

The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 14.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, July 8, 1899.

No. 27.

Directory.

JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
District Judge, Hon. P. D. Sanders.
County Attorney, R. C. Cruise.

COUNTY OFFICIALS.
County Judge, H. R. Jones.
County Attorney, Oscar Martin.
County Clerk, G. R. Couch.
County Assessor, J. W. Collins.
County Treasurer, J. E. Murfee.
County Surveyor, C. M. Brown.
County Commissioner, H. M. Hike.

COMMISSIONERS.
District No. 1, J. W. Johnson.
District No. 2, R. M. G. Eiland.
District No. 3, T. E. Ballard.
District No. 4, J. E. Carter.

PRECINCT OFFICERS.
Precinct No. 1, J. W. Evans.

CHURCHES.
BAPTIST (Missionary) Preaching every Sunday at 10 o'clock. Pastor, R. E. L. Farmer. Sabbath School every Sunday at 10 o'clock. Conventions every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. P. U. every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Meeting every Friday night.
METHODIST (M. E. Church 8.) Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Pastor, M. L. Moody.
W. M. B. CHURCH Preaching every Sunday at 10 o'clock. Pastor, J. W. Evans.
W. M. B. CHURCH Preaching every Sunday at 10 o'clock. Pastor, J. W. Evans.
W. M. B. CHURCH Preaching every Sunday at 10 o'clock. Pastor, J. W. Evans.

CIVIC SOCIETIES.
Haskell Lodge No. 692, A. F. & A. M. Meetings on or before each full moon. J. B. Hike, W. M. J. W. Evans, Sec'y.
Haskell Chapter No. 151. Meetings on the first Tuesday of each month. J. L. Jones, High Priest. J. W. Evans, Sec'y.
Wood Camp of the Woodmen of the World. Meetings on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday of each month. W. E. Shorliff, Con. C. G. R. Couch, Clerk.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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

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

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

J. E. LINDSEY,
Physician & Surgeon,
Office Phone No. 12, Laidlaw's Pharmacy No. 19, Office North side of Square.

J. F. TOMLINSON,
DENTIST,
Transiently located in Haskell, at your patronage. Guarantees all work. In Rock building at Meadows Hotel.

The South Side Barber Shop.
D. W. COURTWRIGHT, prop.
Solicit your patronage with prompt giving you prompt and agreeable service.

After ten years of effort Dr. D. C. of St. Louis has perfected a locomotive of remarkable power and speed. It is said that it will travel ten miles an hour as a regular and is capable of covering 100 miles. It has been adopted by Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and the line will be equipped with them as fast as they can be made. With them it is intended to shorten the time of the trip from St. Louis to New York to 18 hours. It is in operation, saving 50 and 60 per cent in wear and giving 40 per cent more power.

WANTED—For "The Life and Adventures of Admiral Dewey," the world's hero. By Major Halstead, the author and commander of the fleet, 1898. 100 pages, 250 illustrations, 250 pages, 250 illustrations, 250 pages, 250 illustrations. Sent on receipt of 25 cents. The Standard Book Co., Chicago.

BIG CROPS, BIG RAINS, PEOPLE COMING.

Some Phenomenal Corn, Etc.

Ample, Tex., July 3, 1899.
MR. EDITOR,
Rain, more rain and bigger rain! Crops and everything on a big boom—immigration already drifting westward—prospectors delighted.

The coming winter you may look for the biggest immigration that ever struck this country. I have seen a good many men from the east in the last two weeks and they say they are coming—immigrating—not by ones, but by the dozens. So, friends, be ready to extend the right hand of fellowship to all good people who are desirous to locate in our midst. Harvesting has commenced in the Poverty-ridge neighborhood, but I am afraid it don't stop raining all grain in shocks and standing will rot and fall down.

The creeks are higher than old citizens ever saw before. I saw my friend Irick the other day and he said his corn has already made large ears—as large as elephant ears, and other ears were coming on the ends of the first ones that would do to feed stock this present year, while he saved the big ones with shucks on for next year.

Well the bicyclists can go from Greymare to Ample now with ease and comfort as the chief of the dirt road force has had the gang out and made a grand improvement in the appearance of our public highway.

The protracted meeting will commence Friday night before the 4th Saturday in July in front of Mr. Griffith's place, conducted by Rev. Lovelady. All are invited to attend and let's have a regular love feast. No births, no deaths nor marriages since my last.

Yours for success,
Z.

Justice, though long delayed, seems about to triumph in France in the case of Capt. Dreyfus. Convicted, as all the world now believes, through the conspiracy and perjury of fellow officers who were the real criminals, and sentenced to exile and solitary imprisonment, he has for more than four years borne the disgrace and the sufferings incident to unjust punishment. During this time his faithful wife and a few friends have worked in his behalf, gradually enlisting the assistance of others of greater influence and authority as facts were developed throwing suspicion on the guilty conspirators and bringing such weight to bear as to cause the courts to reopen the case and give Capt. Dreyfus a new hearing with what appears a certainty of an honorable acquittal. A government vessel was sent all the way to the West Indies to carry the prisoner back to France, where he arrived on July 1st.

As the facts have come to light confusion and dismay have fallen upon his accusers and some have fled the country to escape the consequences. One of them, Capt. Henry, committed suicide upon being arrested and at least one other has attempted suicide, and for more than a year France has been terribly agitated over the matter and at times the stability of the government has appeared to be in danger as the military branch tried to frown down and prevent a reopening of the case.

In the preliminary trial of the parties charged with the Humphries lynching they were all held in custody without privilege of bail.

A noticeable feature in the Texas newspapers of late is the great number of news items mentioning the shipment of melons, fruits and vegetables from the state to northern markets, generally by the carload. This indicates a new departure on the part of Texas farmers; a diversification which we firmly believe will lead to much greater prosperity. The people have been slow to realize the diverse resources of our wonderful state and call them forth by intelligent effort, but the ice has now been broken and the tide will sweep on floating the wealth of less favored sections into the coffers of the fortunate possessors of energy, intelligence and Texas soil.

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.**

Don't Look Like Pingree Is a McKinley Man!

Gov. Pingree of Michigan being asked about the truth of Gen. Alger's statement that he (Pingree) was for "President McKinley first, last and all the time," gave the following replies, which don't make it appear that McKinley will have his support as the "President don't" appear to be opposed to any of the things the governor objects to:

"If Secretary Alger said that, it is his opinion from his point of view," said, Governor Pingree, "The question whether I am for McKinley lies with the president, not with me. If General Alger knows that President McKinley is opposed to expansion and is not an advocate of murders and destruction being visited upon innocent Filipinos he has a right to say that I am for McKinley.

"If General Alger is informed that McKinley is opposed to trusts and to legislation which fosters, creates and encourages them and in favor of legislation to restrict and suppress them, then I am closer to the opinions of McKinley than has generally been believed. If General Alger is assured that President McKinley is not in touch and sympathy with the disreputable political methods of Mark Hanna and his friends and deprecates such leadership, then I am for McKinley."

IS IT RIGHT For an Editor to Recommend Patent Medicines.

From Sylvan Valley News, Brevard, N. C.

It may be a question whether the editor of a newspaper has the right to publicly recommend any of the various proprietary medicines which flood the market, yet as a preventive of suffering we feel it a duty to say a good word for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. We have known and used this medicine in our family for twenty years and have always found it reliable. In many cases a dose of this remedy would save hours of suffering while a physician is awaited. We do not believe in depending implicitly on any medicine for a cure, but we do believe that if a bottle of Chamberlain's Diarrhoea Remedy were kept on hand and administered at the inception of an attack much suffering might be avoided and in very many cases the presence of a physician would not be required. At least this has been our experience during the past twenty years. For sale by A. P. McLemore, druggist. 30

Let every citizen do a little pulling for Haskell just now, both individually and through organized effort. Time nor conditions were never riper for it.

Haskell needs no more merchants, lawyers or doctors just now; these lines are amply and well filled. But what the county does need is hundreds more of farmers and men with small bunches of first-class stock to make money in the stockfarming business, develop the country, build up its schools and churches and furnish more business for the town already here; then, later on there will be room and a welcome for more merchants, lawyers and doctors.

Here is a center shot from one of our exchanges:
For a business man to say to the advertising solicitor: "Oh! goodness, no! It's too dull to advertise now. Wait until times pick up a little. Equivalent to a very sick person saying to a physician: "Oh! no, doctor, I can't take your medicine now. I'm too sick. Wait until I get better and then I'll take it." When the patient gets well—if he ever does—he will not be in need of medicine. The best time to advertise is when the need of stimulant is the greatest, and that is when business is dull.

Shall We Exhibit.

Two or three weeks ago the FREE PRESS suggested the propriety or advisability of sending an exhibit from our county to the West Texas Fair at Abilene this fall. As yet we have had no response to the proposition nor heard any discussion of the question.

West and Northwest Texas are again coming into prominence with the return of better times, good crops, etc., and, we believe, will be largely sought by investors and homeseekers the coming fall and, as the Abilene fair will be largely advertised, we have no doubt but that hundreds, probably thousands, of prospectors will visit it to see the exhibits from surrounding counties and form their ideas as to the county or locality they would probably like best. We should not lose any such opportunity of putting our county in evidence. We know that it can make a showing to its credit in competition with any county in West Texas, and if we lack the enterprise to put it forward we are not deserving of success.

The money cost of making an exhibit, there will be very light; work and enterprise is mostly what is needed and, surely, we have a few citizens sufficiently interested and possessing sufficient energy and enterprise to organize and put the matter through.

It is now unlawful to catch fish in any way except by angling with rod and hook or trot line.

The Washita News of Cordell, O. T., is a new paper, neat, newsy and spicy, by our old friend formerly of Seymour, R. E. L. McLain.

Stop chasing that puny nickle long enough to do something for your town and county that will bring the almighty dollar in sight.

In view of the action of numerous boards of equalization, it is probable that the railroads have concluded that they threw an ugly boomerang when they instituted their last injunction suit against the state commission.

The FREE PRESS is down on the trust with both feet, but does not believe in making them directly the leading party issue. It believes that the battle for free silver should hold the chief place until the victory is won. But as a matter of fact the single gold standard is the most powerful and effective tool possessed by the trusts and if we destroy that tool they will be badly crippled. A mechanic can't do much without tools to work with.

Preventive for Blackleg.

The following was handed us for publication by a gentleman who thought it might prove of value to those of our readers who own cattle:

Col. H. E. Conger, whose experience in cattle is derived from many years of close personal attention to the business, makes a preventive of blackleg, which does the work. In response to a request from some of the largest raisers of cattle in the state he circulated his formula and it is being adopted, as follows:

Sulphur, 10 pounds; coppers, 6 pounds; saltpetre, 3 pounds; air-slacked lime, 3 pounds. The foregoing drugs are to be mixed, then put a pint of the mixture in one gallon of salt to be served to calves and yearlings in a trough, where they can get at it without restriction, the object being to have them use the better will lick up, the more the all they. Col. Conger's cattle are not troubled with blackleg and their immunity during seasons when the disease is prevalent among cattle ranging near his pastures he attributes to the remedy he uses and recommends. He also uses the mixture for hogs and horses with beneficial results.

ATTENTION!

Don't TRUST YOUR PHOTOS TO AGENTS Deal Direct With the Artists. We will make to anyone sending us a photo, a Life-size Oilette, Crayon or Pastel Portrait Free of Charge to introduce our superior work. Exact likeness, highly artistic finish and prompt return of small photo guaranteed. Send us your photo at once. ARTISTS' UNION, 320 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

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

THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK,

HASKELL, TEXAS.

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

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

J. W. BELL,

Manufacturer & Dealer in

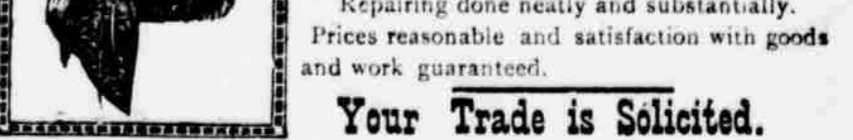
SADDLES and HARNESS.

Full Stock, Work Promptly to Order.

Repairing done neatly and substantially.

Prices reasonable and satisfaction with goods and work guaranteed.

Your Trade is Solicited.



The New

Thos. Goggan & Bro.

PIANO

With Style Colonial Truss. 7-13 Octaves.

Height, 4 ft. 8-12 inches

Depth, 2 ft. 2 inches.

Width, 5 ft. 1 inch.

Mahogany

Walnut

or

Oak Cases.

Four Pedals and Patent Soft Stop.

The Best Value for the Price.

Besides the GOGGAN PIANOS we also carry the celebrated Emerson Pianos and several other makes.

Send for descriptive circulars and prices. Our house is the oldest and largest in Texas. We carry everything in the music line and the largest stock of musical goods, sheet music, etc., in the South. We refer to any banking house in Texas.

Thos. Goggan & Bro.,

Dallas and Galveston.

W. W. Hentz, Resident Agt.

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 bladder trouble in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1. 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 A. P. McLemore, Haskell, Texas.

READ THIS.

Dallas, Texas, October 14, 1888.

—This is to certify that I have been considered incurable by two good physicians, both saying I had Bright's kidney disease. After using one and one-half bottles of Hall's Great Discovery, of Waco, I think my troubles are at an end.

H. W. BROWN, St. George Hotel.

A new departure was inaugurated in Virginia the other day. In Patrick county six men were convicted of murder in the second degree for being engaged in the lynching of a white man (a discharged lunatic) for an attempted criminal assault on a young lady. The sentences imposed were for five and six years.

Some men are known by the company they don't keep.

Discretion is not cowardice, neither is blatant volubility courage.

Every time a wise man makes a mistake it teaches him something.

Uncle Paul Kruger continues to remark "Boo!" to the British lion.

Always pay your milkman spot cash. Never request him to "chalk it up."

The man who doesn't put his hand to the plow will get none of the plowshares.

Mr. Edward Atkinson is kept rather busy perusing letters from gentlemen who decline to become stamped.

When we advance a little into life we find that the tongue of man creates nearly all the mischief in the world.

Mr. Sherman admits that he secured Tom Platt's consent before becoming a candidate for speaker, and he is still trying to figure out how it happened that that was not equivalent to an election.

Manufacturers of wooden pumps are holding a convention, the expressed purpose being the formation of a combine to raise the price of their product. This will be painful news to several thousand country milkmen.

Waldorf Astor has lived in the atmosphere of money so long that he imagines everybody on ordinary ground has conceived a dislike for him, especially Americans. It is not so. If he were a little more human and a little less exclusive he would find that the average man is not malicious or envious, but a good fellow and a just one. And, after all, there have not been meaner things said of him in the newspapers than have been said of every conspicuous person.

According to Corporal Henry C. Edwards of troops D, 4th cavalry, who was recently interviewed in Pittsburgh, Pa., American soldiers are in command of some of the insurgent troops in the Philippines and are fighting their former commands. Last summer a number of the United States men were dishonorably dismissed from our army for various offenses. He said: "They had no money and could not get transportation home. Being banished from the camps of the Americans, and not being allowed to stay in Manila, they had no recourse but to go to the insurgents. Aguinaldo made some of them assume command of his forces because they were better trained than the natives. Those who did not want to fight up were compelled to do so."

The boy king of Spain, according to the London Daily Mail, is not loved in Madrid. His presence in the streets arouses no popular enthusiasm. At times, when the guard is changed at the royal palace, his troubled face may be seen at a window, gazing out; but no one cheers, and he remains almost unrecognized. No hat is raised, or other obeisance paid him by his sullen subjects, when he rides abroad in melancholy state! Among a more generous people, his youth, his misfortunes, a consideration of the troubled future which confronts him, would at least awaken pity. His manners, which are placid, almost inert, have in them no attraction. His very looks are disliked. He is too blonde in hair and complexion. "He is no Spaniard," say his subjects of Madrid, and this—which is to them a cause for reproach—will hardly be thus viewed by the world at large.

It is not improbable that the early part of the new century will see all distinction between Europe and Asia as separate continents abolished. As a matter of fact, they are geographically one continent, as a glance at the map will show. They are now rapidly becoming one politically, as well. The great Russian empire blinds them in one at the north. The British empire makes Asia European at the south, and in the Middle Kingdom almost every day sees new acquisitions of territory by European powers. We are within measurable distance of the time when China, Persia and the few other independent states of Asia will have gone the way of India and Turkestan. Then, with one common ownership, with one common geographical formation, the two continents may well be reckoned as one. "Eurasia" is the term which has long been applied to the great plain which extends over a large part of both continents, and also to the Arayan race, which, originating in Asia, is now dominant in Europe. A few more years may see the united continents figuring upon our maps as "Eurasia." What then will follow?

Gov. Roosevelt said recently in a public address that a "man is bound to work for his living if he needs it. If not, he is bound to work for the good of the public. The old socialism was expressed by the phrase, 'The new socialism, on the contrary, is embodied in Mr. Tail's little tablet in a magnificent English gallery: 'This art collection is presented to the city of London as a thank offering for thirty years of business prosperity.'"

If we were in Germany we should say that the Kaiser's play was the finest ever written. It is better to be generous in criticism than to go to jail, and who wants to wet the hopes of an ambitious young man?

Large heads do not always indicate genius. Too often they are monuments of the previous night's foolishness.

There are some things in the world that no man is able to find out, but it is different with a woman.

DICK RODNEY;

or, The Adventures of An Eton Boy...

BY JAMES GRANT.

CHAPTER XIII.—(Continued.)
"What are you about?" asked Weston, angrily.

"Gearing the sling of the fore-yard, sir."

"Oh—I thought you were making hay, you are so slow about it. You have been staring ahead for the last twenty minutes, at least."

"Because I think I see something," said the seaman, annoyed by the nautical taunt.

"Something?" reiterated Weston. "What is it? A church or a windmill going before the wind?"

"Neither, sir—but a boat adrift."

"How does it bear, Ned?" asked Hislop, starting into the rigging.

"On the starboard bow, about two miles off."

On hearing this the telescope was resorted to, and we could plainly enough see a white object, which the intervening waves, as they rose and fell, hid from us at times; and there was a great diversity of opinion, for one of the crew maintained that it was a harbor buoy adrift.

"It must have drifted a long way to have come here," retorted Carlton, "and if you have your grandmother's spectacles about you, wipe them clean, put them on, and look again—for I can see plainly enough that it is a boat."

"Then we shall overhaul it," said Weston; "Hislop, prepare to lower ours, and to lay the fore-yard aback."

