. We must, however, before closing quote the opening paragraph of the article:

"Impulsive, impressionable and warm-hearted, the Southern people are musical and eloquent by heritage. If suffering and mental struggle are important agents in the developing of expressional power, then it would seem that the highly endowed Southern temperament might well, in its first and second generation since the war, show strongly developed expres-

sional power and active dramatic instinct, as an investigation of the subject shows it has done." The opening paragraph in the Texas division says: "Texas, the State of greatest area, is great, too, in other ways. She evidences remarkable progress in the expressional arts, and alone, in the section under consideration, (the South) has a State association of elocutionists."

TO THE DEAF—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Stutter in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave \$10,000 to his institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 11433 The Nicholson Institute, 115, Eighth Avenue, New York.

[concluded next week.]

That ship's cargo of beer said to have been lost in Philippine waters is suspected of having run upon a bar.

In Paraguay, a gentleman is enjoined by the laws of good society to kiss every lady to whom he is introduced.

In Japan fashion compels married women to blacken their teeth, not as an ornament, but to make them ugly and save them from temptation.

Chicago detectives are much puzzled to discover that Bertillon measurements taken some years ago when a criminal was a boy do not fit him now as a man.

Mr. McNeally's Long Island hen has a lively rival for the incubator purse in that Rhode Island biddy that lays a dozen eggs a day. Prosperity has evidently struck the hen coops.

Besides water and gas works, two ferries, a street-car line, an abattoir and a factory for making the uniforms of municipal employes, Amsterdam also operates its local telephone system. Municipal operation began in 1896, at the expiration of a sixteen years' franchise granted by the city to the Bell interests, and the long-distance lines were assumed about the same time by the general government.

It seems strange that with all the boasted "scientific achievements of the age" man is still at the mercy of some of nature's most petty creatures. Take so small a thing as a mosquito. The greatest philosopher that has ever lived has not been able to frown down this insect, and no invention of science has deprived it of its sting. Country life is robbed of half its joy by this pest, and suburbanites over winter dress tell hideous tales of devastation and woe that it has caused.

Satisfaction must be expressed at the present activity of the historical societies in the middle west. They realize that the earlier the work of collecting and preserving the early records of the states is begun the better it will be done, and that each year it is postponed valuable material is lost. The German-American Historical society of Illinois will appreciate this in the work it is about to undertake in the collection of information relative to early settlers of German ancestry. The data which it has decided to gather will throw an interesting light upon those sturdy pioneers who did so much to build up the middle west.

An investigation of the watershed of Rock River, Ill., will soon be made by the Division of Forestry of the Department of Agriculture to determine the cause of the diminution of the volume of that stream. This is supposed to be due to the denudation of the forests along the head waters of the river and to excessive artificial drainage for commercial and agricultural purposes. The decrease in the volume of the water has become alarming, and in response to the agitation of citizens of that locality Representative Hitt applied to the Secretary of Agriculture for an investigation. G. F. Schwartz, field assistant of the Division of Forestry, will visit Illinois to investigate.

A writer in the Revue Socialiste asserts that the chief bar to woman's advancement is her lack of will. The statement is made that a woman spends all of her life yielding to the wishes of some man. When a child she is forced to make sacrifices for the benefit of her brothers, and she learns to wait on them and concede every point to the masculine usurper. She it is who nurses the sick man and humors his uncertain moods. This is good training for wifehood, and as wife she learns that she has married her husband's family and must defer to all of the relatives she has acquired. Her husband expects obedience, and she must wear a smiling face when she is in pain, and must always suit herself to his humors.

The South African war is now in its final stage, and there is no doubt about the outcome. If the Boers were still to meet with occasional successes, like the capture of Bethune's troopers, their ultimate surrender would be none the less inevitable. Continued fighting does not serve their great and noble cause, which is lost already, but simply prolongs a period of unnecessary, unavailing bloodshed. Many of their foreign sympathizers who feel for them in the bitter defeat of their hopes must deprecate this costly, fruitless struggle, and there have been rumors that the Boers themselves have begun to question its wisdom. No one will, however, question its justice. There are those among them who would sue for peace, even though Kruger has declared with characteristic obstinacy that his people will resist until they are destroyed.

There is considerable interest in the Belgian hare. From Kansas City where, at least as a fad, the breeding of these animals began, it extended to Los Angeles, Cal., where the craze spread over the whole southern part of that state. Gradually the boom spread to San Francisco where Belgian hare clubs were formed and the propagation of the rabbit was given further impetus. As fine breeding supplied good eating, the fad evolved into a business which, as hares brought \$2 to \$4, became very profitable.

James J. Corbett, speaking of his congressional prospects, says: "Certain contingencies may arise which will put Representative McClellan out of the race. If that is the situation, I shall ask for the nomination in the 12th district." Does Mr. Corbett refer to "contingencies" of the solar plexus variety? If so, Representative McClellan should be on his guard.

Mrs. Langtry will doubtless like her American critics to the handsome manner in which the Prince of Wales called Mrs. Leslie Carter.

SOME WIND-SPLITTING "MOBES."

The Automobile Age Seems to Be in Full Blast.

The speed contests for the automobile blue ribbon, which will take place over the French roads about Paris this summer, has set the motor-racing world by the ears, the foreign enthusiasts especially going to apparently unlimited expense in their efforts to secure what is likely to prove a winning machine. In an article upon this "sport of millionaires," which recently appeared in The Automobile Magazine, the statement is made that speed in an automobile depends not alone upon the development of great horse power, as asserted by some, nor upon the size of the driving wheels, as asserted by others (who point to the huge drivers on the modern passenger locomotive in support of their statement), but upon a combination of five factors, the absence of any one of which in the make-up of a vehicle designed primarily for speed might result in its defeat in a long-distance contest. These five conditions are (1) the horse power of the motor; (2) the number of revolutions made by the motor; (3) the weight of a vehicle; (4) the gearing; (5) construction of the moving parts, as well as of the entire carriage, in order to reduce friction and wind resistance as much as possible.

The apparently interminable search for the happy medium, where great power will not necessitate correspondingly and, perhaps, fatally great weight and size, combined with the efforts to reduce wind resistance to a minimum have resulted in the building of some very curious examples of automobiles, many of which are almost absolutely useless except for the purpose for which they were designed - high speed - and they cannot consistently be classed under the head of pleasure vehicles.

Probably the most bizarre example of this sort of "beauty" of "beauty" is the racing "projectile" of M. Jenatton, holder of the world's automobile kilometer record, an electric machine constructed as the result of a wager that he could design and build an electromobile capable of covering 100 kilometers within an hour. When it is remembered that this means an equivalent of about sixty-two miles an hour, this extreme effort to minimize wind resistance is apparently justified, as is the gentleman's selection of an almost absolutely level stretch of 100 kilometers of smooth road between Evreux and Lisieux, where the special trial will



M. JENATTON'S RACING "PROJECTILE."

Probably he made. An examination of the illustration shows that the batteries and the motor have been stored

in every way of M. Jenatton's machine. Still another peculiar looking vehicle devoted solely to fast work is that of M. De Paiva shown herewith. "Windplows" in front and a glass shield set at an angle, behind which the operator may comfortably observe the road before him, are two features which will result in an addition of speed, if not of beauty to the vehicle, which is of the electric variety, and, although quite heavy is very powerful.

The racing machine of M. Charron (built by the Panhard company), will be one of the three representatives of the Automobile Club de France in the international races, is shown in the accompanying illustration. M. Charron is one of the most fearless "chauffeurs" in France, and among his many noteworthy performances may be mentioned the Marathon-Nice in 1898, the Paris-Amsterdam in the same year and the Paris-Bordeaux in 1899. The peculiar virtue of M. Charron's flyer is that, unlike most other racing vehicles, ap-

pears to have not been sacrificed to speed. It is comfortable and steady running, and has carried its fearless owner to the front mainly by its ability to stand long-continued strains without succumbing.

One of the most powerful racing vehicles which has yet made its appearance in the French automobile contests is the Vallee, an illustration of which is herewith given. The wind shield feature is quite prominent in this racing machine, and, while almost completely covering the operators, tapers to a point in front. The canopy which builds this vehicle, in order to lighten it as much as possible consistent with the requisite strength to carry the weight of the motors designed to develop the twenty-four horse-power of which it is capable, has made extensive use in the body of partium, an alloy of aluminum and tungsten, whose specific gravity is almost identical with that of aluminum alone, but whose strength is very much greater. While possessing horse power exceeding the majority of racing machines, the Vallee has as yet been unsuccessful in winning races, which may be partly attributable to the facts that it is driven by a single belt and possesses no speed change gear - defects which will be remedied before its next appearance in a race. In this connection it may be stated that it is the consensus of opinion among those devoted to this "sport of millionaires" that vehicles developed to a maximum of sixteen-horse power are better adapted to fast work on the road than are those possessing greater or less power.

A German racing vehicle, the first of the kind turned out of the famous shops at Cannstadt, and specially designed to bring the automobile blue ribbon to Germany, is that of Herr Jellinek, of Vienna, who races under the name of "Mercedes," and who won the Tourist de Nice race in 1899. This racing machine's four-cylinder motor is also capable of developing twenty-four horse power, and although it has not yet been tried in actual contest, the vehicle has in trial work shown sustained speeds of eighty-five kilometers (about fifty-three miles) an hour - a performance which, if duplicated in next summer's international contests, will very likely result in the discomfiture of the French chauffeurs. The machine resembles some of the French vehicles in general outline, having similar controlling and speed levers, decon-

stant gear, brake and accelerator.

Duke Sergius' Record. Grand Duke Sergius, who represented the Czar of Russia at the festivities of the German crown prince in Berlin, is the uncle of Emperor Nicholas. He was born May 11, 1857, and was married in 1884 to Princess Elizabeth of Hesse Darmstadt. In his capacity as Governor of Moscow Sergius has made himself one of the most unpopular men in Russia. The people held him responsible for the awful disaster at the czar's coronation in 1896, when thousands of people were killed through faulty arrangements in handling the crowd.

LIVES INSURED FOR CHURCH. New Plan for Raising Religious Funds Adopted in Philadelphia.

The Intrepid insurance agent has invaded the sacred precincts of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church. The commercial complexion of the newest plan for raising church funds has aroused considerable interest in the most fashionable parish in Philadelphia. To procure money for church work, Dr. Mortimer, the rector, in conjunction with several members of the congregation, has been considering a scheme of insuring the lives of a number of wealthy communicants for the benefit of the church. The plan originated in the resourceful intellect of a society woman who ekes out her pin money by "writing policies" among the residents of Philadelphia's Faubourg St. Germain. It was proposed to the heads of St. Mark's that some of the wealthy supporters of the church should insure their lives on the endowment plan, and that the church should be the beneficiary named in the policy. This would give a prospective fund of good proportions and would be splendid collateral for borrowing purposes. The members of the church taking out the insurance would, of course, pay the annual premiums. As the policies matured the proceeds would be paid over to the church. This plan is not entirely new, but it is probably the first time that it has been proposed to a church of the character and standing of St. Mark's - Philadelphia Bulletin.

A Magnificent Map. Czar Nicholas II. has presented to the French government a mosaic map of France in precious stones which will be exhibited at the Paris Exhibition. The map is one meter square and is framed in slate colored jasper. The sea is represented in light gray marble, the departments in jasper of various colors, and the rivers in platinum. The names are inscribed in gold and 106 towns are marked by gems, Paris being represented by a diamond.

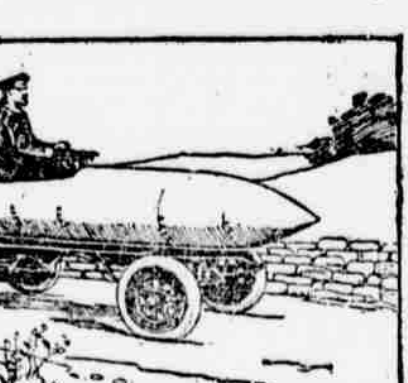
St. Jordan River Water. There is an establishment in Paris, France, for the sale of water from the River Jordan for baptism.

away within the body of the projectile, the only thing in evidence being the necessary gearing. The seat of the operator may be so arranged as to permit of his assuming such a position as will keep almost his entire body well within the "bowels" of the projectile, thus still further reducing the wind resistance.



DE PAIVA'S RACE.

Another vehicle, the primary consideration of which was speed, is that of Count Chasseloup - Loubat, who was prominently mentioned as one of the French representatives in next summer's international races and has been the adversary of M. Jenatton in many contests in years past. In this machine the effort to minimize wind resistance has not been carried to the lengths that it has in the "projectile," probably owing to the designer's unwillingness to decrease the size of the space devoted to the batteries and motor. The motor is a very powerful one and despite the fact of its being heavier, the vehicle is said to be the equal



M. JENATTON'S RACING "PROJECTILE."

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St. Jordan River Water. There is an establishment in Paris, France, for the sale of water from the River Jordan for baptism.

CAUSE OF THE BOERS

FROWNED UPON BY THE REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION.

McKinley and His Pro-British Cabinet Files in the Face of Sacred American Sentiment - Helping to Destroy Two Sister Republics.

The Boer problem is one which is causing the administration much embarrassment. The arrival of the envoys of the South African republics has brought President McKinley face to face with the situation, and while he has given the envoys their answer, yet it is evident that the matter is by no means settled.

Our established policy in general forbids our interference in foreign affairs, and the wisdom of this policy cannot as a rule be disputed, but the Boer case seems so different from any other that a hasty decision on the lines heretofore marked out would not be wise nor in accord with the wishes of the American people.

The Monroe doctrine, which has been accepted by all political parties in the United States as a part of our national creed, forbids the extension of the jurisdiction of any monarchial power on the American continent, and it is accepted as just by our people, for the reason that such extension would prove a constant menace to our free institutions. The Monroe doctrine is founded on the principle which Americans must maintain, and so far as the effect is concerned, it may prove as necessary to maintain it when applied to Africa as to America. This policy has been heretofore applied only to our own continent, but now the question arises, can the United States afford to see a grasping, monarchial power like Great Britain deliberately conquer and take possession of two weak republics, even though they be situated on another continent than our own. The destruction of any republic by a monarchial power, no matter where located, is dangerous to the future of any republic on earth, for the time is coming when the governments under a monarchial form will be arrayed in a holy war against those under the republican form. If the republics of the world do not stand by each other they will be destroyed piecemeal, and the time will come when the United States may be called upon to face the combined powers of Europe in an attempt to maintain her free institutions without a single republican ally to aid her. If we stand by and allow Great Britain to add republic after republic to her string of colonies, she may grow too strong for our protests to be available, and the question now to be met by the American people is: Shall we allow this monster to grow, or shall we trim its claws while conditions enable us to do so?

It will require no soldiers and no battleships. A few words from our executive, expressed firmly and earnestly, will be sufficient. We still remember the Venezuelan affair, and the attitude assumed by the administration. No threats were necessary, no preparations for war, nothing but that message of Secretary of State Olney which brought about a result satisfactory to the people of the United States.

Imperialism. For the United States government to seize a country 10,000 miles away and try to rule it, that is imperialism. The Democratic party, in all its history, never added territory that it did not seal and sign an agreement clothing the people of that territory with all of the rights of United States citizenship, to be covered by the American flag and the American constitution.

Now, it was never intended that the flag was to go to any part of the world where our constitution does not extend. If you will tell me the people of the Philippine islands are not fit for you, I answer that a people not fit for our country is not fit for our flag. -Hon. R. R. Carmack, at Tennessee State Democratic convention.

Just Like Weyer. United States government in Cuba seems so natural and home-like that the Cubans only realize that Weyer is not there by the reason of the public plunder being carried on more swiftly and thoroughly. The Spaniards stole everything not nailed down, but the Republican officials have not only equaled the Spaniard, but have done even better by pulling the nails. There have been some suspensions, but there will be no serious criminal prosecutions because the boss thief is a personal lieutenant of Senator Hanna and a man who risked going to the penitentiary for bribing at the time the great Republican dictator was buying a seat in the senate. -Bloomington (Ill.) Courier.

Manila Scandal. And now comes a scandal from Manila. It is said that the American authorities were obliged to continue Alcaldé Benito, and other Spanish officials in office, and they have been stealing and hoodling right and left. Why was it necessary to continue them? The purpose of the war was to relieve from Spanish oppression, but the same gang of blood-suckers was continued in office. It is noted that the Spanish both in Cuba and in the Philippines sympathize with McKinley and against independence. -Indianaapolis Sentinel.

All Interest. "McKinley is a man without a principle," Dallas Gazette. This is an erroneous impression. McKinley's principle is a check signed in blank, payable in legislation and stock market tips, to every friend who turns in his check for campaign funds. -Newark (N. J.) Ledger.

The Principle of Mr. McKinley fits in the capitalization of trusts. It is the "interest" and not the principle which troubles Mr. McKinley.

Ought to Be Kept Quiet. Ambassador Choate assures our British friends that the United States and Great Britain are pursuing the same ends. We are certainly imitating Great Britain's policy, but many Americans do not rejoice in seeing the fact so conspicuously advertised. -St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

GOLD STANDARD FAMINE.

Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, presided at a meeting in London recently, at which means for the relief of the Indian famine were considered. Lord Hamilton, in referring to the devastating effects of the famine, said that "it must not be forgotten that it is a wage famine as well as a food famine."

In other words, India is suffering more from a "panic" than from a shortage of crops. The closing of the Indian mints to the coinage of silver is having the effect that was freely predicted when the move was being considered. The hoarded silver bullion, which in times of financial stringency, were the mints open, could be coined into money and turned into the channels of trade and commerce, is absolutely useless as a medium of exchange.

The American people are not unacquainted with these conditions. While starvation of thousands is unknown here, in times of monetary stringency also due to landlordism and other evils of a world-wide industrial system, but that the contraction of the circulating medium by the closing of the mints to the coinage of silver has greatly aggravated the situation is shown by Lord Hamilton's confession that it is a "wage famine as well as a food famine" that is responsible for the appalling conditions existing in famine-stricken India. Give India 16 to 1 again and there will be no more wage famines over there.

A Bad Beginning. The scandal in the Cuban postoffice is the direct result of the application of the spoils system in parceling out the offices.

It is a bad beginning. The revelation of incompetency or corruption in the administration of the "colonies" at this early day is not reassuring. Americans had much to say before the Spanish war concerning the corruption of Spanish officials. If we cannot do better than the Spaniards what will our new "subjects" think of us. It is all one to them whether they are robbed by Spaniards or Americans. They do not like to be robbed by anybody.

But - imperialism is imperialism. The preconical is always attended by a swarm of buzzards even though he is not a luzzard himself. If we adopt conquest and the rule of force as a national policy we must expect the corruption that naturally flows from it. -St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

CUBA - OUR NATION'S SHAME.

It is not surprising that the people and newspapers of Cuba are protesting energetically against the efforts of the administration at Washington to establish a "stable government" in that island according to Republican ideals. The matter of stealing one or two millions of postoffice funds, and of otherwise draining the island of any wealth which the hawk eye of Captain General Weyer had been unable to detect; the grabbing and giving away to Republican ring politicians of franchises which may prove valuable; the seizure of every good thing in sight by syndicates representing American trusts - in brief, the general process of preparing the Cuban people for a reign of monopoly and industrial slavery - is right in line with Republican policy in the United States, and therefore all that Cuba can expect while McKinley remains in the white house.

Americans on the other hand, are having an illustration in Cuba of the conditions that would prevail here should the American people surrender their rights to the trusts and permit them to usurp the functions of government, as they seek to do in the United States through the agency of a Republican president and congress, and as they have already done in Cuba under the aegis of Republican military rule. The only hope for the Cubans - as for Americans - is in the election of a Democratic president, who would punish the thieves that have been looting the island, free the Cubans from the franchise grabbers and syndicates who want something for nothing, and establish a free government on the Democratic plan of Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson, and thereby redeem the pledge given by congress in the name and behalf of the American people. -New York News.

Union is Strength. "The man who does not give the populist credit in considering what has been accomplished does not understand the forces that have been at work. For several years we have been united. Not because the platforms of the parties were identical, not because one party stood for all the things advocated by the other, but because we agree on the things that we know to be directly in front of us.

"If co-operation was wise in 1896, then it is more so today. Has the republican party reformed since 1896, that we should be more ready to try it now than then? It openly advocates things today that we warned the country against then, but for which the republicans then would not accept the responsibility. We do not want anybody to misunderstand the situation. No one believes that the silver republicans, populists and democrats stand just together on every question for which they are contending. When they act together now it is when the majority of each can agree on the most important questions at issue. They can postpone action on the less important things on which they do not

our Help Appreciated.

Speaking of the American contributions to the Ottawa relief fund, the Toronto Mail and Empire says: "To the honor of the American people it is to be said that they have a heart and hand always open to help masses of their fellow beings overtaken by any visitation. Not only Ottawa and Hull but all Canada will remember with gratitude the kindness at this time of our friends across the line."

