

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.
Office Phone No. 12.
Residence home No 19.
Office North side Square.

Dr. R. G. LITSO,
DENTIST,
Office over the Bank.
All kinds of Dental work neatly and substantially done.
Prices moderate.

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

A TEXAS WONDER! Hall's Great Discovery.

One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures rheumatism, neuralgic pains, weak and lame back, gonorrhea and all urinary troubles of the kidney, and bladder in both men and women. Relieves trouble in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment and will cure any case above mentioned.
K. W. HALL,
Sole Manufacturer, 1510 Linn, St. Louis, Mo., formerly of Waco, Texas.
For sale by J. B. Baker, Haskell, Texas.

The Mother's Favorite.
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by J. B. Baker.

Large portions of Europe were stricken by a very severe cold wave during the past week, which inflicted much suffering on the poorer classes and caused considerable damage through the loss of live stock.

Blown to Atoms.
The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded; for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulate the liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absorbently cure constipation and sick headache. Only 25c at J. B. Baker's.

Bootsight on the new contract for the construction mill, which was made with a capital of \$100,000 and easily fifty members of the Tammany Hall party in New York City. The contract was made with a capital of \$100,000 and easily fifty members of the Tammany Hall party in New York City.

There was recently unearthed in Egypt an arithmetic which dates back about 3,500 years, or nearly 100 years before Moses. It is written on papyrus and is the oldest book of the kind known. It proves that the Egyptians had an accurate knowledge of the elementary principles of mathematics, although its results were arrived at by multiplication and addition only, the processes of division and subtraction seeming to be unknown to them.

The title inscribed on the book is, "Directions How to Attain the knowledge of all Dark Things."

Beat out of an Increase of His Pension.
A Mexican war veteran and prominent editor writes: "Seeing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I am reminded that as a soldier in Mexico in '47 and '48, I contracted Mexican diarrhoea and this remedy has kept me from getting an increase in my pension, for on every renewal a dose of it restores me." It is unequalled as a quick cure for diarrhoea and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. B. Baker.

About the hardest question the present legislature will have to handle will come up in its effort to do something for Galveston. There has been a strong demand that the State do something to help Galveston as a city and a port, but we believe there is no warrant in our organic law for such aid since the public lands are exhausted from which donations were once made for public improvements. There are, however, precedents, at least for aiding the absolutely needy and we believe the State should be liberal in helping such victims of the storm in Galveston and along the coast.

A Deep Mystery.
It is a mystery why women endure Backache, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells when thousands have proved that Electric Bitters will quickly cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Phoebe Cherley, of Peterson, Ia., "and a lame back pained me so I could not dress myself, but Electric Bitters wholly cured me, and although 73 years old, I now am able to do all my housework." It overcomes constipation, improves appetite, gives perfect health. Only 50c at J. B. Baker's drug store.

Mr. Bryan says that subscriptions were received from thirty-three states and territories within a week after he announced his intention to publish his paper, the Commoner.

There is no doubt that thousands of people in every State will subscribe for his paper in order to keep up with his political thought, and other thousands will subscribe because they admire the man and would like to be in touch with him.

It Girdles The Globe.
The fame of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, as the best in the world, extends round the earth. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Felons, Aches, Pains and all Skin Eruptions. Only infallible Pile cure. 25c a box at J. B. Baker's.

Last week F. L. Davidson sold to one of our local butchers an eight months old calf which netted 400 pounds after dressing. It sold for 8 1/2 cents per pound and netted \$34. It had been fattened on Kaffir corn. This certainly proves that our stock farmers have a good field for operation along this line and one that would be very remunerative. - Amarillo Champion.

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.

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

A Most Dangerous Fallacy.

We shall soon know whether our Constitution is too slow and clumsy to keep company with our flag. The questions propounded to Attorney General Griggs by the judges certainly indicate that they doubt the soundness of his contention. "Do you think," asked Justice Harlan, "that Congress was empowered to restrict the personal rights of citizens in the Territories?" "Yes," replied Mr. Griggs. That is to say, Congress anywhere outside the United States may abolish life by jury; do away with the Anglo-Saxon bulwark of liberty, the writ of habeas corpus; inflict barbarous punishments; suppress freedom of speech and press, and deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law. "May Congress establish in newly acquired territory other than a republican form of Government?" was another question that brought a prompt affirmative reply from the Attorney General. "Then," adds the New York Herald, "Congress may it chooses, set up in the Philippines, Porto Rico or Hawaii an empire, oligarchy or despotism. It may make the chief ruler an autocrat or military dictator. It may make heathenism the religion of the land, polygamy a lawful practice and slavery a protected institution. That's imperialism with a vengeance." Why the Attorney General was unable to answer Justice Harlan's inquiry whether Congress might establish titles of nobility is not apparent, since his other admissions left but one obvious reply to make. "Has the Constitution ever been extended by Congress to Alaska?" queried Justice White. "Not yet," said Mr. Griggs. From which it must follow that if Congress may neglect or refuse for a third of a century to extend the Constitution to a Territory it may neglect or refuse for a century or forever to apply it to any of the newly acquired possessions. If, then, the Constitution does not apply to them of its own force they may be kept for all time beyond the pale of that basic law of the Republic. Aside from these questions and the apparent tendency of the judges, it must certainly strike every thoughtful American that the notion, that the Congress of this nation of free people has greater power than the people themselves, a power absolutely without limit, is a dangerous fallacy which should be destroyed root and branch without delay. - Dallas News.

We were surprised on finding the above editorial in the News, as we had understood it to hold the opinion that the democratic party had made a great mistake in fighting the republican heresy of imperialism in the last campaign. The News now shows the utter absurdity of the new republican doctrine that would hold outside territory without extending to it the protecting shield of the Constitution, but merely holding it as subject territory to be governed by the mere will or caprice of the president or of congress unhampered by any constitutional restriction.

The News denominated the doctrine a dangerous fallacy, but it is more. It is rank treason to the basic principles of our government and to its institutions founded upon those principles. It is treason in that it would set aside the Constitution and invest officials with power independent of it. It would be placing creatures of the Constitution above the Constitution! We don't believe that the people have ever fully realized what this question of imperialism means in its ultimate results to them, but they will do it yet, then they will pitch the republican party overboard.

Our Little Speech.

The year 1900 has been a good one with us and at its close we desire to give this expression of our thanks and appreciation to all the friends and customers who have helped with their patronage and influence to make it the most prosperous year our firm has ever enjoyed.

Starting into the past year in the face of a growing competition and with some misgivings as to the effect and result, we nevertheless met it boldly by putting in much the largest stock we had ever carried, using the utmost care in selecting and buying that we might be able to meet the closest competition and, thanks to a loyal and discriminating people, we have succeeded even beyond our expectation. And further, we are gratified to be able to say that our town has as a whole held together and triumphed over all opposition and that closer ties of friendship and business have been formed between it and the people within its trade territory.

And now upon entering the New Year we extend the kindest greetings to all with the hope that it may be as prosperous for all as the past one has been. And we assure you all that we will relax nothing of our energy and vigilance to make it so. It is our intention to stock up to the fullest capacity in every line so that it will not be necessary for anyone to leave their home town in order to supply their wants. We shall meet competition from any and every source, and while we know that this will cut our profits down on individual sale, yet we confidently expect the large volume of business we shall do to make it up to us, and thus both ourselves and our customers will reap the benefits.

Having thus outlined our campaign to you for 1901, we close, fully relying upon the continued loyalty of Haskell people to Haskell and Haskell enterprise for success.

RESPECTFULLY,

F. G. ALEXANDER & CO.

TERRELL'S DRUG STORE,

Southwest Corner Public Square
Haskell, Texas.

Handles only the Purest and Best drugs. Carries a nice line of.....
Jewelry, Notions and Sundries;
Stationery, Watches, Clocks, Spectacles, Etc.

FURNITURE.

We have just opened a new furniture store in
STAMFORD, TEX.,
and will sell you goods very low, and will appreciate your trade.
North of Postoffice
Your Friends,
W. C. Blanchett & Co.

LAND SALES.

January 1st to 10th Inclusive.
E D Avary and wife to C K Jones, part of Out Lot 80 in Haskell, consideration \$500.
Leon and H Blum Land Co. to J F Griffith, 160 acres, N W 1/4 Mary Crittenden sur. consideration \$520.
L W Cason and wife to A P Bailey 227 acres, part Coryell Co. school land, consideration \$1800.
Wm. Chappell to J D Miller, 862.6 acres, W 3/4 of A F Burchard sur. consideration \$2290.38.
J U Fields to T J Whitlock, 160 acres, S W 1/4 sec. 12 H & T C Ry., consideration \$480.
W W & R B Fields to W M Griffin 160 acres, S E 1/4 sec. W Co. Ry. Co., consideration and payment of bal due state.
T F Gilley to B F Jackson, - acres sur. 90, consideration \$1280.
F M Giboney to T C Buffington, 25 acres out of Caleb Wallace sur. and 184 acres out of John Giboney sur. consideration, service rendered.
Benjamin Graham to J H Cunningham, 3816 acres, part Heil O'Campell sur. consideration \$13,560.
S W Hendrix and wife to G W & J E Cloud, 200 acres, S 1/2 sur. 12 Red River Co. school land, consideration \$1000.
B F Jackson to T E Courtney, 170 acres, part Thos. Jefferies sur. consideration \$500.
C K Jones to E D Avary, 165 acres, N 1/2 sur. 11 Coryell Co. school land, consideration \$1320.
David Jameson to R B Williams, 231 1/2 acres, N 1/2 sur. 24 Red River Co. school land, consideration \$926.
David Jameson to John H Clark, 200 acres, E 1/2 sur. 44 Red River Co. land, consideration \$750.
H W Kuteman to P C Smith, 100 acres S W 1/4 sur. 20 Red River Co. land, consideration \$400.
W R Long to J S Sims, 440 acres of sec. 70 H & T C Ry. consideration \$2695.
J F Pinkerton to W L Williams, 165 acres E 1/2 sur. 5 Coryell Co. school land, consideration \$1320.
F A Rumpf to T J Whitlock, 160 acres, N W 1/4 sec. 12 H & T C Ry. consideration \$480.
F A Rumpf to R M Laughlin, 340 acres S 1/2 sec. 42 H & T C Ry. consideration \$1280.
S L Robertson to Geo E Ballew, 108 1/2 acres, part of J K P Smith sur. consideration \$600.
J H Standefer and wife to J S Grant, 109 acres, part of sec. 225 H & T C Ry. Co. consideration \$700.
C R Sherrill to T B Dennison, 200 acres, S 1/2 sur. 2 of Red River Co. school land, consideration \$1600.
Est N S Walton to H G McConnell, Lots 5, 6, 7, 8 in Haskell, consideration \$300.
Est N S Walton to J T Knowles, E 1/2 Blk 90 in Haskell, consideration \$250.

New Constitution Wanted

The Houston Post is again advocating the adoption of a new constitution. It holds, as do a good many others, that the present State constitution is out of date and throws too many obstacles in the way of modern progress, and it is desired by them to bring our organic law up abreast of the times. They demand a constitution composed of "broad general principles" instead of prohibitory clauses like the present one, and the Post asks: "Are the people mere children, or dupes, that they can not protect their own interests from year to year? Are they afraid of themselves?" This question is prompted by the fact that several efforts made during recent years to have the legislature call a constitutional convention have failed because the sentiment of a large majority of the people has been opposed to it, owing to a fear that corporate interests would secure undue advantages through insidious methods, and that some of our most cherished safeguards would be crippled or destroyed, among them our benign homestead laws. The Free Press is free to confess that it has been and is suspicious on this line. The people are protecting their own interests from year to year by the very prohibitory features of their constitution to which the Post and others object. The Free Press will always oppose the adoption of a constitution "composed of broad general principles", because such a one would permit of various constructions and open a wide door for any and all sorts of schemes. If legislators were always wise and always honest and could never be overcome by shrewd lobbyists, it might do, but, as things are, we prefer a constitution in specific terms. Let those who desire a new constitution get together and point out the defects and shortcomings of the present one and make an exact draft of a new one, then publish it for general discussion, with the understanding that no other special features would be run in at the eleventh hour. Then, after six months or a year's discussion in the press of the state, a constitutional convention might be called and could frame a document in accordance with the public sentiment thus developed.

Restaurant and Oyster Parlor,
West Side of Square.
For Both Ladies and Gentlemen.
Fresh Oysters Served to Order in Any Style at Any Time.
We carry a choice stock of
Fruits and Confectioneries.
Patronage Solicited
Williamson & Martin.

SOME GOOD ADVICE.

We have been warning the people of Texas for some time against buying consigned pianos and organs; against the serious dangers of signing notes when buying on installments; against buying from northern humbug concerns who offer \$500 pianos (thump boxes) for \$140 and sometimes less, and organs at proportionate prices, claiming they sell only to families direct; against buying from irresponsible dealers and agents whose guarantees are worthless; against buying cheap, shoddy instruments; against smooth talking salesmen who try to convince buyers that they are offering first-class pianos at nominal prices, and those who make unreasonable promises which cannot be kept. Also advising to hesitate before purchasing pianos from stores and agencies in Texas, carried on by manufacturers at their expense. (Manufactures of first-class, popular, and well known reliable pianos have no trouble in securing legitimate dealers to buy their instruments; it is not necessary for them to open stores or consign to big and little towns in Texas.) We give the best values because being the largest dealers in the south, we buy at lower prices than any others. On time sales we do not ask for notes, these are generally transferred to manufacturers, hypothecated with, or sold to money lenders, if they are not paid promptly when due, the loss of instrument and all cash paid must be expected.

OUR COMMERCIAL STANDING

Is too valuable to jeopardize by misrepresenting the quality and grade of instruments, hence buyers can feel assured of securing full value for their money. We carry everything in the music line and the largest stock of sheet music and music goods in the South.

THOS. GOGGAN & BROTHER.
DALLAS AND GALVESTON, - - TEXAS.

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

GLOBE CLEANINGS.

Arizona wants statehood. Congress reconvened on the 3d. The Ashanti rebellion has ended. Mexico is entertaining many tourists.

Senator Fry of Maine succeeds himself. French Ambassador Cambon has arrived.

Four hundred Porto Ricans are en route to Hawaii. London papers contained long obituaries of the late Ignatius Donnelly.

A. T. Bliss of Saginaw was sworn in as governor of Michigan on the 1st. A society exists in Canada which advocates total abolition from Great Britain.

Gov. Odell was inaugurated chief executive of New York state on the 1st with imposing ceremonies. The Earl of Hohenlohn has been sworn in at Sydney as the first executive of the Federated Australian colony.

Hiram Hitchcock, the last of the founders of the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York, died at the hotel from pneumonia.

J. P. Sain, for the past seven years editor of the Volksblatt, of Pittsburg, Pa., fell backward from a street car and was almost instantly killed. His neck was broken.

The Berlin press discusses in a pessimistic tone the most recent developments in the South African situation, which is considered to have grown critical for England.

A posse pursued a Boston fossil collector fifteen miles till the latter's horses dropped from exhaustion under the impression he was young Cud-dry's kidnappers.

The millionaire philanthropist, Dr. Plerson, believes the mountain girls of Kentucky can solve the servant girl question and wants training schools established in that state.

All the Populist members of the Colorado senate, eight in number, entered the caucus of the Democratic members and announced their intention to join the Democratic party.

Georgia shows up in the latest returns as the largest cotton manufacturing state in the south, with forty-three mills, while South Carolina with thirty-three mills comes second.

Noah McGinnis was hanged at Butler, O., for the murder of Frederick M. Barcherting. He confessed that he had no intention of shooting Barcherting, but only shot to scare him.

A special to the New York Herald from Chicago is authority for the statement that sixty agricultural machinery factories with an aggregate capital of \$250,000,000 are to combine.

All records of the St. Louis clearing-house were broken on the 2d, the reports showing clearances of \$19,587,544. This is the greatest total ever shown by the clearinghouse in any one day.

The St. Petersburg Novoe Vremya prints a statement from the directors of the Manchurian railway positively denying the recent statement from Vladivostok regarding the alleged intention of the Russian government to assume the ownership and control of the line.