The Eugene's course was shaped toward it, and when within a quarter of a mile the foresail was laid to the mast, the brig hove in the wind, and the stern boat lowered; Hislop, Tom Lambourne, two other hands and I manned her and put off to inspect and report upon what we could discover. And so, with many surmises as to wrecks, boats getting adrift or being washed away from their davits, and so forth, we pulled swiftly toward her, all stripped to our shirt sleeves, for a hot West Indian sun was blazing in a cloudless sky, and the air seemed still and breathless.

CHAPTER XIV.
Antonio el Cubano.

As the strange boat pitched about on the waves some of our men asserted that at times they could see a man's head above the gunwale. Others expressed their doubts of this, and in the midst of such discussions we sheered alongside. Hislop caught the bow by the boat-hook, and while retaining her, fended off, to prevent her being dashed against ours.

In the bottom of the boat, which was evidently the clinker-built skiff of a merchant vessel, and was all painted yellow, as a preservation from the sun in a warm climate, there lay under the thwarts a man, either asleep, in a stupor, or dead—at first we knew not which; but he was pale enough to have passed for the last.

By his tawny visage and coal-black beard, his long scarlet cap and sash, in which a sheathed knife was stuck, and also by the rings in his ears, we recognized him to be a Spanish seaman. He was a man naturally of a tall and powerful frame, but of forbidding aspect—of great personal strength, but wasted apparently by toil, by exposure and famine.

A dark and coagulated crust of something like blood appeared on his baked lips and thick mustaches, on the blackness of which the saline particles of the sea foam, dried by the tropical sun, glittered white as hoar frost on a bush in winter.

As we roused him he grasped his knife instinctively and repulsively, but relinquished it, and then stared wildly at us, muttering in imploring tones: "Aqua, aqua, por amor de Dios!" (water, water, for the love of God).

"Misericordia! O señores—O Ave Maria, misericordia!"

"Here, Jack Spaniard, ship a drop of this; it is real Jamaica," said Fatsood Tom, pouring between the parched lips of the Spaniard some rum, which likely had been put in the boat by the foresight of Hislop.

The black eyes of the eastaway dilated and flashed as the spirit revived him, restoring his wasted energies, and bringing a hectic color to his cheeks.

"Helay now," said Tom; "you must get some Thames water from the brig before you take more of this."

"Muchos gracias—many, many thanks," said the Spaniard, in tones of thankfulness.

"Enough of that—stow your slack, and come on board if you can," said Tom, testily, as he had sulky recollections of our adventures at the Grand Canary.

Restored by the mouthful of alcohol, the Spaniard staggered up, but with difficulty; and then we perceived that gouts of blood, dried and encrusted by the sun, were on his person and on the inside of the boat, especially on one of the thwarts.

"What is this blood?" asked Hislop, with an imperceptible shudder.

The Spaniard started and became, if possible, paler at the question, as he nervously clutched the gunwale of his boat with both hands, and said, in broken accents: "My dog, señores; I killed a dog that was with me, because it went mad in the hot sunshine, and being without water."

"Why did you not throw it into the sea?"

"It would have bitten me, señor, and might perhaps have come into the boat again."

"Likely enough," muttered one of our men.

"You could have knocked it over with an oar," said Hislop; "but did your dog wear this?" he added, fishing up with the boat-hook a cap that lay in the bilge water under the stern sheets of the skiff.

"That cap is mine," said the Spaniard, in a husky voice, while closing his eyes, as if wearied or appalled.

"Have you two heads?" asked Hislop, sternly.

"No, señor; but—but—"

"What, then?"

"A man may have two caps, for all that."

Perceiving that he was on the point of sinking again, Tom Lambourne poured some more of the rum into his mouth, and we dragged him into our boat, setting the skiff, which was quite useless to us, adrift once more.

"What was your ship?" asked Hislop, who spoke Spanish fluently.

"The Marshal Serrano—a Spanish brig from Cadix."

"From the Canaries last?" I inquired hastily.

"Yes; bound to Costa Rica."

Tom Lambourne gave me a rapid glance, as he spat on his hands and pushed his oar through the rowlock.

"She foundered and went down with all hands on board," continued the famished Spaniard, in a broken voice and with quivering lips.

"All?" reiterated Hislop, sternly and dubiously.

"All save myself, señor," replied the other, hesitatingly, and lowering his hollow eyes. "I escaped in the skiff."

"With your dog?"

"Si, señor."

"In what latitude did this take place?"

Without a moment's hesitation, the Spaniard gave us the latitude and longitude.

"I can't make out this fellow's story in any way," said Hislop in English. "By the theory and law of storms, we should have had a touch of the same gale which foundered his brig—if such a gale existed. He don't believe a word he says. What is your name?" he asked in Spanish.

"Antonio."

I started on hearing it, for my suspicions were becoming more and more confirmed.

"Antonio? What more?"

"El Cubano, or the Cuban; for so my shipmates termed me, and I have no other name."

"Quick, my lads!" said Hislop. "Lay out on your oars."

We were soon alongside the Eugene, and had our castaway hoisted on board, when, for a time, an end was put to our queries but not to our surmises, by his becoming insensible.

We had questioned him already perhaps too much, considering the weakness of his condition.

He adhered to his original story in every particular when examined by Weston and Hislop a day or two after—that he belonged to the Spanish merchant brig Marshal Serrano, the same craft which had worked with us out of the roadstead of Santa Cruz; that she had foundered in a storm, being overmasted and overlaid, and that he alone escaped of all the crew; that when his dog became mad he had slain the animal and cast the carcass into the sea, and that he had been floating about in an open boat, without food and without thought to cool his parched tongue, save the holy tropical dew of heaven, where we found him; and to the truth of all this he was ready to swear over two crossed knives, in the fashion of his country.

In short, we were obliged to content ourselves with his narrative, which Hislop duly engrossed in the ship's log, while expressing great disbelief as to its authenticity.

In the first place, our mate denied that any such storm as that in which the Cuban alleged his brig had perished had ever existed; and he deduced from his favorite theory that we were, and had been, in the direct track of such a storm, and must have felt its influence long ere this.

Hence we thought it more probable that the man had deserted in the night, perhaps in consequence of committing some crime, or for the same reason he had been marooned and set adrift.

The crew were divided in opinion, and Tom Lambourne openly expressed his disbelief that the blood which covered the clothes of the Cuban and the thwart of the boat ever came from the veins of a dog, and others asserted that he must have quarreled with an unfortunate shipmate and killed him, or had, perhaps, assassinated him in his sleep for the horrible purpose of prolonging his own assistance.

Amid these unpleasant surmises as to his character and position, in a few days the Spaniard had been in the direct working the ship, and proved himself to be a steady, industrious and able seaman, and as three of our hands were on the sick list, his services were the more valuable.

On remarking this to Tom Lambourne:

"It is all very true, sir," he replied; "but I don't like a seaman who cannot look his shipmate right in the face."

"You are a physiognomist," I suggested.

"Don't know what kind of a mist that may be, Master Rodney; but this I know—there is always something cunning and dangerous in a fellow who looks over your shoulder, as that Spaniard does, when he should look at your eyes."

Antonio had an excessive dislike for dark duty by night. He exhibited a strange dread of being left alone, and could scarcely be prevailed upon to look over the vessel's side, always shrinking back as if he expected to see something hideous rise out of the sea. Weston suggested that perhaps his recent suffering had unmanned and rendered him nervous, but the crew thought otherwise.

In his sleep Antonio frequently disturbed the men in the forecastle bunks by his mutterings, his wild dreams, outcries, and sonorous Spanish maledictions.

I was at the wheel on a calm and lovely night (it was the 13th of January), when we were off the beautiful shore of Hispaniola, and that Cape Samanna bore west by south, and Cape Carbon west by north, for my task of steering was new to me, and Weston's orders were to "keep her full and by"—that is, as close to

the wind as possible without making the canvas shiver.

I could see the lights that glittered in the distant villages that studded the low but fertile peninsula of Samanna. All was still and quiet in the ship and around it. Soothed by the solemnity of the hour and the vast solitude of the sea, my heart was full, and busy memory brought before me loved faces and voices, places and scenes, that were far away, in dear old England.

The brig was gliding through the water rapidly, but imperceptibly, and almost without a sound; the men of the watch were leaning over the bulwark to leeward, and the air, the sea, and all aloft and below seemed to sleep in the moonlight; not a reef point pattered on the taut canvas, and scarce a wavelet rippled save in the dead water astern that marked the white wake of the Eugene.

Suddenly a shrill and piercing cry rang out upon the night, and Antonio the Cuban rushed out from the forecastle with the wildest terror expressed in his black eyes; his visage was pale and ghastly, and the perspiration glittered like bead drops on his clammy brow. With his bare feet he stumbled over the chain cable, which lay coiled up on the deck, for on that afternoon we had hauled it up and bent it to the working anchor.

He came running aft in his shirt, brandishing a knife in his hand, and exclaiming in fierce and then imploring accents:

"Who says I did it? Who dares to say so?"

"Then, letting his arms drop as he slunk back to his bunk, we heard him groan out:

"El cuchillo—el cuchillo! (the knife—the knife.)"

Hence, under such circumstances, it may easily be supposed that among the crew there floated strange and dark surmises as to the past life of Antonio el Cubano.

(To be continued.)

SHARKS AND DEAD WHALE.

All Anxious for a Bite of the Huge Carcass.

The presence of any large quantity of easily obtainable food is always sufficient to secure the undivided attention of the shark tribe, says the National Review. When "cutting in" whales at sea I have often been amazed at the incredible numbers of these creatures that gather in a short space of time, attracted by some mysterious means from heaven only knows what remote distance. It has often occurred to us, when whaling in the neighborhood of New Zealand, to get a sperm whale alongside without a sign of a shark below or a bird above. Within an hour from the time of our securing the vast mass of flesh in the ship the whole area within at least an acre has been alive with a seething multitude of sharks, while from every quarter came drifting silently an incalculable host of sea birds, converting the blue surface of the sea into the semblance of a plain of new fallen snow. The body of a whale before an incision is made in the blubber presents a smooth, rounded surface, almost as hard as India rubber, with apparently no spot where any daring eater could find foothold. But, oblivious of all else save that internal anguish of desire, the ravening sea-wolves silently writhed in the density of their herds for a place at the bounteous feast. Occasionally one pre-eminently among his fellows for enterprise would actually set his lower jaw against the black roundness of the mighty carcass and, with a steady sinuous thrust of his little tail, gouge out from a mass of a hundred-weight or so, if he managed to get away with it, the space left presented a curious corrugated hollow, where the serrated triangular teeth had worried their way through the tenacious substance, telling plainly what vigorous force must have been behind them. But it was seldom that we permitted such premature toll to be taken of our spoil. The harpooners and officers from their lofty position on the cutting stage slew scores upon scores by simply dropping their keen-edged blubber spades upon the soft crowns of the struggling fish, the only place where a shark is vulnerable to instant death. The weapon sinks into the creature's brain, he gives a convulsive writhing, releases his hold and slowly sinks, followed in his descent by a knot of his immediate neighbors, all anxious to provide him with prompt sepulture within their own yearning maws.

STRANGE UMBRELLA DISEASE.

The "umbrella disease" is a strange new affliction. William Michaels, a lawyer of Parker, Pa., has just returned to his home, after a seven months' unsuccessful stay in this city, where he came in the hope of being cured of this strange disease.

A few years ago Mr. Michaels got into the habit of carrying an umbrella about with him everywhere, no matter how favorable the weather might be. The umbrella was no inconsiderable weight, and the constant pressure of the bone of the handle on the ball of his thumb finally resulted in the formation of a callosity there. Shortly afterward the callosity part began to sting at intervals, until gradually it became so that the pain was continuous and almost unbearable.

When Mr. Michaels came to this city eight months ago the first physician he sought told him that his hand was gradually turning to stone, and that the only thing for him to do was to have the hand amputated. Michaels refused to give up hope, and went about from physician to physician, until when, a few weeks ago, his hand had become as rigid and cold as marble, he reluctantly agreed to have his hand amputated at the wrist. Now he is relieved of all pain.

A somewhat similar case occurred in London a short time ago, when a member of parliament had his hand turn to stone from carrying a heavy cane.

It will be remembered also that the since dead ossified man claimed that his ossification began in his feet and that the doctors attributed the cause to the wearing of extremely tight shoes. "Corns" are simply a modification of ossification.—New York Journal.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

SOME GOOD STORIES FOR OUR JUNIOR READERS.

The Royal Baby, or the June Rose—A Squirrel Raid, or Little Amos Harding's Queer Dream—What the Clouds Did—A Story with an Excellent Moral

A Royal Baby.
A baby queen, so pink and wee,
Lay soft in her cradle green,
While her stout little guard kept watch
And wait.

With their thorny bayonets keen,
But nevertheless
The sunbeams say
Peeped in, and the baby grew;
And if you can guess,
What she is today
I will gladly give her to you.
So hold out your hand for—what do you suppose?

A bonny, velvety, sweet June rose,
—E. H. T.

What the Clouds Did.
One day it was very hot. Every one was saying, "Oh, I wish it would rain!"

In the city the streets were dusty and the gardens so dry that some poor little flowers began to wither and droop. They had been trying to hold up their heads and look as fresh as they could, but at last instead of smiling cheerfully at the sunshine, they fell over, limp.

In the park the grass and the trees were slowly turning brown. The sparrows tried their best to find a little puddle so they could have a drink, for they were too thirsty even to chirp.

At home the little folks had to stay indoors, or else in a shady corner of the yard. Even pussy felt too hot to frolic, so she stretched herself out on the stone doorstep and did nothing but blink and yawn.

In some places in the country the wells and little streams were drying up, and the farmers were afraid their vegetables would soon be as limp as the flowers, and then no one would buy them.

But what do you think happened? Why, the clouds heard what was going on, and they all came hurrying across the sky to hold a meeting and think over what they could do. Some of the clouds were very much excited, and there was a good deal of noise and confusion. (The people said it was beginning to thunder and lighten.)

In a short time the clouds became more quiet, and decided to give the earth a gentle, steady rain for a day and a half.

But meanwhile, such a scampering as there was on the earth! People were hurrying home as fast as they could; some who had to go out were looking for rubbers, umbrellas and waterproof coats; others, at home, were closing doors and windows, and taking in the clothes (for it was Monday). Some croquet sets had to be carried into the house, too.

At first every one was glad to see the rain, but after a while some people were rather cross because they could not go out or do as they wished. You can always find some people who are dissatisfied with whatever happens to be. But still, the flowers, the grass, the trees and the streams were glad, and so were the farmers, and so were a great many people.

At the end of a day and a half, as the clouds had agreed, the rain stopped. By that time the air was cool and sweet. The sun came out and shone so brightly that the little drops of water among the leaves glistened like diamonds. But best of all, there was a beautiful rainbow, and every one was good-natured and happy.

A Squirrel Raid.
Amos Harding had been at work all day with his father in the hay field, and at 4 o'clock he felt so warm and tired that he left the field and went across to the pasture. Here he took a good drink at the spring, and then threw himself down in the shade of a big tree, and in a few minutes was sound asleep.

I am quite certain that the sun was just as hot, and boys got just as tired, fifty years ago as now. Indeed, I think any boy will agree that it is harder work to rake hay with your own two arms and a big wooden rake, as Amos had been doing since early morning, than it is to ride about on a great raking machine and drive the horses just as hot, and boys got just as tired, fifty years ago as now. Indeed, I think any boy will agree that it is harder work to rake hay with your own two arms and a big wooden rake, as Amos had been doing since early morning, than it is to ride about on a great raking machine and drive the horses just as hot, and boys got just as tired, fifty years ago as now. Indeed, I think any boy will agree that it is harder work to rake hay with your own two arms and a big wooden rake, as Amos had been doing since early morning, than it is to ride about on a great raking machine and drive the horses just as hot, and boys got just as tired, fifty years ago as now. 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TRANSMITTED BY TELEGRAPH

As Well as by Cable is Presented Events of Interest to Those Who Keep Up With Mundane Matters.

Dreyfus at Rennes.

Rennes, France, July 3.—Dreyfus arrived here at 6 a. m. Saturday via l'orient and Redon. The prisoner appeared to be in good health. He wore a blue suit, a gray overcoat and a soft hat. His hair is turning gray and his beard is of a reddish color. He held himself very erect.

The landing of Dreyfus at Quiberon was almost unnoticed. At 9 o'clock Friday evening the guardship Gaudon set to sea to meet the Etax, which had been sighted. The unusual bustle attracted many people to the harbor, but they saw nothing, the crowd dispersed. The only persons remaining were those who knew where the prisoner was to be landed.

Dreyfus, who had been brought here in the boat, was immediately landed under the guard of a captain of engineers and a servant and a corporal of gendarmes, who formally handed the prisoner over to M. Vigile. The latter then entered a landau with Dreyfus and two detectives and started for the railway station, which was reached without incident.

The train stopped at Babelais, three kilometers from Rennes. There the prisoner alighted and quickly entered a carriage drawn by two splendid horses. Immediately started at a sharp angle for Rennes.

Surrounded by his guards, Dreyfus entered the prison, was formally conducted to the care of the governor and taken to a cell in the second story. Through rain fell heavily all night, but he shone out brightly when Dreyfus entered the prison.

The governor of the prison sent Dreyfus the news of the arrival of his husband, and she immediately wrote to the governor and asked permission to see Dreyfus.

Being granted, the faithful wife of the prisoner almost unobserved was conducted to cell No. 1, accompanied by Mm. Havet.

During the long-parting and wife can be better imagined than described. Naturally, it was touching. Both Dreyfus and his wife were deeply affected. They clasped each other in each other's arms and smiles intermingled with sobs.

Dreyfus issued from the prison in a state of collapse. She found her husband much aged, with beard and hair whitened and body shrunken and emaciated. She said Dreyfus knew nothing of the events of the past two years.

The weeping wife acknowledged the courtesy with which she had been treated. The gendarme who was ordered to present at the interview carried out instructions and kept at a distance.

Fatal Collision.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 3.—As a result of a street car collision last night on the road of the Monon Gap Transportation company, two people are dead, five seriously injured and ten others more or less hurt.

The dead are: O. S. Opsion and W. E. Kirkland, motorman. The accident happened on a steep grade near Highbridge.

The two cars which collided were heavily loaded with passengers.

About a month ago, near Athens, a boy named Thomas killed his father with a shotgun, but, claiming an accident, he was not arrested. 30th, becoming enraged at his father, he cut her so severely she died. His mother went to her assistance, and met the same fate. He then departed.

Have Departed.

Ill., July 3.—The last of the colony of fully 2000 persons who by the operators during the months to supplant union departed Sunday night on ticked off by Gov. Tanner. The men are silent and the operations have been closed indefinitely. However, it is reported that the mine now under way at Springfield will be opened with union.

