

The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 15.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, April 7, 1900.

No. 14.

Professional Cards.

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

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

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

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

Office at Terrell's Drug Store.

J. E. LINDSEY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
HASKELL, - - TEXAS.
Office Phone No. 12.
Residence Phone No. 19.
Office North side Square.

Dr. J. E. TOMLINSON,
DENTIST.
Permanently located in Haskell.
Solicits your patronage. . .
Guarantees all work.

Office in Rock building at Meadors Hotel.

Notice in Probate.

The State of Texas to the Sheriff any Constable of Haskell county, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon all persons interested in the estate of G. W. Cook, deceased, by publishing this citation at least twenty days in some news paper printed in Haskell county, to answer an Application filed by Mrs. Idella Bohannon administrator, in the County Court of Haskell county, on the 10th day of March 1900, for final discharge which will be heard by the Judge said Court on the 2nd day of April 1900, at the Court House of said county, in Haskell at which time all persons interested in said estate may appear and contest said Application if they see proper.

Herein fail not, but of this Writ make due return, showing how you have executed the same.

WITNESS MY HAND and official seal at Haskell, Texas, the 10th day of March, 1900.

G. R. COUCH, Clerk
County Court, Haskell Co.

[SEAL]

North Side Nuggets

Kasoga, Tex., Apr. 4, 1900.

Mr. Editor,
This beautiful weather, this lovely weather for farming and stock raising, makes one think of putting his thoughts before the public.

I am afraid the high price for cotton will induce our farmers to plant too much cotton. Farmers be cautious and don't plant too much cotton and neglect your truck and grain crops, for in diversification is our salvation. A twelve million bale crop is sure to bring cotton down to 4 1/2 cents, so lets guard against such a disaster.

Fruit prospects were never better, and the reason our people don't plant and cultivate more fruit is a great mystery to any thinking man.

Corn is up and some people are thinking of ploughing it out.
A wedding has taken place in our midst, the contracting parties being Mr. Hulett Lee and Miss Beulah Finn.

Who was the gentlemen from Haskell that went out to the concert at Clifton school house and took dinner with one of the neighbors before he went to the concert and lost his fair companion? Don't all speak at once.
Our concert came off at appointed time and was a thorough success; every one acted their parts nicely.

Cotton planting will commence to grow with some. Grass and all vegetation is simply getting a move on its self.

Our gin and mill is an assured fact, and ere long our neighborhood will put on city airs. Yours truly,

Senatorial Plundering.

Last week we published an article which set forth a shameful condition of affairs in relation to the plundering practiced by many United States senators at Washington.

Below we publish another article from the same source (Special Correspondence Dallas News) setting forth another kind of plundering practiced by them which we consider about as reprehensible as the other. It shows an utter indifference to the expense thrown upon the public when it is to serve their individual ends.

"Speaking of the reorganization of the Senate force, the Republicans decided to talk about all the patronage. About ten of the older Democratic Senators were permitted to name messengers, leaving the new members out in the cold. This raised a howl among the Democrats who got no pie. When the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill came from the House to the Senate an amendment was attached providing for the employment of additional laborers at a salary of \$720 per annum each, the idea being to give Senators unprovided for the appointment of a "laborer" each. The bill passed and has gone to conference with this amendment. Subsequently, Senator Sullivan introduced a resolution giving each Senator unprovided for the privilege of appointing a messenger at a salary of \$1440 per annum, the money to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate. The resolution was adopted, but was subsequently reconsidered, and referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses of the Senate to die probably because that fund at this time is hardly in condition to stand a draft of \$20,000 more. Senator Carter, the chairman of that committee, stated that provision had been made in the appropriation bill for patronage for Senators unprovided for.

This calls to mind that the eighty-seven Senators have employees to the number of 330 serving them already. Many who are on the payroll are not in Washington at all and have not been here. Men in other business regularly draw salaries as messengers, laborers or folders. Some of the Senators have sons on the rolls as clerks, some of whom are at college somewhere paying their expenses from money drawn from the Government. Many people in the States do not believe that such things are possible, and yet there is nothing astonishing about the system here. And when men talk about these things in Washington the reply is, "Well, it ought not to be this way, of course, but there is no way to change it. The people do not take much interest in such things and since the system has been built up, it might as well be let alone."

A Lecture for Men Only.

Rev. J. G. Adams, the noted temperance lecturer will deliver a lecture at the court house next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, to men only, on "Social Evils." This lecture promises to be interesting and every man in town should hear it. No boys under 15 years old will be admitted.

The Lancaster Herald says: "He can make you laugh and make you cry."

The Longview Clarion says: "As a humorist one seldom meets his equal. J. G. Adams is a natural born actor and orator; there is nothing dry or insipid in his utterances."

He has delivered more lectures in Texas than any other living man.

TO THE DEAF.—A sick lady, cured of her Deafness and Stutter in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave \$100.00 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 11835 The Nicholson Institute, 128 Eighth Avenue, New York.

Wheeler on the Philippines.

On his return from the Philippine Islands recently Gen. Joe Wheeler said in an interview:

"I was much pleased with the Filipinos people. They are intelligent, courteous, and kind. They are not disposed to revolution and violence, but the false representation made to them regarding Americans very naturally aroused them and led them to believe that resistance to our rule was the only possible escape from impending evil. I found that when they learned the real character and the purposes of the Americans they seemed well reconciled to our government, and I firmly believe that after the establishment of a good and wise civil administration of affairs an era of great prosperity will come to the archipelago."

Strange talk to come from General Wheeler. He admits that the Filipinos are intelligent, courteous, and kind, yet he has been fighting them many months. He solemnly admits that they are capable of self government, and yet he advocates holding them in practical slavery solely for the sake of the dollar. General Wheeler seems to have taken a great tumble from the exalted patriotism of a few years ago to the commercialism of Hannanism today. That is what he suffers with at present.—Houston Post.

He is not the Wheeler of two or three years ago. He seems to have been captured, or his head turned, by a little attention from the powers that be.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern which is not afraid to be generous. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles and have the satisfaction of knowing it has cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, La Grippe and all Throat, Chest and Lung diseases are surely cured by it. Call on J. B. Baker, Druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Gen. Otis' report of deaths of soldiers from sickness in the Philippines, which was received at Washington on April 2, is a frightfully long list.

Taking the proposed legislation in regard to Puerto Rico as evidence of republican intention it convicts them of going into imperialism in government, notwithstanding their repeated and strenuous denials. The Queen of England exercises no more absolute power over India, for instance, than they propose in this legislation and she holds the title of Empress of India. Shall McKinley hereafter sign his official acts: William McKinley, President of the U. S. of N. A. and Emperor of Puerto Rico, Philippine Is., Guam, etc?

The Best in the World.

We believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best in the world. A few weeks ago we suffered with a severe cold and a troublesome cough, and having read their advertisements, in our own and other papers we purchased a bottle to see if it would effect us. It cured us before the bottle was more than half used. It is the best medicine out for colds and coughs.—The Herald, Andersonville, Ind. For sale by J. B. Baker druggist.

Event Dates.

For annual meeting Federation of Woman's Clubs, San Antonio, Tex., Apr. 17-19, 1900. Round trip tickets from Seymour \$9.25. Selling Apr. 16 and 17. Final return limit Apr. 22, 1900.

For Lumbermen's Ass'n and Street Fair Carnival, Waco, Tex., Apr. 10, 1900. Tickets from Seymour at one fare for round trip. Limited to return Apr. 12. L. P. DAVIDSON, Agent.

YOUNG MOTHERS.

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

TERRELL'S DRUG STORE,

Southwest Corner Public Square
Haskell, Texas.

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

J. I. & L. W. CAMPBELL,

Lumber, Shingles, Doors, Blinds, Sash,
and all other kind of building material.
Stamford. Texas.

THE GOSSETT HOTEL,

Haskell, - - Texas.

Having taken charge of this Hotel and refitted and refurbished it, it now offers to the
Local and Traveling Public
the best and most comfortable accommodations to be had in Haskell, but without a corresponding advance in prices.
Your Patronage Respectfully Solicited.
M. H. GOSSETT, Proprietor.

WHAT IS SHILOH

A grand old remedy for Coughs, Colds and Consumption; used through the world for half a century, has cured innumerable cases of incipient consumption and relieved many in advanced stages. If you are not satisfied with the results we will refund your money. Price 25 and 50cts and \$1.00, at J. B. Baker's.

Few of us have much conception of the immense power and carrying capacity of the great clean steamships. A recent number of the Scientific American says that the steamer "Oceanic" going at 22 miles an hour exerts a power equal to that of sixteen high grade railway locomotives that to draw an equal weight on the level at the rate of 22 miles an hour eight such locomotives would be required, and that the weight of the "Oceanic" is equal to that of two trains of 433 cars each, which would be three miles long.

A Horrible Outbreak

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

Under our—rather the republican, policy of aggression, large armies and a powerful navy the expense of maintaining our military establishment is going to alarming proportions. It is estimated that the cost for the current year will be about as follows: for the army \$150,000,000, for the navy \$100,000,000, for pensions \$150,000,000, total \$400,000,000.

It is said that we must reduce expenses, increase taxes or go broke. If the republicans remain in power we may count two certainties, to wit; they will not reduce expenses, they will increase taxes, but still we may go broke, for the more money they get hold of the more reckless they become in throwing it around.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by J. B. Baker druggist.

Do not permit the children to form the habit of disputing and quarreling with each other. It may be prevented, like other bad habits, by watchfulness, particularly if the training is begun when the children are very young. Separation is the best punishment, breaking up the play and taking away the cause of the dispute. Children are social beings and do not like to play alone. They dislike solitude, and if they find it is invariably the result of quarreling they will take pains to be more amiable so as not to be forced into it.—April Ladies' Home Journal.

RELIGIOUS COLUMN

REV. R. E. L. FARMER.

The Last Fight.

At a recent missionary rally held at Chicago, Dr. P. S. Henson made a notable address upon the subject, "The Last Fight." His remarks were so good and so pertinent as to be worthy to be reproduced and read everywhere:

"From the opening chapter of human history marking a brutal fratricide down to the last chapter of Cuban atrocities and Armenian horrors, every page of the world's history has been blistered with tears and soaked with blood. The opening fight was amid the gleam and beauty of the Garden of Eden, and it marked an apparent victory over God and man, for man was ruined and the garden was a wreck. For nearly two thousand years the fight went on, and might made right until the antediluvian wickedness had to be drowned out. A new era then dawned. Promises were given to the patriarchs, but darkness followed, and never had hope so nearly died out as at the time when Jesus came. Never had religion been at so low an ebb; even paganism had lost its grip, and behind its altars the priests made faces at each other and poked fun at the gods. Judaism, wrapt in the ceremonies of a heartless formalism, was as bad as an Egyptian mummy. Jesus rallied around him a few devoted followers, whom he guarded and guided, drilled and developed, and before he left the world he gave them commission to conquer the world. He gave them to understand it was no holiday parade, no pleasant picnic to which he summoned them. He warned them that all the power of earth and hell would be arrayed against them. The opening battle was at Pentecost, and it was a victory for God and man. Let us not be cast down if toward the close of the gospel the sky darkens and the night thickens and the evil omens multiply. There are those who suppose that the heavy work, the bloody work, is by this time over, and that now we shall move over smoother ground, with diminishing foes. Yet there is not a syllable of warrant in the word of God for any such rose tinted representations of the closing act of this world's eventful drama.

"The great fight of the future is to be of faith against unbelief, and of the religion of the true and living God against the army of impious pretenders, of shams and fraud. We contend not against flesh and blood, but against a philosophic skepticism which takes the heart out of prayer by assuring us that it is only a sentimental health lift and not a real power to move the arm that moves the world, and so it slips the trolley and cuts off connection with the only

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 Prompt & to Order.

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

Your Trade is Solicited.

THOS. COGGAN & BRO.

Established in 1800

The Piano House of Texas.

We buy more Pianos than several factories can produce, hence we give better value for less money than any house in the South.



Don't be deceived by the absurd statements made by irresponsible agents who handle conigned instruments which manufacturers cannot sell to legitimate and reliable dealers.

We are state agents for the celebrated CHICKERING & EMERSON PIANOS and several other makes.

The Goggan Pianos

bearing the name "Goggan" on the case, are specially made to our order, they possess superior tone qualities and other essential attributes of high grade Pianos.

Absolute safety against imposition with a guarantee worth having can be secured by buying PIANOS and ORGANS from our house. We refer to any Bank in Texas.

We carry a complete stock of Violins, Mandolins, Guitars and other musical goods; and the largest stock of sheet music in the South-West.

We have houses in Dallas, Waco, Houston, Austin, San Antonio and Galveston.

THOS. COGGAN & BRO.

Dallas and Galveston.

W. W. Hentz, Resident Agent.

Wholesale Prices to Users.

Our General Catalogue quotes them. Send 15c to partly pay postage or expressage and we'll send you one. It has 1100 pages, 17,000 illustrations and quotes prices on nearly 70,000 things that you eat and use and wear. We constantly carry in stock all articles quoted.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,
Michigan Av. & Madison St., Chicago.

current that can flash the chariot of salvation around the globe. We have to fight a fog bank charged with malaria that does not, like a decent enemy, shoot the life out of you, but poisons the life in you.

The most dangerous enemy within our gates is the accursed sin of selfishness. Never until Achan was dead and buried could Israel prevail; and the Valley of Achor is still the only door of hope. We must lay aside every weight if we would sweep on to victory, and selfishness is the ball and chain, and so long as we drag it after us we are helplessly handicapped. The Captain of our Salvation, with His sword girt on His thigh, leads the van of the sacramental hosts in the final charge. No mortal prince we follow, but the Lord of life and glory, whom our glorious Sovereign has given to be, not only a witness to the people, but a leader and commander. His voice is, "If any man will be my disciple, let him deny himself and take up his cross and follow Me."

A TEXAS WONDER.
Hall's Great Discovery.
One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, backache, and all urinary ailments of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulate the bladder, and it will cure the disease. It is not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00. This small bottle is two months' treatment and will cure any case above mentioned.

K. W. HALL,
Sole Manufacturer, St. Louis, Mo., formerly of Waco, Texas.
For sale by J. B. Baker, Haskell, Texas.

READ THIS.
Weatherford, Texas, June 25, 1899.—For seven years I was suffering with kidney trouble and found no permanent relief. After using dozens of bottles of different kinds of kidney medicine, but none to the conclusion there was no cure for it. I was induced to try Hall's Great Discovery, and had that I try it. The use of one bottle.

J. C. McCONNELL.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., has had a large snowfall. Congressman Robertson of Louisiana is quite ill.

The German reichstag has approved the budget bill. A white political party is being organized in Cuba.

Ira E. Bride, a well-known book-maker, died at Detroit, Mich. The United States canal commission left Port Limon for Washington.

Congressman Grosvenor of Ohio has been nominated for the sixth term. Miss Florence Hunt of Carleton, N. M., succeeded by taking three ounces of chloroform.

At Vienna, Ill., in a fit of jealousy, Mrs. Vesta Hogg shot and killed Mrs. Clara Gurley. John Perkins, a freight brakeman, was killed near Jackson, Miss., by a tramp who was stealing a ride.

Five thousand Mormons from Utah have located in the state of Chihuahua, Mex., within the last two months. Lieut Gilmore has told President McKinley and Secretary Long the story of his capture and his experience while a prisoner.

The Clover Leaf railroad was sold at Toledo, O., for \$12,000,000 to representatives of the bondholders' reorganization committee.

The government will actively continue negotiations for the purchase of the Danish West Indies as soon as the Danish cabinet is reorganized.

Gen. Otis has announced a new departure of warfare by the insurgents. They beheld a member of the forty-third volunteer infantry while a prisoner of war.

Admiral Baron Victor Amédée Duperré, who was chief of the French cabinet as minister of marine during the siege of Paris, is dead. He was born in 1825.

The doors of the Merchants' National bank of Rutland, Vt., are closed, and Charles W. Massey, its cashier, is in jail charged with having defrauded for \$42,000.

An engine on the Southern railway struck a mile on a high trestle and rolled down the embankment. The tender crushed the fireman to death. It happened near Demopolis, Ala.

Count von Buelow German minister foreign affairs, made a confidential statement, showing that additions to the fleet were imperatively necessary to assure the maintenance of a pacific policy.

James Baxter, a broker, and Ferdinand Lemieux, accountant of the defunct Banque Ville Marie, accused of conspiring to defraud the bank, were found guilty in the court of the queen's bench at Montreal.

Extensive preparations are being made at the United States naval observatory at Washington for photographing and observing the total eclipse of the sun, which occurs on May 28.

Theodore F. Sorrells, a veteran of the Mexican war, died at Pine Bluff, Ark., aged 79. He served throughout the Mexican war as a member of the Jack Hayes First Texas mounted regiment and participated in the battle of Monterey, Mex.

The playing schedule of the National Baseball league was made public. It is for eight clubs and covers from April 12 to Oct. 14. The teams are located in St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, Cleveland and St. Louis.

Billy Madden and Tom O'Rourke met at New York and agreed to match Gas Rubin and Tom Sharkey in a twenty-five round fight, the fight to come off at the Strand club, near New York, on or about June 1.

A deathrow has been given cigarette smoking in the weather service. Chief Willis L. Moore having issued an order prohibiting persons connected with the service from smoking cigarettes during office hours.

Hon. J. W. Stone, president of the Starkville agricultural and mechanical college, a state institution, and for ten years governor of Mississippi, died at Holly Springs after a short illness of erysipelas. The remains were taken to Iuka for interment.

Articles of incorporation for the Nebraska and Gulf railroad were filed at Lincoln, Neb. The road is to extend from a point near Running Water, Neb., through Kansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas to Galveston or some other Texas port.

The projected American Sheet Steel company expects to have in operation within a month 155 mills. Among important concerns, it is alleged, to be absorbed are the Edward Iron company of St. Louis and Louisville and the Newport Rolling mills of Newport, Ky.

Certificate of the increase of the capital stock of the St. Louis and Southern Railroad company was filed in the Oklahoma territorial secretary's office. On the 10th of February the company increased its capital stock from \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

Mail advices received from Columbia report that the revolutionists have been pressing the government forces and that a large number of political prisoners, taken from Panama, have been banished to San Andrea.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

HARMONY AND MELODY LAST SUNDAY'S SUBJECT.

Strong Influence in After Years of Hymns Heard and Committed to Memory in Early Life—The Old Fashioned Pulpit.

[Copyright, 1891, by Louis Klopsch.] I CAN, I CAN, I CAN. The Lord is my strength and song.

The most fascinating theme for a heart properly attuned is the Saviour. There is something in the morning light to suggest Him and something in the evening shadow to speak His praise. The flower breathes Him, the stars shine on Him, the cascade proclaims Him, all the voices of nature chant Him. Whatever is bright and beautiful, if you only listen to it, will speak His praise. So when in the summer time I pluck a flower I think of Him who is "the Rose of Sharon and the Lily of the Valley."