Samuel A. Calhoun, secretary of the American Transvaal league, addressed a letter to the public in which he denies the reports lately circulated that the Boers are not in need of money or supplies. He intimates these reports come from friends of British.

Charles C. Morschelmer, a well-known traveling salesman of Pine Bluff, Ark., shot and killed Charles Bradley, proprietor of the Bradley house at Hamburg. Self defense is claimed.

County Attorney Chantland of Fort Dodge, Ia., sent notices to associations in different townships calling on them to return the names of the different tobacco dealers in the county in order that they may be required to pay the \$300 tax provided by law.

Leander D. Parker, general superintendent of the Postal Telegraph-Cable company, has resigned at Chicago, and E. J. Nally, assistant general superintendent has been appointed to the office.

Caseneau McLeod was found dead in the bathroom of his residence at Richmond, Va., with a bullet hole in his head and a pistol lying by his side. It is believed he committed suicide. Mr. McLeod was 55 years of age and born in Galveston.

Congressman John J. Lentz of Ohio served formal notice on Congressmen-elect Emmett Tompkins that he would contest the latter's seat in the house. Mr. Lentz states that he will base his claim on charges of wholesale bribery and fraud in the ballot count.

Will Turk, a boy of 17, shot and killed Kimball Aiken, near Eaton, Ga. Thomas Turk, a prosperous country merchant, was engaged in a fight with the deceased, also a prosperous merchant, when he called on his son, Will, to shoot Aiken.

Replying to an address from the American Boer commission, Mr. Kruger at Brussels, expressed a desire to visit the United States, but said he must postpone the visit on account of an affliction of the eyes, from which he is suffering.

NEW FINANCE BILL

Has Been Introduced in the House of Representatives

TO MAKE, ACCORDING TO THE IDEA

Of the Author of the Measure, the Currency Responsive to the Varying Requirements of the Country.

Washington, Jan. 8.—A bill proposing a step towards a flexible bank note currency has been introduced in the house by Representative Lovering of Massachusetts. The bill bears the title derived from the recommendation of President McKinley, in his annual message: "An act to make the currency responsive to the varying needs of business at all seasons and in all sections."

The measure begins by providing a new form of bank notes, to be known as guaranteed bank notes, because they are secured by a guaranty fund in the custody of the treasurer of the United States. These notes can be issued at first only to the amount of 10 per cent of the paid up capital of the national banks and not beyond one-fifth of the bonds on deposit in the treasury to secure the present form of bank note circulation. In other words, a national bank having the minimum bond deposit of 25 per cent of its capital, may issue guaranteed bank notes to the amount of 5 per cent of its capital. By increasing its bond deposits it may issue 10 per cent in guaranteed notes upon 50 per cent in bonds. These issues are in addition to the bond-secured currency allowed under existing law. The limit of 10 per cent in the new notes can not be exceeded until the plan has demonstrated its safety and success during a period of three years. The controller of the currency may then, with the written consent of the secretary of the treasury, authorize issue as high as 20 per cent of paid up capital upon bond deposits of 50 per cent. The limit may be extended after six years to 40 per cent.

In guaranteed bank notes if the project has proven a success and the extension is approved by the secretary of the treasury, full discretion is given to the controller from the outset to refuse to issue notes unless the condition of the bank is satisfactory to him and he believes that new issues will not unduly inflate the currency or disturb the foreign exchange. The new form of notes is protected by a fund to be known as the bank guaranty fund, which is to be raised in the first instance by the payment of 5 per cent of the amount of the proposed issues of guaranteed notes into the United States treasury. There is also to be an annual tax of one-half of 1 per cent upon the new circulation and the proceeds of this tax are to be paid into the guaranty fund. Provision is made, however, that the unpaired portions of the first deposit by the banks may be returned to them if the fund rises materially above 5 per cent of the outstanding guaranteed notes.

The treasury of the United States will get the benefit of the excess of taxes above the amount required for the guaranty fund after it reaches a certain point, but the treasury will be liable to the fund for the amounts received if they are needed to cover the losses upon the notes of failed banks.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 8.—According to the testimony advanced before the congressional investigating committee, Oscar L. Booz of Bristol, Pa., and John E. Berth of Altoona, Pa., had a rough time of it during their "plebe" year at West Point Military Academy. The star witness was Cadet Anthony J. Burnam, son of Judge Burnam of the court of appeals of the state of Kentucky, who was Booz's tentmate while in camp. His testimony was sensational.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Fire broke out in the hospital section of the Rochester Orphan asylum at 1 o'clock Monday morning and the flames spread rapidly to other sections of the institution. It is known that nineteen of the children perished and it is feared that many more victims may be reported later.

A terrible explosion was heard and in a moment the entire hospital section was one mass of flames.

Piquet Road, Cape Colony, Jan. 8.—The Boers boast that their present incursion is only a big patrol, preparatory to an invasion in force by Gen. DeWet. The latter's influence over the Dutch is so enormous there is no doubt his actual presence would result in a general rising.

The Dutch have unbanded faith that if he had a sufficient supply of arms and ammunition DeWet would win.

London, Jan. 8.—Reporting to the war department Kitchener says: "Bagington engaged Delarey's and Stenkamp's commandoes at Naauwpoort. "The enemy was forced to retire to the northwest. Our casualties have not yet been received, but are reported slight. A Boer doctor admitted that twenty Boers were killed or wounded. Commandant Depreze was taken prisoner."

DOCTORS DISAGREE

And as a Result One of Them Has His Earthly Career Ended.

Alexandria, La., Jan. 8.—A deplorable tragedy occurred here, in which Dr. S. B. Beville was killed by Dr. C. J. Gremillion, the latter a son of C. C. Gremillion of this city. The shooting was done on the pavement on Murray street. Dr. Beville was shot twice above the heart and the big artery cut. He fell and died in a few seconds, the blood gushing from his nose and mouth. The body lay on the pavement until the coroner arrived, when it was taken to an undertaker's and embalmed. A 45-caliber revolver was found on the person of Dr. Beville. He was shot before he had a chance to use it. Dr. Gremillion used a 38-caliber revolver. Only one shot was fired, and that was by Dr. Gremillion.

Dr. Beville had a mother, who resides at Coal Bluff, Ala., and he also had several sisters and brothers. The trouble that led up to the shooting, it is said, was as follows: Dr. Beville was attending Louis Stelek and the family asked for a consulting physician, and Dr. Gremillion was called. He and Dr. Beville did not agree in their diagnosis of the case. Dr. Beville claimed that after he left Dr. Gremillion influenced the Stelek family to discharge him, and then Dr. Gremillion was given the case, and he called in Dr. Gordon as consulting physician. Dr. Beville was greatly incensed, and when the men met hot words must have passed between them, when the shooting occurred. The testimony before the coroner's jury showed that Beville had threatened to kill Dr. Gremillion.

Lodge Speaks. Washington, Jan. 8.—A notable speech was delivered in the senate Monday by Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts. Addressing the senate on the amendment of the military committee striking out the provision in the army reorganization bill for a veterinary corps, he discussed briefly and principally in the form of a colloquy with Senator Bacon of Georgia the Philippine question and the necessity for an army of 100,000 men. In conclusion he drew a brilliant word picture of the commercial future of the United States declaring that the trade conflict with Europe, already begun, could result only in the commercial and economic supremacy of this country over the entire world. In this industrial conflict he apprehended no danger from a material contest with any nation of the world, but he urged the necessity for a strong and scientifically organized army and a powerful navy in order that the United States might be prepared to defend its rights against any possible foe. The speech created a profound impression.

The senate ratified the committee's proposition to eliminate the house provision for the establishment of a veterinary corps in the army. Senator Teller of Colorado gave notice of a substitute he will offer for the entire pending measure, continuing in full force and effect the act of March 3, 1899, increasing the size of the army for three years from July 1, 1901.

Mr. Pettus of Alabama presented the credentials of his colleague, Hon. J. T. Morgan, from that state, for the fifth time. His term of six years will begin on March 4, 1901. The credentials were filed.

The resolutions of Mr. Bacon and Mr. Pettigrew relating to the declaration of the executive to send to the senate a report of Mr. Lawshe as to the postal frauds in Cuba went over.

Will Take Chances. Pekin, Jan. 8.—Monday identical notes from each of the powers were presented to Prince Ching. Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang say they are prepared to sign even if they lose their heads. Other officers who are close say they will not sign immediately, asserting that there are two factions surrounding the court equally strong and that it would be impolitic for the Chinese plenipotentiaries at present to act for themselves.

Wonderfully Rare. London, Jan. 8.—A Roman Catholic sister of charity, writing from the Maison de Jesu Enfant at Nish-Po Nov. 20, describes the massacre at Nish-Po of 190 little boys. Some of them, she says, were roasted alive in the church. Others escaped to the orphanage outside of the city, but all were killed and the place burned. Despite threats of torture and the frequency of most painful deaths, the sister declares "apostasy was wonderfully rare."

Accord Under Orders. Washington, Jan. 8.—Gen. MacArthur acted under instructions given by Secretary Root in directing the deportation of Filipino prisoners of war to Guam.

This policy has been adopted by the administration only after most careful consideration. Reports received from Gen. MacArthur and other officers in the Philippines are to the effect that the policy of freeing prisoners after capture has been of no benefit to American cause.

In Favor of Plots. Washington, Jan. 8.—The supreme court decided the case of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance company vs. Kearney & Wise, involving the validity of a clause in a fire insurance policy requiring the assured to keep an inventory of his effects in a fireproof compartment, and holding the policy void if this were not done. Kearney & Wise were hardware dealers in Ardmore, I. T., and lost inventory.

LONE STAR LINES.

Mexia is to have another bank. All Texas celebrated New Year's. Five business houses burned at Skidmore.

W. A. Scott, a Franklin merchant, died suddenly. Greenville is to have a lodge of locomotive firemen.

Work on the Hillsboro cotton mill has been resumed. Mrs. Ike Nichols was seriously burned at Corpus Christi.

J. W. Hamilton died at Italy from an overdose of morphine. A national bank with a capital of \$25,000 is to be established at Italy.

Peter Starske, a Bohemian, died from exposure in a pasture near La Grange. There were 1246 marriage licenses issued by Dallas county's clerk during 1900.

The county clerk's office of Tarrant county issued 651 marriage licenses last year.

A meeting will be held at Dallas on the 12th for the purpose of organizing a Texas baseball league.

W. R. Crockett, editor of the Longview Daily Leader and a well-known newspaper man, is dead.

Gov. Sayers has appointed Judge Allen judge of the criminal courts of Galveston and Harris counties.

The Waxahachie cotton mill has nearly 700 bales to commence operation on and over \$1,000 has been paid in on the capital stock.

Elder G. A. Faris of McKinney has assumed the editorship of the Christian Courier, published at Dallas.

About 1,000,000 feet of lumber were destroyed by fire in the sawmill yards of Uzzell & Giles, near Apollonia. The fire was thought to be of incendiary origin.

The halls of the Trades Assembly and Electrical Workers' union in San Antonio were burglarized and all the records pertaining to both bodies stolen.

Contracts were let at Corsicana for a number of oil wells in undefined territory. This is a result of the recent advances in the price of crude oil which in two weeks jumped from \$50 to \$56 a barrel.

District Judge Rice Maxey of Sherman is disqualified to sit as trial judge in the case of William R. Gaines. He has made arrangements to exchange benches with Judge Russell of Tyler when the Gaines case is called Feb. 5.

Elder Larimore, who came all the way from Alabama to hold a series of meetings at Houston Street Christian church, Sherman, had to call the meeting off on account of his extreme hoarseness from a cold contracted while en route to that city.

R. C. McEwin, agent of the Santa Fe at Alvarado, has received a check for \$150 from the company as third prize offered by the traffic department for the office showing the greatest per cent of increase in business.

The negro King, convicted of the killing of Policeman Mitchell, at Waco, will have another trial. Judge Scott, before whom King was tried, has sustained a motion for a new trial because that there was no negro on the grand jury which indicted King.

The printed copies of the biennial report of Adjutant General Thomas Scurry have been received from the printers. It makes a considerable volume and contains a large amount of information concerning the work of the department during the past two years.

The department of education sent out notices to county treasurers and treasurers of independent districts that they could draw through coupon No. 5, 20c per capita for each of their scholastic population.

Myrtle McLennan, aged 4 years, daughter of Laura McLennan, a colored woman, died at Waco. The child's clothes ignited while she was warming her hands at the fire place, and before she could be rescued the little child had suffered fatal injury.

The national banks of Sherman (there are no private banking interests here) made statements on the 1st of the status of their business. The individual deposits aggregate \$1,677,524.28.

The Austin water and light commission closed a contract for an 800-horse-power engine now in Sacramento, Cal., to cost \$6400. This is for the municipal plant and insures street lights within sixty days, the city having been dark since April 1.

Burglars effected an entrance into the jewelry store of B. B. Poore at Bridgeport and blew the large safe open and got about \$150. There was about \$235 in the safe, but in their hurried flight \$85 was overlooked. The explosion awakened the town.

Col. George R. Howard, 83 years of age, died at his residence in North Palestine. He was a resident of Palestine for 50 years; was a merchant for 35 years and held the offices of district and county assessor for twelve years.

A distressing accident happened to Policeman Lee Smith's little 8-year-old daughter at Longview. The little girl was playing with a lamp, and in lighting it the child's clothes caught fire and burned her to death before any one could reach her.

In the exhibition golf game at Waco between professionals, Aleck Taylor of Dallas won, coming out 1 up over L. B. Hallock of Austin. It was a close game, handsomely played by both of the experts. The weather was fine and grounds in good order.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

OPENING OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY.

He Likens It to a "Morning Without Clouds"—Wonderful Things to Be Achieved Through the Grace of God—Lessening the Burdens.

(Copyright, 1901, by Louis Klopsch, N. Y.) Washington, Jan. 6.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage tells something of what he expects the next hundred years will achieve and declares that the outlook is most inspiring; text, II. Samuel xxiii, 4, "A morning without clouds."

"What do you expect of this new century?" is the question often asked of me, and many others have been pelted with the same inquiry. In the realm of invention I expect something as startling as the X-ray. In the realm of the telephone and the X-ray. In the realm of poetry I expect as great poets as Longfellow and Tennyson. In the realm of medicine I expect the cure of cancer and consumption. In the realm of religion I expect more than one Pentecost like that of 1857, when 500,000 souls professed to have been converted. I expect that universal peace will reign and that before the arrival of the two thousandth year gunpowder will be out of use except for blasting rocks or pyrotechnic entertainment. I expect that before this new century has expired the millennium will be fully inaugurated. The twentieth century will be as much an improvement on the nineteenth century as the nineteenth century was an improvement on the eighteenth. But the conventional length of sermonic discourse will allow us only time for one hopeful consideration, and that will be the redemption of the cities.

Civic Pride Commendable. I have noticed that a man never likes a city where he has not behaved well. People who have a free ride in the prison van never like the city that furnishes the vehicle. When I find Argos and Rhodes and Smyrna trying to prove themselves the birthplace of Homer, I conclude right away that Homer behaved well. He liked them, and they liked him. We must not war on laudable city pride or with the idea of building ourselves up at any time to try to pull others down. Boston must continue to point to its Faneuil hall and to its superior educational advantages. Philadelphia must continue to point to its Independence hall and its mint and its Girard college. New York must continue to exult in its matchless harbor and its vast population and its institutions of mercy and its ever widening commerce. Washington must continue to rejoice in the fact that it is the most beautiful city under the sun.

If I should find a man coming from any city having no pride in that city, that city having been the place of his nativity or now being the place of his residence, I would feel like asking him right away: "What mean thing have you been doing there? What outrageous thing have you been guilty of that you do not like the place?"

Good Overhaulances Evit. I know there are sorrows and there are sins and there are sufferings all around about us, but as in some bitter cold winter day when we are thrashing our arms around us to keep our thumbs from freezing we think of the warm spring day that will after awhile come, or in the dark winter night when we see the northern lights, the windows of heaven illumined by some great victory, just so we look up from the night of suffering and sorrow and wretchedness in our cities, and we see a light streaming through from the other side, and we know we are on the way to morning—more than that, on the way to "a morning without clouds."