The sweet girl graduate and the voluble valedictorian are now the center of attraction.

In matrimony's flower garden babies are the sweetest blossoms, boys the sturdy plants, girls the brightest buds.

Revolution in Water Travel. Experiments have proven that vessels, fitted with propellers which imitate the fish's fin, develop remarkable power. It will cause a revolution in water travel. Men gradually learn that Nature's ways are best. One cause of the remarkable success of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the fact that it is a sure cure for constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia and biliousness.

A pocketful of cents cannot buy a haul of sense.

THREE DOSES OF ROGERS' BLUE CHILL CURE will cure any case of Chills and Fever. Price, 50c. No Cure, No Pay - All Druggists.

No person has ever yet had an overplus of education.

Try Yucatan Chill Tonic (Improved). A reliable tonic; each dose has the same proportion of medicine; no shaking required. Price 50 cents.

Never discuss unpleasant matters at meal time.

Send for "Choice Recipes." by Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., mailed free. Mention this paper.

Never play a joke without being willing to have it repaid.

Tasteless Chill Tonic Are Unreliable. Try Yucatan Chill Tonic (Improved). No shaking required. Each dose contains the same proportion of medicine. Pleasant to take. Price 50 cents.

Character is a virtue given to all and should be sacredly guarded.

Straight Road To Health

Is by the way of purifying the blood. Germs and impurities in the blood cause disease and sickness. Expelling these impurities removes the disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this and it does more. It makes the blood rich by increasing and vitalizing the red globules and giving it power to transmit to the organs, nerves and muscles the nutrient contained in digested food.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best Medicine Money Can Buy.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

FOR HEADACHE, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Sand-blinded sufferers who have not heard of the efficacy of

Mitchell's Eye Salve

should know that this reliable Salve is in constant demand wherever the complaint is prevalent.

Price 25 cents. All druggists.

HALL & RUCKEL, 1848, London.

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For the Ladies. PRIESMEYER SHOES THAT WEAR.

PIESMEYER'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

HISTORY OF THE BOER-BRITISH WAR.

British Troops Engaged	240,000
Boer Troops Engaged	50,000
British Losses	30,000
Boer Losses	11,000
Cost to Britain	\$260,000,000
Cost to Boers	Not Known

Britain's victory over the Boers is one that has seemed the hearts of the victors with sorrow. It was not achieved through the British nation had passed through seasons of humiliation, when even their ultimate success was doubted. It was not achieved without a loss of life greater, perhaps, than among the Boers.

The war began with an ultimatum by the South African republic, issued on October 10, and put into effect October 12. For days before this it had been known that such a result was inevitable. Grievances asserted by outlanders in the Transvaal, made an occasion for intervention by Great Britain, had remained uncorrected. Mediation had failed. Long negotiations, tentative on both sides, made clear differences of intention which could not be reconciled. President Kruger, pressed by the aggressive element of young Boers, finally decided to take the initiative. President Steyn of the Orange Free State at once announced that his government would stand or fall with its brother republic.

General Sir George Stewart White was then commander in Natal. His force numbered 15,000 men, most of them at Pietermaritzburg in reserve, but 4,000 at Ladysmith.

Skirmishes in Natal quickly followed. Newcastle was occupied on the 14th. Then on the 20th came the battle of Glencoe, to the north of Ladysmith, where General Joubert was defeated by General Buller. This, with another victory at Elandsbaag, where the victors lost in killed and wounded 150, was not sufficient to stay the Boer advance, and soon General Buller, second in command to General Symonds, was forced to fall back to join General White at Ladysmith, leaving his superior officer, wounded at Glencoe, to fall into the hands of the Boers, who treated him well until his death a few days later. The withdrawal required a three days' terrible march before Ladysmith was reached.

Victory for Burghers.
In the meantime General White had received re-enforcements from Pietermaritzburg, and he settled himself to hold Natal for his country. The first great battle came at Ladysmith on the 30th of October, when the Boers shelled the town, wounding or killing 1,067 British, and capturing during a sortie the First Gloucester regiment and the First Battalion of Irish Fusiliers.

At Kimberley and at Mafeking fighting had also been going on. President Steyn had issued a proclamation declaring Lechuanaland annexed to the Orange Free State, and this had been answered by a counter proclamation from Sir Alfred Milner declaring the first null and void. Sir Redvers Buller had been given the command in South Africa as soon as war had been declared, and with his staff and heavy re-enforcements was on his way thither.

Invasion of Cape Colony.
The fighting in the month of November was marked by two characteristics. One was the capture by the Boers of various points around Ladysmith, Colenso, Estcourt and others, so as to effectually invest General White's force. The other was their passage over the line into Cape Colony in strong forces, and the fighting with the forces of Generals Gatacre and Methuen, which were working their way north on the road to Kimberley from the seaport.

To all this there was the steady rumbling accompaniment of discontent and threatened uprising by the Boer subjects of Great Britain in Cape Colony, while the Basutos and other natives were very restless. When General Buller arrived in Africa with his re-enforcements in the middle of the month his combined army numbered 80,000 men. The Boers seized Colenso, Cape Colony, November 17, and a week later they occupied Stormberg, putting themselves in front of the advancing army of Gatacre, which passed through Queenstown on its way north.

Killing of Wauchope.
Methuen was marching north further to the west, and he was the first to come into conflict with the Boers on a large scale. His direct objective point was Kimberley, and it was at Belmont, fifty-six miles south of there, that he won his first big victory. About 250 were killed or wounded on each side, but the Boers fell back to Gras Pan, where their position was carried at the point of the bayonet on the 25th.

Three days later came the fearful

fight of the Modder River, at which 475 British were killed or wounded, and General Methuen himself was hurt. Here for a month the fighting was repeated and severe. The British could not get forward until the time when Lord Roberts arrived to take command in person.

The greatest of the fights at this point was that of Magerfontein, December 12, where the casualties numbered 832 and the Black Watch and the Highland Brigade suffered severely. It was there that General Wauchope was killed.

Gatacre in a Trap.
This defeat cost Lord Methuen all the glory he had gained in his earlier victories. It was all the harder for the British people to bear because of the fact that only two days before General Gatacre's army had been entrapped and defeated at Stormberg. A foolish advance in the night without proper scouting cost him 632 men, most of them taken prisoners, and shattered the fairest hopes which any general took to the war.

Things looked no brighter at that time in the neighborhood of Ladysmith than they did further west. General White had held his own, but General Buller, advancing to his relief, had not been able to establish communication with him. His force got as far northward as the neighborhood of Colenso, where it attempted by a frontal attack—one of the standing errors of the British generals in the early stages of the war—to force the Boer position on the Tugela. It cost him 1,100 men and many officers and aliened his further work for many days.

Spon Kop Disaster.
With the first of the New Year the British losses had exceeded 8,000. Fighting was going on in four corners, one at Ladysmith, one at Mafeking, one near Kimberley and one at Gatacre's camp near Stormberg.

The 6th of January saw hard fighting at several points. The Boers were repulsed from Ladysmith, but they surrounded the First Suffolks, seventy men and seven officers, near Stormberg, and captured them. Four days later Generals Roberts and Kitchener arrived at Cape Town, and for some time after that speculation as to their future plans was more active than interest in the daily details of the fighting.

Toward the end of the month, however, the fighting became hot again, and the word "Spon Kop" was burned into British consciousness. It was on the 29th that General Warren moved on Spon Kop, under General Buller's orders, and after a three days' fight he took it, only to be driven back again. Fifteen hundred were lost in these five days of fighting, but worse than that for the British was the fact that they were forced to withdraw south of the Tugela as a result of it. The news was so terrifying to British hopes that the British war office held it secret for two days before gathering courage to make it known.

Dark Days for Britain.
This was the darkest moment of the war for Britain, and soon after it the clouds began to lift. Buller's army

proved still to have fight in it, and on the 8th of February it again had a foothold on the bank of the Tugela nearest to Ladysmith.

Relief, however, was not to be gained for the starved and fever-stricken defenders of Ladysmith by the direct efforts of the Buller army, but rather as the result of far off movements directed by Roberts and Kitchener, which had for their direct object the relief of Kimberley. On the 10th of February Lord Roberts arrived at the Modder river and within two days the river had been crossed at several points by Generals French and Gordon. Then came General French's spectacular ride to Kimberley, the respects of which marked British's return of happiness. Cecil Rhodes was among those rescued from the place.

The Boers were forced to fall back from Magerfontein without a battle, their position having become untenable.

Capture of Cronje.
The British advantage was rapidly pushed. Swift cavalry corps pursued the Boers under Cronje. Finally they cornered them at Paardeburg. For seven days the British poured shot and shell into the ravine that hid their enemy. Then the enemy surrendered. Cronje was sent to St. Helena. Four thousand of his men were made prisoners.

This left the way open to Bloemfontein, capital of the Orange Free State, which the British after two weeks more of skirmishing entered and where Lord Roberts made his headquarters till he was ready to move once more.

The rescue of Ladysmith had been made certain then, could the garrison but hold out a few days more. On the 19th the Boers evacuated Colenso. On the 23d there was severe fighting between them and Buller's army while the latter were pursuing them toward Ladysmith. The last day of the month Lord Dundonald was able to get supplies to General White and the next day General Buller marched in with his army and ended the four months' siege.

Death of Joubert.
The month of March was a quiet one when compared with those that had preceded it. General Gatacre was able to advance through the cities that had so long marked the limit of his way. General Buller's army reconnoitered in Natal and found it clear of enemies. On the 27th General Joubert, the commander in chief of the Boer armies, died, and Louis Botha succeeded him. The inaction of Lord Roberts for several weeks excited comment in Britain, although it was admitted that what he had accomplished showed he knew his business better than any of the other officers at the front. There was some alarm occasioned when in the early days of April three or four British columns were defeated within easy reach of Bloemfontein, and over a thousand prisoners were taken.

Relief of Mafeking.
General Roberts predicted about this time that he could relieve Mafeking, the last beleaguered British garrison, about May 15, and it was known that he had fitted out an expedition for the purpose. The greatest mystery attached to the movement, however, and not until after it was successful, and day before the one he named, was it known who led the relief column. London had one of its wildest days of joy when the relief of the town was known, and Baden-Powell, its defender, was made a major-general for his work.

Before this time Lord Roberts had already started his forward march with a battle line three hundred miles long. Its progress was steady and almost uninterrupted, taking Johannesburg, and then on toward Pretoria.

A girl may be the picture of health without being painted.

GENESIS OF JOKES.

The Suburbanite who borrows his neighbor's lawn mower is usually borrowing trouble.

No man can hope to succeed as a pawnbroker unless he takes an interest in his business.

Hoax: "What purpose in life has an old maid?" Joak: "A cat. That's usually a purr puss."

The most disagreeable person is sometimes the one who agrees with everything you say.

Cynicus: "You would make a good photographer." Sillicious: "Why, I never took a picture in my life." Cynicus: "I know, but you have the gift of flattery."

OUR BUDGET OF FUN

SOME GOOD JOKES ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

He Was a Pusher and Thought He Knew How to Have His Salary Raised—Serious Possibility.—A Woeful Day of Mourning in Wormville.

He was a pusher. A physiognomist would have said, after a glance at the young man with the pink eyebrows, that he was one to push himself forward at every opportunity, and proof would have been at hand to corroborate the diagnosis. A lady who boarded the Metropolitan car found every seat taken, and the young man was the first to offer her his. As she bowed her acknowledgments he looked more closely at her and queried:

"Aren't you Mrs. Bluefields?"
"Yes, sir," was the reply.
"Husband has an office on F street?"
"Yes."

"I thought so. I am one of the clerical force in his office, you know."
"Well?"
"Oh, that's about all. One of the clerical force, you know, and if it comes handy you might tell your husband that I gave up my seat to you. Everything goes when a fellow is looking for a step up and a raise of salary."
—Washington Post.

His Explanation.
An old sea captain who had navigated his ship many times round the world persisted in maintaining that our globe is not a globe at all, but a flat surface. No arguments, derisive or painstakingly educational, could alter his opinion one jot. Some one said to him once:

"But if the earth is as you say, captain, there must be an edge to it. How is it that no one has ever tumbled over the edge?"
"Why, of course they have," he answered, triumphantly; "that's where the ships go that are reported 'missing.'"—Tit-Bits.

Didn't Know It by That Name.
"Didn't you find the tipping nuisance particularly exasperating?" some one asked Uncle Jerry, who had just returned from his first visit to a fashionable watering place.

"The tipping nuisance?" he said. "Oh, yes, there was always some idiot who wanted to rock the boat."—Chicago Tribune.

A Mysterious Spell.
"There seems," remarked the romantic young man, as he looked moonward, "to be a mysterious spell in the atmosphere."
"There is," answered the young woman, who is a teacher in the public schools. "I have been correcting examination papers all day."—Washington Star.

Could Sympathize.
Fair Young American (at Paris exposition, introducing acquaintance)—"Aunt Ann, my friend, Mr. Hermann."
Elderly Aunt (cordially shaking hands)—"Dear me! There's a pair of us. I miss mine, too. Can't find him anywhere. Mandy, what did you say the lady's name was?"—Chicago Tribune.

Her Peculiar Advantage.
When, in a case of strife, the politician's wife Desired in her sweet, wifely way, to fout him,
No common things she said, but held him while she read
What opposition papers said about him.

Easily Adjusted.
"Estelle, I don't see why you buy two of those expensive pairs of antique snufflers when we have only one antique candlestick."
"Well, mercy me, Edgar, can't I buy another candlestick?"

How It Looked.
Minister—What do you think of that, Jane? That couple only gave me a dollar for marrying them!
Wife—Well, I knew the moment they came in they had both been married before!—Puck.

Theory vs. Fact.
Professor—For anatomical reasons, women cannot stand so long as men.
Young Lady—I guess you never saw a woman having a dress fitted.

A Serious Possibility.

Elder Sister.—"You don't seem to be doing anything, Mabel. Come out for a walk."
Mabel—"Thanks; but I don't think we ought both to be out together. If any one should call on mother, I think there should be one daughter at home."—Punch.

Some Return.
Jones—"They ought to hang that defaulting treasurer."
Johnson—"What are you macking about? Didn't he give the people a run for their money?"—Kansas City Independent.

Empty Proposition.
The Maid—"My soldier sweetheart swore he loved me better than life."
The Matron—"That's nothing. Being a soldier, he is presumed to care nothing for life."—Kansas City Independent.

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.

Cow Peas.
Probably no forage crop has attracted more attention in recent years than the cow pea. It was slow in getting a foothold in public esteem, but when that position was once obtained it advanced very rapidly in public favor. This is largely due to the fact that the experiment stations took up the cow pea and investigated it. They found it to be a very good plant for the collection of nitrogen, and its introduction into the soil. The farmers are now in close touch with the experiment stations and the value of the cow pea was pressed on the notice of the farmers wherever the pea can be successfully and safely grown. We do not hesitate to say that if we had no experiment stations the cow pea would be still struggling for recognition. Without doubt the cow pea is destined to play a much larger part in our agriculture than at present. There is no reason why the farmers that have ground in the early crops in the spring and first part of the summer should not plant cow peas afterward. Of course the pea vines will not in such cases mature seed, but the vines and roots will greatly improve the soil.

Horticultural Observations.
There is to be a big crop of fruit this year, as the trees and vines are setting very full with few exceptions. If all the fruit on the trees is left to grow, the harvest will show a large amount of very small fruit that will bring almost nothing in the market. The well-formed fruit of good size will get the prices that pay the profit. This is the time for reading and calculating orchardists to consider if it will not pay them to thin their fruit. If one-fourth the number of apples, peaches or pears be grown on a tree that blooms full the weight of fruit produced will be the same, and it will sell in the market for more money. Some of our enterprising orchardists have been thinning their tree fruits for many years, and have made that operation a part of their system. What they have found profitable others may imitate with hopes of like success.

Correct.
Small Willie, after eating two pieces of pie at dinner, asked for a third. "Why, Willie," said his father, "you must not eat so much, or people will call you a pig. You know what a pig is, don't you?" "Yes, sir," replied the precocious youngster; "a pig is a hog's little boy."—What-to-Eat.

An Unfortunate Mix-Up.
"What color will you have your house painted this spring?"
"I don't dare to mention colors at home just now. It appears that my wife's hat doesn't harmonize with her suit, and both of them are a shade darker than her new hosiery."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Stimulus of Years.
"This is a sad world; people lose all their enthusiasm after 50."
"That's not so; look at Cousin Georgiana."
"What is she enthusiastic about?"
"Why, stupid, keeping everybody from knowing she is 50."—Indianapolis Journal.

Publicity.
"I am content to be numbered among the politically dead," said the politician.
"I don't blame you," said the other. "If I were in your place I'd rather have an epitaph than to have nothing at all said about me."—Washington Star.

A French Bull.
A newly appointed French mayor inaugurated his regime by a notice to the following effect:

"On the feast of our patron saint the fire brigade will be reviewed in the afternoon if it rains in the morning and in the morning if it rains in the afternoon."—Tit-Bits.

Proper Height.
"Well!" exclaimed the man who had been standing on a trunk and looking over the heads of the crowd, "the admiral's all right."
"So?"
"Yes. He shakes hands at exactly the altitude I do."—Chicago Tribune.

Not Just What She Meant.
"It is my aim in life," he said, "to do something every day that will make men happier." "Ah," she exclaimed with great enthusiasm, "that must be why you keep so secluded."
Hardly.

The Jay—"I hear they're going to suppress these 'yellow newspapers.'"
The Josh—"Are they worth the de-orderers'?"—Kansas City Independent.

An Embryo Organist.
"So you are letting your boy take organ lessons?"
"Yes; he's learning to be an eye and ear specialist."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

One Way.
The Jay—"I understand you took the faith cure."
The Josh—"Yes; I read Ingersoll."—Kansas City Independent.

A KITCHEN SECRET.

Mamma was serving jam pudding. "Johnny, will you take a little pudding?"

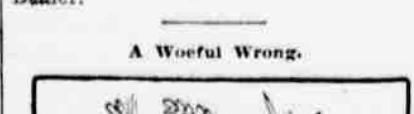
Johnny—Yes; will you give me the ends, please?
Mamma—But why do you wish to have the ends, Johnny?

Johnny—Why, when I was in the kitchen I heard Ellen say to cook: "Put a good lot of jam in the ends, cook, because you know the ends are always left for us."—Tit-Bits.

Sure Sign.
"I am certain that Sue is engaged to Mr. Dinkey," said Miss Kittish to Miss Flipp.
"Why, she never mentions him."
"That is what convinces me. She used to make all manner of fun of him."—Detroit Free Press.

One Objection.
"There was one thing I didn't like about Bunker's lecture."
"What was that?"
"The fact that he was able to hire a hall to deliver it in."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Woeful Wrong.



Mrs. Winifred Worm—"Why in mourning, dear?"
Mrs. Wilhelmina Worm—"A sad bereavement befell our family today. My husband, while in the house tending the baby, was bitten in two by William, the farmer's son."

An Irish Bull.
An Irish officer, addressing his men, who had just returned from a somewhat fruitless expedition, said: "You were no doubt disappointed because this campaign gave you no opportunity to fight; but if there had been any fighting there would have been many absent faces here today!"—Tit-Bits.

Correct.
Small Willie, after eating two pieces of pie at dinner, asked for a third. "Why, Willie," said his father, "you must not eat so much, or people will call you a pig. You know what a pig is, don't you?" "Yes, sir," replied the precocious youngster; "a pig is a hog's little boy."—What-to-Eat.

An Unfortunate Mix-Up.
"What color will you have your house painted this spring?"
"I don't dare to mention colors at home just now. It appears that my wife's hat doesn't harmonize with her suit, and both of them are a shade darker than her new hosiery."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Stimulus of Years.
"This is a sad world; people lose all their enthusiasm after 50."
"That's not so; look at Cousin Georgiana."
"What is she enthusiastic about?"
"Why, stupid, keeping everybody from knowing she is 50."—Indianapolis Journal.

Publicity.
"I am content to be numbered among the politically dead," said the politician.
"I don't blame you," said the other. "If I were in your place I'd rather have an epitaph than to have nothing at all said about me."—Washington Star.

A French Bull.
A newly appointed French mayor inaugurated his regime by a notice to the following effect:

"On the feast of our patron saint the fire brigade will be reviewed in the afternoon if it rains in the morning and in the morning if it rains in the afternoon."—Tit-Bits.

Proper Height.
"Well!" exclaimed the man who had been standing on a trunk and looking over the heads of the crowd, "the admiral's all right."
"So?"
"Yes. He shakes hands at exactly the altitude I do."—Chicago Tribune.

Not Just What She Meant.
"It is my aim in life," he said, "to do something every day that will make men happier." "Ah," she exclaimed with great enthusiasm, "that must be why you keep so secluded."
Hardly.

