

The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 16.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, April 13, 1901

No. 15.

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.

J. E. LINDSEY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
HASKELL, - - TEXAS.

Dr. R. G. LITCU,
DENTIST,
Office over the Bank.

All kinds of Dental work neatly and substantially done
Prices moderate

Guaranteed \$900
Salary Yearly.

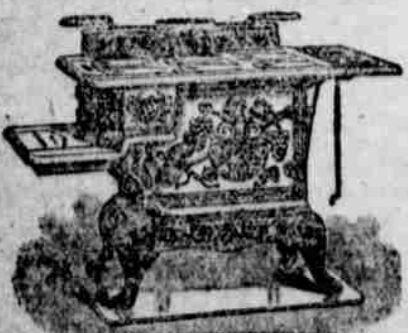
Men and women of good address to represent us, son-to-travel, appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests, \$900 salary guaranteed yearly, extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established house. Grand chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once
STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

—Mr. T. P. Walker of Stamford was a visitor in Haskell again last Sunday.

A Testimonial from Old England.
"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the best in the world for bronchitis," says Mr. William Savory of Warrington, England. "It has saved my wife's life, she having been a martyr to bronchitis for over six years, being most of the time confined to her bed. She is now quite well." Sold by J. B. Baker.

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

McCullum & Cason.



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

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

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

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

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

M'COLLUM & CASON.

Spring Dry Goods

An Endless Variety.

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

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

LADIES DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT



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

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

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

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

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

Besides the above mentioned specialties we have an immense variety in

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

...NOTIONS and TRIMMINGS...

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

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

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

STAPLE DRY GOODS

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

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

MEN'S CLOTHING AND UNDERWEAR

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

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

S. L. ROBERTSON.

FREE CADETSHIP TO
Annapolis Naval Academy

Hon. John H. Stephens, member of congress from this, 13th, district, announces that a competitive examination will be held in Fort Worth on Tuesday, April 30, 1901, for the purpose of selecting a cadet from this congressional district for appointment to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md. The applicant securing the highest grade on mental and physical examination will be given the appointment, which includes tuition, board, medical expenses and also pays a small salary. When the term is completed the student will be appointed to a position in the U. S. navy. Here is a chance for some Haskell county youth who wants to become a seafighter. The physical examination will be made by Drs. J. T. Field and G. V. Morton of Fort Worth and the mental examination by competent educators. Write Congressman Stephens at Vernon, Texas, for particulars as to requirements, etc.

The Best Remedy for Rheumatism.
QUICK RELIEF FROM PAIN.

All who use Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism are delighted with the quick relief from pain which it affords. When speaking of this Mr. D. N. Sinks, of Troy, Ohio, says: "Some time ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism in my arm and shoulder. I tried numerous remedies but got no relief until I was recommended by Messrs. Geo. F. Parsons & Co., druggists of this place, to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. They recommended it so highly that I bought a bottle. I was soon relieved of all pain. I have since recommended this liniment to many of my friends, who agree with me that it is the best remedy for muscular rheumatism in the market." For sale by J. B. Baker.

Neuralgic pains, rheumatism, lumbago and sciatic pains, yield to the penetrating influence of BALLARDS SNOW LINIMENT. Price, 25 and 50 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

SPRING OPENING....

Our new goods are here and ready for you to look at and to buy. You never saw such stacks and piles of dry goods west of Fort Worth before. In our

Ladies' Dress Goods Department.

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

OUR NOTIONS DEPARTMENT

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

IN MILLINERY

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

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

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

Boots, Shoes and Hats

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

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

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

F. G. ALEXANDER & CO.

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

THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK,

HASKELL, TEXAS.

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

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

Bring in the Babies.

The Western Manufacturing Company of Minneapolis, Minnesota, will present a solid gold ring to every baby under one year old, brought into R. H. McKee's store during this present year, free of charge. This gift is not a cheap advertising scheme, but is a liberal bona-fide offer, as the quality of the jewelry on exhibition at his store abundantly proves. The manufacturers have made R. H. McKee their distributing agent for Haskell, Texas, and by calling at his place of business, baby's measure will be taken and in a very short time a fine gold ring will be ready for delivery. Yours truly,
Western M'fg. Co.

ORCHARD

See W. T. Jones if you want anything in the fruit tree line. He will sell you stuff at live and let live prices.

HASKELL AND STAMFORD TRANSFER.

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

Livery Stable at Haskell

Good teams and vehicles furnished promptly to order.

J. W. JOHNSON & SON, proprs.

Caught a Dreadful Cold.

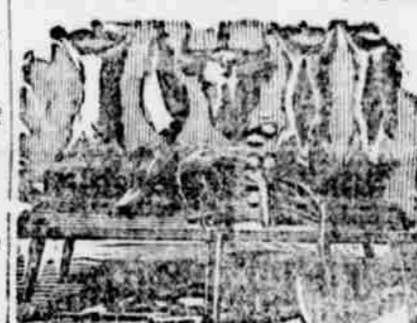
Marion Kooke, manager for T. M. Thompson, a large importer of fine millinery at 1658 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago, says: "During the late severe weather I caught a dreadful cold which kept me awake at night and made me unfit to attend my work during the day. One of my milliners was taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a severe cold at that time, which seemed to relieve her so quickly that I bought some for myself. It acted like magic and I began to improve at once. I am now entirely well and feel very pleased to acknowledge its merits." For sale by J. B. Baker.

A Raging, Roaring Flood.

Washed down a telegraph line which Chas. C. Ellis, of Lisbon, Ia., had to repair. "Standing waist deep in icy water," he writes, "gave me a terrible cold and cough. It grew worse daily. Finally the best doctors in Oakland, Neb., Sioux City and Omaha said I had Consumption and could not live. Then I began using Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by six bottles." Positively guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung troubles by J. B. Baker. Price 50c.

Mr. Jno. O. Bridges and Mrs. A. D. Williams, residing a few miles west of town, were married on last Sunday evening, Rev. J. T. Bloodworth officiating. Mr. Bridges is a prosperous and well respected farmer and Mrs. Williams a worthy lady and we are pleased to wish them prosperity and happiness in their union.

HASKEL MEAT MARKET.



H. E. KEISTER, Propr.

Solicits Your Patronage.

Will keep in season,

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Lard, Sausage, Etc.

I have an experienced cutter who will give you just the cut you want.
I will buy your hides and furs. West side of square.

Mr. McKinley's Attorney General.

The president evidently has no intention of taking chances on an attorney general in his cabinet who might feel some obligation of duty resting upon him to enforce the anti-trust laws of the United States under his oath of office.

It is understood that the successor of Mr. Griggs will be a man who not only sees no harm in big combines, but has been so intimately associated with great corporations, as one of their attorneys, that he will be willing to go out of his way, as did his immediate predecessor, to protect these giant aggregations of capital from the "attacks" of the "masses." Mr. Philander C. Knox, who is slated for the office made vacant by Mr. Griggs' resignation, has been the attorney for some time past of the Carnegie steel interests, and is doubtless a warm friend of the billion dollar steel trust just recently organized.

It is interesting and instructive to take a brief glance at Mr. McKinley's attorney general and the influences which put them in office. It is commonly understood that Mr. McKenna was urged for the position, when Mr. McKinley was first elected, by the late Col. P. Huntington, who also insisted that Mr. McKenna should be elevated to the supreme bench at the first opportunity. The president was so obliging as Mr. Huntington could desire, and the California attorney is now one of the supreme court justices. When it came to selecting Attorney General McKenna's successor the Eastern corporations took the lead and Mr. Griggs of New Jersey, who had long been a prominent corporation attorney, was chosen to fill the vacancy. Now that Griggs has gone back to his first love at \$40,000 a year, the great steel combine finds a worthy successor in Mr. Knox.

It would seem that Mr. McKinley has deliberately turned this all-important position of attorney general of the United States over to the big corporate interests of the country.—Houston Post.

The republican party is the property of the corporations, trusts and combines and McKinley is simply a figurehead for appearance's sake. He runs the "machine" as they dictate. Of course there are some republicans who object to such methods, but they are a hopeless minority. No intelligent democrat expected the "machine" to be run in any other way.

On the other hand they expect the plutocratic interests to grow bolder the longer the republican party remains in power.



Questions for Women
Are you nervous? Are you completely exhausted? Do you suffer every month? If you answer "yes" to any of these questions, you have the Wine of Cardui cures. Do you appreciate what perfect health would be to you? After taking Wine of Cardui, thousands like you have realized it. Nervous strain, loss of sleep, cold or indigestion starts menstrual disorders that are not noticeable at first, but day by day steadily grow into troublesome complications. Wine of Cardui, used just before the menstrual period, will keep the female system in perfect condition. This medicine is taken quietly at home. There is nothing like it to help women enjoy good health. It costs only \$1 to test this remedy, which is endorsed by 1,000,000 cured women.

Mrs. Lena T. Frieberg, East St. Louis, Ill., says: "I am physically a new woman, by reason of my use of Wine of Cardui and Theodor's Black Draught." In cases requiring special directions, address, direct to the Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WINE OF CARDUI

President McKinley has accepted the invitation of the Houston people to take that city on his western trip. The date has not been definitely set but it is thought he will be in Houston about May 3rd. His next stop will be at Austin and he will proceed from there to California and back to Washington by a northern route.

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, and a bottle of BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SWAMP used in time is worth a staff of physicians with a drug store or two included. Price, 25 and 50 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

NOTICE OF Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Panhandle and Gulf Railway Company.

Public notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Panhandle & Gulf Railway Company has been and is hereby called by order of the board of Directors, to be convened and held at the office of the Company, in the Banking-house of Thomas Trammell & Company, in Sweetwater, Nolan County, Texas, on the 25th day of April, 1901, at the hour of 12 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of considering and acting upon the following propositions:

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

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

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

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

A. E. Stillwell, Pres.,
J. S. Trammell, Sec.,
A. E. Stillwell,
W. W. Sylvester,
W. A. Kule,
Thos. Trammell,
R. L. McCaulley,
J. R. Daugherty,
J. E. Trammell,
H. C. Hord
Directors
(8-16)

List of all Lands, Lots, or Parts of Lots, Returned Delinquent for Taxes and Reported to the Commissioners' Court for the Year 1899, Situated in Haskell County.