I want you to understand, all you who are toiling for Christ, that the castles of sin are all going to be captured. The victory for Christ in these great towns is going to be so complete that not a man on earth or an angel in heaven or a devil in hell will dispute it. How do I know? I know it just as certainly as God lives and that this is holy truth. The old Bible is full of it. The nation is to be saved; of course, all the cities are to be saved. It makes a great difference with you and with me whether we are toiling toward a defeat or toiling on toward a victory.

Lessening the Burdens. In that day of which I speak taxes will be a mere nothing. Now our business men are taxed for everything. City taxes, county taxes, state taxes, United States taxes, stamp taxes, license taxes, manufacturing taxes—taxes, taxes, taxes! Our business men have to make a small fortune every year to pay their taxes. What fasten on our great cities this awful load? Crime, individual and official. We have to pay the board of the villains who are incarcerated in our prisons. We have to take care of the orphans of those who plunged into their graves through beastly indulgence. We have to support the municipal governments, which are expensive just in proportion as the criminal privities are vast and tremendous. Who supports the almshouses and police stations and all the machinery of municipal government? The taxpayers.

But in the glorious time of which I speak grievous taxation will all have ceased. There will be no need of supporting criminals. There will be no criminals. Virtue will have taken the place of vice. There will be no orphan asylums, for parents will be able to leave a competency to their children. There will be no voting of large sums of money for some municipal improvement, which money, before they get to the improvement, drop into the pockets of those who voted them. No over and termmer kept up at vast expense to the people. No impeding of juries to try theft and arson and murder and slander and blackmail. Better factories, grander architecture, finer equipage, larger fortunes, richer opulence—"a morning without clouds."

Churches Not Large Enough. In our great cities the churches are not today large enough to hold more than a fourth of the population. The churches that are built—comparatively few of them are fully occupied. The average attendance in the churches of

the United States today is not 400. Now, in the glorious time of which I speak, there are going to be vast churches, and they are going to be all thronged with worshippers. Oh, what rousing songs they will sing! Oh, what earnest sermons they will preach! Oh, what fervent prayers they will offer! Now, in our time, what is called a fashionable church is a place where a few people, having attended very carefully to their toilet, come and sit down—they do not want to be crowded. They like a whole seat to themselves—and then, if they have any time left from thinking of their store, and from examining the style of the hat in front of them, they sit and listen to a sermon warranted to hit no man's sins, and listen to music which is rendered by a choir warranted to sing tunes that nobody knows! And then after an hour and a half of indolent yawning they go home refreshed. Every man feels better after he has had a sleep.

In many of the churches of Christ in our day the music is simply a mockery. I have not a cultivated ear nor a cultivated voice, yet no man can do my singing for me. I have nothing to say against artistic music. The \$2 or \$5 I pay to hear one of the great queens of song is a good investment. But when the people assemble in religious convocation, and the hymn is read, and the angels of God step from their throne to catch the music on their wings, do not let us drive them away by our indifference. I have preached in churches where vast sums of money were expended to keep up the music, and it was as exquisite as any heard on earth, but I thought at the same time, for all matters practical, I would prefer the hearty, outbreathing song of a backwoods Methodist campmeeting.

Twisting God in Song. Let one of these stargazing fancy songs sung in church get up before the throne of God, how would it look standing amid the great doxologies of the redeemed! Let the finest operatic air that ever went up from the church of Christ get many hours the start, it will be caught and past by the hosanna of the Sabbath school children. I know a church where the choir did all the singing, save one Christian man who, through perseverance, had been brought right on, and afterward a committee was appointed to wait on him and ask him if he would not please to stop singing, as it bothered the choir.

Let those refuse to sing. Who never knew our God, But children of the heavenly King Should speak their joys abroad.

"Praise ye the Lord; let everything with breath praise the Lord." In the glorious time coming in our cities and in the world hosanna will meet hosanna and hallelujah hallelujah.

The Machinery of Love. He goes on and gives plates of the machinery by which this work is to be done, and he says he only needs at the start a company in which the shares shall be \$20 each, and a hundred or two hundred thousand shall be raised just to make a specimen community, and then, this being formed, the world will see its practicability, and very soon \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 can be obtained, and in ten years the whole earth will be reorganized. The plan is not so preposterous as some I have heard of, but I will take no stock in that company. I do not believe it will ever be done in that way by any mechanical force, or by any machinery that the human mind can put into place. It is to be done by the gospel of the Son of God—the omnipotent machinery of love and grace and pardon and salvation. That is to reorganize the nations. Archimedes destroyed a fleet of ships coming up the harbor. You know how he did it? He lifted a great sun-glass, history tells us, and when the fleet of ships came up the harbor of Syracuse he brought to bear his sun-glass, and he covered the sun's rays upon those ships. Now, the sails are wings of fire, the masts will fall, the vessels sink. Oh, my friends, by the sun-glass of the gospel conveying the rays of the Sun of Righteousness upon the sins, the wickedness of the world, we will make them blaze and expire!

God's Omnipotent Love. God's love will yet bring back this ruined world to holiness and happiness. An infinite Father bends over it in sympathy. And to the orphan he will be a father, and to the widow he will be a husband, and to the outcast he will be a home, and to the poorest wretch that today crawls out of the ditch of his abominations, crying for mercy, he will be an all-pardoning Redeemer. The rocks will turn gray with age, the forests will be unmoored in the hurricane, the sun will shut its fiery eyelids, the stars will drop like blasted figs, the sea will heave to the groan and lash itself in expiring agony, the continents will drop like anchors in the deep, the world will wrap itself in sheet of flame and leap on the funeral pyre of the judgment day, but God's love will never die. It shall kindle its suns after all other lights have gone out. It will be a billowing sea after all other oceans have wept themselves away. It will warm itself by the blaze of a consuming world. It will sing while the archangel's trumpet peals and the air is filled with the crash of breaking scepters and the rush of the wings of the rising dead. Oh, commend that love to all the cities, and the morning without clouds will come.

Like a Hopeless Task. I know that sometimes it seems a hopeless task. You toil on in different spheres, sometimes with great discouragement. People have no faith and say: "It does not amount to anything. You might as well quit that." Why, when Moses stretched his hand over the Red sea, it did not seem to mean anything especially. People came and went, and said, "Aha!" Some of them found out what he wanted to do. He wanted the sea parted. It did not amount to anything, this stretching out of his hand over the sea. But after while the wind blew all night from the east, and the billows heaved as God pulled back on their crystal bits. Wheel into line, O Israel! March, march! Pearls crashed under feet. Flying spray gathers into rainbow arcs of victory for the conquerors to march under. Shout of hosts on the beach answering

the shout of hosts amid the sea. Ah, when the last line of the Israelites reach the beach the cymbals clap, and the shields clang, and the waters rush over the pursuers, and the swift fanned wings on the white keys of the foam play the grand march of Israel, delivered and the awful dirge of Egyptian overthrow.

So you and I go forth, and all the people of God go forth, and all stretch their hand over the sea, the boiling sea of crime and sin and wretchedness. "It doesn't amount to anything," people say. Doesn't it? God's winds of help will after awhile begin to blow. A path will be cleared for the army of Christian philanthropists. The path will be lined with the treasures of Christian beneficence, and we will be greeted to the other beach by the clapping of all heaven's cymbals, and the shouts who pursued us and derided us and tried to destroy us will go down under the sea, and all that will be left of them will be cast high and dry upon the beach, the splintered wheel of a chariot or thrust out from the foam the breathless nostril of a riderless charger.

SUN WARDS. Hospitals Which Are Attaching Solaria in Their Buildings. The theory that sunlight exerts a powerfully healing influence upon disease processes has now become so well established that the sunroom is regarded as a necessity in a well-appointed hospital. In the plans of new hospitals that aspire to be up to date the solarium finds a prominent place, and to keep up with the advances of medical science many of the old hospitals are attaching solaria to their buildings. The sun ward is easily built. It must be, of course, on the south side of the building, having the eastern, southern and western walls largely constructed of glass, says the New Training Nurse. A good plan is to build a large bay window, with metal framework, and if the hospital building is to be three or four stories high, this bay window may extend to the full height of the main structure. With this arrangement each floor will have the advantages of a sun ward. The means of ventilation should be perfect and the heating arrangements adequate for the sun bath is just as practical and useful on bright, wintry days as on sunny days in summer. If the outlook from the windows of the solarium is pleasant, if the landscape is diversified with hills, trees, green lawns or fields, or a lake, or a bit of the ocean, so much the better. Unfortunately for some institutions, the south view from the hospitals is limited by walls of brick and stone. Nothing, however, can deteriorate the direct rays of the sun, so that, wherever possible, this exceedingly useful and very cheap commodity should be utilized for therapeutic effects.

WANT TO VOTE. Movement in England Looking Toward General Female Suffrage. Our women are as determined as ever, if not more so, to have their rightful votes. In war times domestic reforms must wait, and among the woman suffrage. But the reformers who the international women's union utilized for consolidation and preparation for resolute action when war is behind us and the time crises abound for the repression of old scandals. This is what the woman suffrage people have been doing. Once upon a time the movement was single and solid. Then came the home rule split, and the women, protesting their independence of parties, followed the men and split also, says the London Mail. Two women's suffrage societies arose, both non-political, but one for Liberals, the other for Conservatives and Liberal Unionists. Time went by, home rule rancor softened, and resolved that there was no object in having two women's suffrage societies, and that henceforth there should be but one, of old. Women have been stung by the retrograde exclusion of women from the new municipal councils—thanks to the house of lords and the singular acquiescence of the commons, after the yeoman service done by women on the vestries; their spirit has been stirred and they are in earnest. Meantime practice in voting for local bodies is training women for greater things.

Good-By to the Train Boy. Good-by to the train boy. On January 1, 1901, on two important American railroad systems, the experiment, heretofore tried tentatively, of excluding from their cars all peddling of popcorn, peanuts, cigars, newspapers, games, caramels, matches and magazines, was inaugurated and the "train boy" summarily done away with. Against this innovation serious and urgent opposition was expected for the train boy, with his wares, had come to be regarded, if not as a cherished, certainly as an unavoidable, incident of American passenger travel by railroad. In the evolution of modern travel to its present point of excellence, the ununiformed conductor, distinguishable only by his metal badge, the loud-shouting brakeman and the coupler disappeared, but the "candy or train boy" with his stock of peanuts and confectionery had lingered on, a burden to the patients of many travelers and an unnecessary survival of archaic railroadism.

A South African Joke. Tommy Atkins had taken a Boer prisoner, and the two getting friendly, talked about the prospects of the war. "You may as well give up, you will never win," said the Boer. "Coa why?" asked Tommy. "Because we've the Lord on our side," said the Boer. "G'arn," said Tommy, "I'm great content; 'why we've the Lord on our side, and one of 'em's 'omin' house of 'imself.'"—Edinburgh Daily Dispatch.

A Number of Shows. Many Waldorf Astors from time to time in business have now been will shortly appear in this country and in title of "Pharaoh's Shows."

JACKSON JUBILEE.

The Memory of "Old Nicker" Observed at Chicago

BY BRYAN LEAGUE OF THAT CITY

The Late Democratic Candidate for the Presidency Was the Principal Orator of the Occasion.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 9.—William J. Bryan was the guest of honor at the annual banquet of the Chicago Bryan League, which was held Tuesday night at the Sherman house.

Mr. Bryan did not arrive until Tuesday night and was driven direct from the depot to the banquet hall, where several hundred of the members of the league and their friends greeted him in enthusiastic fashion.

Mayor Harrison acted as toast-master, and it was long after 10 o'clock when he introduced Mayor Ross of Milwaukee, who responded to the sentiment "Party Loyalty."

Samuel Alechler, the Democratic candidate for governor of Illinois in the last campaign, spoke on "The State We Live In." Some of the preliminary addresses were of considerable length and it was after midnight before Mr. Bryan, who had the last place on the programme rose to make his address. Mr. Bryan said in part:

"This is the fifth consecutive Jackson Day banquet which I have celebrated with this club, and I appreciate the honor which the members have done me in giving my support which they have given to my candidacy in two campaigns. I take this opportunity, however, to express the hope that this club and others which bore my name will substitute for my name the name of some Democratic saint or a name descriptive of principles rather than men. I am now a private citizen, with excellent prospects of remaining such. I intend to continue actively in the discussion of public questions and do not desire to be embarrassed by being placed in the attitude of a candidate for any office. In selecting journalism as the best field for usefulness, I am aware that I am placing myself in a position where I can give more time to others than to myself, but the field is chosen deliberately, because I am more interested in the promulgation of Democratic principles than I am in enjoying any honors which my countrymen may bestow.

"The Democratic party was never in a better fighting condition than now, and I have many years to participate in the undying struggle between human rights and the usurpations of greed. Our party stands for well-defined and positive politics and is prepared to wage an aggressive warfare against the plutocratic tendencies of the evils against which Jefferson contended a century ago and against which Jackson fought thirty years later.

"It is not necessary to discuss the subject of reorganization further than to say the reorganization is an internal remedy and that it can not be applied externally. A person must be inside of the party before he can participate in the party management. Some seem to think that they can be outside for voting purposes and inside for purposes of reorganization. If a man allows his wife to obtain a divorce from him on the ground of failure to support, desertion or infidelity he must remember her before the public will pay any attention to his expressions of solicitude for her welfare, and so those who have lost their party standing because of their desertion of the party candidates and unfaithfulness to Democratic doctrines as defined by legitimate authority must renounce with the party before any attention will be paid to their pretensions of interest."

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 9.—A bill has been introduced in the senate providing for the punishment of kidnapping by hanging.

By a vote of 75 to 47 the house adopted a resolution expressing sympathy with the Filipinos in their struggle for liberty. Several Democrats abstained from voting. Representative Frerara of St. Louis declared that no man should vote for such a "treasonable resolution."

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 9.—Wilkinsburg, a suburb of this city, was visited by a \$150,000 fire. The loss is well covered by insurance.

The fire, which was of mysterious origin, broke out in the basement of the Penn building, occupied by Caldwell & Frantz's dry goods and millinery establishment. The adjoining building, owned by G. W. Black and occupied by a number of small business firms, also burned.

New York, Jan. 9.—The charges that members of Tammany hall and New York City officials have been collecting "blood money" from gambling houses and other disreputable places of the city was officially denied by the Tammany committee of five. The committee also repudiates the charge that the money collected from the gamblers was divided with Richard Croker and other "high up" members of the Tammany organization.

BURLINGHAM BILL PASSES.

By Its Provisions Texas Gains Three Congressional and Electoral Votes.

Washington, Jan. 9.—After quite a lengthy and at times a somewhat stormy debate, the house passed the Burlingame appropriation bill by a decisive majority. Under this bill, if it finally becomes a law, as it doubtless will, Texas will have, beginning with the Fifty-sixth congress, sixteen representatives and eighteen votes in the electoral college. All the members of the Texas delegation except Ball and Stephens voted for the Burlingame bill. These two were staunch supporters of the Hopkins bill, which, in many respects, was far more desirable from a Democratic standpoint than was the Burlingame bill. The states which would have lost representation under the Hopkins bill, coupled with those which gained under the Burlingame measure, formed a strong combination and the committee bill fell an easy victim to the aggression of its enemies. Even if the Hopkins bill had been successful in the house, it is doubtful if it could have passed the senate as the influence which defeated the bill in the house would have been much stronger in the senate.

May be Held at Washington.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The negotiations which have been pending for some time relative to the removal from Peking of some of the subjects of international negotiations that could be taken up at Washington or at the capital of one of the other powers have now advanced to a stage where there is promise of a satisfactory understanding among the powers. The plan originated through a suggestion of Minister Conger, called about a week ago, to the effect that there was little prospect of securing united action on the subject of indemnity and other non-commercial treaties with China. Mr. Conger's idea met with favorable consideration here and the suggestion was made to the other powers interested in China that the matter of Chinese indemnity and of commercial treaties be taken up at Washington or at one of the other capitals. In suggesting this plan it has been the purpose to assemble an international committee which could pass on all plans of indemnity both among themselves and as against China. It would be in the main a conference among the powers, although it is expected that Chinese envoys would be invited to participate after the proceedings reached a stage where unity of action among the powers was assured.