Blow His Strains Out.

I. T., July 3.—News has been that Arch Shambaugh, a farmer and stockman, who some ten miles east of Grove, committed suicide. He had made arrangements to shoot and wrote instructions in the final disposition of his body, and when he had his last instructions read and deliberately took a blow to his brain out.

Cotton Fire.

St. Louis, Mo., July 3.—A fire, which is believed to have started from spontaneous combustion, destroyed Independence No. 1, at the foot of the hill, in which 12,000 bales of cotton were stored. Frederick R. president of the corporation, lost nearly \$500,000. The building belonged to the New York Cotton Co. The company carried a loss of \$500,000.

Meets July 20.

St. Louis, Mo., July 3.—A call for a meeting of the national committee, to be held July 20 at the Sherman house, Chicago, was issued yesterday by former Governor Stone of Missouri and acting Secretary Johnson of Kansas, representing the committee.

The call was issued in accordance with the decision of the recent conference held in St. Louis, of which Mr. Stone was chairman.

Notable Affairs.

Cincinnati, O., July 3.—The Golden Jubilee Saengerfest closed Saturday with results that make this one of the notable gatherings of the kind. The cloud of disappointment which darkened its beginning was wholly scattered by the great concerts and by the help of phenomenal weather. The utmost possible "good time" has been enjoyed by the tens of thousands of visitors, and the memories of the fest at Cincinnati will be full of pleasure.

Rioting in Spain.

Valencia, Spain, July 3.—Very serious disturbances are in progress here. Under the orders of the captain general of Valencia, Gen. Molto, the troops occupied the streets and hold all the strategic points.

At the beginning of the riots the mob placed obstructions on the street railway tracks and stopped the cars, stoning the gendarmes when they tried to remove the barriers. Finally the troops charged and the first shots were fired. Several persons were wounded and one killed.

Authorizes Death.

Washington, July 1.—Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, the authoress, died at her residence in this city at 8:30 o'clock last night after an illness of several weeks.

She had lived for many years a retired life in a picturesque mansion of the old-fashioned type located on a hill in West Washington, overlooking the Potomac and the hills of Virginia.

Rev. G. W. Truett of Dallas declines the presidency of Baylor university.

Esmeraldas Kennedy.

Springfield, Mo., July 1.—William Jennings, or "Bill" Ryan, one of the convicted Macomb train robbers, has made a written confession in which he declares that Kennedy is innocent of the crime of which he has been adjudged guilty. He also says that if Shepherd will speak he can corroborate this.

Colored Miners on Route to Centerville, Ill.

Colored miners on route to Centerville, Ill., were fired on and one was killed.

Woman's Revenge.

Middlesboro, Ky., July 1.—A horrible tragedy occurred "over the Rhine." Hattie Jones and John Glover have been sweethearts for some time, but yesterday Glover told Hattie that he liked some other girl best. "All right," replied Hattie, "but you'll rue it." As Glover was sitting reading at his home, the Jones woman slipped in with a bucket of scalding water. Glover looked up, when she poured it on his face. Glover's eyes are out and he is dying. The Jones woman was arrested by Patrolman Booth.

Exciting Times.

Brussels, July 1.—The rioting here was continued until 2 a. m. yesterday. The gendarmes charged fiercely several times on the Boulevard Auspach and used ball cartridges on the Prande players. One rioter was bayoneted and two reporters seriously injured. Saucapans and other democratic implements were thrown from windows during the night at the troops.

During the night stones were hurled at the windows of the premier's residence, the porter of which was hurt.

Death Rate High.

Veracruz, Mex., June 28.—Yellow fever continues its ravages and the death rate is high. The orders given by the government of this state to the authorities at Veracruz, Jalapa and Cordoba not to permit yellow fever patients to take passage on trains at those points have also been addressed to the authorities at Minatlan, who will therefore be required to prevent yellow fever patients taking passage on the Tehuantepec railway at Coatzacoacoas.

Revision Desired.

Paris, June 28.—In the chamber of deputies M. Paul de Roulede, founder of the Social League of Patriots and member for the Angouleme division of Charente, introduced a proposal for a revision of the constitution with the view of substituting a "popular" for a "parliamentary" republic, and demanded urgency for his motion.

The premier, Waldeck-Rousseau, opposed the proposition and asked that the motion be referred to a committee.

Cornelius Gardner and James and John Meyer, all colored, were given the death penalty at Baltimore, Md., on the charge of having criminally assaulted Annie Bailey, 13 years old, also colored.

United States Engineer Oppkote, who, with a corps of assistants, is to make a survey of the Trinity river, has arrived at Dallas to begin the work.

Bob Nat, colored, while resisting arrest, was killed near Lodi, Tex.

Attorney General Smith rules that the proceeds from the sale of timber on school lands must be applied to the permanent instead of the available school fund.

Willardson is under arrest at McKinney charged with assaulting a 16-year-old girl.

Manila, June 28.—Maj. Gen. Otis has ordered the opening of trade of many important ports that have been closed since the outbreak. These include San Fernando, on the west coast of Luzon; Aparri, on the north coast; Curima and all ports in the islands of Samar and Leyte.

Many ships used in inter-island commerce have been tied up in the harbor here for months, and the shippers and merchants have been urging the government to raise the blockade. When the decision was made known yesterday the scene in the custom house was as animated as the floor of an American stock exchange. It was a busy day. Ship owners rushed to get their clearance papers.

There will be a great boom in the hemp business, which has been at a standstill. The ships will race to bring the first cargoes before the demand weakens. As there is a heavy export duty on hemp this will greatly increase the revenues.

The interests of the natives as well as of the merchants and traders generally led Gen. Otis to take this action. Delegations from the southern islands told him that the cessation of business was bringing much suffering to peaceful inhabitants. Gunboats will protect the shipping in some ports, but elsewhere shippers must risk confiscation by the insurgents, who exact heavy tribute of all ships they permit to sail.

The rumor that Aguinaldo has been assassinated was in circulation here for several days. It was not believed, but its currency gave it definite form. The galleries joined in the uproar with wild cries and were cleared. Signor Chinaglia, the president of the chamber, suspended the sitting. When the combatants were separated Signor Sonnino persuaded the president to resume the proceedings if only, as he put it, to afford "incontestible proofs of Socialist violence."

The secret ballot was again called for with the result that there was a repetition of the disorder.

Cannon Ball's Evolution.

The Texas and Pacific railway has just issued a decided novelty in the way of what might be termed a "Fourth of July folder." It describes the evolution of a "cannon ball." Beginning with 1776, when the revolutionary fathers fired cannon balls that liberty and self-government might prevail in this country against British tyranny, E. P. Turner, the wide-awake "no trouble-to-answer-questions" general passenger and ticket agent of this progressive line, gives us a view of the down-town depot at Dallas, a mighty gun in front of same, and out of the grim monster a "cannon ball" train is hurled by a charge of powder toward St. Louis. The folder goes on to say: "We celebrate the Fourth of July every day in the year. Every morning when the clock strikes seven, we pull the trigger at Fort Worth and fire a 'cannon ball' at St. Louis."

Seems Inevitable.

Manila, July 1.—A collision between the two armies at San Fernando seems inevitable soon. The insurgents are active all around the town, and can be seen working in the trenches to strengthen their position. Day and night forces are at work. It is estimated that 3000 men were seen marching in the road north of the town yesterday morning. The Americans turned out and manned the defenses, expecting an attack. The soldiers sleep in their clothes and breakfast at 4 o'clock in the morning, so as to be ready for another day-break assault.

Reinforcements Sail.

Washington, July 1.—A statement prepared in the office of the adjutant general of the army shows that with the departure of the Pennsylvania from San Francisco about 3500 reinforcements were dispatched to the Philippines this week.

These troops were carried on the transport Zealandia, Sheridan, Valencia and Pennsylvania and include fifty-nine officers and 3444 enlisted men. About one-half of the troops are recruits intended to fill gaps in the regiments in the Philippines caused by death, disability and discharge.

The Chicago Arrives.

Lourenza Marques, Delagoa Bay, July 1.—The United States cruiser Chicago, Rear Admiral Howison's flagship, has arrived here. The commander will proceed to Pretoria.

The Chicago sailed from New York April last to circumnavigate Africa, but owing to the unsettled state of affairs in the Transvaal is to remain in that vicinity to protect American interests.

George Lovick, one of the parties accidentally shot in the Galveston duel Tuesday evening, is dead.

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TEXAS AND TEXANS.

Work is being pushed at Pittsburg on the library donated by Andrew Carnegie.

The heavy rains in portions of southern Texas last week seriously interfered with railroad traffic.

A man named Komer was badly hurt near Gainesville by his wagon turning over with him.

The Young Men's Social club has been organized at Hillsboro. It was gotten and social pastimes.

Mrs. Hardin Joyce, an old resident of Hopkins county, died at Miller's Grove, that county, aged 89 years.

A fire near Severs, Liberty county, burned about 200 cords of wood belonging to B. O. Middlebrook.

Jim Bryson, charged with an attempted criminal assault near Bella, was placed under \$1000 bond.

Greenview chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, is the name chosen by the ladies of that city for their branch of the order.

A subscription fund has been started for the benefit of the families of the Humphries, recently lynched in Henderson county.

The heaviest storm since 1886 visited Wharton county on the 27th. Damage to crops, railroad, telegraph and telephone lines was heavy.

In the justice court at Deport, Lamar county, a young man was fined \$18.50 for violating the game laws. He went hunting with a party of friends and killed two quails.

The comptroller of the currency has approved the selection of the Corn Exchange National bank of Chicago as a reserve agent for the Planters and Merchants' bank of Houston.

T. Frank Vaughan, representative in the twenty-sixth legislature from Collin county, and Miss Mary Hogan of San Saba county, were married at Richland Springs in San Saba county.

Walter, the 12-year-old son of Henry Keller, was drowned in the Aransas Pass gravel pit at Cuero. Several boys of his age had made a practice of bathing in the pool, but the recent rains have made it dangerously deep.

Little Harry Haas stepped into a bed of hot ashes at Ennis, where an accumulation of trash was burning and severely burned his foot. The injury is quite painful.

The Houston and Texas Central railroad is arranging to move the freight depot at Ennis one block further south in order to make room for another sidetrack in the depot grounds there.

All the ranches in Nolan and adjoining counties are being connected by telephone with each other by means of the wire fences, and the innovation is proving a great convenience to the people of that section.

A special session of the United States court for the eastern district of Texas will be convened at Paris on the 7th. Judge David Bryant presiding. It is called for the purpose of passing upon the accounts of court officials and bankruptcy matters.

While dusting off some goods in his store at Gainesville R. L. Kueby knocked over a shot gun. The weapon was discharged and the entire load of shot took effect in Mr. Kueby's left hand, causing such severe injury as to necessitate amputation.

Nathan Garey, colored, and about 19 years, was taken to Fort Worth from Forest Hill, eight miles southeast of Fort Worth, and jailed charged with attempting criminal assault upon an 8-year-old white child.

Leo, the little daughter of Dr. Chandler of Gainesville, stuck a needle in her back. The needle was buried in the flesh so that it was necessary to make an incision that held sufficient could be obtained to extract it. The wound was painful.

Lewis Ridley, a colored youth, was taken to Clarksville and lodged in jail on the charge of killing Curtis Smith a young negro, in the north part of the county. The boys were working together in the field when a dispute arose and Smith was literally hacked to pieces.

Attorney General Smith in the district court of Travis county dismissed the suit against the bondsmen of G. R. Morris, ex-tax collector of Liberty county, which has been pending since 1893.

Fred, the 7-year-old son of John Woods of Savoy, happened to a very painful accident. He was climbing a peach tree and lost his footing. He fell to the ground and a snag several inches long entered his face near the mouth, protruding through the skin.

Inquiry has been received in Denison for bricklayers, who are wanted at Farmersville, Collin county, where a cotton oil mill, a flouring mill and several other brick buildings are being erected. Bricklayers can find work there for some time this summer.

R. Oliver Fields, aged 23 years, son of Judge D. Fields of Center, and nephew of T. J. Conway of Paris, was killed by an engine and caboose on the Texas and Pacific railway at Terrell. He was seated on the side of the track when struck and was dragged about sixty feet.

Mr. S. K. Davis, who has been residing near Grandview, Johnson county, for fifty-five years, died several days ago, aged 77 years. He served in the Confederate army during civil war, being a member of Parson's brigade and a gallant soldier.

TEXAS TOPICS.

News From All Parts of the Imperial State.

Seventy Missing.

Calvert, Tex., July 1.—The excitement over the disastrous rain has not abated in the least. The arrival of every man from the Brazos bottoms attracts large crowds of curious people to hear any new developments of damage and the condition of the water at the place from which he came.

The two large bridges which spanned the Brazos river yielded to the madly rushing stream.

From all reports every bridge within a radius of ten miles from here has been swept away.

The earlier reports of heavy loss of life in Robertson county caused by the meeting of the waters of the Brazos and Little Brazos rivers have been confirmed. The information received here is meager, but it is to the effect that over seventy people are missing.

Nine bodies have been recovered. The floods of the two rivers came up so rapidly that the negroes living in between the water courses had no opportunity of escape.

They were caught in a trap and drowned.

No Improvement.

Austin, Tex., July 3.—There is no improvement in the distressing situation in the extensive flooded districts of central and south Texas. On the contrary, the inundation is growing worse.

There has been another twenty-four hours of heavy, continuous rain which have added to the already unprecedented volumes of water in the rivers and creeks in this rich agricultural region of the state.

There seems to be no end of the rainfall. The sea of water now extends from the north central part of the state to the gulf, a distance of 300 miles or more, and with an average width of probably seventy-five miles.

Brazos Falling.

Waco, Tex., July 3.—The Brazos river is less than half full and still declining. The Bosque and other tributaries are down low, and not much above their ordinary flow. Water is standing in lakes in the lowlands and there is a smell of fermented vegetation in the air.

There were slight showers in this region yesterday with bright sunshine and high temperature between the showers.

In the wheat belt south of Waco less than half of the grain was threshed, and the rest is spoiling in the shock.

Passengers on the Cotton Belt say in the fine wheat lands between Waco and Gatesville they can smell the odor of the spoiling sheaves in the breeze that enter the cars.

Carcasses of hogs, cows and horses floated down the river. As far as is known no one was drowned, although narrow escapes were made.

Bull Fight.

El Paso, Tex., July 3.—About 1500 Americans were attracted from El Paso yesterday afternoon to see Ignacio Fernandez, a Spanish woman, put two bulls to death in the Juarez bull ring. The woman's work was very coarse, and any butcher could have killed the bovines with greater ease.

The crowd was disgusted, and several American women in the audience sickened and fainted at the sight of the poor brutes bleeding slowly to death, but fighting to the last, with the blood streaming from their wounds. Not a single member of the troupe was injured, and not even a horse was gored.

The state department has concluded a reciprocity treaty with Jamaica.

Guards on Trains.

Texarkana, Tex., July 3.—The Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railway company has placed armed men on all of its trains. This action was deemed necessary in view of so many hold-ups perpetrated on that road late and for the further reason of intimidation of threatened robbery that has recently been obtained by the secret service of the company. There are ten men with Winchester on each train.

A Deplorable Happening.

Corsicana, Tex., July 3.—News was received here of a most deplorable accident, fatal in results, that occurred near the little town of Roam. Mamie Johnson, aged 15 years, was accidentally killed by her 12-year-old brother, John, who, handling a gun, his sister watching his actions. The Johnsons are well-to-do people, and the sad accident has plunged the Roam community in deep sorrow, the little girl being quite popular.

At Arkadelphia, Ark., Ben Stafford was mortally wounded in a street duel.

Country Flooded.

Wharton, Tex., July 3.—The country is flooded. The downpour was unprecedented in volume, exceeding the storms of 1886-87. As reports drift slowly in, slight fears turn to grave alarm for the crops. Fifty per cent of the corn is blown down. The path of the cyclone to the north of town was narrow, doing but little damage, except to timber. Wrecking crews coming in from the Southern Pacific say that for fifteen miles west of Wharton there was an unbroken sheet of water.

Damage at Calvert.

Calvert, Tex., July 1.—The most disastrous rain for several years in this district fell here Thursday night. The entire town is in a fever of excitement over the discovery and report of horrible and distressing scenes.

It has been raining here for several days, and at times it seems that the clouds poured out their fullest supplies on this town.

Last night the streams and big rivers around here were filled to their fullest capacity, running over, and everything ahead of them was swept to destruction.

The reports came in that the two rivers, Little and Big Brazos, had met and that help was needed badly.

On hearing of this A. M. Meredith requested that all business houses close and that everybody go to the rescue of the unfortunates.

This was done at once and carpenters were put to work building boats. A number of lives have been reported lost. So far only five bodies have been recovered, all being colored.

Twelve houses were damaged, and twenty-six in the lower part of the city are water-blocked.

The railroad bridges at both ends of the town have been destroyed. One of them was built of stone and cement. It had undergone the rises of the past twenty-five years, but was compelled to succumb to the terrible rush of waters. The mayor and citizens have provided shelter and food for the destitute.

It is impossible to get between the two rivers to ascertain the true damage there, but from observations the water appears to be in the lowest place sixteen feet, and in the highest place twenty feet.

In the Calvert coal mine camps the water is reported to be six feet deep, the damage to property is incalculable.

Brazos Creates Havoc.

Waco, Tex., July 1.—The Brazos river is falling, after reaching a point within six inches of the highest mark in its history since the country was settled by whites, and within two inches of the flood in 1885, the highest rise since the civil war.

In East Waco between fifty and one hundred blocks were flooded, and boys traveled the streets in boats.

On the west side backwater in Waco creek and Barrow's branch flooded about twenty blocks.

The damage in the city is not large, as most people saved their goods. A few houses were undermined and must be rebuilt.

The damage to bridges in the country and city will probably reach \$75,000.

The injury to farmers below Waco is serious. Some of the largest farms and best crops in the Brazos valley are under water.

The destruction of fences is a big item, and will run into thousands.

The river is falling nearly as fast as it rose.

It went up thirty-one feet and six inches above low water mark, and at 9 o'clock Wednesday night was six feet under the highest point reached on the present rise.

More Washouts.

Corsicana, Tex., July 1.—Additional reports of high water and damage to railroad property and crops have come in. On the Cotton Belt road near Mount Calm a washout occurred Thursday night and yesterday all trains to and from Waco have been compelled to take the Hillsboro branch in order to get through. All the yard force here were sent to the break and to other weak points on the line west to repair damage already done and to strengthen weak places with bags of sand, which were sent out from here.

Celebration Postponed.