Year Returned Delinquent	OWNER	DESCRIPTION AS GIVEN IN THE ABSTRACT OF TITLED, PATENTED AND LOCATED LANDS										CITY OR TOWN, LOT, OUT LOT, BLOCK, ADDITION	STATE AND COUNTY TAXES DUE										PENALTY					
		Abstract No.	ORIGINAL GRANTEE	Certificate No.	PATENTEE	Quantity	Class	PATENT		Regway No.	Old Abstr. No.		Block No.	Number of Acres Assessed	No. of Acres Sold or Delinquent	STATE					COUNTY							
								Date	No.							Vol.	Ad Val.	School	Post	Total	Ad Val.	Special		Post	Sch. Dist.	Total	State	County
1899	D. O. Phillips	2	Peter Allen	136	Heirs Peter Allen	3129	First	Dec. 31, 1866	365	17	140	1	1	Haskell, outlot 129	0.	06	15	09	14	04	1	27	01	02				
1899	Unknown	2	Peter Allen	136	Heirs Peter Allen	3129	First	Dec. 31, 1866	365	17	140	1	1	Haskell, lot 7, blk 13	25	25	48	39	14	04	1	1	00	01	10			
1899	Yoe and Gullett	2	Peter Allen	136	Heirs Peter Allen	3129	First	Dec. 31, 1866	365	17	140	1	1	Haskell, 40x140 ft. of lots 3 and 4, blk 11	22	22	41	29	4	75	1	1	79	1	21	45	02	
1899	Unknown	2	Peter Allen	136	Heirs Peter Allen	3129	First	Dec. 31, 1866	365	17	140	1	1	Haskell, lot 7, blk 13	15	14	29	19	30	11	1	1	60	03	06			
1899	Unknown	2	Peter Allen	136	Heirs Peter Allen	3129	First	Dec. 31, 1866	365	17	140	1	1	Haskell, lot 4, blk 20	20	18	38	25	40	15	1	1	80	03	08			
1899	Unknown	2	Peter Allen	136	Heirs Peter Allen	3129	First	Dec. 31, 1866	365	17	140	1	1	Haskell, lot 4, blk 20	15	12	28	19	30	11	1	1	60	02	06			
1899	Unknown	2	Peter Allen	136	Heirs Peter Allen	3129	First	Dec. 31, 1866	365	17	140	1	1	Haskell, 1-2 of lot 1, blk 27	12	11	23	15	24	09	1	1	48	02	04			
1899	Unknown	2	Peter Allen	136	Heirs Peter Allen	3129	First	Dec. 31, 1866	365	17	140	1	1	Haskell, lot 4, blk 28	10	9	19	12	29	08	1	1	48	02	04			
1899	Unknown	2	Peter Allen	136	Heirs Peter Allen	3129	First	Dec. 31, 1866	365	17	140	1	1	Haskell, lot 4, blk 31	10	9	19	12	29	08	1	1	48	02	04			
1899	Unknown	2	Peter Allen	136	Heirs Peter Allen	3129	First	Dec. 31, 1866	365	17	140	1	1	Haskell, lot 4, blk 31	20	18	38	25	40	15	1	1	80	04	08			
1899	Unknown	2	Peter Allen	136	Heirs Peter Allen	3129	First	Dec. 31, 1866	365	17	140	1	1	Haskell, lot 1, blk 32	40	36	76	50	80	30	1	1	60	07	16			
1899	Unknown	2	Peter Allen	136	Heirs Peter Allen	3129	First	Dec. 31, 1866	365	17	140	1	1	Haskell, lot 2, blk 32	40	36	76	50	80	30	1	1	60	07	16			
1899	Unknown	2	Peter Allen	136	Heirs Peter Allen	3129	First	Dec. 31, 1866	365	17	140	1	1	Haskell, lot 1, blk 32	40	36	76	50	80	30	1	1	60	07	16			
1899	Unknown	2	Peter Allen	136	Heirs Peter Allen	3129	First	Dec. 31, 1866	365	17	140	1	1	Haskell, lot 2, blk 32	40	36	76	50	80	30	1	1	60	07	16			
1899	Unknown	2	Peter Allen	136	Heirs Peter Allen	3129	First	Dec. 31, 1866	365	17	140	1	1	Haskell, lot 3, blk 34	20	18	38	25	40	15	1	1	40	06	14			
1899	Unknown	2	Peter Allen	136	Heirs Peter Allen	3129	First	Dec. 31, 1866	365	17	140	1	1	Haskell, lot 16, outlot 87, blk 2, Kirby add.	10	9	19	12	29	08	1	1	48	02	04			
1899	Unknown	2	Peter Allen	136	Heirs Peter Allen	3129	First	Dec. 31, 1866	365	17	140	1	1	Haskell, outlot 79	55	48	1	04	59	1	1	1	2	20	22			
1899	Unknown	2	Peter Allen	136	Heirs Peter Allen	3129	First	Dec. 31, 1866	365	17	140	1	1	Haskell, lot 4, outlot 80, T. & R. add.	15	13	28	19	30	11	1	1	60	02	06			
1899	Unknown	2	Peter Allen	136	Heirs Peter Allen	3129	First	Dec. 31, 1866	365	17	140	1	1	Haskell, outlot 85	20	18	38	25	40	15	1	1	80	03	08			
1899	Unknown	2	Peter Allen	136	Heirs Peter Allen	3129	First	Dec. 31, 1866	365	17	140	1	1	Haskell, lot 5, outlot 86, blk N. C. & S. add.	5	5	10	06	10	04	1	1	20	01	02			
1899	Unknown	2	Peter Allen	136	Heirs Peter Allen	3129	First	Dec. 31, 1866	365	17	140	1	1	Haskell, lot 7, outlot 86, blk O. C. & S. add.	8	7	15	10	16	06	1	1	32	01	03			
1899	Unknown	2	Peter Allen	136	Heirs Peter Allen	3129	First	Dec. 31, 1866	365	17	140	1	1	Haskell, lot 16, outlot 87, blk 2, Kirby add.	8	7	15	10	16	06	1	1	32	01	03			
1899	Unknown	2	Peter Allen	136	Heirs Peter Allen	3129	First	Dec. 31, 1866	365	17	140	1	1	Haskell, lot 5, outlot 80, blk 88	8	7	15	10	16	06	1	1	32	01	03			
1899	Unknown	2	Peter Allen	136	Heirs Peter Allen	3129	First	Dec. 31, 1866	365	17	140	1	1	Haskell, lot 12, outlot 80, blk 88	8	7	15	10	16	06	1	1	32	01	03			
1899	Unknown	2	Peter Allen	136	Heirs Peter Allen	3129	First	Dec. 31, 1866	365	17	140	1	1	Haskell, lot 1, outlot 129, blk B	10	9	19	12	29	08	1	1	48	02	04			
1899	W. L. McLaren	2	Peter Allen	136	Heirs Peter Allen	3129	First	Dec. 31, 1866	365	17	140	1	1	Haskell, outlot 129	38	34	72	48	77	29	1	1	54	07	15			
1899	Unknown	2	Peter Allen	136	Heirs Peter Allen	3129	First	Dec. 31, 1866	365	17	140	1	1	Haskell, 140x150 ft. outlot 129	1	24	21	150	4	05	1	67	2	68	25	1	60	04
1899	Unknown	2	Peter Allen	136	Heirs Peter Allen	3129	First	Dec. 31, 1866	365	17	140	1	1	Haskell, outlot 130	10	9	19	12	29	08	1	1	48	02	04			
1899	Unknown	8	George G. Alford	357	George G. Alford	440	Scrp	May 19, 1862	547	9	46	211	112	112	45	40	85	56	99	34	2	1	89	08	10			
1899	Unknown	9	George G. Alford	357	George G. Alford	440	Scrp	July 19, 1862	547	9	46	211	112	112	1	99	1	99	1	99	1	99	1	99	1	99		
1899	Unknown	22	Shield Booker	109	Shield Booker	640	Dona	May 25, 1858	607	2	23	640	294	294	88	79	1	67	94	1	75	66	1	32	16	28		
1899	Unknown	109	J. R. Cunningham	167	Hrs. J. R. Cunningham	320	3rd	July 5, 1859	360	18	86	75	320	320	1	28	1	28	1	28	1	28	1	28	1	28		
1899	Unknown	118	L. Dyches	115	Lucinda Dyches	4605	First	Sept 4, 1858	940	12	46	82	4605	426	1	70	1	70	1	70	1	70	1	70	1	70		
1899	Unknown	127	J. E. Ellis	133	J. E. Ellis	1478	First	Oct 21, 1862	98	17	52	1076	1076	1076	4	40	3	36	5	8	30	1	17	60	82	17		
1899	Unknown	135	Richard Finch	143	Isaac Parker	1280	2nd	Aug 12, 1857	913	3	91	320	320	320	2	90	1	89	1	89	1	89	1	89	1	89		
1899	Unknown	142	John Gaines	3063-3164	John N. Gaines	1478	First	Feb 14, 1856	375	12	54	97	1478	1478	8	86	7	79	16	82	11	08	17	72	6	44		
1899	Unknown	146	E. W. Goodrich	134	John N. Gaines	1478	2nd	Aug 12, 1857	913	3	91	320	320	320	3	28	2	26	3	29	1	28	1	28	1	28		
1899	Unknown	171	H. T. & B. R. Co.	10-33	H. T. & B. R. Co.	640	Scrp	June 14, 1890	179	27	9	60	60	60	26	22	68	45	72	3	1	17	06	11				
1899	Unknown	299	John Jameson	34	John Jameson	640	3rd	Jan 8, 1859	922	17	66	123	213	213	1	28	1	28	1	28	1	28	1	28	1	28		
1899	Unknown	307	R. Langham	1862-1963	Claborn Holshausen	2332	First	Jan 27, 1857	666	12	50	127	921	921	4	09	3	60	5	00	8	00	1	16	00	76		
1899	Unknown	312	M. H. Landon	1469	M. H. Landon	640	Bnty.	Nov 10, 1858	372	16	6	640	640	640	2	56	2	56	2	56	2	56	2	56	2	56		
1899	Unknown	322	O. B. Moore	1356	O. B. Moore	1280	Bnty.	Feb 29, 1876	422	15	111	282	1280	1280	4	80	4	76	3	80	9	60	3	60	419	29		
1899	Unknown	327	Thos. D. Owens	1892-2432	Hrs. Thos. D. Owens	4605	First	July 16, 1868	538	12	111	282	344	344	2	97	1	96	2	97	1	96	2	97	1	96		
1899	Unknown	344	M. Pevator	704	M. Pevator	640	Dona	May 25, 1858	610	27	62	157	640	640	3	20	2	18	2	18	2	18	2	18	2	18		
1899	Unknown	345	John H. Parkhurst	1280	John H. Parkhurst	1280	2nd	July 12, 1876	484	15	46	139	38	38	19	17	26	26	25	15	1	1	4	76	03	07		
1899	Unknown	351	Isidro Ramos	605	John R. Cunningham hrs	4605	First	Apr 29, 1870	165	18	109	289	289	289	15	14	29	19	30	11	1	1	60	03	06			
1899	Unknown	351	Isidro Ramos	605	John R. Cunningham hrs	4605	First	Apr 29, 1870	165	18	109	289	289	289	13	12	25	16	25	1	1	50	02	05				
1899	Unknown	351	Isidro Ramos	605	John R. Cunningham hrs	4605	First	Apr 29, 1870	165	18	109	289	289	289	12	11	22	15	25	1	1	50	02	05				
1899	Unknown	351	Isidro Ramos	605	John R. Cunningham hrs	4605	First	Apr 29, 1870	165	18	109	289	289	289	93	92	185	102	99	92	1	1	10	01	01			
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Dealing with Captured Revolutionist Leaders.

At the present time, as Emilio Aguinaldo is likely to discover, there is nothing particularly dangerous about playing the part of a revolutionist. A hundred years ago it was different. Then a man or woman who revolted against established authority was fairly certain to have his or her head cut off, and was likely to have other unpleasant things happen. Now, so long as at least one is careful to rebel against a civilized and enlightened power, a captured leader is likely to be furnished with a handsome residence, a good salary and a beautiful island, paid a liberal allowance by the government against which he has rebelled, and asked to live a quiet and beautiful life, with nothing to worry about.

In all the law books the old definition of a rebel and the punishment for rebellion remain, but though the "high treason" is proved the death penalty is rarely enforced.