The Jay—"I hear they're going to suppress these 'yellow newspapers.'"
The Josh—"Are they worth the de-orderers'?"—Kansas City Independent.

An Embryo Organist.
"So you are letting your boy take organ lessons?"
"Yes; he's learning to be an eye and ear specialist."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

One Way.
The Jay—"I understand you took the faith cure."
The Josh—"Yes; I read Ingersoll."—Kansas City Independent.

THE BACK BOTH.

The scientific name is hemlock mite. The caterpillar is very poisonous. A report of the Minnesota Agricultural College says: It is very common in Minnesota, and feeds on the wild cherry and apple, but chiefly on the red oak and willow, where it can cause considerable damage, as it is a voracious feeder. The caterpillar is brownish black, with six spined tubercles on each segment, except on the eleventh, where there is only one dorsal tubercle; an additional one is found on segments ten to twelve. When full grown the caterpillar measures a little over two inches in length. The sting of these caterpillars is really quite severe, and it is not easy to banish them with impunity. When mature all the caterpillars enter the ground, and there, in a simple, oval cell, each one sheds the prickly skin and assumes the pupal state. The pupa is of a deep, brownish black color.

The moths, which appear in the north in September and October, are elegant insects, and fly in mid-day.

It is to be hoped that the time is not far off when the producers of fruit will find some way of controlling the sale of it by the middlemen to the extent of seeing that the fruit reaches the consumer in as good condition as it leaves the hands of the grower. It is exceedingly discouraging to the ambitious grower to know that if he sends beautiful fruit to the Chicago market it is more than likely to be repacked and used for facing poorer fruit. It is one of the problems that will have to be settled by the collective action of fruit producers. The consumers in the great cities will have the advent of such a day with gladness. At the present time Chicago buyers have become almost hardened to being swindled in fruit purchases. One of the great reasons for the extraordinary development of the banana trade is that people are able to purchase them without trusting to luck. If a man gets swindled when he buys bananas, it is his own stupidity that is at fault, as he can see every banana before he buys it. But with most of our native fruit, like the peach, a man must view it through red netting. If he pulls off the netting and finds fine-looking fruit, when he gets home he is likely to find inedible green fruit making up the bulk of the basket. One day last summer the writer desired to secure a basket of the best peaches on the market. He found a dealer with a large quantity of fairly good fruit, and with a few baskets of fancy peaches marked up to a fancy price. He was assured that the price was high, because all the peaches in the basket were as good as the ones on top. When the baskets were opened at the home of the buyer it was found that the bulk of the fruit consisted of green peaches the size of walnuts, with just enough fine peaches over them to conceal them. The result was in this case a lessened purchase of peaches, the preference being given to fruit that could not be dishonestly packed.

Canadian Bacon.
A word about Canadian bacon and ham, for nowhere have I found such beautifully marbled pork, and most certainly I have never tasted such luscious meat, says J. C. Mills in the Farmer. Much as I dislike to admit it (for the farmers of the United States ought to be able to produce the best of everything), the fact is, we have forgotten entirely that the ultimate end to be reached in producing pork is the meat. We have thrown aside the prime end to be sought and are breeding the lard pig, and have forgotten what our Canadian friends know as the true end to be sought, a meat that will please the palates of the meat-eating public. The English and Canadians are excellent judges of all kinds of meat, and especial attention seems to be given to the production of fine bacon and hams, and well do they profit by it. This question is certainly a problem for the American people to solve, and especially our own state and the Dakotas, for these states are natural bacon and ham producers. On investigation, I learned that in the production of the fine bacon and hams found in Canada, that breed was necessary first and then feed. Yorkshires and Tamworths seemed to be the breeds for this purpose, and the feeds consisted of oats, barley and peas. Pea-fed bacon was the best.

Avoid "New Treatment" for Hogs.
Bulletin 63, Indiana Experiment Station: Several years ago, when lecturing before Indiana farmers' institutes, Mr. S. H. Todd of Ohio advocated the feeding of meat from hogs that had died of cholera to healthy pigs. The claim was that feeding this diseased flesh produced a mild form of the disease, and the pigs fed the same thereafter would be free of cholera. This view advanced by Mr. Todd caused

considerable comment. Apparently, however, the method of treatment adopted by him was not entirely a success, for in March, 1899, he wrote the undersigned that his hogs took sick and died so easy. I say it was not cholera. It was much worse. I lost forty head of hogs. This, however, was perhaps just as much a case of cholera as many swine breeders report on.

At the present time an attempt is being made by Indiana parties to sell on the market much such a method of treatment as that adopted by Mr. Todd. The claim is made that pregnant sows fed flesh from cholera-diseased swine will have the malady in a mild form, and that the unborn pigs will also be affected, so that thereafter they will be free from cholera and be "immune," as it is termed. While no experiments have been conducted by disinterested parties to prove the effectiveness of this method, reasoning from comparison, as shown by experience with other diseases, both with humans and animals, it is entirely unlikely that this method will prove a preventive. Further, this station is in possession of facts proving that pigs born from sows affected with cholera while pregnant have died from the disease long after.

Subsoiling for Root Crops.
Subsoiling for root crops frequently pays largely, for the reason that the ground is put in a shape that permits the roots to develop without resistance in all directions. In addition most of the root crops have tap roots that strike downward for moisture and additional nourishment. Experiments, even in the arid and semi-arid regions, have shown great advantage in subsoiling for such crops. Not only are the root crops benefited, but the potato crop is also benefited. The subsoiling helps through times of drought, and thus prevents a check to the development of half-formed tubers.

Diseased Cattle from Argentina.
A dispatch from Liverpool says that recently two cattle ships from Argentina brought to Liverpool 400 bullocks and 200 sheep, all affected with foot and mouth disease. They were slaughtered and their feet and heads buried at sea. By a new law no more such cattle or sheep will be permitted to land even for slaughter purposes.

PRETORIA AND JOHANNESBURG.

Pretoria, capital of the South African republic, is a charming little town set inside a circle of formidable forts. So strong are its defenses that not even the most optimistic British general would have hoped for a speedy capture if the Boers had desired to make their last stand within it. That it should be surrendered without siege and without fighting is as pleasant a bit of news as Britain could receive. Pretoria is a historic spot for the Boer. Its name is a modification of that of Pretorius, the sturdy Dutchman who led his countrymen in their last "trek" to the country beyond the River Vaal. It occupies a large, uneven valley, everywhere surrounded by low, grassy hills, and the mass of green foliage within it renders its appearance very attractive and in great contrast to the barrenness of Johannesburg. The size of Pretoria is only a quarter that of Johannesburg, however, and it has nothing of the commercial importance of the latter city. It is distinctively a Boer community, with the quiet of an agricultural settlement.

Situated in the center of the richest gold-bearing area in the world, Johannesburg has sprung up with that tremendous rapidity which Americans know so well in the history of their own gold and silver districts. As a consequence of the importance of the town from a purely monetary standpoint, it was natural that the Boers should have used much cash and ingenuity in fortifying the place, but at the crucial moment they have abandoned it. The principal fort is a mighty piece of military engineering and has been held by the Boers to be practically impregnable. On this fortification searchlights of great power were mounted to guard against any surprise in the night. The arduous tract of country of which Johannesburg stands as the center is known as the Witwatersrand. This range is about 5,000 feet above sea level. The city, at the last census in 1896, had a population of 100,000 within a three-mile radius. The population was about equally divided between whites and blacks.

It is to be thought that the sons of clergymen were apt to be worthless "neter-in-weeds," and there were statistics for that," says Joseph Dana Miller in the Saturday Evening Post.

But De Candale, the distinguished French savant, says that the sons of ministers have contributed to science more eminent men than has any other class. He might have added, too, that they have also swelled the ranks of the poets, theologians, and not a few of the military heroes of the past."

Wonderful Old Man of the Sea.
Admiral Sir Henry Keppel is a wonderful old man of the sea. On the verge of 92, he has left his comfortable chambers in the Albany and undertaken a voyage to British North Borneo. Fifty years ago he was chasing pirates in Bornean waters and storming their strongholds. He has ever since retained an active interest in the British possessions of the far East, and has devoted a good deal of time to his duties as a director of the British North Borneo Company.

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Stephen Crane, the well-known writer, is dead.

The Colombian insurgents have defeated the government troops.

The Russian government is seeking a loan from a New York bank.

The Duke of Orleans was expelled from the Bachelors' club of London.

The wife of ex-Gov. Robert Taylor of Tennessee, the noted lecturer, is dead.

The navy department is said to want to practice the civil war monitors for target.

Idaho and Utah sent two women delegates to the Republican national convention.

When the Boer flag was hauled down at Johannesburg many Burgers shed tears.

Clarence C. Cook, a prominent art critic thirty years ago, died at Fishkill Landing, N. Y.

Delegates from Louisiana to the national Democratic convention were instructed for Bryan.

The war department is to establish wireless telegraph stations in San Francisco, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

The General Federation of Women's Clubs, in session at Milwaukee, Wis., was attended by a great number of delegates.

At a meeting held in Dublin, Ireland, a movement was started having for its object the erection of a statue of Queen Victoria in that city.

Gen. J. H. Lewis, a former justice of the court of appeals, has announced himself a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination on the Kentucky Democratic ticket.

The suspension of Edward P. Raynor & Co., members of the New York stock exchange, has been announced. The firm is a new one and the failure is not expected to be heavy.

Rural guards killed Juan Gonzales, the notorious outlaw, and four companions near Sagua, Cuba. Gonzales has been arrested several times, but he has always escaped conviction.

A memorial to the late Archibald Forbes, in the form of a brass cross with inscription, has been presented by his widow to the University of Aberdeen.

Continued trials of the new coal from the deposits in the state of Tlaxcala, Mexico, show the coal to be excellent, and good steam coal beds are very extensive.

Eddie Connolly of St. Johns, N. B., defeated Matty Matthews of Brooklyn in a twenty-five round bout at 140 pounds before the Seaside Sporting club at Coney Island.

The directors of the American Sugar Refining company declared a quarterly dividend of 1 3/4 per cent on the preferred stock and 1 1/2 on the common stock at a meeting in New York.

J. G. Metcalf, general manager of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company has tendered his resignation to the president of the company, to take effect in July. He will accept a similar position with the Denver and Rio Grande, with headquarters at Denver.

President McKinley, whom Prince Albert visited at the white house two years ago, telegraphed his warm congratulations to the prince on the occasion of his engagement to the Princess Elizabeth of Bavaria. The marriage will probably be celebrated in Brussels in August.

In the United States court at Fort Smith, Ark., Judge Rogers decided in favor of the Rogers Milling company, which was involuntarily in the bankrupt court on petition of H. L. Stroud as creditor.

The Socialist Labor party in convention at New York nominated Joseph Maloney of Lynn, Mass., for president of the United States and Valentine Remmel of Pittsburg, Pa., for vice president.

Rev. Harry Jeske of the Unitarian church of Hackensack, N. J., is one clergyman who favors Sunday golf playing, and he is verbally strenuous in its support. He has no objection to what playing on Sunday evening, either.

Attached to the theater built on the grounds of the Paris exposition for Loie Fuller to give her performances in is a museum containing paintings and statues of the dancer by the first artists of France, including Ridin and Jerome.

Mrs. John Sherman died at Mansfield, O. She was Miss Marguerite Cecilia Stewart, only child of the late Judge Stewart of that city. She was married there to Mr. Sherman Dec. 21, 1848. There were no children. She was born and was buried there.

The statue erected by subscriptions opened in France and the United States in honor of Gen. Rochambeau of revolutionary war fame was unveiled at Vendome, France, with great ceremony. The city was richly decorated.

Many agents of capitalists are in Mexico purchasing properties, both of mines and landed estates. English residents predict a revival of Mexican investments by London parties as soon as the South African war ends.

A DIRE DISASTER

To the English Forces Was Reported by Kruger.

SAYS HIS MEN KILLED HUNDREDS

And Captured Seven Hundred. Also Securing a Vast Quantity of Supplies—Alleged Offer to Quit.

London, June 13.—Two pieces of news encouraging to the British in the official dispatches are that the broken communication of Lord Roberts is in a fair way to be mended by the forces moving northward and southward and driving off the roving commandoes and that Sir Rodders Buller is at last master of Laing's Nek.

A dispatch from Bloemfontein dated Monday says that the railway is in British possession again and that the work of repairing the line is going on rapidly with the abundant material warehoused at Bloemfontein.

From the subjoined telegram it would appear that Gen. Hunter was in command of the troops referred to by Gen. Kelly-Kenny in his dispatch from Bloemfontein:

"Bloemfontein, June 12.—Gen. Hunter is coming up rapidly from the northwest, having severely defeated a large commando of Boers who had destroyed two miles of railway north of Kroonstad."

The Boer government is also issuing news cheering to its sympathizers. The following bulletin, the Boer version of the disaster to the Derbyshires, was posted by President Kruger Sunday at Machadodorp:

"On June 7 four divisions of burghers, commanded by Steenkamp, Froneman, Duploy, Fourie and Nel, attacked the British at Rooodeval, killed 200, took 700 prisoners and captured immense stores of food and ammunition—a Maxim gun and 1000 lyddite shells. Some food was taken by the Boer farmers and the rest was burned. The English mail was taken. The burghers attacked from the open veldt and gave evidence of unprecedented bravery."

Gen. Dewet was also fighting on June 2, whether at Rooodeval or elsewhere is not clear, but the Boer war office gives it out that he captured 2000 suits of clothing, blankets, gloves, boots, etc. Being unable to carry them with him in his rapid sweep through the country, according to the Transvaal war office, he burned the whole mass.

Gen. Dewet has also reported that he put 1000 British out of action and destroyed property valued at £100,000. As Lord Methuen is officially described as fighting on June 7, it is possible he was engaging Gen. Dewet.

According to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Machadodorp dated June 16, via Lorenzo Marquez, those around President Kruger say that Louis Botha and Delarey have been offered indirectly \$10,000 a year to lay down their arms, and President Kruger expects the same offer to be made to himself, President Steyn and Dewet. President Kruger believes that the British make these offers to close the war on the principle that it would cost less than to fight it out.

The Boers are leaving Natal.

Cabinet Meeting.—Washington, June 13.—The cabinet meeting was attended by Secretaries Hay, Hitchcock, Long and Gage and Postmaster General Smith. It was devoted largely to a discussion of the Chinese situation. Secretary Hay laid before the cabinet dispatches from Minister Conger, which indicated that the situation is very critical. The steps that have been taken to reinforce Admiral Kempf were gone over, and it was determined to protect Americans.

Masonic Home Dedicated.—Fort Worth, Tex., June 13.—The Masonic Widows' and Orphans' home, a magnificent structure erected some months ago five miles out from the city by the grand lodge, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of Texas, was formally dedicated Tuesday with solemn and imposing ceremonies in the presence of 2000 people. It was a most impressive occasion, one that will be made memorable in the history of Masonry, this consecration to a sacred use.

Air of Certainty.—Cleburne, Tex., June 13.—The gold fever has broken out in this vicinity. A certificate of Mr. G. Holbrook of Spokane, Wash., states he had assayed the ore recently taken out of the Vinson mine at Keene, and that it showed a value of \$25 to the ton. This ore is plentiful and Mr. Vinson is going right ahead taking it out. Heretofore there has been more or less speculation and uncertainty about the gold find, but this certificate adds an air of certainty to the matter.

By a Rattlesnake's Bite.—Gordon, Tex., June 13.—J. Walters, a farmer living ten miles south of this place, was bitten by a rattlesnake Monday. His suffering was intense till death relieved him at 1 o'clock Tuesday morning. He was bitten on the side of the leg between the knee and the ankle through the clothing. The snake was a very large one, the imprint of the fangs being two and a half inches apart. Every known remedy in reach of physicians was applied.

FOUGHT AND CHASED

Two Thousand Boxers, Killing Twenty or Thirty of Them.

WHERE THERE ARE A GREAT

Number of Burgers—Brabant Captured Fifteen Hundred Burgers, but Sustained Heavy Losses.

London, June 13.—Sixteen British marines, reconnoitering in advance of the international column marching to Pekin, fought and chased 2000 boxers Monday, killing twenty or thirty. A correspondent accompanying the column, in a dispatch dated Tien Tsin, June 12, via Shanghai, June 12, says:

"While the working parties, accompanied by a patrol of sixteen British marines, commanded by Maj. Johnson, were repairing the line Monday afternoon eight miles beyond Lof, they encountered small parties of boxers who were destroying the line. The boxers moved away from the advanced marines, and apparently dispersed into the country, leaving the rails moved and the sleepers burning."

"The marines when two miles in advance of the first train near Lang Fang suddenly perceived boxers streaming from a village on their left. It was estimated that they numbered 2000, some of them being mounted, and they were trying to get between the marines and the train. Most of them were armed with spears and swords. A few had firearms, which they handled awkwardly."

"The marines retreated keeping up a running fire for over a mile and killing between twenty and thirty boxers."

"The boxers pursued the British for some distance. Then, seeing more marines from the train coming to their assistance, Maj. Johnson's sixteen halted and poured a heavy continuous fire into the crowd, driving them across the front of the reinforcing blue jackets, who punished the boxers severely with Maxims."

"The boxers fled, and the Europeans, following up their success, cleared out two villages. The total loss of the boxers is estimated at forty killed and wounded. Seven of the wounded were attended by British surgeons. The British loss was nothing."

Graduating Exercises.—Bryan, Tex., June 13.—The graduating exercises took place at the assembly hall, which was overflowing with spectators. On the platform sat Gov. Sayers, President L. L. Foster, members of the board of directors, members of the faculty, Judge Rufus Harly Hon. J. W. Blake, Capt. Sibley, Hon. Joe Lee Jameson, Prof. T. U. Taylor, Judge Schutte and others.

Upon entering Gov. Sayers was received with applause and the band struck up "Dixie." The exercises opened with music by the band. Prayer was offered by Rev. C. P. Fountain of Bryan. Capt. William Walden of Dickinson, first honor graduate, read his thesis on the relative feeding value of some common grains for calves.

Col. Foster next introduced Cadet C. P. Rogers of Kyle, who delivered the valedictory address.

The response to the valedictory was made by Cadet A. E. Story of Lockhart.

Hon. J. W. Blake of Sherman delivered the commencement address.

Col. Marion Sansom of Alvarado, president of the board of directors, conferred the degrees upon the graduates.

Verbal Report.—New York, June 13.—The Herald's Washington special says: Col. Burton has reported verbally to the president. He says Neely's speculations aggregate at least \$75,000, besides the stamps.

Steyn at Vred.—London, June 13.—In regard to President Steyn being at Bloemfontein, a dispatch from Masera, Basutland, dated Monday, June 11, says President Steyn was then at Vred, 200 miles from Bloemfontein.

Gen. Buller seems to be making substantial progress and ought soon to possess the railway at Natal, presumably he will advance on Heidelberg and effect a junction with Lord Roberts.

President Dying.—Washington, June 13.—The state department received the following dispatch from United States Minister Wilson at Santiago, Chile:

Santiago, June 11.—Secretary of President Errazuriz had a third and dangerous attack of paralysis yesterday. His death simply question of time. Executive functions transferred to Prime Minister Albana, as provided by constitution. WILSON.

Caused by Kerosene.—McKinney, Tex., June 13.—News of the horrible death of little 9-year-old Lella Hoss has reached here from the northeastern portion of the county. The child was lighting a fire with kerosene from a can, which exploded in her hands, resulting in her terrible death from the flames, which devoured her clothing and burned her body to a crisp.

Heavy casualties to the British are reported from the West African coast.

Scattered.—Manila, June 13.—Gen. Grant, who led reinforcements with artillery against the insurgents in the mountains east of Samiguit, reports the capture of the rebel stronghold after four hours' fighting.

The rebels were scattered and the Americans are pursuing them.

Gen. Grant's column had no casualties.

Admiral Schley denies he is an aspirant for the presidency.

MANY MILITARY GO

With Gen. Roberts Towards City of Kroonstad.

WHERE THERE ARE A GREAT

Number of Burgers—Brabant Captured Fifteen Hundred Burgers, but Sustained Heavy Losses.

London, June 12.—Fifty thousand British troops are within half a hundred miles of the marauding Boers north of Kroonstad, and they are expected, of course, to make short work of them. Nevertheless, outside of the slender war office telegrams, no one knows what is going on now.

South of Kroonstad there is a wide gap. The railway is only partially defended, and as Gen. Kelly-Kenny has hurried all the available troops northward, the assumption is that there is danger of another raid. The loss of the Derbyshires is estimated at from 500 to 700 men.

A Reuter dispatch from Masera, dated June 11, 8:35 p. m., says: "Fifteen hundred Boers surrendered to Gen. Brabant yesterday in the Ficksburg district."

Macadorp has been officially proclaimed the capital of the Transvaal. A Lorenzo Marquez dispatch says that the village has swollen into a small city, the majority of the new inhabitants living in tents.