More Hopeful.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The last advices received by the state department from Minister Loomis in Venezuela gave the situation there a more hopeful aspect. The minister has called that the revolution led by Ferraz now appears to be completely suppressed. Mr. Loomis gives no details, but it is taken from this that the Casero government has been able to dispose of the uprising headed by Ferraz. The favorable turn of conditions will not lead to any present change in the American naval representation at La Guayana, which is now reduced to the gunboat Scorpion. The department is not in receipt of any late developments concerning the status of the asphalt controversy.

Boers Moving.

Cape Town, Jan. 9.—It is reported the Boers have reached Sutherland and are within twenty miles of Pieterburg.

The country around Kimberley is being cleared of people, livestock and food stuffs. A commando of 150 looted a cattle farm seven miles from Kimberley.

It is reported that all residents of Vryburg who are unable to supply themselves with provisions for two months must be brought south.

The oil mill at Greenville, Tex., burned. Loss about \$40,000.

Was Observed.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 9.—In celebration of Jackson's day, the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, the Daughters of 1776 and 1812 raised a flag at the unfinished Jackson monument on the battlefield, which had many visitors, including a normal school excursion. At night the Daughters attended the Blanche Walsh performance at the Tulane theater, which was decorated with the continental colors in honor of day.

Are Ever Kidnaping

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 9.—From Union Springs, this state, it is learned that N. H. Frazier, tax collector of Bullock county, has received a letter, dated Memphis, from men claiming they had kidnaped Frazier's 13-year-old son, Bass, in Atlanta and demanded \$8000 ransom.

The letter contained young Frazier's signature as proof of their claim. Frazier was a student in the Technological school of Atlanta, Ga.

Cases Continued.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 9.—The cases of ex-Gov. W. S. Taylor, ex-Secretary of State Charles Finley, Berry Howard and John L. Powers, charged with being accessories before the fact to the murder of William Goebel, were called in the circuit court and continued until the spring term, none of the prisoners being in custody. The case of W. H. Culton, Green Golden and Wharton Golden has likewise been continued.

ARMOUR IS DEAD.

The Noted Chicagoan Passes Away at His Residence

ON THE AFTERNOON OF SUNDAY.

One of the Leading Factors in the Pork (and Beef) Industries and Interested in Other Enterprises.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 7.—Philip Danforth Armour, philanthropist, financier and multi-millionaire, head of the vast commercial establishment that bears his name, died at his home, 2115 Prairie avenue, at 5:45 Sunday afternoon.

Muscular affection of the heart, known to the medical profession as myocarditis, was the immediate cause of death. He had been slowly recovering from pneumonia, that for three weeks had threatened his life. At 9 o'clock Sunday morning his heart gave way under the strain of his recent illness, his pulse running up to 103. That was the beginning of the end. Mr. Armour was surrounded by his family when he died. Those at his bedside besides his physician and nurses were his wife, Mrs. Philip D. Armour and Rev. Frank Gunsulius. The millionaire retained consciousness until within an hour of his death.

During the day he had realized that death was near. To those around him he said: "I know I am very sick, and am ready for death when it comes."

Soon after luncheon, and just before the physician forbade his talking more, Mr. Armour in feeble tones said that he would like to hear the Lord's prayer read. One of the trained nurses who had been attending him drew a chair to the bedside and slowly read from the Bible the prayer for which Armour and Rev. Frank Gunsulius, sentience by sentence, and each was repeated by Mr. Armour. When the "Amen" had been repeated by him, he sank back on the pillow and closed his eyes restfully. It was the last words the great financier spoke except feeble farewells to his family, and a little later passed away.

Dr. Frank Billings, who was at Mr. Armour's bedside when the end came and who had been almost constantly in attendance upon the sick man, stated that he had heard Mr. Armour make no mention of his interest in or profits arising from the gigantic Milwaukee-Great Northern deal, by which he was reputed to have made \$3,000,000 to \$6,000,000 week before last. He looked upon such holdings, said Dr. Billings, "as investments rather than from the speculative view point."

"We were not altogether unprepared for my father's death," said J. Ogden Armour. "All the members of the family had been here since the collapse of Sunday morning, in anticipation of the most serious turn of events."

While Mr. Armour's name was more generally associated in the public mind with the great packing and provision establishments in which he was interested and which do an annual business exceeding one hundred million dollars, employing 20,000 persons and having representatives in every city of importance in the world, he was actively interested in many other big enterprises.

Duaven Emphasizes.

London, Jan. 7.—In a letter to the Times the Earl of Duaven, emphasizing the "very grave situation in South Africa," warns the country to distrust the opinions of experts on the spot and to be ready for the unexpected. He complains of the "inertia of the authorities."

The Cape Town correspondent of the Times confirms the reports of the multiplicity of the Boer commandoes.

Strong Statement.

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 7.—Rev. Charles H. Hall, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Knoxville who was recently transferred from Boston, made the charge in a sermon that every Sunday there in Boston gathered together more people in Boston under the direction of organizations whose workings are for the overthrow of the Christian church than there were gathered in the churches. He was discussing Twentieth century problems.

Were Settled.

London, Jan. 7.—The outlines of the Russo-Chinese agreement regarding Manchuria were settled with Li Hung Chang in December, 1899, says the Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, "and prior to that Russia had concluded treaties with the Emirs of Bokhara and Khiva and the shah of Persia, arranging for neutrality or for military assistance in the event of difficulties arising between Russia and any Asiatic power."

Ex-Senator Dies.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 7.—Former United States Senator James Ware Bradbury died of bronchitis. He was born in this state June 10, 1802. He was always a Democrat. His election to the United States senate was in 1846 for the term beginning March 4, 1847. He had in 1844 been a delegate to the Democratic convention, in which he threw the vote from Maine that resulted in the nomination of James K. Polk.

SUFFOCATED BY SMOKE.

Eight Men Lose Their Lives in a Building at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 7.—Eight men lost their lives in a fire at 115 Washington avenue, south, at 3 o'clock Sunday morning, which had its origin in the rear of the Standard furniture store. The men were overtaken by an intense volume of smoke in the Harvard hotel, which occupies the second, third and fourth floors of the building, and death in every instance was due to suffocation. The fire was discovered by Charles Hanson as he was about to go to his room on the second floor. He immediately apprised George O'Connor, the night clerk, and the two men set about to awaken the lodgers. Hanson devoted his attention to the second floor, while O'Connor rushed upstairs. The men were all sound asleep, and it was with the greatest difficulty that they were aroused. In several instances it was necessary for O'Connor to break in the door.

In the meantime he gave the alarm, and the warning was spread. O'Connor was finally forced to beat a retreat on account of the smoke. What took place in the dining rooms and narrow, dark hallways will never be known. It was a case of each man rushing for his own life. Nineteen of the twenty-seven lodgers were successful, but the others were unable to beat their way through the smoke, where they were found by the firemen. Many of those who escaped came staggering out on the snowy sidewalk like drunken men, barely making their way through the deadly smoke and heat, and only partially clad.

London, Jan. 7.—Monday morning's news from Cape Town is again unsatisfactory. Martial law has been proclaimed at Malmesbury, and would have been proclaimed in other districts but that the cabinet meeting called Saturday was unable to agree as to its advisability.

The vague information concerning the movements and position of the invaders has sent a fresh cold fit over the colonists, and Cape Town calls loudly for strong reinforcements from England on the ground that the greater part of Lord Kitchener's available force is employed in protecting the lines of communication and the Rand mines, the latter extending for a distance of fifty miles.

It is asserted by one Cape Town correspondent that unless the forces in Cape Colony are increased a most undesirable state of affairs may result as the success in arms of the invaders, however slight, may be the signal for a Dutch rising.

As it is, many British residents have had to leave the Dutch settlements near Cape Town, their lives being unendurable.

According to a native report, 100 men, either Boers or local farmers, have just passed through Williams' district in the direction of Malmesbury.

Louisiana Killing.

Leesville, La., Jan. 7.—A fatal difficulty occurred on Sabine river Sunday morning, in which young John Murray was shot and killed by James Ferguson. The two parties were alone when the sad tragedy occurred, and only the Ferguson version of the affair can be obtained, which, according to his statement, was a case of self-defense. Ferguson came in town Sunday morning and gave himself up to the authorities, and is now in jail.

Frank L. Stewart, a well known theatrical agent, died at St. Louis.

Severe Cold.

London, Jan. 7.—Severe cold suddenly set in throughout Europe. In England it was accompanied by a northeasterly wind. At Dover a boat was capsized, four persons drowning. On the continent the weather is still most severe. Snow has fallen as far south as Naples, and in St. Petersburg the cold is so intense that the police in the streets have had to be frequently relieved and the schools closed.

Will Soon be Issued.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 7.—W. J. Bryan passed through Galveston, Tex., He said that on his hunting trip he killed seventeen ducks, "sixteen on the wing and one in the water." Speaking of his paper, the Commoner, he said the first issue would be out about Jan. 20. He said subscriptions were received from thirty-three states and territories within a week after he announced his intention of publishing a paper.

Flooded With Inquiries.

Guthrie, Ok., Jan. 7.—Gov. Barnes and the officials of the United States land offices in the territory are being flooded with inquiries about certain colonization schemes in Oklahoma. It may be well for people to know that all of the good agricultural lands in Oklahoma are taken up at this time except that in Indian reservations not yet opened to settlement. Pierpont Morgan has added the Lehigh Valley to his system.

Saved by His Dog.

Grant, I. T., Jan. 7.—The Frisco depot here was destroyed by fire Saturday night. It is supposed to have been robbed and then set on fire. John Larkey, the station agent, would have perished in the flames but for his faithful bird dog, whose howling and scratching at the door awakened him. When aroused the roof was ready to fall in.

The father of Webster Davis is dead at Kansas City.

TWENTY-SEVENTH CONVENES.

Prince Speaker of House and Miller Ten. President of Senate.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 9.—Promptly at 12 o'clock on Tuesday Lieut. Gov. Browning called the senate to order and the roll call showed the entire senate present, as follows: Beaty, Davidson, Dewitt, Davidson, a Giveston, Dibrell, Goss, Grinnan, Hanger, Harris of Bexar, Harris of Hunt, James, Johnson, Lipscomb, Lloyd, McPaulus, Hunt, 594-olpcombl, ET O ODO Gee, Miller, Neal, Odell, Patterson, Paulus, Potter, Savage, Sebastian, Stafford, Staples, Swann, Turner, Turney, Wayland, Wheeler, Wilson and Yett.

Miller was elected president pro tem.

J. P. Pool of Victoria was elected senate secretary and W. B. O'Quinn of Angelina accountant.

Mark L. Goodwin of El Paso was chosen journal clerk and W. G. Sanders of Van Zandt assistant.

Fount Ray is calendar clerk and J. I. Stephenson of Taylor enrolling clerk, with Miss Mary DeZavalla of Bexar assistant.

For sergeant-at-arms C. Hallen of Travis was chosen.

For assistant sergeant-at-arms D. F. Hughes of Limestone.

John W. Dale of Montague is door-keeper and Mr. Goss of Baylor assistant.

Rev. T. S. Davenport was chosen chaplain.

Mrs. Pauline Evans of Hopkins has charge of the postoffice.

D. H. Hardy, secretary of state, called the house to order at 12 o'clock. Tuesday. A large number of spectators were present in the gallery to witness the opening of the twenty-seventh session of the house.

In accordance with the statute, Secretary of State Hardy announced that Lee J. Roundtree of Williamson, chief clerk of the Twenty-sixth house, would act temporarily as chief clerk of this house, and Tip Jones of Collin, sergeant-at-arms of the Twenty-sixth, would keep order until the regular officers were elected. Mr. Roundtree called the roll of the counties and of legislative districts. It disclosed that there was but one absentee, A. T. Cole of Johnson county, representing the Sixty-ninth district.

The members arose and took the oath, which was administered by Acting Chief Clerk Roundtree.

Secretary of State Hardy announced that nominations for speaker were in order, and L. S. Schluter of Martin county presented the name of R. E. Prince of Navarro county. Mr. Schluter's nominating speech was brief and warmly applauded at the close. Prince was unanimously elected.

Lee Roundtree was elected chief clerk. Tip Jones of Collin was elected sergeant-at-arms, and Thomas Hall of Fayette assistant.

Mack Logan of Hammond was made reading clerk.

Adjournment followed in honor of Jackson's birthday.

Expert Comes.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 9.—The bureau of animal industry at Washington has sent one of its special men into Texas to investigate internal parasites in cattle. He is Dr. C. W. Stiles, who is said to be an authority on this subject.

Dr. Stiles will be located for the time being at Myersville, in DeWitt county, and is prepared to make careful investigation of all this class of diseases.

He came to Myersville in the early part of 1900, for the same purpose, but was compelled to abandon his mission and return to the east because of ill health. This winter he intends to prosecute the work with vigor.

State Veterinarian Folsetter said that it would pay every cattleman and veterinarian in the state to keep in touch with Dr. Stiles and familiarize themselves with the result of his investigations.

Skull Crushed.

Sulphur Springs, Tex., Jan. 9.—Capt. William Durham, an ex-Confederate veteran and a citizen of Hopkins county, was killed near Hagansport, in Franklin county. The team became frightened and threw him against a house, crushing his forehead. Capt. Durham enlisted in the First Texas under Hood and served under him for four years, never asking for a furlough.

A Conference.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 9.—C. W. Lucas of Kansas City, assistant general attorney of the Kansas City Southern, held a conference with the railroad commission relative to a proposed amendment relative to the Texas law governing the lease of Texas railways by companies outside of the state.

The amendment which he is seeking provides that leases of lines of roads that are fifty miles or less, may be made upon approval of commission.

Will Investigate.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 9.—Dr. William Folsetter, state veterinarian, received notice to the effect that disease was being spread into the herds of J. A. Jackson at Comfort, a small place about sixty miles northwest from San Antonio. He left for that place to make an investigation. The losses of cattle are said to have been heavy, but the nature of the disease is not known.

LONE STAR LEADS.

Produces More Mineral Water Than Any Other Commonwealth.

Mineral Wells, Tex., Jan. 8.—The annual report of the United States geological bureau for the year 1899 has been received here. The states reporting the highest number of wells and springs are as follows: New York 46, with a production of 4,454,957 gallons, to the value of \$802,056.

Virginia 39, with 954,989 gallons, value \$341,769.

Massachusetts 39, with 4,439,041 gallons, value \$230,704.

California 38, with 1,454,075 gallons, value \$698,492.

Wisconsin 30, with 4,089,329 gallons, value \$701,867.

Maine 26, with 1,850,132 gallons, value \$179,450.

Pennsylvania 25, with 1,542,800 gallons, value \$340,254.

Michigan 21, with 3,045,400 gallons, value \$368,235.

Illinois 18, with 858,950 gallons, value \$101,090.

Ohio 15, with 2,494,473 gallons, value \$171,135.

Texas 15, with 4,729,950 gallons, value \$155,047.

Of the 4,729,950 gallons produced in Texas in 1899, Mineral Wells produced 2,500,000—almost three-fourths—to the value of nearly \$100,000.

New York with her 46 mineral wells and springs produced 275,893 gallons less than Texas with her 15 wells and springs, Massachusetts comes next, with 39 wells and springs, and 640,621 gallons less than Texas; Michigan next, with 21 wells and springs, and 1,684,550 gallons less than Texas.

The report shows that there are only three states either one of which produced more water than Mineral Wells. These were New York, which produced 954,057 gallons more than this city; Massachusetts only 1,139, 641 gallons more, and Wisconsin only 559,329 more. This report shows that Mineral Wells alone produced 2,635, 925 gallons more than the state of California, 1,649,888 more than Maine, 1,065,527 more than Ohio, 1,649,863 more than Pennsylvania, and more than any four of the other states and territories put together.

Much Unrest.