A good example of the way in which rebels were treated only a century ago is found in the story of Toussaint L'Ouverture, the famous negro slave, soldier and statesman, who founded the black republic of Santo Domingo. In 1793, when the English invaded the island, Toussaint, who was already a trusted military leader among the blacks, declared in favor of France and took the oath of allegiance to the French republic. He took the field against the English and drove both them and the Spaniards off the island. Then he was made commander-in-chief of the military forces of the island. In 1801 Toussaint assumed control of the government. A constitution was drawn up making him president for life. When this constitution was sent to Napoleon he broke out into a fury and sent an army of 30,000 men, under General Leclerc, with a fleet of more than sixty war vessels, to subdue the black usurper. But Toussaint was an able soldier, and the climate fought with him. Within a few months 20,000 of the French soldiers perished of yellow fever, and the negro soldiers and slaves, rising in a general rebellion, put 60,000 white people to death. Finally peace was restored, and Toussaint was treacherously seized and imprisoned. Then he was transported to France and confined in a cold and dismal dungeon, where he suffered from lack of food and sickness, dying at the end of ten months' imprisonment of consumption and starvation. Another more modern rebel is Arabi Pasha, the Egyptian, who defied for a time the united power of England and France. In 1881 Arabi Pasha, at the head of the Egyptian army, became practically the military dictator of

Egypt, and in 1882 both British and French warships were sent to Alexandria to overawe and defeat the rebels, and to make a prisoner of Arabi as their chief. For many weeks Arabi was able to hold off the enemy, but finally he was overtaken and his forces cut to pieces at Tel-El-Kebir. Arabi was captured by the British troops and placed on trial on a charge of high treason. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced, with the members of his staff, to banishment to the island of Ceylon. There he has lived ever since, a welcome guest at the house of British authorities on the island, and the recipient of a large allowance from the British government. When Arabi gave up his sword and went into exile he was only 42 years old and was in appearance the typical leader of a savage and fanatical people. Now that he is past 60 his expression has softened, and he has become a venerable and gentle old man. Practically every member of his staff who went into exile with him is dead, and his last wish is to go home to Egypt and die in the land of his fathers.

The United States has had to deal with a number of rebels. One of the first was Daniel Shays, the leader of a rebellious force of Massachusetts men, who objected to the collection of the large taxes after the close of the revolutionary war. Shays organized a force of 2,000 men, marched on and captured the town of Worcester, and finally demanded the surrender of the United States arsenal at Springfield. The United States officer in command fired a number of cannon over the heads of Shays' army, which broke and ran. Shays and a number of leaders were arrested and tried on charges of high treason. Several of them were convicted and sentenced to death, but these sentences were never executed. Finally a free pardon was granted to all who had taken part in the rebellion.

A little bit later the so-called whisky insurrection broke out in Pennsylvania. These disturbances were of so much importance that President Washington ordered out 13,000 troops and sent commissioners over the mountains to deal with the rebels. There was some bloodshed and many cases of violence shown against the officers who were sent by the national government to collect the tax on whisky and other alcoholic products. No arrests were made, however, and the rebels were not punished in any way.

Often, as history shows, a rebel is safer and enjoys a much longer lease of life when he is captured by a humane foe than when he achieves the object for which he started on his ca-

roer of violence. As example, Danton may be cited. Born a farmer, he went to Paris and became a barrister. He was master of a sort of rough eloquence which proved effective, and he grew daily in power and popularity. In personal appearance he was a giant. Finally he became minister of justice under the revolution and then president of the terrible committee of public safety. Then he aroused the enmity of Robespierre and was sent to the guillotine in April, 1794. A few months later Robespierre met the same fate, both of them might have lived on for years in comfortable retirement if their rebellion had been put down and they had been sent into exile by a generous king.

But the most unhappy, as well as the most beautiful, rebel in history was Lady Jane Grey. She was not a rebel of her own will and choice.

She had no thought for reigning as Queen of England until the plan was brought to her by her ambitious father-in-law. Then she consented, and when, after holding the title of Queen Jane for nine days, she was sent to the tower she was ready to plead guilty to the crime of treason. She was young, beautiful, and the most learned woman of her times, but she was executed on the charge of which she had admitted her guilt.

Not so was Queen Ranavalona III, of Madagascar treated when a few years ago the French, who had claimed Madagascar for a good part of two centuries, decided to take her into exile. She and her two uncles were detected in a plot to overthrow the French authority. The men were tried and executed, but the Queen herself was captured in her palace, where she lived almost like a hermit, and taken first to a little island in the ocean. There the spirit of revolt followed her, so that the French finally decided to transport her to Algeria, where she would be too far from home to head a rebellion. Accordingly she has been given a fine villa, a staff of servants, and an allowance of \$5,000 a year by the government, and it is said that she has a much better time than when she was locked up all the time in her palace at home, with no amusement except to fly paper kites out of the window. Now she has developed a great taste for French millinery, as well as a liking for cigars, chewing tobacco, and jewelry. In the line of jewels, it is said that her collection is valued at \$2,000,000.

The proposition to send Aguinaldo to Guam will probably meet opposition from his friends than from himself. His oath of allegiance may cause this idea to be abandoned.

TOUSSAINT LOUVERTURE



ARABI PASHA

LADY JANE GREY



AGUINALDO

QUEEN OF MADAGASCAR



DANTON

SOME NOTABLE REVOLUTIONISTS OF HISTORY.

The Australian Nightingale.

Ada Colley the Australian nightingale, is just now the rage of theatregoers in the capitals of Austria and Germany. This captivating young singer it will be remembered is the wife of Sidney Cohen, the American impresario. Ada sings only three songs per night in the Wintergarten in Berlin, and for that little trouble she receives 1,000 marks, or about \$300—pretty well paid for a sustenance show performer. But Miss Colley ought not to be categorized among numerous vocal specialties despite the peculiarly high range of her voice. Her clear soprano goes beyond the highest octaves ever attempted by any prima donna and apparently with-



Ada Colley

Lord Fairfax's Spring.

From Berkeley Springs, W. Va., comes word that the mineral spring set aside for public use a hundred years ago by Lord Fairfax has been blown up and destroyed by people who were enraged because it had been leased to outsiders for a term of years. Lord Fairfax, whose public bequest has thus been nullified, was the original owner of more than 5,000,000 acres of Virginia land. He early made the acquaintance of George Washington, then a youth of 16, and employed him to survey and lay out his estates. In this way began a personal friendship which survived all political differences, and lasted until the death of Fairfax. Bryan Fairfax, who succeeded to the title, was even a greater and more intimate friend of the father of his country.

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Lord Fairfax

HORSELS & HUMOR

SAN SALVADOR EARTHQUAKE.

"I was in San Salvador, staying with an American friend," said the returned tourist, "when one summer's night, as I sat in a chair on the veranda and he reclined to a hammock, there came a rumbling and a quaking. I instinctively knew it for an earthquake, but I said to my friend: 'Jim, aren't we in for a calamity of some sort?'"

"Oh, I guess not, was the lazy reply."

"But that was a shock, wasn't it?"

"I guess it was."

"How's the house?"

"Pretty solid. No need of worrying."

"There came a second shock after a minute, and that veranda wobbled around under it till my head swam. I heard the servants running and yelling, and I was pretty thoroughly scared as I said to Jim:

"Don't you think we'd better get out into the garden, where all is clear?"

"Not yet. The ground out there might open and swallow us."

"But another such shock will bring the house down over us."

"Hardly. That's only the second shock. The third won't be much worse, but the fourth will be a buster. If there is one we'll have to walk in time."

"The third shock did make things rattle. The house seemed to be picked up and shaken like a rat. I was not only seasick, but frightened to death as I said:

"Don't you think it's time to move, Jim?"

"Not yet; may not be another shock and we must keep our dignity before the natives. Just listen for a far-off roaring."

"In about two minutes we caught it and left the veranda for the garden, and we were only clear of the house when it collapsed with every other building on the place. The earth heaved up as if rolling in waves, and as I was flung down I seized the grass and held on. The shock was over in a minute, and as I sat up I called out:

"For God's sake, Jim, is this the last?"

"Sure, Mike," he laughed. "We never have to exceed four shocks at once."

"And the house is destroyed?"

"Totally busted, as you see."

"And what—what—"

"Oh, nothing," he interrupted. "It's a damned nuisance, of course, but I've got to go to work and build up again. It's the seventh time and enough to bore a man, but let's look for the whisky and then find a bush to sleep under. Ho—hum! Why can't things let a fellow alone when he's dog tired and half asleep?"

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MADAGASCAR HEDGEHOGS.

At the Regent's park menagerie in London several living specimens of the "tenrec," the hedgehog of Madagascar, were recently received. It is said that stuffed specimens in museums give no adequate idea of the form of these strange animals. Their resemblance to hedgehogs rests only upon their possession of a spring covering. The shape of their bodies resembles that of an inflated globe. They are insectivorous, and are said to be restricted to the island of Madagascar. The specimens in London, at any rate, are remarkable for their habit of yawning.

TWO VIEWS.



Howard's as it And as it seems plug hat as it to Howard. really is.

LITTLE LAUGHS.

The Coming Dancer.

Melton—"Hello Tankerton, what are you doing out in the woods at this hour?"

Tankerton—"Sh! I'm hiding the hatchet. My wife has been reading the story of the Kansas crusade and you can't tell what minute she may follow in Mrs. Nation's footsteps."

Smart Glasses.

"My husband came home very late last night."

"What was his excuse, dear?"

"I think he must have gone to a horse auction."

"Indeed?"

"Yes, he said he tried a few 'ponies.'"

Not a Volunteer.

Bill—"My dear lady, I got this scar at Gettysburg."

The lady—"How did you come to get it, poor man?"

Bill—"Just my luck to be hangin' aroun' town when the vaccine physicians made der roun'."

Large Extraneous.

Pearl—"I wonder why that merchant is rolling the grinding stone under the counter?"

Ruby—"Why, that shoplifter will take anything she can cover with her hands and she is from St. Louis."

Insupportable Nonsense.

"Is there anything more nonsensical than your poetry?" asked the very candid friend.

"Oh, yes," responded the great magazine editor; "we are going to publish love letters of famous men."

In and Out.

Ada—"Ever since Harry asked for your hand he has been drinking heavily. Aren't you worried about his outcome?"

May—"Yes; but I am more worried about his income."

Not Alarmed.

"Uncle Sam says if you don't settle up he'll send over a man-o'-war."

The sultan grinned.

"And it seems that even Uncle Sam is stuffing Turkey with chestnuts these days."

Progress.

Stubb—"Nibbs making any progress in the literary world?"

Penn—"I suppose so. He has raked up an ugly middle name and calls his hall-room a 'den.'"

The Famous Father John.

One of the most interesting personalities in Russia is the famous Father John, the handsome priest, whose piety is so great that he is supposed to have the power of performing miracles. He is devoted to his religious work at Cronstadt, where he often greets English travelers, and he distributes large sums of money entrusted to him by the wealthy Russian nobles among the poor of the neighborhood. It was Father John who was called to pray at the bedside of the late czar, and he possesses many tokens of royal favor.

Niagara Falls May Disappear.

That Niagara Falls will disappear in the year of Congressman Scudder of New York. He thinks the flow of 300,000 cubic feet of water each minute through the Chicago canal will eventually diminish the water in the great lakes and he sees further loss in the proposed canal from Cleveland to the Ohio river and the enlargement of the Erie canal. Private corporations are taking vast amounts of water just above the falls and the volume of the cataract is already thought to be lessened.

He who takes the child by the hand takes the mother by the heart.

He who takes the child by the hand takes the mother by the heart.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

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

Black Knot of Plum and Cherry.

We have received the following communication from the Indiana Experiment Station:

The opinion is quite prevalent among farmers and many fruit growers, that the disease known as Black Knot, so often found upon plum and cherry trees, is caused by certain insects. It is true that we may often find upon cutting open these knots, the larvae of certain insects, but it is a universally recognized fact, among those who have given the matter careful attention, that these unsightly, knotty excrescences are due to a special fungus before being used. Some kinds of bedding are rich in the most valuable constituents, while others are about worthless. If spoiled clover hay be used the result will certainly be different than if sawdust be used. The latter will add practically nothing to the value of the manure.