When I hold the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world, when in very hot weather I come under a projecting cliff, I say: Rock of ages, cleft for me, Let me hide myself in thee! Over the old-fashioned pulpits there was a sounding board. The voice of the minister rose to the sounding board and then was struck back again upon the ears of the people. And so the 10,000 voices of earth rising up find the heavens a sounding board which strikes back to the ear of all nations the praises of Christ. The heavens tell His glory, and the earth shrills His handwork. The Bible thrills with one great story of redemption. Upon a blasted and faded paradise it portrays a light of glorious restoration. It looks upon Abraham from the ram caught in the thicket. It spoke in the bleating of the herds driven down to Jerusalem for sacrifice. It put infinite pathos into the speech of unouth fishermen. It lifted Paul into the third heaven, and it broke upon the ear of St. John with the brazen trumpets and the doxology of the elders and the rushing wings of the seraphim.

Instead of waiting until you get sick and worn out before you sing the praise of Christ, while your heart is happiest and your step is lightest and your fortunes smile and your pathway bright, sing to Him, when all else fails; Jesus, in whose name all their marriage was consecrated and whose resurrection has poured light upon the graves of their departed. "Do you know me?" said the wife to her aged husband, who was dying, his mind already having gone out. He said, "No." And the son said, "Father, do you know me?" He said, "No." The daughter said, "Father, do you know me?" He said, "No." The minister of the gospel, standing by, said, "Do you know me?" He said, "No." "I know Him," chief among 10,000, the one altogether lovely! Blessed the Bible in which the aged man reads the promise, "I will never leave you, never forsake you!" Blessed the staff on which the worn out pilgrim totters on toward the welcome of his Redeemer! Blessed the hymn book in which the faltering tongue and the failing eyes find Jesus, the old man's song! When my mother had been put away for the resurrection, the children, came to the old homestead, and each one wanted to take away a memento of her who had loved us so long and loved us so well. I think I took away the best of all the mementoes; it was the old-fashioned round-glass spectacles through which she used to read her Bible, and I put them on, but they were too old for me, and I could not see across the room. But through them I could see back to childhood and forward to the hills of heaven, where the angels that were stiff with age have become limber again, and the spirit, with restored insight, stands in rapt exaltation, crying, "This is heaven!"

Words of Peace. I speak to you again of Jesus as the night song. John speaks of Him who liveth songs in the night, John Welch, the old Scotch minister, used to put a placid across his bed on cold nights, and some one asked him why he put that there. He said, "Oh, sometimes in the night I want to sing the praise of Jesus and to get down and pray. Then I just take that placid and wrap it around me to keep myself from the cold." Songs in the night! Night of trouble has come down upon many of you. Commercial losses put out one star, slanderous abuse puts out another star, domestic bereavement has put out 1,000 lights, and gloom has been added to gloom and chill to chill and stink to sting, and one midnight has seemed to borrow the fold from another midnight to wrap itself in more unbearable darkness, but Christ has spoken peace to your heart, and you sing: Jesus, lover of my soul, Let me to thy bosom fly, While the billows near me roll, While the tempest still is high, Hide me, O my Saviour, Hide me from the stormy sea, Hide me in the sheltering shade, Oh, receive my soul, at last.

Songs in the night! Songs in the night! For the sick, who have no one to turn the hot pillow, no one to put the taper on the stand, no one to put ice on the temples or pour out the soothing anodyne or utter one cheerful word. Yet songs in the night! For the poor, who freeze in the winter's cold and sweeter in the summer's heat and munch the hard crusts that bleed the sore gums and shiver under blankets that cannot any longer be patched and tremble because rent day is come and they may be set out on the sidewalk and looking into the starved face of the child and seeing famine there and death there, coming home from the bakery and saying in the presence of the little amiable ones, "Oh, my God, flour has gone up!" Yet songs in the night! Songs in the night! For the widow who goes to get the back pay of her husband, slain by the "sharpshooters," and knows it is the last help she will have, moving out of a comfortable home in desolation, death turning back from the ex-husband and the pale cheek and the lusterless eye and refusing all relief. Yet songs in the night! Songs in the night! For the soldier in the field hospital, no surgeon to bind up the gunshot fracture, no water for the

hot lips, no kind hand to brush away the flies from the fresh wound, no one to take the loving farewell, the groaning of others poured into his own groan, the blasphemy of others plowing up his own spirit, the condensed bitterness of dying away from home among strangers. Yet songs in the night! Songs in the night! "Ah," said one dying soldier, "tell my mother that last night there was not one closed between my soul and Jesus." Songs in the night! Songs in the night! A Christian woman, the wife of a minister of the gospel, was dying in the parsonage near the old church, where on Saturday night the choir vied to assemble and rehearse for the following Sabbath, and she said: "How strangely sweet the choir rehearses tonight. They have been rehearsing there for an hour." "No," said some one about her, "the choir is not rehearsing tonight." "Yes," she said, "I know they are. I hear them singing. How very sweetly they sing!" Now, it was not the choir of earth that she heard, but the choir of heaven. I think that Jesus sometimes sets ajar the door of heaven, and a passage of that rapture greets our ears. The minstrels of heaven strike such a tremendous strain the wails of Jasper cannot hold it. I wonder—and this is a question I have been asking myself all the service—will you sing that song? Will I sing it? Not unless our sins are pardoned and we learn now to sing the praise of Christ will we ever sing it there. The first great concert that I ever attended was in New York when Julien in the Crystal palace stood before hundreds of singers and hundreds of players upon instruments. Some of you may remember that occasion. It was the first one of the kind that I was present, and I shall never forget it. I saw that one man standing and with the hand and foot wield that great harmony, beating the time. It was to me overwhelmingly. But, oh, the grander scene when they shall come from the east and from the west and from the north and from the south "a great multitude that no man can number," into the temple of the skies, beyond host, rank beyond rank, gallery above gallery, and Jesus will stand before that great host to conduct the harmony with His wounded hands and wounded feet! Like the voice of many waters, like the voice of mighty thunders, they shall cry, "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive blessing and riches and honor and glory and power, without end, Amen and amen!" Oh, if my ear shall hear no other sweet sounds may I hear that! If I join no other glad assemblage, may I join in that.

It was reading of the battle of Agincourt in which Henry V. figured, and it is said after the battle was won, gloriously won, the king wanted to acknowledge the divine interposition and he ordered the chaplain to read the Psalm of David, and when he came to the words, "Not unto us, O Lord, but to Thy name be the praise," the king dismounted, and all the great officers and men threw themselves on their faces. Oh, at the story of the Saviour's love and the Saviour's deliverance shall we not prostrate ourselves before Him today, hosts of earth and hosts of heaven, falling upon our faces and crying, "Not unto us, not unto us, but unto Thy name be the glory!" "Until the day break and the shadows flee away turn our eyes and be thou like a roe or a young hart upon the mountains of Bethel."

THE SEA'S RESTITUTION.

The third day out from Havre a fog came up and made the world opaque. For two days it did not lift nor thin, and it was difficult to believe, in spite of the fog, that the ship was making any headway at all. It seemed almost as if the world had ceased to be, or as if it existed but in a state of flux, and as if, enchanted ones, accursed with an immunity from the common destruction, were left to contemplate the nothingness.

Then, to add to our sense of doom, a young baby was said to have died on shipboard. At first every one took it for granted that its mother must have been a stowage, or, at the least, a second cabin passenger. It seemed unlikely that death would be so impertinent as to enter the first cabin. But it was learned that the destroyer had been even more insolent than that—it had taken a child much favored of fortune, the heir to great wealth.

I went to visit Mrs. Morell, the child's mother. She was tall and white with wide eyes, which must have been beautiful when she was happy. Now a sort of blankness, like that of the air and the sea, had come into them. I could not see her soul for her sorrow. She offered no confidence; indeed my sympathy could not reach to her dulled sense. Her grief was between us, impenetrable as the fog through which the ship crept cautiously.

"The Captain asked me if I would be willing to have my baby buried at sea," she said to me, in a voice which reminded me of a mournful bell, "and I told him I had no objection whatever." "I ejaculated in amazed surprise." "Nothing is more peaceful than the deep of the sea," she responded, and it being night, she asked me to walk upon the deck with her under cover of the darkness.

More in sympathy than from curiosity I inquired: "Your husband is awaiting you in America?" "Yes," she replied, her voice strangely colorless. "He will be at the wharf. He will expect to see the baby in my arms. He has never seen the baby, you know. I have been with my mother, who lives in Paris, and the day that baby was three months old I started for home."

We paused by the bulwark, and she looked down into the shadowy trough of the wave. "It will make a soft cradle," she said. Her courage wrung my heart. "Where do you find the strength to endure such a grief?" I cried. "Indeed," she responded, with the mournful shadow of a smile, "that I cannot tell. It does not seem as if I were really I who had met with this great misfortune. If it were I whose

BOYS WHO LACK GOOD MANNER.

They Never Give Up Their Seat in Public Conveyances to Ladies.

Nine out of ten of the boys and young men who travel up and down the elevated roads of New York are absolutely void of good manners as a rule of wild Indians—probably more so. It is so seldom that one of these will get up and give a lady a seat that when it does occur the event creates surprise. Scores, yes hundreds of times, have I seen old and middle aged women hang on to a strap mile after mile, while some unlikely whelp of a boy has sat in front of her in stolid indifference. Nor were these always loafers or boys going to their work—fully as often the selfish fellow will be a well-dressed schoolboy or one whose manners otherwise will show a decent bringing up and good manners at home. They don't care, that's all. They have been taught it by somebody. Time and again I have seen a mother sit complacently with a half grown boy or girl beside her, while other women stood up. Did she care? Did she suggest to the boy that he should arise and give his seat to some poor old woman? Not a bit of it. She had paid for that seat and meant to keep it in the family. In such cases I have always hoped that she might be clinging to a strap the next time, while some other mother's darling kicked his feet against her dress and stared at her in complacent selfishness. There is probably not a city in America that can compare with New York for the number of street car hogs to the square foot. This don't mean the boys only, but by a long shot—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Uses for Old Corks. Whoever throws away a cork flings out a substance which is of great value. Old corks should never be destroyed. They have many uses and are worked up in many ingenious ways. They are among the principal items in the manufacture of insulating covers for steam pipes and boilers. Ice houses and ice boxes are packed with them. Fine cork shavings are now used in the filling of pneumatic tires. Ground into powder, they are used in padding horse-collars. Linoleum is made principally of cork, and bath-room mats of this substance are useful and popular. Home-made or inexpensive life-preservers are filled with old corks cut into scraps. When corks are so bad long that they are not fit for household purposes they are still of value and should be put carefully away for future use.

GERMAN DOCTOR'S INVENTION.

In Germany a doctor has taught his patients how to "massage" rheumatic finger joints by thrusting the hand into a deep glass partially filled with mercury, which presses on them. The hand is dipped in and out of the glass about thirty times at each treatment, and the swelling is thus reduced.—Washington Times.

GROWTH OF HUNGARIAN POPULATION.

The population of Hungary has increased from 8,000,000 to 18,000,000 this century. The capital of the country counts 670,000 inhabitants, against 24,000 in 1800.

THE SEA'S RESTITUTION.

teen pale men—and one of them carried something in his arms. "What do you carry?" asked the Captain. "Is it a child?" "Yes, sir. It is the babe of one of the women who was lost. I was just about to hand it down to her—" There was a sharp cry from among the crowd of passengers. Mrs. Morell was coming forward, with arms outstretched. She was entirely unconscious of the crowd, apparently. Some one whispered to the man who held the babe: "Her little one was buried yesterday at sea." The man shuffled his burden awkwardly in his arms and took his hat from his head. Mrs. Morell reached him and her hands seemed to hover above the coverings of the child's face as an avid bee hovers above a flower. "It is alive!" she half whispered, "it is alive! he has been above it all trembling. It is breathing!" It seemed as if she thought that fact a sort of miracle.

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A YOUNG PROSPECTOR'S FIND.

Discovered a Fortune in the Earth Which Others Passed Unnoticed. Relative to fortunate mining ventures, says a westerner, I know of one peculiar case connected with the town of Pierce, Arizona. One of the principal owners of the exceedingly prosperous copper mine at that place is Beaumont, of Pennsylvania. For years there had been alongside the road near the place an outcropping of rock that looked something like copper, but it excited no particular attention until a comparatively short time ago, when one day a young prospector who had been tramping all around the territory passed along the road to Pierce. His eye rested on the ore at the roadside, and he filled his satchel with it. Then he took a good view of the surrounding country and satisfied himself that there was plenty more such ore right there. He took the ore to Bisbee and had it assayed. As he expected, it proved to be rich with copper. He went back and dug in another place and took more samples to Bisbee. The assay was even more favorable. All this time the outcropping was in plain view of other prospectors passing through the neighborhood. This young man, whose name I have forgotten, but who was a personal friend of Senator Penrose, put \$15,000, all he had, in the land surrounding the spot where he had picked up the ore, and he interested Senator Penrose and others in the venture. Mining was begun, and proved profitable from the outset. Now the property is valued at several millions of dollars. Think of experienced prospectors passing that outcropping by the roadside time after time and never stopping to inquire into the real value of the ore.

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Spring Annually Says Take Hood's Sarsaparilla. In the spring those Pimples, Boils, Eruptions and General Bad Feelings indicate that there are cobwebs in the system. It needs a thorough brushing, and the best brush is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which sweeps all humors before it. This great medicine eradicates Scrofula, subdues Salt Rheum, neutralizes the acidity which causes Rheumatism, and drives out the blood and thoroughly renovates the whole physical system. We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has given the best of satisfaction, especially as a spring medicine. It builds up the general system and gives new life! DWIGHT C. PARK, Whiteland, Indiana.

ALABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all wall coatings. It is made of pure white or fourteen beautiful colors, with full directions. ALABASTINE naturally prefer ALABASTINE because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in druggists' packages, with full directions. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine. EWARD of the dealer who says he can sell you the "name" brand of ALAB

CARNEGIE'S PARTNER

MEN ALLIED WITH MILLIONAIRE IRON KING

Who Have Made Fortunes in Steel—All For at the Start—One of Them Now a Millionaire, Formerly a Day Laborer.

In the great fight between Henry Clay Frick and Andrew Carnegie for control of property worth millions, the other men concerned have been well and large number of them. Carnegie believes in young blood and brain. He is willing to pay it well, but none knows how to use it better than he. Of his 39 odd partners, one and all, like Carnegie himself, rose from the ranks of struggling clerks, brains and energy being their sole capital.

Henry Phipps, who owns 11 per cent of the Steel company's stock, his subscription being \$2,750,000, and who is now allied with the Frick forces, was one of Carnegie's earliest and most trusted partners. He is the son of a poor shoemaker in Allegheny City, where he was born and raised. His first employment was as clerk for a transfer firm. His acquaintance with Andrew Carnegie began at a meeting of a young people's debating society, in which Carnegie was the leading spirit.

Phipps formed a partnership with Thomas U. Miller in the iron business. They disagreed and Phipps appealed to Carnegie for aid. Carnegie bought an interest in the business against his will to save a friend. Phipps continued in the firm and has been Carnegie's steadfast friend for 37 years. By the irony of fate, Phipps whom Carnegie saved and made a millionaire many times over, has now turned against Carnegie and taken sides with Frick. Phipps' friends, however, claim that it was Phipps who made Carnegie, as Carnegie only went into the iron business on Phipps' earnest solicitation.

There used to be a saying in Pittsburgh that there were three persons in the world that Carnegie loved—his wife, Henry Phipps and George Lauder.

Lauder is one of the consulting partners of the firm, and owns 4 per cent of the stock. This, at Frick's valuation, would be worth about \$10,000,000. Lauder is a Scotchman who came to the country about the same time as Andrew Carnegie. He began as a clerk and was admitted as a partner in the Carnegie concern when the firm of Carnegie & Bro. was formed in 1871. When the Frick-Carnegie war broke out Lauder sailed for Europe to be away from the strife, and is still there.

C. M. Schwab, president of the Carnegie company, was born in the village of Williamsburg, Pa., Feb. 18, 1852. His parents moved to Loretto, where his father owned a stage line. Young Schwab was educated in St. Francis' College at Loretto, and when 19 got a job as clerk in a store at Braddock, near the Carnegie mills. Soon afterward he entered the mills, also as a clerk. He had a talent for mechanical drawing that attracted the attention of W. R. Jones, the manager of the mills, who sent the youngster to a Pittsburgh night school.

Schwab's first position of prominence was as assistant engineer at Braddock. He shortly became chief engineer. He planned the immense blast furnace plant of the Carnegie company at Braddock and the new rail mill which became famous all over the world. If Frick wins his suit, Schwab's interest will be worth \$7,000,000. Schwab gets a salary of \$50,000 a year as president. Henry M. Curry has a 2 per cent interest in the company. He was a clerk in the Lacy furnaces in the '70s, and some time later was admitted to the firm. He has been in ill health for some years. Mr. Carnegie "retired" him with Mr. Frick. The shock had such effect on Mr. Curry that he took to his bed the day he was retired, and several times since he has been reported as dying.

Henry W. Borntrager was a German immigrant and is first employment with the Carnegie concern was as a laborer in one of the Lawrenceville mills. He rose from one position to another until he became superintendent. He was admitted to partnership in 1856, and died several years ago leaving \$1,000,000.

L. C. Phipps, the second vice-president and treasurer of the Carnegie company, is a nephew of Henry Phipps. He owns two per cent of the stock. Personally he is with his uncle, but officially he is with Carnegie.

A. M. Moreland, Mr. Lovejoy's successor as secretary, is another telegrapher. He was given employment in the telegraph department of Carnegie's city office in '88 at a salary of \$60 per month. He is now a director of both the steel and coke companies and owns a nice block of stock.

John Walker, another of Carnegie's early partners, who has joined Frick by taking the lead in court proceedings to enjoin the Frick-Coke company from selling Carnegie Coke at \$1.25 per ton when the 43 is the market price. He is one of Pittsburgh's leading millionaires. He has been on friendly terms with Mr. Carnegie since the latter ousted him from the presidency of the company 15 years ago, and there are some who say that Mr. Walker takes a special delight in seeking Mr. Carnegie's scalp.

Love's Spread Smallpox. Another case of smallpox has developed among the students of Indiana University at Bloomington, the result of a clandestine meeting of lovers. A few weeks ago several young men were quarantined, and one of them escaped guard and took frequent promenades with Miss Stevens. A few days later Miss Stevens was taken ill with varioloid, and her roommate, Miss Clara Davis, also grew ill of what the physicians pronounced a light form of smallpox. Hoping to escape quarantine, she left for Bluffton, but upon arrival there was prevailed upon to return to Bloomington. She went at once to the secretary of the board of health and explained the situation, when she was given a room.

According to a German newspaper, there are at present in Europe 71 marriageable princesses, and only 67 marriageable princes.

THE "PIGION CURE" IN PAIRS

A Curious Popular Craze—Cruel as It Is Successful.