Brenham, Tex., July 1.—The Brazos river navigation convention and the celebration of the unveiling of the monument at Washington have been postponed until July 26 and 27 on account of the flood.

Many miles of fence are swept away. Prairie farms are badly washed and in some instances almost ruined. Nearly every house in Brenham is flooded by water beating through gables and pouring down flues. Many streets are cut up and are impassable. Many narrow escapes from drowning, but no casualties.

Train Wrecked.

Timponson, Tex., July 1.—A Marshall, Timponson and Sabine Pass mixed train went through a bridge near here and two cars were wrecked. The place was a twenty-foot embankment. One lady was slightly injured. One car of brick was torn to pieces.

Three Bridges Gone.

Mexia, Tex., July 1.—It cleared off here yesterday after sixty hours of rain.

The road south of here is still under water and no trains have arrived from the south since Wednesday.

The trains from the north came to Mexia and turn back, making this place the temporary terminus of the road.

Every available man is at work on the track and bridges. Three iron bridges across the Navasota river were swept away.

Body Arrived.

Whitewright, Tex., June 29.—The remains of Jones Reinhardt, who was killed near Crockett, arrived here yesterday and have lain in state in the Baptist church. During the afternoon hundreds viewed the body. The city has been thronged with friends of the deceased. The last report from Crockett is that the slayer has, through his attorneys, proposed to surrender if given protection from mob violence.

Reward Offered.

Austin, Tex., June 29.—Gov. Sayers was advised of the assassination of Jones Reinhardt, who was a well known citizen of Houston county. The murdered man was riding along the public road when he was fired on and killed. The governor offered a reward of \$100 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer.

Died From Burns.

Bonham, Tex., June 29.—The colored girl who was so horribly burned in the fire in the southern suburb of the city died.

Killed for Assault.

Waskom, Tex., June 29.—Yesterday morning between 10 and 11 o'clock A. M., a farmer who lives on the old Powell place, one mile from here, came to the house of a neighbor, a mile distant, leaving his wife, who is 58 years old, at home with a negro farm hand named Allie Thomas. He returned in one hour's time and found his wife prostrated and bleeding.

Mrs. Fuller says she was washing clothes in the yard back of the house; that soon after her husband had gone the negro, Thomas, came to her and made an insulting proposition, threatening to kill her unless she acceded to his wishes, and to kill her husband should she tell him of it, at the same time laying hold of her.

She drew a stick of wood from a pot in which the clothes were boiling and attempted to defend herself with it.

Her assailant wrested this from her, kicked and beat her until she was able to resist no longer and then dragged her into the house.

Mrs. Fuller had been brought here for medical treatment in the meantime, and the negro, who was caught, was taken to her upon his arrival. She identified him fully and he confessed his crime.

He was tied to a post and the crowd refused to surrender him. A woman offered to hang him. The prisoner was put on a horse by the officers. All went well with him until they passed a short distance beyond the scene of their prisoner's crime. They were passing a piece of dense woods when a body of men rode up and riddled him with bullets.

The Widows Testify.

Athens, Tex., June 29.—Mrs. John Greenhaw caused a sensation by accusing one of the attorneys of taking advantage of her by inducing her to sign an affidavit that Greenhaw was away from home the night of the lynching.

W. A. Henry testified that before the lynching Joe Wilkinson came to him and said that he understood the Humphries hired him to beat Dies at Athens, and that if they did that he would fix them.

W. G. Maddox, a brother-in-law of Rhoece, the murdered constable, testified he saw eleven men pass his house going in the direction of the Humphries.

The state here rested, with the understanding it could submit corroborating testimony.

Justice of the Peace Garrett of Aley precinct was the first witness for the defense. Attorney Faulk endeavored to ask him questions relative to the inquest record, but the state objected and was sustained, despite the efforts of Mr. Faulk.

Mrs. James Humphries was put on the stand and testified at great length. She said she had seven children. The night of the lynching her husband entered the house and made her daughter light a lamp, and searched the house. They took Mr. Humphries away, saying they were going to John Humphries. She went out on the porch and saw two men, one of them having a gun. They left in twenty minutes.

Mrs. John Humphries also detailed the visit to her house.

Mattie, Jim Humphries' daughter, also testified, likewise her brother, Will.

Mrs. George Humphries says her husband was taken from a sick child.

Shot in the Stomach.

Tyler, Tex., June 29.—Tuesday night while John Oliver and Horace Walker were escorting a crowd of young ladies to church they were met by two negro men on a narrow sidewalk. One of the negroes, in a rough manner, pushed one of the ladies off into a ditch. The negro was struck and his companion drew a 38-caliber pistol and shot young Walker in the stomach, inflicting a serious wound. Two men were arrested.

Fatal Wreck.

Laredo, Tex., June 29.—A fatal wreck occurred yesterday morning on the Mexican National beyond Sallitillo by which the trains reach Carneros pass. A heavily loaded freight was coming down the mountain when the engine broke loose and the airbrakes proved ineffectual to hold. In a short time a curve was reached, before which Engineer James Sweeney, Fireman Chas. B. Schouze and Front Brakeman Dom Sandovar leaped from the broken train and were killed.

Mineral Wells, Tex., June 28.—Fully 2700 persons were present yesterday on the occasion of the picnic at Mineral Wells given under the auspices of Evergreen Division No. 57 of Fort Worth, and Red River division No. 262 of Cleburne, Order of Railway Conductors.

A train made up of fourteen cars left Fort Worth, while twenty-four carloads of pleasure-seekers passed through from Cleburne.

The crowd was augmented at each station, fully 600 people joining the excursion at Weatherford.

Hon. J. W. Bailey spoke.

Maj. Wm. W. Gray, surgeon, United States army, now on duty at Fort Huachuca, Arizona Territory, will proceed to Fort Logan, Colo., and report to the commanding officer, twenty-fifth United States infantry, for duty, to accompany that regiment to Manila, P. I.

Dallas Killing.

Dallas, Tex., June 28.—Last evening Frank Connor, a white man in the employ of the Round Cotton Bale company of this city, was shot to death.

The shooting occurred at a grocery store owned and run by a young man named Ed Hodges, on the corner of Exposition avenue and Smith street, in East Dallas.

As far as could be learned the misunderstanding which cost Connor his life was about a trifling matter.

The Educators.

Fort Worth, Tex., June 28.—The session of the State Superintendents and Principals' association was held yesterday. The attendance was fair. President S. J. Lewis of Forney was called. Prayer was offered by Rev. C. McPherson of the First Christian church. In the absence of Mayor Paddock, the address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Pro Tem J. F. Henderson. The response was made by Prof. Oscar H. Cooper of Carthage in the absence of Prof. P. W. Horn of Sherman. President S. J. Lewis then delivered the annual address.

Deadly Duel.

Galveston, Tex., June 28.—A fatal street duel occurred last evening about 5:30 o'clock in front of the Two Brothers saloon, northeast corner of Tremont and Market streets. Fifteen shots were fired and eight of them took effect in the bodies of the participants and in two innocent victims.

James Johnson, a well known young sporting man, was killed.

William Boyd was shot twice, breaking his right arm just below the elbow, and breaking his left leg below the knee.

George Levick, 58 years of age, a blacksmith in the employ of the government at the fortifications at Fort Point, was an innocent victim, and his wound is fatal. He was shot in the right side and the bullet penetrated the liver.

W. H. Goodman, engineer of the locomotive used by the United States engineers at Fort Point, was another innocent victim.

He was shot in the apex of the right lung. His wound is not considered mortal by the surgeons.

William Boyd and James Johnson are charged as the principals, and Jack Nave is charged with having been implicated in the death of Johnson.

The story of the tragedy in brief is that Johnson and Boyd came out of the saloon at separate doors and, facing each other, pulled their six-shooters and began firing.

A third party was seen to step out of the saloon and fire two or three shots in the direction of Johnson.

When the smoke had cleared four victims were lying on the ground and the guns of the two principals were empty.

Stuck to His Story.

Athens, Tex., June 28.—Chronicled in columns of cold black and white, the developments of the second day of the preliminary hearing of the men who are alleged to have taken the lives of James Humphries and his sons may not seem tinged with sensationalism.

In the dingy old room in Henderson county, however, there was yesterday presented the second act of an intensely realistic play.

The bar was the stage; shrewd lawyers, cautious witnesses and anxious prisoners were the actors, and a few feet away, filling every nook and cranny, was a sensation-hungry audience.

The day began with the resumption of the cross-examination of John Greenhaw, interrupted by adjournment the evening before.

For hours an almost ceaseless stream of interrogatories were poured into his ears. He stuck to his story. At no time or by any means could he be induced to change it.

Polk Weeks was recalled and related a few more occurrences at the hanging.

Jake Bennett testified to loaning a saddle to Weeks and George Henson.

Rev. Mr. Jackson and Jasper Henshaw also testified.

Galveston Storm.

Galveston, Tex., June 28.—The wind and rain storm which began Monday night reached its height between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday morning, the wind attaining a velocity of forty miles an hour. No damage was done on the island except that the gulf cut into the shore in places as much as seventy feet.

The schooner Dave Freeman, en route to Galveston with a load of red snapper, stood off shore during the storm, and early yesterday was beached about six miles below the city.

Conductors' Picnic.

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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.

How Mammoth Squashes Are Raised.

Three mammoth squashes, which I grew this year, weighed 38 1/2, 35 1/2 and 34 1/2 pounds each. By the same system of cultivation I grow the largest watermelons and citrons in this part of the country. Three citrons exhibited this year weighed 35 pounds each. My procedure is as below, writes a contributor to Country Gentleman:

My land is made in good condition, being heavily manured every year; it is of a gravelly formation, with about sixteen inches of clay loam on top. A three-hundred-pound squash can be grown on any part of it by the following method of cultivation: For each hill I intend to plant, about the 1st of April I take two good wheelbarrow-loads of hen manure and mix with four barrows of good soil taken from some part of the lot; this is mixed a second time the middle of April. The 1st of May I add four barrows well rotted manure and mix roughly; then, about the 15th of May, rake the hills and plant; dig out a space 7 feet in diameter and 14 inches deep, fill in my compost mixing, and with it some of the best earth which was thrown out. When finished, the hill will be about 10 feet in diameter and 6 inches higher in the center than the surrounding level. Then plant the seed. Hills want to be about 20 feet apart. Work the ground well until the plants commence to run. When about 3 feet long, I mulch the ground all over for 20 feet in diameter around each hill with horse manure 3 inches deep, and stake the vines down with sticks to keep the wind from rolling them about, so that they may root at every joint. It is of great advantage to keep the vine from fruiting as long as possible, by pruning all fruit bloom off until about the last week in July. This will give time enough to mature a 300-pound squash by the 1st of October, for there must be a big vine to produce a big squash. I practice fertilizing a few of the first blooms that come, when I think the vine is strong enough to grow a good specimen, by cutting off some of the fresh false bloom, trimming the corolla or flower leaf off, and rubbing the stamen in around the fresh fruit blooms. This is necessary when fruit bloom opens on a morning that is unfavorable for bees to do their work, and it assures the setting of the specimens just where you want them. It also gives extra vigor to the growth of fruit to be well pollinated. When the first perfect specimens have set, well, say 4 or 5 inches in diameter, cut all other fruit and blossoms off and nip the ends off vines and all bloom that shows twice a week, so that the vine is not exhausted with the great quantity of false bloom that would naturally come. Now, while the great growth of the squash is going on I use liquid manure twice a week along three or four of the principal vines of each hill—often six pails to the hill, if it is in a dry time. Great care must be taken to give plenty of water; for instance, in 1893, when I grew the great specimen that was the largest on exhibition at the World's Fair, it was a dry time with us, and having the advantage of the town water service, I sprayed each hill twice a week through August and the first two weeks in September, drenching the ground each time.

I suppose all have heard of feeding squash and pumpkin by injecting milk or other stuff. This is a ridiculous humbug. I have practiced several methods along this line when I was younger, but it only makes me ashamed to confess it, and I am now quite satisfied that the only thing that will increase the size of the fruit comes out of the vine, and the vine must get its support from the natural roots.

Alkalies and Plant Growth.

Most of the cultivated plants will not stand a large supply of alkali in the soil. Alkalies are limited to only a certain extent, but beyond that become a barrier to plant progress. Wheat will not stand more than one per cent in the soil, and Kentucky blue grass still less. When wheat is sown on land containing as much as one per cent of the alkalies, the seeds are unable to germinate, or if germination takes place the young plants die of thirst, although the soil may contain water enough for the needs of the plants if the alkalies were eliminated. Alkalies in solution increase the densities of

GENERAL FUNSTON AT LAS TUNAS.

There One of His Men Played "Rag Time" During a Bombardment.

Out of the fast crowding incidents which have gone to make up the splendid meteoric career of Gen. Funston, there is one on which he particularly loves to dwell.

It occurred at Las Tunas, when he was in command of five guns. The army of Cuban insurgents, to which

To overcome the obstacle and render their fire successfully effective, the guns were dragged into a more advantageous position, up the marble steps into the fine stone house of a Spanish army surgeon, named Mendez, who had naturally been compelled to abandon it. Over the highly polished floors the

idly cracking Mausers, stalked a lieutenant of artillery. He was Barney Bueno, an accomplished fellow, a graduate of the Troy Polytechnic school of New York state.

Among Barney's varied accomplishments was music. In the great parlor stood a grand piano. Barney sat down,

yelled some one. "A little bit to the left this time and we've got her, sure!" "Send a bunch of ragers!" "Bang!" "Oh, you have to be a ragger!" "All hands around!" "Pink! Pink! Boo-ey! Bang! Boom!" "My God! I'm done for." "I'm living easy, eatin' pork chops greasy!" "Boom!" "There goes the fort! Wow!" "I'm livin' easy, and certin' livin' well!" "One more round and that fort's done for." "A boom! A roar! A lingering rum-



"I'M LIVIN' EASY, EATING PORK CHOPS GREASY," BOOM!

Funston belonged, were besieging the town of Las Tunas, which was defended by twenty-one forts, each heavily garrisoned with soldiers.

One by one the forts fell, until only a last one held out. Impossible it seemed to compel the garrison of that fort to capitulate.

It was impossible to effectively reach it, owing to the location of the besiegers' guns.

crenking gun carriages were dragged, leaving heavy scratches and deep indentations in the walls.

Into the great parlor they were drawn, and there, through the deep window casements, they belched forth their death-dealing fire upon the distant fort.

Through the cumulus clouds of cannon smoke, through the straggling threads that drifted back from the rap-

He played. "Dixie" he struck into first.

A cheer! A boom! A roar! A lingering rumble—and—"I wish I was in Dixie."

A groan from a dying Cuban, the sharp commanding voice of Funston, an interlude by Barney, a boom, a roar, a lingering rumble, and "A Hot Time in the Old Town To-Night."

ble, and—"I won't leave this house till I get my chicken, my Shanghai chicken, my feather pickin'!"

Through the clouds of smoke to the ears of the desperate fighters came the strains of Barney Bueno's rag-time tunes. Talk about your martial music. That may have been all right in the old days, but what the soldier of to-day wants is the "rag time."

KING OF BUNDI, WHO WON'T BE VACCINATED

Just now the viceroy of India is a little worried about the king of Bundi—not really worried, but a little anxious. For this Rajpoot potentate does not take kindly to vaccination, sanitation and other inventions of the British. Neither did his father nor his grandfather before him. Yet they all were good friends of the English in times of need. But the king of Bundi does not just for a C. S. I. and holds on to his ancient customs.

It was the wife of the grandfather of the present king of Bundi who had the queen of whom Kipling wrote:

"Not many years ago a king died in one of the Rajpoot states. His wives, disregarding the orders of the English against suttee, would have broken out



of the palace had not the gates been barred. One of them, disguised as the king's favorite dancing girl, passed through the line of guards and reached the pyre. There, her courage failing, she prayed her cousin, a baron of the court, to kill her. This he did, not knowing who she was."

Then: The black log crashed above the white, The little flames and lean; Red as slaughter and blue as steel, That whistled and fluttered from head to heel, Leaped anew, for they found their meal On the heart of the Bundi Queen.

THE ROCK OF AGES.

Curious statement as to where the Writer of the Famous Hymn Got His Inspiration.

In a recent letter written to Dean Le Froy by Sir William Willis, a member of parliament for Bristol, he made a very curious statement which has naturally excited a great deal of interest in the ecclesiastical world. Sir William's statement was in relation to the strange circumstances connected with the first inspiration of the famous hymn, "Rock of Ages Cleft for Me."

The story which has just been brought out by Sir William in his own words is as follows: "During the reading of some old documents recently I came across a statement in regard to Toplady's inspiration for his famous hymn which seems to prove that the original which is on the edge of my place, and which is the original of the hymn, was the first inspiration of the famous hymn, 'Rock of Ages Cleft for Me.' The story which has just been brought out by Sir William in his own words is as follows: "During the reading of some old documents recently I came across a statement in regard to Toplady's inspiration for his famous hymn which seems to prove that the original which is on the edge of my place, and which is the original of the hymn, was the first inspiration of the famous hymn, 'Rock of Ages Cleft for Me.'"

WHEN HOME IS SWEET.

How to Make It Attractive to the Men.

Fewer wives would sit listlessly at home while their husbands roam elsewhere in search of entertainment if more wives realized that home should be something besides a clean place to eat and sleep in, says the Gentlewoman. Men "hate" women's tea parties and large show functions, but they like little dinner and supper parties. Many families refrain from entertaining because they cannot do so on an expensive scale. It is, however, possible to give small dinners and suppers that are both enjoyable and inexpensive. Ask people who either do or will like each other, and if you wish the women to have a good time have just as many men guests as women guests. If the men are to have a good time make sure that some of the women are pretty and flattering. Men like to be flattered. Oh, yes, they do. One of the surest ways to be awkward "in company" is to try to act differently from one's accustomed manner. If one's everyday manner is not good enough for a company, then it should be changed, but the most delightful company manner is the natural manner when it is natural to be charming. One of the charms of an agreeable manner is to seem unaffected; another is to have something to say worth hearing, and to say it easily and interestingly; another is to listen appreciatively when others speak.

Consistent. "Bill the Gambler's always up to date." "How so?" "His wedding cards are all Queens of Hearts."—Philadelphia North American.

THE CURZON'S INDIAN HOME.

Servants So Numerous One Can Hardly Count Them.