Forward Manure.

This class of fertilizer still holds its own, in spite of the assaults that have been made on it by different writers. Its quality varies greatly according to the animals by which it is made and the material out of which it is formed. The system of bedding followed also counts for a good deal. Where straw or wild hay is cut for bedding it is evident that the litter will count for more and its value after decay will be larger. It is better to use a chemical makeup before being used. Some kinds of bedding are rich in the most valuable constituents, while others are about worthless. If spoiled clover hay be used the result will certainly be different than if sawdust be used. The latter will add practically nothing to the value of the manure.

But, though the value of manure is determined to a considerable extent by its source, its manner of handling is still more so to do with its value.

Management may increase its value, mismanagement may destroy it. When the manure is properly piled and protected from inclement weather and from washings a beneficial fermentation, which is carried on by organisms of a vegetable nature, can take place only when the temperature is suitable to the growth of such delicate forms of life. It is therefore evident that the prevalent custom of piling the manure out of doors as it accumulates in the winter does not facilitate the fermentation of it. This manure is all right for use on land planted in crops that do not need the extra food till well along into summer, when it will have undergone the processes that prepare it as food for plants. Often this winter-made manure is put on the lands devoted to early crops and is the source of disappointment. Though it may be discolored by the weather, it is yet "green manure" and, as such, is unsuitable to hurry along the growth of plant life that call for rapid forcing to make them marketable. Science and experience direct that for the manure a sheltered place be provided as much out of the way of frost as possible.

We will not enumerate the many points of detail to be taken into consideration when the saving of the manure is to be put on a scientific basis; it is necessary only to say that the liquid as well as the solids must be saved. Too rapid fermentation may be avoided by combining the two kinds to keep down temperature, which should never be permitted to rise higher than 80 degrees.

The nitrifying organisms that are found in barnyard manure increase its value.

Horticultural Observations.

Land for any kind of fruit or vegetable growing should be well drained either naturally or artificially. If it gets warm and friable early in the spring the probability is in favor of its having a natural under drainage. If it is slow in getting into shape the necessity for tile draining is indicated. Good drainage improves the soil in two ways: it carries off the superfluous water and changes the texture of the soil to a condition more favorable for

Current Topics

Nebraska's Senators-Elect.



A Radical Earl.

Earl Grey, who proposes to municipalize all the saloons of England, and thus reduce the drink evil, is one of the big commercial noblemen of Great Britain. He was appointed government manager of the South African Chartered Company in conjunction with Cecil Rhodes, was one of the company and one of its largest stockholders, and was a favorite of the late queen, who loved him because the prince consort was his godfather. Lord Grey is a handsome man of 44, and succeeded to the title only a few years ago at the death of his granduncle, who was said to have been the most cantankerous, censorious and quarrelsome old gentleman within the realm.



EARL GREY.

son of the most ancient of the realm. The new earl lives in Northumberland, in one of the stately mansions in England, surrounded by wooded and watered estates covering 30,000 acres. In London he occupies a sea house facing Hyde Park.

The Anthracite Coal Crisis.

An article in the April Atlantic by Talcott Williams throws light upon the real causes of the threatened strike in the Pennsylvania coal fields. This writer shows that strikes are often the result of intense competition. Every new machine and every shifting of trade has in it the possibilities of strikes in the industries affected. Thus the invasion of England by American steel products is likely to produce labor troubles in English steel mills. It is a change of this kind that has forced the anthracite miners and their employes into a state constantly bordering on conflict. For the first time both sides are now thoroughly organized and each feels the pressure of conditions which seem to it unendurable.

The real cause of the anthracite troubles is the increasing competition of bituminous coal. From 1810 to 1860 the annual output of each of the two kinds of coal was practically the same. By 1870 the anthracite had forged ahead of its rival in the proportion of 16,000,000 tons to 14,000,000 of soft coal. Anthracite had everything in its favor and the iron of the country was made with this kind of coal. It was good wages and capital made large dividends. Then the capitalists did as they usually do in such cases—they watered their stock.

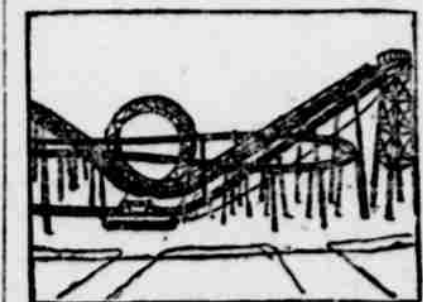
Between 1870 and 1880 the capital engaged in anthracite increased from \$50,000,000 to \$154,000,000. Yet during the same period bituminous coal suddenly leaped far ahead of anthracite. In 1880 the hard coal output was 23,000,000 tons, while the soft coal was nearly 42,000,000 tons. The use of coke had been discovered, and the iron in-

dustries had begun to substitute bituminous for anthracite coal. The anthracite interests thus found themselves heavily overcapitalized and face to face with strong and unexpected competition. Their decline dates from that time. In the last twenty years the anthracite output has doubled, but that of bituminous coal has quadrupled. The Pennsylvania owners sought to save themselves by employing cheaper and less intelligent labor. They sealed down wages through the company store, a high price for powder, and various devices for nullifying the miner in weighing his output. Strikes followed inevitably.

These conditions are still pressing upon the mine-owners with increasing force, says the Chicago Tribune. In the flush days of thirty years ago the shafts were only 400 or 600 feet deep. Now they are three times that depth, and it costs much more to bring each ton to the surface. The steel industries were formerly confined to the East, near the anthracite mines. Now the cheap Western ore and cheap bituminous coal are steadily drawing the iron industries toward the West. The overcapitalized anthracite industries have increasing difficulty in making dividends. The result is an imminent danger of serious disturbances, yet, as Mr. Williams says, the danger from a further deterioration of labor and wages would be still worse.

Burns the Riders Over.

Proprietors of amusement enterprises who are looking for a novelty to take the place of the common roller coaster, toboggan slide, "shoot-the-chutes," etc., will find in the invention presented herewith sufficient novelty to last for one season at least. In fact, most people would be inclined to think there was too much novelty to the apparatus, since it turns the passengers completely over in the early part of its journey around the circuit. The inventor claims this can be done with perfect safety, as the centrifugal force of the moving weight in the car holds every passenger in place almost in spite of himself. Edwin Prescott of Arlington, Mass., is the inventor, and the idea here applied is that of



CENTRIFUGAL RAILWAY.

Imparting such high speed to the car by causing it to descend a steep grade that when it changes its course as it does in passing through the vertical loop of track, the center of gravity will tend toward the bottom of the car, thus forcing every rider more firmly into his seat. The passage through the loops is accomplished so quickly that it is hardly realized, and then the car proceeds with the less exciting portion of its journey. The car takes on its load in the position shown, and the cable elevates it to the top of the steep incline, with the passengers facing backward through the first stage of the journey.

Secretary Gibboney, of the Law and Order Society of Philadelphia, says that there are 1,100 disorderly houses, 2,200 police shops and 1,100 "speakeasies" in that city.

Death of Casin.

The sudden death of Jean Casin, the world-famous French landscape painter, is reported from Nice. Few of the modern French artists are better known in this country than M. Casin, and few are more numerously represented in American private and public galleries. He should be classed as one of the Barbizon group of artists, and yet in many ways his style is his own. His works are almost entirely landscapes, soft and low in color, well composed, and delightful in harmony. His favorite time is the twilight, its low tone and mysterious effect being in keeping with his unobtrusive and quiet, but exceedingly effective style of work. Many of his pictures have been exhibited, and are owned here, so that they have become almost as familiar as the works of popular American artists.

Embossed leather can be cleaned with turpentine applied with a soft cloth. This removes the stains but slightly stiffens the leather, which may be made pliable again by rubbing brightly with crude oil.

SAYINGS and DOINGS

Echo of an Ante-Bellum Day.

The death at Columbia, S. C., of the widow of Preston S. Brooks recalls the sensation caused in 1856 when Brooks, then a representative in Congress from South Carolina, pummeled Senator Chas. Sumner into insensibility as the latter sat in his seat in the Senate chamber. At the time the "civil war in Kansas" was at its height. Senator Sumner on May 22 delivered a speech in the Senate which deeply incensed the members of Congress from South Carolina, from which state many of the members of the pro-slavery army which invaded Kansas started. After the Senate had adjourned, and while Senator Sumner still sat in his seat Congressman Brooks entered the Senate chamber, Charles Sumner and, approaching from the back, struck him repeatedly over the head with a heavy cane until he fell unconscious. Friends of Mr. Brooks from the South accompanied him, and, with drawn revolvers, prevented the other senators from protecting Mr. Sumner from the brutal assault. Afterwards, during a debate in the lower house of Congress, hot words passed between Brooks and Anson Burlingame of Massachusetts, as a result of which the latter was challenged to fight a duel. He accepted, and Canada was chosen as the place of meeting, with rifles as weapons. Brooks failed to appear at the appointed time, and was branded as a coward by newspapers and public sentiment throughout the North. As a result he resigned his seat, but was unanimously re-elected and received many testimonials from various parts of the South.



CHARLES SUMNER.

Mistaken in the Taylor.

Former Governor R. L. Taylor of Tennessee while in Knoxville a few days ago, says a correspondent of the Nashville Banner, told this joke at his own expense partly, and partly at the expense of a Pennsylvania mountain community.

"I had been billed several days to speak in a little town which had only one railroad and which was in a mountainous section. I dreaded the place because I did not expect a crowd. I reached the town and fully 1,000 people were out to see me. A committee of the most prominent men in the town met me with a carriage and a brass band. 'Yankee Doodle' was played many times, but 'Dixie' was never thought of. The spokesman for the party told me that he was glad to welcome to the town a man who had been so badly treated by the Democrats, and who was entitled to the office of Governor beyond all doubt. His statements were applauded and I wondered how I had been mistreated. But I held my peace and waited. I was called upon by men of all classes, who assured me that I had been elected beyond all doubt. I thanked every one for his kindness in the matter. I was told that I would have a big house that night, and sure enough I did.

"The chairman, rose and said: 'I take pleasure in introducing a man who has been cheated out of the Governorship of Kentucky, and who did not kill Goebel. I welcome a martyr of Democratic intamy in our midst, and he is surely welcome.' 'I delivered my lecture and the mistake was never known while I was there. I left on the first train, which left fifteen minutes after the close of my lecture. I will never lecture in the town again.'

Telescopic Sight for Shooters.

The corps of sharpshooters now on duty in the Philippines has just been equipped with telescopic sights for their rifles. Experiments with the new sights have been carried on for the last six months by the Army Board of Ordnance, and it has been found that the Krag-Jorgensen rifle is as effective with the telescopic sight in use at a range of 2,000 yards as at 600 yards with the ordinary sights. It is expected that the telescopic sight will be especially valuable in the dark and shadowy jungles of the tropical forest in the Philippines. It has also been found effective in foggy and misty weather, enabling the marksman to see clearly objects which are altogether obscured otherwise. The telescopic sight selected is one which magnifies twelve diameters. It is of practically universal focus, and therefore does not need readjustment for different marksmen or for different ranges.



TELESCOPIC SIGHT FOR RIFLE.

Social Secretaries.

The new functionaries known as "social secretaries," originated by Dr. Josiah Strong and William Tallman of the Social Service League, New York, are beginning to make their appearance in the large eastern department stores, the man secretary in a man's establishment and a woman secretary where women are employed. The duties of these secretaries are confined to looking after the physical comfort, health, moral betterment, and social needs of the employees, as well as the interests of the employers. Luncheons, insurance clubs, social clubs, summer outings, winter amusements, as well as advice about home matters and sympathy and help in sickness, come within the social secretary's duty. Where the proper persons can be found to fill these somewhat trying positions the results are already excellent, and many more employers are looking among their work men or women for those who are competent to undertake the work.