If the following facts were not vouched for by a highly distinguished physician, Dr. G. Legue, it would be permissible to regard them as an invention suggested by sundry of the marvelous "cures" in vogue in the middle ages, says a Paris correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette. Dr. Legue was put on the track of his curious discovery by one of his patients, who informed him in the most casual manner, and as if there were nothing extraordinary about the statement, that she had tried the "pigeon cure" for meningitis and for the first time with limited success. Dr. Legue had to confess his entire ignorance of the cure in question and to ask for an explanation of its nature. It was then revealed to him that in this skeptical age and in Paris, of all places in the world, there are people who believe in the efficacy of the blood of a freshly killed pigeon. The head of the patient to be treated is shaved and then the breast of the pigeon is ripped open by the "operator," and the warm and bleeding carcass immediately applied to the bare skull. The believers in this cruel and senseless cure imagine that his fever is drawn out of the body by the hot lifeblood and the quivering flesh of the pigeon. The extraordinary thing is that faith in the cure is widespread and recourse to it frequent. Dr. Legue, who has thoroughly investigated the matter, has been able to obtain the address of a shop in the Central market at which nothing else is sold but live pigeons destined to this strange purpose. The business done is so brisk that the late proprietor, Mme. Michel, has been able to retire, after making a small fortune. Her successor declares that the pigeon cure is considered a sovereign remedy for influenza, since the appearance of which she has been unable to meet the demand that has arisen for birds. They are also used, it seems, in cases of typhoid fever, but in this instance two pigeons are necessary.

A MEXICAN NIGHTINGALE. Young American Ornithologist Anxious To Secure One. William Johnson of Booneville, N. Y., one of the most earnest and profound of America's younger ornithologists, is visiting this city, says the Denver Post. "I am now on my way to Mexico," he said, "where I will spend perhaps two months studying the birds of that latitude and securing specimens for my collection. I am told that many of the birds of lower Mexico remain unclassified principally because they are so wild. A species of nightingale that sings with remarkable sweetness has proved so utterly unapproachable that not a single specimen has ever been captured, and, as only occasionally flitting glimpses of it can be had, it has been so variously described that no authentic data concerning it are to be found in ornithological records. It is my hope to be able to secure a live specimen, but of course I dare not build upon it greatly, for the task I have set myself is most arduous, but if I should be fortunate enough to get one I would be the happiest fellow in the world." And the bird lover clasped his hands in rapture at the thought.

Pantomime Difficulties. Some people can hold a conversation in pantomime, and some can not. Of the latter class is an army nurse, recently returned from Cuba, who vows that she will never again go to a country where her language she does not understand. It was before hostilities had come to a definite end that she was startled one day by the unexpected visit of her Cuban laundress. The woman was intensely excited. Anxiously sat on her brow and sorrow dwelt in her eyes. She gesticulated and she talked. The nurse knew not a word of what she said, but the pantomime filled her with terror. The Cuban's hands seemed to speak of an attack on the hospital—of wounded men butchered and nurses cut to ribbons. The nurse was frantic. She must know the worst. In the hospital was an officer very ill with typhoid fever. She knew he understood Spanish. Only in a matter of life or death would she disturb him, but this was obviously a matter of life or death. She led the Cuban woman to his bedside, and there the story was repeated. The officer listened intently. The nurse held her breath. The Cuban ceased, and the sick man turned his head on the pillow. "She says," he whispered, "she says the stripes in your pink shirt-waist have run, and she doesn't know what to do with it."—Exchange.

When Gen. Zachary Taylor was in command at Fort Knox, near Vincennes, Ind., Jefferson Davis, afterward president of the southern confederacy, was a lieutenant in the army, and was with his company at the fort. Tradition has it that Davis and Miss Taylor, whom he afterward married, took strolls upon the prairie near the fort, and that they often seated themselves upon a large stone which lay on a knoll some distance away. It is said that while seated thus one day Davis proposed marriage to Miss Taylor and was accepted. Davis and Miss Taylor were married at Vincennes, and themselves told of the courtship on the stone. To commemorate the romantic incident Mrs. H. J. Rabb of Vincennes has caused the stone to be removed to the house where it is now to be seen.—New York Sun.

Business Accidents. The Clerk—By the way, I see the Anti-Superstition League opens its meeting tomorrow. The Boss—Is that so? Mark those 312 overcoats out to \$13 in big figures and stick 'em in the window.

At the Poker Club. Sam—"I do jes' hate a bad loser." Pete—"Dat's all right; but I'd radder play wit a bad loser dan wit any kind of a winner."—Puck.

In the various public institutions of the District of Columbia, 2,500 colored people are employed, who draw an annual compensation of about \$1,000,000.

SCIENTIFIC TOPICS

CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

A Knife Which Will Cut Wire—Disinfecting Wardrobe—Magnetism of the Earth—Corrosive Action of Metals—The Color of Water.

Magnetism of the Earth. H. A. Rowland, professor of physics at the Johns Hopkins university, has just announced a remarkable discovery of great importance, being no less than an explanation of the cause of the magnetism of the earth. Dr. Rowland commenced his experiments nearly a year ago. The subject attracted him, owing to the lack of explanation of the theory of the earth's magnetism. The apparatus he used consists of a simple metal wheel revolved upon a shaft by means of an electric motor. The wheel itself is wound with several miles of fine wire, and in this magnetism is developed when the wheel is revolved. About the wheel is a casing of brass about a half inch from its circumference, leaving a space between which may be said to represent artificially the layer of atmosphere about the earth. Dr. Rowland is now working to show that the faster the revolution of the wheel, the greater will be the magnetism developed. He has already shown that magnetism is produced in this revolving body; and although upon such an infinitesimal scale in the laboratory experiments, Dr. Rowland is convinced that the principle holds good for the earth and other bodies as they revolve through space. The immense weight and great speed with which these bodies rotate add to the magnetism which they produce. It will take a long series of delicate experiments to bring out the various phases of the relation of magnetism to the speed of the revolving bodies. The results which have been obtained so far have been so satisfactory that work will be continued on this line.

Corrosive Action of Metals. The corrosive influence of sea water on various alloys has been made the subject of an interesting investigation by the German admiralty. Copper, tin, zinc and iron alloys were tested, twelve strips of the alloy being taken in each case, nine of which were immersed in sea water and three of which were reserved for standards. At the end of eight, sixteen and twenty-four months three strips of each alloy were examined and compared with the standards. The results show that iron, tin and aluminum bronzes deteriorated very little, and there was little difference in regard to decrease of weight or strength even after two years' immersion. When iron and tin bronzes were in contact the former were very seriously attacked, one specimen after two years having lost two-thirds of its strength and four-fifths of its elongation. The conclusion of the admiralty was that the corrosive action between different metals depends upon the relative position in the electric scale. Metals were practically unattacked when in contact with those electro-negative to them, but quickly destroyed when in contact with electro-positive metals.—Buffalo Express.

Life-Saving Collar. A life-saving collar has been invented by Hubert de Wilde of Ghent, Belgium. It is a cork collar, sixteen and a half inches outside diameter and six inches inside, made of two half-collars hinged together and backed by a strong spring tending to keep it closed. The apparatus weighs about five and a half pounds, and it displaces about twenty quarts of water, or represents a buoyancy of about twenty pounds. Tests made with it show that the collar is better than the life buoy or cork jacket; it is not liable to capsize; the body is submerged and less liable to chilling; the arms are free, and it is simple and instantaneous in adjustment.

Disinfecting Wardrobe. A hygienic wardrobe forms the subject of a patent recently granted to an inventor of Chicago, Ill., which has the merit of utility and sanitary cleanliness, although it can in no wise be regarded as a work of art. The framework is of metal, designed so that it can be readily taken apart, the parts being joined in such a way that no place is offered for the lodgment of vermin. The spaces between the metal frames are designed to be filled with a semi-transparent fabric buttoned to the metal. As the material admits of the passage of light, the depositions of moths and the propagation of germs are somewhat interfered with. Garments hung in this wardrobe are constantly subjected to the fumes of a disinfectant contained in a pendant holder screwed to the inside top of the wardrobe. The curtains may be taken down readily at stated intervals for cleaning, and for moving the whole thing may be taken apart and packed in a box.

The Color of Water. Prof. Spring reports on his experiments of many years to explain the color of the water. He has come to the conclusion that a pure blue is the natural color of water, for when we look through a long tube filled with distilled water against a brilliant white surface, a pure blue is seen, such as shown by the Lake of Geneva in quiet weather, a color which is not

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Life Under Water. In February and March more genuine winter days come to us than at any other time when we have a reasonable and reasonable right to expect them. Our young people, then, may count upon the winter romps of snow-balling, coasting and skating that they are more sure of now than they were in the earlier days of 1900. The frozen surface of the ponds looks dead enough. It would scarcely seem that living water is beneath, and it is even harder to imagine that animal life is actually comfortably tucked away under that icy cover. Where do you suppose the frogs have gone for the winter? They have soft, smooth-skinned bodies that would freeze to death if exposed to the open-air temperature of the month. On the bottom of the pond they have made a bed for themselves in the ooze and mud, huddled close together to keep one another warm. Water, as you know, freezes at thirty-two degrees Fahrenheit. In a pond, just as in your bathtub, the water on top is the warmer and the water at the bottom the colder. The reason is that warm water is expanded, and is lighter than cold, so that it rises to the surface, while cold water, which is contracted, is heavier and sinks to the bottom. But as water freezes it begins again to expand, and that is why ice is lighter than water. The water under ice forms a layer about four or five degrees above the freezing point, and the animals sleeping there through the winter are sheltered in it. There they live and sleep until the spring sun warms them, and there they are warmer and safer than if they were water animals—were so foolish as to try to sleep anywhere else. Some small water bugs do creep ashore to hide in the cracks of rocks and walls, but they are little creatures that can fit into such places. The bigger animals would die of the exposure. The frogs, the fresh-water mollusks, know where to go for the greatest comfort, and there they stay their appointed time. It would never do for an amphibious frog, for instance, to make a mistake, as a boy might, and to crawl out of his comfortable bed before he is called. Nevertheless, when they are called in the spring-time, the frogs and mollusks obey the summons. They don't lie abed longer than they need to—and that is the moral of the talk about their winter life and ways.—Our Animal Friends for February.

They All Ate Their Lunch. As long ago as the beginning of the eighteenth century the idea of using the thread that the spider spins from its body as a substitute for the thread unwrapped from the cocoon of the silk worm was broached, but with little practical result. An Englishman, Mr. Rolt, secured 20,000 feet of silk

thread from twenty-two spiders in two hours. Of late some experiments have been conducted by curious persons to ascertain which spider produced the best and largest quantity of silk, for it has been demonstrated that it is an excellent substitute for that of the silk worm. Spiders from Paraguay and Argentina from India, China and Australia were tried, but the best results were secured from the spiders of Madagascar. It was found that after laying her eggs the female spider spins most freely. Six of these were selected and confined for the test. From one 2,000 yards of thread were secured in ten days; from the second, 1,350 yards in seven days; from the third and fourth 450 yards in four days; from the fifth, 1,400 yards in eleven days, and from the sixth 4,200 yards in twenty-seven days. A German manufacturer was so delighted with this test that he made elaborate arrangements for having a spider silk mill, importing a large number of the spiders from Madagascar to Germany. All went well until the females had laid their eggs and begun to spin, when all at once the males were found to have disappeared—their larger feminine companions had grown so fond of them that each female spider had eaten her mate. This catastrophe ended the costly experiment.

A Bird's Wonderful Flight. Carrier pigeons have been in use for ages for the purpose of taking messages from distant places to their homes. Long before the invention of the railway and the telegraph pigeons were the swift message-bearers of mankind, and today even they prove of great service in carrying news from besieged cities, or from parts of the world where the telegraph and the railways are not. Among the remarkable exhibitions of the speed and endurance of homing or carrier pigeons was a journey made not long ago by a bird named Wilkins, and owned by Mr. Lantz of Buffalo. The pigeon was taken to Lawrenceburg, Tenn., a distance of 700 miles, and liberated. The bird first flew straight up, then circled a few times, and finally started flying rapidly in the direction of Buffalo. A southwest wind was blowing at the rate of about thirty miles an hour, and a thunderstorm was approaching. Likely enough the approaching storm frightened the pigeon and caused it to try to reach home ahead of the deluge, and likely enough the wind helped it greatly. But the bird flew faster than the wind, and reached its home in 13 hours 12 minutes and 31 seconds from the time of its liberation. Consequently the homing bird flew but a little less than a mile a minute, or at the rate of 1507 yards a minute—a record hardly equaled by the fastest express trains. After this wonderful flight of 700 miles the bird seemed only a little tired, and the next day it was as lively as ever.

Brave Children. Probably one of the youngest heroes on record is Leonard Webber, aged five years, who has just received a certificate of honor from the Royal Humane society for saving his three-year-old brother from drowning. The Philadelphia Times tells the story. The children were playing with other boys on the edge of a pond, when the younger Webber fell into the water. The other boys, frightened, took to their heels, but Leonard, without the slightest hesitation, plunged in and rescued his brother. Quite as remarkable was a case which comes from a remote corner of Russia, where a boy of nine years actually had the wits to tackle a great gaunt wolf that had assailed a tiny playmate as he lay asleep. The rescuer seized an ax that had been left by a woodman, and gave battle to the wolf, which finding itself thus attacked, promptly scuttled off to the wood. Russia has been the scene of much youthful heroism. Some years ago, while a peasant woman was sitting with her little daughter, aged about 8 years, at supper, the curtains which divided the living room in which they sat from the adjoining bedroom caught fire through the explosion of an oil lamp. The mother sat still, not knowing what to do, but her daughter, child as she was, possessed more presence of mind. Seizing a knife, she climbed upon a chair, cut down the blazing curtains and then smothered the flames with the hearth rug. In two minutes the fire, which might have developed into a veritable conflagration, was extinguished.

A Lesson for Boys. Thirty years ago Mr. H., a nurseryman in New York state, left home for a day or two. It was rainy weather, and not a season for sales; but a customer arrived from a distance, hitched his horse, and went into the kitchen of the farmhouse, where two lads were cracking nuts. "Is Mr. H. at home?" "No, sir," said the eldest, Joe, hammering at a nut. "When will he

DECIDED BY DEWEY

The Admiral Reconsiders His Previous Decision

AND WILL ACCEPT NOMINATION

If Same Should be Tendered Him Duties of Chief Magistracy Not as Intricate as He Formerly Thought.

New York, April 4.—A special to the World from Washington says: Admiral Dewey authorizes the World to announce to the American people that after mature reflection and in response to the earnest entreaties from all parts of the country, his former decision not under existing circumstances to run for the presidency is rescinded.

The World correspondent saw the admiral at his home at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening. Admiral Dewey said:

"I realize that the time has arrived when I must definitely define my position."

"When I arrived in this country last September I said then that nothing would induce me to become a candidate for the presidency."

"Since then, however, I have had the leisure and inclination to study the matter and have reached a different conclusion, inasmuch as so many assurances have come to me from my countrymen that I would be acceptable as a candidate for the great office. If the American people want me for this high office, I shall be only too willing to serve them."

"It is the highest honor in the gift of this nation. What citizen could refuse it?"

"Since studying this subject, I am convinced that the office of president is not such a very difficult one to fill, his duties being mainly to execute the laws of congress."

"Should I be chosen for this exalted position I would execute the laws of congress as faithfully as I have always executed the orders of my superiors."

Admiral Dewey did not state which party nomination he would accept. The reporter asked: "On what platform will you stand?" and the admiral replied:

"I think I have said enough at this time and possibly too much."

Most Deplorable.

Simonstown, April 4.—The condition of the Boer prisoners is deplorable. The medical authorities seem unable to cope with the spread of typhoid fever. There were four additional deaths Tuesday night and the sick are panic-stricken. The dead are buried with as much respect as the exigencies of the place admit, but the gun carriage is no longer used as a wagon and has been requisitioned to convey a number of coffins at a single trip.

Mass Meeting.

Cape Town, April 4.—At a mass-meeting held here Tuesday, at which 20,000 persons were present, a resolution was passed amid scenes of great enthusiasm declaring the solemn conviction of those assembled that the incorporation of the South African republic and the Orange Free State into the queen's dominions alone would secure peace, prosperity and public freedom in South Africa. The national anthem was then sung.

Mexican mortality statistics show a large increase of deaths from alcoholism.

Missouri Elections.

St. Louis, Mo., April 4.—Municipal elections were held Tuesday in many towns in Missouri. The results were party lines were drawn were on the whole favorable to the Democratic vote; showed the greater gains. The Democrats elected a straight ticket in Springfield for the first time. At Marysville they turned a Republican majority into a Democratic majority of 300. Joplin and other places were swept by the Democrats. No election was held in St. Louis.

Soon Expected.

Louisville, Ky., April 4.—A decision in the governorship case is expected from the court of appeals within a day or so. At the conclusion of the argument the case was taken under advisement, and the judges are now considering the points involved. Pending a decision the interest centers in the proceedings of the grand jury at Frankfort, which is expected to return a number of indictments in connection with the Goebel case.

Three Speeches.

Tacoma Wash., April 4.—Col. W. J. Bryan made three speeches Tuesday, one at Olympia in the morning and two here. In the afternoon he addressed 8000 people in the new wigwam and in the evening the building, with a capacity of 10,000, was packed.

He left Tuesday night for Oregon. Col. Bryan is almost worn out by his recent canvass of the state. When seen at the conclusion of his last speech he could hardly articulate.

Guilty Trial.

New York, April 4.—Olga Nethersole and others jointly accused in a blanket indictment of maintaining a nuisance and offending public decency in the production of a dramatization of Ibsen's "Sappho" were put on trial Tuesday in the criminal branch of the supreme court, where Justice Furman presided. The day was taken up in selecting a jury.

Jerry Tarror, colored, died of smallpox at Hillsboro.

CULBERSON SPEAKS.

The Junior Senator From Texas Makes His First Address.

Washington, April 4.—Before an unusual audience of senators, with nearly every Democratic senatorial leader in his seat giving respectful attention and galleries crowded with a fashionable gathering of people, Senator Charles A. Culberson in his maiden speech made the principal closing argument Tuesday for the minority in the memorable Puerto Rican debate. The surroundings were exceptional, and he was in every respect equal to the opportunity. He was in fine voice and easily proceeded with the careful and exhaustive argument of an hour or more which followed his recognition by the chair.

Owing to the agreement that after 2 o'clock all speeches should be confined to fifteen minutes the senator did not have time to complete his remarks, as he had intended. He got the floor at 1:10 and closed at 2:15. Competent judges pronounce the senator's efforts as one of the strongest of the entire debate and he was generally congratulated by his colleagues on the minority side.

In the beginning of his argument Senator Culberson attacked the contention of Mr. Foraker that the doctrine, that the constitution extended over the territories, was invented in 1850 by Mr. Calhoun in the interest of human slavery.