An official Boer telegram asserts that the British have been defeated with considerable loss on Donkerspoort in the southern extremity of the Free State, or Orange River Colony, ten miles from Norval's Pont. It was thought that this district had been cleared of Boers and rebels long ago.

The Boers still cling to Laings Nek, but Gen. Buller's forces are still working far around in that direction.

Lord Roberts has wired Cape Town that prior to Wednesday he liberated 151 officers and 3500 of the rank and file. The Boers, consequently, took off 900.

Mr. Schreiner, the Cape premier, had eight supporters out of forty at a caucus called to consider the ministerial programme.

J. X. Merriman, treasurer, and J. W. Sauer, commissioner of public works, have resigned from the cabinet, and Mr. Schreiner's own resignation is believed to be imminent, although he may reconstruct the ministry with the aid of the opposition, the British members. The cabinet situation is so interesting that Sir Alfred Milner will postpone his trip north.

Food is still scarce at Mafeking, but the railway is nearly repaired. Seventy-two rebels have been arrested in the Mafeking and Vryburg districts. Sixty-five were marched into Mafeking by two of their late prisoners at Mofista.

All of Gen. Herrington's force has been landed at Beira. The organization to invade the Transvaal from the north is already advanced.

A Boer deserter who arrived at Masera yesterday asserts that 7000 Boers participated in the Rookerkrantz engagement, that Col. Oliver was killed and Gen. de Villiers mortally wounded.

Thirty troops were engaged in the mimic field operations at Aldershot Monday.

Rather Boastful.—New York, June 12.—The Herald's Washington special says: Admiral Ahmed Pasha says the plans for the cruiser to be built here have been prepared. He intimates that the powers don't enforce the collection of missionary claims because they are unlawful and the sultan has an army of 2,000,000 men armed with Mausers.

The government is to lay a cable to Cape Nome, Alaska.

Urgent Need.—New York, June 12.—The following cable from Pekin was received at the Methodist Episcopal board:

Pekin, June 9.—Massacre of native Christians. Situation of foreigners is critical. Press Washington.

GAMEWELL, DAVIS. This came direct from the missionary society at Pekin, of which Messrs. Davis and Gamewell are in charge. A copy was sent President McKinley.

Awful Work.—West Newfield, Me., June 12.—George W. Goodwin and three members of his household were murdered and their set on fire.

The dead are: George W. Goodwin; his mother Mrs. E. R. Horne, aged 76; his adopted son, Scott Goodwin, aged 20; Fred Gertsch, a hired man.

The bodies were recovered from the ruins of the house and two of them gave every indication that they had been foully murdered.

Violent Wind.—Waxahachie, Tex., June 12.—A violent wind and rainstorm swept over city Monday afternoon for about one and a half hours. The wind blew a gale and the downpour was the heaviest seen here in years. A number of trees were blown down and broken off and fences blown in the city and it is feared corn and wheat, both in the field and in the shock, are seriously damaged.

FINLEY WITHDRAWS.

The Comptroller is Out of the Race for Another Term.

NOT YET WANTING

To Give Up to the British is President Kruger.

THE CHIEF MAGISTRATE TALKS

To a Newspaper Correspondent Freely in Regard to Existing Conditions in His Dominion.

London, June 8.—The executive offices of the Transvaal government are in a railway car, which is shunted on a switch at Machadodorp station. President Kruger caused the interior of the coach to be reconstructed some time ago with a view to contingencies that have now arrived. A correspondent of the Daily Express, who went to Lorenzo Marquez to see President Kruger, was received Thursday. The president sat smoking a long pipe. He looked worried, but his bearing was quiet and determined. He did not make the least objection to being interviewed.

The correspondent was asked for the interview by cable.

"Yes," said President Kruger. "It is quite true that the British have occupied Pretoria. This, however, does not end the war. The burghers are fully determined to fight to the last. They will never surrender so long as 500 armed men remain in the country. I feel deeply encouraged by the fine work Steyn and Dewet are doing in the Free State."

The correspondent suggested that the war was over, inasmuch as the capital had been taken.

"The capital!" exclaimed President Kruger with energy. "What is a capital? It does not consist of any particular collection of bricks and mortar. The capital of the republic, the seat of government is here in this car. There is no magic about any special site. Our country is invaded, it is true, but it is not conquered. The government is still effective."

Referring to the reasons why he left Pretoria, Mr. Kruger said:

"I was not foolish to be taken prisoner. I provided this means of locomotion for the same reason as our burghers supply themselves with horses when they take the field."

"It is necessary that I should be able to move quickly from place to place. That is all. By and by this car will take me back to Pretoria. For the present it enables me to keep away from Pretoria, where I could be of no service and where I should only play into the hands of the enemy."

"They say, Mr. Kruger," remarked the correspondent, "that you have brought with you gold to the value of £2,000,000."

"It is not true," said the president. "Whatever monetary resources I have with me are simply those which we require for state purposes. At the same time I am not going to tell you your treasure is. Let Lord Roberts find it if he can."

"They also say in England, Mr. Kruger, that you contemplate taking refuge on a Dutch man-of-war at Lorenzo Marquez."

"That again is a lie," retorted the president with vehemence. "I know of no such Dutch war vessel. I am not contemplating refuge anywhere. I shall not leave my country. There will be no need of my doing anything of the kind."

The correspondent—Then, sir, there is much surprise at you having left Mrs. Kruger behind.

President Kruger—But why? Mrs. Kruger is quite safe in Pretoria. She would only be put to personal inconvenience here. All communication between us is stopped, of course, but she will await my return with calmness and courage. She is a brave woman. I am here awaiting further information. We are surrounded by faithful burghers and are quite safe.

State Secretary Reitz remarked: "You may depend upon it that the war is not yet over. Guerrilla warfare will continue over an enormous area. We intend to fight to the bitter end and shall probably retire upon Lydenburg, where we can hold our own for many months."

"Yes," replied President Kruger. "It is only now that the real kotokozeza is only now that the real struggle has begun. I fear there will be much bloodshed, but the fault is that of the British government."

Crushed to Death.—Marshall, Tex., June 8.—W. M. Wallace, a brakeman on the steam shovel train, was killed in the Texas and Pacific yards here at 5 o'clock Wednesday evening. He was standing between two flat cars fixing a knuckle in one of the couplers when the train was backed up, crushing Wallace about the breast. He lived only a few minutes. He was a married man with a young daughter and resided in Fort Worth. He was a member of the Masonic order and O. R. C.

Caused by Coal Oil.—Mount Vernon, Tex., June 8.—The residence of J. D. Hardy, who lives five miles east of here, was burned last Wednesday night. His 10-year-old daughter was starting a fire in the stove with coal oil when the coal exploded. Her clothes burned off her before help arrived.

Two hundred and fifteen delinquent corporations have "squared" themselves with the Texas state authorities.

Another Case.—Austin, Tex., June 8.—State Health Officer Blunt is in receipt of a telegram from Dr. Kinyon of the marine hospital service at San Francisco, stating that another case of bubonic plague was reported on June 2. The telegram also states that the cordan around Chinatown is more efficient, but that the conditions within the cordan are not improved, being about the same as when Dr. Blunt was in San Francisco.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

The National Legislature Completes Labors of Long Term.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—In contrast with the exciting incidents attending the bitter struggles of the closing hours of the session, Speaker Henderson laid down his gavel at 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon at the conclusion of one of the most picturesque scenes which has ever occurred in the hall of representatives. Party passions and personal rancor, which have brought the house to the brink of actual riot several times during the last forty-eight hours, gave way in the closing hour to good fellowship, which found vent in a patriotic outburst that stirred the crowded galleries to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. During a brief recess taken within thirty minutes of the time fixed for the final adjournment to give the president an opportunity to affix his signature to the bills that were being rushed to him for approval, a group of members, led by Mr. Mercer of Nebraska, Ball of Texas, Fitzgerald of Massachusetts and Tawney of Minnesota, congregated in the area to the left of the speaker's rostrum and began singing patriotic airs. The entire membership of the house joined in the choruses. The galleries applauded each song until the strains of "Dixie" filled the hall. Then the unbounded enthusiasm broke out in wild cheers. But the enthusiasm "Dixie" evoked was not to be compared with the remarkable demonstration which followed when, in a clear, ringing tenor, Mr. Fitzgerald started the national anthem with the inspiring words, "Through the dawn's early light." In an instant all the men, women and children in the galleries were on their feet, joining in the singing. The speaker, pausing as he entered the hall, raised his voice also. The excitement produced by the scene overcame a white-haired old man in the gallery and when the song ceased he jumped upon his seat and shouted: "That is the song of the angels of heaven." He was plainly a crank, but as he showed a disposition to harangue the speaker he was quickly ejected. After Speaker Henderson had made a graceful farewell speech, thanking the members for their courtesy, and had declared the house adjourned the members testified to his popularity by singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," and the newspaper correspondents in the press gallery celebrated their emancipation from the burdens of congress by singing the doxology.

The house reversed its action Wednesday night in turning down the conferees on the naval bill for yielding on the item relating to ocean surveys. It was a distinct victory for the old conferees, Messrs. Foss, Dayton and Cummings.

Shot From Ambush.—Houston, Tex., June 8.—Between 9 and 10 o'clock Wednesday night a negro fired with a pistol three shots at Mr. Matt Toole, a well-known citizen here. Just as the latter was walking near the end of Sabine street bridge on his way home. One shot took effect. A negro suddenly sprang from some bushes with a revolver in his hand. He fired three times at a range of not more than twenty feet. He then turned about and ran rapidly away. A negro woman also sprang from the growth and bent a hasty retreat, screaming as she went. One of the bullets struck Mr. Toole, entering his left groin. He was able to walk some distance and until he met several persons, who had hastened to investigate the cause of the shooting and screams. The patrol wagon was summoned and he was moved to St. Joseph's infirmary.

Four Walls Arrested.—Nacogdoches, Tex., June 8.—There has been no more trouble at San Augustine. Four of the Walls, that is Buck Wall and his three youngest sons, have been taken into custody by Gen. Scurry and it is said were taken to Center. Borders and his backers are still in town. The Stone Fort rifles are on the way. Sheriff Roberts is here. The ball was cut out of his chin by Dr. Tucker of San Augustine, who is his cousin. For the sake of peace, Sheriff Roberts will remain here indefinitely. It is said that he will appoint one of the rangers to act as deputy.

Burglars took \$500 worth of groceries from a store at San Antonio, Tex.

Assault Charge.—Houston, Tex., June 8.—Justice Mash remanded to jail without bail E. Garcia on the charge of criminal outrage. A young Mexican girl, who disappeared several days ago from her home in Wharton county, was found here by her father. She is under 13 years of age. The prisoner, E. Garcia, came from Wharton some time ago and was engaged as a woodchopper when arrested several miles east of this city. There will be probably four Texas regimental encampments.

Another Case.—Austin, Tex., June 8.—State Health Officer Blunt is in receipt of a telegram from Dr. Kinyon of the marine hospital service at San Francisco, stating that another case of bubonic plague was reported on June 2. The telegram also states that the cordan around Chinatown is more efficient, but that the conditions within the cordan are not improved, being about the same as when Dr. Blunt was in San Francisco.

TRULY THRILLING.

Corporal Carson's Courageous and Clever Comrades

BACK HIM UP IN ELEGANT STYLE.

Thirty Americans Held Six Hundred Filipinos at Bay for Four Days, With Bullets Whizzing and Whistling.

Washington, June 9.—Perhaps the most thrilling and picturesque incident of the entire Philippine war occurred at Catubig, on the island of Samar, where, on Sunday, April 15, last, when a party of thirty-one enlisted men of company K, forty-third infantry volunteers, held at bay a force of some 600 insurgents during four days of fierce fighting, reinforcements arriving just in the nick of time.

The war department has received reports from Capt. H. M. Day of the forty-third volunteer infantry and Lieut. Sweeney of that regiment, who commanded the rescue party, giving all the details of the attack, the siege and the relief. According to these reports the attack on the garrison at Catubig began without warning. From the hills on all sides, from every point of vantage in the town, and from a deserted church directly adjoining, came a rifle and cannon fire of terrible intensity. On Tuesday morning handfuls of burning hemp were thrown into the barracks from the insurgents in the church and soon the soldiers' refuge was on fire. All efforts to subdue the fire failed and finally the little band made a dash for the river bank.

Some were killed before the bank was reached, others fell dead in a boat in which they were attempting to make the opposite shore and when a trench finally was dug with bayonets there were only sixteen of the thirty-one left to man it. Here for two more days Corporal Carson, handling his men with the judgment of a veteran, held out under a terrible fire until Lieut. Sweeney's command, which had been ordered to supplement the garrison at Catubig and was on its way up the river on the steamer *Lao Ang*, arrived. Not until within a quarter of a mile of Catubig, says Lieut. Sweeney in his report, did they hear the noise of the engagement. Then he realized that he and his men were sorely needed and he ordered the captain of the steamer to run his boat at top speed. The *Lao Ang* steamed up to Catubig under a rain of Mauser bullets from both shores. The small boats were lowered, a landing effected and the rescuers fought their way through the open to their besieged comrades in the trench, buried the dead within reach, brought back to the boat the besieged party, numbering now only thirteen men, and then steamed down the river. Capt. Day bestowed the highest commendation upon Corporal Carson as "displaying extraordinary good judgment in the handling of his men, thereby saving the lives of the survivors and protecting the wounded until relief came."

To each of the little command and their rescuers he gives the highest praise. "Their zeal and ability," he says, "were a fitting example of the worth and courage of the American soldier."

Some of the Wall party, implicated in the San Augustine trouble, are in jail at Nacogdoches.

Otis Has Gone East.

Chicago, Ill., June 9.—Major Gen. E. S. Otis of the United States army reached Chicago at 7:30 a. m. Friday from San Francisco and left at 10:30 for Washington. Mrs. Otis and her daughter arrived in Chicago Friday night from New York and the general and his family spent the hours between trains together—the ending of a separation of two years.

Gen. Otis declined to enter into a detailed interview.

Indignity to a Girl.

St. Louis, Mo., June 9.—A mob of furious women and boys beat and denuded Lena Keater, a young woman who makes her living by peddling lunches among the employes of the California avenue street car line. When the mob had stripped her to the waist one woman dabbed her with green paint while two others held her, the jeering boys and women of the mob applauding the outrage and throwing mud. Two other girls were attacked.

Storm in Oklahoma.

Guthrie, Ok., June 9.—A terrible wind, hail and electrical storm visited this section at 5 o'clock Friday morning. Thousands of acres of wheat were ruined by hail and wind, much corn and cotton riddled and many orchards stripped of all fruit. In one township northwest of here many farmers lost all their crops and the damage will aggregate many thousands of dollars.

Judge Reagan has returned to Austin from the Confederate reunion.

An interesting article relating to "Amusements for Sick Children" appears in the July *Delinctor*. It is the first of a series of articles about the life and is written by Miss Lina Beard, sister of the famous cartoonist and author, Dan Beard.

It is alleged that great discrepancies have been discovered in Rathbone's accounts.

Matt Toole, shot from ambush at Houston, Tex., died.

TOPICS OF THE TWO.

Matters of the Moment in Indian and Oklahoma Territories.

Indian Territory.

The Dawes commission is winding up the rolls.

The Cotton National bank of Oakland has been organized.

Dick Easton, an aged colored man, was killed by a team at Colbert.

Someone fired into the residence of ex-City Marshal Barton of Poteau.

It has been decided that non-citizens must pay the Cherokee tribal tax.

The grain dealers of the Indian Territory have organized a protective association.

Mary Brown, a Choctaw woman, was shot to death by an unknown party near Conserverville.

A large number of Texas negroes have applied for citizenship papers in the Choctaw nation.

The Jefferson Telephone company has been incorporated. It will do business in the Creek, Cherokee, Choctaw and Chickasaw nations.

Hon. A. S. Jackson of Arkansas has resigned as a member of the Dawes commission. His successor is Hon. C. R. Breckinridge of the same state.

In a difficulty over a dog at Durant two boys, aged 15 and 17 years, fought furiously. One of the lads hit the other in the head with a rock, fracturing his skull and causing death. The dog was valued at \$1.

Oklahoma.

The Bank of Lamont has filed its charter.

Will R. Davis was shot to death at Luther.

Oklahoma's wheat crop will exceed 25,000,000 bushels.

The Oklahoma supreme court is in session at Guthrie.

Oklahoma City will issue \$30,000 bonds to build a city hall.

The Adventists will erect a \$25,000 sanitarium at Oklahoma City.

At Pawnee 10,000 people celebrated the passage of the free homes bill.

In a horse race at Crescent City, B. M. Mock was thrown and fatally injured.

J. D. Rice was crushed to death by a pile driver on the Oklahoma Eastern railway.

A train loaded with excursionists was derailed near Pawnee, but no one was hurt.

The Oklahoma City Land and Electric Street Railway company, capital stock \$200,000, has been organized.

The attendance at the Christian Endeavor meeting at Norman was large and an interesting and profitable session held.

NEW WAR SONG.

"We Are Marching Into Pretoria, It Belongs to Queen Victoria."

London, June 9.—Gen. Buller has at length taken the offensive, and by maneuvering he has secured a position west of Laings Nek, by which he believes he can make the Boer positions untenable. Presumably he will immediately follow up his success.

Lord Roberts has communicated nothing for three days, nor permitted the correspondents to wire what is going on. Lord Roberts' inference is that he is resting, although he is possibly disposing his army for a reach after Commandant Gen. Botha.

A blockade of the wires, owing to the crush of official correspondence, may account for the scanty press dispatches. Some things filed a week ago are only just now arriving. Among these are spirited descriptions of the fighting at Elandsfontein. According to one of them, the streets were filled with women and children. Rifle shots could be heard everywhere. The British soldiers would stop firing and join in the chase after chickens. The burghers surrendered to any one. Kafirs went about looting the Jewish stores, and mounted infantry galloped hither and thither.

Blind Institute Exercises.

Austin, Tex., June 9.—The closing exercises of the state blind institute were held at that institution last night. The attendance was large and the program well rendered, reflecting great credit on the pupils and their instructors. An interesting and instructive feature of the program was an address by Judge B. R. Webb of Fort Worth on the subject of the "Education of the Blind." The governor's medal was won by Miss Adele C. Cordes, a graduate.

Old Officers Re-Knotted.

San Antonio, Tex., June 9.—The convention of the National Association of Railway Postal Clerks adjourned Friday, a banquet at the Menger giving the finishing touch to the convention. The entire old board of officers was re-elected and the selection of the next convention seat was left to the executive committee. Among the changes in the constitution was the increase of the death benefits from \$2000 to \$3000.

No Conviction.

London, June 9.—Dispatches from the far east show apparently no cessation in the activity of the boxers, but the powers are gradually feeling their way to common action for the suppression of the disorders. It is believed that when the danger appears realizes the firm intention to check her connivance in the anti-foreign movement there will be a speedy end to the rioting, and if the Chinese acted in good faith they could quell the rebellion.

SLAIN ON SUNDAY.

Bloody Work Done in St. Louis on the Sabbath.

FOUR STRIKERS WERE KILLED.

Deputies Discharged Weapons Loaded With Buckshot into a Party and a Number of Casualties Resulted.

St. Louis, Mo., June 11.—Sunday just ended has been one of the most eventful and bloody since the great strike of the St. Louis Transit company began, more than one month ago. There were numerous encounters between strikers and other riotous persons and the constituted authorities, resulting in four deaths and wounding of five or more persons, mostly strikers. One of the latter will die.

The dead:
C. Edward Thomas, striking conductor on the Cotteau avenue line. Shot in breast by deputy sheriff, died on way to hospital.

Ed. Burkhardt, striking conductor on Delmar avenue line; shot in the head.

Geo. Ryne, striking motorman on Delmar avenue line, shot in abdomen by deputy sheriff; died at City hospital.

Fred Boehm, aged citizen, shot and instantly killed while standing in his front yard, by deputy sheriff.

Wounded:
Oscar Marvin, conductor on the Lee avenue line, shot in right hand and arm; serious.

August Smith, shot in right arm and breast; not serious.

Chas. Ludwig, shot in hand; not serious.

The day was quiet until Sunday afternoon, when the police were taken off a number of street car lines for the purpose of giving them a rest and to test the ability of the Transit company to operate without friction. Cars were in operation during the day time on all the lines of the Transit company except the Southwestern.

The most serious trouble broke out at 7 o'clock in front of the six-story store building on Washington avenue, occupied by the sheriff's posse comitatus as a barracks and headquarters. Several hundred striking street car men had gone to East St. Louis earlier in the day to attend a picnic given for their benefit, at Wolff's Grove. Toward evening they began returning home singly, in groups of two or three, or in companies of a hundred or more. No serious trouble occurred until one of these companies, composed of nearly 150 street car men in uniform and headed by a drum corps came west on Washington avenue.

In their caps some of them had cards bearing these words: "Union or nothing; liberty or death."