The massive carved railings at the sides are all but hid beneath densely growing vines that have been trained to form two slanting walls of foliage there, says Harper's Weekly. Two towering palms, one on either side of the grand staircase, hold up their round cloudlike tops of feathery fronds as if they were a pair of huge brushes—the symbols of power among most of the eastern peoples. A breadth of carpet, the royal purple in hue, has been flung down the middle of the staircase, and on the top landing, before the splendid columns which support the Grecian front of the palace, stand men of the viceroy's brilliant red bodyguard, turbaned and carrying lances, each with a tiny flag at top. The bodyguard is composed of 120 men, picked for their size and bearing. They wear long red coats, which reach to their boot-tops above their knees. Their variegated turbans, mainly red, are of great size. Their many minor trappings aid in rendering them a notable feature of any scene in which they are placed. Except upon occasions of state, the carriage entrance to the palace is under the grand staircase and on the ground floor. As you step from your carriage you see other gorgeous men of the bodyguard and knots of servants of the household lounging in the enormous hall. I wish I had inquired the number of servants in the viceroy's employ, because they are so numerous that when one dines at the palace they seem to move in clouds around the table. I visited a native prince one day in the temporary quarters where he was halting, and he had sixty-five men to look after his comforts. Of the viceroy's staff I can only say that when you visit him you do not need to take your valet with you to wait on you at table, as is the general rule in India.

He Hoped Not. The other day, when it was raining very hard, four or five men were having a few glasses of beer in a village beerhouse, when one man said to the company: "It's a drop of nice rain this, it should stir things up in the ground." One curious old man, who was known to have been henpecked during his wife's lifetime, replied: "By jove, I have not; I only buried 'er wife yesterday!"—Spare Moments.

Excited Passenger.

"Blowed if that isn't a Spanish man-of-war right over yonder! Look at 'er, captain, look at 'er!" The captain—"Well, the war's over; can't you let 'er be? Ain't no use to yell that-away, and frighten the poor Dago into convulsions an' make 'em sink their doggon craft, is there?"—Kansas City Journal.

A Horse On Somebody. First American—"Bicycles and automobiles! What show has the horse here in Paris? You seldom even see him on the boulevards." Second American (who has just died)—"No, he's in the soup."—Chicago News.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

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

Around the Poultry Yard.

Work the poultry yard if the fowls are confined to it. Sow a mixture of vegetables that are eaten by the birds. The turning up of the soil will tend to keep it pure, as soil is a great purifier. The droppings of the poultry will thus become incorporated with the soil, instead of remaining on the surface to breed disease and offend the nostrils of all. Ground thus treated may be made very productive, and the pasturage thus obtained will prove both sustenance and medicine to the fowls.

An article in a contemporary advises poultrymen not to build large poultry houses, but rather a greater number of smaller ones. It is argued that where one large house is built the danger from poultry diseases is increased. We do not believe the argument to be an entirely sound one. If the poultry house be large there can be different compartments, built in the house that the work will be actually performed, while in the others it will be neglected.

Permanent fixtures in hen houses should not be allowed. Especially is this true of the roosts, which can more easily be made removable than not. There are numerous ways in which this can be done. One method is to have some pieces of joists nailed so as to slant from the wall to the floor, with places cut in the upper sides of these joists into which the roosts may be dropped. But this makes a part of the system permanent. A better way is to have all parts of the roosts and fixtures made movable. One good way to obtain this result is to construct two horses of any desired length. The upright pieces that form the cross section of the horses may be grooved for the ends of the roosts, which can be made of any two-by-fours. We know of one poultry house that has such an arrangement. The horses are about 18 inches high and each is about seven feet long. There are five grooves in each horse, which makes the spaces something more than a foot apart. The five posts in this case are each 12 feet long and the five give over the entire roosting space. When the roosts are clean the roosts are taken from the grooves and horses and roosts taken out of doors, where they can be treated in any way desired. The whole inner space is then free for the work of removing the droppings and for the use of the scrubbing brush or the hose

water. On many farms the conformation of the land is such that shallow streams may be made sanitary by deepening the central channel and sinking a few shallow wells in their beds at various places, if the pasture is so large that the cattle would have to travel a great distance on a hot day to get water.

Green Feed or Hay for Hogs.

An experiment carried on at the Kansas Agricultural College some time ago, with pigs on alfalfa pasture and a light ration of corn, shows that after deducting the probable gain due to the corn, there was 776 pounds of pork produced per acre of alfalfa pasture. With hogs at \$2.30 per hundred pounds, this gives \$25.50 per acre for alfalfa, and the stand was not injured by the pasturing. During the past six months two experiments have been carried on to test feeding alfalfa hay to fattening hogs. The first experiment showed a gain of 868 pounds of pork per ton of alfalfa, after deducting the grain due to the grain feed. In the second, the hay was much inferior in quality to the first, but showed a gain due to the hay of 338 pounds. These experiments, with hogs at \$2.30 per hundred, make the alfalfa hay worth \$28.64 and \$11.15 per ton respectively. The college bought 14 head of stock hogs that arrived at the college barn Saturday, May 20. They were in fair shape for stock hogs, but had evidently not seen any green food for some time. The lot in which they were turned had not been used for about a month and had quite a growth of weeds in it, which the hogs began eating very greedily. They were given a feed of kaffir, but they preferred the weeds and ate very little grain. The bunch weighed 1,700 pounds when put in the lot, and about 40 hours later they weighed 1,808, a gain of 108 pounds; and they had eaten only 80 pounds of grain. Of course, this was mostly fill, but it was just the thing to dilute the digestive apparatus and get them in condition to feed. Alfalfa is the best crop for such feed. Clover is nearly equal, and many other grain feeds stand well up in the list. Our state is famous for large crops of weeds, and where farmers do not have either alfalfa or clover, a good profit may be obtained by free feeding of weeds. The health of the hogs will be better and more pounds of pork will be made from each bushel of grain fed.

The Chicken Mite.

From Farmers' Review: This exceedingly troublesome and often fatal pest is the cause of many complaints from those raising chickens. The attacks of the pest are not confined to poultry, as it is often found in pigeon houses and in the nests of other birds about farm buildings. Where they are numerous, they often find their way to animals confined in the infested buildings. The mites are nocturnal in their habits. During the daytime they are generally in hiding about the building, but at night they abandon their hiding places and seek for food. Chickens are often prevented from sleeping at night, and not rarely forced to abandon their eggs when sitting. Instances have been recorded where birds have been killed by this mite. There is no way to receive permanent relief from the pest. The remedies must be applied often and thoroughly, since the insect is able to live a long time without eating. Cleanliness must be frequently removed, as it often swarms with the pest. If the hen house is tight, fumigation by sulphur is very effective. To prevent any accident by fire, float the metal vessel containing the burning sulphur in a tub of water. After several hours of fumigation air the building well before occupancy. Pure kerosene is also recommended. The interior of the building, including perches, should be well sprayed with it. After using kerosene remember to air the building before introducing a light.

Animal Diseases in Pennsylvania.

The report of the state veterinarian of Pennsylvania indicates that active work is being carried on in that state looking to the control and elimination of animal diseases. The tuberculin test for cattle has been employed and infected cattle killed. Attention is called to the fact that no injuries have been reported due to the use of tuberculin as a test for tuberculosis. The veterinarian says: "Considering the manner in which the herds to be tested are selected and wide distribution of the work, covering practically all parts of the state, it would seem fair to assume from the showing that many of the most thoroughly infested herds have been discovered and disposed of and that the percentage of tuberculosis among cattle at large, is being steadily and rapidly reduced." The importance of satisfactory disposal of carcasses of animals affected with anthrax is insisted upon. Burning is recommended and where this is not possible, the carcass should be covered with lime and deeply buried in some locality where there is no danger of contaminating streams. The premises where the animal dies should be thoroughly disinfected. The germs of anthrax remain alive for a long time, infecting the soil of a region and endangering the live stock for a considerable period thereafter.

Enthusiasm in Poultry Raising.

Next to aptitude, the chief element of success in any occupation comes from enthusiasm. While this remains, improvement is certain; when this is gone, the man loses rapidly. Especially is this the case in the poultry yard, where one is dealing so largely with details, every one of which is absolutely necessary for success. The whole problem rests on attention being paid the flock from two to five times a day, and there's no room for neglect. The few may find their enthusiasm in beauty and symmetry, shading of feather, and size and style of comb, but the majority are looking all the while in the nests for substantial returns. A full egg basket will always produce enthusiasm, and for the reason that this is so close to the heart of success in poultry breeding, the business breeder may well let the utility side of the question occupy his entire thought.—Maine Farmer.

More than 600 Italian editors attended the journalistic congress at Rome in Easter week.

COMPANION STORIES.

From Youth's Companion: The Companion is pleased to learn from two stories sent to it by valued subscribers in parts of the country were distant from each other that its issue, besides serving for instruction and entertainment, may, in an emergency, be useful for other purposes as well. The first of the two stories shows how a periodical printed upon firm, glistening paper may serve as an effective weapon of defense.

Judge C., of a flourishing city in southern California, although not a young man is a devoted reader of the Youth's Companion. It has been his custom to have the paper sent to his office, whence, after reading it, he takes it home to his wife. One day business kept him at his office until after night-fall.

When at last he started homeward he rolled up the Youth's Companion, which had come that day and slipped it into the side pocket of his overcoat. It was a moonlight evening. The Judge trudged along, his hands in his pockets, thinking deeply upon a knotty problem of law.

Suddenly he found himself confronted by a man with a revolver, who commanded him to throw up his hands preparatory to having his pockets rifled; but the judge did not throw up his hands. Instead, he started back, jerking his hands from his pockets. In his right hand he clutched the rolled-up copy of the Youth's Companion, and the moonlight glistened on the shining paper in such a way as to convince the hold-up man that he intended victim had a good-sized revolver. Thereupon the footpad cried out: "Don't shoot! Don't shoot! My gun ain't loaded." So saying the thief took to his heels, and the judge went home in peace.

The second story reveals a humbler but still more remarkable use of the Companion. We will let our subscriber speak for himself: "A cousin of my wife's, a young lady, owns a large Newfoundland dog weighing 200 pounds, and possessing an appetite worthy of a better cause. He refuses nothing. Anything that is edible he either eats at once or flies away for future reference. And we have discovered where he kept his life.

The other morning the cook, in cleaning off the refuse from the breakfast plates, deposited five waffles in the dog's tin basin, near the stove. Major sniffed at the waffles and strolled away, apparently dissatisfied. The cook left the kitchen for a short time, and returning, noticed that Major's basin was empty. Thinking he had eaten the waffles she washed the basin and put it back in its accustomed place.

"A day or two ago one of the boys, in looking over some magazines that had been piled in a corner by the bookcase in the library, came across several copies of the Youth's Companion, and as he lifted the first copy off his eyes rested on a waffle. Of course it was somewhat dried, but it was nevertheless a waffle. Lifting a few more copies he discovered more waffles until five were counted.

Major, believing it a good plan to provide for a rainy day, had taken the magazines from the pile of Companions, and removing a few copies of that paper, had placed first a waffle, then two or three papers, then another waffle, and so on until the pile constituted a sort of Youth's Companion-waffle sandwich.

As the dog removed the magazines which were above the copies of the Companion, it is evident that the Companion is his choice of papers.

Oddities in Umbrellas.

Many curious umbrellas are made. One I have seen, says James Gilmer Speed in Woman's Home Companion, can be taken apart and put in one's pocket. The stick is of wood about an inch in diameter. The cover can be turned inside out and folded into a small bundle. By touching a spring the ribs came off, straightened out, and may be placed in the hollow of the stick, which is then a presentable walking stick. It is found very convenient by its owner, who is a drummer. Another is still more ingenious. The handle is curved, and when a spring is pressed a pipe flies out. The ribs are stowed away in the center and the owner has a walking stick, but in the center there is also a rapier, which may be drawn out. Another neat invention is a hollow stick which contains a camp chair. Three steel supports are pressed out of the top of the stick, a triangular piece of canvas put on, and a seat is had which is at least as comfortable as a bicycle saddle. All of these strange umbrellas come from the old world. The umbrella-makers say that Europeans take much more pride in their umbrellas than do people in this country. Many little jokes are concealed in the umbrella handles there. A handle may present the appearance of the head of a monkey or a cat or some other animal, and a secret spring will cause the little creature to open its mouth and spurt a drop of cologne on the beholder.

The Enactments of Fashion.

Ded broke—"I want you to make me up a nobby spring suit. What do you think would be advisable for me to get?" Tailor—"A check, sir." "But I don't think checks are popular just now." "Oh, yes; they're always popular here. In fact, you can't have the suit until you fetch the check."—Philadelphia Record.

The Wear and Tear.

"I suppose you feel that you have a great deal of fighting on your hands," remarked the noncombatant Tappan. "No," answered the leader of the Filipino retreat, "we don't notice it on our hands so much; but it's pretty hard on our feet."—Washington Star.

The superiority of some men is necessarily local. They are great, because their associates are little.—Johnson.

TERRITORY TOPICS

Interesting Matters in Regard to People and Other Things.

OKLAHOMA AND INDIAN TERRITORY

One farmer in Kay county is so jubilant that he has an American flag flying over his binder.

In Oklahoma, trading in a town outside the county in which you live is called carpet-bagging.

The emoluments from the county printing in Oklahoma are said to average about \$1,000 a year in every county.

It is said that some of the Oklahoma counties are loaded up with enough blank administrator bonds to last them four hundred years.

The Farmers' Mutual Insurance societies in Oklahoma are doing finely. If run economically and honestly, they will prove a great success.

The Oklahoma farmers are buying large quantities of machinery again. And a great many of them are preparing to house it as they should.

The hardest worked people in Oklahoma for a week have been the farmers wives. The hungry harvest hands have been assaulting the pantry as it was never assaulted before in Oklahoma.

Oklahoma has had three big successful wheat crops. A whole lot of sensible people believe she will have four more following one after the other, and then she will have a failure for seven years.

The season of the year is here when the quiet Oklahoma town horse meets his first threshing machine engine face to face on the street and has eighteen different sorts of rainbows scared out of him.

Census Director Marriam has been asking how many votes were polled in Oklahoma, and curiosity is aroused as to his object. He wants to know how many places he will have to find to satisfy territorial demands.

C. H. Filson, school land commissioner, has written to A. A. Keen, New Mexico's commissioner, inviting him to come to Guthrie and inspect the workings of the department. The invitation was sent in reply to an inquiry from Mr. Keen asking information regarding the leasing of school lands.

And still there is talk of emigration among the Indians; not the Indians. The fullbloods may have been gulled and deceived, but they have not yet shown any desire for a mad rush from under the protecting pin feathers of the great American screamer, and they know that once in Mexico all sympathy and help from this government would cease. White men who want the land and the newspaper correspondents are those who are sending the Indians to Mexico.

If the Comanche country is opened as the other portions of the territory were there will be a rush that will discount all previous tonnage runs. Sooners will sneak into that country and spy out the land, and when they return to the waiting, panting multitudes along the borders of the forbidden territory their yarns will be pretty nearly as big as the stories told of the land of Canaan by the twelve spies Moses sent forward to reconnoiter. If the country were inhabited by Amelickites, Hillitas and Canaanites, and there were fruit to steal, these sooners could come out lugging just as big clusters of grapes and just as fine pomegranates and figs, for that Comanche country is just as fine as Canaan ever was.

Frank Lugert, of Noble county, was so pleased with the wheat crop that he gave a big picnic to his neighbors.

The educators of the country have no hesitancy about coming to Oklahoma to secure positions as teachers. In the two normal schools of the territory there are now four vacancies. This fact has been advertised and as a result the members of the board of regents are being literally besieged with application for places. The number of those who have applied reaches nearly 200.

The cotton crop in Oklahoma appears to be somewhat sick this year, but then Oklahoma can't have every thing.

George W. Sparks of Oklahoma has been appointed a baker at the Seneca Indian school, Indian territory, and George F. Yeager, of Homer, Ill., appointed baker at Riverside Indian school, Oklahoma.

During the last week a great deal of old wheat has been put on the local markets by the farmers who have been holding it.

Judge Burwell has never been reversed by the supreme court and he is proud of the record.

In 1897 from the cupola of the Kay county court house 2,500 stacks of wheat could be counted. The gentleman who counted them has got his arithmetic out and will try it over pretty soon.

It is about time for that farmer in Payne county who advised everybody to plow their wheat under because it was frozen to rise and apologize to the territory.

A northern Oklahoma exchange says that the last thought of a woman in a time of great peril is how many people will see the hole in her stocking when she is dead.

The manufacturing interests at Wagoner are to be increased by the erection of a large cotton gin. It will be four stories high and cover a ground space of 150x300 feet. The plans and specifications call for an expenditure of \$80,000. It will be completed by September 1, and will be built by Texas parties.

It is said there are not 100 acres of wheat now standing in Kay county.

As criminals have again and again demonstrated, Oklahoma is not a good place to hide in.

Oklahoma has doubled its poultry output, besides providing liberally for its ministers.

It would be a joke if an Illinois or Wisconsin man should be appointed supervisor now.

Oklahoma notes are being paid off at the banks and they are scarce even in the newspapers.

The traders at the Indian agencies should duck. A cyclone is coming. There is no doubt of it.

In western Beaver county two brothers named Sherman went hunting and secured twenty-eight wolf scalps.

The census supervisor will be appointed by July 15th. Everybody is guessing at the man and nobody knows.

Howard Brothers, in Beaver county, have rigged out a buggy with sails and the Shamrock isn't in it with that vehicle.

The Oklahoma farmers are highly pleased with their wheat yield, and delighted with the flattering prospects of their corn.

John Bruce of Oklahoma county has threshed his wheat. It weighed 61 pounds to the bushel and ran thirty bushels to the acre.

Little Grey Eyes, of the Sac and Foxes, denies that she has married Jesse Carter, and moreover she doesn't intend to until Jesse asks her.

The wheat crop is not quite as heavy as it was in 1897. In 1897 the wheat weighed as high as 64 pounds to the bushel. This year it is running about 61.

Albert Palmer has contracted to kill 5,000 prairie dog holes for John Carter, near Kenton, Beaver county. That means the destruction of 15,000 or 20,000 dogs.

As the baseball is running this year the Oklahoma teams have no trouble in beating the Kansas teams, while the Indian teams wipe the Oklahoma boys off the face of the earth.

Last week as Henderson Martin and William Rose, farmers residing near Galena, Woods county, were driving to town on a load of corn, a bolt of lightning from almost a clear sky struck Martin on the head, killing him instantly. Rose sat within six inches of him, but was unhurt.

Muskegoe is not experiencing a boom or laboring under any undue excitement. Far from it; the town is simply enjoying a rapid but healthy growth, and the unusual activity in construction of business blocks is the effect of a pressing demand—the ordinary result of growing trade and expanding commercial interests.