Senator Culberson declared that this was a perversion of history and challenged the statement by showing from unquestioned authorities that the doctrine was first declared among public men by Mr. Jefferson in his second inaugural address, not in the interest of slavery, but in furtherance of religious freedom. Following this he showed that the doctrine in its true breadth was announced by President Madison in 1809 in a letter to the representatives of the Mississippi territory, and in 1820 by the Supreme court in the case of Loughborough vs. Blake, fifth Wheaton.

The doctrine that the constitution extended to the territories, he showed, was declared by President Polk in his third annual message in reference to the Oregon territory and his fourth annual message in reference to the territory of California. Quoting from the platforms he showed that every political party which advocated the abolition of slavery had declared that slavery could not exist in the territories because of the fifth amendment to the constitution, which declares that no person can be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law, which necessarily meant that these provisions of the constitution extended to the territories.

He also showed from Lincoln's speeches that the first Republican president himself held that the constitution extended not only over the District of Columbia, but also over the territories.

While the senator was reading from one of Lincoln's speeches to the effect that the constitution extended over territories it was noticed that Senator Hanna was engaged in loud conversation on the outskirts of the Republican line, making it necessary for the chair to rap for order. It was so noticeable that after order had been restored Senator Culberson remarked that it was fitting that the present leader of the Republican party (Mr. Hanna) should decline to listen to the words of Abraham Lincoln.

Gen. Cronje and 1000 other Boer prisoners have been sent to St. Helena.

Four Skeletons Found. Guthrie, Ok., April 4.—Several men traveling through the Kiowa and Comanche Indian reservation found four skeletons in a ravine on the side of Otter Mountain. The skeletons were apparently those of a man, woman and two children. Near them were a Winchester and belt, camp outfit, saddles and other articles. The skeletons have the appearance of having been there about six months, and it is believed they were settlers en route to Greer county who met foul play at the hands of robbers.

Most Cordial.

Lisbon, April 4.—In the chamber of deputies Tuesday the minister of foreign affairs, Senor Viga Beira, announced that Great Britain had demanded of Portugal consent to transport British troops through Beira, in accordance with existing treaties. Portugal has notified the Transvaal government of its decision.

The minister asserted that the relations between Great Britain and Portugal were "most cordial."

Escaped.

Bushmans Kop, Monday, April 2.—The fight was marked by many acts of individual courage. The first man to warn the British of the ambush was a sergeant of the army service corps, who shot a Boer dead with his revolver.

A household cavalryman who was summoned to surrender threw his rifle in his captor's face, knocking him over and escaped.

BRITISH TRAPPED.

Convoy of Cavalry Were Caught in a Spruit.

NO SCOUTS HAD BEEN PUT OUT

And They Were Readily Ensnared—Latest Military Movements in the South African War.

London, April 2.—Gen. Buller's anxious inquiry whether British officers will ever learn the value of scouting comes back with forced emphasis to the British public on receipt of the tidings that a convoy with guns had walked deliberately into a Boer ambush within twenty miles of Bloemfontein.

Lord Roberts's own report of the affair, if yet received by the war office, has not been published and no account of the affair is available to the public except the dispatch from Bushman Kop. Nothing can be said, therefore, regarding the exact extent of the British misfortune.

Evidently Col. Broadwood thought it necessary to retreat in haste from Thaban Chu, as he marched all through Friday night, apparently followed by a considerable force of the enemy. The convoy and guns had to pass through a deep spruit, which the Boers had occupied.

Six to twelve guns, comprising two batteries, all the wagons, and, it is feared, many men, fell into the hands of the Boers, whose daring, displayed so near Bloemfontein, shows that they are rapidly recovering after their recent reverses.

The hope is expressed here that Gen. Colville will recover the convoy and guns, but this is hardly likely in such a difficult country, and it is probable that the next news will be that after a stiff fight, Gen. Colville has extracted Gen. Botha, who has made his reputation but failed to retrieve the disaster.

Severe criticism is heard regarding the renewal of the old mistakes of underrating the Boers and the absence of proper precautions. No doubt the affair will revive the Boer hopes and inspire confidence among the enemy at a critical moment.

Great things are expected by the Boers of the new commander-in-chief, who in annual conference in Washington wholly during the present campaign. Foreign officers serving with the Boers have expressed surprise at his clever tactics.

The proof of continuing Boer activity in the Free State will compel greater circumspection on the part of the British and will probably delay the march of Lord Roberts northward.

Detailed accounts of the fight at Karee Siding, in which the Boers were driven back with heavy loss, estimate the Boer forces variously from 3000 to 5000 men. Brabant's horse occupied Wepener last Thursday, unopposed.

Lord Methuen has issued the following notification at Kimberley: "I have received instructions that if any disturbance occurs west of the Vaal river my force is to return and punish the rebels immediately."

Will be Shot.

Antlers, I. T., April 2.—Jackson Jacob, a fullblood Choctaw Indian, has been sentenced to be shot at Mayhew, twenty-eight miles from Antlers.

Meet Same Time.

Washington, April 2.—For the first time since 1891, when the Baltimore conference of the Methodist Episcopal church divided the two organizations, the Methodist Episcopal church and M. E. church, south, will meet simultaneously in annual conference in Washington. The Methodist denomination in the United States divided in 1844 on the question of slavery, but the Baltimore conference remained undivided until shortly after the outbreak of the civil war. Since 1866 there have been two Baltimore conferences.

Treasure Trove.

Savannah, Ga., April 2.—The Grege Babcock, at work in the river for the terminal of the Georgia and Alabama railway, has picked up two old-type English cannon, in a man-of-war wreck it is pulling out nearly opposite the foot of Bull street. One gun weighs about 1000 pounds and the other about 850. The vessel is supposed to have been sunk at the time of the British occupation of the city, when the French allies sailed up the river to attack them.

Scientist Dead.

London, April 2.—Dr. St. George Mivart, former lecturer on zoology at St. Mary's Medical school and professor of biology at the University of Laval, long recognized as the leading scientist within the Roman Catholic church in England, is dead.

The late Dr. Mivart was recently involved in a sharp controversy with Cardinal Vaughan, archbishop of Westminster, growing out of certain articles he had contributed to the Nineteenth Century and Fortnightly Review.

From Portugal.

Lisbon, April 2.—The Portuguese government has wired orders to Beira that British troops and ammunition be allowed to pass through to Rhodesia freely.

The minister of foreign affairs, Viga Beira, has announced in the chamber of deputies that the government is in possession of railway bonds with which the pay the award of the Delagoa bay railway arbitration tribunal.

PLEASED WITH PETTUS.

The Alabama Senator Excites the Rivalries of His Colleagues.

Washington, April 2.—Merriment and mirth swept away much of the traditional dignity of the senate Friday. Staid sticklers for senatorial decorum literally held their sides and shouted with laughter, while the crowded galleries joined in the laughing tumult, which not the faintest effort was made to restrain. Had the effort been made it would have been futile.

Senator Pettus of Alabama, the oldest member of the body, his age being only a few months short of four score years, delivered the funniest speech heard within the senate chambers in many years. It sparkled with wit and bubbled over with humor. Its sarcasm was keen, but not bitter, and even those who were the victims of it could not but enjoy its perfect good humor and unalloyed fun. Throughout it all Mr. Pettus was as solemn as if he were delivering a funeral oration. Not a smile softened the deep lines of his strong and rugged countenance, and, as he stopped occasionally to mop the perspiration from his face and head with a big silk handkerchief, he glanced about the senate as if surprised at the laughter of his colleagues. Indeed, he apologized once for the lightness of the vein in which he was addressing the senate on so important a question as the Puerto Rican bill.

Mr. Proctor (Rep.) of Vermont had delivered a forceful argument in favor free trade with the island of Puerto Rico. His speech was listened to attentively by senators on both sides of the chamber and at its conclusion he was congratulated, even by some senators who did not agree with him. He was followed by Mr. Pettus, who devoted the first part of his remarks to the constitutional phrases of the subject. Then, quite unexpectedly, came the fun as he sharpened his wit at the expense of Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire and Mr. Beveridge of Indiana.

"It was a gem," said one senator, commenting upon Mr. Pettus' speech, and will long stand as one of the best examples of senatorial funmaking."

Senator Depew of New York was the first to congratulate Mr. Pettus and the New Yorker's hearty handclasp was followed by such an ovation as a man seldom receives in the senate. Former Senator Pugh, Mr. Pettus' immediate predecessor from Alabama, was one of those who particularly enjoyed the speech. During the entire session Mr. Pettus received the congratulations of his colleagues.

Arabs Routed.

Paris, April 2.—An official account has been issued of the victory of the French troops over the Arabian army at Inrar, which assembled with the object of attacking the French expedition which recently reached the Oasis Isalah, southward of Algeria. The French learned of the intention and decided to storm the enemy's position, which was successfully carried March 19 by a column led by Lieut. Col. Eu. The town was first bombarded and then stormed, the Arab warriors making their last stand in the mosque. They left 620 men killed and 100 wounded on the field, in addition to 450 prisoners taken. The French losses are nine native soldiers killed, forty-eight wounded and two officers wounded.

Joubert's Dying Wish.

Pretoria April 2.—President Kruger said in public that the late expressed desire of the late Commandant General Joubert was that he should be succeeded as commandant general by Louis Botha.

"A Perfect Fraud."

Princeton, N. J., April 2.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland, when interviewed relative to an article on "Imperialism, War and Citizenship," said: "The article is a perfect fraud. The article has been taken word for word from the speech I delivered at Lawrenceville in June, 1898. A reporter called with a paper which had the speech in it and asked me if I would allow him to use the speech. I told him I provided he stated when it had been delivered, as the speech was already obsolete."

To be Extended.

New York, April 2.—Col. Chew, fiscal agent of the Gulf, Beaumont and Kansas City railway, says that President Kirby has just closed a contract with the Old Colony Contracting company of Boston for an extension of his road from Roganville, Jasper county to the town of San Augustine. The distance is about sixty-five miles and the work is to be finished in ten months. The Old Colony company has not heretofore taken any Texas contracts.

Awful Work.

Kansas City, Mo., April 2.—Harboring imaginary wrongs, John W. McKimm, aged 29 years, shot and killed B. F. Shaw, his brother-in-law, as the latter sat reading the Sunday school lesson to his 5-year-old daughter. Shaw died instantly.

McKimm, who had been an inmate of a sanitarium, and is believed insane, threatened to kill the other five members of the family, but was restrained after a struggle.

Terrible Deed.

Birmingham, Ala., April 2.—At Clanton, Ala., two negroes entered the store of J. T. Sterling, knocked the clerk, Thomas Bountain, on the head with an ax, and left him insensible on the floor. They then robbed the store and finished his job by cutting Bountain's throat. His dead body was found in the morning. Two negroes have been arrested for the crime and are in jail at Etowah, eight miles south of Clanton. One of them has been partially identified.

AWFUL AMBUSCADE

Three Hundred and Fifty of John Bull's Soldiers

GO DOWN TO THEIR DEATH.

It is Given Out that the Sole Cause Was Owing to the Inability of French to Cut Off Olivier's Commando.

London, April 3.—The war office reports that Col. Broadwood lost seven guns and all his baggage in the ambush laid for him by the Boers on Saturday. The casualties numbered 250. The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, April 1:

"I received news late yesterday evening from Col. Broadwood, who was at Thabanchu, thirty-eight miles east of here, that information had reached him that the enemy was approaching in two forces from the north and east. He stated that if the report proved true he would retire toward the waterworks, seventeen miles nearer Bloemfontein, where we have had a detachment of mounted infantry for the protection of the works."

"Broadwood was told in reply that the ninth division, with Martyr's mounted infantry, would march at daylight to support him, and that if he considered it necessary would retire from the waterworks. He moved there during the night and bivouacked. At dawn today he was shelled by the enemy, who attacked on three sides. He dispatched two horse artillery batteries and his baggage toward Bloemfontein, covering some of them with his cavalry."

"Some two miles from the waterworks the road crosses a deep nullah, or spruit, in which during the night a force of Boers had concealed themselves. So well were they hidden that our leading scouts passed over the drift without discovering them, and it was not until the wagons and guns were entering the drift that the Boers showed themselves and opened fire. Many of the drivers of artillery horses were immediately shot down at short range, and several of the guns were captured. The remainder galloped away, covered by Roberts' horse, which suffered heavily."

"Meanwhile Lieut. Chesters Masters of Remington's scouts found a passage across the spruit unoccupied by enemy, by which the remainder of Broadwood's forces crossed. They reformed with great steadiness, notwithstanding all that had previously passed."

"Broadwood's report, which has just reached me, and which contains no details, states that he had lost seven guns and all his baggage. He estimates all his casualties at about 350, including 200 missing."

"On hearing this morning that Broadwood was hard pressed, I ordered Gen. French, with two remaining cavalry brigades, to follow in support of the ninth division. The latter, after a magnificent march, arrived on the scene of action shortly after 2 p. m."

"Broadwood's force consisted of the royal household cavalry, the tenth hussars, Q and U batteries of the royal horse artillery and Pilscher's battalion of mounted infantry."

No credence is given to reports that the Boers numbered between 800 and 10,000 men. The general belief is that there could not have been more than half that number, but the mere fact that even so many as half that number could have been collected so near Bloemfontein without the knowledge of the British commanders creates uneasiness."

The disaster is regarded as a direct result of inability of Gen. French to cut off the commando of Gen. Olivier and the other commandoes when escaping from the Orange River."

Commander Shaw of the Grand Army of the Republic says all sectional prejudice is buried.

Objection Raised.

London, April 3.—In the house of commons, in answering a question, Mr. Balfour confirmed the statement that Premier Schreiner had expressed an objection to the removal of Boer prisoners to the island of St. Helena. The government, he added, had fully considered the objection, but was unable to alter its policy of sending a certain number of prisoners to St. Helena. He explained that this policy was partially dictated by military considerations.

Scene of Carnage.

Bushman's Kop, April 3.—Following the scouts of Gen. French's cavalry division to the scene of battle, a newspaper correspondent witnessed one of the most terrible spectacles of the war. Horses lay stiffened in the various attitudes, with the wrecks of wagons and among them were ghastly human bodies, with the wrecks of wagons and food and forage scattered every-where. Everything told a terrible tale of surprise and carnage.

German-American Commander.

Bushman's Kop, April 3.—The Boers who were hidden in the spruit when the British guns were captured Saturday were commanded by Reichman, a German-American.

The Boers retired when they discovered the British scouts, leaving two Dutch military attachés, one of them dangerously wounded, in the hands of the British. All the wounded are doing well. The Boers still hold the waterworks.

GRAND JURY.

The Goebel Assassination Affair is Now Before that Body.

Frankfort, Ky., April 3.—The Franklin county grand jury for the April term, which will investigate the assassination of Gov. Goebel, was announced. It is composed of the following: Frank Stagg, Republican; Geo. Brook, Democrat; Wm. Graham, Democrat; Lewellyn Gaines, Democrat; W. B. George, Republican; F. M. Featherstone, anti-Goebel Democrat; Robert Sutter, Democrat; Chas. Bridgeford, Populist; Geo. Bernback, Democrat; John Reiss, Democrat; Bird Carter, Democrat; D. S. Cain, Democrat.

Judge Cantrill after the grand jury was formed delivered a very short charge, in which he said:

"Gentlemen: There is one thing in particular to which I desire to call your attention, and that is the present horrible condition of affairs that exists here just now. It is the desire of the court that you make a thorough investigation. I hope and believe that this grand jury will discharge its whole duty fairly, fearlessly and impartially. You will find this court ready to assist you at any and all times, and the commonwealth's attorney will be with you frequently to advise you as to the law. You must not divulge in any way as to what is going on in the grand jury room. If any one approaches you in regard to matters before you, don't fail to report him to the court."

Hon. T. C. Campbell of New York, who will assist in the prosecution of those charged as accessories to the murder of Gov. Goebel, was introduced by Commonwealth Attorney Franklin and was sworn in, so that he could practice in the court. After instructing the grand jury, Judge Cantrill named Robert Sutter as foreman, and the grand jurors retired to their room to begin work.

"Tallow Dick" Coombs, colored, charged with being an accomplice in the Goebel assassination, was placed in jail here at 3 o'clock.

While nothing was said by Judge Cantrill in his charge concerning it, it is understood that Commonwealth's attorney Franklin will recommend the bringing in of indictments against Republican Gov. Taylor and all of the other Republican state officers on the charge of usurpation of offices they are claiming to hold. During the preliminaries Attorney James Andrew Scott, for the Democrats, filed an additional petition in the cases of the Democratic state officers against the governor and lieutenant governor, in which damages for alleged usurpation and unlawful retention of the offices in dispute are asked.

The suit of Alonzo Walker against Gov. Taylor and Adj. Gen. Collier for \$50,000 was called, but the defendants had not filed answers and the case was postponed. Walker was arrested by the militia while serving a civil process on Gov. Taylor a few days after the assassination of Goebel and was held as a prisoner several days.

Bold Burglary of Brewery.

St. Louis, Mo., April 3.—Three masked men looted the Star brewery office at Belleville, Ill., Sunday after first capturing and confining the watchman and night fireman in an empty refrigerator nearby. As the robbers were preparing to blow open the big safe in the office, Hubert Hartman, secretary of the brewery, accompanied by his brother, Hans, entered the room. They were promptly covered with three revolvers and before either of them realized the situation, were marched to the same car in which the fireman and watchman were confined.

This gave the cracksmen undisputed possession of the plant. After drilling the safe they applied charges and the outer and inner compartments were blown completely open. As Saturday was payday it is not thought the robbers secured in excess of \$1000.

The act enlarging the powers of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railway company has been signed by the president and is now a law.

Can Enter.

Frankfort, Ky., April 3.—The military authorities notified Sheriff Suter that he have his deputies enter the capitol grounds for the purpose of serving processes of a civil nature, but that they would not be permitted to serve any of a criminal nature. The guards at the gate said they were acting under orders, and inspected the sheriff's papers to see if any warrants of arrest were among them before he was allowed to enter.

Puerto Rican Debate.

Washington, April 3.—Advocates and opponents of the Puerto Rican tariff and government bill waged vigorous war in the senate for more than seven hours. Long before the senate convened the galleries were crowded, and so remained until adjournment. Those who listened to the debate were well repaid. The speeches were good and the running debate unusually bright and lively. Senators Spooner, Depew and Simon spoke, the first two in advocacy, the latter opposing.

Large Fire Loss.

Little Rock, Ark., April 3.—A \$500,000 fire occurred at Newport Sunday night, the heaviest that town has experienced in many years. At 10:30 the fire broke out in C. B. Best's livery and feed store, the origin being unknown, and spread rapidly to the platform of the Union express company's plant, located on adjoining property. Both of these were destroyed together, with 8000 bales of cotton. Loss \$500,000, partially insured.

EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., has had a large snowfall.

Congressman Robertson of Louisiana is quite ill.

The German reichstag has approved the budget bill.

A white political party is being organized in Cuba.