Galveston, Tex., Jan. 8.—Small-pox had broken out in the Callisburg neighborhood, ten miles northeast of Galveston, and the people in that locality are greatly alarmed, fearing that the pest may assume an epidemic form, as a number of the persons exposed to the disease have been attending the public school at Callisburg and on this account the schools have been closed and some sixty families, quarantined. On Sunday night an old lady residing one mile west of Callisburg died of the disease and there are five more serious cases in her family. The county physician, C. R. Johnson, went to that neighborhood Monday to investigate the situation which parties in from there report as very serious.

Three Lost Their Lives.

Galveston, Tex., Jan. 8.—The British steamer Domingo de Larrainge arrived in port with the report of an explosion of the main steam pipe, the accident resulting in the death of two firemen and a stowaway.

Two Spaniards, Jose Campos and Manuel Duenos, were taken out dead and horribly disfigured by the scalding steam. The third victim was a negro stowaway whose name was unknown.

System Crippled.

Houston, Tex., Jan. 8.—It is learned that the cable wires that were cut Sunday night have severed the telephone fire alarm system used by fully half the city, and in case of fire in certain localities big loss would surely result. The cables were those of the Southwestern Telephone company.

Serious damage to property inside the city limits is reported by linemen of the Southwestern Telephone company. No one is able to say more than that it was done contrary to law and order. The most definite information is to the effect that eight cables of the company have been cut, and that no one is able to say who did it.

Consular Agent Caldwell, stationed at Seville, Spain, died at London.

Senator Dubois succeeds himself in the senate.

New gold fields are reported discovered in West Africa.

Negro Arrested.

Texarkana, Tex., Jan. 8.—A negro was arrested in a disreputable quarter on suspicion by the officers of being the one who assaulted a telephone operator at Arkadelphia, Ark., on Dec. 3. When arrested the negro became almost paralyzed with fear, and it was fully twenty minutes before he was able to give anything like a coherent account of himself, and this was so contradictory it only made the captors more confident they had the right man.

Widow Wins.

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 8.—The jury in the case of Amelia E. Wood against the Fidelity and Casualty company, which has been on trial in the federal court since Friday, returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff as follows: Face of policy \$5000, interest \$258.33, 12 per cent penalty allowed on face of note \$600, attorney's fees \$750; total \$6608.33. This suit is on account of the death of Sydney A. Wood, her husband.

FIELD, RANCH, GARDEN.

Corn finds ready sale.

Alpine is the shipping point for many cattle.

About 1000 fine heaves are being fed at the Hallettsville oil mill.

A few hot-house tomatoes commanded fancy prices at Dallas last week. The Hessian fly is reported doing some injury to wheat in Denton county.

An effort will be made to have the legislature establish a rice experiment station.

John C. Perry of San Angelo has 160 head of steers on feed in Hunt county.

Harry Westcott of Syracuse, N. Y., is prospecting for a cattle ranch in the San Angelo section.

Another sale of fall wools, amounting to 209,993 pounds has been made in the San Angelo market to Boston parties.

The Alabama Land and Cattle Company of Mobile, Ala., capital \$500,000, filed a certificate of incorporation at Dover, Del.

A car of dressed turkeys was shipped to New Orleans from Bonham. A half car of dressed rabbits was shipped to Chicago the same day.

Farmers around Cooper have had to haul water for several weeks owing to the drought. Small stockmen in the vicinity of Hereford are breeding their herds.

In Cuba the best tobacco comes from one strip of land only, the slopes of a certain river, and even there a north wind may ruin the crop. Tobacco is a sensitive plant.

Each year South America increases in importance as a rival of the United States as a producer of beef. There are now in Argentine, Paraguay and Uruguay fully 20,000,000 cattle.

A cotton picking machine that is said to be a success has been invented at Velasco. It has a capacity of eight acres per day, regardless of the number of open bolls in the field.

Colorado lamb feeders have been buying extensively in New Mexico of late. The alfalfa crops of that state are being put to good use for fattening both sheep and cattle for market.

Advices from northern Mexico state that crops all over that republic are heavy, owing to a prolonged season of damp weather. Reports that there is financial depression in certain sections of Mexico are denied.

A convention of rice growers of Texas and in the near future. Matters of interest pertaining to this rapidly growing industry will be discussed at this meeting. A large attendance is confidently expected.

There is still one-fourth of the cotton in the bottom and prairie lands of the Texarkana section that is unpicked. Half of that portion will be a total loss, as it is next to impossible to secure the labor for picking it now.

A Fort Worth banker makes the following estimates of money received last year in Texas for these products: Cotton, \$135,000,000; cotton oil products, \$25,000,000; corn and oats, \$14,000,000; cattle, \$60,000,000; hog products and sundries, \$46,000,000; total \$300,000,000.

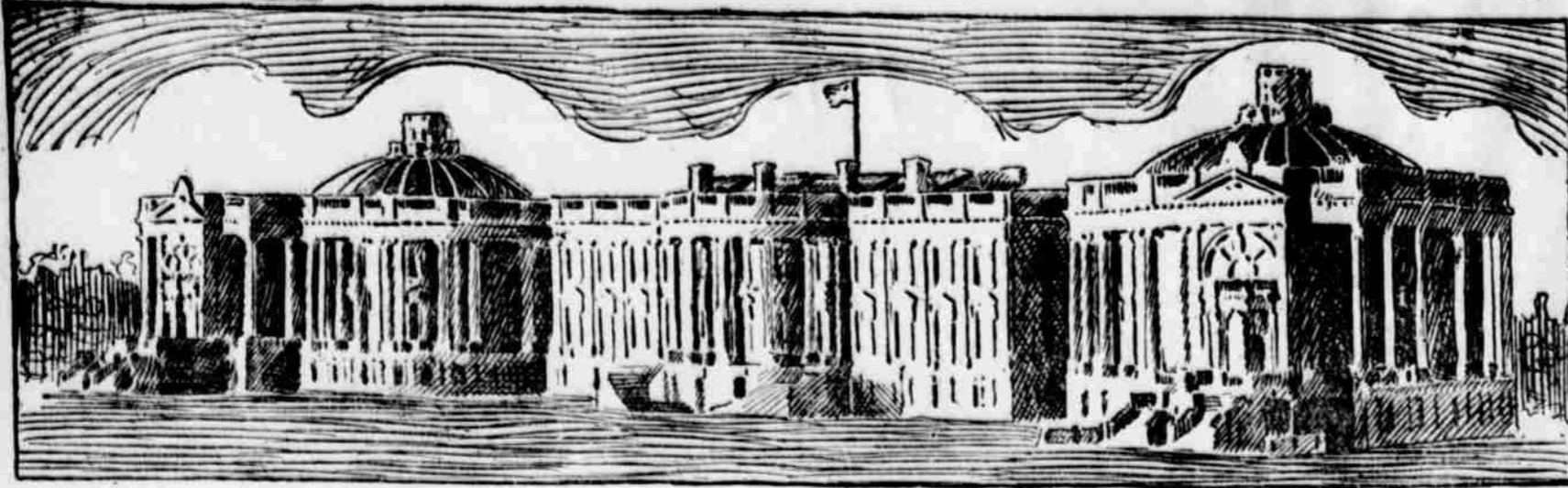
A farmer living south of Paris on the Sulphur took twelve large wild turkeys there. He reported turkeys in the Sulphur bottom more plentiful than they have been for years. The forest fire along Red river on the Territory side two years ago drove an abundance of game on this side.

Edwin G. Bedford died near Paris, Ky., aged 86 years. He was a noted breeder of shorthorn cattle and recently sold a young bull for \$7000. He paid the highest price ever given for a shorthorn, \$36,000 for a bull in 1878.

A conservative estimate, based upon answers to inquiries made of farmers in the western part of Grayson county, is fully 100,000 of pasture land have been cut up into farms in west Grayson county in the last three years.

The first heavy shipment of cabbage from Corpus Christi for the year

The Proposed New White House.



The proposed new White House which may soon be built at the national capital will be really an extension of the present mansion. The plans have been completed and the model made for the enlarged executive palace of the president of the United States. The designs are the work of Colonel Theodore A. Bingham of the engineer corps, United States army. The plans provide for two buildings, one to be

erected on the east and another on the west, each of these being about the same size as the present mansion and connected with it by curved wings. The quadrangle will be completed by the north end of the grounds. In detail the new White House will be rich. The main columns will be fluted. The basement will be of granite and the walls of concrete and marble, inclosed

ing a steel framework. At the west end the large room will be suitable for a state dining room capable of seating more than 200 guests. The end building will probably be used as a kitchen and storeroom. In the east and west additions provisions have been made for the reception of a large number of guests with all the necessary details of dressing rooms and wardrobes. On the second story at the

west end will be a suite of six bed rooms and four bathrooms. At the east end of the second story are six additional rooms intended for offices. The new work on the White House will cost \$1,100,000, including partial furnishing. The plans will be presented to congress and must bear the approval of both branches thereof before work may be begun.

The Distinguished Dead of 1900

The literary world has lost Dimitri Grigorovich, a novelist, not much known out of Russia, but a writer of great ability; James Martineau, whose religious and philosophical writings have attracted wide attention; Richard D. Blackmore, whose "Lorna Doone" has become a standard work; Friedrich Max-Muller, the distinguished Orientalist; Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche, the brilliant but erratic German philosopher; Michael G. Mulhall, the statistician, whose work is the world's reference book; Stephen Crane, the young American story writer, who died full of promise; Charles Dudley Warner, the delightful essayist; and Prof. Moses Colt Tyler of Cornell university.

John J. Ingalls, Senator Cushman K. Davis, Count Mouravieff, the brilliant Russian minister of foreign affairs; Dr. William Liebknecht, the able leader of German socialism; Dr. Leslie Keeley, discoverer of the gold cure; Leonard J. McCormick, captain of industry, and Collis P. Huntington, captain of finance; General Joseph of the Boer army; General Osman Pasha of the Turkish army, and Rear Admirals Philip, Stempel, McNeil, Seward of the American navy, and Beresford of the British navy. The sole representative of royalty in the list is Humbert, king of Italy, slain by an assassin.

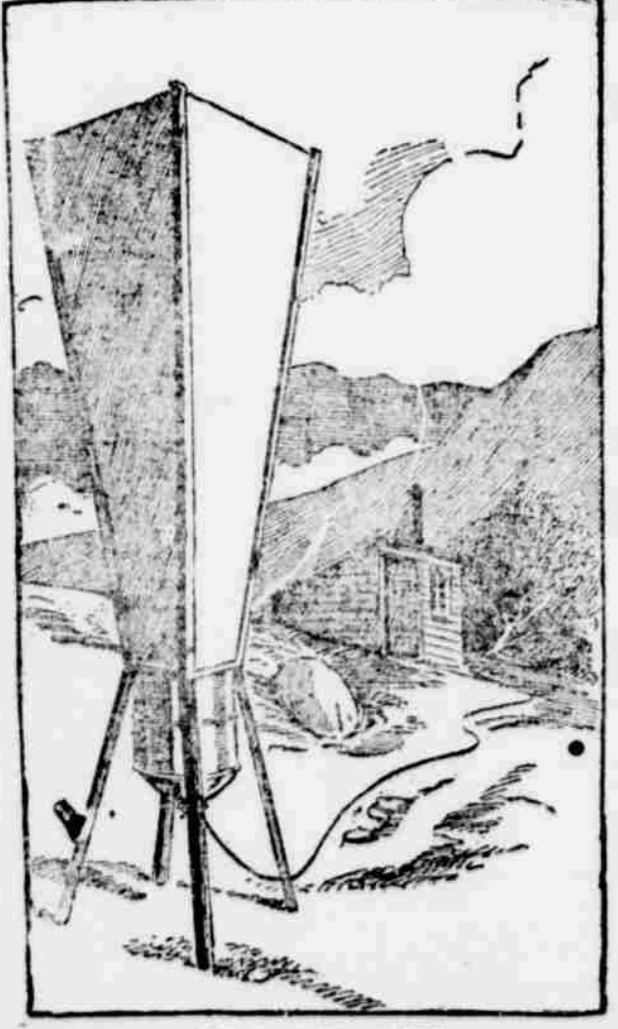
Must Pay Doctor's Bills.

Two of the physicians who attended Mr. Goebel in his last sickness and the lawyers who represented him in his contest before the legislature are going to sue his brothers for fees. The brothers, Arthur and Justus Goebel, thought from the great sympathy expressed for their brother in Kentucky when he was killed that there would be no charges for medical attention. They state this and seem surprised that they should now be called on to pay.

The three daughters of Senator Forsaker, Miss Julia, Miss Louise and Miss Florence, are the three prettiest sisters in Washington. More than that, they are very sensible girls, having been carefully trained by their wise and still handsomely mother.

The average height of the heavy raincloud is 1,850 yards; of the delicate, fleecy cirrus, 9,700 yards.

A New Storm Cannon.



READY FOR ACTION.

nearly a thousand delicate gates, the greater number representing Austria and France. A few roars from the gun adopted, which is shown in the accompanying cut will, it is claimed, frighten the elements when they are bent on sending down destructive hail, so that they will weep only the gentle and helpful rain. The machine has been on exhibition at the congress in Rome, and thousands of delegates from all over the world have inspected and approved of it.

The bestest quipped known does not approach the speed of certain birds, while it soon succumbs to the fatigue they hardly seem to experience at all. Three or four hundred miles in one flight is nothing extraordinary for the artificially bred carrier or passage pigeon.

In Rome they have been holding an international congress to consider the employment of heavy guns to ward off hailstorms which have been found to be so destructive to crops. At the opening sitting there were present

Salt Is His Elixir of Life.

In line with the statements of Prof. Loeb and Prof. Langle that common salt in the blood causes the heart to beat is the experience of C. R. Vandercook, 82 years old, a pioneer of Chicago. When seen at his home and asked the cause of his longevity he took from his pocket a small vial, and pouring a quarter of a teaspoonful of its contents into the palm of his hand and eating it with seeming relish said: "This is my elixir of life, this is the cause of my longevity—common table salt. I have not been without a bottle of it in my pocket for twenty-five years and I could attend a hog tonight and dance until morning as nimbly as I could fifty years ago. Salt preserves the human system as it does pork in the packing house. It induces circulation and purifies and increases the blood. Salt preserves

Gen. Isaac Khan Mofakhammed Dovel, the new Persian minister to this country, is a prime favorite in Washington already. The general is not yet 40 years old, handsome, rich and a bachelor.

Oldest Ship in Active Service. The recent storm on the Atlantic coast, in which so many staunch vessels were lost, calls attention to the famous old schooner Polly, which was one of the more fortunate of the coasting fleet. The Polly is older than most men, for it was built in Amesbury, Mass., in 1805. If the hull timbers of the sturdy little 65-ton ship could speak they might tell many an exciting story of adventure on the salt seas, for they have seen nearly a century of active service. When the Polly had been off the stocks but seven years the second war with Great Britain broke out. The boat was then owned and commanded by Captain J. Nathan Upton, a patriot, who fitted the vessel up with cannon, put on board an armed crew of twenty men, and started out as a privateer to prey



Lady Curzon's Novelty.



ELEPHANT PARADE IN CALCUTTA.

Lady Curzon, vicereine of India, now glories in the possession of a herd of elephants, the gift of the Maharajah of Dhurbunga, and elephant parties divert India's most swell society persons. Nobody, strangely enough, had ever thought of elephant parties before. True, Europeans went tiger hunting on elephants, a sport which has

been authoritatively described as very exhilarating so long as the man hunts the tiger. But to saunter about the streets or through the green fields in a howdah, is a novelty and the young American woman who represents the queen of England there is entitled to the credit of it.

Of course, all Calcutta is agog. Such gorgeousness as is shown in the trappings of the elephants makes

even the Hindoo, accustomed to the magnificence of their oriental potentates, gaze in wonder. The howdah in which Lady Curzon rides is of solid silver, and the sun umbrella above it is of white silk embroidered with pearls. Her mollah wears the royal livery of crimson and gold and prods his animal with a solid silver spike.

Two Canal Routes Compared.