The wheat condition in Oklahoma as compared with the average condition is about 110. The weather bureau report does not show so high, and that is because the average given by the bureau is for the two territories, thus making an enormous difference. The wheat condition of the Indian territory is very low, which pulls down the percentage in the report of the two territories.

News from Bliss station, on the Santa Fe railway, twenty miles north of Perry, says that the large wheat field of J. W. Miller, located in the Ponca Indian reservation, is burning, and thousands of bushels of wheat will be destroyed. Miller has five thousand acres of wheat, and it is estimated that it would yield thirty bushels per acre. It is reported that several hundred acres have already been consumed and fire is raging the same as on a dry prairie.

Wheat threshing is progressing finely in Oklahoma county, the weather being very favorable. The yield is all the way from twenty to forty bushels to the acre. Oats continue in fine condition and corn and soybeans are growing rapidly.

There are people in Deep Fork township in Oklahoma who fear the morals of the boys are not just what they should be and they have attempted to reform them by a regularly adopted platform with special planks devoted to each evil tendency.

The town in Oklahoma which is to have the next Rough Riders reunion has not yet been determined. It cost Las Vegas \$10,000 to entertain her guests.

Capt. Frank Miller of Company A of the Oklahoma militia, against whom complaint was recently brought by a Guthrie liveryman, who charged him with stealing harness, will not be tried. County Attorney Edgar Jones examined the case and said that Miller was not to be blamed, so the warrant was never served.

The thing most noticeable about the present crop of wheat is the fine quality of the grain. The straw has been taller and the yield as great as before, but seldom has the berry been so large and perfectly formed in every way.

News has reached Victoria that United States Deputy Marshal, E. H. Bruner was drowned in Grand river below Pryor Creek one night last week, while attempting to swim the swollen stream. Bruner had the reputation of being one of the most fearless deputies on the force.

The hot stuff of the territory soon will be the wheat in sweat.

A surveyor in the employ of the United States government is locating the mining shafts that have been sunk in the Quartz mountains. It is believed that the object is to have the lands classified as mineral lands. When Greer county was surveyed in 1873 the surveyors skipped the Quartz mountain country, and the land was put down as unclassified land. The land was never surveyed until about a month ago.

Says It is Untrue.

Chicago, Ill., June 30.—Dean C. Worcester, member of the Philippine commission, has called the Times-Herald denying reports that Filipino prisoners were shot by order of American officers. This was in response to a cable inquiry quoting the letter of Charles Brenner, a soldier, who wrote home:

"Company I had four prisoners. Did not know what to do with them. They asked Capt. Bishop what to do. He said: 'You know orders.' And four natives fell dead."

Commissioner Worcester's answer follows:

Manila, June 29.—Editor of the Times-Herald, Chicago, Ill.: The original statement of Brenner is untrue. Brenner's charge was promptly investigated by the military authorities here. No facts were ascertained to support the charge at the time of the first inquiry, but the investigation has been renewed and is being prosecuted vigorously and extensively. This investigation has not yet been completed.

Brenner's charge has some semblance of truth, for the reason that it is now believed that two prisoners were shot in the heat of battle for refusing to pass to the rear when ordered to do so.

This matter is being probed to the bottom. It is an isolated case. The inhabitants of the towns recently captured had been maltreated, robbed and left destitute by the insurgents.

The natives rejoice at the arrival of the American troops, who neither burn their homes nor loot their property, and who feed the hungry.

The inhabitants are resuming their ordinary occupations and are ready to co-operate with us.

The wounded insurgents are brought to Manila, where they receive the same care and attention as our wounded.

WORCESTER.

Won All.

New London, Conn., June 30.—Harvard won all of the boat races yesterday—three victories over Yale on three hours—and the western sky glowed crimson yesterday evening when the Harvard six crew pulled over the finish line six and a half lengths ahead of Yale. After eight years of defeat the students of Cambridge are tasting the sweets of success.

Harvard's university eight won from Yale over a four mile course by six and a half lengths in 20:52. Harvard's freshmen eight won from Yale over a two mile course by two and a half lengths in 9:33-1/2. Harvard's substitute four men won from Yale over a two mile course by six lengths in 10:51.

Not to Go.

Memphis, Tenn., June 30.—The Commercial Appeal's Washington correspondent wires as follows: It was announced positively yesterday afternoon that Gen. Wheeler would not be ordered to the Philippines. This is coupled with the explanation that the president does not wish to expose the veteran to the hardships of the Philippine climate at this season of the year. The president feels that Gen. Wheeler has borne his share of the burden in his gallant work before Santiago.

Charles F. Collins, six times mayor of Petersburg, Va., and a member of the Confederate congress, suicided in that city.

The schooner Dan Freeman, beached near Galveston, has been floated without damage.

Fired Shots.

Pana, Ill., June 30.—The agents of mining companies in Missouri, Kansas and Texas succeeded yesterday in employing 230 negroes, who left for Berkeley, Mo., and other western striking miners' camps to take the places of union miners. They occupied four coaches and on passing the works of the Pana Coal company, opened fire upon the office and mine buildings, doing considerable damage. Seventy-five went to Cartersville, Ill., and fifty to Evansville, Ind.

Buffalo Conference.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 30.—The national social and political conference resumed its session yesterday to discuss non-partisan effort in political reform. The subject is divided into eight subdivisions—expansion and militarism; permanent internal tribute internal, proportionate representation, recall or imperative mandate; single tax, non-partisan temperance and organized labor. Each speaker was limited to ten minutes and Rev. H. W. Thomas of Chicago presided and discussed "Expansion and Militarism."

Lives Lost.

Cleveland, O., June 30.—In the heavy northeast gale Wednesday night the steamer Margaret Howell, laden with stone, from Kelly's Island to Cleveland, foundered in Lake Erie off Loraine. Nine persons were drowned. Four members of the crew have been picked up by passing steamers and brought into port.

The dead: Capt. John C. Braun, wife and son, Mrs. Cora Hitchcock, a passenger; Wm. Doyle, fireman; Geo. Keffron, seaman; Frank Hipp, watchman; two seamen.

Crocker's Nephew.

New York, June 30.—Fire commissioner Scannel yesterday appointed Acting Fire Chief Edward F. Crocker permanent chief of the fire department of Greater New York at a salary of \$6000 a year. The new chief is a nephew of Richard Crocker.

Rev. Dr. E. Y. Mullins of Boston has been elected president of the Southern Baptist Theological seminary.

A yellow fever patient was landed at Swinburne Island, N. Y.

Some Time May Elapse.

Washington, June 30.—The first volunteers to be raised for service in the Philippines will be those of the skeleton regiments now being formed by Gen. Otis. It is not believed there will be the least difficulty in obtaining these men. It is probable that some time will elapse before the troops of the provisional army are sent to Manila, but meanwhile they will be drilled and taught marksmanship in camp. It is estimated that three months are required to make soldiers of new recruits. The officers of the war department think that a number of volunteers now coming home will re-enlist. The officers desire to return to the Philippines for a short time after they have had an opportunity to see home and friends. These men are regarded as the most desirable for the regiments being organized by Gen. Otis. It is learned at the war department that there is no actual rush to get the new organizations to Gen. Otis at the present time. The rainy season having set in, it is not believed that these troops will be necessary for service except to relieve those who have been on active duty.

The transport service is said to be sufficient, though ships may be chartered temporarily if needed. The announcement that a portion of the provisional army was to be raised has caused a swarm of politicians to be sent to the war department by those who are seeking commissions in the new regiments.

Texas Midland Rates.

The following excursion rates are announced by the Texas Midland railroad:

Texas Postmasters' convention, Waco, July 12-13.—Round trip tickets one fare; selling date, July 11-12; return limit, July 14.

Basket picnic, Parvin's Grove, July 4.—Round trip tickets limited to 4th. Colored excursion to Trinity river, July 13.—Round trip tickets limited to day of sale.

Texas Farmers' Congress, College Station, July 25 to 28.—One fare rate.

National Association of Merchants and Travelers, Chicago, Aug. 9 to 16, 23 to 30; Sept. 6 to 13, 20 to 27.—One and one-fifth fare.

North Texas Gun club shoot, Sulphur Springs, July 4.—One and one-third fare.

National Convention Epworth League, Indianapolis, July 20 to 23.—One and one-third fare, plus \$2.

International Convention B. Y. P. U., Richmond, Va., July 13 to 16.—One standard fare, plus \$2.

Killed Mayor and Self.

Muskegon, Mich., June 30.—Mayor James Balbernie was assassinated at noon yesterday by J. W. Tayer, a disappointed office-seeker. Tayer shot the mayor while the latter was standing in a doorway of his store. The ball entered his left breast above the nipple.

After the shooting Balbernie turned and ran upstairs to his living rooms and dropped in the hall. He expired in twenty-five minutes. Tayer swallowed some carbolic acid and then turned the revolver upon himself and fired. The ball entered his left breast. He died at 10 o'clock. John W. Tayer was ex-city poor director.

At Sherman the jury in the case of Bob Smith, colored, charged with the murder of Arria Taylor, a white woman, gave Smith the death penalty.

State Librarian Digges died at Austin of blood poisoning.

For Juveniles.

New York, June 30.—Collis P. Huntington has bought a tract of land of 1550 acres in Hanover county, Virginia, where, at his expense, a well equipped building with the latest modern improvements is to be erected for the confinement of juvenile offenders of the negro race.

The purchase was made on the recommendation and through the agency of Dr. H. B. Frissell, principal of the Hampton institute.

Will Go.

Washington, June 30.—Senator Warren of Idaho called upon the president yesterday with reference to his western trip. The president contradicted the published reports that he had no idea of going west this summer. He still intends to go unless circumstances should intervene, but he is unwilling as yet to consider definite plans, and both the time and extent of his trip are matters for future determination.

Six persons broke jail at Denton, but one returned.

Big Deal.

Birmingham, Ala., June 30.—Eugene Zimmerman, vice president of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway, has bought the Talladega iron furnace for \$125,000. He and his associates have also bought the Birmingham and Atlantic railway, running from Talladega to Pell City, twenty-seven miles. Attached to the furnace are 2000 acres of coal lands and 1000 acres of iron lands. The furnace will be in operation in ninety days. The deal means the resurrection of excellent properties.

Nearly all the white puddlers employed by Moorehead Bros. & Co.'s iron works at Sharsburg, Pa., have been discharged and colored labor substituted. The firm opposed the affiliation of its employees with the Amalgamated association.

The plant of the Edgefield and Nashville Manufacturing company at Nashville, Tenn., was damaged \$50,000.

James Hollinger was hanged at Harrisburg, Pa., for the murder of his wife.

Press Censorship.

Washington, June 29.—A censorship of the press was declared yesterday by the war department in the promulgation of an order signed by Adj. Gen. Corbin.

In this order the adjutant general called attention of the war department and of the clerks to the fact that news was being given out which had not previously been approved by him, and in this concluding sentence establishes his censorship: "Under no circumstances will newspapers be furnished any data on any subject except by officers of the adjutant general's office, or by the secretary of war, or the assistant secretary of war."

Great secrecy was observed in the issuance of the order. It was not placed on the bulletin board, but a copy of it was sent to each officer and clerk with verbal instructions to keep it secret.

In his overzealous endeavors to carry out Gen. Corbin's instructions to keep the order secret, Chief Clerk Thlau tore to pieces a copy which had been secured by a correspondent.

The order issued by Gen. Corbin goes farther in the endeavor to suppress news from the war department than was considered necessary at any time during the war with Spain.

It is impossible now to secure an accurate statement of how many men Gen. Otis has. It is equally impossible to ascertain how many men are sick, how many are wounded and how many volunteers have been started for home.

Under the conditions sought to be imposed by Adj. Gen. Corbin the most trivial routine matters will be suppressed until his "O. K." has been placed on the application of the newspaper men who seek information.

As the cablegrams from Gen. Otis come in either the only apparent reason for establishing a censorship now is to prevent the public learning the news about the formation of the volunteer army for service in the Philippines.

Joy Killed Him.

Montgomery, Ala., June 29.—George Jones, a negro, died yesterday from excess of joy over being released from prison. He was convicted of murder several years ago, but the proof showed that he bore no ill will against the victim, and the prisoner stoutly maintained he did not know the gun was loaded. His good record and the attendant facts finally brought a pardon.

On being released the happy negro hurried to his home near Demopolis. Approaching the old log hut, the unexpected comer was greeted by father, mother and sisters, who ran to meet him. The joy was too great, and the big, lusty man, for whom no task had been too great, swooned with emotion, expiring a few minutes later in his mother's arms.

To Receive Pay.

Manila, June 29.—Gen. Jaramillos, who is settling Spain's military affairs here, has received a cable message from the minister of war at Madrid, announcing that pay of all soldiers who are in the hands of the insurgents will be continued during their captivity.

The families of many of these officers and soldiers are in Manila without means of support here or on their return to Spain. The new Spanish consul here, Senor Luis Marinan, says his foremost business is to secure the release of the prisoners.

Spaniards are leaving Manila.

Sammy Clark, a Choctaw Indian, was found dead in an alley at Texarkana.

Wants Concessions.

Washington, June 29.—In official circles the course of Canada in seeking to deal with the British West Indian commission, which has recently been here to negotiate reciprocity treaties, is regarded as significant of Canada's desire to enjoy all the trade concessions which this country secures with our British neighbors to the southward.

The invitation to the several commissions come from the Canadian government and not from London, as was at first transmitted.

Confirmed.

New York, June 29.—The reported combination of the coal companies of the Pittsburgh district was confirmed by John N. Jones, one of the most prominent coal operators in that region.

"There is now no question that the scheme will be consummated," said Mr. Jones, "and the new company will take charge at once. Bonds to the amount of \$10,000,000 will be issued, drawing 6 per cent and running for fifty years."

Held a Meeting.

St. Louis, Mo., June 29.—The World's fair committee of 200 held a meeting at the Mercantile club last night when the mayor made an address on the importance of the work. Substantial progress was reported in the raising of the \$5,000,000 of the stock of the company, and the figures of W. H. Thompson, chairman of the finance committee, indicated that they were within \$600,000 of the total. A subscription of at least this amount is expected from the steam railway interests.

Fourteen New Cases.

Santiago de Cuba, June 29.—Fourteen new cases of yellow fever have been officially reported during the last two days. This raises the total number of cases to fifty, of which twelve have proved fatal.

Maj. Carr, the surgeon in charge, reports that there are no further cases under suspicion, and the general health of the troops is good.

Admiral Dewey has sailed from Cebu for Port Said.

Ticket Completed.

Louisville, Ky., June 29.—With the star attraction of the boards the Democratic state convention did not draw so well yesterday. Everybody seemed anxious to get through with business, and this was shown by the unanimous adoption of a resolution providing that after the second ballot for minor offices the hindmost candidate be dropped and that nominating speeches be limited to two minutes. Nominating speeches were then begun.

For lieutenant governor, J. C. W. Beckham of Nelson, Wm. P. Thorn of Louisville Judge Edward Kelly and J. M. Kendall were placed in nomination. The first ballot resulted: Beckham, 364; Thorn, 268; Kelly, 226; Hays, 201; Kendall 50. Kendall was dropped and Beckham was nominated on the next ballot. The nomination was made unanimous.

For attorney general, Judge Robert K. Breckinridge of Boyle, Judge Jas. A. Scott of Franklin, John S. Smith and N. B. Hays were presented. The first ballot resulted as follows: Breckinridge, 214.

On the second ballot Smith was dropped. Breckinridge received 401, Scott 361 and Hays 328.

Under the rule this left Breckinridge and Scott to be voted for on the third and final ballot. It took over an hour to complete it, because of numerous changes after the first roll call. A recapitulation showed Breckinridge to have been nominated by the vote of 588 to 502.

The race for auditor was a warm one, this being the most desirable office from a pecuniary point of view at the disposal of the convention. Gus Coulter, John B. Cheout, R. M. Coulter and June Gayle were the aspirants. A ballot was taken, but it showed such an advantage for Coulter that Cheout was withdrawn and the nomination of Coulter was made unanimous.

Those presented for state treasurer were Gus W. Richardson of Meade, John C. Herndon of Jefferson, Judge S. W. Haeger of Boyd, R. C. Ford of Bell and Jesse T. Gosnell of Grayson.

The first ballot resulted: Haeger, 266; Gosnell, 242; Ford, 222; Richardson, 158. Richardson was dropped on the next ballot, which resulted in the nomination of Haeger by a vote of 548 to 505 for Gosnell. Ford withdrew before the ballot was completed.

Breck Hill of Clay county was nominated for secretary of state on the first ballot, his opponents, John W. Headley of Louisville, Thomas Cochran of Bullitt and Green Keller of Carlisle county, withdrawing before the vote was announced.

The delegates were confronted by a new issue in the contest for superintendent of public instruction in the person of Miss Mary Sassen. They were too tired to be gallant, however, and her sponsors had some difficulty in getting a hearing. She received a small vote.

Harry V. McCheesney of Livingston county was nominated on the first ballot, M. A. Cassidy of Lexington being his only other opponent.

I. B. Nall of Louisville was nominated for commissioner of agriculture on the first ballot, receiving 564 votes against 527 for Dr. J. M. Frazer. The convention then adjourned sine die.

L. Shield, who was collector of customs at Norfolk, Va., under President Cleveland, committed suicide at Old Point Comfort, Va., by sending a bullet in his brain.

Council of Women.

London, June 29.—At yesterday's session of the International Council of Women, Mrs. Stanton Blatch read a paper on "Primary Education" advocating the use of manual works at every step of education, but deprecating the introduction of domestic occupations, and trying to adapt trades to educational purposes.

Mrs. Miller advocated her well known theories of physical development through the reorganization of the food question.

From Plague Ship.

San Francisco, Cal., June 29.—The bodies of two Japanese sailors on the plague ship Nippon Maru were found in the bay yesterday and towed to a point off shore by fishermen, who were afraid to touch the bodies more than was necessary to attach a rope to them for towing purposes. The coroner was notified and the bodies were taken to the morgue, where every precaution is being taken to prevent any spread of the disease should the men have carried any germs with them in the bay.

Body Burned.

Providence, R. I., June 29.—Sadie B. Mathewson, 26 years of age, was murdered by her alleged paramour, Samuel R. Owens, 57 years old, at Foster, R. I. It is claimed that both were drunk, and that Owens drove the woman into the yard, knocked her down and split her head open with an ax, stabbing her twice in the breast with a carving knife, and set her afire while she was still breathing. Her body was burned to a crisp. Owens was arrested.

No Fever.

Washington, June 29.—Admiral Van Ripen, surgeon general of the navy, has received a report from the surgeon on duty at Porto Rican ports stating that a most satisfactory sanitary condition exists throughout the island and there is not a trace of yellow fever.