High water doesn't necessarily raise the price of fish.



WOMAN'S HOME

vacation. I send up the green coffee, and the landlady browns it in small quantities, and grinds it as she needs it. Then she makes it in a battered tin coffee pot, settles it with an egg, and serves it with real cream, and I feel that I'm really getting my money back and that life is worth living.

"Of course, buying coffee already brewed isn't so disastrous as buying it ready ground. I advise browning it at home, a little at a time, but it does take time and bother, and practically no green coffee is sold save to coffee roasters. They have every convenience for wholesale roasting and do it well enough.

"Individual tastes in coffee differ greatly, and much of the flavor depends upon the roasting, which is another reason why coffee should be roasted in the home, to please the taste of each family.

"Not one cook in a hundred is careful enough to allow coffee to boil, and boiling will queer the best coffee on earth. It must come just to the verge of boiling and stay there for a few minutes, but never go beyond; for boiling brings out the tannic acid and not only injures the flavor and aroma but makes the stuff positively injurious."—New York Sun.

FOR THE CLUB WOMAN.

Two carpets sold there were four centuries old, and yet there were not brought for rags. They were carpets presented by the Infanta Donna Sancha to the royal convent of St. Antonio in 1500, and were put up at auction to raise money with which to repair the convent.

French and German bidders were the most anxious, and the carpets were started at \$4,400. A Frenchman finally got them for \$8,500, and was congratulated on his bargain.

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CHILDREN'S CORNER

To the Larder. So you've lost your race, lad? Run it clean and fast? Batten at the tape, lad? Rough? Yes, but 'tis past. Never mind the losing—Think of how you ran; Smile and shut your teeth, lad—Take it like a man! Not the winning counts, lad. But the losing shames, lad. So, when failure stuns you, Don't forget your plan—Smile, and shut your teeth, lad—Take it like a man! Diamonds turned to paste, lad? Night instead of morn? Where you'd pluck a rose, lad. Oft you'd grasp a thorn? Time will heal the bleeding—Life is but a span. Smile, and shut your teeth, lad—Take it like a man! Then, when sunset comes, lad, When your fighting's through, And the Silent Guest, lad, Fills his cup for you. Shrink not—clasp it coolly—End as you began: Smile and close your eyes, lad—And take it like a man! —C. F. Lester, in Success.

Paroled the Interpreter. A young Philadelphian, who was born and raised in the fourth ward, saved enough money to pay the expenses incidental to a European trip last summer, and by strict economy the trip was strung out to a period of a little over six months. He landed home last week, coming in the steerage with a lot of foreigners. The immigration agents, with their interpreters, were wide-awake. The young Philadelphian is very dark, and he was mistaken for a foreigner. One of the interpreters came up to him and said: "Moczeah mouvet po Polaki?" "They're trying to string me," thought the fourth ward man. "I'll keep it up." So he shook his head. The interpreter was asking him if he could speak Polish. Then he changed to Russian, asking, "Moczeah govoret po Rousski?" Again the supposed foreigner shook his head. "Redden Sie Yiddish?" asked the interpreter. This was followed by another shake of the head. Then in order the interpreter asked: "Parley vous Francaise?" "Sprechen sie Deutsch?" and "Parlate Italiano?" A negative shake of the head followed each query. "For my sake, what language do you speak?" exclaimed the interpreter. The supposed foreigner laughed. "That's the stuff," he said. "Why didn't you ask me that first?" The interpreter nearly collapsed.

Doing His Best. Mr. M. H. Thrasher, a friend of Tuskegee Institute and its pupils, says that he once made inquiries about a certain graduate, a shopkeeper in Alabama, who seemed to be doing a thriving business.

"What kind of a man is this Wood, the colored merchant down the street?" he asked in the store of a white man, judging that there, if anywhere, he might hear an unfavorable opinion. The merchant supposed Mr. Thrasher to be a traveling salesman, and answered: "You can sell him any amount of goods. He'll pay for them every time."

Then Mr. Thrasher went on to the store, where he found everything in the most prosperous condition. In the course of his talk with the merchant they stepped to the open back door, and there Wood began calling, "Suke, Suke! Suke! Ho, there, Suke!"

Then there came a grunting underneath the floor, which was raised a little from the ground, and presently there came crawling out an enormous hog.

"That's my hog," said the merchant. "I raise one every year, though there's no reason why I should, for I'm not married, and I don't keep house. I raise them as object lessons. It doesn't take much of anything to feed them, except the waste from the store, and see how fat they grow!"

"Then I get the negro farmers who come here to trade to look at my hog, and see what can be done by keeping the animals shut up and fed instead of letting them run wild. Then I tell them they might as well have hogs like mine as their thin razor-backs. All they need to do is to shut up the pig in a pen of rails and set the children to gathering acorns for him."

"I can't start a school here," he concluded. "I tried that and failed. But I can at least teach the farmers to raise hogs."—Youths' Companion.

Boys and Their Dog Chums. As true a friendship as ever existed is that which the boy and his dog entertain for each other. There are no happier days to which the grown man may look back with a tender regret for their passing than the days spent in the old home fields with the faithful four-footed companion of youth. Confidence between boy and dog was perfect. The dog perhaps was not a thoroughbred and had come into the world minus a pedigree, but the boy accepted him for what he was, and in the blessed ingenuousness of youth may even have found an occasion of added pride in the dog in some characteristic which he now knows was highly to the animal's discredit as determined by the bench-show standard.

And as for the dog, on his part, he took the boy for what he was, asking of him no more than that he should condescend to make of himself a demigod for unstinted confidence, affection and worship. If the scientist would devise a way to represent the care-free happiness of boyhood days in some equivalent of foot-pounds the amount of it justly accredited to the companionship of boy and dog would be expressed in many tons.

A Hard One from Old Rustus. "The world is round and it goes round," Uncle Rustus, said the small grandson of the old colored man's former owner. "Don't you understand about it?"

"No, honey, I cya'n't say I does," admitted Uncle Rustus, surveying his little guest had illustrated his argument. "W'at holds de world up, dat's w'at I'd like to know, chile?"

"Why, it goes round de sun, Uncle Rustus," said the boy, eagerly, "and de sun turns it up by de law of attraction."

"Uh, honey, I reckon you ain't gone quite far 'nough in yo' reasoning yet," said the old man with a smile of patronizing good nature. "In dat case, w'at would keep de world up when de sun's gone done? Answer me dat, chile."—Youths' Companion.

Strichese Put in Harrow. The zoological gardens of Berlin contain, perhaps, the largest collection of ostriches in the world. Their keeper, August Wedel, has trained several of them to draw light two-wheeled vehicles. At first he found it very difficult to subject them to harness and job, but after months of patient work, four of the big birds are now excellent trotters. They are fast-footed and can outrun anything on the driveways of the Tiergarten.

Among the other odd rigs in the zoological park is a fine team of mules and a big cart drawn by a baby elephant. The keepers allow the children to ride in these, but not behind the ostriches.

Despite not a small wound, a gray thimble or a humble comb.

A PRINCESS BOSS ENCRUSTED WITH SILVER EMBROIDERIES.



M. LEAVY BROWN.

JONES' STATEMENT

The Former Valet-Secretary Surprises Counsel

FOR THE DEFENSE BY STATING

That He First Acknowledged Having Committed the Deed to His and the Attorney for Patrick.

New York, April 10.—A feature of the examination of Valet Jones in Tuesday's session of the hearing concerning the death of William M. Rice, the Texas millionaire, was a line of questioning which led to a heated scene at the noon recess between Attorney Moore, who represents Lawyer Patrick, and Assistant District Attorney Osborne. The cause of the dispute was Mr. Osborne's success in wringing from Valet Jones certain testimony against Patrick. Frederick House is one of Patrick's lawyers. Previous to Jones' turning state's evidence, Mr. House represented the valet also. By a ruling of the court Mr. Osborne was allowed to ask the witness what he and Patrick had told their lawyer at the first interview in the Tombs. Jones replied that it was a complete confession of murder, differing not at all from his story at the hearing.

During all the long cross-examinations of Jones, which ended only an hour before recess, Mr. Moore made it apparent that his sledgehammer questions were all directed at one point. He sought to show that Jones' story was concocted at the instigation of some of the men interested in disproving the second Rice will. He laid stress on Jones' conversation with Capt. Baker, executor of the will. The cross-examination was full of insinuations and recombinations against Jones, Mr. Osborne and Mr. Battle, the latter Jones' special counsel. Then at last Mr. Moore said: "We are through with the witness, Mr. Osborne, on the rebuttal, asked quickly: "Jones, to whom did you first tell the story of your having chloroformed Mr. Rice, I mean the same story you told here?"

"To Mr. House," was the reply. The question apparently was a surprise for House flushed and looked hard at the table. Patrick tugged at his beard and Mr. Moore sprang to his feet.

"We object to that question," he shouted. "We have some rights in this court. Anything the witness said to his counsel involves the prisoner. It is a professional confidence which must not be revealed."

But Justice Jerome said, "Objection overruled." And Jones then described at length his first interview with Mr. House in the Tombs counsel room. On Patrick's advice he had told the truth, he said. "I told Mr. House that I murdered Mr. Rice," said Jones. "I told him that I gave him mercury pills, where I got the chloroform and all about it."

"Did you tell him about the oxalic acid?"

"Yes."

"And what did Mr. House say?"

"He told Patrick that it would not do for him to put all the blame on me, that he was as much in it as I was."

Mr. Osborne brought out the fact that the talk with Mr. House occurred several days before the district attorney had the faintest idea that the prisoner would make a confession.

What did Patrick say to Mr. House? Mr. Osborne asked.

"Why, he explained that he had to put Rice out of the way because the drafts were coming in from Texas," said Jones.

"Rayonets to the People."

Berlin, April 10.—According to the Frankfurter Zeitung Emperor William at the unveiling of the monument of Emperor William I, March 31, made a speech to his entourage in which the doctrine of "rayonets" or anarchy people" was strongly marked feature.

First Arrest of the Kind.

Denver, Colo., April 10.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Mrs. M. A. Raterice on the charge of having wilfully, knowingly and unlawfully voted in the wrong precinct at the late city election. She is 26 years of age and has two children. She was an active Democratic worker during the campaign preceding the election. It is said that she is the first woman arrested for an election fraud in this country.

New Him Struck.

Cincinnati, O., April 10.—Mike Conley, the former pugilist and known as "the Ithica Giant," was arrested Tuesday, charged with being implicated in the murder of Telegraph Operator Charles D. Gildea, who died from the effects of a fractured skull received in a fight in a saloon Sunday morning.

David Satchwell, a waiter, testified before the coroner's inquest that he saw Conley strike Gildea.

Society After Sellers.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 10.—Fifty prominent society women of northern Indiana, members of an anti-rod-house association, organized Tuesday night and marched in a body to the drugstore where illegal liquor traffic was suspected. Each wore a Carrie Nation sash as an ornament. No violence was attempted, but at each place the proprietor was told that unless the illegal sale of liquor was stopped at once more severe measures would follow.

LONE STAR LUMBERMEN.

They Convene in Dallas With Numerous Delegates on Hand.

FOR THE DEFENSE BY STATING

That He First Acknowledged Having Committed the Deed to His and the Attorney for Patrick.

Dallas, Tex., April 10.—Beneath dark skies and with the rain pouring in torrents the fifteenth annual session of the Lumbermen's association of Texas met Tuesday morning in the auditorium of the city hall. The gloomy weather did not seem to have any depressing effect upon the lumbermen, who were cheerful, even though the wind did blow and the rain fall. The lumbermen are hustlers, and their hustling during the past year has been rewarded with good business and collections, consequently they are happy.