Ira E. Bride, a well-known book-maker, died at Detroit, Mich.

The United States canal commission left Port Limon for Washington.

Congressman Grosvenor of Ohio has been nominated for the sixth term.

Miss Florence Hunt of Carlebad, N. M., succeeded by taking three ounces of chloroform.

At Vienna, Ill., in a fit of jealousy, Mrs. Vesta Hogg shot and killed Mrs. Clara Gurley.

John Perkins, a freight brakeman, was killed near Jackson, Miss., by a tramp who was stealing a ride.

Five thousand Mormons from Utah have located in the state of Chihuahua, Mex., within the last two months.

Lieut. Gilmore has told President McKinley and Secretary Long the story of his capture and his experience while a prisoner.

The Clover Leaf railroad was sold at Toledo, O., for \$12,200,000 to representatives of the bondholders' reorganization committee.

The government will actively continue negotiations for the purchase of the Danish West Indies as soon as the Danish cabinet is reorganized.

Gen. Otis has announced a new departure of warfare by the insurgents. They beheaded a member of the forty-third volunteer infantry while a prisoner of war.

Admiral Baron Victor Amedee Duperre, who was chief of the French cabinet as minister of marine during the siege of Paris, is dead. He was born in 1825.

The doors of the Merchants' National bank of Rutland, Vt., are closed, and Charles W. Massey, its cashier, is in jail charged with having defaulted for \$145,000.

An engine on the Southern railway struck a mule on a high trestle and rolled down the embankment. The tender crushed the fireman to death. It happened near Demopolis, Ala.

Count von Huelow German minister foreign affairs, made a confidential statement, showing that additions to the fleet were imperatively necessary to assure the maintenance of a pacific policy.

James Baxter, a broker, and Ferdinand Lemieux, accountant of the defunct Banque Ville Marie, accused of conspiring to defraud the bank, were found guilty in the court of the queen's bench at Montreal.

Extensive preparations are being made at the United States naval observatory at Washington for photographing and observing the total eclipse of the sun, which occurs on May 28.

Theodore F. Sorrells, a veteran of the Mexican war, died at Pine Bluff, Ark., aged 79. He served throughout the Mexican war as a member of the Jack Hayes First Texas mounted regiment and participated in the battle of Monterey, Mex.

The playing schedule of the National Baseball league was made public. It is for eight clubs and covers from April 15, to Oct. 14. The teams are located Brooklyn, Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Billy Madden and Tom O'Rourke met at New York and agreed to match Gus Ruhlin and Tom Sharkey in a twenty-five round fight, the fight to come off at the Seaside club, near New York, on or about June 1.

A deathblow has been given cigarette smoking in the weather service, Chief Willis L. Moore having issued an order prohibiting persons connected with the service from smoking cigarettes during office hours.

Hon. J. W. Stone, president of the Starkville agricultural and mechanical college, a state institution, and for ten years governor of Mississippi, died at Holly Springs after a short illness of erysipelas. The remains were taken to Iuka for interment.

Articles of incorporation for the Nebraska and Gulf railroad were filed at Lincoln, Neb. The road is to extend from a point near Running Water, Neb., through Kansas, Oklahoma, Indian

LIST OF ALL LANDS, LOTS, OR PARTS OF LOTS

Returned delinquent or reported sold to the State of Texas, since the 1st day of January, 1885, situated in Haskell County

Table with columns: OWNER, ORIGINAL GRANTEE, PATENT, STATE AND COUNTY TAXES DUE, PENALTY, BY WHOM RENDERED. Includes sub-headers for Abstract No., Certificate No., Quantity, PATENT No., Date, Vol., Survey No., Block No., No. Acres, and State/County taxes.

(1) See explanation of reference at bottom of page 2.

LIST OF ALL LANDS, LOTS, OR PARTS OF LOTS

Returned delinquent or reported sold to the State of Texas, since the 1st day of January, 1885, situated in Haskell County

Table with columns: Year Sold, Original Grantee, Patentee, Class, Date, No., Vol., Survey No., Block No., No. Acres Assessed, No. Acres Sold or Delinquent, Other Description and Description of City and Town Lots and Blocks, State and County Taxes Due (Ad Valorem, School, Poll, Total), Penalty, and By Whom Rendered.

LIST OF ALL LANDS, LOTS, OR PARTS OF LOTS

Returned delinquent or reported sold to the State of Texas, since the 1st day of January, 1885, situated in Haskell County

Table with columns: Year, No. of Reported Delinquent, Owner, Abstract No., Original Grantee, Certificate No., Quantity, Patente, Class, Date, No., Vol., Survey, Acreage, Block No., No. Acres Assessed, No. Acres Sold or Delinquent, Other Description and Description of City and Town Lots and Blocks, State and County Taxes Due (Ad Valorem, School, Poll, Total), Penalty (State, County, Total), and By Whom Rendered.

Other Descriptions—(67) Lots 4 and 5 are described by metes and bounds as follows: Begin 377 1/2 ft. S. of N. E. cor. out lot 10 of B. & R. addition; thence S. 145 ft.; thence W. 108 4-10 ft.; thence N. 145 ft.; thence E. 108 4-10 ft. to beginning. (68) Undivided 1-2 Interest. (69) E. 1-2 of block.

LIST OF ALL LANDS, LOTS, OR PARTS OF LOTS

Returned delinquent or reported sold to the State of Texas, since the 1st day of January, 1885, situated in Haskell County

Table with columns: Year, Description, Owner, Patentee, Class, Date, No., Vol., Survey No., Block No., No. Acres, State and County Taxes Due, and By Whom Rendered. The table lists numerous land parcels with their respective owners and tax details.

REMARKS—229 acres Knok Co.

LIST OF ALL LANDS, LOTS, OR PARTS OF LOTS Returned delinquent or reported sold to the State of Texas, since the 1st day of January, 1885, situated in Haskell County

Table with columns: Year Roll Delinquent or Reported Sold, OWNER, ORIGINAL GRANTEE, Certificate No., Quantity, PATENTEE, Class, PATENT DATE, No., Vol., Survey No., Old Abs't No., Bl'k No., No. Acres Acrement, No. Acres Sold or Delinquent, Other Description and Description of City and Town Lots and Blocks, STATE AND COUNTY TAXES DUE (Ad Valorem, School, Poll, Total), PENALTY (State, County), BY WHOM RENDERED.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Haskell. I, J. W. Collins, Tax Collector of Haskell County, Texas, do hereby certify that the foregoing and attached roll, containing sixty pages, is a true and correct list of all lands, lots or parts of lots returned delinquent for taxes or reported sold to the State of Texas, since the first day of January, 1885, situated in Haskell county, Texas, which have not been redeemed and on which the taxes are delinquent for preceding years, as therein stated and specified, as shown by the records of the Tax Collector's office of Haskell county.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE THIS 30th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1890. (SEAL) J. W. COLLINS, Tax Collector of Haskell County, Texas.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Haskell. I, G. R. Couch, County Clerk of Haskell county, Texas, do hereby certify that the foregoing is the delinquent Tax Record delivered to me on the 30th day of September, 1890, by J. W. Collins, Tax Collector of Haskell county, and I hereby certify the same to the Commissioners' Court of said county for examination and correction.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE THIS 30th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1890. (SEAL) G. R. COUCH, County Clerk of Haskell County, Texas.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Haskell. In Commissioners' Court. We certify that we have examined the within and foregoing Delinquent Tax Record, containing a list of all lands, lots or parts of lots returned delinquent for taxes or reported sold to the State, since the first day of January, 1885, and not redeemed, and find the same correct, and in open court approve the same this 30th day of September, 1890.

Attorn: (SEAL) County Clerk. H. R. JONES, County Judge. J. W. JOHNSON, Commissioner, Precinct, No. 1. R. G. M. ELLARD, Commissioner, Precinct, No. 2. T. E. BALLARD, Commissioner, Precinct, No. 3. J. E. CARTER, Commissioner, Precinct, No. 4.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Haskell. I, H. R. Jones, County Judge of Haskell county, Texas, do hereby certify that the within and foregoing list or roll contains a correct list of all lands, lots, or parts of, returned delinquent for taxes or reported sold to the State since the 1st day of January, 1885, which have not been redeemed, and on which taxes are delinquent for preceding years, as stated therein, and as shown by the records of the Tax Collector's office of said county.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE THIS 30th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1890. (SEAL) H. R. JONES, County Judge, Haskell county, Texas.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Haskell. I, G. R. Couch, Clerk of the County Court in and for the County of Haskell, State of Texas, do certify that the foregoing instrument was filed in my office the 29th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 4 o'clock p. m., and duly recorded this 15th day of February, A. D. 1900, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Vol. I, page 77 to 151 of the Delinquent Tax records of said county and State.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE. (SEAL) G. R. COUCH, Clerk County Court of Haskell County, Texas. By U. L. FOSTER, Deputy.

Other Descriptions—(67) Lots 1 and 2 are described by metes and bounds as follows: (68) Undivided 1/2 interest. (69) E. 1/2 of block.

PRETORIA MARCH.

Its Progress Will Consist of a Series of Movements.

PRESIDENT KRUGER'S WARNING.

He Threatens to Bombard and Destroy City of Bloemfontein and Make Way With Burgers Found There.

London, March 31.—The head of the army of Lord Roberts is now twenty-one miles north of Bloemfontein. It occupies a cluster of hills won from the Boers after a stiff fight, in which the British lost seven officers and 100 men.

The Boers had been using these kopjes as a base for marauding bands that have been beating up the country adjacent to Bloemfontein for supplies, driving off cattle and forcing non-resistant Free State, into their ranks again. The enemy must have been a considerable force as Lord Roberts sent 8000 infantry and 200 cavalry against them.

Lord Roberts' progress to Pretoria will probably consist of a series of small forward movements in which Boer positions will be attacked by a portion of the army advancing rapidly with wheel transport, the main army coming up as the railway is repaired.

Lord Roberts is stripping the forces in the minor spheres of operations of their wagons and transport animals in order to hasten the advance. This is understood to be the reason why he recalled Lord Methuen from Barkly West to Kimberley. Lord Roberts lost 3000 transport cattle at Waterval Drift and it is estimated that he has lost 4000 other animals since the forward movement began on Feb. 13.

The advance beyond Bloemfontein is through a mare country, and the supply officers foresee an increasing difficulty in providing for a great army moving along a single line of railway, even when the latter is working smoothly and with ample rolling stock.

The Canadian mounted rifles were part of the force that occupied Onhardt Friday.

The rebellion throughout the north-west districts of Cape Colony is almost suppressed.

The Gosh has sailed with 600 men for St. Helena, to guard Gen. Cronje and 4000 prisoners.

Kruger's Warning.

London, March 31.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, telegraphing March 29, says:

"President Kruger's latest proclamation warns the women and children to leave Bloemfontein within five days, as he intends to bombard and destroy the city and to shoot the burghers whom he captures there."

"Vigorous measures have been taken by the British to harass marauding bands of Transvaal Boers. The latter are resorting to guerrilla methods, chiefly against Free State who refuse to join Kruger."

Transvaal Commissioner.

Washington, March 31.—Gen. James R. Obern, who was appointed by President Kruger commissioner extraordinary of the Transvaal republic, had long interviews with the president and secretary of state concerning affairs connected with the Boer government. While Gen. Obern discussed Transvaal matters with Secretary Hay, the latter is authority for the statement that it was in an unofficial and informal capacity entirely.

Without an Ally.

Paris, March 31.—The Gaulois, in an article discussing the eventuality of a Russo-Japanese conflict, says:

"It is not likely that Great Britain will interfere, being too much occupied in the Transvaal and in watching her frontiers. Japan, therefore, will be left alone, no other European power being interested in aiding her, and the United States, with whom she sympathizes more than any other nation, having its attention occupied in the Philippines."

Holding the Frontier.

Allan North, March 31.—Gen. Brabant and his staff have returned from Rouxville, and are now actively engaged in holding the southern frontier of the Free State. Detachments are being sent to strengthen the positions which have been occupied. It is evident that Commandant Olivier, now moving north, is being closely watched by Sir Godfrey Langdon, the Basuto-land commissioner, who is in communication with Gen. French.

New Chairman.

Denver, Colo., March 31.—President Springer of the National Livestock association announces that the resignation of Judge Jesse G. Northcutt as chairman of the special committee appointed to prepare a bill to present to congress for the leasing of the public grazing lands has been accepted and Ralph Talbot of Denver has been appointed to the vacancy.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior

Davis has arrived at New York from Pretoria.

Porte Prohibita Pork.

Constantinople, March 31.—The porte has informed the United States legation that in future the importation of American pork will be prohibited, giving as a reason for the prohibition that the meat is injurious to the public health.

Dr. Lloyd Griscom, United States charge d'affaires, protested energetically, demanding the annulling of the measure.

INDIAN TERRITORY TIPS.

Items of Interest, Both Incidental and Accidental, Noted.

The Republican district convention will meet at Purcell April 21.

A six-foot vein of coal of excellent quality has been found near Emet.

The fire at South McAlester burned thirty-seven buildings and entailed a loss of \$60,000.

Two miners were fatally burned by gas in a mine at Hartshorne and another seriously injured.

Two miners were badly hurt in a Hartshorne mine by going back too soon on a windy shot.

Property holders at Atoka, owing to alleged high appraisements, threaten to appeal to the secretary of the interior.

While out hunting near Bristol Oscar Statan accidentally shot himself in the breast. His body was found soon afterward.

John Donaghe, white, was arrested at Milton, charged with the murder of a colored man at Sulphur Springs, Tex., four years ago.

Great numbers of hogs are reported dying near Tishomingo from a disease that causes the animals to become sleepy previous to death.

The controller of the currency has received since Dec. 1 ten applications from the Indian Territory for authority to establish national banks.

The Brunswick Asphalt company of St. Louis, Mo., has leased lands near Dougherty, the first lease under the Atoka agreement.

Jasper Simpson, charged with killing Marshal Grady and Deputy Marshal Hill at Jensen in 1898, has been arrested. He had eluded arrest up to his capture.

United States court at Purcell has been suspended until April 9 owing to the absence of Judge Townsend, who has gone to the bedside of a sick sister at Cleveland, O.

The ninth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic of the Indian Territory was held at Ardmore, I. S. Hammer of that city was elected department commander.

Three miles northeast of Lawton, in the Cherokee nation, the dead body of J. T. Gordon was found by his daughter. His neck was broken. He was arranging to move a hen house, and the presumption is a handspike he was using slipped and struck him.

Oakland is to have a bank.

Says It is False.

Princeton, N. J., March 31.—Ex-President Cleveland said relative to the reports that have been circulated that he had announced his intention of supporting Wm. J. Bryan for the presidency in the coming campaign:

"I do not think these reports are worthy of denial, but I will simply say I have not in any way signified to any one what course I shall take in the next campaign."

"The statements accredited to me are absolutely false. In fact I have not given any considerable attention to the approaching election. You may say that I have not indicated my probable attitude in any way, shape or manner."

The famous "man-milliner," Worth, is brought to life again in Richard Whiting's "Fashionable Paris," in the April Century. Mr. Whiting once interviewed the great modiste on the subject of starting the fashions.

The Columbia theater, Chicago, burned. Loss \$150,000.

In sureness and variety of attraction, it would be hard to surpass McClure's Magazine for April. The account of the interior of China, especially with reference to its rich promises as a market for America was written by Mr. W. B. Parsons, chief engineer of the American China Developing company, from observations made on his own journeys, and illustrated very fully from photographs taken by him.

Gov. Mount of Indiana will not recognize Gov. Beckham of Kentucky officially.

War Alarms. London, March 31.—The Sebastopol correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says:

"War alarms fill the naval headquarters here. The whole Euxine squadron is fully equipped for service. Troops with full war kits are daily arriving from the interior. The garrison will soon be a powerful army corps."

"There is much excitement among the staffs of both services and all talk is of bringing Turkey to her senses by forceful measures."

Lost an Arm. Guthrie, Ok., March 31.—Returns made to the territorial superintendent of public instruction indicate that fully 1200 scholars will take the examinations for graduation and diploma from the common schools of the territory at the examinations which will be held at 120 different places in the territory early in April.

Mollie Mims, colored, was terribly burned at Waco while kindling a fire with kerosene oil.

Cleveland Favors Treaty. Princeton, N. J., March 31.—Former President Grover Cleveland relaxed his customary reserve as to the discussion of public and political affairs, and in the course of an interview, expressed himself in approval of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty for the neutralization of the Nicaragua canal. Mr. Cleveland added that he hoped the treaty would be ratified.

The relations between Portugal and Great Britain are now cordial.

PORTUGAL TO PAY.

The Arbitrators' Decision Against that Government.

MANY MILLIONS OF FRANCS ARE

Decided Upon as the Amount of Damages that Will be Necessary to Settle the Delagoa Bay Affair.

Berne, Switzerland, March 30.—According to the Delagoa bay railroad award, Portugal is condemned to pay 15,314,000 francs.

Following is the text of the decision, which is in clauses:

"1. The Portuguese government, as the defending party, is condemned to pay to the government of the United States and to Great Britain, the claimants, altogether, in addition to the \$28,000 paid on account in 1890, the sum of 15,314,000 francs in legal Swiss money, with simple interest on this sum at the rate of 5 per cent per annum from June 1, 1889, up to date of payment of said sum.

"2. This sum, after deducting what is necessary to defray the costs of arbitration falling on the claimants, and in addition to the balance of \$28,000 paid on account in 1890, shall be employed in the payment of bondholders and other creditors, if there is need, of the Delagoa Bay Railway company according to their standing. The claimants will draw up a scale of distribution for this purpose. The Portuguese government will have to pay in to the hands of the government of the United States the sum which, according to said scale, shall accrue to McMurdo, represented by said government in her quality of bondholding creditor of the first and second degree. It will pay the surplus to the government of Great Britain for the benefit of all others having rights.

"3. The delay of six months fixed by the last line of clause 4 of the arbitration compromise shall run from this day forth.

"4. The costs of the arbitration, according to a scale to be drawn up in accordance with clause 5 of the arbitration compromise, will be borne in equal parts by the three parties to the suit; that is to say, a third part by each of them.

"5. The conclusions of the parties in so far as they differ from the above award are set aside.

"6. An authentic copy of the present award will be delivered through the intermediary of the Swiss federal council to each of the three parties to the case."

The award is unanimous.

Cattle Die.

Guthrie, Ok., March 30.—C. C. Shoemaker of Kansas City, Mo., shipped 100 head of thoroughbred bulls to the XXX ranch in Beaver county a few days ago from northern Missouri and Nebraska. The animals were unloaded at Liberal, Kan., on the Beaver line, and driven to the ranch. The sudden change from cold and snow, where they were loaded, to bright sun and a temperature of almost 80 degrees, caused the animals to become overheated during the drive, and 23 of the 100 died in a few hours. They were worth about \$250 a head, making a total loss of \$5750.

Two Blocks Burn.