The men were marching along the sidewalk on the south side of Washington avenue, opposite the posse barracks. They were in a jocular mood and as near as can be learned had no intention of making any trouble. Just as they were passing the barracks a car of the Park avenue division was broken from the line and rushed for the car with the intention, it is said, of boarding it and taking a ride. Another statement was made that it was the intention of the strikers to assault the motorman and conductor, whose car was without the usual police guard. A brick was thrown through the car window and a shot was fired. Members of the sheriff's posse swarmed from the building and surrounded the crowd of strikers about the car, calling upon them to disperse.

Other shots were fired and then some of the deputies turned loose their repeating shot-guns loaded with buckshot.

Ex-President Cleveland declines to discuss politics.

Got Five Years.

El Paso, Tex., June 11.—Pablo Alvarez, an El Paso cigarmaker, who on May 3 shot at Miss Concha Logan in a crowded ball-room at Yaleta, Tex., was given a sentence of five years in the penitentiary. Miss Logan is the postmistress at Yaleta and Alvarez was a rejected suitor. Inflamed by jealousy, he attempted to kill her because she danced with another. The bullet from his sixshooter missed the girl, but wounded two young men.

More Murdered.

Ten Tex. June 11.—Tung Chow, thirteen miles from Pekin, was burned Friday. Twenty native Christians were killed. The foreigners are safe at Pekin. It is reported that all the missionaries have been ordered in, as the boxer movement is spreading and has reached Shan Hi Fun, the seat of the Pekin syndicate concessions.

The German warship Hertha has arrived at Taku.

Inventor slain.

Fredericksburg, Tex., June 11.—Friday evening between 8 and 7 o'clock Wm. Wilke was shot twice, once in his neck and once in his abdomen, from the effects of which he died that night. He leaves two children. He was the inventor of the Wilke bay compass.

The preliminary trial of Emil Kusenberger took place Saturday. He was placed under a \$5000 bond.

One thousand cords of wood belonging to the Mexican National railway burned near San Luis Potosi.

NEWS BUDGETS.

Items of Recent Happening Dressed Down to Small Size.

A train on the Mexican National railway was wrecked by a cow.

The gunboat Nashville has been ordered from Manila to Taku, China.

Mrs. Frank E. Moores, wife of the mayor of Omaha, Neb., was killed in a runaway.

It will cost Philadelphia \$200,000 to entertain the delegates and visitors to the Republican national convention.

Mrs. Dave Porter and Miss Nora Shook, aged 30 and 12 years, while bathing in a tank near West, Tex., were drowned.

Gen. Everett F. Dutton, who served four years in the civil war on the Union side, rising from private to brigadier general, died at Sycamore, Ill.

Dr. Robt. Locke, son of the noted Episcopal minister of Chicago, suicided at San Francisco. He had recently returned from Manila.

The executive committee of the committee of one hundred at New York for the Indian famine relief fund cabled \$30,000 to Bombay.

Miss Alice Casey, 15 years old, poured coal oil from a can near Llano, Tex., on some green wood. An explosion followed and the girl was so horribly burned she died about six hours afterward.

Through the will of Mrs. Adams of Rye, N. Y., Bishop Garrett of Dallas, Tex., is given \$10,000 and St. Mary's college of that city is bequeathed the \$50,000 painting of "The Holy Family."

Double Lynching.

Biloxi, Miss., June 11.—Two negro men were lynched, possibly for one man's crime, early Sunday morning at Mississippi City, and it is not absolutely certain that either victim of mob law was guilty. Henry Askew and Ed Russ, held as suspects, were taken out and strung up to a tree in a thicket, just outside the railway station. The law-abiding people of this section, while confident the necessity existed for vigorous action, deplore and condemn the dual lynching. District Attorney White had promised that they would be brought to trial on Monday and Saturday, at a mass meeting held at this place, the citizens promised to support the district attorney in his efforts to have justice done through the proper legal channels.

On June 2, Christina Winterstein, a 13-year-old school girl, was outraged and murdered, about two miles from Biloxi, while on her way home from school exercises. Askew and Russ, both of whom had been in the vicinity of the place where the outrage was committed that day were charged with the crime.

Boer Envoy's Welcomed.

Omaha, Neb., June 11.—Envoy Welcomes of the Orange Free State was given a big official reception by Omaha Saturday. It was marked as being of a wholly non-partisan character. Gov. Poynter (Pop.) presided over the mass meeting. Mayor Moore (Pop.) welcomed the envoy to the city. Capt. H. E. Palmer, chairman of the Republican state central committee, was secretary of the meeting and read a number of communications; T. J. Mahoney, a Cleveland gold Democrat, made a stirring speech and W. J. Bryan was present and on call from the audience expressed his sympathy for the struggling republics.

Shot to Pieces.

Sneads, Fla., June 11.—Ernest Haro's wife, a white farmer, was set upon by a gang of negroes several days ago and beaten so badly that he died in a few hours. Only one of the negroes was caught and sent to jail. Two nights after the murder a mob went to the house of John Sanders, a supposed accessory to the crime, and shot him to death. Another negro, said to be innocent of the murder, was also killed. Both bodies were literally shot to pieces.

The Dates.

Austin, Tex., June 11.—There seems to be confusion over the date in regard to the dates for holding the two state conventions. For the information of the public, it will be stated that the convention to nominate delegates to the national convention will meet in Austin on Wednesday, June 20, and the regular convention to nominate state officers will meet at Waco on Wednesday, Aug. 8.

Killed in Kitchen.

Montgomery, Ala., June 11.—Ex-Gov. Oates shot and killed a negro man at his residence in this city Saturday night. He heard a pistol shot in his kitchen and on going to investigate found his cook lying dead on the floor, killed by a negro then in the room. The negro who did the killing then started toward Gov. Oates with his pistol in hand. Not paying any attention to warnings not to advance, Gov. Oates shot and killed him.

Want it Settled.

Chicago, Ill., June 11.—Members of the UBiding Trades council have declared themselves to be in favor of any plan calculated to bring about a settlement of the labor troubles. At the meeting of the council the secretary was instructed to notify the Building Contractors' council that the UBiding Trades council had requested the unions affiliated with it to appoint a committee for a conference, in accordance with the suggestion of the contractors.

TEXAS AND TEXANS.

Temple is after oil.

Texas has 1896 census enumerators.

Tyler county went dry.

Sherman is to have sewers.

Fort Worth is after a cotton mill.

Wolfe City is to have electric lights.

Waco wants the Brazos made navigable.

The summer normal at Austin has commenced.

A number of oil leases are being filed at Corsicana.

Navarro county newspaper men have formed an organization.

David March, a prominent Dallas county farmer, is dead.

Hillsboro Cumberland Presbyterians will erect a \$15,000 church.

Duncan Fraser, a well known citizen of Depont, Lamar county, is dead.

Many colleges have had and are having commencement exercises.

A colored man was killed by a white man near Call, Newton county.

The Brazos Gin company, capital stock \$10,000, filed its charter at Austin.

About fifty grocers and butchers of Fort Worth have organized an association.

The Colored Teachers' State association will meet at Sherman on the 27th inst.

The Gaston trumpet corps of Dallas is now a member of the fourth Texas regiment.

For the first time in years the Sunday law was rigidly enforced on the 3rd at Marshall.

While trying to make an arrest Deputy Sheriff B. T. Mattox was shot and killed four miles from Winsboro.

The Railway Postal Clerks' association held their meeting at San Antonio and considerable business was transacted.

Augustus Hoover has been appointed traveling passenger agent of the Cotton Belt railway with headquarters at Waco.

Mrs. J. H. Box died very suddenly at Abbott. She got up to cook breakfast and in a few minutes fell over dead.

Horace Milliken of Lewisville has been appointed a cadet at West Point Military academy by Congressman Bailey.

The scholastic census shows a slight increase of school children in the city of Austin and in Travis county outside of Austin.

The union printers in the employ of the El Paso Evening Herald walked out because the proprietors failed to raise their wages.

Near Corsicana, while driving in a wagon, a farmer named Picklin was seized with an apoplectic fit. He threw up both hands and dislocated a shoulder.

Thieves effected an entrance into the residence of R. R. Nelms at Dallas and stole diamonds to the value of several hundred dollars. Mr. Nelms gave chase, but failed to overtake them.

Rev. Dr. Harsha, who has been conducting the Presbyterian meeting at Palestine, received a telegram stating that his father had been killed in a railway wreck at St. Louis.

The firemen in making a run at Tyler ran the horses into a live wire which killed them immediately. The horses were buried by the fire company in the new cemetery with appropriate ceremonies.

The southbound International and Great Northern passenger train ran over Will Cleveland, a negro boy, a mile south of Taylor, cutting both legs off. The negro was brought to town and the wounds dressed. He died a few hours afterward.

The Austin city council by a vote of 4 to 3 refused to grant the new telephone company, of which H. M. Aubrey of San Antonio is president a franchise to establish a telephone system in that city.

Miss Marcus Milner of Greenville, while visiting friends at Terrell, was accidentally shot in the upper part of the right breast by a cartridge from a 38-caliber target rifle. The wound is not serious.

Lake Jackson plantation is procuring the right of way for a railway to run from Clute, a station on the Velasco Terminal railway, to the plantation, a distance of eight or ten miles, and may possibly be built on to the Retrieva plantation.

On the Driver lease, four and a half miles east from Corsicana, Houston, Blackburn & Castles are finishing up their No. 2, and it is a good-day proposition. In this well the drill has penetrated two sands, the first being thirty feet deep with seven barrels yield.

At a meeting of the directors of the Navarro Cotton Oil company it was voted to increase the capital stock of the company 50 per cent, or from \$60,000 to \$75,000. This increase of capital will enable the company to make the plant complete.

W. O. Poff, city marshal of Alvarado, found a dead child in the woods about a mile west of town. It had nothing on but a stocking tied around its neck. It had not been dead very long.

At Martha Washington college, Abingdon, Va., the closing exercises of which ended on May 29, Miss Mary N. Turner of Henderson, Tex., who graduated in oratory, was the successful competitor for the medal in said department.

STILL ANOTHER WAR.

JOHN BULL FIGHTING "WILD MEN OF BORNEO."

Rebellious Natives Driven from Stronghold to Stronghold and the End Is Near—Rare Courage of the Islanders—Is Near the Philippines.

While public attention so far as British military activities are concerned, has been centered on the South African struggle, England has been having serious trouble with a people other than the Boers and at present is carrying on a bloody war in Borneo. Owing to the poor facilities known as yet as to the origin of the war, but it is known that Britain is conducting an active campaign which cannot end otherwise than in the early crushing of the revolution.

The government at Washington may well shake hands with the British over kindred troubles in the same neighborhood. Borneo is a next-door neighbor of ours in the far east, being situated immediately and only a short distance southwest of the Philippine Islands. It is in direct line between Australia and Asia, and is a little nearer the latter. Borneo is one of the largest islands in the world, but from the standpoint of production has been of little importance. It seems the island produces little but monkeys, butterflies, tobacco, jungles and fevers.

A rebellion was organized last year under a chief named Mat Lalleh and before the British bestirred themselves, a serious rebellion was begun. Much of the earlier part of the war was confined to jungle fighting. Here the natives had a tremendous advantage on account of long familiarity with the few paths through the tangled brush and their remarkable agility in sliding through what is apparently impenetrable masses of bamboo and undergrowth. So long as the rebels clung to this style of warfare the British made little headway in subduing them. Time and again the English were decoyed into ambushes with disastrous results to the "Akins" troops. The islanders also had several forts, and the English endeavored to capture them. One of them, the fort of Lalleh, occupied an almost impregnable position and it was found impossible to surround it completely. Introuched in such a position as this the rebels were able to defy their enemies for some days. Their British adversaries had no cannon just then sufficiently heavy to do any effective work against the fortifications, ordinary as they were. There was no course left but to make an infantry attack and endeavor to carry the fort by storm. Under fire from the rebels the British made a dash for the outer works, where they were stopped by a stout bamboo fence. The upper ends of the rods had been sharpened and this in addition to their height above the ground rendered scaling impossible. The soldiers began cutting through the barricade. As soon as the first opening was made there occurred a remarkable instance of courage and daring.

A Javanese boy named Leyman, who was a servant of one of the resident British officials, dashed through the hole in the stockade and with a big can of oil in one hand and a flaming torch in the other ran toward the fort buildings. The rebels, yelling and howling, turned their heaviest firing on the boy. The soldiers, who were now pouring through the openings in the bamboo fence, soon drew most of the fire from the lad. Undaunted by the bullets whistling about his head Leyman dashed from building to building, and soon half a dozen of them were in flames.

The rebels brought into play a small brass cannon, which at the third shot exploded. With the explosion the rebels abandoned the fort to the enemy. A number of them were captured, however, and the remainder who had escaped the bullets, darted into underground tunnels and escaped. At last, the rebel forces had to retire to their only fort, which occupied a commanding position, and here they withstood the British for ten days. On one occasion a dare-devil patriot appeared on the fort wall and shouted defiance at the enemy. A rifle cracked and a ball passed through both legs of the patriot. The man fell outside the walls and no sooner struck the ground than he scrambled into a sitting posture and turning his face to the enemy tore open his shirt, exposing his naked breast. A half score of rifles rained out and six or seven bullets entered the spot the poor rebel bared for them.

Eventually the rebel chief was killed, the fort had to be abandoned and now the Borneo revolutionists, the few who are left, are fugitives in the jungles. Very soon it is expected they will be run to earth and the revolution will be at an end.

Ammonia Gas.

Ammonia gas is obtained from its salts by acting on these with slaked lime or solutions of potash or soda, and is freed from water by passing over quicklime or solid potash, and is finally collected over mercury. It is a colorless gas, of a pungent smell and alkaline taste and reaction. It is remarkably soluble in water, one volume dissolving nearly 700 of the gas. Such a solution constitutes the Liq. Ammon. Part. of the pharmacopeia, and when diluted is the liquid ammonia used for household purposes.

Quite Proper, You Know.

You are quite out of the track if you haven't a wee gold or silver elephant dangling about your person. The masculine job carries one of these jeweled toys, and from the long gold chain depends another. Elephants have the right of way this season—perhaps in honor of the circus, maybe because they are really such jolly ornaments. Their heads are used for cut stands and for hat pins, and the amount of good luck they bring to the fashionable wearer is said to be boundless. My!

Healthy Tramp.

There is no particularly serious feature about the fact that the growth of golf has increased tramps in the country.—Philadelphia Times.

HAVE STAGE AMBITIONS.

Amusing Letters of Application From Job Hunters.

Managers of theatrical companies receive all sorts of queer applications. The Dramatic Mirror prints some of these, with pertinent comments. Says the Mirror: "Manager George Dupree of 'O'Hooligan's Wedding,' sends this impressive communication, received by him from Pittston, Pa.: 'Sir—I saw your ad where you want to hear from good people. I am a song and dance man and ragtime singer with sketch and don't take a back seat from any Buck and Wing dancer that ever threw down sand and I can certainly set fire to the sand. If you can use me, answer with ticket.' This, it seems, must be the outpouring of a young man who has been told that the right thing for one to do is to assert one's self. Some one has sent in the following letter, which would seem to indicate the existence of an extraordinary person out in Kansas: 'Dear Sir—I am now as the Band imitator or the man that swallowed a Brass Band. I am a Freak. I am the only man that does any work like I do. I give a imitation of a full Brass Band—can be heard plainly. I always make a hit and get hand. If you can use me please write me at Kan. (parenment.) I also do vocal work using high tenor.' Every one has met many freaks in his time, but few that have come out unreservedly and admitted that they were such. It might be expedient for some 'uniformed band and orchestra' manager to communicate with the phenomenon, who should work for less than they are paying to a number of musicians, all of whose places he could fill. Frank Hallaren advertised in Kansas City for a few amateurs to assist in chorus work. He has turned in this picturesque reply to his advertisement: 'dear Ser, I was reading the star tonight about minstrel and Amateurs. I am one of those i mean Amateurs. I am going on twenny 2 year Old come the 5 of March and My folks all say I would be a good minstrel and if you think so write me a Letter and I will join your company. I sing good and can say lots of funny jokes to make the people laugh and could play the drum in Your band with practice because I could play some tunes On the Piano and I would like to be in the band I am a Stranger in the City but will be better none when I am here longer becaws I was in lots of shows before I will now say Good By.'

SENATOR ELKINS

And How His Warm Friendship For Blaine Began.

One of the warmest political friends of the late James G. Blaine was Stephen B. Elkins, senator from West Virginia. Their friendship began this way: Early in the seventies, when Mr. Elkins was a territorial delegate to Congress from New Mexico, he privileged to speak, but not to vote, he wanted to make a speech upon a subject dear to the hearts of his constituents. Mr. Blaine was Speaker of the House and Mr. Elkins was a new man and, being unknown, was without influence. He determined to be heard, nevertheless

JOAN'S INEXPERIENCE.

"Ruth, Ruth, it's important; I want you—" from the further side of my door.

I had resolved to devote the morning to study, but, mother being on the continent, I felt a certain responsibility for my beautiful younger sister. The "important" decided, as she entered the room.

"What is it?" I asked, as she entered the room.

"You'll never guess. Lord Avonmouth has proposed."

"But you haven't accepted him?" I asked, fearful that inexperienced Joan should trust her life to the man with the worst reputation in the county.

"Why not?"

"You don't know anything about him!"

"Don't! He's the most charming man I ever met, and I certainly said 'yes.'"

"What will mother say?" I asked, as Joan, not at all disconcerted at my cool reception of her news, left the room, humming the refrain of a song.

Perplexed with the situation that had suddenly arisen, I went down stairs to find our old friend and neighbor, Jack Villiers, of whose presence the exigencies of the diplomatic service, to which he belonged, would soon deprive us. I told him of my trouble, and ended by asking his advice.

Ten minutes later he said:

"This is my idea. Joan is impressionable. I have an old friend in town who has a rare knack of fascinating girls; I'll get him down for a week's shoot. If he devotes his time to Joan it may destroy her inclination for Avonmouth."

The plan seemed feasible. I prayed that Joan's affections would be diverted from their objectionable object.

Two days later I received a note from Jack saying that his friend had accepted the invitation and was coming today.

When I descended about luncheon time, Jack and his friend were the only occupants of the drawing room.

"Let me introduce you to my old friend, Capt. Blackwood," said Jack.

I gave my hand mechanically. My thoughts were concerned with Joan's future.

Later I noticed that he had fine eyes and there was plenty of him, but all the same I was disappointed. Perhaps I expected too much.

Soon Lord Avonmouth and Joan strolled in from the garden, and, after the usual compliments, we went in to luncheon. Before half an hour had passed I discovered that Capt. Blackwood fascinated me, and to such an extent that I almost forgot my fears with regard to Joan. She, too, seemed interested. Her white muslin dress



decorated with a red rose at her waist, seemed off to advantage her rich, young beauty.

After lunch, while Joan and I waited the men in the rose garden, I was strangely silent. I had only thought for Jack's friend.

When the men had been with us some few minutes Jack maneuvered so that Capt. Blackwood and Joan strolled off to inspect some ruins at the farther end of the park. As they disappeared from our sight, "Well, contrived!" I echoed absently.

The next morning we assembled for a ride previously arranged. Jack again managed that Capt. Blackwood accompanied Joan.

Though the knowledge that he left my side reluctantly gave me intense secret pleasure, I found myself sure-rendering to a desire for isolation; and soon I was alone with the softly whispering trees. Their sadness had never seemed so attuned to my mood before.

Horses' hoofs, a beating of my heart, and Jack's friend drew rein beside me. The whispering of the trees was so beautiful I wondered I had not noticed it before.

He did not speak. I summoned courage to glance at his face—only for a moment.

"I think we had better find the others," I said. "I want to speak to Jack."

"Have I offended you?"

He never knew the effort it cost me to curb his ardor when he reminded me of my self-imposed duty to Joan.

Ten minutes later Jack was beside me.

"Blackwood said you wanted me." I want him to give all his time to Joan. Have you forgotten our compact?"

He was so confused that I said to him: "What's the matter?" Then as he did not answer, "Surely you can tell me," I said.

"I love Joan, have always loved her, and you know it's hopeless, hopeless, hopeless."

I did not contradict him.

A week passed, and Capt. Blackwood happily was still among us. Our scheme, as far as Joan was concerned, had answered admirably. She had been so distant to Lord Avonmouth that he had betaken himself to Paris. But I had saved Joan by compromising my life's happiness. I loved Captain Blackwood, and I feared with a great fear the day on which he would take his imminent departure.

While he was near I could be almost happy. But I knew the blackness

that would supervene when he had gone.

At last the moment of the dreaded day arrived when we were to say good-bye.

He stood before me. I could not look at him.

"Ruth!"

"Good-bye!" I whispered.

"Not good-bye. Never good-bye."

"Why?" I timidly whispered.

"I love you, I love you." Then, after a pause, "Have you no word for me?"