When the meeting was called to order there were lumbermen present from all over Texas and delegations for Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri and Illinois. The meeting was called to order at 11 o'clock by President E. H. Lingo of Denton, George W. Owens of Dallas then introduced Mayor Ben. E. Cabell. The mayor said that last fall he had had the pleasure of welcoming to Dallas the Hoo-Hooos, and he now took added pleasure in welcoming the lumbermen and the Hoo-Hooos together. He said that a great deal of good came to the members of such associations at such meetings as this, and also good to the people of the city in which they met. The mayor extended the freedom of the city to the visitors and told them to take it and amuse themselves with it.

Mr. Owens thanked the mayor on behalf of the lumbermen and introduced Judge George N. Aldredge, who made the address of welcome.

President Lingo responded in a neat speech.

Met L. Saley of the American Lumberman then addressed the meeting on the social side of the lumbermen's conventions and the importance of good fellowship among the members.

W. E. Barnes of the St. Louis Lumberman also responded and made a few remarks on the Hoo-Hoo and what the organization had done for the lumbermen.

Both these gentlemen are veterans at meetings of the lumbermen and great favorites with the membership.

At the last meeting of the association the secretary of the association, Carl F. Drake of Austin, was lying ill at his home and was missed during the meeting. When he bobbed up Tuesday with his old-time health, vigor and hearty manner he was greeted with applause and had to respond to calls for a speech. He limited his remarks to thanking the convention earnestly for their evident good will and pleasure to see him again at his post.

This finished the exchange of courtesies and greetings and the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The afternoon session was called to order by President Lingo and the regular order of business was taken up. The first was the reading of the annual report of the president. It was adopted.

PLEA OF PATRICK

The Attorney Asserts that Rice Was Not Murdered.

BUT DIED OF DISEASE OF HEART.

The Accused Man Speaks of the Visit of Valet Jones to the Tenderloin District Bitterly.

New York, April 10.—Lawyer Albert T. Patrick, who is charged with the murder of millionaire Wm. M. Rice, made a statement concerning his case. He has been asked to say something concerning a story printed in a morning paper to the effect that Valet Jones had spent several hours, accompanied by a policeman attached to the district attorney's office, in touring the tenderloin district. According to this story, hotels, concert halls and gardens and theaters had been visited by the prisoner and his attendant, and dozens of drinks taken. Patrick said:

"I have known that this kind of thing has been going on for several weeks. I could not have sworn that such was the case, but I have heard from various sources that Jones was plentifully supplied with money, was taken out buggy-riding and otherwise treated with kindness and consideration."

Patrick then went on to speak of the Rice case. This is the first time that he has made any statement since his arrest. He said in part:

"Jones never killed W. M. Rice. Had he done so he never would have testified to it, especially as the district attorney has promised him no immunity, nor would his counsel, even though asked by Capt. Baker, have permitted it."

His confidence is due to the fact that Wm. M. Rice, at the age of 34 died of heart failure, as did his brother, F. A. Rice, Saturday, at the age of 70, and there will never be any proof otherwise. The crime of which Jones is guilty is of conspiring against the 1900 will and that of perjury in the present proceedings. His fairy story is the result of a collaboration.

The object of Jones' story is to have me held in prison pending the will litigation. I have already been in prison six months on the fogery charge, without even being indicted, and I do not believe that there is any serious intention to try me on a criminal charge before a jury. My arrest on a murder charge and the desperate attempt to hold me is due entirely to my ability and attempt to give bail upon any less serious charge. The stock in trade of the opposition to the 1900 will is their already demonstrated ability to control the district attorney's office; that is to say, that portion presided over by Osborne, over which there seems to be no administrative supervision.

"So far the tactics employed against me having been the giving out by Mr. Osborne continually of statements known by him to be false, in order to cause the public to pre-judge me guilty, so as to justify false impressions and to prevent a fair trial; the wrongful imprisonment of myself and the bounding by detectives of those who appear to favor me; the abuse of the process of the courts by wrongfully subpoenaing in the name of the court persons personally to appear before him and submit to examinations in his office."

District Attorney Philbin was asked what he knew of Jones' alleged tour of the tenderloin. He replied that he knew nothing whatever, except what he read.

"Have you at any time given permission for him to absent himself from the house of detention, except when he was in attendance at court?"

"I have not," he replied.

BREAKS WITH CHINA.

It Is Said the Russians Will Not Treat With Commissioners.

AND PROCEEDS TO OPEN FIRE

On the Officers, Who Reply, but With No Intention of Wounding the Late and Aged Neutralist.

Washington, April 8.—The administration is perplexed over a cable dispatch received from Mr. Squires, now in charge of the American legation in Peking. This dispatch, according to a publication, said:

"The Russian minister refuses to receive official communications from Chinese commissioners," which carried the inference that the diplomatic relations between the two countries interested would be broken off. The officials are very reticent about the matter and decline to affirm or deny whether it is correctly stated. They will go only so far as to admit the receipt of a dispatch whose purport was not clearly understood, for which reason it was not given to the press for publication. Another cablegram, which reached here from Mr. Rockhill, the special commissioner of the United States, engaged in conducting the peace negotiations, made no reference to the matter.

The impression of the officials at the Russian embassy is that no special significance attached to the dispatch. According to the item, it simply meant that the Russians had discontinued further negotiations at this time on the Manchurian question alone, which for a time was held in abeyance.

Elevator Burns.

St. Louis, Mo., April 8.—Sparks from a switch engine set fire to the big elevator on the river front at the foot of Biddle street, owned by the St. Louis Elevator and Storage company, and within less than two hours the building was reduced to ashes, entailing a loss of nearly \$50,000.

H. C. Harstick, president of the company, said the building and the contents, which consisted of about 800,000 bushels of wheat and corn, were fully insured. It was his opinion that the loss of the grain would not affect the local market.

The burned elevator was the second largest in St. Louis, and was used for storage purposes by others than members of the St. Louis Elevator and Storage Company, but the latter just at this time happened to own almost all the grain. The building contained corn and wheat of grades below No. 2. Only a small amount of high-class cereals was stored there.

The building was insured for \$90,000 and the storage company's grain for \$50,000. Other insurance on private storage will aggregate \$50,000. Nearly every insurance company represented in St. Louis carried policies on the grain. There will be little, if any, grain salvage, the fire and water having made a clean sweep.

New York Fire.

New York, April 8.—During Saturday night fire did damage to the extent of \$175,000 to the stock of the Sudhaus Paper company, and the machinery belonging to the company, as well as to the stock of Switzer, Pembroke & Co., both firms occupying the same building. The fire broke out at 10 o'clock at night, and was supposed to have been overcome in a short time with small loss, but at 2 o'clock Sunday morning flames again broke out on an upper floor.

CASSIUS M. CLAY

Defies a Sheriff and Posse Seeking to Serve Papers

AND PROCEEDS TO OPEN FIRE

On the Officers, Who Reply, but With No Intention of Wounding the Late and Aged Neutralist.

Lexington, Ky., April 6.—With the cry "The Vendetta," on his lips, Gen. Cassius Marcellus Clay, the famous abolitionist and duelist and former United States minister to Russia, Friday morning led his little body guard to battle against a sheriff's posse which had gone to Whitehall, his palatial mansion, in Madison county, to serve papers upon the general in a civil case, instituted against him by his daughter, Mrs. Mary B. Clay. Many shots were exchanged and the posse finally departed without accomplishing the purpose of its visit. It is reported that Gen. Clay was wounded in the affray. Fleeing from his supposed enemies, he barricaded himself in his remains, guarded by his faithful servants. Whether or not he is wounded is known only to himself and to his little body guard.

The day's conflict was directly connected with the domestic woes of Gen. Clay, which have darkened the closing years of his life. The principals in the battle were Gen. Clay and two of his bodyguard, Bud Litterell and Jim Bolin, of one side, and Sheriff Colyer, Deputy Terrill and Frank Mason of Madison county on the other. The writ which the sheriff sought to serve was one ordering the delivery of some furniture belonging to the general's daughter. The officers approached the house from the north, passing through the apple orchard. The general's Russian bull-dogs set up a barking and the officers stopped at the yard. The general's bodyguard promptly came to the door and the sheriff announced that he desired a personal interview with the master of Whitehall. Gen. Clay in a few minutes came to the door, revolver in hand. "Gen. Clay," said the sheriff, "we are here on a peaceful mission."

"You are on my property without leave and will shoot you," replied the old man, who, almost blind, strained his eyes as if trying to make out the location of the enemy.

"Don't shoot, general, we are friends," shouted Sheriff Colyer.

"Spies," he retorted, and handing his pistol to one of his men, he took in a repeating shotgun and cocked it. Sheriff Colyer sought shelter behind a large oak tree near by and his deputies also hid themselves. All pulled their weapons. Gen. Clay shrieked: "The Vendetta! the Vendetta!" and began firing in the direction from which he heard the voices. The sheriff fired in return after the general had emptied the weapon and his deputies also fired, they say, not at the old man, but hoping to scare him into seeking shelter. Colyer was shooting wild also, not desiring to kill the old general, who although doing his best to kill them, believed he was firing upon an enemy.

After emptying the shotgun Gen. Clay tried his revolver, which would not fire. He then took from the hands of the other guard a rifle and discharged it in the direction of the frightened sheriff and deputies. Exhausting his ammunition, Gen. Clay sought retreat. He went into his room, putting up the iron bars, ordered his men to adjust the pistols—three large navy weapons, always kept lying on a dresser. He armed himself with a large bowie-knife and butcher-knife. Stationing himself at the side of the door, he waited for further attack.

At 12 Gen. Clay had retreated into his den Sheriff Colyer and his men left.

Denial of Mrs. Tobin.

Tustin, Tex., April 6.—Mrs. H. Tobin, one of the most prominent ladies in Texas, passed away in this city. She was noted for her charitable deeds and enjoyed an acquaintance that was natural.

The June, July and August numbers of the Century will contain a romance, "The Making of a Marchioness," by Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett.

GALVESTON GRADE BILL

Passes the House, but the Senate Kills Factory Inspection Measure.

AND PROCEEDS TO OPEN FIRE

On the Officers, Who Reply, but With No Intention of Wounding the Late and Aged Neutralist.

Austin, Tex., April 6.—Wilson in the senate Friday, had the house amendments concurred in to his bill requiring auditors to be taken out of the higher courts within twelve months after final judgment.

Beatty had engrossed his bill increasing from seven to twenty-five years the maximum penalty in assault to murder cases.

On motion of Paulus the senate refused to concur in house amendments to his bill providing for the incorporation of mutual life insurance companies, and a free conference committee was requested. Paulus, McGee, Hanger, Miller and Staples were appointed on behalf of the senate.

Staples secured the consideration of his bill creating the office of state mine, factory and boiler inspector. Dibrell offered an amendment to strike out the enacting clause of the bill.

Staples defended the bill, saying that it is absolutely necessary to have an inspector to visit factories, mines, mills and workshops in operation, to see that the same are properly ventilated, maintained and operated so as to insure the greatest safety to life and health of the employes of such mines, etc.

Dibrell made an attack on the bill, declaring it an "infernal measure," and that it would confiscate legitimate property. He said it is a step toward returning toward the Dark Ages, and he declared he would rather be dead than see such a measure pass. He desired to know if it is intended to have an inspector for farms, gins, butcher shops, etc. He called attention to the fact that the bill provides that the inspector shall be appointed upon recommendation of the labor organizations of the state and shall be a member of a labor union, and said that his coal mine in the southern portion of the state is worked by Mexican non-union labor, and that the coal is condemned because the mine is worked by non-union labor.