Arthur P. Davis, chief hydrographer of the Isthmian Canal commission, contributes to the January Forum an interesting comparison between the Panama and Nicaragua canals on the basis of cost. Adopting the most reliable estimates from all sources reduces every element of the problem in both cases to a basis of dollars invested. Assuming that in either case the annual tonnage passing through the canal will be 10,000,000 tons, and balancing the advantages of one canal against those of the other, he estimates that the Panama route would be the cheaper by \$35,400,000.

It is the original cost of construction that makes this sort of comparison unfavorable to the Nicaragua canal at \$124,800,000 and that of completing the Panama canal at \$91,100,000. This leaves a balance of \$33,700,000 adverse to the Nicaraguan route. But Mr. Davis also answers the question, "Irrespective of cost, which would be the most desirable canal if constructed?" The answer is that Nicaragua would save \$15,000,000 as compared with Panama. The latter would have the advantage of being shorter and straighter, making navigation through it easier to the extent of the interest on \$23,000,000, but Nicaragua would have the advantage of being nearer to the customary routes of commerce, which alone is worth the interest on \$25,000,000. The items of healthfulness and of local commerce add \$8,000,000 to the Nicaraguan account, which is not offset by Panama's advantage of \$5,000,000 on the score of maintenance, operation and winds.

Mr. Davis' conclusion is that if the United States can buy out the Panama canal for less than \$20,000,000 it should do so. If that canal can not be had for less than \$40,000,000 the Nicaragua route should be given the preference. It must be understood that in discussing the question Mr. Davis does so from a purely commercial point of view. Whether one route is to be preferred to the other for the military considerations which induce so many Americans to favor the construction of an isthmian canal is a matter he does not go into.

Canada's Freedom from Crime.

The annual report of criminal statistics of Canada shows that there were only twenty-five indictments for murder in the Dominion during 1899.

on British shipping. A few months after the Polly was captured by his British majesty's ship *Phoebe*, of 44 guns. The captain and his men were sent to England, where they were imprisoned for seven months. The prize crew placed on board the *Polly*, however, revolted and went over into the service of the United States. At the present time the *Polly* is owned and commanded by Captain McFarland of Calais, Me. For ninety years it has been known as one of the fastest sailing vessels on the north coast, and it can still show a clean pair of heels to many of its more modern rivals. It has been a long time since the *Polly* made a regular ocean voyage. It is now employed in trading between ports on the Maine coast.

Robert E. McKisson, formerly mayor of Cleveland and a declared foe of Mark Hanna, announced his intention to take an active part in the spring mayoralty campaign, though he will not be a candidate.

A new kind of lightning rod for trolley cars is the invention of a European.

British Army Scandal.

The request for the resignation of Gen. Colville of the Transvaal army, is taken as the first move by Britain to clean out the "social factory" gentlemen who are blamed for South African disasters. General Colville has refused to resign.

The German emperor was at Leitzingen on December 1, when the census was taken, and he filled up his own card. Under the heading "profession" he wrote "German emperor, king of Prussia." The card was fraudulent and it is to be kept in the municipal archives of the palace, while a certified copy of it has been made and sent in with the other cards.



GEN. COLVILLE.

William John Lyne declines to be distinguished in British colonial history as the first prime minister of Australia's federal government. He is now the prime minister of New South Wales. The governor general of the commonwealth of Australia, at present the Earl of Hopetoun, requested the premier to form a federal ministry, but he refused the honor.

Don Nicholas Rivera, editor of *El Diario* of Havana, is an ardent Carlist, but a warm admirer of American institutions. His children are being educated in Washington.

Nearly \$10,000,000 worth of fruit is sent from this country to England every year, yet we buy vast quantities of jam and preserves from London manufacturers.

Bituminous coal costs \$0 in Mexico.

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In the Public Eye

Missionary Progress.

The Quiver has been making some estimates of the missionary work accomplished during the century by Great Britain. Taking the leading organizations alone, the Church Missionary Society, Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, London Missionary Society, Baptist Society, Colonial and Continental Church Society, Church of England Zenana Society, and Universities Central African Mission, it finds that they have raised \$205,000,000 and sent 8,000 workers into the field. There are also thirty smaller societies enjoying the administration of \$2,500,000 at the present time. It says: "The total amount of funds raised for foreign missions work in Great Britain during the century is \$255,000,000. If we add this to the amounts already notified in other branches of work—viz.: \$75,000,000 for property, \$200,000,000 for work among young people and children—we get the astounding total of \$530,000,000 raised in the space of one hundred years, or equal to the total of last year's revenue in Great Britain." The Quiver's estimates would have been complete and more satisfactory if it had been given some approximate estimate of the results which have been accomplished by this immense financial outlay.

Wants Anti-Kidnaper Fund.

Paul Brown, manager of the St. Louis branch of the Continental Tobacco Company and a director of the Mercantile Trust Company of St. Louis, has come forward with a suggestion that a permanent fund be used in securing the arrest and capture of kidnapers. Mr. Brown's idea is to provide rewards to officers of the law and others who effect the capture of a kidnap. Mr. Brown also suggests that the money could be used to obtain legislation against kidnapers in states and territories where the statutes do not provide for their punishment. He expresses himself as being willing to contribute liberally to such a fund and believes \$100,000 could easily be raised.



PAUL BROWN.

Harlow N. Higinbotham, director general of the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893, and a partner in the great mercantile firm of Marshall, Field & Co., of Chicago, has just retired from business with a balance of \$100,000,000 on the "right side of the ledger." He began life as a farm hand nearly forty years ago. Twenty years ago he entered the employ of Marshall Field as a bookkeeper.

European Customs Union.

Paul Leroy Beaulieu, a French economist who enjoys a high reputation, especially as a writer on monetary questions, is one of those who think it desirable for European countries to form an economic federation to meet the commercial development of the United States. In a letter to the *Vienna Tageblatt* Mr. Beaulieu declares that this country "is on the point of becoming by far the most important economic factor in the world. It may henceforth be regarded as the first industrial nation, and its superiority will become more strikingly evident year by year."

Indianapolis Sensation.

Here is a portrait of William H. Smythe of Indianapolis, the mysterious



WILLIAM H. SMYTHE.

shooting of whom in his office last week, has caused widespread interest. Mr. Smythe was secretary of the state grand lodge of Masons. He claimed that a strange woman did the shooting.

Declines Great Honor.

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Nearly \$10,000,000 worth of fruit is sent from this country to England every year, yet we buy vast quantities of jam and preserves from London manufacturers.

PURELY PERSONAL

A Red Hot Patriot.

Bjornstjerne Bjornson, the famous Norwegian novelist, who has just issued an urgent plea for the separation of Norway and Sweden in their commercial consular service, is not only a brilliant author but a red-hot patriot. The motive of most of his literary pro-



BJORNSTJERNE BJORNSON.

ductions has been a search for a vehicle to give expression to the Norwegian spirit. Bjornson has written a few notable tragedies for the stage, almost all of them using Scandinavian subjects for material. He has recently devoted himself to the public discussion of political and educational reform.

The Czarina of Russia.

Of all the royal ladies of Europe the czarina stands out most strongly as the champion of her sex. She holds that almost all of the great reforms of the world have been brought about by women and that they are just becoming conscious of their power and possibilities. Under her imperial patronage societies for the education and development of females are growing numerous in St. Petersburg and even spreading through the jealously guarded realm of the czar.

Farm Hand to Millionaire.

Harlow N. Higinbotham, director general of the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893, and a partner in the great mercantile firm of Marshall, Field & Co., of Chicago, has just retired from business with a balance of \$100,000,000 on the "right side of the ledger." He began life as a farm hand nearly forty years ago. Twenty years



HARLOW N. HIGINBOTHAM.

ago he entered the employ of Marshall Field as a bookkeeper.

Nature Studies.

Dr. A. C. True, the director of the office of experimental stations, will say in his annual report concerning nature studies:

"In a number of states a movement for the introduction of nature study in the rural schools is in progress. In this movement the agricultural colleges are taking a prominent part. The public is being shown that the teaching of young children regarding the natural objects and phenomena about them, may be so conducted as to lead them to a knowledge of nature that will be of practical benefit. Their minds will thus be early trained to recognize the intimate relations between scientific and practical knowledge as applied to the art of agriculture. Without doubt this will lead to a desire on the part of many young people to undertake courses of study in agricultural schools and colleges. The nature study movement was thus contribute to a broader development of agricultural education." — Guy E. Mitchell.

Slightly Mixed.

At a rather exclusive function given in Washington recently a young Englishman, who felt that he must say something apropos and typical of America, remarked: "As the governor of North Virginia said to the governor of South Virginia, it's a long time between drinks!"

Declines Great Honor.

William John Lyne declines to be distinguished in British colonial history as the first prime minister of Australia's federal government. He is now the prime minister of New South Wales. The governor general of the commonwealth of Australia, at present the Earl of Hopetoun, requested the premier to form a federal ministry, but he refused the honor.

Don Nicholas Rivera, editor of *El Diario* of Havana, is an ardent Carlist, but a warm admirer of American institutions. His children are being educated in Washington.

Nearly \$10,000,000 worth of fruit is sent from this country to England every year, yet we buy vast quantities of jam and preserves from London manufacturers.

Seeding Alfalfa.

Probably the plant doing most to revolutionize agriculture in the central west is alfalfa, and in its latest publication, "Forage and Fodders," Secretary F. D. Coburn of the Kansas department of agriculture, presents an article on this subject. The author is Prof. Geo. L. Clothier, a most careful student of alfalfa, and for many years identified with the Kansas Agricultural College. He and the general interest in alfalfa have grown up together, and as Kansas has been and is the great alfalfa experiment station of the world, a recital of his observations and experiences should prove of inestimable value to all in any wise interested in this wonderful plant. An excerpt from the article is presented herewith:

The preparation of the soil should rightly begin two or three years before the time of seeding alfalfa. If the land is so weedy that it cannot be cleaned by cultivation, it should be fallowed for one season prior to the seeding. If it is desirable to subsoil the land, this should be done a year before seeding, to a depth of 15 to 20 inches, and may be followed either by fallow or a cultivated crop. Time enough should intervene between the subsoiling and the seeding to allow the soil to settle, and to store a bountiful supply of moisture.

The seed-bed should be as fine as an onion-bed, and the subsurface be rather firm and well supplied with moisture. If the soil is deficient in humus, a liberal spreading of barnyard manure plowed under at the time of subsoiling will add greatly to its physical condition, and thus help to start the young plants. If the soil is very sandy, the manure will be of great value in preventing the sand from blowing and in conserving moisture. A very sandy soil is not benefited by deep plowing or subsoiling. If the soil is heavy, and it is not practical to subsoil, it should be plowed to a depth of eight or ten inches several months prior to seeding. If the land is allowed to lie fallow after this treatment, or has been fallowed, it should be thoroughly disked every three weeks during the summer or autumn, as the case may be, to keep a dust mulch on the surface and prevent evaporation.

The time of seeding is of great importance. This should be determined more by the absence of unfavorable conditions than by the season. Alfalfa has been successfully sown in Kansas in every month from March to September. When the ground is not too wet, spring seeding has been practiced with success. The cold rains of spring, however, when excessive, sometimes cause the young plants to rot off, as would be the case with the adult plant when submerged for two or three days.

Alfalfa may be seeded broadcast or in drills. It is preferable to seed with a drill having a press-wheel attachment, because the depth of planting can be better regulated. The seed should be covered about one inch in depth, unless the surface be very dry, when a somewhat greater depth is advisable. A good method to secure a better distribution of plants is to sow ten pounds of seed, running the drill in one direction across the field, and then cross-drill with the other ten pounds. If the drill has no grass-seeder attachment, the seed should be mixed with about three times its weight of coarse corn meal. When intended for a seed crop, alfalfa should be sown thickly. Thick sowing improves the quality of the hay, but the plant has wonderful ability to adapt itself to either thick or thin seeding. One good, stout, healthy crown has been known to produce 360 stems at one cutting. When seeding broadcast, the seed should be covered with a light smoothing harrow or with a brush drag. The majority of farmers seem to prefer broadcasting, presumably because they have less difficulty in getting the plants covered shallow enough than with a drill. The majority of grain-drills are not properly manufactured to admit of the nicety of adjustment necessary in seeding grass seeds.

Horicultural Observations.

It is said that the United States Department of Agriculture has received information of the existence of some new plants, which, it is hoped, may be added to those we now have. One is a cabbage now raised in Australia and New Zealand. It is said to stand drought remarkably well and to be insect-resisting. Another plant is an African cucumber. It is said to be orange in color, about six inches long and spiny. The fruit is said to be good to eat, though the plant is grown mostly as an ornament. This was once true of our common tomato. A third plant exists in Java and is known as the podded radish. The pods are long, crisp and of good flavor and grow in great abundance.

The number of commercial cranberry growers in the United States is over 2,000. The states most largely interested in the growing of this berry are Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Oregon. Cranberries keep their high price year after year and the demand for them constantly widens. There are many bogs in our western states that might be utilized for the production of cranberries. The difficulty here seems to be that the growing of cranberries had a boom once and the boom collapsed, leaving a lot of bad records behind. With proper caution there is no more chance for failure in growing cranberries than anything else.

Grapes in Sawdust.

Grapes packed in sawdust keep better in cold storage than packed in any other substance unless it be cut cork, such as is used by European growers when grapes are to be sent to the United States. Red varieties of grapes keep longest, with white second and black third. For best results in cold storage, the crop should mature slowly and the climate moderately cool with a regular temperature.

After a long time, drains some wet get out of place through some influence of the ground. If not attended to the injury slowly increases and at last an extremely damp state of ground is produced.



A WOMAN AT HOME

THE VOICE OF A WOMAN.

Women at the present time seem fully persuaded of the truth of the younger Flin's saying: "The living voice is that which aways the soul," for in nearly every public place, train, restaurant or what not, they are conspicuous by their much speaking. The pity is that in their attempts to "sway the souls" of their hearers they forget that the awaying may be in two ways—it may attract or it may revolt. Of course, every woman wishes that her voice may attract, and she should take every possible care that it should do so. She can recall, perhaps, some one to whom people listened willingly and of whom they said that she had a pleasant voice, says the Chicago News. A sweet voice and a pretty face go well together, but of the two the former is preferable. A noble-minded woman, with a sweet and harmonious voice, has an immense power for good in the world. Words of consolation and counsel from her lips have greater influence than she dreams possible. The fact is that she is impelled by the music of her tones to listen to what she says, and are charmed and influenced as they never would be by the utterance of any one who spoke as wisely and kindly, but less pleasingly.

Sometimes beautiful and attractive women cease to charm when they begin to speak. This was the case, it is said, with the Empress Eugenie. Many people were enraptured with her beauty till they heard her speak, and then her harsh Spanish voice utterly destroyed the fascination. English women are seldom blessed with musical voices. The damp and variable climate is responsible for colds and bronchial affections that more or less injure the vocal organs. Yet any woman can, in spite of natural defects, so school herself that she may acquire a pleasant way of speaking.

The living voice is it which aways the soul, and the home is a happy one which has at its head a woman who speaks in a calm and well regulated tone. Such a possession carries her far on the road to social success, while the lack of it is likely to make people consider her a "terrible person."

MODERATION IN ALL THINGS.

We have all heard of women who lived only to be neat and died, presumably, from the effects of their struggles, and we are equally familiar with women who do not pay the slightest attention to the first laws of neatness. If asked to choose between the two classes, we would encounter a hard struggle. In fact, both are most uncomfortable, both drive comfort from the freckle, and give the mascul-

line members of their family the best excuses for seeking comfort elsewhere, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. Moderation in all things is an excellent rule of life. To keep a house absolutely free from dust or dirt is a task which would require every minute of the day and leave no time for anything else. More than that, it would mean an appalling number of restrictions with which sensible people will have nothing to do.

A "DANCING FROCK."

Of pale yellow liberty silk, with ochre lace collar and sleeve ruffles. The seams are fagotted together with yellow floss, the very full circular ruffle (the spreading fulness at the hem is a mark of this season's gown) has a serpentine design of chiffon ruffling. The belt is of yellow taffeta ending in rosettes. The shoulder strappings, and the loop and end effect in front, on the bodice, are of black velvet, the former ending in gold buckles, and lat-



ter gold fringe. A gold gauze ruff with green leaves is worn in the side parted, unpaired hair, and the bracelet is the latest design in heavy Burmese gold.