Duty to Joan alone restrained me from throwing my arms about his neck.

"Have you no word for me?"

I could not speak. I only shook my head.

"When I next had a consciousness of things he was gone."

"Where's Ruth?" cried a voice.

It was Joan's. I dried my eyes and summoned the ghost of a smile.

"Here she is!" cried Jack's voice.

They entered together.

"Why didn't you come with us to the station?" Capt. Blackwood was in such a bad temper we left him before the train started," said Joan.

"Jack!" from Joan.

"Is it Joan and I are engaged. I should never have asked if we hadn't found ourselves alone on the way—"

"What?" I gasped.

For answer Joan took Jack's hand in hers.

"What about Lord Avonmouth?" I asked, when a few moments later Joan and I were alone together.

"I hate him. I always loved Jack, and I knew he loved me, but he wouldn't speak. I pretended to care for Lord Avonmouth, as Jack was going away, and—what is the matter, Ruth?"

I had no time and less inclination to explain. I seized a hat and hurried toward the station.

Half way there I paused for breath. The warning whistle of a train seemed to stab my heart.

"Come back, come back, my love!" I cried.

For answer a cloud of white smoke that told me of the departure of the man I loved. All the same I pressed on. Arrived at the station I almost fell into the arms of the stationmaster, who patted me on the forehead.

"What's happened, miss?"

"I want a gentleman, but he's gone."

"There's a lunatic here, if that's his name, miss."

My attention was drawn to a knot of officials who were watching a tall, well-built man who was viciously striking the heads from the flowers with a walking cane.

"A lunatic," I gasped.

"Well, miss, he drove for a certain train, but didn't go by it. Ever since he's been spoiling my flowers, and he looks so savage none of us liked to interfere."

At that moment the lunatic caught my eyes.

He approached.

It was the man I loved.

"You!"

"Yes, dear."

Our eyes said all that was left unspoken.—Mainly About People.

SPEAKER REED'S RETORT.

Told a Westerner How He Would Defend An Assertion.

Growing tired of his chair one afternoon, Speaker Reed surrendered it to another member and sat down beside a western democrat. "My, what a large hand you have!" remarked Mr. Reed, looking intently at the enormous paw of his Democratic friend, who was writing a letter. "Yes, sir," said the member, "and I am proud of it. I worked on a farm for so many years that my hands grew large, as you see them." The speaker held up his small and shapely right hand, smooth and white as a wisp, and said: "Well, I thank the Lord I never worked on a farm." The member replied: "You are probably going to run for the presidency some time, Mr. Reed, and if you do I'll placard that statement all over the country—and what could you do about it?" The big fellow mused a while and said: "Nothing—except to brand you as an infernal liar!"

Culture of Basket Willows.

The long thin stems of the basket willow are called osiers, and the osier willow is the same as the basket willow. Really there are two kinds of osier willows, but there is so little difference between them that only a botanist could discover it. Generally these willows are grown on damp ground on the banks of streams or ponds, but they will grow as easily on quicker growth and stronger twigs. The best locality for growing them as a farm crop is near a large town or city where many baskets or other willow goods are made. Large quantities of osiers are used for making chairs, children's carriages and other work besides baskets. There is a constantly increasing demand for them.

Hens Stay at Home Now.

Elgin (Ill.) correspondence Chicago Inter Ocean: An Elgin man who was greatly annoyed by his neighbor's hens and disliked to kill the fowls, which scratched his garden, hit upon a novel and efficacious remedy. He took a packing case, covered the bottom with straw, cut a hole large enough to admit a hen, and placed the case in a quiet part of his garden. In a few mornings the neighbor complained that some one was stealing eggs, but when the case owner showed 13 eggs as a result of one morning's harvest he took the hint and the fowls were kept at home.

Whistler Matched Him.

A Colorado millionaire, who is getting up an art gallery, went to Whistler's studio, in the Rue du Bac. He glanced casually at the pictures on the walls—"symphonies" in rose and gold, in blue and gray, in brown and green. "How much for the lot?" he asked, with the confidence of one who owns gold mines. "Four millions," said Whistler. "What?" "My post-humous prices." And the painter added, "Good morning."—Paris Letter in Saturday Evening Post.

FOR WOMEN AND HOME

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

How to Dress the Little Girls—A Pretty Green and White Foulard—Frock of Pique—Our Cooking School—Household Hints.

Whirlwind Lullaby.

The wind is in the trees:
Does my darling baby hear
What is whispered to the ear
With the hissing of the breeze?
"Love will keep his mother near,
And the baby need not fear,
For the wind is in the trees."

The stars are in the skies:
Does my darling baby see
How they wink at him and me,
Bright, almost as baby's eyes?
How they wink to him that he is
As safe as safe can be,
For the stars are in the skies?

Then go to sleep, my child:
The squirrels are in bed,
Black squirrels, gray and red,
And the little foxes, wild—
The stars are overhead,
And the winds with me have said,
"Go to sleep, my child!"

A Hat from Paris.

Glaze silk is the most fashionable material for summer mantles. These are being made to throw about one's shoulders when wearing a dressy reception gown or with a decorative evening gown. Pearl gray cloth makes an elegant wrap, heavy stitched bands being a feature of the trimming. Many of the mantles have a V-shaped front consisting of fluffy ruffles of chiffon or deep flutings of chiffon and lace. A great deal of lace and feather trimming adds to the beauty of some of the mantles.

Glaze silk, veiled in white lace, or in beautiful luxuriant lace, are favorite combinations for parasols. The exquisite pastel shades make the parasols a thing of beauty. Some are ruffled throughout; some are lined with puffings of chiffon; others have the stripes of the goods running horizontally; some are of white chiffon trimmed with bands of black lace, others again are embroidered in Tambour stitching. Some of the handles are carved in designs of parrots and birds' heads, the long necks twisted into crooks. All up-to-date girls will this summer have a huge lot of ribbon on the handles of their parasols, and the brighter the color the more chic.

Useful Home Voyage Gift.

If you have ever noticed how forgetful and bewildered people become when packing a satchel you will not smile at the useful little parting token a quick-witted niece gave her aunt. It was simply a card some four inches long and three inches wide, on which was neatly written an enumeration of the necessary and desirable articles that should go into a satchel. Besides a full list of toilet implements it included soap, scissors, court plaster, corkcreeper, needles, thread, clothes brush, twine, boot laces, collar buttons, small mirror, address book and pencil.

Moths in Carpets.

If you fear that moths are at work at the edge of the carpet, it will sometimes suffice to lay a wet towel and press a flatiron over it; but the best way is to take the carpet up and clean it and give a careful attention to the floor. Look at the cracks, and if you discover signs of moths, wash the floor with benzine and scatter red pepper on it before putting the carpet lining down. Heavy carpets sometimes do not require taking up every year, unless in constant use. Loosen the edges, fold the carpets back, wash the floor in strong soda, with a tablespoonful of borax dissolved in them. Dash with insect powder or lay with tobacco leaves along the edge, and retack the carpet. Or use turpentine, the enemy of buffalo moths, carpet worms and other insects that injure and destroy carpets. Mix the turpentine with pure water in the proportion of three

FROCK OF PIQUE.



The very simplicity of the pretty pique frock shown recommends it for the wardrobe of a little girl. A chemise and sleeves of white muslin, white braided outlining, buttons and belt and tiny pearl buttons down the front make it a charming study in blue and white.

tablespoonfuls to three quarts of water. Sponge carpet with mixture.

Housecleaning Hints.

To clean wall paper: Lay a sheet of thick blotting paper over the stain, and then press a hot iron over it. As soon as the blotting paper becomes greasy move it; bring a clean part over the stain, and then apply the iron again. Repeat this until the stain has quite disappeared.

For polishing furniture: One third linseed oil, one-third turpentine and one-third vinegar. The bottle must be shaken every time an application is made.

To be delivered from ants make a pyramid of crocks or other vessels containing sugar, bread, cakes, etc., with the lower one standing in water.

For washing carpets: Dissolve a pound of any good washing powder in two gallons of boiling water; use as a soap when cold.

A sure exterminator for roaches is powdered borax.

The best remedy for bed bugs is blue ointment.

A Foulard Frock.



A pretty little green and white foulard frock for a thirteen years old lassie is presented in the picture. It is rather elaborately trimmed with heavy cream lace, edged with stitched bands of white tulle. The hat is a leghorn having a corded silk crown, and is dressed with white roses and knots of black velvet ribbon.

French Eggs and Spinach.

Poach as many eggs as you may require and let them get cold. Then pour each egg, dip into a rich batter and fry a golden brown. Cook some spinach in the picture. It is rather excitement up the beach, and we hasten to see what it is, and we find it an embarkation. From the western shore a flotilla pushing out; not a squadron of deadly armament, nor clipper with valuable merchandise, nor pirate vessels ready to destroy everything they could seize, but a flotilla, bearing messengers of light and life and peace. Christ is in the stern of the boat. His disciples are in the bow and amidships. Jesus, weary with much speaking to large multitudes, is put into somnolence by the rocking of the waves. If there was any motion at all, the ship was easily righted; if the wind passed from starboard to larboard, or from larboard to starboard, the boat would rock and, by the gentleness of the motion, putting the Master to sleep. And they extemporized a pillow made out of a fisherman's coat. I think no sooner is Christ prostrate and his head touched the pillow than he is sound asleep. The breezes of the lake run their fingers through the locks of the wren sleeper, and the boat rises and falls like a sleeping child on the bosom of a sleeping mother.

Deviled Eggs.

Hard boil four eggs, and when cold remove the shells and cut them in halves, crush the yolks (in mortar, if you have one), with a teaspoonful of anchovy, the same of French mustard, and enough cayenne to make the mixture hot in flavor; add a piece of butter the size of a walnut, then redill the eggs with this paste, shaping it like a cone and cutting off the points of the whites to make the half eggs stand on the dish. Serve cold and garnish with cress and radishes.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

AN INCIDENT IN THE LIFE OF OUR SAVIOR.

The Path of Least Resistance Is the Best One in Which to Perform Good Works—Rough Places in Life's Journey.

(Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopfen.)
Text, Mark 39, "And He arose and rebuked the wind and said unto the sea, Peace, be still."

Here in Capernaum, the seashore village, was the temporary home of that Christ who for the most of his life was homeless. On the site of this village, now in ruins, and all around this lake, what scenes of kindness and power and glory and pathos when our Lord lived here! I can understand the feeling of the immortal Scotchman, Robert McCheyne, when sitting on the banks of this lake, he wrote:

"It is not that the wild gazelle Comes down to drink thy tide, But he that was pierced to save from hell Oft wandered by thy side."

"Graceful around thee the mountains meet,
Thou calm, reposest sea,
But, ah, far more the beautiful feet Of Jesus walk'd o'er thee."

I can easily understand from the contour of the country that bounds this lake that storms were easily tempted to make these waters their playground. This lake, in Christ's time, lay in a scene of great luxuriance; the surrounding hills, terraces, sloped, groved, so many hanging gardens of beauty. On the shore were castles, armed towers, Roman baths, everything attractive and beautiful—all styles of vegetation in smaller space than in almost any other space in the world, from the palm tree of the forest to the trees of rigorous climate. It seemed as if the Lord had launched one wave of beauty on all the scenes and it hung an awning from rock and hill and olander. Roman gentlemen in pleasure boats sailing; this lake and countrymen in dashing smocks coming down to drop their nets pass each other with nod and shout and laughter or swinging idly at their moorings. Oh, what a beautiful scene!

It seems as if we shall have a quiet night. Not a leaf quivered in the air, not a ripple disturbed the face of Gennesaret. But there seem to be a little excitement up the beach, and we hasten to see what it is, and we find it an embarkation. From the western shore a flotilla pushing out; not a squadron of deadly armament, nor clipper with valuable merchandise, nor pirate vessels ready to destroy everything they could seize, but a flotilla, bearing messengers of light and life and peace. Christ is in the stern of the boat. His disciples are in the bow and amidships. Jesus, weary with much speaking to large multitudes, is put into somnolence by the rocking of the waves. If there was any motion at all, the ship was easily righted; if the wind passed from starboard to larboard, or from larboard to starboard, the boat would rock and, by the gentleness of the motion, putting the Master to sleep. And they extemporized a pillow made out of a fisherman's coat. I think no sooner is Christ prostrate and his head touched the pillow than he is sound asleep. The breezes of the lake run their fingers through the locks of the wren sleeper, and the boat rises and falls like a sleeping child on the bosom of a sleeping mother.

Coming of the Storm.
Calm night, starry night, beautiful night! Run up all the sails, play all the oars, and let the large boat and the small boats glide over the gentle Gennesaret. But the sailors say there is going to be a change of weather. And even the passengers can hear the moaning of the storm as it comes on with great stride and all the terrors of hurricane and darkness. The large boat trembles like a deer at bay among the clangor of the hounds; great patches of foam are flung into the air; the sails of the vessel loosen and in the strong wind crack like pistols; the smaller boats, like petrels, poise on the cliffs of the waves and then plunge. Overboard go cargo, tackling and masts, and the drenched disciples rush into the back part of the boat and lay hold of Christ and say unto him, "Master, carest thou not that we perish?"

That great personage lifts his head from the pillow of the fisherman's coat, walks to the front of the vessel and looks out into the storm. All around him are the smaller boats, driven in the tempest, and through it comes the cry of drowning men. By the flash of the lightning I see the calm brow of Christ as the spray dropped from his beard. He has one word for the sky and another for the waves. Looking upward, he cries, "Peace." Looking downward, he says, "Be still!" The waves fall flat on their faces, the foam melts, the extinguished stars re-light their torches. The tempest falls dead, and Christ stands with his foot on the neck of the storm. And while the sailors are bailing out the boats and while they are trying to untangle the cordage the disciples stand in amazement, now looking into the calm sea, then into the calm sky, then into the calm Saviour's countenance, and they cry out, "What manner of man is this, that even the winds and the sea obey him?"

The subject, in the first place, impressed me with the fact that it is very important to have Christ in the ship; for all these boats would have gone to the bottom of Gennesaret if Christ had not been present. Oh, what a lesson for you and for me to learn! Whatever voyage we undertake, into whatever enterprise we start, let us have Christ in the ship. All you can do with utmost tension of body, mind and soul you are bound to do; but, oh, have Christ in every enterprise!

Beating God's Help.

There are men who ask God's help at the beginning of great enterprises. He has been with them in the past; no trouble can overthrow them; the storms might come down from the top of Mount Hermon and lash Gennesaret into foam and into agony, but they are not afraid of them. They are going to be a great many people brought into the church that are going to be of use to it. And they are frightened whenever they see a revival taking hold of the churches. As though a ship captain, with 5,000 bushels of wheat for a cargo, should say some day, coming upon deck, "Throw overboard all the cargo!" and

It could not hurt them. But here is another man who starts out in worldly enterprise, and he depends upon the uncertainties of this life. He has no God to help him. After awhile the storm comes, tosses off the masts of the ship; he puts out his life-boat and the long boat; the sheriff and the auctioneer try to help him off; they can't help him off; he must go down, no Christ in the ship. Your life will be made up of sunshine and shadows. There may be in it arctic blasts or tropical torridities; I know not what is before you, but I know if you have Christ with you all shall be well. You may seem to get along without the religion of Christ while everything goes smoothly, but after awhile, when sorrow hovers over the soul, when the waves of trial dash clear over the hurricane deck and the decks are crowded with piratical disasters—oh, what would you do then without Christ in the ship? Take God for your portion, God for your guide, God for your help; then all is well; all is well for a time; all shall be well forever. Blessed is that man who puts in the Lord his trust. He shall never be confounded.

But my subject also impresses me with the fact that when people start to follow Christ they must not expect smooth sailing. These disciples got into the small boats, and I have no doubt they said: "What a beautiful day this is! How delightful is sailing in this boat! And as for the waves under the keel of the boat, why, they only make the motion of our little boat the more delightful." But when the winds swept down and the sea was tossed into wrath, when they found that following Christ was not smooth sailing, you have found it; so I have found it.

Did you ever notice the end of the life of the apostles of Jesus Christ? You would say if ever men ought to have had a smooth life, a smooth departure, then these men, the disciples of Jesus Christ, ought to have had such a departure and such a life. St. James lost his head. St. Philip was hung to death on a pillar. St. Matthew had his life dashed out with a halberd. St. Mark was dragged to death through the streets. St. James the Less was beaten to death with a fuller's club. St. Thomas was struck through with a spear. They did not find following Christ smooth sailing. Oh, how they were all tossed in the tempest! John Huss in a fire; Hugh McKail in the hour of martyrdom; the Albigenes, the Waldenses, the Scotch Covenanters—did they find it smooth sailing? But why go into history when we can draw from our own memory illustrations of the truth of what I say?

Not Always Smooth Sailing.
A young man in a store trying to serve God, while his employer scoffs at Christianity; the young men in the same store, antagonistic to the Christian religion, teasing him, tormenting him about his religion, trying to get him mad and say, "You're a pretty Christian!" Does that young man find it smooth sailing when he tries to follow Christ? Or you remember a Christian girl. Her father despises the Christian religion; her mother despises the Christian religion; her brothers and sisters scoff at the Christian religion; she can hardly find a quiet place in which to say her prayers. Did she find it smooth sailing when she tried to follow Jesus Christ? Oh, no! All who would live the life of the Christian religion must suffer persecution. If you do not find it in one way, you will get it in another way. But be not disheartened! Take courage! You are in a glorious companionship. God will see you through all trials, and he will deliver you.

My subject also impresses me with the fact that good people sometimes get frightened. In the tones of these disciples as they rushed into the back part of the boat, and they were frightened almost to death. They say, "Master, carest thou not that we perish?" They had no reason to be frightened, for Christ was in the boat. I suppose if we had been there we would have been just as much affrighted. Perhaps more. In all ages very good people get very much affrighted. It is often so in our day, and men say: "Why, look at the bad lectures. Look at the various sermons going over the church of God. We are going to founder. The church is going to perish. She is going down." Oh, how many good people are affrighted by iniquity in our day and think the church of Jesus Christ is going to be overthrown and are just as much affrighted as were the disciples of my text! Don't worry, don't fret, as though iniquity were going to triumph over righteousness. A lion goes into a cavern to sleep. He lies down with his shaggy mane covering his paws. Meanwhile the spiders spin a web across the mouth of the cavern and say, "We have captured him." Gossamer threads after gossamer threads until the whole front of the cavern is covered with the spider's web, and the spiders say, "The lion is done; the lion is fast." After awhile the lion has got through sleeping. He rouses himself, he shakes his mane, he walks out into the sunlight. He does not even know the spider's web is spun, and with his roar he shakes the mountain. So men come spinning their sophistries and skepticism about Jesus Christ. He seems to be sleeping. They say, "We have captured the Lord. He will never come forth again upon the nation. Christ is overcome forever. His religion will never make any conquest among men." But after awhile the Lion of the tribe of Judah will rouse himself and come forth to shake mightily the nations. What a spider's web to the aroused lion? Give truth and error a fair grapple, and truth will come off victor.

Frightened by Revivals.
But there are a great many good people who get affrighted in other respects. They are affrighted about revivals. They say, "Oh, this is a strong religious gale! We are afraid the church of God is going to be upset and there are going to be a great many people brought into the church that are going to be of use to it." And they are frightened whenever they see a revival taking hold of the churches. As though a ship captain, with 5,000 bushels of wheat for a cargo, should say some day, coming upon deck, "Throw overboard all the cargo!" and

the sailors should say: "Why, captain, what do you mean? Throw over the cargo?" "Oh," says the captain, "we have a peck of chaff that has got into this 5,000 bushels of wheat, and the only way to get rid of the chaff is to throw all the wheat overboard!" Now, that is a great deal wiser than the talk of many Christians who want to throw many of the thousands of souls who are the subjects of revivals. Throw all overboard because they are brought into the kingdom of God through great revivals, because there is a peck of chaff, a quart of chaff, a pint of chaff? I say, let them stay until the last day. The Lord will divide the chaff from the wheat.

There is one storm into which we will all have to run. The moment when we let go of this world and try to take hold of the next, we will want all the grace possible. Yonder I see a Christian soul rocking on the surges of death. All the powers of darkness seem let out against that soul—the swirling wave, the thunder of the sky, the shriek of the wind, all seem to unite together. But that soul is not troubled. There is no sighing, there are no tears; plenty of tears in the room at the departure, but he weeps no tears—calm, satisfied and peaceful; all is well. By the flash of the storm you see the harbor just ahead, and you are making for that harbor. All shall be well, Jesus being our pilot.

"Into the harbor of heaven now we glide;
We're home at last, home at last,
Softly we drift on the bright, silvery tide."

We're home at last.
Glory to God, all our dangers are o'er;
We stand secure on the glorified shore!
Glory to God, we will shout evermore,
We're home at last.

TIED OWN JUSTICE KNOT.