South McAlester, I. T., March 30.—At 7:30 Thursday evening fire broke out in the office of the Grand Avenue hotel, a two-story frame building. The town is absolutely without facilities for fighting a fire except for the desperate, but almost futile efforts of men with buckets, and there was little to do but watch the destruction. The flames ate through the block to the street west and through the middle south, crossed the street swept the opposite block clean to the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad, only stopping at the depot.

About thirty buildings with their contents are entirely destroyed, one-half being business houses.

Some of the largest establishments destroyed are the Grand Avenue hotel, Waverly house, Capital stores, Manchester stables, Ferguson grocery company, Smith's grocery, Cole & Dunn, auction store, Ed Cole, telephone exchange and Morgan & Co. The loss is incalculable.

Chilton Returns.

Washington, March 30.—Senator Chilton left for Texas, accompanied by his family. He is not expected to return before recess, as his campaign for re-election will take up most of his time during the next three months. Senator Chilton has been in poor health for several weeks, due to a severe attack of the grippe, and he will have to rest a while before taking up the serious work of his campaign.

The battleship Texas is at Pensacola, Fla.

Bloody Battle.

Gallup, N. M., March 30.—A bloody battle between a sheriff's posse and a gang of desperadoes occurred near Navajo Springs, sixty miles west of Gallup, Wednesday, in which two of the posse, Guards Gibbons and Frank Lesure, were killed. Three escaped and are being followed. The gang had been stealing cattle in various parts of the country.

WAVE COOMBS.

He is the Party Who is Alleged to Have Fired the Death-Dealing Shot.

Frankfort, Ky., March 30.—The scene of action in hunting down the persons suspected of complicity in the assassination of Gov. Goebel has shifted to other points in the state. All of the detectives and others who have been working on the case have gone, leaving affairs here to be watched after by the local officers.

The arrest of "Tallow" Dick Coombs, the negro, at Beattyville, on an old capias from the Clark circuit court, it is understood, may be followed later by a warrant charging him with complicity in the Goebel murder. The arrest on the old capias was for the purpose of preventing him from getting away in case he is wanted.

Since the detectives left there have been all sorts of reports as to who they are after.

Gov. Taylor has gone to his old home in Butler county to attend the funeral of his sister, and the other Republican state officers, with the exception of Secretary of State Powers, are at their homes, leaving the state building in charge of deputies and clerks. Gov. Beckham and all the Democratic state officers are at their offices in the Capitol hotel.

After another day of fruitless search for bondsmen, Capt. John Davis, charged with complicity in the murder of Gov. Goebel, is still behind the bars at the county jail. His friends say that he could secure the bond were it not that men qualified to act as his bondsmen do not want their names connected with the case.

Col. David G. Colson, who has for two months past been an inmate of the King's Daughter's hospital here, suffering from the wound received in the pistol duel with Lieut. Ethelbert Scott, in which he killed Scott, voluntarily returned to the county jail, his wound having recovered sufficiently to warrant his leaving the hospital.

Boers Concentrating. London, March 30.—The Boers are concentrating in force about fifteen miles north of Bloemfontein, in the river of Glen, and Lord Roberts is sending forward troops to engage them. The seventh infantry division and part of Gen. French's cavalry have been sent up to join the fourteenth brigade and the two cavalry regiments that are holding Glen and its environs.

There is a Boer report from Natal that a Russian soldier of fortune, Col. Ganetzky, with 100 horsemen, is operating close to the British outposts on the western border.

The Boers have reoccupied Campbell and are in strength near Taunus and Barkly West. They shelled the British camp at Warrenton Wednesday, moved out of range that night. Thursday two British guns enfiladed the Boer trenches, quieting their Mausers.

Lord Methuen and the forces that had been operating in the Barkly district had been recalled to Kimberley by Lord Roberts. No explanation has been given for this, but the mounted troops are dissatisfied at having been ordered back.

Campbell's Statement. Cincinnati, March 30.—Col. T. C. Campbell, in an interview here, denied the story that Goebel was shot by the same feudist who is shown to have killed Tom Baker in Clay county, Kentucky. He confirmed many reports regarding the alleged confession of W. H. Culton.

Officers Get Hit. Manchester, Ky., March 30.—Tallow Dick Coombs was arrested at Beattyville Thursday by order of Chief of Police Calms of this city. Coombs, who is a negro, was convicted in this city two years ago for running a blind tiger and fined \$4000, which would have kept him in jail for more than twelve years. Shortly after conviction Coombs escaped and the authorities had heard nothing from him until the confession of Wharton Golden at Frankfort. While a great deal has been published about Coombs' connection with the assassination of Gov. Goebel, since Golden's confession, his arrest at Beattyville was solely on a writ from this county, and had no connection with the Frankfort trouble.

The Western Union Telegraph company refused to make concessions to the striking messenger boys at Fort Worth and they returned to work.

Tyler's street fair was a grand success.

No contemporary deliverance on the South African war is so significant as the clear, direct, and picturesque papers on "Great Battles of the World" monthly in the "New Lippincott." They throw a flood of contrasted light, and are an addition to permanent literature. "The Storming of Badajos" appears in the April "New Lippincott."

J. S. bought of M. B. Pullman at San Angelo 3000 three-year-old steers for \$75,000.

The cost of constructing a cable system is about \$2000 per mile, and the total amount invested in submarine lines at present is upward of \$200,000,000. The value of the land lines is, of course, much greater in the aggregate. The largest company in America has alone a capital of \$125,000,000, pays out yearly between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000 salaries, and last year carried over 60,000,000 messages.—Ainslee's Magazine.

FAIR GROUNDS SOLD.

What Director Trezevant Says in Regard to Future Outlook.

Dallas, Tex., April 4.—The Texas State Fair and Exposition grounds were sold Tuesday under a suit for foreclosure instituted by the holders of the first mortgage bonds, amounting to \$100,000.

In reference to the sale, J. T. Trezevant said:

"I was trustee for the bondholders, and bought in the property for \$50,000, which was the only bid offered."

"The bondholders offered to the fair association to knock off the interest for the past five years, amounting to about \$40,000, and in addition to that to again sell to the fair association the same property for \$100,000 in bonds, the same amount of bonds heretofore on the property, these bonds to bear 5 per cent and to run fifteen years, the interest upon them to be guaranteed for five years."

"The net result of the receivership and sale will be that the fair association will be rid of about \$40,000 interest and floating debt, and will have a fixed charge of \$5000 interest instead of \$9000 as heretofore."

"From this you will note that we are in a better position to have a successful fair than ever before. There is one condition that stands like a lion in the pathway. The bondholders require that the interest of \$5000 per year shall be guaranteed for five years. The directors of the association feel that they have carried the load long enough and refuse to make the guarantee unless the interests most directly affected, which may be put, first, as the street railroads and second as the hotels, lend assistance. If they do not make this guarantee, or at least a very large part of it, it is safe to say that we have seen the last state fair held in Dallas."

Hole in His Head. Paris, Tex., April 4.—Newton Stout who is the 10-year-old son of J. N. Stout, a blacksmith at Slate Shoals, on Red river, twenty miles northeast of Paris, met with an accident. He loaded a single-barreled, old-fashioned, muzzle-loader shotgun and got in a skiff to go out on the river to shoot ducks near the opposite bank. The gun was overloaded. When he fired the heavy charge burst the barrel out of the stock. It flew back and the end of the breech struck him in the forehead, bursting his skull. The breechpin penetrated the skull, but flew out again. A thimbleful or more of brains oozed from the ghastly wound. The boy started to pull back to shore, but the blood streaming down his face blinded him so that he could not see. He called to some men on the bank to guide him to paddle. The men shoved the ferryboat out into the stream and rescued him. His recovery is thought to be impossible.

Singular Death. Paris, Tex., April 4.—A 2-year-old daughter of John Sparks, a farmer in the southeastern part of the county, on the lower edge of Blossom Prairie, met death in a peculiar and distressing manner. She was sleeping in a crib at her mother's bedside. Mrs. Sparks had been suffering from neuritis for a few days. When she retired she put chloroform on a cloth and placed it over her face. After she became relieved of pain she moved the cloth down on her bosom and fell asleep. During the night the child awoke, climbed out of the crib and nestled at her mother's side. In the morning when the mother awoke she discovered her child lying dead from inhaling the chloroform. All efforts to revive her proved unavailing.

Romance and Reality. Paris, Tex., April 4.—Nine divorces were granted in the district court Tuesday. One of the applicants in a few minutes after the decree was granted was married to another person, the ceremony taking place in the county clerk's office. Another person to whom divorce was decreed had been married less than a month. The marriage was brought about through answering an advertisement in a matrimonial journal. After marrying him the defendant refused to live with him and returned north. The divorce was granted on the ground of cruel treatment.

Toga Tragedy. Toga, Tex., April 4.—J. L. Bryson, a livery man, was shot and killed here Tuesday morning. A shotgun loaded with buckshot was used. Eight of the shot took effect in Bryson's body, and he died immediately. A controversy growing out of a business transaction was said to have been the indirect cause of the tragedy. W. H. Skumate placed himself in the custody of a citizen to await the arrival of officers.

Site Selected. Austin, Tex., April 4.—The monument committee of John B. Hood Camp, Confederate Veterans, visited the capitol grounds and in company with Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds Sam Harlan selected a site for the Confederacy monument. The site selected Tuesday is on the east side of the walk leading to the capitol and east of the state firemen's monument and south of the Alamo monument.

Work Begins. Henrietta, Tex., April 4.—F. M. Spaulding, general manager of the Boston and Texas Mining company, has arrived from Boston and is now at the mines in Archa county making extensive preparations to work the copper. New machinery will now be moved to the scene of operation when a force of men will be put to work.

Commissioner General Peck wants American dependents excluded from participation in the exhibition at Paris.

PLEASED WITH PROGRESS.

President of the Katy Thinks Texas is Moving Onward.

Galveston, Tex., April 3.—Speaking of the outlook in Texas, based on his observation, Mr. House, president of the Katy, said:

"I have spent the whole of the month of March in Texas and during that time have traversed the state in all directions, having covered all of our company's lines and visited many points not reached by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas. I have found everywhere evidences of increased prosperity, and it appears to me that the material prospects of Texas are brighter now than at any previous time since my visits to Texas first began, some ten years ago. Since my last visit here last autumn I am informed that ideal weather conditions have prevailed, and that the prospects for crops of every kind other than cotton are unequalled. The prevailing abnormally high price of cotton will doubtless prove an incentive for planting additional acreage, the result of which will be to put large additional sums of money into circulation in the cotton-growing country this season. I therefore look for a good year for railroads as well as for the farmer and the merchant, thus compensating for the existing increased cost of operation, caused especially by the higher prices for fuel and railway material of all kinds. We are preparing for the expected heavy movement later in the season by buying additional engines and equipment in the best possible condition to handle the increased tonnage."

Hall's Will. San Antonio, Tex., April 3.—The will of the late Col. Wm. Hall was filed in the county clerk's office for probate. There is no value of the estate given in the instrument. Frederick S. Hall, Manual Morales and Bud Albe are named as the executors. Although Col. Hall gave liberally to the Catholic church during his life he leaves only \$1000 to the church for charities. All the cowboys, sixty in number, who worked on his ranch in Kimball county, received their wages over again for the time they were employed. All of the deceased's children—four daughters and three sons—are handsomely remembered. Several of his employees, especially those who were with him longest, receive grants of land.

Col. Hall owned vast estates in England, besides many fine paintings and a great deal of silver plate. He was at one time a member of parliament, representing West Kent.

Sworn In. Dallas, Tex., April 3.—Monday morning Hons. Anson Rainey and Howard Templeton were sworn in by Clerk George Blair respectively as chief justice and associate justice of the court of civil appeals for the fifth district, and requisitions for commissions forwarded to the secretary of state at Austin. Judge Rainey succeeds Judge N. W. Finley, whose resignation became effective on April 1, and Judge Templeton assumes the duties of the position left vacant by the former's promotion.

Fine Lignite. Bastrop, Tex., April 3.—The Glen Belton Coal company, Glenn station, Bastrop, Tex., has recently organized with a capital stock of \$8000. At a meeting of the incorporators the following officers were elected: H. H. Luckett, president; T. A. Hasler, vice president; Chester Erhard, secretary and treasurer; John Belto, general manager and superintendent. The machinery has been placed and is working well. The shaft, already sunk 100 feet, is bringing out a fine article of lignite coal.

By Morphine. El Paso, Tex., April 3.—Floyd Freeman, an aged and highly respected citizen of this city, died from the effects of an overdose of morphine, administered through mistake by his own hand. He has been unwell for several months.

Serious Joke. Willis Point, Tex., April 3.—Albert Alford, the 10-year-old son of Capt. A. N. Alford, living about five miles north of town, was sent by his father Monday night to a neighbor's to borrow a gun. William Harrison, cultivating an adjoining farm, to have some fun, jumped behind a bush about fifty yards from the path where the boy was walking and made a noise resembling a cat. The boy fired on Harrison and seriously wounded him with a load of squirrel shot.

Want May 2. Waco, Tex., April 3.—At the next meeting of Pat Cleburne camp, United Confederate Veterans, the committee on Decoration day will submit its report, and will recommend that May 2 be observed as Confederate day, which will be celebrated by decorating the soldiers' graves and by musical and literary exercises, accompanied by oratory in the auditorium. Several distinguished speakers have been invited, and all the camps in central Texas are expected to send delegations.

At San Antonio. San Antonio, Tex., April 3.—John W. Gates and I. L. Ellwood, Chicago millionaires, and party, in a private car en route from California, stopped over here and were guests of Eugene Williams, who gave them a tally-ho ride, showing them the sights. Both gentlemen are building winter homes at Fort Arthur, which Mr. Gates, who is interested in the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railroad, says will make a great port.

TOLD OF TEXAS.

Some of the Recent Happenings Within Her Mighty Midst.

Frost Fell. Gainesville, Tex., April 2.—Saturday morning quite a good deal of frost was on the ground. The best opinion is that frost is not hurt and that about all the damage that is done is in the lowlands, where early and tender garden plants will be nipped.

Denton, Tex.—There was frost Saturday morning, but not enough, it is thought, to affect either fruit or early gardens.

Terrell, Tex.—The weather was rather cold here Friday night. Farmers in town report a frost last night west of town that destroyed young vegetables.

Texarkana, Tex.—A heavy frost covered this section Friday night.

Montague, Tex.—There was a heavy frost and some ice here Saturday morning, but little damage to gardens, and none to fruit was done.

Paris, Tex.—Ice was formed in exposed places Saturday morning, and there was considerable frost. On account of the dry weather, however, it is not thought that much damage will result.

Sherman, Tex.—A pretty well defined frost fell Friday night. Beans, lettuce and other young garden products suffered to some extent.

Truck Growers Organize. McKinney, Tex., April 2.—An enthusiastic truck growers' meeting was held in the courthouse Saturday evening. H. M. Foote of Sulphur Springs addressed the crowd, followed by E. W. Kirkpatrick. Organization was effected by the election of W. A. Hall, permanent chairman, and W. B. Perkins, secretary. Nearly all the present subscribers their names, while several names were handed in for those who could not attend the meeting. The object of the association is to further extend diversification and to provide for economy, safety and final remuneration in preparing and shipping. There will be regular meetings hereafter, and a revolution in local truck growing is confidently expected.

Col. Hall Dies. San Antonio, Tex., April 2.—Col. William Hall, aged 67 years, a native of England, died here after a long illness from dropsy. The deceased was prominent at one time in English politics, representing West Kent in parliament. He had been a resident of the United States for about eleven years. Col. Hall was somewhat of an eccentric character, his hobby being architecture. At the time of his death he had in preparation plans for restoring a tower on the Second mission, and also intended to complete an unfinished tower on San Fernando's cathedral in this city. Col. Hall was charitable, giving away over \$400,000 during his life time. Seven children survive him.

Swisher Passes Away. Houston, Tex., April 2.—John M. Swisher has died at the age of 58 years of Bright's disease. He was born in Austin. His father commanded a company in the battle of San Jacinto. They fought there side by side. His father lived several years in Galveston and was for a time a banker in Austin and was well known in Texas. The deceased leaves a widow and three daughters. He was with the Southern Pacific railway at the time of his death, before which time he was agent for the Western narrow gauge here.

Building a Bridge. Wharton, Tex., April 2.—The Southern Pacific bridges construction force is now fairly at work on the new iron bridge to span the Colorado at this point. The structure when completed will be on a scale unequalled in south Texas. The main piers will be of span 454 feet. The foundation goes down fifteen feet below the bed of the river. The main iron span will rest on these piers. Other parts of the bridge are in like proportion.

Cotton Mill Charters. Austin, Tex., April 2.—The cotton mill agitation which was started in this state some time ago is beginning to show results. Within the past few weeks the charters for five cotton mill companies have been filed in the secretary of state's office. In each instance the capital stock is \$100,000. There are several cotton mill charters now in the department awaiting the necessary approval, and it is expected that many more corporations for this purpose will be formed within the next few weeks and their charters filed.

Sales and Leases. Austin, Tex., April 2.—The receipts from state land sales and leases during the month of March, by Treasurer John W. Robbins, were as follows: School lands, lease \$21,682.71, interest \$32,280.57, principal \$39,363.87; university lands, lease \$5,852.29, interest \$120.04, principal \$17.37; asylum lands, interest \$533.31, principal \$334.33.

President House of the Katy is touring Texas.

New Ocean Greyhound.

In Some Respects the Deutschland is Expected to Break the Records.