NOBLESS OBLIGE.

In the highest development of feminine friendship there must be equality. There should not be distrust or envy or jealousy. These infidelities are fatal flaws, and an ideal friendship cannot survive their presence. One may be keen-eyed to discern a friend's weakness, and sincerely compassionate over a friend's errors, but unless asked, and then very sparingly, one will not tell a friend her faults nor in any emergency will a truly loving and noble friend discuss the follies and defects of her friend with a third person. Here obtains the rule of noble obligation.

Among women disparity in age, at least after the crudity of youth is past, forms no barrier to the most delightful friendships. What do you care for a handful of years if your friend and yourself are congenial, and are of that fibre which blends into sweet and sympathetic companionship?

How weary the shoulders of these self-thought Atlases must be!

A NEW COAT-TA-TOO EFFECT.



Louis XV. habit coat tails, a favorite design in Paris. Gown of gonnache (dull pink) vicuña. The rest is of embroidered panne, silver gray, done in Russian design. A braid on skirt and coat is silver and black mixed. The sleeve is on this year's Paquin lines, the greatest width about at the elbow. The three ruffles give the desired spreading effect at the skirt hem, the shaping the grace of line. Hat and muff of Persian lamb, the fashion of this combination in place of box and muff is gaining ground. In place of the "tipset" of the ever-becoming box of chiffon on the coques-plumes is worn when necessary.

Queer and Slow

ODD TRANSPORTATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

One of the important factors connected with the investment of capital in various manufacturing and business enterprises in the Philippine Islands, says a writer in "The Hub," is that if the transportation of goods and articles to be sold, and the moving of machinery with which to manufacture. Transportation, as it is at present carried on, is crude and defective. At the same time, the actual cost of transferring a ship load of merchandise across the islands, or from a seaport to an interior point, is comparatively inexpensive, because the cost of native labor and native oxen or carabous, and carts is exceedingly small. In fact, the low prices for the use of a cart, ox or carabou and driver are so ridiculously small that bargains usually are closed quickly, and the services of the native and his outfit secured for the time required under contract, which contract is carried out to the letter on both sides, for the American officers stationed in the different cities and towns with troops see to it that American or other contractors or capitalists do not break a contract with the natives, and on the other hand, see to it that the natives live up to their part. A native and his cart can be engaged for from one to thirty days at the rate of fifty cents a day. American money, and he will provide food for himself and animal, and, of course, the sheltering along the line counts for nothing, as it consists simply in running the train into a plaza or field in some town, where the animals are turned loose to graze and the men sleep beneath the carts for the night. The typical freight cart of the native is constructed crudely, wheels and all by native wheelwrights who have not studied the art of making proper bearings for the frictional surfaces of the wheels. These native

FARM AND GARDEN

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

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

Effect of Lime on Acid Soils.

At the Rhode Island College of Agriculture tests were made to ascertain the value of lime on acid soils. Some of the results were as follows:

The growth of this plant is decidedly helped by liming.

BARLEY. (From Germany.)

The following is a record of the weights of total crop taken immediately upon cutting:

Unlimed sulphate of ammonia plot.....	2.20
Limed sulphate of ammonia plot.....	2.25
Unlimed nitrate of soda plot.....	2.10
Limed nitrate of soda plot.....	2.30

BARLEY. (Manusbury) Pounds.

Unlimed sulphate of ammonia plot.....	2.99
Limed sulphate of ammonia plot.....	2.75
Unlimed nitrate of soda plot.....	2.70
Limed nitrate of soda plot.....	2.30

SPRING RYE.

Unlimed sulphate of ammonia plot.....	2.30
Limed sulphate of ammonia plot.....	1.35
Unlimed nitrate of soda plot.....	2.45
Limed nitrate of soda plot.....	1.20

The results indicate no benefit from lime upon the sulphate of ammonia plots, and the good growth upon the unlimed one is in harmony with previous observations, which go to show that spring rye can withstand acid conditions exceptionally well.

COU-PEA. (Whisperer's)

The experimenter says: "Certain legumes, such as clover and alfalfa, are almost failures upon our acid soils unless lime is employed. Others, such as Serradella and the Lupines, have invariably been injured by liming, at least at an interval of a year or two after its application. The soy (soja) bean has been found to be admirably adapted to our acid soil, and, owing to the great amount of protein matter which it produces, is especially well adapted for use as green manure. It has been thought best to test it in this particular. The following weights are those of undried material:

Unlimed sulphate of ammonia plot.....	73.0
Limed sulphate of ammonia plot.....	81.0
Unlimed nitrate of soda plot.....	69.5
Limed nitrate of soda plot.....	55.5

It will be seen that lime proved injurious in connection with nitrate of soda and with sulphate of ammonia. In fact, the greatest yield was obtained upon the unlimed sulphate of ammonia plot where best, lettuce, spinach and asparagus cannot exist. Next in order is the yield from its manual treatment is naturally less acid than the unlimed sulphate of ammonia plot. Of the two limed plots, that which is most acid gave a greater yield than the other. These results show the great adaptability of the cow-pea to acid soil.

The Evil of Free Seed Distribution.

In his annual report the secretary of agriculture states that in carrying out the mandates of congress in the line of free seed distribution, the department will exercise greater care than ever before to secure a high standard of purity and germination that will place these seeds above the inferior stock that had been palmed off on the government by unscrupulous seed dealers. The secretary also says: "There is, however, another improvement which I propose to inaugurate in the congressional distribution. The department has maintained for some years past a trial ground, in which it has made comparative tests of the standard varieties of vegetables, and also of many of the novelties which are placed on the market by American seedsmen. These experiments have shown that each year there are offered new varieties of established superiority, which the department without difficulty can secure and distribute. By proper handling, these novelties can be purchased at prices little if at all higher than those of the common varieties heretofore included in the congressional distribution. Furthermore, it will be remembered that three years ago, with the permission of congress, I set apart from the seed appropriation a fund to be devoted to the introduction of new and valuable seeds and plants from foreign countries. The plants thus introduced have been tested by the various state experiment stations, by properly qualified private experimenters, and by the department itself, most of our own experiments having been conducted on the Potomac Flats testing grounds, placed at our disposal two years ago by authority of congress and by permission of the secretary of war.

Was the Bear Poisoned?

There is great interest in medical circles over an epidemic of arsenical poisoning at Manchester, where a thousand cases are known to have been under treatment. As the epidemic was confined to beer drinkers, the origin of the scourge was easily traced. The scientific experts have found special brands of sugar manufactured by means of commercial sulphuric acid. The presence of arsenic in sugar is attributed to a lack of adequate safeguards in the purifying process. The sale of beer has heavily fallen off in the north of England, and the brewers are hard hit.—London Letter.

Color Blindness is Common.

The defect of vision commonly known as "color blindness" has recently been carefully studied and various interesting facts discovered in regard to it. Apparently there is every degree of color blindness; there are persons who are unable to distinguish any color whatever, though the number of these is small; there are others who confuse certain bright colors, while a smaller section of mankind is afflicted only in recognizing delicate shades. The two colors which are most generally confused are red and green, while color-blind people very rarely fail to separate yellow and blue.

Education is composed of little things.

TOLD BY A NEAT LIAR.

CHARACTERISTIC STORIES OF JOE MULHATTAN.

The Poor Fellow is Now in a Madhouse—Never Told Lies That Did Anyone Personal Injury—The Natural Fountain.

There is no change in the condition of Joe Mulhatten, the famous newspaper correspondent who is now in a madhouse in Arizona, and no likelihood of his recovery, says a Phoenix dispatch last week. Since the announcement was made of his misfortune, all sorts of reminiscences have been brought out concerning him. Mulhatten rather prided himself on his ability to invent falsehoods that were entertaining. He was never vicious and never defamed anyone. He merely tried to outdo Munchausen and he appeared to have succeeded.

The Girl and the Balloon.

The following, which was one of Mulhatten's first, gives some idea of his life:

There was a man by the name of John Smith of Lindon, Kan., who became acquainted with a little girl at the seaside. She was a nice girl, and her name was Lulu Avery, from Albany, N. Y. He bought the little girl a bunch of toy balloons. She wrapped the string holding them about her waist, and when a strong gust of wind came the balloons sailed away and carried her with them, to the horror of her new friend. An old hunter in the fields saw the predicament of the little girl and fired so that he exploded two of the balloons. The others acted as a parachute, and the little girl safely descended to the ground and thanked her rescuer.

Concerning the utilization of sugar beet waste as manure, he says:

Until recently no satisfactory process has been found for utilizing the waste materials which accumulate so rapidly in German beet-sugar factories. The questions found most difficult to solve were:

1. How to reduce to useful form the valuable ingredients remaining in the mass.
2. How to obviate the unpleasant odors.
3. How to safely dispose of the dangerous waste water.

These difficulties were seriously felt, especially in establishments producing sugar or alcohol from molasses, the residuum known as brown lys or molasses dregs being a substance which it was found difficult to dispose of satisfactorily. When emptied into rivers either directly or through sewers, it is said that a certain result was the death of a small percentage of the fish in such streams. When the lys was reduced to saline (Schlempekohle) or potash, the products of combustion escaping through the chimney spread odors so offensive as to cause annoyance and discomfort in the vicinity. It is now claimed that these evil-smelling products of combustion contain valuable manure stuffs, and, further, that the manuring of fields with waste material of this sort is advantageous, because the soil thus receives back in easily available form the nutrients of which the beet deprived it in its growth, especially potassium and nitrogen. This molasses lys cannot, however, be conveniently used as manure, owing to the fact that the large quantity of water which it contains makes its transportation too expensive. Furthermore, it cannot be used in a concentrated state on account of its inconveniently stiff and syrupy form.

It is accordingly interesting to learn that a process has recently been invented which, it is alleged, obviates all the difficulties mentioned above, including bad odors, dangerous waste water, and inconvenient form. By this process molasses lys is changed into a dry substance which can be stored and eventually easily scattered over fields. A recent issue of the *Handbook of Agriculture and Forestry* gives the following analysis of the product: Nitrogen, 3.22 per cent, of which 2.74 per cent is nitrogen soluble in water (of this 0.7 per cent ammonia nitrogen and 0.09 per cent sulphate nitrogen); phosphoric acid, 0.13 per cent, of which 0.04 per cent is phosphoric acid soluble in water; potash (soluble), 10.74 per cent; carbonate of lime, 25.99 per cent.

Eggs of Common Squash Bug.

The accompanying illustration shows the eggs of the common squash bug. They are shining and dark copper or bronzy in appearance. When first laid they are whitish, but change in color. They are flattened on three sides and viewed from the ends are triangular.

Preventing Potato Scab.

Potato scab can be prevented by the use of corrosive sublimate or of formalin on the seed potatoes. In tests made this year at the Vermont Experiment station the potatoes treated with corrosive sublimate showed less than 4 per cent of the crop scabby, and those treated with formalin showed 9 per cent scabby. In the same soil and from the same seed, untreated potatoes came out with 41 per cent scabby. An increase of 37 per cent in the measure of first-class potatoes ought to be worth any man's time.

Potatoes grow best on deep, warm loams. The heavy clays and weak, sandy soils are more unsuited to their growth, though with plenty of manure the last named may give good crops. Peaty soils produce very good tubers.

Flax requires good fertile land in good tilth and clean condition. It does not suit either heavy clays or gravels.

Story of the Natural Fountain.

McCook, Neb., June 14.—A slight earthquake shock was felt in this city at 5 o'clock this evening. Houses shook, dishes in cupboards were rattled and several people in the streets at the time were thrown down. It is reported that 50 miles north of here a great fissure has opened in the ground and that water is gushing from it. Investigating parties will start out tomorrow.

That is a harmless squib which everybody accepted without just detecting its earmarks. A week later a number of southern papers of reputation received a typewritten account of the "flowing and spouting well" of McCook, Neb., which an earthquake had created.

The story was circumspet. It described the earthquake, the opening of a fissure in the plain land a hundred feet wide and of bottomless depth. This fissure was located in the arid waste of the state, where water was most needed, and where for the lack of it settlement was next to impossible. After it had opened a stream gushed forth which rose 50 feet above the surface of the earth. It overflowed the land, created small streams, was confined to courses by the delighted ranchmen, and people some distance away came with barrels to cart the water to their barren farm patches. The article went on to say that owing to this kind action of nature the problem of irrigation in Western Nebraska had been solved, that water for millions of acres was now at hand, and that settlers were pouring in by every train. There was not a side or phase of the story that was not carefully covered. Needless to say that the newspapers printed it; that it was reprinted in northern papers, and that finally it reached the eyes of the astounded citizens of McCook, who had enjoyed no earthquake, no earth fissure, and were as much without irrigation water as they ever were. The story was only a "Mulhatten."

A New German Funishment.

The young Germans who emigrate to America and elsewhere without doing their fair share of military service have long been a thorn in the side of officialdom. A method of dealing with this state of things has at last been hit upon which bids fair to work successfully. One Friedrich Groblier, a runaway, settled in Kansas, has been informed by the German military authorities by cable that he must report at home for duty, and notifying him that unless he returns and serves him time his father will be fined a sum equivalent to 200 pounds. If this procedure is followed out in every case German fathers are likely to betray a more affectionate interest in keeping their sons at home.

For Stealing Electric Light.

Ah Sin's propensity for walking in ways that are dark has been demonstrated in New York's Chinatown, where nine Mongolian merchants and restaurant keepers have been arrested for stealing several thousand dollars' worth of electric light from the Edison company. The theft was accomplished through the use of an ingenious device arranged by an expert electrician, who farmed it out to the Chinese at \$10 per month.

Manure Needed by the Flax.

An oak tree of average size, with 500,000 leaves, lifts from the earth into the air about 133 tons of water during the five months it is in leaf.

Gift to Hungarian Students.

Count John Palffy of Budapest, has notified the premier that he intends to give a large estate and castle, the whole representing a value of more than 3,000,000 crowns (\$600,000), for the purpose of founding scholarships for poor Hungarian students at the high schools. The count reserves the use of the property till his death, after which it will pass into the hands of the state. The count wishes to be preserved as a place of residence for the professors and any deserving student whom they may choose during the school vacations. The count is in his 71st year, is a bachelor and has been conspicuous in furthering the interests of art and science.

Spain's Commercial Ambition.

The Ibero-American congress held in Madrid recently was not quite a success. While Spain is doubtless anxious to have a racial union with the Spanish-American republic, its chief aim in summoning the congress was commercial. Spain cannot bear to think that it sends only \$1,500,000 worth of its products to these colonies and buys from them exports to the value of \$12,000,000. Spain has been looking to the formation of a Zollverein between itself and the Latin re-

Glacial Movements

GEOLOGISTS HAVE ALTERED THEIR THEORIES ABOUT GLACIERS.

A few years ago geologists confidently asserted that the great ice cap in the world's history a great ice cap came moving down from the polar regions, and swept over North America as far south as latitude 38, carrying with it great boulders—which lie about on slopes and hilltops to this day to prove it—and scratching the record of its movement upon cliffs and ledges. Then this ice cap kindly melted and disappeared. This was taught in the schools, and to doubt it was heresy, for science, when it takes up with a theory, is dogmatic, and all geologists said: "Behold, how wonderful is our knowledge, what secrets we can wrest from the past!" After a while science rather gave up the polar ice cap theory and laid down a new dogma—that of a single continental ice sheet for North America. The recent investigations of Professor Lawson of the University of California, in a paper on the subject in the *International Monthly*, says that as yet it cannot be said that the supposition of these great glaciers in time has been established well enough to warrant an unqualified acceptance, but he seems to have little hesitation in accepting the theory of different glaciers moving from different points.

VARITIES OF VIRTUE.

The Regularity of a Machine is No Virtue.