Pennsylvania Nuptial Act as Celebrant at His Own Wedding.

Ira Carle of Kingston, Pa., is an old-time justice of the peace who takes a somewhat liberal view of his own magisterial powers. He is somewhat advanced in years and some eleven years ago, when three score and fourteen and a widow, felt the need of some tender spirit to share his troubles and add to the enjoyments of his existence. Casting about him, his eyes fell upon a comely widow of 65, whom he wooed with all the ardor of a swain of one-fourth his years. He was not long in winning her consent to matrimony, but, being of an economical turn, he hesitated about paying the fee that would be exacted by a clergyman or a brother magistrate. He consulted his law library, the contents of the revised statutes of the Keystone state, and could not find therein any interdiction of a lawfully qualified justice of the peace performing the wedding ceremony. His bride-elect was equally oblivious of the proprieties and accordingly it was done. Now comes Mrs. Carle into court and asks for a legal separation from the squire on the ground of cruel treatment. Called upon to testify, the aggrieved woman said the marriage ceremony was performed by "Squire Carle himself, and that there were no witnesses present. She said the 'squire told her such a marriage was all right under the laws of Pennsylvania and that there was no other ceremony. Some old letters were shown to show that she had written to him as his wife even before the strange ceremony of 1893. One was written in 1892 to the 'squire in which she signed herself his beloved wife. In describing the marriage ceremony the woman said he read from a Bible, asked her if she would be his wife, and she consented, believing the ceremony valid. Now, the 'squire declares that the ceremony was a farce, but the court was of the opinion that it would be good law. He refused to pass definitely upon the matter, however, and the case will be taken to a higher court.—Chicago Chronicle.

A Modern Translation.

A young French woman here in town is teaching the rudiments of her native language to a class of women far past the school age. They have advanced so far that now they are reading the New Testament in French. They haven't read much of it, and at the last lesson was Mrs. Black's turn to read that beautiful verse which in the English version begins "In my Father's house are many mansions." Mrs. Black read it over in her best accent. It ends, in the French, I believe with the word "demeures." "Will you kindly translate it, please?" said the teacher. "Oh, certainly," answered Mrs. Black. "I—I don't quite remember how it goes in the English Testament, but I'll just put it into the best English I can." And then the astonished class gasped, while Mrs. Black read off, as glibly as you please: "In my Father's mansion are many flats."—Washington Post.

Ruskin's Fearless Criticism.

John Ruskin was a fearless critic, and made many enemies by his radical views, says the Indianapolis News. He never considered the man or the friend in his criticisms. It was the work itself that concerned him. He once criticized, in his fearless way, the work of a well-known painter, who was much grieved at the effect. On hearing of the sorrow he had caused he wrote to the artist that he regretted he could not speak more favorably of the picture, but hoped it would make no difference in their friendship. It is said the artist wrote in reply: "Dear Ruskin: Next time I meet you I shall knock you down, but I hope it will make no difference in our friendship."

Model of the Maine.

Rear-Admiral John W. Philip, commander of the Brooklyn navy yard, has consented to take charge of the fund to be raised among the sailors and marines of the United States navy for the purpose of having a silver model made of the United States battleship Maine. This model is to be presented to Miss Helen Gould. The model of the Maine will cost about \$2,000. Considerable money has already been raised. The plan is to collect 10 cents from every sailor and marine in the navy. As there are about 35,000 enlisted men, the amount is practically assured.

PEERLESS COLORADO

TENS OF THOUSANDS OF TOURISTS TREKKING THITHER.

A Brief Description of Some of the Attractions, Among the Chief of Which is the Boulder Chautauque.

(Denver Correspondence.)
Colorado has gained the title of "the peerless state of the mountains." The title is fairly given, as no other state under the domain of the stars and stripes presents so many advantages of climate, scenery and variety of products. The gold and silver mines of Colorado are hardly less famous than the magnificent sweep of mountain, park and plain. The region embraced by this queenly domain each year becoming more noted as a summer resort. The great lines of railway leading from the East and South have this year granted rates and privileges to summer tourists not granted before, and it is expected that the flood of travel to the shades of the Rockies will far exceed that of any previous year. The attractions of the Paris exposition are to many persons worn with the tolls of business less alluring than the music of mountain stream and the indescribable charm of life amidst the rugged grandeur of the sublimest handwork of the Creator. The change of altitude and pure air are marvelous physicians. No tired worker can make a mistake by spending the summer in the Rocky Mountains, and no mortal who yearns for communion with mother nature in her most attractive forms will regret a season in this land of wonders.

At Boulder, Colorado, under the mighty peaks whose tips are crowned

Ammons will have four assistants, and she is now erecting a house on the grounds to be known as the "Model Home." This building is to be maintained from year to year as a model of the most desirable and healthful home should be conducted. The house is to have five rooms, and the furniture is to be loaned by public-spirited women of Colorado.

The Physical Culture department is to be in charge of Prof. I. W. Larimore, one of the finest athletes of the country, and Mrs. Emma H. Townsend of Corsicana, Texas, a highly accomplished instructor of great experience. There will be mountain climbing parties, and the "Knock About" club will be enrolled as soon as the season opens.

Passing by the various departments, full information of which may be obtained by addressing the Texas-Colorado Chautauque Office, Denver, Colorado, it may be stated that the musical department is one of the most attractive of the Chautauque. The teachers of this department—piano, voice, violin, mandolin and guitar, etc.—are thoroughly equipped and prepared to advance pupils rapidly. But the Chautauque band and orchestra is one of the engagements of the management is proud. Ellis Brooks, the great band leader of New York and Chicago, will be present during the entire season with his celebrated band of sixteen pieces. This is the most accomplished musical organization secured by any summer assembly of the United States. The orchestra is made up of soloists, and Brooks himself is a wonder. He is recognized as the peer of Gilmore or Sousa, and that is saying a great deal. The musical repertoire will be as complete as was ever brought into the West, and under the leadership of Ellis Brooks, the musical part of the

those who wish to combine recreation, entertainment and education in the same season. Many of the Chautauque patrons do not join the classes. They come to the mountains for an



HON. J. P. DOLLIVER.

outing and for relaxation. They go upon excursions and take life easy. The Chautauque association places the obligations of attendance at lectures or entertainments upon its friends. The Chautauque is a gathering of intelligent people from many parts of the Union, and it is as broad in its scope as the vast prairies whose western edge touches the foothills of the Rockies. Good fellowship prevails always at the Chautauque, and the widest liberty consistent with right living is encouraged.

It should be stated in connection with this subject that the excursions from the Chautauque are among the enjoyable opportunities offered. Every Wednesday, except July 4th, is set apart for local trips up the mountain canons. Every Saturday, special trains will convey sightseers to more distant points. Rates will be low and trains will run at hours most convenient for patrons. Prof. W. T. Lee of Chicago, head of the school of geology and botany, will go upon the mountain trips and will explain many of the wonders of the journey. His outdoor nature talks promise to be in the highest degree interesting.

What will it cost to attend the Chautauque? Full details are given in the Texas-Colorado Chautauque Journal, which is published from the general office in Denver. The association controls 125 handsome new blue-striped tents and 48 cottages, many of which are now for rental. The rates are as low in all branches as at any of the large Chautauques and much lower than at some of them. It costs only \$5 for a season ticket admitting to 80 entertainments and lectures, and most attractive auditions of any assembly on the continent. The association offers to entertain the military or tent accommodations for lodging range from \$2 per week upward.

This Chautauque is a boon to numberless families and hundreds of persons who need a change of climate and occupation. The atmosphere of the mountains is wonderfully exhilarating. It is a tonic and a source of health and happiness to many who seek its influence. Boulder is one of the most attractive resorts in the West. A little city of 8,000 lies at the mouth of half a dozen canons which lead to the center of the range. Camping and fishing parties are organized daily and the appetite which one soon acquires is amazing.

If you come to Boulder once, you will want to come again. This is what one writer says of Boulder: "There is no place in Colorado which offers a more beautiful and scenic view than the region of Boulder. From the Chautauque grounds the view is magnificent, but not until the visitor climbs the hills, penetrates the numerous canons in the neighborhood or traverses the valley does he begin to realize the magnitude of the undertaking. Every day may be spent in sightseeing, and each day new discoveries will be made, and the beauty and variety of the scenery will grow upon one as the season advances."

A stranger, who for the first time looks upon the mountains, is generally disappointed. The range does not appear to tower to the sky and the lofty clouds may not be toying with the summits. The mountain peaks are small—about the size of the hand—and on the whole, the mountains are not so grand as imagined.

Let the new arrival withhold his judgment. Let him restrain his soul in patience and he will find that the low-lying "hills" better not undertake the trip on foot if the starting point is Denver, for the mountains are fifteen miles away, and distances of this kind, even in the most modern motor cars, make the initial journey on burro-back, on buckboard, in a carriage, in an easy-riding railway car. Traveling by the latter method at the rate of twenty-five or thirty miles an hour, climbing, climbing, the mountain sides of the panting locomotive. At the close of ten or twelve hours the sightseer finds himself fairly in the range. Vast gorges have been conquered. Mighty ascents have been accomplished. The uncertainty and skill of the mule have overcome appalling difficulties of canon, precipice and steep-winding trail. The parks and peaks of the inner range, shut out from view by the foothills, are opened to the gaze of the wonderer. The mountain peaks are again in plain of the insignificant of the mountains. God Himself wrought these marvelous masses of porphyry or enduring granite and man stands awed and silent in the presence of power divine.

The railway rates during the summer are the lowest granted in any state of the Union, for Colorado is the resort of thousands of tourists and special arrangements have for years been developed for their comfort and convenience. Fishing, hunting and camping parties are found on all the mountain streams. The people are law-abiding and the mountain pastures in remote places are safer than the streets of the great cities. Miners leave their cabins open without lock or key and the hospitality of the people is proverbial.

Such is Colorado, peerless state of the mountains.

Social "Longitude."

One of Miss Mary E. Wilkins' delightful heroine remarks, in speaking of certain would-be leaders of social reform in her village: "I don't know that I think they are so much above us as too far to one side. Sometimes it is longitude and sometimes it is latitude that separates people." "This is true," says Governor Roosevelt in the June Century, "and the philosophy it teaches applies quite as much to those who would reform the politics of a large city, or, for that matter, of the whole country, as to those who would reform the society of a hamlet."

A Matter of Opinion.

"What's the difference between verse and poetry?"

"I don't know; but I notice that when a man calls his productions 'poetry,' other people are apt to call them 'verse.'"

An Always Dry Day.

The weather office records in Chicago show that the 25th of April has been clear in that city for twenty-five years past, not a drop of rain having fallen there on that day since 1875. "Five years ago," says the Chicago Post, "there were but six sunny days in April. It rained every day for a week preceding the 25th and for a week after. But the 25th was dry and cloudless."

It pleases a young father to be told that his red-faced, bald-headed heir is the very image of himself.

A Lesson to Mothers.

How a Daughter's Life Was Saved by the Timely use of a Household Remedy—It Should be Known to all Mothers.

Mothers, look to the health of your daughters when they approach that perilous period of their lives when they undergo that marvelous transformation from girlhood to womanhood. Guard them closely, their future depends upon the care you give them.

The system is weakened by the changes that are taking place, and it is often at these times that the deadly consumption fastens upon its victims.

The cause of the majority of weakness of women can be traced to this critical period of the girl's life.



Miss Florence Clute.

Mrs. Ella Clute, of 319 Wilkinson St., Syracuse, N. Y., tells how her daughter Florence was saved. Doctors had failed miserably, and it was only through the timely use of Pink Pills for Pale People that she owes her life.

"When my daughter Florence was 13 years old she was pale and suffered severely with stomach trouble and bearing down pains. She became so weak that she could just get around the house. We feared that she would never get through this critical period of her life. Our doctor thought that she was going into quick consumption. He treated her with all the best remedies he knew of to do her any good. One day we read an advertisement in the paper of a case similar to Florence's which had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. We tried the pills, and by the time half a box had been used she was greatly improved. Her appetite was better, she began to have a better color and the pills seemed to regulate her system and cure the female trouble which was the worst feature of her condition. She continued taking the pills and was soon completely cured. There has been no return of the trouble and she now enjoys perfect health. We have used the pills since as a regulator and have been greatly benefited by them. I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to many people, and they are especially good for all women who are suffering from the disorders peculiar to our sex." Mrs. ELLA CLUTE.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, or direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., postpaid on receipt of price, 50c. per box, six boxes \$2.50.

Sam Jones' Good Points.

Rev. Dr. Frank Bristol, pastor of the Metropolitan church in Washington, which is attended by President McKinley, tells a story which he heard one evening while dining at the white house with the president and Bishop Chandler, of the Methodist church, south. The party was talking about revivals and revivals, and the case of the well known exhorter, "Sam" Jones, was brought up.

"The best characterization of Sam Jones' preaching I ever heard," said the bishop, "was that of a colored brother in Virginia. He had just heard Jones preach, and was describing it to some of his followers.

"'Just as long as Bre' Jones sticks to de scriptures,' said the colored man, 'he ain't no better preacher than any white man. He has got each word loose from de scriptures and he lets 'em fall den he's de doggedest preacher dat ever pounded a pulpit.'"

China-Faced Hag.

I people who advocate woman suffrage as a means of making things better here below will be pained at the feminine appetites introduced in a local election at Weiser, Idaho, where women voted. Mrs. Martinson, electioneer at the polls, is said to have called Miss Harris, also there and engaged in the same work, "a china-faced hag."

In the "mix-up" which immediately followed both ladies lost some hair and some hide. The jury which tried them when they had each other's hair was composed entirely of women and after they retired to deliberate the ballot was unable to force the door quick enough to prevent more hair-pulling and scratching among the jurors. When brought into court they reported a disagreement.

A Field Easily Affected.

Housekeeper—"That milk you left yesterday was perfectly horrid. It tasted of garlic."

Milkman—"Milk is easily spoiled, mum. Had you been cooking garlic?"

"No, we hadn't."

"Been keepin' garlic in th' milk pans, maybe?"

"We never use it."

"Queer! Maybe some o' th' neighbors has been cookin' garlic."

"No, they haven't."

"Any visitors at your house yesterday?"

"Not even a caller, except my daughter's French teacher."

"Him! Better drop French, mum."

Do Not Harmonize.

"What color will you have your house painted this spring?"

"I don't dare to mention colors at home just now. It appears that my wife's hat doesn't harmonize with her hair, and both of them are a shade darker than her new hosiery."

Gold Medal Prize Treatise, 35 Cts.

The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, 80 pages, with engraving, 25 cts. paper cover; cloth, full gilt, \$1. A book for every man, young, middle-aged or old. As too far to one side. Sometimes it is longitude and sometimes it is latitude that separates people. Write today for these books. They are the keys to health, vigor, success and happiness.

Some men suffer from women on the brain.

Will Root Their Directories.

The Chicago Directory company will not sell the book published this year, but will instead let out copies at \$7.50 for one year's use, or until recalled by the company after one year. The purpose of this is to put an end to the use of old directories and keep the field clear at the end of each year for the new directory. There is much opposition to the arrangement, and the druggists especially threaten concerted action.

When a boy thinks he knows more than his father it is about time for him to begin to pay board.

Bermuda Lily Bulbs.

The housewives in a certain section of Omaha would very much like to interview the kindly-faced and eloquent gentleman who recently sold them Bermuda lily bulbs. They have a few things to say to him and are prepared to say them in proper style.

The kindly faced and eloquent gentleman in question recently passed through this section of the city and gathered up a roody quantity of shekels, the same being currency coin of the realm. In return therefor he left bulbs that were warranted to produce lilies that would cheer the hearts of the housewives and make home a veritable bower of beauty.

His customers now have choices lots of well-developed onions which they will dispose of at ruinous prices.

When to Marry.

At what age should a man marry? It depends upon the man. Some men are more fitted for the responsibilities of matrimony at twenty-five than others are at thirty-five. So says the Chicago Times-Herald. If marriage, however, be postponed until after this last figure, a man is likely to get into what may be called the habit of celibacy, from which, as from other bad habits, it is hard to break away. In this habit of celibacy he will continue until he is about sixty years of age, when a great desire will come over him to try what matrimony is like just before he dies, and he will propose right and left to everything in petticoats, until at last he is picked up, not for himself, but for his money or position, or because some one is tired of being called "miserable." He will then be contented with "miserable" before her name.

An old man told a friend that he wanted to marry before he died, if only to have some one to close his eyes. "Perhaps," suggested the friend, "you will get some one who will open them."

It is not natural for a young girl to wish to marry an old man. A father said to his daughter: "Now, when it is time for you to marry, I won't allow you to throw yourself away on one of the frivolous young fellows I see around. I shall select for you a staid, sensible, middle-aged man—what do you say to one about fifty years of age?" "No, father," replied the girl, "it's just the same to you I should prefer two of twenty-five."

Perhaps the best advice one could give a young man in this matter is to say: "Wait until you cannot wait any longer." Wait, that is to say, until that—not impossible! she—comes with smiling sweet and manners so gracious that you cannot wait any longer, then marry and you may be happy ever after. As to the age at which women should marry, I am afraid of burning my fingers with that question. All I shall say is that if some women are not worth looking at after thirty years of age, there are quite as many not worth speaking to before it. Let a man please himself, but let him not marry either a child or an old woman.

The charm of beauty is beautiful hair. Secure it HENRIENNE'S, the best cure for corals, 10c.

Persons who are good listeners are usually entertaining talkers.

Keep Your Hair On.

By using Keop Dandruff Cure. Money refunded if it fails. \$1.00 a bottle.

Don't count your chickens until they are in the coop.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Shang and slime are two vices children should never cultivate.

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

A woman's voice is one of the best evidences of culture.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADE-LESS DYES.

A bad temper is not conducive to beauty.

At This Season of the Year.

It is necessary to take some medicine to tone up the system, and no other medicine will do this as effectively as Wolfe's Aromatic Sarsaparilla. It has a most pleasant taste and once used no family will be without it. It has cured thousands of obstinate cases of Colic, Flatulency, Pains in the Stomach and Bowels, and is a specific for all cases of Kidney and Bladder troubles. Ask your druggist for it. Refuse worthless substitutes and insist on having Wolfe's Sarsaparilla.

Fires, fights and free lunches are crowd attractive.

Good Housekeepers use "Faultless Starch" because it gives the best results—at all grocers, 10c.

The person who likes to hear himself talk should buy a phonograph.

Pringle's California Fruit Gum contains the most delicious qualities of western fruits.

Society's cream, like that of milk, is on the surface.

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

The dressmaker has many trying times.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after Dr. Day's Cure. Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE. 25c. per bottle. Dr. E. H. Kline, 141, 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Courage is fully one-half the battle of life.

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, aching 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 Fair Expert.

Millie Marguerite Cassini, daughter of the Russian ambassador to the United States, is the only woman in the diplomatic corps who handles her own automobile, and she rides around Washington at a pace that causes consternation among her friends. She has a costume designed especially for "mobile riding." It has a skirt of cream-colored cloth with a white silk waist, and one of the new Ladysmith hats.

Some people are so stingy they fear to speak loud, as it might soon wear their voice.

Her Revenge on Papa.

In a certain Pennsylvania town lives a little girl who has a papa that was born in England. She is an intense American, and her papa delights to tease her by telling her that some day he will take her to England, where, as the daughter of an Englishman, she will be recognized as an English girl. This makes her very unhappy.

The papa delights to annoy his daughter also by referring to the first president of the United States as "G. Washington." She thinks it is extremely disrespectful to say "G." instead of "George," and it does not mollify her in the least to be told that Washington was accustomed to write his name with the simple initial "G."

This little American gets even with her English papa sometimes. She is fond of reading stories of the colonial and revolutionary period. Not long ago she read one of these stories, and in the book she found an illustration which pleased her very much. Calling her papa to her side she pointed out a picture of a ship's deck, with a man on his knees peeping down a dark opening in the floor.

"Do you see this picture, papa?" she asked.

"Yes, dear."

"It is the picture of an American war ship."

"I see."

"Do you see that hole where the man is peeping down?"

"Yes, dear."

"That hole is full of bloomin' Englishmen."

S. R. Baldwin, Columbus, Ga., writes: I occasionally give a TERTINA Powder to keep my teeth and child's gums softened.

The child who respects his parents will respect the laws of the land.

Carter's Ink is Used Exclusively by the schools of the United States and many other places, and they won't use any other.

The ice cream dispenser is now ruling in the coin.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. Dose a teething child, one or two drops.

Cats resemble poets, they indulge in mewses.

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.

To be a woman is fully as desirable as to be a man.

Paris.—June 11 and 12, account National Missionary Convention.

Cincinnati.—July 10 only, account Annual Convention B. Y. P. U. of America.

All stations within 200 miles of starting point, June 18 and 19, account of Emancipation celebration.

Waco.—June 8 and 9, account Commencement exercises Baylor University and Paul Quinn College.