This summer a new ocean flyer will be put into service across the Atlantic. The Deutschland of the Hamburg-American line is designed as a

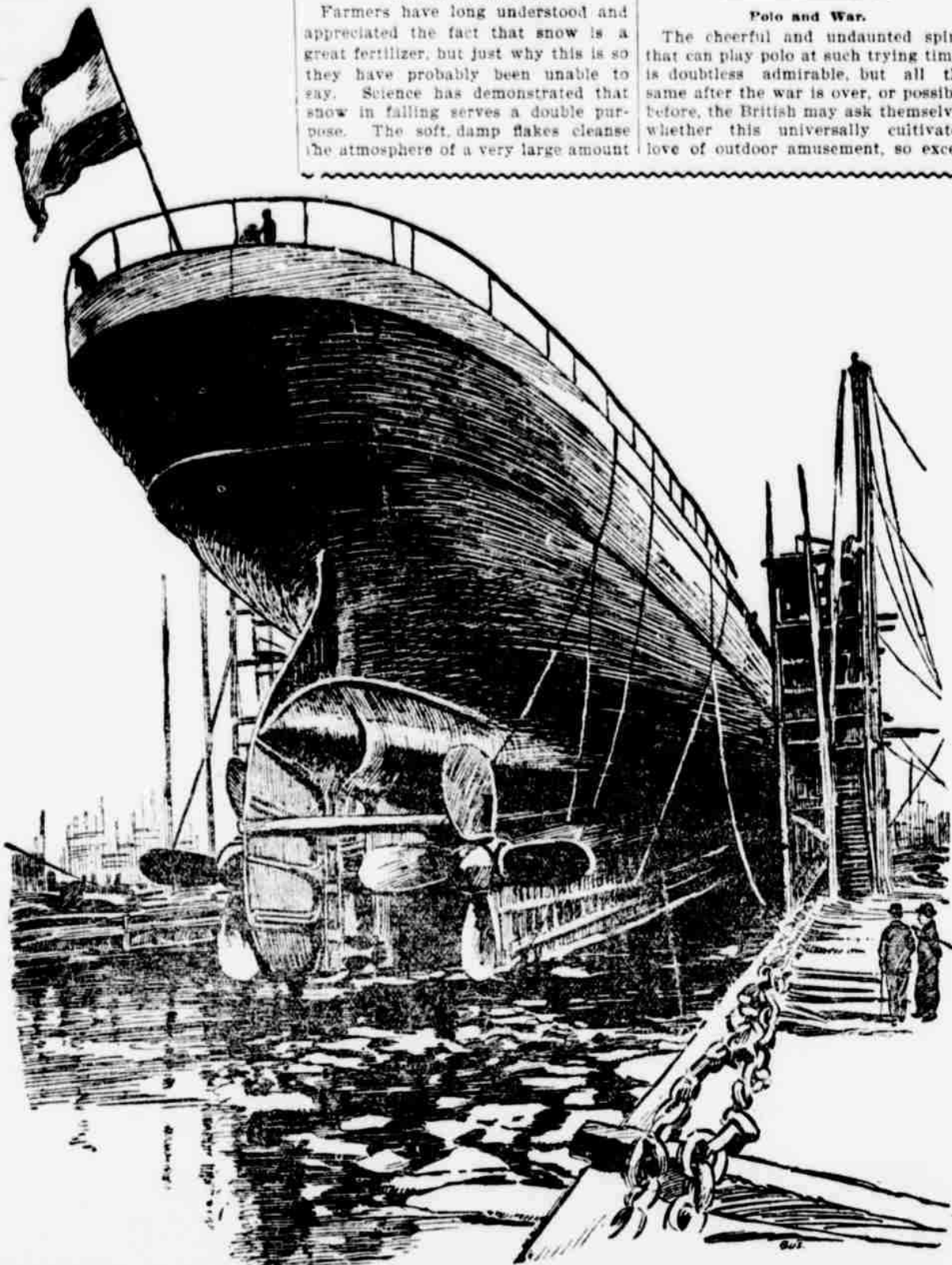
as well as the footballs, which are wanted for twenty villages in Nyasa, and the tennis balls for boys at Magila.

Snow as a Fertilizer.

Farmers have long understood and appreciated the fact that snow is a great fertilizer, but just why this is so they have probably been unable to say. Science has demonstrated that snow in falling serves a double purpose. The soft, damp flakes cleanse the atmosphere of a very large amount

Polo and War.

The cheerful and undaunted spirit that can play polo at such trying times is doubtless admirable, but all the same after the war is over, or possibly before, the British may ask themselves whether this universally cultivated love of outdoor amusement, so excel-



THE DEUTSCHLAND BEFORE THE LAUNCH.

competitor of the North German Lloyd's Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, but she is expected to beat the latter ship in all essential particulars. Her length over all is 634 feet, her beam 67 feet, molded depth 44 feet, displacement, loaded, 23,200 tons. Her draught is estimated at 30 feet, and her speed at 23 knots. She will be able to carry 1,057 passengers and a crew of 323 men. Her cost will be \$3,322,000, and, as in time of war, she will be at the service of the German government. Her rudder and steering gear are protected and under her water line. She has a double bottom extending the entire length, which is divided into 24 compartments. It is said that if two adjoining compartments should fill with water the ship would not sink.

It is a long way in the matter of speed, at least, between the magnificent big flyers of today and the Great Eastern, the monarch of her time, and in some respects of all time to date. The Great Eastern, built in 1853, was eight feet longer, 12 1/2 feet deeper, and of 380 tons more displacement than the Deutschland, but her speed was 8 1/2 knots slower. The Oceanic, built last year, and which is 12 feet longer than the Great Eastern and 20 feet longer than the Deutschland, has a speed three knots less than the estimated speed of the Deutschland. While in length, breadth, depth and displacement the old conditions have scarcely been surpassed, a steady increase has been made in draught and speed. The draught of the Great Eastern was 25 1/2 feet; that of the Oceanic is 32 1/2 feet and the estimated draught of the Deutschland is 30 feet.

Sports Among the Africans.

London Correspondent Birmingham Post: Long ago it was noted that wherever Englishmen went they took their national pastimes with them; and on a recent "off day" at Mafeking, when the Boers had for a few hours ceased bombarding, a cricket match was organized by the beleaguered garrison. There are other parts of the dark continent in which civilization is accompanied and stimulated by athletics, and an interesting testimony is to hand upon that head from St. Andrews' college, Kinshasa, which owes its existence to the Universities' Mission to Central Africa. Of all the games played there by the boys, some of whom are freed slaves, football has the first place in popularity, though a few boys have shown a desire to learn a little more about cricket, and the "smaller" ones have a partiality for rounders. They had last season four "first-class" matches of football, two of which they won and two they lost. In the first her majesty's ship Fox scored four goals to their one; in the second, the same ship scored one goal to their nil; in the third, against a combined team of Europeans from town, they scored four goals to nil. They would like very much to have thin jerseys, with a badge of the college, to present to boys who win their "colors" by playing in three "first-class" matches, and it will be no wonder if English friends provide these.

of impurities, carrying them to the earth. The amount of solid matter carried down in an ordinary snowstorm and the cleanliness of the atmosphere afterwards are best appreciated by chemical analysis of the snow melted into water and examined. Small particles of soot, free ammonia and solid matter are all taken from the atmosphere and precipitated upon the earth. The air in cities after a snowstorm shows in striking contrast with that under ordinary circumstances. After a wet snow in a manufacturing city the air was almost as pure as in the country, the soft particles having literally scraped out of the air the soot that was there held in suspension. Some of these days when we have grown more scientific than at present, we may be able to make artificial snow storms to cleanse the atmosphere. This certainly would be a great triumph, and one which the dwellers in smoke-laden cities would raise very highly.

A Royal Duke at Church.

The most original character we meet in the "Memor of the Princess Mary" is her father, Duke Adolphus of Cambridge. He was a strong churchman, but "his religion sometimes took rather an unconventional form." On one occasion, after the officiating clergyman had repeated the usual exhortation "Let us pray," the duke was heard to reply "By all means." During a very dry summer the vicar read the prayer for rain; at the close the duke joined fervently in the "Amen," adding in exactly the same tone of voice: "But

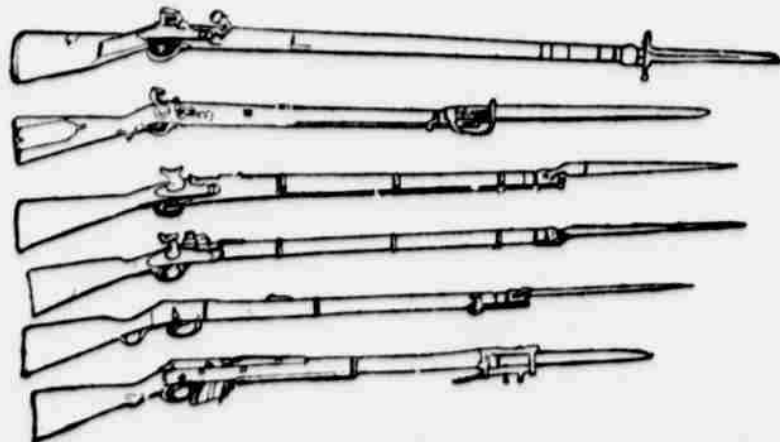
lent in itself, has not been largely responsible for the inferior professional training unquestionably hampering the British military leaders. Has there not been too much polo, or other things of its kind? Has not civilian play taken time that should have been given to military work? And has not play filled the minds of its votaries in the British army with thoughts of cups and matches and how to win them, instead of with the serious problems which soldiers must expect to meet and be trained to solve? We incline to think it has. We are satisfied that the British army would today be a vastly more efficient fighting machine than if its officers there had been less polo and more "hay-foot, straw-foot." We respectfully advise the officers of Spensman's camp to drop their mallets and grind on their swords, go to drilling the army and studying the attack.—New York Sun.

How It Happened.

"How did you come to sever your engagement with Miss Dashiell, the heiress?" the poet's friend asked. "I will tell you," the bard sadly replied. "I wrote a sonnet to her and had it published. In one of the lines I made use of the words 'her plait.' The printer made it 'her paint.' So you see how little things continue to upset our fondest calculations."—Chicago Times-Herald.

About one-half of the railroads in Japan are owned and run by the government. The profits last year amounted to \$2,700,000.

EVOLUTION OF ARMY RIFLE.



The evolution of the English army rifle is an interesting study. The picture herewith shown gives a very good idea of the changes that have taken place in the modern fighting rifle. Beginning at the top is the old-fashioned matchlock of the time of King William III, and next below it is the flintlock that was known to the Tommy Atkins of former times as his "brown Bess." Then comes the Enfield rifle, with a Snider breech-loader and a Martini-Henry next. The last is the Lee-Enfield, with its short, triangle shaped bayonet, the weapon used by the British

soldier of today. These guns are made at the English ordnance factory at Enfield Lock, which was also the birthplace of the Lee-Enfield magazine rifle. The recent reintroduction of the triangular bayonet into the English service arose from a peculiar cause. It was based on an incident which occurred at the battle of Atbara. An English soldier had vigorously bayoneted a dervish, but, to his disgust, found that he could not withdraw his weapon, its shape rendering it peculiarly liable to be retained. So the old bayonet was abolished and the triangular bayonet reintroduced.

FOR WOMEN AND HOME

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

Fontard with Velvet and Lace—House Gown—How to Keep Young—Untidy Girls—Suggestions to Beautify the Home.

When I'm Old (Old Fashion Series). I would ask of you, my darling, A question soft and low, That gives me many a heartache, Worth to me world or gold; Your love I know is truthful, But the truest love grows cold; Will you love me when I'm old? Will you love me when I'm old?

Down the stream of life together, We are sailing side by side, Hoping some bright day to anchor Safe beyond the surging tide. Today our sky is cloudless, But the night may clouds unfold, And its storms may gather round us; Will you love me when I'm old? Will you love me when I'm old?

When my hair shall shame the snow-drift, And my eyes shall dimmer grow, I would lean upon some loved one In the valley as I go. I would claim of you a promise, Worth to me world or gold; It is only this, my darling, That you'll love me when I'm old; It is only this, my darling, That you'll love me when I'm old!

How to Keep Young

If we take a little leaf out of the mind-cure books we can have physical rejuvenation through a youthful spirit, which must find expression. Cast away sadness—for that is hateful to youth—and cultivate instead a real interest in all that is going on, whether in the world about you or in the great world. Observe a young girl of normal intelligence who has not been "spoiled." Could anything be more striking than her keen, voracious interest, in contrast to the tired apathy of her elders? Keep your interest alive, feeding it on catholicity of subjects, as you value your youth; for if certain mental muscles are not used they will atrophy, and you will be old, no matter what is the date of your birth. Every human being you encounter is the central point of the universe from his or her point of view; how, then, can such a one escape the interest of others? Every life has its life aims just as vital as yours. Interest yourself in others, and, with no such intent at heart, you will find the spirit refreshed. Away back in nursery days we learn of the little girl who wept in contemplating the bridge she did not have to cross after all; but the lesson did not go very deep, for we keep on worrying until we have lines up and down the forehead and lines across. "The thirty-year marks," they call them, but that is a mistake. Thirty years of worry would wrinkle a marble forehead, but thirty years of optimism would keep smooth the most delicate skin. Worry spoils the digestion and brings ill-health, which in turn ruins beauty. Worry enrups the mental faculties, and prevents them from free exercise, hampering judgment and shutting out light. Even those who do it must know these things well, yet still keep on, for not to worry means a condition of spiritual strength and elevation which is only attained by gradual process, and everyone has not learned the way. The lines on the face are the expression of "the body's guest." They will come; but who could object to a crinkling around the eyes that make a smile the merrier, or lines about the corner of the mouth that have a kindly meaning? Such lines stamp the face with undying youth.—Harper's Bazar.

Untidy Girls.

One often wonders how it is that some lovable girls, who are domesticated, obliging and accomplished, are so terribly careless of their personal appearance at home. They are in the minority, it is true, but they are to be met with very frequently, and it is for their benefit that this paragraph is penned. Why should the members of your own household, who are, presumably, far dearer to you than strangers, be treated with less consideration than outsiders? If you are staying at a friend's house, you would not leave your bedroom without making a careful, though not necessarily elaborate, toilet. Why, when under the parental roof, should you take your seat at the breakfast table with hair still in "irons," neck and wrists decidedly untidy, and a general appearance of neglect and slovenliness pervading your attire? Even if there are household duties of a "crabby" nature to be performed—free to be lit, grates to be brushed, or carpets to be swept—these can be done just as well if the hair has been neatly arranged, the morning ablutions conscientiously performed, and a neat dress donned. Then, just before breakfast, another washing of the hands, and the putting on of a collar and a pair of cuffs, will make the busy girl quite as attractive in appearance as the undoubtedly "who's dressed" for the afternoon. The habit of going about the house untidy attired is one which grows rapidly on the untidy girl who once adopts it. It appears so much more easy to keep in the "curlers," instead of giving the hair its matutinal brushing and arranging. The complexion-preserving wash is shirked, because the water "is so cold"—this is not an exaggeration; there are some girls who in winter never wash their face until after breakfast. The old gown, with frayed wrists, missing buttons, or broken button-holes, is put on morning after morning, until its wear becomes almost second nature; and no attempt is made to "look nice" until there is a chance of being seen by somebody outside the family circle. If these untidy girls could only hear the remarks made about them when by chance a stranger does happen to catch sight of them in their unlovely garb they would at once relinquish their slovenly habits. The strange thing is that it is generally nice-looking lassies who are the worst sinners in this respect. Plain girls know how greatly neatness of attire adds to personal attractions, and, very wisely, take care to adopt it.

Suggestions to Beautify the Home.

Nothing affords so great an opportunity for decoration as a window in a recess. A low seat running around it, the cushions upholstered with some

FOULARD WITH VELVET AND LACE.



artistic tapestry, is suggested at once. After that, growing plants should be hung from above and curtains arranged to make of the window a veritable cozy corner. Of course this is simple if the recessed window is built in the house. But the appearance of a recess may be given to any window, and is advisable often in the case of one in a large, bare room. Place a couple of brass arms so they will jut out from either side of the window and connect them in front with a brass pole, over which some curtains are draped. Curtains may also be hung from the side arms and the inner side of them partially concealed by tall palms. The decorations should be finished, of course, with a window seat. To beautify one of those long, narrow, commonplace halls, hang with some light paper and paint the woodwork in ivory and white. Then midway down the hall or just at the foot of the stairs place a brass rod from wall to wall. Throw curtains of some art material over it, and from the center swing a lamp of wrought iron.

Must We Wear the Saucer Bang?

The reign of the pompadour is on the wane. Gradually it is getting smaller. Now a bit of the thickness is left out of the bunch on the side; again a little is taken away from its height. Slowly but surely it is losing its inflation, surely getting flatter and flatter. Thus far the new mode is excellent, for it always is delightful when the shape of a woman's head stands out clearly. But, alas! Dame Fashion has no wish to see the hair of her subjects dressed plainly, so she has begun to suggest the saucer bang. Paris already has adopted this ugly fashion, and so have those American women who always try the new styles without waiting for the conservative woman to make them "good form." It is to be hoped the latter never will happen. Surely the good taste of American women will redden against the general adoption of this hideous method of dressing "woman's crowning glory."

House Gown.



Bodice of heavy white embroidery over white cloth, caught on the side with rosette of yellow chiffon. Skirt of white cloth, finished at the bottom with embroidery.

Her Crowning Glory.

If you are a believer in the old saying that a woman's glory is in her hair, you cannot help being surprised at the extraordinary want of artistic taste that many women show in the arrangement of their tresses, converting them into a disfigurement, instead of into a glory, says the New York Telegram. But, after all, the matter to each one of us is not so much how other people arrange their hair, as how we arrange our own. Do we do so in a way becoming to both face and figure? Nowadays we have plenty of styles to choose from, and it is less important to select the very newest than the one that is most becoming. In choosing a style pay heed to the following things: For a long, thin face the arrangement of the hair should be full and round, and, if possible, the coils should just show from behind the ears.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

A Variety of Quips, Gibes and Ironies to Cause a Smile—Fleetsam and Jetsam from the Tide of Humor—Witty Sayings.

A Parting Shot.

She had presented him with the marble heart, and as she was about to remove his hat from the hall rack for the last time he said:

"Perhaps it is better so, and but for one thing I should not regret your decision."

"Indeed!" she exclaimed in surprise, "and what is that one thing?"

"Listen, cruel one, and I will tell you," he answered. "Had we married and gone to housekeeping I should have been spared the expense of buying a refrigerator."

Thankful Titles.



Vicar's Daughter (to Giles, whose wife has been kicked to death by a cow)—"I was so distressed to hear the dreadful news, John, how it must have upset you!"

Giles—"It did, Miss, but what a mercy I wasn't a milkin' of the cow myself!"—Moonshine.

Coming to the Front.

Jingle—"I knew that fellow Storms, the comedian, would come to the front."

Weller—"And he has, has he?"

"Yes. You remember he used to play the part of the hind legs of the elephant in the pantomime?"

"Yes."

"Well, now he's playing the front legs!"—Tit-Bits.

Change for Athletes.

Farmer—"Yes, I want a man. Are you a good jumper?"

Applicant—"Jumper? Well, yes."

"You could jump a barbed wire fence without much trouble, I s'pose?"

"Uh—I s'pose so."

"Well, that's all right then; you'll do. You see some of our bulls is a little wild."—New York Weekly.

Pearls and Tears.

"What splendid pearls the bride has! How can a man give his bride pearls? They mean tears."

"Oh, that's superstition. Besides, they are imitation pearls."

"Well, if she knows that, the tears will be genuine, at any rate."—Fleetsam and Jetsam.

No Time Wasted.

Betty—"You say you never turn down the light when Jack comes?"

Letty—"Never."

Betty—"Why, how unsocial."

Letty—"Jack doesn't think so."

Betty—"How do you account for it?"

Letty—"Well, you see, I never turn it up."

No Danger of Investigation.

"Aren't you afraid to put that Latin title in your club paper, when you don't know what it means, Josephine?"

"No; it will mystify all the other women more than it does me."—Detroit Free Press.

Hypocritical.

"No," she said, "I wouldn't marry you if your pockets were lined with gold."

"In which event," he replied, "I wouldn't be proposing."—Philadelphia North American.

On Duty.



Farmer Ketchum—"What are you doing in my chicken yard?"