Harris of Bexar defended the bill. Patterson created much laughter by offering an amendment providing that the provision be stricken out requiring the inspector to be a member of a labor union and requiring him to be a member of the Buffaloes. Lost.

The enacting clause was stricken out and the bill killed.

When the house convened Friday, S. R. Crawford of Young county was sworn in as the successor of the late Capt. Gay.

The Funston resolution by Mr. Parish was laid before the house and the previous question was ordered. The resolution was voted down.

FUNSTON AND FILIPINOS

Funston Felt So, Story and Fancy Vilipend

AND PROCEEDS TO OPEN FIRE

On the Officers, Who Reply, but With No Intention of Wounding the Late and Aged Neutralist.

Austin, Tex., April 5.—Odeil called up in the senate Thursday the bill by himself and Wheeler and Grinnan, making C. O. D. shipments of liquor into illegal option precincts constitute a sale and punishable as such.

The bill was ordered engrossed, but the motion to suspend the constitutional rule and place the bill on its third reading and final passage was defeated, not receiving the necessary four-fifths vote, it being 18 ayes, 9 noes.

Yet called up his bill with reference to mines and mining.

Dibrell had adopted an amendment making the bill provide only for giving to the university regents control of the university mineral lands. As amendments, the bill passed finally. James had finally passed his bill creating a more efficient road system for Red River county.

The request of the house for the appointment of a conference committee on the six months' appropriation bill was granted and the chair appointee Dibrell, Turney, James, Wilson and Wayland.

Lloyd's bill reducing the conventional rate of interest from 8 to 6 percent was passed to engrossment by a vote of 16 to 15.

In the house the resolution by Parish praising Gen. Funston for the capture of Aguinaldo came up. Stoltenwerf opposed it on the ground that such a resolution would be repugnant to Democratic principles.

The question recurring on an amendment by Gray of Eastland, substituting the words "Filipino patriot" for "Filipino leader," Phillips, Grisham, Hill and Mulkey offered the following as a substitute for it:

Amend by adding at the end of the resolution the following:

"Resolved, Further, that we most heartily congratulate Aguinaldo on his gallant resistance of the invasion of his country and we extend to him our heartfelt sympathy in his imprisonment."

Citation.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Haskell

To H. A. Cabler, B. A. Cabler, Amanda Cabler, J. T. Cabler, P. M. Rowlet, L. A. Rolett, P. M. Rolett Jr. Jno. R. Rolett, Wm Moore, Lillie Moore, C. C. Mattingly, W. P. Cabler, Clara Cabler, Medred Cabler, E. J. Cabler, A. J. Cabler and a firm of attorneys known as Albritton and Gilmour the names of the members of which being unknown to the attorney for the state, greeting:

WHEREAS, The State of Texas, through its County Attorney, did on the 30, day of March A. D. 1901, file in the District Court of Haskell county, in the State of Texas, its petition in suit No. 303 on the Civil Docket of said Court, being suit brought by the said The State of Texas, as Plaintiff, against H. A. Cabler, B. A. Cabler, Amanda Cabler, J. T. Cabler, P. M. Rowlet, L. A. Rolett, P. M. Rolett Jr. Jno. R. Rolett, Wm Moore, Lillie Moore, C. C. Mattingly, W. P. Cabler, Clara Cabler, Medred Cabler, E. J. Cabler, A. J. Cabler and a firm of attorneys known as Albritton and Gilmour being unknown to the attorney for the State as Defendant and the nature of the plaintiff's demand as stated in the said petition being an action to recover of the defendants as the owner of the lands returned delinquent (or reported sold to the State) for the taxes due thereon for the years 1887, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894; and, Whereas, the said owner are non-resident of the State (and the names of said owner composing said firm are unknown), and upon the affidavit of Oscar Martin att'y for the state having been made, setting forth that said owners are non residents of the State of Texas (and the owner composing said firm are unknown to the affiant, as the Attorney for the State of Texas, and after inquiry not ascertained).

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

THE STATE of TEXAS and
County of Haskell

To H. A. Cabler, B. A. Cabler, Amanda Cabler, J. T. Cabler, P. M. Rowlet, L. A. Rolett, P. M. Rolett Jr. Jno. R. Rolett, Wm Moore, Lillie Moore, C. C. Mattingly, W. P. Cabler, Clara Cabler, Medred Cabler, E. J. Cabler, A. J. Cabler and a firm

of attorneys known as Albritton and Gilmour the names of the members of which being unknown to the attorney for the state and to all persons owning or having or claiming any interest in the following described land delinquent to the State of Texas and County of Haskell, for taxes, to wit: All of Abstract No. 116, original Grantee Francis P. Cabler, Certificate No 1051 Patentee Francis P. Cabler, Quantity 640, class Donation, Patented Aug. 20, 1857, No. 539, Vol. 2, Survey No. 25, old abstract No. 81, other description interest undivided. No acre sold or delinquent 640 which said land is delinquent for taxes for the following amounts: \$23.19 for State taxes and \$59.84 for County taxes, and you are hereby notified that suit has been brought for the collection of said taxes, and you are commanded to appear and defend such suit at the May term of the District Court of Haskell County, and State of Texas, being the next regular term thereof, to be

held at the Court House thereof, at Haskell, Tex., on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1901 and show cause why judgment shall not be rendered condemning said land (or lots), and ordering sale and foreclosure thereof for said taxes and cost of suit.

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

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, at office in Haskell, Texas, this 11 day of April 1901.

C. D. LONG Clerk District Court, Haskell County, Texas.

By J. W. Meadors, Deputy.
[SEAL]

—District Judge Sanders came in from Claremont last Saturday, where he had just closed a term of court. He goes to Stonewall county Monday to hold court, thence to Throckmorton county, after which, on Monday, May 27th, district court will be convened in this county.

The Dearest Place.

(By Elsie Malone McCollum.)

Just the dearest spot to me—
Do you guess 'tis in the north,
Where the sleighbells' merry chimes
Ever on the air peal forth?

Yes, I love the bracing air,
And the sleigh has charms for me;
But you have not guessed the spot,
The dearest spot on land or sea.

In the south, sunshine and flowers
Yes, I own its loveliness,
But you have not named the place
That I above all others bless.

Is it where the billows' foam
Flies like snowdrifts on the sea?
Or, upon the mountain top—
Atmosphere from pot-ooon free!

North or south, on land or sea,
East or west where'er I roam,
My heart will echo the refrain:
The very dearest spot is home.

It turns out that Texas possesses the greatest oil field that has ever been discovered in the world. The sixth well in the Beaumont district came into operation last Saturday and it is said that it is equally as good as, if not better than, the first, which was a world beater. The last well showed a pressure on the gauge of 110 pounds to the inch! Some interesting facts have been developed in sinking these wells. The Post in giving an account of the last well says:

The oil pool where it was struck on the Higgins tract is just forty feet deep and it is resting on a bed of sulphur. These facts were ascertained by the drillers. After the oil was struck the pipe was permitted to sink until it struck bottom and it rested after forty feet had gone down. The drillers then bored four feet into what they say is a bed of absolutely pure sulphur. In two of the other gushers sulphur was struck before the oil was reached, drillers of the Beatty well reporting that they went through seventy feet of that substance. The Higgins well, however, demonstrates the oil lake theory and it is of interest to know that at one place, at least, the lake is forty feet deep.

Parties at Sweetwater connected with the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient (Stillwell) Railway wrote parties here the first of this week that the surveying corps operating on the southwestern end of the line had completed the survey of the line from Sweetwater southward via San Angelo and would begin work at once from Sweetwater northward and would likely reach this county in a week or so.



THE
MOTTO
OF THIS
HOUSE:
"LIVE
AND
LET
LIVE."

QUALITY
vs.
QUANTITY

That is the problem which confronts every drug house, because there are so many goods which look excellent but are really inferior in quality.

OUR SOLUTION

We never sacrifice quality for quantity or mere looks, but buy only the purest and best articles and sell them as low as the best can be sold for. A life often hangs on the quality of a drug.

CARBON Get it Here \$1.50 a Gallon.

PASTEUR VACCINE Get it Here

VACCINATING OUTFITS Get one Here.

LUBRICATING OIL Get it Here

JOHN B. BAKER.

J. E. POOLE, Editor and Proprietor.

Advertising rates made known on application

Terms \$1.00 per annum, invariably cash in advance.

Published at the Haskell Free Press, Haskell, Texas, Second class Mail Matter.

Saturday, April 13 1901.

LOCAL DOTS.

Go to McLemore for soap. Go to W. L. Cason for rolling pins. A new line of first quality ladies' and children's hosiery just received at R. H. McKee's.

Mrs. A. J. Cox returned last Saturday from Jacksonville, where she spent several weeks with a daughter.

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

Mr. G. W. Cox cashed up the other day for the Free Press and Dallas News.

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

F. G. Alexander & Co. Mr. Wyley Robertson and wife and child, of Wichita Falls are here this week visiting Mr. Robertson's parents.

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

Mr. J. E. Pinkerton returned from Hamilton Wednesday.

Mr. R. P. Marchbanks has bought Mr. E. D. (Bud) Smith's place in the west part of town.

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

Rev. W. C. Young and Mr. R. E. Sherrill have gone to Cisco to attend the Fort Worth district Presbytery.

W. C. Blanchett & Co., Stamford, are selling bedroom sets at \$15—the best place in West Texas to buy furniture. 13-16

Mr. B. L. Frost returned Tuesday evening from Henrietta.

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

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

Miss Beulah Carothers is visiting relatives in town this week.

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

Miss Allie Frost arrived home Saturday night from Sherman, but probably will return to school there in a few days.

Mr. W. M. Reedy has secured the services of a Mexican who is an expert at making chili and will serve that popular Mexican dish to order at his restaurant on the south side.

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

S. L. Robertson. Capt. W. W. Fields returned Friday night from Missouri, where he went to attend the funeral of a sister. He returned via Sherman and was accompanied home from there by his mother.

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

Mr. R. D. Smith, our old townsman, was up from Abilene this week shaking hands with Haskell friends and looking after some business matters. He continues to read the Free Press.

Mr. D. M. Winn has held of a pig that he would like to turn loose if the owner would show up. He found it degrading on his premises contrary to the provisions of the hog law.

In driving out Sunday across the eastern portion of Wildhorse prairie and into the sandhills country twelve or thirteen miles northwest from town, we saw as many new houses or settlements, if not more, than old ones. This gives some idea of how heavy the immigration of farmers was to this country the past fall and winter.

My shoe trade has been so large since I opened up that I have had to make several supplemental orders to keep my stock up. My third shipment is just in—come and get a good, stylish and cheap pair of shoes. T. G. Carney.

Feeling the quickening influences of spring as the blood began to flow warmer through his veins, like unto a young sapling as the new sap begins to flow into it and expand its foliage, Mr. Jud Jones hied him away to Albany on Thursday to feast on the sight of, if not pluck, a Daisy.

Mr. Ferd Halsell, of the Circle ranch, came in this week.

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

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Sherrill entertained the young people Thursday night.

Mr. Griffith is building a nice six-room residence in southwest part of town.

I am over-stocked on the following articles, and for that reason I make the following prices:

20 lbs. sugar for \$1.00 1 bu. Genuine Triumph seed Potatoes 1.25 1 bu. Sorghum seed, sacked 95 1 Gallon Molasses, 23 Arbutic coffee same old price, and many other things equally low. T. G. Carney.

Mrs. W. W. Hentz and Mrs. J. S. Keister visited Stamford Friday.