The governor of Maryland endorses the anti-trust conference and intends attending.

Three strikers were killed in a riot at the Bochum coal mines near Berlin.

THE LATE CASTELAR.

FAMOUS SPANISH REPUBLICAN WAS A LEADER.

Story of His Rise and Fall as Dictator of Spain—Had a Remarkable Career as Orator, Statesman and Writer—Also a Revolutionary.

Senor Emilio Castelar, the distinguished Republican orator and statesman, recently passed away at Murcia, capital of the ancient kingdom and modern province of that name. The immediate cause of his death was albuminuria. The news of his demise caused profound emotion throughout Spain. The queen regent and the members of the cabinet immediately telegraphed condolences to the family. The body will be embalmed, brought here and placed in a chapel ardent, and the chamber of deputies will give the deceased a public funeral.

Emilio Castelar was born in 1832, became notorious early in his career, in consequence of his extreme democratic and socialistic opinions, which he expounded in various Liberal journals. For a time he was professor of history and philosophy in the University of Madrid, and in 1866 he took a leading part in the revolutionary movement which was put down by Serrano. On this occasion he was condemned to death, but he made good his escape and sought refuge first at Geneva and afterwards in France. When the revolution broke out in September, 1868, he returned to his native country and was one of the most energetic leaders of the republican movement. He exerted himself to the utmost in order to bring about the establishment of a republic, but at the general election for the constituent Cortes in February, 1869, the Republicans succeeded in returning only a small proportion of their candidates, among whom, however, was Senor Castelar. In the discussions respecting the new constitution of Spain, Senor Castelar advocated, but unsuccessfully, the principle of republican institutions. In June, 1869, he vigorously opposed the project of a regency, and he was also concerned in the republican insurrections which occurred in October of that year. In the government chosen by the

Lucky for Both.
They tell a story of Father O'Shea, a priest who was well known in an eastern city, who had some local note for his quick wit. One of his Presbyterian friends was fond of having a joke with him. They met one day at the postoffice, where there was quite a crowd waiting for the distribution of the mail, which had just arrived.

"Nice day, Father O'Shea," said the man.
"It is a nice day, indeed, sir," replied the priest.
"I suppose you read the news of the queer doings down in Florida?" said the joker interrogatively.
"I did not," replied Father O'Shea.
"What's going on down there?"
"They're hanging all the priests and donkeys in the state," replied the joker.
"Well, well," commented the priest, "it's lucky for us, isn't it, that you and I are not down there?"

Demonstration vs. Supposition.
He—If I were to suddenly take you in my arms and kiss you seven times, what would you do?
She—Don't you think it is a little unfair to ask that I guess at what my feelings would prompt me to do in such a case? It seems to me that it would be necessary to have the actual experience before venturing upon an explanation of what I would do.
Moral—Demonstration is better than supposition as has been shown in thousands of cases.

Marriageable Ages.
In Germany the man must be at least 18 years of age and the woman 16.
In Portugal a boy of 14 is marriageable and a woman of 12.
In Greece the man must have seen at least 14 summers and the woman 12.
In France the man must be 18 and the woman 16, in Belgium same.
In Spain the intended husband must have passed his fourteenth year and the woman her twelfth.
In Switzerland men from age of 14 and women from age of 12.

Young Ladies Pass.
Four young ladies have just successfully passed their examinations at the "tentamen physikum" at the Halle university. This is the first time in the history of German universities that women medical students have been admitted for this particular examination. All the ladies had completed their education at a Berlin college, acquiring the usual certificates and quite so valuable.

A woman in love is more superstitious than at any other time.
An independent fortune makes an independent woman.

Dr. Chas. F. Curd, A. M., Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., says: "We unhesitatingly attribute the recovery and continued good health of our little boy to **TEETHINA**. Upon these powders he seems to fatten and thrive." Cf. J. J. Moffett, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

House furnishing is a delightful pastime for some.
Do Not Suffer!
Suffering is unnecessary. Coughs, Croup, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, All Druggists, 10c. 50c. 1.00. In a package of 100, 5.00. Price, 50c.

Friendship in prosperity only is unworthy of the name.
The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of **GROVE'S TASTEFUL CHILL TONIC**. It is simply iron and quinine in a palatable form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Hundreds of people talk; not so many think.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, kills the pain, cures wind colic, etc. 25c. a bottle.

Do not perpetrate jokes that you cannot explain.
BILIOUSNESS
Do you get up with a headache?
Is there a bad taste in your mouth?
Then you have a poor appetite and a weak digestion. You are frequently dizzy, always feel dull and drowsy. You have cold hands and feet. You get but little benefit from your food. You have no ambition to work and the sharp pains of neuralgia dart through your body.
What is the cause of all this trouble?
Constipated bowels.

Ayer's PILLS
will give you prompt relief and certain cure.
Keep Your Blood Pure.
If you have neglected your case a long time, you had better take
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
also. It will remove all impurities that have been accumulating in your blood and will greatly strengthen your nerves.
Write the Doctor.
If you are suffering about your case you do not quite understand, write the doctor freely. Tell him how you are suffering. You will promptly receive the best medical advice. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

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will give you prompt relief and certain cure.
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also. It will remove all impurities that have been accumulating in your blood and will greatly strengthen your nerves.
Write the Doctor.
If you are suffering about your case you do not quite understand, write the doctor freely. Tell him how you are suffering. You will promptly receive the best medical advice. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

A Variety of Jokes, Gibes and Ironies, Original and Selected—Flotsam and Jetsam from the Tide of Humor—Witty Sayings.
Equal to the Occasion.
The poet now finds that this season of woe
Is such a terrible thing;
He changes his poem "Beautiful Snow"
To one on "The Coming of Spring."

The Amateur Humorist.
"Say, I've got an awfully funny joke for you," said the amateur humorist. "I thought of it last night after I'd gone to bed, and I laughed so hard that my wife thought I was going into hysterics. If you want to draw it up you may have it."
"What was it?" asked the comic artist wearily.
"It's like this. You draw a picture of a man wheeling a baby carriage with a baby in it. The baby's name is Virginia. You'll have to show that in some way, because the whole point of the joke depends on that name. And then you want to make it plain that they are going in a westerly direction. And then you label the picture, 'Wheeling West Virginia.' See the point?"
But the ungrateful artist had fled.

Kill or Cure.
Mistress—What is the strange smell in the kitchen?
Colored servant—'Ise jes' makin' a love potion foh dat niggah dat promised to marry me, an' now he's tryin' to back out.
Mistress—Are you sure the potion is a good one? Are you sure it won't hurt him?
Servant—I don't keer if it kills him ef it don't act de way it oughter.

In-Digestion.
Napoleon Jackson: Is de ole woman werry sick, Bass?
Bass Jones: 'Yis; terrible gnawin' pain in de stumjack!
Napoleon J.: Wha's de causation?
Bass Jones: She's swallowed her false teeth!

Appearances Against Him.
Cashier (to president of his bank)—I wish you would call in an expert, please, to examine my accounts an see that everything is all right.
President (startled)—Why, what's the matter?
Cashier—Nothing, only I have been a teacher in our Sunday school for three years and have just now been made superintendent.

Probably Not.
Bunting—Here's a newspaper headline which reads: "Fell Down an Elevator Well."
Larkin—What of it?
Bunting—I was simply wondering if he remained well long after he reached the bottom!

A Postponement.
Bookkeeper—Can you let me off this afternoon, Mr. Seligm?
My grandmother is dying.
Employer—She will have to wait a day or two, Mr. Ledgers. I am going to the ball game myself this afternoon.
He Knew All About It.
B'rer Johnson—What's dis yere Decoration Day?
B'rer Jackson—Huh, yo' fool niggah, don't yo' know dat? Dat's de day when we celebrates de Decoration of Independence.

The Reason Why.
"That's what I call fin-de-siecle," said Spendleigh, as he laid down a \$3 bill.
"How's that?" asked Twendleigh.
"It's the last of a century!" was the reply.

Money to Burn.
Clerk in summer hotel—How long do you intend to stay, sir?
Guest—Three weeks.
Clerk—Front! Show this millionaire up to room 411.

Very Slippery.
Standoff: A secret and a cook are very much alike.
Mrs. Gullum: In what way?
Standoff: Women find it very hard to keep either.

No Need to Worry.
He (gloomily)—My salary has been cut down 10 per cent.
She (brightly)—What's the difference! I know where I can buy lots of things marked down 30 per cent.

Would Seem Not.
Browne—There is always fire where there is much smoke.
Towne—Huh! Guess you never tried to build a fire in the kitchen stove at 5 o'clock in the morning.

BATHING SUIT FASHIONS.

An Important Part of a Summer Wardrobe in Spite of Its Reputation.

The bathing season is about to begin once again and the bathing suit is a very important part of the summer wardrobe despite the reputation it has acquired of not being ample enough to supply one with a good meal. The approved costume for this season is comprehensive enough for all purposes of modesty and usefulness, and fine, silky brilliantine is the leading material. This in black, dark blue or white is very desirable, the dark colors being made up with white revers, vest and belt striped with white or colored braid like the model shown. Red, pale blue and navy braids are pretty on the white suits, and this style of dress is made with a wide hem and no trimming around the skirt. Colored braid sewn on bands of white in straight or cross lines is a very effective trimming for the dark gowns.

Rows of stitching in a contrasting color are also very much used, making a very pretty finish. Experiments in color and style of bathing gowns are rarely successful, and the modest, well-made costume in white, dark or neutral colors will prove to be the best investment. Gray is very much liked, and, trimmed with white, it is dainty and desirable. Serge, flannel and silk are all employed in this department of dress, but there is no question about the popularity of mohair, as it sheds the water and does not cling to the figure like silk or flannel.

Rather pretty suits for young women are made of dark red serge and trimmed with white braid. White flannel, embroidered all over in blue polka dots, makes a stunning dress, while another effective dress for those who like show is a white mohair, trimmed with blue bands of the same material, with rows of blue stitching between. This is shown in the illustration with another of white, decorated with black stitching, and a black sailor tie. The sleeves are short with a banded puff, or cut in the coat-sleeve style to the elbow, where they end in a flit.

The prevailing skirt is quiet, having a little fullness around the hips, but there are varied styles for those who like extremes in every branch of dress, and the mermaid skirt is adapted to this costume very easily. It fits the hips after the most approved pattern, and is usually cut with a circular flounce half its length. Some of the skirts button up the side, like the tailor gowns, and if you want a fanciful costume make the upper half of your skirt in a dark color and the lower in white, spotted with polka dots to match. The waists are made very much like a shirtwaist, and quite as carefully fitted, with a little pouch in front.

In the accessories of this dress there is nothing especially new. The kimono-shaped cloaks of Turkish toweling, or flannel, are very useful, and very striking, too, when they are made of white with wide red bands for trimming. Shoes, or rather soles with

This is especially the case in Egypt, as is shown by the last annual report of Lord Cromer, the British agent and minister. Lord Cromer says that at the time of the British occupation of Egypt, some sixteen languages that were extensively taught in the government schools. This could not have been an agreeable condition of affairs to the English administrators who were sent out to supervise Egypt, but no discrimination was attempted against French. Its study was sup-

ported on as liberal a scale as ever, and the right of selection was left to the pupils and their parents. But at the same time there was inaugurated a policy of "linguistic-free trade." The facilities for learning English were greatly increased, and gradually it became more popular among the youthfully Egyptians. A table is given as follows, which shows the number of pupils studying the two languages during the ten years from 1889 to 1898, inclusive, and indicates the effect of the new system:

	English.	French.
1889.....	1,063	2,994
1890.....	1,747	3,119
1891.....	2,022	2,852
1892.....	2,237	2,864
1893.....	2,434	2,585
1894.....	2,669	3,748
1895.....	2,665	3,417
1896.....	2,800	3,363
1897.....	3,058	3,150
1898.....	3,859	1,881

It would be misleading to compare

and the man whose principal business it is to wait for the possible death of the president in order that he may take the president's chair, and the New York Mail and Express thus gives currency to it. Breckenridge said that Buchanan never consulted him about any important matter, although as a Kentuckian, having the confidence of most of the southern leaders, he felt that his advice might at times have been valuable to the president. In the early fall of 1860, when Buchanan's term was nearing an end, amid the gathering clouds of war, Vice-President Breckenridge received an urgent summons to the White House. He responded at once, thinking that at last the president wanted his advice on the momentous questions then pending. When he arrived he was shown into the president's room, and Mr. Buchanan, who was alone, called his private secretary and instructed him to see that they were not disturbed during

of those learning English has advanced from 22 to 49. One exception is noted, however, among the professional schools. French alone of all European languages is used in the school of law, so that children who are educated on the English side of the preparatory schools are practically debarred from the study and practice of law. But this anomaly will be corrected next autumn, when an English section will be established in the law school.

A GREAT OCCASION.
When a President Consulted with a Vice-President.
Vice-President Stevenson used to tell a story which John C. Breckenridge had told him to illustrate the traditional relations between the president



ON THE BEACH.



SOME SEASHORE SUITS.

stockings attached, are very nice; and then there are the usual black tights and hose combined, with an elastic strap going over the shoulders. Full huckers are the usual accompaniment of all bathing suits, but stout women often discard these for the close-fitting tights. One very unusual style of skirt is cut in many gores with rows of stitching down either side of the seam, and scalloped edges falling over a ruffle, which in some instances is made of silk. Silk collars adorn some of the mohair gowns, and duck and pique are both used for this purpose.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH.
An Interesting Race for First Place Between the Two Languages in Egypt.
French is still the predominant language at international conferences, such as peace congresses, for example, but it is losing its exclusiveness even in those high places, and everywhere else outside of French territory it is finding a close competitor in English.

the last year with the first alone, since the series is not regularly progressive, and there seems to be something abnormal about the French figures for 1898, which disclose a remarkable falling off from those of 1897. Temporary influences have been felt from year to year, as Lord Cromer himself notes when he explains the drop in English from 1894 to 1895 by reference to an acute wave of Angliophobia which swept over the country during Riaz Pasha's ministry. But taking the period as a whole, it is undeniable that English has had the best of the battle and that it is likely to make the greater gain in the future. The stronghold of English is the primary school, where the attendance is increasing rapidly. In the secondary schools a majority of the pupils still prefer French, but the percentage of those taking English has risen from 26 to 41. There is a slight increase of English students also in the technical schools, where the total attendance shows little change, and in the professional schools the percentage

the important conference which was to follow. When the private secretary had withdrawn the president unlocked the private drawer in his desk, took out a manuscript, sat down with great solemnity and said to Vice-President Breckenridge in his most impressive manner: "I want to read you the draft of my Thanksgiving day proclamation and to get your opinion of it." The vice-president controlled his facial muscles, listened respectfully and seriously, made some complimentary remarks about the important document, and, with his customary courtesy, bowed and smiled his way out from the only interview to which he was ever invited by President Buchanan.

Papa's Indulgence.
George—Do you think that your father will consent to our marriage?
Ethel—Oh, yes! He has always humored my silliest wishes.
It's not a female divinity that shapes the ends of our lead pencils.

Very Happy.
The Sweet Young Thing—Now, you just have to admit that a great many married men are happy.
The Savage Bachelor—Yes, some of them seem never to have a lull interval.
Too Sensitive.
"Our stage manager is altogether too sensitive."
"What has he done now?"
"Stopped me from playing Hamlet because he said the audience didn't laugh from the right motive."

A man is provoked when his wife worries about him when away, and apparently equally so if she does not.
A duck suit does not make a suitable bathing suit.
A fast life often means the same kind of death.
The appointment of W. C. Hayes as Locomotive Superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will be followed by a distinct change in the plan of over-seeing locomotives in service. The positions of "Supervisors of engines and trains" have been abolished and traveling engineers substituted, who will report to the new official at Mt. Clare, Baltimore. The road has been divided into the following subdivisions and a traveling engineer appointed for each: Philadelphia to Washington; Baltimore to Brunswick; Brunswick to Cumberland; Cumberland to Grafton; Grafton to Benwood and Parkersburg; Pittsburg to Cumberland and Wheeling; Wheeling to Sandusky and branches; Chicago to Akron. The plan is expected to produce economical results with an improved service.

No Cure No Pay.
Is the way FINDLEY'S EYE SALVE is sold. Chronic and Granulated lids cured in 30 days; common sore eyes in 3 days, or money back or the original, sold by all druggists, or by mail, 25c. box.
J. P. HAYTER, Decatur, Texas.
People must respect their children to expect same treatment.
Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?
Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The festive mosquito is now making life a burden.
I know that my life was saved by Pico's Cure for Consumption—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Michigan, April 21, 1905.
It is not the largest family that has the biggest washing.
Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.
A woman never forgets a compliment that has been passed on her.
Hint to Housekeepers.
A little dry "Faulless Starch" will make a large quantity of starch mixture and gives better results than any other starch; try it. All grocers sell "Faulless Starch," 10c.

A mere bath and a genuine swim are two different matters to a small boy.

1000 NEWSPAPERS
Are now using our
International Type-High Plates
LABOR-SAVING LENGTHS.
They will save time in your composing room as they can be handled even quicker than type.
No extra charge is made for saving plates to short lengths.
Send a trial order to this office and be convinced.
WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION,
DALLAS, TEXAS.

As Black as your DYE Your Whiskers
A Natural Black with Buckingham's Dye.
50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.

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DOUBLE QUICK
Write CAPT. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent,
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STUDY ART AT HOME Portraits, Landscapes, Water Colors, Pastels. Instructions by mail or studio. The Instructive Reference, Educational & Tuning Co., No. 24, 30th Ave., Denver, Col.

PATENTS R. S. & A. L. LACEY, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D.C. Examination and opinion on patentability and legal fees. 3075, exp. We PAY CASH each WEEK the year round. STARK NURSERY, Louisiana, Mo.
WANTED—Case of old health that R.F.A. & Co. will not benefit. Send 5 cents. Return address: STARK NURSERY, Louisiana, Mo.
Agents Wanted—You can earn \$50 per mo. handling for terms C. B. Anderson & Co., 1012 Elm St., Dallas, Tex. (affiliated with Thompson's Eye Water)

EDUCATIONAL.
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
Tulane University of Louisiana.
Its advantages for practical instruction, both in simple laboratories and abundant hospital material are unequalled. Free examination and admission to the great Charity Hospital with 80 beds and 8,000 patients annually. Special instruction is given daily at the bedside of the sick. The next session begins October 19th, 1905. For catalogue and information, address Prof. W. E. CHASE, M. D., Dean, Tulane University, P. O. DRAWER 301, NEW ORLEANS, LA.
ST. MARY'S HALL, The Episcopal Female College, Strong faculty of twelve teachers. Full courses in Science and Literature. Best advantages for training, art and education. Home like boarding department. Ad. Rev. Wallace Cartkiss, Principal, W. N. U. DALLAS, - NO. 27-1893
When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

Old Virginia Cheroots
has a satisfied, "glad I have got it" expression on his face from the time he lights one. He knows he will not be disappointed. No matter where he buys one—Maine or Texas, Florida or California—he knows they will be just the same as those he gets at home—clean—well made—burn even—taste good—satisfying!
Two hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3c. for 5 cents.