Parson Grabbum—"Well, sah, I've a mambah ob de S. P. C. A., and I heard you wasn't treatin' yer chickens right, so I come to investigate."

Practical Post.

"I don't care for your poem, 'The Song of the Lark,'" remarked the editor.

The poet sighed wearily. "To tell the truth," he replied, "I much prefer the lay of the hen."—Philadelphia Record.

Medicine.

"Do you think doctors ought to help an incurable patient to die?"

"If he can't die without medical assistance, yes."

The Haskell Free Press

J. E. POOLE, Editor and Proprietor.

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

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

Saturday, April 7, 1900.

Announcement Rates

The following rates will be charged by the FREE PRESS for announcements of candidates for office and will include placing their names on a sufficient number of the party tickets for the general election in November. Terms cash.

For State & District offices, \$10.00
For county offices, 5.00
For precinct offices, 3.00

Announcements.

For District Att'y, 39 Judicial Dist.

A. C. WILMETH of Scurry Co. subject to the action of the Democrat party.

For County Judge, D. H. HAMILTON

For County and District Clerk, C. D. LONG.

H. S. POST.

For Sheriff and Tax Collector, J. W. COLLINS.

For Tax Assessor, S. E. CAROTHERS.

C. M. BROWN.

LOCAL DOTS.

—See Baker for paint and oil.

—Mr. M. S. Pierson is home again.

—Buggy whips 15cts and up at Riddell's.

—Baker has a supply of white lead.

—Miss Annie Coker visited friends in town this week.

—The Star Hat is the best on earth. For sale by McKee & Co.

—Flour at the same old price at Carney's.

—I have several good family milk cows for sale. T. G. CARNEY.

—Mr. Jud Jones left Wednesday, returning to Oklahoma Territory.

—For a good, honest hand made saddle see Riddell.

—Figure with T. G. Carney when you want groceries.

—Nobby new spring goods at McKee & Co's.

—Mr. Mat Walker returned Tuesday from a visit to his parents at Hamilton.

—Baker will take your order for wall paper.

—Most stylish shirts and neck wear in town. McKee & Co.

—Mr. John Couch returned Wednesday evening from a trip to Coleman.

—For a choice assortment of spices, sauces, pickles, catsup, etc., go to T. G. Carney's.

—New crop Louisiana molasses, fresh and good, just received at Fields & Bro's.

—See Jno. B. Baker's wall paper samples.

—The FREE PRESS has in stock for sale blank deeds, notes, mortgages, etc.

—Complete line of work shirts, pants, jumpers and overalls, cheap for cash at McKee & Co's.

—Don't go to Stamford for Drugs, Baker will sell them to you.

—Dr. J. E. Lindsey reports the arrival of daughters at the homes of Messrs A. C. Foster and H. S. Post on Sunday morning last.

—Those California dried peaches at T. G. Carney's are the nicest thing in town.

—Baker looks after the interest of his customers, call and get a dipper.

—Prof. D. R. Couch and wife came down from Benjamin Monday, the term of his school having expired last week.

—For an up-to-date hair cut try Geo. Makeig, the old reliable barber on the west side, at the Paragon Parlor.

—Oh that dipper! Take a drink with Baker, then take some of his medicine. The chances are that a man who has that much enterprise also has good stuff to sell, and sells it right.

—Messrs R. M. Grantham and H. G. Ashley were new additions to our home subscription list last week, which we failed to mention. Besides these, five names have been added to our "foreign" list in the last two weeks.

—Buy from Baker and get a dipper.

—Mrs. R. W. Tyson, who has been away on a visit for several weeks, returned Wednesday.

—Try a shampoo at the Paragon. George says he knows how to make them delightfully refreshing.

—Mr. Will Marr of Stonewall was transacting business and visiting relatives here this week.

—L. C. Sharp is again running his wagon yard at Abilene and wants you to call on him when you go down.

—Haskell people will soon be eating early garden truck, such as radishes, lettuce and "greens."

For coughs and colds there is no medicine so effective as BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP. It is the ideal remedy. Price 25 and 50 cts at J. B. Baker's drug store.

—Willie Robey of Coleman county who has been attending the Wild Horse school in this county went home this week.

One bottle will convince the most skeptical of the real merits of Dr. Simmons' Sarsaparilla, concentrated and scientifically combined, pleasant and effective. 50cts and \$1.00 at J. B. Baker's drug store.

—You know that High Patent flour is down to bedrock when we sell it at \$1 a sack, but that is the way we sell groceries. Try us and see. T. G. CARNEY.

Even the most vigorous and hearty people have at times a feeling of weariness and lassitude. To dispel this feeling take HERBINE: it will impart vigor and vitality. Price 50c at J. B. Baker's drug store.

—Judge T. D. Isbell and family, whom we mentioned last week as intending to move here, arrived this week.

—We will have in a car load of salt in a few days and will be able to sell it in any quantity at a very low price. W. W. FIELDS & BRO.

Why remain sick? If troubled with Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Boils, Humors on the face, Catarrh, etc., we ask that you give Dr. Simmons' Sarsaparilla a trial. 50cts and \$1.00 at J. B. Baker's drug store.

—Mr. Jerold Hills, who has been attending the Reynolds Presbyterian academy at Albany, came home this week and will again take up his job on the X ranch.

Mothers! Beware of those secret robbers of your baby's quiet and health. Those sleepless nights and long hours of tiresome vigil are caused by those terrible enemies of childhood—worms. Destroy and remove them with WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. Price 25 cents at J. B. Baker's.

—Mr. W. C. Jones, wife and daughter, Miss Ethel, arrived home Tuesday night. Mr. Jones spent the winter at Aransas Pass on the Gulf and comes home in fine health.

Backache, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Diarrhoea, Cramp Colic, all aches and pains speedily cured with Hunt's Lightning Oil. Failing, money refunded. For sale at J. B. Baker's.

—Mr. John B. Baker, our north-east corner druggist, got lonesome and pulled out for Hico the first of the week. His better half is down there on a visit, you know. They are expected home early next week.

Those horrid fits of depression, melancholy, low spirits, and sudden irritability, that sometimes afflict even good-tempered people, is due to the blood being permeated with black bile. HERBINE will purify the blood, restore health and cheerfulness. Price 50 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

—When Mr. J. L. Baldwin was at Roby a few weeks ago, during the term of the Fisher county district court, seeing the opportunity he bought the State warrants issued to several witnesses for their attendance and mileage, paying five or ten cents more on the dollar than local buyers were paying. Somebody saw to it that Mr. Baldwin was indicted on a charge pursuing the occupation of dealing in such paper without having paid a license as required by the occupation tax law. Mr. B. went to Roby and stood his trial this week and was acquitted on the ground that the one act did not constitute him a dealer.

Many people suffer untold tortures from piles, because of the popular impression that they can not be cured. TABLET'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT will cure them. It has met with absolute success. Price 50c in bottles, tubes 75c, at J. B. Baker's drug store.

Ringworm, Tetter, Itching Piles, Itch, Eczema cured quickly and effectively with Hunt's Cure. Money refunded if it fails. Price 50 cts at J. B. Baker's drug store.

—Rev. J. T. Bloodworth of the Methodist church has been conducting services at his church for several days. He is being assisted by Rev. W. L. Lovelady.

Cheatham's Tasteless Chill Tonic cures the Chills, builds up the system and drives away all ills. It makes strong the weak and fattens the lean. It's the tonic of tonics, the best ever seen. Fifty cts at J. B. Baker's.

To the Haskell County People: I wish to say that I have again taken charge of my Wagon Yard and Grocery business at Abilene and will be pleased to have my old patrons and as many new ones as possible stop with me.

Same old stand. Yours truly, L. C. SHARP.

The drugs in Dr. Simmons' Sarsaparilla are so concentrated that the dose is very small, but nevertheless, it is so scientifically combined that it is readily retained and assimilated by the most delicate and sensitive stomach. 50cts and \$1.00 at J. B. Baker's drug store.

—The farming prospect never opened brighter for the people of Haskell county. The rains early in March enabled the farmers to plough their land and plant corn, which came up promptly, and they gave the small grain crops a fine start. The stockmen are also sharing the benefits, as a fine coating of grass and herbage is springing up for their cattle, horses and sheep to fatten upon.

If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does no good. One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frostbites, quinsy, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price, 25 and 50cts at J. B. Baker's drug store.

Medical Board Meeting.

The Medical Board of the 39th judicial district will meet at Roby, Texas on April 30th, 1900.

DR. E. E. GILBERT, Pres.

DR. A. O. SCARBROUGH, Sec'y

YOU TRY IT.

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

Do You Want Trees?

If so see me, I am agent for the Comanche Nursery, one of the best nurseries in the state and carry a full line of peaches, apricots, plums, grapes, blackberries, etc., also a nice line of shade trees and shrubbery.

Be sure to see me if you need any thing in my line. Respectfully, W. T. JONES.

In almost every neighborhood there is some one whose life has been saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, or who has been cured of chronic diarrhoea by the use of that medicine.

Such persons make a point of telling of it whenever opportunity offers, hoping that it may be the means of saving other lives. For sale by J. B. Baker druggist.

Brusky Creek School.

Miss Minnie Jones reports the following grades as made by pupils of her school on final examination. The showing is a very good one for the diligence of the pupils as well as for the efficiency of their teacher: John Wyatt, 97½; Walter Orsburn, 94½; Frank Brown, 96 3/5; Paul Cochran, 92; David Griffith, 94½; Frank Ross, 96½; Joe Cochran, 89; Lee Shortes, 94; Alfred Shortes, 88; Jim Ross, 96; Lee Phillips, 95; Sophia Pounds, 91; Olah Plumlee, 96; Bettie Griffith, 93; Effie Phillips, 96 3/5; Albert Irick, 90; Eva Medearis, 95; Nora Phillips, 99 3/5; Ruth Phillips, 99; Irmer Ross, 99; Walter Shortes, 88.

MANY A LOVER

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

—Baker is here to stay—buy drugs from him.

—This section was visited by a very fine rain Thursday night.

—A full stock of canned goods, cheaper than the other fellows' and just as good. This is at T. G. Carney's.

—Mr. and Mrs. Rupe have returned from a visit to their daughter at Claremont.

—W. H. Parsons has a fine Glen-co stallion for sale or trade.

—The band paraded the streets yesterday in a wagon and gave the town a musical treat.

—Call and see our beautiful Braids and Embroideries.

McKee & Co.

—By request we publish in this paper a piece of poetry clipped from the Anson Western, entitled "Hark from the Tomb."

If it's a STOVE You Want

We can supply you. Besides a full line of box heaters, we have the

"ECONOMY"

which is an AIR TIGHT WOOD HEATER guaranteed to heat as well as the ordinary stove with half the quantity of fuel, thus saving its cost in one or two seasons. It takes small floor space, no ashes leak on carpet, no danger of fire falling out, burns chips, chunks or solid wood equally well. The price is low and we want you to come and see this stove.

We also have an excellent line of Cook stoves, but will talk about them later.

Yours &c.

SHERILL BROS. & Co.

To the People of Haskell and adjoining counties:

We now have a full stock of

Pine and Cypress Lumber, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Moulding, Blinds, Cement, Brick.

In fact every thing kept in a first-class lumber yard, and we respectfully solicit your valued patronage. We will sell you lumber as

Cheaply as the Cheapest, and we promise you good grades and honest and fair treatment.

Give us a trial order; we will appreciate your business.

Brazleton & Johnson.

Chas. Brewington, Mgr.

STAMFORD, LUDERS.

Worry enrages me, and prevents them from free exercise, impeding judgment and shutting out light. Even those who do it must know these things well, yet still keep on, for not to worry means a condition of spiritual strength and elevation which is only attained by gradual process, and everyone has not learned the way. The lines on the face are the expression of "the body's grief." They will come; but who could object to a crinkling around the eyes that make a smile the merrier, or lines about the corner of the mouth that have a kindly meaning? Such lines stamp the face with undying youth.—Harper's Bazar.

Entire Girls.

One often wonders how it is that some lovable girls, who are domesticated, obliging and accomplished, are so terribly careless of their personal appearance at home. They are in the minority, it is true, but they are to be met with very frequently, and it is for their benefit that this paragraph is penned. Why should the members of your own household, who are, presumably, far dearer to you than strangers, be treated with less consideration than outsiders? If you are staying at a friend's house, you would not leave your bedroom without making a careful, though not necessarily elaborate, toilet. Why, when under the parental roof, should you take your seat at the breakfast table with hair still in "irons," neck and wrists decidedly untidy, and a general appearance of neglect and slovenliness pervading your attire? Even if there are household duties of a "grubby" nature to be performed—fires to be lit, grates to be brushed, or carpets to be swept—these can be done just as well if the hair has been neatly arranged, the morning ablutions conscientiously performed, and a neat dress donned. Then, just before breakfast, another washing of the hands, and the putting on of a collar and a pair of cuffs, will make the busy girl quite as attractive in appearance as she undoubtedly is when "dressed" for the afternoon. The habit of going about the house untidily attired is one which grows rapidly on the unwise girl who once adopts it. It appears so much more easy to keep in the "curlers," instead of giving the hair its matutinal brushing and arranging. The complexion-preserving wash is shirked, because the water "is so cold"—this is not an exaggeration; there are some girls who in winter never wash their face until after breakfast. The old gown, with frayed wrists, missing buttons, or broken button-holes, is put on morning after morning, until its wear becomes almost second nature; and no attempt is made to "look nice" until there is a chance of being seen by somebody outside the family circle. If these untidy girls could only hear the remarks made about them when by chance a stranger happens to catch sight of them in their unlavishly garbed they would at once relinquish their slovenly habits. The range thing is that it is generally the-looking lassies who are the worst sinners in this respect. Plain girls know how greatly neatness of attire

Mark from the Tomb.

The Sorghum Belt is coming sure, For Colonel Locke's no racial, It will strike Anson first of all, The second will be Haskell.

Poor Stamford, it is bound to miss, And leave it four miles east, Will soon be numbered with the dead Where owls and reptiles feast.

The magic town is going down, As fast as it went up, She offered us a cup of gall, Of which she now must sup.

There's Robin and the old Blue Jay, And James and John I pity, Their faces are too long to shave, They've lost their magic city.

Old Colonel Locke, firm as a rock, Cash will not pay for anthing, He'd rather have an honest dime, He made by honest grubbing.

We have our signatures all up, While Stamford, she has none, But if she had a full car load, She could not use one.

So, sow your sorghum seed at home, Perhaps you will make more, It is your doom to have the room, Also a place to store.

Poor Stamford claims the million-hells, Who live up in New York, Ah! They are riding much too fast, Their steeds are bound to cork.

The great red lakes within the brakes, Will soon be dry and dusty, And then their tongues will parch with thirst, Their spirits will be musty.

New Stamford town, soon Swenson's ranch, Where soft beds have been swelling, It has the shade, coral and tanks, And rock houses for a dwelling.

"Hark from the tomb a doleful" tale, It's now too late to sigh; You Stamfordites may weep and wail, Your laugh turned out a cry.

Sing to the tune, "Hark from the tomb," Please sing it soft and low, I know they'll say that I have lied, But time will prove 'tis so.—Woods.

Dedicated to the fallen city.—Western News, Anson.

Remarkable Cure of Rheumatism.

Kenna, Jackson Co., W. Va.

About three years ago my wife had an attack of rheumatism which confined her to her bed for over a month and rendered her unable to walk a step without assistance, her limbs being swollen to double their normal size. Mr. S. Maddox insisted on my using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I purchased a fifty-cent bottle and used it according to the directions and the next morning she walked to breakfast without assistance in any manner, and she has not had a similar attack since.—A. B. Parsons. For sale by J. B. Baker.

If the republican plan of governing newly acquired territory—without extending to it the privileges and benefits of our constitution—as exemplified in the proposed Puerto Rican tariff bill, is not imperialistic we would like to have the correct definition of such government.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on every box. 25c.

A GOOD FASHION MAGAZINE

For 5 Cents!

It is this way:

The FREE PRESS one year, \$1.50

The McCall Bazar Pattern, .15

Total, 1.65

Add 5 cents more and pay us \$1.70 and we give you the McCall Magazine also for one year.

That is: You get the FREE PRESS, the McCall MAGAZINE and the pattern all for \$1.70.

The McCall Magazine is published monthly and is as good as the \$1.00 fashion magazines.

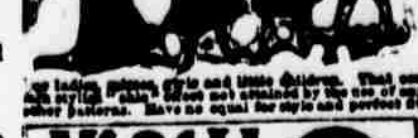
Each number has two full page colored fashion plates besides many pages of illustrations and descriptions of the latest styles, and the other departments usually found in such magazines.

Call at the FREE PRESS office or write to J. E. Poole, Haskell, Texas.

A FREE PATTERN



Drumming economies, busy work, household bills, port, prices, constantly very best up-to-date styles. Only 10c yearly. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.



Ready cut patterns, only 10c and 15c each—single copies, 5c. In any quantity, 10c and 15c per dozen. All for cash. Absolutely very best up-to-date styles. THE McCALL COMPANY, 110-112 West 14th St., New York City.

Bigger

and Better

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

No Line Has Been Neglected.

We may make a long story short by saying that in

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

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

And as especially interesting to our lady patrons we will present a

LINE OF MILLINERY

unexcelled west of Dallas for style, quality and variety, presided over by our accomplished artist in this line, Miss Lena Wilson, who has recently taken what we may term a post graduate course in the largest and most stylish millinery trimming house in Chicago, where she won the highest praise of the head of the establishment.

AS TO PRICES: We know that having bought in large quantities in the best market for cash that we got the best prices going and that we can and will compete with any town or store west of Dallas in the matters of quality and price.

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

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

F G Alexander & Co.

KEISTER'S MEAT MARKET.

H. E. KEISTER, Propr.

will make every effort to supply

FRESH MEATS

of the best quality to its customers.

Respectfully soliciting your patronage.

We promise prompt attention and straight dealing.

It is suggested that since the Texas Republicans have split all to pieces and are indulging in a regular clawing match among themselves there is some hope of the state's going democratic at the next election. Mebbys!

Spreads Like Wildfire.

When things are "the best" they become "the best selling." Abraham Hare, a leading druggist, of Belleville, O., writes: "Electric Bitters are the best selling bitters I have handled in 20 years. You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Bitters tones up the stomach, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, rundown man or woman. Price 50 cents. Sold by J. B. Baker, druggist.

B. Y. P. U. Program.

Leader—W. F. Rupe.

Song—Prayer.

Lesson—"What is God's Due?" Luke 20:20-26.

As to Life Itself, 1 Cor. 6:19-20—Mr. Sam Pierson.

Duet—Misses Zoodie and Georgia Johnson.

As to Love, Duet. 6:5—Mr. John Couch.

As to Money, 1 Chron. 29:11-16—Mrs. Evans.

Violin Solo—Mr. Joe McCrary.

As to Service, Matt. 11:28-29—Miss Etta James.

Song.

Start An Orchard.

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

B. T. LANIER.