St. Louis.—City—Final stations south of Dallas and Fort Worth July 1 and 2, north July 2 and 3, account National Democratic convention.

For rates, limits and further information, call on nearest Santa Fe Ticket Agent, or address:

W. S. KEENEAN, G. P. A., Galveston, Tex.

Reduced to \$2.50 Per Year. Single Copy 25 Cents.

The "New" Lippincott's Monthly Magazine is distinguished from all other magazines in the field by a complete novel in each issue. This means that the subscriber receives for a nominal sum twelve complete novels a year, written expressly for the "New Lippincott" by the brightest pens of America and England. A whole shelf of fiction for a ridiculously small expense, and subscriptions may begin at any time. Nothing is continued.

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Special Rates.

Houston, account Ancient Order of Hibernians and Retail Hardware and Implement Dealers. All agents will sell round trip tickets to Waco June 8 and 9, limit June 15, at double the child's fare. Rate from Dallas will be \$4.

Waco, account commencement exercises Baylor University and Paul Quinn College. All agents will sell round trip tickets to Waco June 8 and 9, limit June 15, at double the child's fare. Rate from Dallas will be \$4.

It makes blood and thickens it. Will build up a broken-down system. Sarsaparilla and Iron Tonic. Finest Tonic for Male and Female known. J. & C. MAQUERE MED. CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Use Certain Chill Cure. Price, 50c.

DR. MOFFETT'S MEETHINA. Alleviates Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy. MEETHINA Relieves the Bowels Troubles of Children of ANY AGE. Costs only 25 cents at Druggists. Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE. Tells all about Winchester Rifles, Shotguns, and Ammunition. Send name and address on a postal now. Don't delay if you are interested. WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Rogers' Blue Chill Cure. THREE DOSES WILL CURE. PRICE, 25c. NO CURE, NO PAY. Contains no Poison. Perfectly Harmless. Sold by all Druggists. Manufactured by ROGERS DRUG CO., MARTIN, TENN.

One Beside Her.

"Is this hamcock strong, naked the summer girl?"

"Oh yes," said the clerk, "that's medium strong. Is anybody else to use it beside you?"

"Yes, indeed. There'll be several in it beside me. That is," she added, "one at a time." For she looked forward to a busy and not monotonous summer, as usual.

A young maiden should be as stately as a rose, as fragrant as a cape jasmine, as modest as a violet, as pure as a lily, as pretty as a pink.

LIKE MANY OTHERS

CLARA KOPP Wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's Ad-vice and Tells what it did for Her.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I have seen so many letters from ladies who were cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies that I thought I would ask your advice in regard to my condition. I have been doctoring for four years and have taken different patent medicines, but received very little benefit. I am troubled with back-ache, in fact my whole body aches, stomach feels sore, by spells get short of breath and am very nervous. Menstruation is very irregular with severe bearing down pains, cramps and back-ache. I hope to hear from you at once."

CLARA KOPP, Rockport, Ind., Sept. 27, 1898.

"I think it is my duty to write a letter to you in regard to what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. I wrote you some time ago, describing my symptoms and asking your advice, which you very kindly gave. I am now healthy and cannot begin to praise your remedy enough. I would say to all suffering women, 'Take Mrs. Pinkham's advice, for a woman best understands a woman's sufferings, and Mrs. Pinkham, from her vast experience in treating female ills, can give you advice that you can get from no other source.'—CLARA KOPP, Rockport, Ind., April 13, 1899.

CLARA KOPP, Rockport, Ind., Sept. 27, 1898.

Magnetic Starch. The Wonder of the Age. No Boiling No Cooking. It Stiffens the Goods. It Whitens the Goods. It polishes the Goods. It makes all garments fresh and crisp as when first brought new. Try a Sample Package. You'll buy it if you try it. You'll use it if you try it. Sold by all Grocers.

Great Rock Island Route. SUMMER EXCURSION TICKETS. NOW ON SALE. Superior to All TASTELESS TONICS. Cure Guaranteed. (IMPROVED) PRICE, 50 CENTS. FAULTLESS STARCH. FOR LAUNDRY WORK. FOR SHIRTS COLLARS CUFFS AND FINE LINEN. It makes blood and thickens it. Will build up a broken-down system. Sarsaparilla and Iron Tonic. Finest Tonic for Male and Female known. J. & C. MAQUERE MED. CO. ST. LOUIS, MO. Use Certain Chill Cure. Price, 50c.

DR. MOFFETT'S MEETHINA. Alleviates Irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy. MEETHINA Relieves the Bowels Troubles of Children of ANY AGE. Costs only 25 cents at Druggists. Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE. Tells all about Winchester Rifles, Shotguns, and Ammunition. Send name and address on a postal now. Don't delay if you are interested. WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Rogers' Blue Chill Cure. THREE DOSES WILL CURE. PRICE, 25c. NO CURE, NO PAY. Contains no Poison. Perfectly Harmless. Sold by all Druggists. Manufactured by ROGERS DRUG CO., MARTIN, TENN.



MOUNTAIN VIEW NEAR CHAUTAUQUE GROUNDS.

With eternal snow is the spot to which your eyes are looking in this year of our lord 1900. The Texas-Colorado Chautauque is the name of the institution which is destined to draw thousands from distant homes to the Rocky Mountains. This young sister in the galaxy of summer assemblies is growing to be a bright and particular star. The growth of this institution is phenomenal. Although only in its third year, the platform of the Texas-Colorado Chautauque is sought by the brightest talent of the continent. The Chautauque opens July 1st and continues forty-six days, ending August 15th with a series of grand entertainments, musical, oratorical and dramatic, that can be equaled nowhere else west of the Mississippi river.

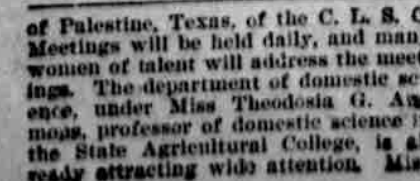
The Boulder Chautauque was founded by a committee of leading educators of Texas. The work soon grew to such magnitude that an equal number of business men of Colorado was invited to assist in the management and today the Chautauque is established on a permanent basis. It has fourteen departments in its educational system, a series of platform entertainments of a popular character that surprises visitors, and has connected with it a number of clubs which are also permanently identified with the Chautauque. Each year new advances have been made and changes effected to meet the requirements of patrons. More than twenty states were represented at Boulder last year. Every facility and accommodation was called upon. This year the work of preparation has been going forward steadily and Chautauque guests may expect ample facilities and satisfactory service in all respects.

The educational department at Boulder during the summer session of the Chautauque will include about all the subjects usually taught in the schools and many subjects of direct interest to all intelligent persons. The following schools, in charge of an efficient corps of instructors, will be maintained: School of Sacred Literature and Religious Teaching, School of English Language and Literature, School of Modern Languages, School of Ancient Languages, School of Mathematics, School of Science, School of Pedagogy, School of Ancient and Modern History, School of United States History and Civics, School of Art, School of Music, School of Expression, School of Physical Culture, School of Domestic Science.

The teachers have been selected from the leading colleges and universities, and all the departments will be in charge of specialists. The following are important features of the Chautauque. Mrs. Noble L. Foynt of Kansas City will have charge of the former and Mrs. Percy V. Feanybacker

Hon. J. P. Dolliver, the star orator of the present national administration, will hold forth on the afternoon of July 20th, and one week later Hon. Champ Clark of Missouri will appear before the Chautauque. Rev. Dr. Elijah P. Brown, editor of the "Bain Courier," Rev. Dr. Robert McIntyre of Chicago, Rev. Dr. A. W. Lamar of Nashville and Rev. Dr. S. Parks Cadman of New York are among the pulpits lights of the Chautauque.

Ellis Brooks, the chalk-talk artist, Alton Packard, the chalk-talk artist, Bertha Kunz Baker, the magnetic, dramatic delineator, and General Albert D. Shaw, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, are also engaged. The Schumann lady quartette of Chicago and Harry D. Martin, tenor soloist, will be among the attractions. It is sometimes asked whether Chautauque patrons are obliged to join the educational classes. It is not necessary. The courses of study are for



ELLIS BROOKS.

Winchester Gun Catalogue Free. Rogers' Blue Chill Cure. Three Doses Will Cure. Price, 25c. No Cure, No Pay. Contains no Poison. Perfectly Harmless. Sold by all Druggists. Manufactured by Rogers Drug Co., Martin, Tenn.

J. E. POOLE, Editor and Proprietor.

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

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

Saturday, June 16, 1900.

Announcements.

For District Atty. 39 Judicial Dist. A. C. WILMETH of Scurry Co. Subject to the action of the Democrat party. For County Judge. D. H. HAMILTON. J. E. POOLE. H. K. JONES. 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. 4. E. D. JEFFERSON.

LOCAL DOTS.

Mrs. F. C. Wilfong has a brother visiting her from Koby. Buggy whips 15cts and up at Riddell's. We are indebted to Mr. M. H. Gossett for some cash this week. When you pay Baker a quarter call for your music box ticket. Mr. Chas. Mott, the painter, has returned to Haskell. Dr. Simmon's Sarsaparilla effectually aids weak, impaired and debilitated organs of both sexes. Its action is quick and lasting. 50 cts and \$1.00 at J. B. Baker's drug store. Mrs. W. W. Fields left Wednesday on a visit to her mother at Marshall. The Star Hat is the best on earth. For sale by McKee & Co. Mr. F. E. Turner came in a day or so ago from his Devil's river ranch. Go to T. G. Carney's for choice family groceries. Mr. W. L. Hills spent two or three days in Stonewall county this week. Rich, Red and Pure blood can be had by using Dr. Simmon's Sarsaparilla. Only 50 cts per bottle and 50 full doses for an adult at J. B. Baker's drug store. Tax Assessor C. M. Brown and family moved out to their farm this week. For a good, honest hand made saddle see Riddell. Mr. Geo. Makeig, the barber, pulled up stakes and went hence this week. Nobby new spring goods at McKee & Co's. By special request the Brass Band boys will play T'riss again next Tuesday night. Most stylish shirts and neck wear in town. McKee & Co. Hardly a day passes, in families where there are children, in which BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT is not needed. It quickly cures Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Burns and Scalds. Price 25 and 50 cts at J. B. Baker's drug store. The Baptist people of Haskell are having a neat parsonage erected just south of their church. Call and see our beautiful Braids and Embroideries. McKee & Co. Mr. E. D. Avary returned several days ago from a trip to Fanning county. Complete line of work shirts, pants, jumpers and overalls, cheap for cash at McKee & Co's. Mr. John Vannoy came in this week to again take up his residence in Haskell. He will be engaged in Mr. Parson's tonsorial department. Cheatham's Chill Tonic is 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 cent size at J. B. Baker's drug store. 24

Mr. Percy Lindsey and Mr. Head, assistant R. K. agent at Stamford, visited Haskell Sunday. If your sight is blurred with specks and spots floating before your eyes, or you have pains on the right side under the ribs, then your liver is deranged, and you need a few doses of HERBINE to regulate it. Price 50 cts at J. B. Baker's drug store. Mr. S. Beavers and family are spending the week at the Round Mountain X ranch, fishing, etc. For relief and comfort in Asthma BALLARD'S HOREHOUND syrup has no equal. Price 25 and 50 cts at J. B. Baker's drug store. The Band will play T'riss again Tuesday night with some additional amusing features thrown in. If the predisposition to worms in children is not cured they may become emaciated, weakly and in danger of convulsions. WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE is the most successful and popular remedy. Price 25 cts at J. B. Baker's. Mrs. J. S. Fairbairn and daughter, Miss Bernice left Monday for their home at Rockdale. Organ repairing and piano tuning—get it done while W. E. McLaughlin is here. Find him at Dr. Neathery's office for 10 days. CONLEY & CURRY. Mr. F. M. Morton played that old handshaking trick on us again the other day and left us a dollar better off. Impure blood is responsible directly and indirectly for many other diseases. Purify the blood at once with Dr. Simmon's Sarsaparilla. 50 cts and 50 doses at J. B. Baker's. 24 Mr. C. D. Long furnished a jar of very nice early peaches this week for the exhibit. 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! Respectfully, T. G. CARNEY. Mr. A. C. Foster brought in yesterday for the exhibit some of the largest apricots we have ever seen here. A sallow, jaundiced skin is a symptom of disordered liver, as it springs from biliary poisons retained in the blood, which destroy energy, cheerfulness, strength, vigor, happiness and life. HERBINE will restore the natural functions of the liver. Price 50 cts at J. B. Baker's. Mr. C. C. Williams a substantial citizen of Hill county is prospecting here this week and thinks it probable that he will locate with us. Hunt's Cure Cures all skin diseases in all its various forms. No internal treatment necessary. Failing, money returned to purchaser. Mr. J. F. Pinkerton moved with his family this week to the Kirby place on the west side of town, recently purchased by him. Aside from the serious inconvenience and pain caused by piles, there is a tendency to fistula and to cancer in the rectal regions. Piles should not be allowed to run on unchecked. TABLET'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT is an infallible remedy. Price 50 cts a bottle, tubes 75 cts at J. B. Baker's drug store. Everybody go and eat with the Cemetery Association Monday. You will get a good dinner and the price of it will help to improve the cemetery grounds. Last fall I sprained my left hip while handling some heavy boxes. The doctor I called on said at first it was a slight strain and would soon be well, but it grew worse and the doctor then said I had rheumatism. It continued to grow worse and I could hardly get around to work. I went to a drug store and the druggist recommended me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I tried it and one half of a 50 cent bottle cured me entirely. I now recommend it to all my friends.—F. A. Babcock, Erie, Pa. It is for sale by J. B. Baker, druggist. 26 Dr. Gilbert says that the best looking woman and children in town are visiting relatives in Oak Cliff this week—we will complete it by saying that the biggest, ugliest man in town is batching this week. A Monster Devil Fish. Destroying its victim, is a type of Constipation. The power of this malady is felt on organs, nerves, muscles and brain. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25cts at J. B. Baker's drug store.

Messrs W. W. Fields, J. U. and Hollis Fields and Misses Laura Garren, Allie Frost and Eva Fields spent the day Thursday out on North Paint fishing. They report a fine fish dinner and a good time all around. Mr. P. G. Yoe showed us a sample of very fine, large pole beans the other day and said his wife gathered six gallons of them that morning from a small patch. He promised to bring us half a gallon of them to preserve in the county exhibit. Hunt's Lightning Oil. Cures Catarrh, Neuralgia, Sprains, Cramp Colic, Diarrhoea, Cuts, Headache, Rheumatism. Good for man and beast. Failing, money refunded. For sale by J. B. Baker. 24 Piano Bargain—Conley & Curry have a fine toned square piano for \$150; will trade it out. Just been repaired by 1st class repairer. See them at Dr. Neathery's office, Haskell, Texas. Mr. R. H. McKee made a trip up to Knox county this week and on his return said that the wheat, oat, and corn crops all along the way were the finest he had ever seen, the corn especially looking green and vigorous and promising a fine yield. DOES THIS STRIKE YOU? Muddy complexions, nauseating breath come from chronic constipation. Karl's Clover Root Tea is an absolute cure and has been sold for fifty years on an absolute guarantee. Price 25 and 50 cts at J. B. Baker's. Mr. W. D. Garren went to Abilene yesterday to bring up a new 32 inch cylinder 14 horse power threshing outfit which he and Messrs J. F. Armstrong and J. E. Davis have purchased to help thresh out Haskell county's big grain crop. Would Not Suffer So Again for Fifty Times Its Price. I awoke last night with severe pains in my stomach. I never felt so badly in all my life. When I came down to work this morning I felt so weak I could hardly work. I went to Miller & McCurdy's drug store and they recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It worked like magic and one does fixed me all right. It certainly is the finest thing I ever used for stomach trouble. I shall not be without it in my home hereafter, for I should not care to endure the sufferings of last night again for thirty times its price.—G. H. Wilson, Livermyan, Burgettstown Co., Pa. This remedy is for sale by J. B. Baker druggist. Messrs Conley & Curry, the rustling piano agents, have sold seven pianos and eight organs since they opened up here about three weeks ago, and say they have fifteen or twenty more pianos and organs on the way here. Quite a large party of our young folks went on a moonlight excursion to Mr. Pierson's ranch Wednesday evening where they were met by a similar party from Stamford and enjoyed a picnic supper and a pleasant hour's chat. A Card of Thanks. I wish to say that I feel under lasting obligations for what Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has done for our family. We have used it in so many cases of cough, lung troubles and whooping cough, and it has always given the most perfect satisfaction, we feel greatly indebted to the manufacturers of this remedy and wish them to please accept our hearty thanks.—Respectfully, Mrs. S. Doty, Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by J. B. Baker, druggist. Mr. E. D. Jefferson whose announcement appeared in the FREE PRESS last week for Commissioner of precinct No. 4, came to Haskell county about 1890 and has been a citizen of the county ever since, with the exception of about two years that he resided in Bosque county. He has always been a good law-abiding citizen, and is regarded as a man of good judgment and conservative action. His reputation for honesty, integrity and fairness is unquestioned so far as we know, and the FREE PRESS believes that the interests of precinct four and of the county will be properly looked after and taken care of if he is elected. ON EVERY BOTTLE Of Shiloh's Consumption Cure is this guarantee: "All we ask of you is to use two-thirds of the contents of this bottle faithfully, then if you can say you are not benefited return the bottle to your druggist and he may refund the price paid." Price 25 and 50cts and \$1. at J. B. Baker's.

S. L. ROBERTSON, GENERAL RETAIL DEALER IN Dry - Goods - and - Groceries. Foowing is a brief outline of his very full and excelent stock: Ladies Goods, Notions and Dress Goods Department. Men's Goods. Grocery Department. In this department I carry all the staple groceries and shelf goods and aim to have them of the best quality. Bacon, Lard, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Rice, Beans, Oatmeal, etc., also Canned Fruits and Vegetables, Dried Fruits, Fresh Fruits and Vegetables in season. Pickles, Sauces and Sea-sonings, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Snuff, also a line of Galvanized and Tinware, Rope, Well Buckets, Well Pulleys, etc.

If 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.

Glorious News. Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrotula which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face and the best doctor could give no help; but now her health is excellent." Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tatter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidney and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50cts. Sold by J. B. Bakerdruggist. Guaranteed. Cupid Won the Game. Cupid, the winsome little rascal, finds employment in Haskell as well as in more densely populated centers. One of his schemes culminated Wednesday night in the elopment of Mr. John Couch and Miss Zoodie Johnson. The young lady left home in a buggy with Mr. Bowron ostensibly to go to a moonlight picnic at Mr. Pierson's ranch, but taking a circuitous route they drew up at the residence of Rev. D. James in the western part of town, where Mr. Couch awaited them with a marriage license and the parson proceeded to bind them in the bonds of matrimony. The ceremony over, they drove out to Mr. L. W. Roberts' ranch, and from there visited relatives of Mr. Couch in Knox county a day or two, returning to town Friday evening where they were given a supper and reception by Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Carney, who had invited quite a crowd of their friends and relatives to meet them. The Haskell Brass Band was on hand also and made the occasion an uproarously musical one—at times at least. We hope to see the relatives on both sides forgive and forget objections and all be happy and that the young couple may find life's journey to lead through pleasant and prosperous pathways.

HOW IS YOUR WIFE? Has she lost her beauty? If so, Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache are the principal causes. Karl's Clover Root Tea has cured these ills for half a century. Price 25 and 50 cents. Money refunded if results are not satisfactory. For sale by J. B. Baker. A Request. The dinner committee for the Cemetery Association dinner request that all who have promised to contribute eatables for the dinner bring them in as early as possible on Monday morning so as to avoid a rush and confusion. The Texas Grain Dealer's Association has issued a circular to farmers in which attention is called to the great loss they have sustained on account of the indifferent way in which they have handled their grain for several years past. They say there is no other state in the union which harvests and handles its grain so poorly as Texas. They urge for the mutual interest of producer and dealer that the grain be stacked as soon as dry after cutting. They say that stacking improves the quality of the grain from one to two cents a bushel even in pretty weather, and that in case of rain after cutting protecting it by stacking and careful capping prevents a deterioration of from five to fifteen cents per bushel as compared to unstacked grain. It seems to us that they make a very strong argument in favor of stacking and we regret that we cannot publish the entire circular. To Cure La Grippe in Two Days. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on every box. 25c.

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. We may make a long story short by saying that in

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 artiste 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.

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.

A BOON TO MANKIND! D-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, 240 North Main Street, ST. LOUIS, MO. For sale by J. B. Baker, Haskell, Texas

A Fine Music Box. Beginning June 11th I will give a numbered ticket with each 25c cash purchase, which will entitle the holder to one chance in a fine Regina Music Box with music discs. This box has a very fine tone and will play an unlimited number of tunes. Call and hear it play and you will think it well worth the money. Resp'y J. B. BAKER. If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does no good. One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frostbites, quinsy, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price, 25 and 50cts at J. B. Baker's drug store.