IF IT FAILS
Go to your merchant and get
PLANTATION CHIL CURE is Guaranteed.
We will refund to him. Price, 50 cents. Sold by All Druggists.
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The Haskell Free Press

J. E. POOLE,
Editor and Proprietor.

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

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

Saturday, July 8 1899.

LOCAL DOTS.

—S. L. Robertson wants your trade in Dry Goods of all kinds.
—Elder Stephens of Stonewall was a visitor in our city Thursday.
—Good work at low prices is the motto of the Coleman Art Co.
—Miss Ethel Alexander is visiting at Graham this week.
—Cash is very desirable and it knocks old credit blind at S. L. Robertson's.
—M. T. S. Giddings and family visited friends in Seymour this week.
—Bleached table linen, napkins, towels, wide towel crash, draperies, etc., at S. L. Robertson's.
—We are indebted to Mr. J. F. Albin for a cash deposit this week.
WANTED TO BUY—old brass and copper at 5 cents per pound.
S. H. Leavell, Abilene.
—Mr. W. H. Parsons has a new boy at his house, dating from July 1st.
—Carry all hides and furs you have for sale to W. W. Fields & Bro., they will pay you the highest market price for them.
—Mr. J. E. Ellis got back Wednesday from his trip to Fannin county.
—The Coleman Art Co., is still here taking first-class pictures for all comers.
—Mr. Felts dropped in a little cash this week to keep the press going.
—Mr. W. M. Wood called in Thursday and put a little cash down for the FREE PRESS.
Groceries received fresh every week. Everything sold at lowest possible prices.
S. L. ROBERTSON.
—Comr. O. B. Smith of Stonewall was over trading with our merchants this week.
—If you want to get the most goods for the least money, take your cash around to R. H. McKee & Co's.
—Mr. H. C. Dozier has our thanks for a substantial deposit in our till this week.
—A splendid new stock of shoes of all kinds just arrived. Nice slippers as well as heavy and fine shoes for gentlemen, ladies, misses and children at S. L. Robertson's.
—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vernon have a daughter at their home, who made her advent June 30th.
—Mr. M. Smith and family came in Wednesday from a visit to Albany, where they spent the 4th.
—Mr. Chas. Boardner, sheriff of our neighbor of the twin county seats was doing business in our city Wednesday.
—Mr. F. G. Alexander being twitted on the experience of himself and fishing party, who were out during the big rains last week, energetically denied that they were the victims of the proverbial fisherman's luck and claimed that they caught lots of fish, had a heap of fun and a good time generally.
—To those who drink whiskey for pleasure; HARPER Whiskey adds zest to existence. To those who drink whiskey for health's sake; HARPER Whiskey makes life worth living. Sold by Keister & Hazelwood, Haskell, Texas.
—Mr. B. T. Lanier, the ever jovial, was in town a day or so this week. He is quite enthusiastic over Haskell county crops this year. He has quite a large acreage in corn, for this country, and says that he has seen corn growing that made 60 and 80 bushels per acre and he can't see that it looked much better than the corn in this country does now.
—They say the trusts and combines have advanced prices, but I am holding the prices of groceries down to the same low notch I put them at some time ago, and will keep them there for some time to come. Yours for business,
T. G. CARNEY.
—Mr. Dan M. Jones of the Anson Western was up this week on a visit to his daughter who is attending the summer normal here, and, incidentally, to diffuse a little of his enthusiasm in regard to the prospects for the speedy building of the C. T. & M. Railroad.

—Mrs. Lee Kirby returned home to Seymour Wednesday.
—Mr. John Hanson and wife were presented with a daughter on Wednesday.
—Fred Cockrell, Esq., of Abilene, had business in our county court this week.
—Mr. M. H. Gossett left yesterday for Louisiana to look after stock he has there.
The young folks were entertained at the residence of Mr. J. E. Ellis on the night of the 4th.
—Mr. J. F. Jones fixed up his engine Thursday and pulled out to the prairies with his threshing outfit.
—Mr. Bill Gibbs, a prominent horse raiser of Knox county, was doing business in our burg this week.
—Miss Bernice Fairbairn has been selected by the trustees of the Vernon school to teach the coming term.
—Judge J. M. Morgan of Benjamin sat as special judge in an important case in our county court this week.
—Mr. W. T. Hudson left Monday with a shipment of beef cattle for Kansas City. Returning he will stop for a time in the I. T.
—Mr. A. B. Burton and wife, who have been visiting Judge McConnell's family, returned home to Crockett yesterday.
—We understand there is some probability of a gin, mill and store being put up near the Lackey place in northwest part of the county.
—Mrs. D. M. Winn and children returned on Tuesday from a visit to relatives at Belton. She was met at Albany by Mr. Winn.
—Mr. W. A., better known as Uncle Billy, Walker, now of Wynnewood, I. T., came down this week to look after his interests here.
—A good many of our people are preparing to attend the big B. Y. P. U. rally to be held on the Clear Fork beginning on the 11th instant.
—About the only celebration accorded the glorious 4th in Haskell was the shooting off of a few left over Roman candles and skyrockets.
—Mr. and Mrs. John Griffin spent a few days in the country this week visiting the families of Messrs Sam McCreary and Tom Edwards.
—We are informed that Mr. Joe McCreary, who recently left in search of business, has secured the job of putting in a telephone system at Amarillo.
—Mr. W. A. Walker left yesterday for his home at Wynnewood, I. T. He was accompanied by Miss Emma Robertson, who goes on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Fraley.
—Mr. J. S. Keister left yesterday via Abilene with a load of horses for Arkansas. He was accompanied by his wife who will remain for a time at Arkadelphia, Ark.
—Mr. T. P. Miller and wife of Forney arrived here Wednesday on a visit to the family of Mr. L. N. Riter. Mr. Miller is a brother of Mrs. Riter.
—Our old esteemed citizen, Mr. Jasper Millhollon, arrived from Woodward, I. T., a few days ago and will remain several weeks before returning to the Territory.
—Our old citizen Mr. Walter J. Wright is down from the I. T. to gather and remove the remainder of his stock. He is accompanied by his family who will visit old friends until he is ready to return.
—Several prospectors are investigating the situation in Haskell county this week, among them Mr. J. G. Sims of Georgia and Mr. A. B. Moody from Hunt county. So far as we heard expressions from them they are well pleased.
—Clerk Oliver of Stonewall county was over this week to see Judge Sanders in regard to the records of his office and we understand the judge consented to their being kept at Rayner until a safe place is prepared for them at Aspermont.
—Our thanks are due Mr. S. E. Carothers for a mess of nice roast-ingers the other day. Mr. C. says he has 25 acres in corn that is as pretty as anybody's corn in anybody's country.
—V. P. and Gen. Mgr. Locke of the C. T. & M. R. y came up Thursday. He expresses full confidence in being able to put his road through. He expected the surveying corps to move their camp into Haskell Friday or Saturday and work from here until the line is completed.
—Judge P. D. Sanders sold his residence this week to Mr. Tucker Milam. Mr. Milam is a sheepman ranching in the northeast part of the county and his family will now reside in town.

I am receiving this week
10 Wagon Loads
of Groceries
which I will sell at following prices:
8 lbs. Coffee \$.95
2 lb. Can Imp'd French Peas .12
1 Gro. Diam'd Parlor Matches .12
1 Pk. Crown Flakes05
1 Gal. Extra-Fine Molasses .32
40 Bars of Soap 1.00
Alaska Salmon12
3 lb. Can Tomatos (Best) .10
100 lbs. Best Flour 2.15
100 lbs. Second Grade 2.00
100 lbs Third Grade 1.70
Honey per pound09
6 Boxes Sardines25
Yours for business and more for bargains.
T. G. Carney.
Phone No. 1.

—Messrs W. B. Anthony and family, J. N. Ellis and family, G. L. Maloney and family and Mrs. J. W. Meadors and Miss Minnie Ellis composed a fishing party that left yesterday for the Clear Fork to spend a few days in camp eating fish.
—Mr. R. E. Sherrill brought us a sample of his Japanese plums the other day to show what plums will do in this country. They were but a small fraction under six inches in circumference, or two inches in diameter, sweet and fine flavored.
—Mr. A. H. Bryant went to Abilene this week and returned Thursday with Mrs. M. A. Cotton of Kaufman and Miss Eddie Foreman of Jacksboro, who have come out on a visit to his family. The former is the mother and the latter a niece of Mrs. Bryant.
—It was the talk yesterday, but we failed to get it fully confirmed that Judge P. D. Sanders had bought Mr. S. W. Scott's residence and that Mr. Scott had bought Mr. A. H. Tandy's residence. These are among the handsomest and best residences in town and their sale is a matter of some importance.
—The man employed by the trustees of the Haskell school, several weeks ago, as principal for the term of 1899-1900 having resigned, the trustees have been on the hunt for a suitable person for the position and succeeded this week in finding him in the person of Prof. T. D. Evans of Ranger, who accepted the position and was employed by them.
Prof. Evans has taught at several places and for the last four years at Ranger. He is well recommended and also vouched for by two or three of our citizens who are personally acquainted with him. He has a family.

—The B. Y. P. U. Rally and Camp meeting will begin July 11, at 8 p. m. Cheerful reports come from those who are making preparations at Albany, Abilene, Anson and other places. Committees have been appointed to make all arrangements necessary for the Haskell crowd. Let all be ready to start early Tuesday morning. Everybody is invited and welcome to go with us. Wagons will gather up tents, bedding and uncooked provisions Monday afternoon. Cooked provisions will be gathered Tuesday morning. We expect a great meeting—social, educational and devotional.
R. E. L. FARMER.

B. Y. P. U. Programme.
Leader—Miss Eula Hudson.
Lesson—A Good Vacation. Mark 6:7-13, 14, 30-32.
Select Reading—Mrs. Robertson.
Song—By Union.
Recitation—Miss Minnie Lindsey.
Talk—By Prof. A. E. Bilbry.
Essay, "On Union Work"—Miss Una Foster.
Miscellaneous Reading.
JOHN COUCH, Programme
ZODIE JOHNSON, Committee.
Do YOU want to see the country settle up and the town grow?—then DO something to promote these ends.
Haskell seems in a fair way to get a railroad and the crops, throughout the county were never finer, barring wheat and oats. This makes it a good time to invite the stranger to come and makes it a good time for the newcomer to make a start here. How many invitations have YOU sent out announcing these facts? It seems very clear to the FREE PRESS that there is a great neglect of opportunity, a great lack of that enterprise and public spirit which is essential to town building and the development of a country when the people interested remain inert and fail to make some use of such opportunities and conditions as are now presented to us.

McLEMORE'S
is the place to buy your
Drugs, Paints, Oils, Etc.
Have just received a new
Tank of CARBON
And can give you any quantity at close prices; also all kinds of
MACHINE OILS.

HASKELL'S RELIGIOUS STATUS.
According to Statistics Gathered by the B. Y. P. U.
The following report was furnished to the FREE PRESS by Rev. Farmer and, while it is incomplete, will give a fair idea of the religious status of our town; it is as follows:
"Last week the religious census of Haskell was taken by the members of the Baptist Young Peoples Union. The following report is not complete; some families were not at home and others whose names were known and taken were not present to answer all the questions. A correct report will probably show that there are 30 or 40 names that we failed to get. A more accurate report will be given later with some comments. Our present report, however, is sufficient to afford profitable meditation to all those who really care for the eternal interests of our town."

	Male	Female	Total
Population	391	402	793
Christians	140	199	339
Not Christians	267	187	454
Pop. under 7 years of age	72	66	138
DENOMINATIONAL MEMBERSHIP.			
Methodist	60	69	129
Baptist	30	50	80
Presbyterian	23	31	54
Disciples	19	28	47
Catholic	3	1	4
Adventist	1	0	1
Prim. Baptist	1	1	2
Episcopal	1	0	1
Universalist	1	0	1
Totals	139	180	319

SUNDAY SCHOOL ATTENDANTS.
Christians 57 96 153
Not Christians 113 88 201
Totals, 170 184 354
There are seven who are Christians but have no church membership.
R. E. L. FARMER.
The Populist Club of Wildhorse school house will meet and discuss the Origin, Object and Purposes of Governments, on Saturday night July 15, 1899. All are invited to be present, especially those that are identified with either of the old political parties and if desired by them they shall have a hearing.
J. A. GREEN, Chr.
J. W. PEELER, Sec'y
Wildhorse Populist Club.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.
The following is a list of letters remaining at the Post Office Haskell, Texas, for 30 days.
Green, Mr. A. W. 1.
Hatters, J. M. 1.
Kelsey, B. T. 1.
Nichols, Alexander, 1.
Smith, Mrs. M. E. 1.
If not called for within 30 days will be sent to the dead letter office.
When calling for the above please say advertised. Respectfully,
B. H. DODSON, P. M.
Haskell, Texas, July 1, 1899.

No town ever grew and no country ever settled without an effort on the part of those interested in their doing so.
You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. A. P. McLemore, druggist, will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. 43
While no governor has in terms declined Gov. Sayers' invitation to an anti-trust conference, from the way some of them fumble over it in their efforts to lay a predicator for excuses for not attending the conference (if when the time comes they think it will serve their interests best not to do so) they evidently are afraid the thing is loaded.

AGENTS WANTED—For "The Life and Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the world's greatest naval hero. By Muriel Halsehead, the lifelong friend and admirer of the nation's first biggest and best hero; over 300 pages, with 100 illustrations; nearly 100 pages halftone illustrations. Only \$1.50. Free Quilt. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company, 2nd Floor Canton Bldg., Chicago.

TEXAS COW-BOYS'
FOURTH ANNUAL REUNION AT SEYMOUR.
Synopsis of Program
We have received a neat program in pamphlet form of the fourth annual reunion of the Texas Cowboys, to be held at Seymour, Aug. 15, 16 and 17th.
We note that purses and premiums amounting to \$1000 are offered on the racing and various contests.
There will be racing each afternoon for the various classes of horses and distances, with purses ranging from \$20.00 to \$150.00.
The official meeting of the Cowboys' Association will occur at 10 a. m. on the first day for the transaction of business, election of officers, etc. Horse racing and bicycle racing in afternoon.
On the second day there will be a trap shooting at 8 a. m., with R. G. Bennett as manager. Broncho riding at 9 a. m., no entrance fee, \$50 purse to best and \$25 to second best rider. Three horse races in afternoon, followed by public speaking at court house at 8 p. m.
The roping contest will come on the third day, opening at 9 a. m. An entrance fee of \$5 will be charged participants in this contest with a guaranteed purse of \$100, to be divided, 70 per cent to first, 20 per cent to second and 10 per cent to third best performer.
Three races in afternoon, the whole to close with a grand ball at the court house at night.

Notice.
All parties in Haskell and Jones counties who have large or small tracts of land for sale, improved or unimproved, at a bargain, will do well to address Massey & Myers, Walnut Springs, Texas, quickly. They have the buyers and will sell your land for 5 per cent commission.
Are you waiting for the "other fellow" to take the initiative in inviting people to come and help develop the best county in Western Texas and participate in the benefits of that development? If so, why so? Aren't you interested? Well, the "other fellow" seems to be waiting on you. Quit it and do something.

An Epidemic of Diarrhoea.
Mr. A. Sanders, writing from Coconut Grove, Fla., says there has been quite an epidemic of diarrhoea there. He had a severe attack and was cured by four doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says he also recommended it to others and they say it is the best medicine they ever used. For sale by A. P. McLemore, Druggist. 30

FRUIT TREES.
To the People of Haskell and Knox Counties:
I have accepted the local agency for the F. T. Ramsey Nursery at Austin, Texas, for 12 months. So please reserve all orders for trees and shrubbery for me and my agents and I will be personally responsible for all mistakes, and replace all trees that die, if treated as directed by catalogue. Yours for fruit,
B. T. LANIER.

The Refrigerator
ICE COLD DRINKS all the time!
ICE CREAM
every Tuesday and Friday evening, and to order for entertainments, etc., any time.

Spring Is Here
—and so is our large stock of—
Spring Goods.
To be up with the times you need some of the up-to-date nevelities.

Money Saved is Money Made.—If you wish to make some money examine our new line of wash goods.
Staple Dry Goods.—A full stock of Bats, Domestic, Sheetting, Shirting, Chevots, Denims, Licks and Coverts.
Dress Goods.—Foreign and Domestic. Latest in Wash Dress Goods, Pique, Percal, Duck, Dimities, Organdies, in all shades. Lawns, Nansooks, Embroideries, Dotted Swisses &c.
Hosiery.—A full and complete line of the very vest brands and dyes for men, women and children.
Parasols.—We have a large stock from 50 cents up to extra values.

Gloves.—No costume is complete without a pair of perfect fitting kid gloves of good quality. Such gloves can be had here at moderate prices. The drive we are making in prices in this line causes competitors to wonder where they were obtained.
Handkerchiefs.—A dainty handkerchief tucked in belt or purse or jacket pocket peeping shyly forth and giving just a hint of its quality and beauty pleases feminine fancy. We supply the handkerchiefs and offer a stock so comprehensive in style and quality that every taste or pocket book can be suited.
Millinery.—Paris and London styles at our popular prices, is a combination which should please every Haskell woman. We invite each and every one to examine this stock as it is up-to-date in every particular, and the best part is, you can possess your choice at a moderate price.

Furnishings.—Whatever Haskell men or women need in furnishings can be found here and it will please in style and price. Our large trade in furnishings has come to us because we have deserved it by catering to the needs of our customers more satisfactorily than have others. We would be glad to have you look at the new things in this line.
Shoes.—We have the most complete stock of men's, women's, and children's shoes and slippers of regular goods ever shown in the west, and of the best goods. Also we have 700 pairs of ladies shoes and slippers bought as a job lot. We can save you from 25 to 50 per cent on them.
Lowest prices guaranteed in all lines.
Respectfully,
F. G. ALEXANDER & CO.

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

The Denver Road
(Fort Worth & Denver City Railway.)
ELI A. HIRSHFIELD, D. B. KEPLER,
A. G. P. A. G. P. A.
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

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