Mr. S. W. York was in town Friday and passed over some of the white metal and continues to read the Free Press.

Mr. J. C. McWhirter enrolled as a Free Press subscriber this week.

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

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

Mr. G. L. Maloney left this week for Dallas to accept a position with the M. K. & T. Railroad as superintendent of the live stock shipping department.

Ladies—While in Kaufman I took a complete course in the latest tailor system, and am prepared to GUARANTEE SATISFACTION in stylish dress making. Sewing room in residence west of Gossett hotel. We solicit your patronage.

Mrs. W. N. Haswell, 45 Miss TANA NORRIS, Assistant. I have purchased the Wright mill and am making first class bolted meal and a fine grade of chops made of kafir corn and wheat mixed. I have reduced the price of chops to 85 cents per 100 lbs. This is decidedly cheaper than bran at 95 cts or \$1 per hundred, as you get the same weight and not only the bran but the whole substance of the grain. T. G. Carney.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bell went to Abilene Thursday to visit relatives. Mr. Bell will also visit Dallas before returning.

Mr. E. J. Reedy, a brother of Mr. W. M. Reedy, arrived here the latter part of last week from Arkansas and will make Haskell his home.

The K. C. M. & O. Railroad surveyors are coming south from Chillicothe toward Haskell and Thomson Brothers would like to sell you a bedstead for \$2.50, or as fine as you want it, or a mattress, bureau, washstand, set of chairs or anything of that sort, cheap enough.

WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE not only effectually destroys worms, it also increases the appetite, aids assimilation and transforms a frail infant into one of robust health. Price, 25 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store

Can't you bring in that sorghum this week that you were going to let us have? We are ready for it.

If you need wall paper, floor matting, rug or a carpet, Thomson Brothers' is the place to get it. Drop in and take a look around.

Messrs. S. L. Robertson and W. T. Jones were re-elected trustees for the school district embracing the town at the election last Saturday. Mr. R. B. Fields holds over and completes the board.

Brick and Rock Work—Anyone wanting built a chimney, flue, cistern, boiler, furnace or any brick or stone work, figure with L. D. Merritt, six miles southwest of Haskell. At

Mr. S. P. Fletcher of Burnett bought this week a nine acre block on the east side of town and has gone home to close up his affairs and move here.

A new lot of gentlemen's clothing received at Alexander & Co's. It is first-class in materials, workmanship and style.

A load of dry cook wood would be acceptable on somebody's subscription account.

In driving out Sunday we noticed that Mr. J. S. Post was putting a large two-room addition to his residence. He has one of the prettiest and best improved farms on Wildhorse prairie. His fine peach and plum orchard is a beautiful sight and a constant object lesson and inspiration to others to go and do likewise.

Aginaldo's capture may stop the war in the Philippines but it won't stop Thomson Brothers from selling you anything you want in the furniture line. Their furniture is good, but it is also cheap.

Mr. J. A. Bailey and Miss Lizzie Johnson, daughter of Mr. J. W. Johnson, were married at 7 a. m. last Sunday. They were of the party going to Rhineland to attend the Catholic services and driving by the Baptist parsonage, called Rev. I. N. Alvis out and were married sitting in their buggy and proceeded on their way to Rhineland.

Mr. Bailey is a well fixed, prosperous young stockman of this place and his bride is one of Haskell's most charming and worthy young ladies, and the Free Press is pleased to join their scores of friends in wishing them a long, happy and prosperous life.

Nearly every person needs a tonic medicine at this time of year to brace up and invigorate the nervous system, to cleanse the bowels, liver and kidneys. HERBINE is the best and safest remedy to do this, as it will cure constipation, regulate the liver and enrich the blood. Price, 50c at J. B. Baker's drug store.

Most women with female weakness suffer dreadfully from piles in addition to their other pains. They may be cured by using TABLET'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT. Price, 50 cents in bottles, tubes, 75 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

It is with regret that we have this week to chronicle the death of one of our most worthy and highly respected women, that of Mrs. Elizabeth Whitman, wife of Mr. W. P. Whitman, who died about 10 o'clock on Friday night, the 5th inst. Funeral services were held over her remains at the Baptist church, of which she was a long time member, on Saturday evening and she was followed thence to the cemetery by one of the largest concourses of friends and neighbors ever seen in Haskell. Her family, consisting of husband and several grown children, have the sympathy of all in their bereavement.

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

Mr. F. M. Morton was in town Saturday with that joking mood on him and played that old trick of his on us again without batting an eye. Meeting him on Terrell's corner he extended his hand saying "Let's shake." We shook and found a silver dollar in our palm and, we suppose it was because we looked so pleased, he said "Let's shake again." We shook again and lo, there was another dollar in our palm, and we had visions of silver mines and Monte Christos and began to think of indulging in Havana cigars, a fast horse and rubber tired buggy, a steam plant and Webbs perfecting press for our paper, a palatial residence in the fashionable quarter and other things, but he didn't.

Gentlemen, call and inspect that new lot of up-to-date clothing at Alexander & Co's. It is O. K. in style, fit, finish and price.

Remedy in Colic and Cholera. For a young calf or colt from a day to a month old give one teaspoonful of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in half a gill of water as a drench after each operation of the bowels more than natural; usually one dose is sufficient. For older animals it may be given in the feed. Thousands of valuable animals are saved by it each year. This remedy is just what you should take yourself when troubled with diarrhoea. For sale by J. B. Baker.

A WORD TO YOU

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

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

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

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

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

RESPECTFULLY, T. G. CARNEY.

TERRELL'S DRUG STORE, Southwest Corner Public Square Haskell, Texas.

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

An extra choice line of gent's dress shirts at Alexander & Co's.

Mr. T. G. Carney has bought Mr. J. W. Wright's wind grist mill and will run it up to its limit making meal and chops. We were in the mill room the other day and saw in operation quite an ingenious device he and Mr. Joe Caperton, who is in charge of the outfit, had rigged up for bolting meal. The loiter was turning out a fine grade of round grained meal, but they noticed that a considerable quantity of a coarser grade of meal was going out with the bran and had suspended a common sieve in a slanting position so that the bran fell in the highest side of the sieve, which was constantly agitated by a wire arranged for the purpose, and ran out at a hole cut in the lower side into a separate box, the meal however, going through the sieve and being saved in a box to itself. Thus two grades of meal are made and a considerable saving effected. We pronounced it a regular yankee trick.

W. C. T. U. DEPARTMENT. (EDITED BY MISS J. B. BAKER.) THE VOICE OF SCIENCE.

"When people understand what alcohol is, and what it does, they will put it out of existence."—William Parker, M. D.

"A man finds he enjoys best health when he abstains altogether from wine and spirits and drinks plain water."—Dr. Murchison.

"Alcohol vitiates the blood, inflames the stomach, overtaxes the heart, destroys the kidneys, hardens the liver and softens the brain."—Norman King, M. D.

"Alcohol is no longer held to be a specific in inflammation of the lungs and in typhoid fever. Work is now going on in Germany and will shortly be published, demonstrating that alcohol helps the deadly diphtheria poison to do its work, and helps it in a most marked degree; and physiologists generally, whatever individuals may say, are gradually coming to the conclusion that the long vaunted 'action of alcohol on the heart' can be better brought about by other drugs."—Prof. Woodhead.

The dictum of science, then, on the subject of moderate drinking is by no means ambiguous. Science cannot support the plea that alcohol is a harmless pleasant beverage. It cannot support the plea of the moderate drinker that alcohol is an aid to health. But it does support the position of the total-abstainer with an emphasis which it is culpable to disregard. Science shows how the abstainer can do more and better work than the moderate drinker. Science shows how the abstainer lives longer and is healthier than the moderate drinker. Science, in short, shows that the abstainer lives the normal life while the moderate drinker lives the abnormal.

A CONTRAST. "Two cases known to the writer are object lessons. In one case a father was in the habit of taking a little intoxicating liquor every day. He was never seen intoxicated, and never thought to be in the least intemperate. He only took a little, a very little, because he thought it did him good. For the same reason his children took a little daily; and so did their children, and now no less than forty of his descendants are drunkards, or in the drunkard's grave.

In the other case the father adopted a different plan; he would not use liquor; he would not purchase it; nor would he suffer it in his house. He taught his children to treat it as poison, a mortal poison; and they taught their children, and now there is not a drunkard among them; nor has one of his descendants ever come to the drunkard's grave.

Who can estimate the difference of results in coming years of different courses adopted and pursued by those to whom? None but he who sees the end from the beginning, and to whom they have both occurred to render their accounts."

Countless thousands have found a blessing to the body in Dr. King's New Life Pills, which positively cure Constipation, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Jaundice, Malaria, Fever and Ague and all Liver and Stomach troubles. Purely vegetable; never grips or weakens. Only 25c at J. B. Baker's drug store.

It is easy to feel good. You should see those lovely hats Mrs. West has trimmed at Alexander & Co's.

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

You should see those lovely hats Mrs. West has trimmed at Alexander & Co's.

I have bought the entire out-pur of the Wright grist mill and will furnish chopped kafir corn and wheat mixed at \$1.00 per 100 lbs. and at a reduced price in larger quantities. T. G. Carney.

No Nupt No Leg. Twelve years ago J. W. Sullivan, of Hartford, Conn., scratched his leg with a rusty wire. Inflammation and blood poisoning set in. For two years he suffered intensely. Then the best doctors urged amputation, "but," he writes, "I used one bottle of Electric Bitters and it cured me. My leg was sound and well as ever." For Eruptions, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scabs and all Mord disorders Electric Bitters has no rival on earth. Try them! J. B. Baker will guarantee satisfaction or refund money. Only 50 cents.

THE GOSSETT HOTEL, Haskell, Texas.

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

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

HERBINE. Pure Juices from Natural Roots. REGULATES the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, Cleanses the System, Purifies the Blood, CURES Malaria, Biliousness, Constipation, Weak Stomach and Impaired Digestion. Every Bottle Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction. LARGEST BOTTLE, 50 CENTS. SMALL BOTTLE, 25 CENTS. Prepared by JAMES F. BALLARD, St. Louis, Mo. For sale by J. B. Baker, Haskell, Texas.

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

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

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

Among Many Others You Will Find: Venetian Cover Cloth, in polka dots and stripes, an excellent dress cloth.

Figured Silks for draperies, etc. Some choice Waxed Dress Waist patterns, fine colors, splendid wear.

White Dress Goods.—Linen, Lawn Swiss goods, etc., a nice assortment to select from.

Dress Linings.—a full assortment for all classes of goods, including the latest in Pekin stripes.

A full line of Trimmings, Embroideries, Laces, Insertions and Notions usually found in a first-class stock.

Everything in this line including best brands of Calicoes, Cheviots, Piquees, Suitings, Shirtings, Checks, Domestic, Drillings, Cotton Flannel, Jeans, Etc., Etc.

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

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

HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, ETC., a good assortment of good values in these lines.

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

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

Perfect digestion is the only foundation for perfect health. The food we eat makes all the blood we have, which in turn feeds every nerve, muscle and tissue in the body. Herbage quickens the appetite, aids digestion, gives tone and vigor to all the functions and secures good health. Price, 50 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

Job Corder's Horse Balm. If he'd had Itching Plin. They're terribly annoying, but Buckner's Anise Salve will cure the worst cases piles on earth. It has cured thousands. For Itching, Pain or Swelling, Eruptions it's the best salve in the world. Price 50c a box. Corder's Anise. Sold by J. B. Baker.

Mr. R. O. Albin has bought Mr. J. B. Wood's farm of 500 acres in the sandhills.

Mr. Rolling is building a good residence on his property, and will move there.