A large share of the regrets which cause people to wish that they could live their lives over again are traceable to belief in a great body of virtue which has positively nothing but a name to be. Any mature person who looks into his own past and scrutinizes his own acts knows that there is no such amount of virtue in mankind as he hears of daily. The notion of it is absurdly inconsistent with the demonstrated narrowness of our liberty. It would be as reasonable to call the regularity of a machine virtue as it is to call the same thing in many a man virtue. This one is a model of sobriety, and his excellence in that way never cost him the slightest moral effort. That one can not distinguish a high card from a low, but it is because he never had the least inclination to learn to do so. So you may say the whole round of the vices and make up a class which never had a temptation. This class, with no more virtue than there is in a machine, raise a standard and condemn those who do not come up to it. Still more sharply they condemn him who does not accept their cut-and-dried formulas of opinion. Why harbor a regret on account of condemnation by those who have no right to condemn us? A man's soul is torn because in following the dictates of his reason and conscience he has displeased his church or party. A fine virtue it would be in him to defy the commands of his reason and conscience that he might not displease his church or party! Neither has half the virtue with which it is credited, for not one-half of the sum of virtue talked has or ever had existence. It could not have owing to the poor thing which human life is and the restrictions upon moral and intellectual freedom. If we could only live our lives over again. And have the same story to tell the second time that we had the first. Puck hit the mark: "What fools these mortals be!"—Pittsburg Daily News.

Publics of Central and South America.

But, while the delegates from these countries acknowledged the ties of blood and history they stated that they could not afford to disturb their relations with the United States. Germany and Great Britain, merely to please Spain.—J. Wright in Chicago Record.

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JOE MULHATTAN.

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 Editor and Proprietor.
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 Terms: \$1.00 per annum, invariably cash in advance.
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 Saturday, Jan. 12 1900.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Go to T. G. Carney's for choice family groceries.
 —Call at F. G. Alexander & Co's and see big reduction in price of tailor made clothing.
 —Mr. W. L. Hills and wife came up from Stamford Sunday and spent the night with friends here.
 —For a good, honest hand made saddle see Riddell.
 —Baker can save you money on Paint and Oil.
 —A Mr. Roberts of Parker county is here with the view of buying several hundred acres of land for a stockfarm.
 —New crop Louisiana Molasses at W. W. Fields & Bros. Try it if you want something good.
 —Mr. W. L. Cason has sold his herd of stock cattle, about 250 head, to Mr. W. T. Hudson at \$17 around.
 —Ladies you should see the handsomely decorated tea and dinner sets at Fields & Bro's.
 —Miss Etta Shannon will leave tomorrow on a visit to her mother at Hamilton. She expects to be absent about a month.
 —C. C. Riddell has more and better buggy whips—a new lot, to cents and up. Go and get yourself one.
 —Miss Ethel Alexander and Mr. Roy Cummings will leave Monday for Georgetown, where they will enter the Southwestern University.
 —Great reduction in price of tailor made suits at Alexander & Co's.
 —Poland China hogs—a choice lot of pureblooded ones for sale by J. F. Pinkerton.
 —Nice mince meat at Fields & Bro's.
 —If you need a suit of clothing it will pay you to call at F. G. Alexander & Co's—great reduction in prices.
 —Some fine preserves and jellies at W. W. Fields & Bro's.
 —Messrs M. E. Mixon, R. J. Norman, C. E. Felts, L. E. Marr, T. J. Lemmon and Wat Fitzgerald have our thanks for recent payments on subscription.
 —150 stoves at Sherrill Bros. & Co., from low price to high price, some good and some bad, come and see for yourselves. Charter Oak stoves are the best make in the world.
 —Do you wish a stylish Photo button? A button that will wear well, and look well as a brooch? Then call at the tent near the Gossett hotel.
 —Mr. Wm. Glasgow, assistant cashier of the bank at Alvarado and who is a brother of Mr. Alex Glasgow of this place, arrived here Wednesday and is looking around with the view of making an investment in lands.
 —All sorts of nuts and fruits at Fields & Bro's.
 —My stock of groceries has just been filled up with a complete line of choice, fresh family groceries. As to prices—well, they are below the other fellow's—Come and see!
 Respectfully,
T. G. CARNEY
 —The postoffice has been moved to the rear end of Capt Dodson's building and the front is being arranged for occupancy by Mr. R. H. McKee, who will move his stock of goods into it.
 —Very choice candies, apples and nuts for Christmas at W. W. Fields & Bro's.
 —Mr. J. E. Steenson informs us that he found some money a week or so ago and that the owner can recover it by giving satisfactory description of amount, kind and what it was in when lost, and paying for this notice.
 —The purest and choicest candies to be had, at W. W. Fields & Bro's.
 —Prof. Hentz says he doesn't think the Mesquite farmers need to plant a cotton crop this year; all they need is time to get last year's crop picked out. He is anxious for the youngsters out there to get done picking cotton so that he can begin to pick ideas into their heads. We suggest that he teach the rising generation to plant earlier.

Coughs and colds come uninvited, but you can quickly get rid of them with a few doses of BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP. Price 25 and 50 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.
 —Mr. T. G. Carney has bought the C. C. Riddell shop and the house owned by Walter Tandy on west side of square.
 —You new comers to this country, make Baker's Drug Store your headquarters. You are always welcome there.
 —Messrs M. S. Pierson, A. P. McLemore, G. R. Couch and J. L. Jones went over to Aspermont yesterday, but we failed to learn their mission.
 —This cool weather should remind you to call at Baker's and try a bottle of Crenola.
 —Judge D. H. Hamilton and family moved into town this week.
 —For those lovely Platino photos on latest style mount, go to C. G. Rohde, near the Gossett hotel.
 —Mr. T. G. Carney sold yesterday 250 head of steers, averaging 2-year olds, to Seymour parties at \$20.
 —For Sale—320 acres of good smooth land, part of the John Connor survey, 6 1-2 miles N. W. from town. Considerable timber, one room house. Apply to J. R. Johnson on Wildhorse prairie.
 —Baker looks after his customers' interest as well as his own—try him and be convinced.
 —Mr. J. E. Wilfong had the serious mishap last Saturday of getting one of his legs broken near the ankle by falling from his wagon and a wheel running over it.
 —Baker handles the Ruchter and Hammar paints. See him before buying your house paints.
 —W. H. Parsons', the jeweler, is the place to get Seth Thomas clocks, ladies and gentlemen's Elgin and Waltham watches, solid gold rings, cuff buttons, chains, etc.
 —Have you a cold? A dose of BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP at bedtime will remove it. Price 25 and 50 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.
 —Have you tried Baker's "Cremola" for your chapped hands and face? It's the thing.
 —Mr. Chas. Kirby returned Monday from a visit to his son at Greenville.
 —Those elder down ladies dressing Saquees at S. L. Robertson's are very dressy, very convenient and very cheap.
 —We now have in stock the nicest line of queensware, both decorated and plain, that we have ever handled, also a nice line of glassware, lamps and lamp chimneys. Call and see these goods if you want anything in that line. The prices are right.
 Yours &c
W. W. FIELDS & BRO.
 —Miss Kate Garren, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dave Garren, died of slow fever on Saturday, 29th ult., and was buried in the Haskell cemetery on the Sunday following. She was nearly 15 years old at her death and gave promise of a bright womanhood, and her death was a sad bereavement to her family and friends.
 [The above item was written and should have been published last week, but was misplaced and we did not know that it was not in the paper until after it had gone to press.]
 —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. and Mrs. John Gossett who used to reside in Haskell, but now live just over in Knox county, had the misfortune to lose their little girl, about three years of age, last Tuesday. It died of croup or diphtheria and was buried in the Haskell cemetery on Thursday.
Dissolution Notice.
 Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between P. J. Williamson and Chas. Martin in the confectionery and restaurant business has been dissolved by mutual consent, Chas. Martin buying the entire interest of P. J. Williamson in the stock also all accounts and debts due to said firm and assuming the payment of all accounts and debts owing by said firm. And said Chas. Martin will continue the business at the old stand.
 P. J. WILLIAMSON
 CHAS. MARTIN
 Haskell, Texas, Jan. 2, 1901.

—Shredded cocoanut, chocolate, seedless raisins, flavoring extracts, spices, etc., for making your Christmas "fixings" good, at W. W. Fields & Bro's.
 —At the meeting of the Stockholders of the Haskell National Bank last Tuesday M. S. Pierson was elected president, Lee Pierson vice-president, G. R. Couch cashier and Marshall Pierson assistant cashier. And M. S. Pierson, G. R. Couch, Lee Pierson, D. R. Couch and Marshall Pierson were elected directors.
 —With twenty years experience and a complete set of tools and material, I am prepared to do all kinds of watch and jewelry work in first-class style. All work strictly guaranteed. Respectfully,
W. H. PARSONS.
 —Mrs. Lucas, wife of Mr. Felix Lucas, who resides in the southern part of the county, died very suddenly on last Wednesday evening. She had a gripp and the immediate cause of death was supposed to be heart failure. Besides the husband, she leaves two children, one being but little more than a week old. She was buried in the Haskell cemetery on Thursday.
 The worst after effects of Influenza arise from deranged functions of the liver. Clear the blood at once with HERRINE, for it will strengthen the liver to withdraw from circulation the biliary poisons. Price 50 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.
 —Rev. D. James and Mr. M. S. Pierson of this place and Mr. I. N. Alvis of Stonewall county have been appointed a committee to raise \$1200 in the territory of the Stonewall Baptist Association, which embraces the counties of Haskell, Stonewall, Fisher, Kent, Jones, Knox, King and Dickens. This money is a part of \$100,000 which the Baptists desire to raise in Texas this year for educational purposes. It will be divided between the six schools in the state that are correlated with Baylor University. The committee will be pleased to receive donations to this fund from persons who feel like helping the cause of education.
 Persons who lead a life of exposure are subject to rheumatism, neuralgia and lumbago, will find a valuable remedy in BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT, it will banish pains and subdue inflammation. Price 25 and 50 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.
 For high-grade photos, photo buttons and photo medallions, call on C. G. Rohde at the tent-gallery, near the Gossett Hotel. Price reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed. 3t
 —Mr. J. R. Johnson returned Monday from a visit to Smith county. He says that after getting used to the Haskell prairie that old east Texas country looks hard and rough to one.
 —Mr. T. J. Wilbourn has put a new and attractive dress on the front of his store.
 —Mr. Terrell has had some handsome sign work done on the front of his store.
 —Mr. Ben Thompson of Farmersville, who has been here several weeks, returned home Thursday.

FRUIT TREES.

I will make a delivery of fruit trees and shrubbery in February, and by giving me an order instead of waiting until next fall, you will gain a year's time in the growth of an orchard, as plantings may safely be made here as late as middle of March.
 I can supply you with all varieties of fruits adapted to this section, also, roses, honeysuckle, arbor vitae and many other kinds of shrubbery.
 Resp'y, **W. T. JONES.**

ARE YOU ONE?

Every person who has moved to this country within the last twelve months that will call at Jno. B. Baker's drug store and register his name will receive 25 cents value in any merchandise in the store. Come in and let's get acquainted.

DR. S. E. BAUCOM.

Having located in Haskell offers his professional services in the treatment of
Rupture and Piles
 guaranteeing a quick and safe cure without use of knife.
 He also treats successfully Fistula, Fissure, Ulceration and Hydrocele—no cure no pay.
 Office at Lindell Hotel.



**Overcoat
Weather**

is here at last and we have a full stock of them in various grades, so that we are sure that we can fit you in
Quality, Style and Price,
 and guarantee to give you full value for your money in any quality or style of coat you may select. In fact we are making specially low prices on our overcoats because we want to close them out before the winter is over.
 We also have some excellent rain coats in extra quality Mackintoshes and Vulcanized rubber goods that we are selling very low.

We still have a good line of GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

in heavy weight goods on which we are making special prices to close it out, and if you want a good winter suit or a overcoat or a pair of pants, you will do well to come and look over this stock. The quality, cut and make of these goods is first-class.
 We are also making very close figures on

Our Heavy Winter Dry Goods

including heavy weight dress goods, pants goods, flannels, blankets, etc. In fact it will be to your interest to look through our stock for anything you want, especially in the line of winter wear or goods.
 We appreciate the fine trade we have had during the past year and solicit a continuance of your patronage during this year.
 RESPECTFULLY,
S. L. Robertson.

Thousands sent into Exile.

Every year a large number of poor sufferers whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. Don't be an exile when Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption will cure you at home. It's the most infallible medicine for Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung diseases on earth. The first dose brings relief. Astounding cures result from persistent use. Trial bottles free at J. B. Baker's, Price 50c and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed.

Epworth League Program.

I DEPARTMENT OF WORSHIP.
 Song No 23, Y. P. H.
 Prayer by leader.
 Lesson, Eccl. 12:1-7.
 Song No. 26.
 The League prayermeeting by 1st Vice-President, Mr. Garrett.
 Responsive reading—League.
 The Missionary sub-committee—Rev. Bloodworth.
 Song No. 194.
 II DEPT OF CHARITY AND HELP.
 The Charity and Help Work by 2nd Vice-President, Miss Park.
 Responsive reading—League.
 III LITERARY DEPARTMENT.
 Song No. 133.
 The work of the Literary Department by the 3rd Vice-President, Mrs. S. W. Scott.
 The Epworth Era—Mrs. Bloodworth.
 Leader—Mr. S. W. Scott.
 Be sure to bring your Era's as it contains all the program.
 Many an innocent little darling is suffering untold agony and cannot explain its troubles. Mark your child's symptoms, you may find it troubled with worms; give it WHITE'S CHERRY VERMIFUGE and restore it to quietness and health. Price 25 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.
In Memoriam.
 Whereas it has pleased the allwise ruler of the universe to send death into the world to terminate the sufferings of humanity, and, whereas, His will has recently been worked thus in the removal of our Brother G. A. Craft from among us; be it resolved;
 First, though we deeply lament our loss in this, as in all things else, we recognize the wisdom of the divine plan.
 Second, that in the darkness of our sorrow we rejoice in that we can point our members and the craft at large to his character as a man, and a mason, as one worthy of respect and emulation.
 Third, that we extend our sincere sympathy to the bereaved family.
 Fourth, that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon a page in the minute book of this Lodge and a copy be sent to the family, also one to the Haskell Free Press for publication.
 L. T. LITSEY
 R. B. FIELDS
 K. F. SPRINGER } Committee.

GREETING.

In beginning this my second year's business in Haskell, I wish to thank my friends and customers for their past liberal patronage. And I wish to say to you that, I expect to continue business at my same old stand and I earnestly solicit your trade.
 My aim is to sell at a reasonable profit and to do business fair and square, believing that we all should "live and let live."
 To the people who are locating in our country I extend a cordial invitation to call and make my store your stopping place when in town. If you have a letter to write to the folks "back east" just come in and use my desk and paper.
 In conclusion—I solicit the trade of all and wish to a all a prosperous year.
 YOURS TRULY,
Jno. B. Baker.
 —This is to remind taxpayers that all unpaid taxes become delinquent after January 31, and are then subject to additional costs and penalties.
 Resp'y, **J. W. Collins,**
 Tax Collector.

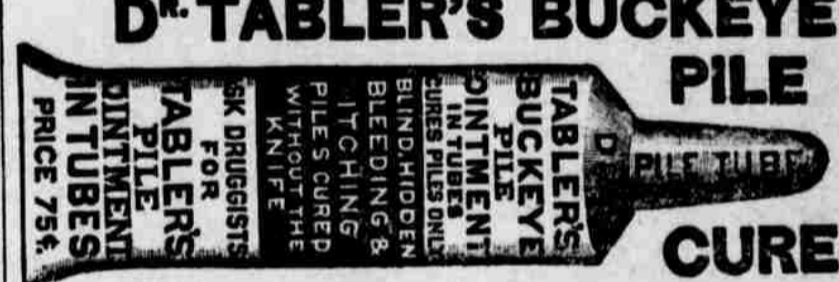
THE GOSSETT HOTEL,
 (The old Court House and Messard Hotel.)
Haskell, Texas.

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

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

THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK,
HASKELL, TEXAS.
 A General Banking Business Transacted. Collections made and Promptly Remitted. Exchange Drawn on all principal Cities of the United States.
 DIRECTORS:—M. S. Pierson, A. C. Foster, J. L. Jones, Lee Pierson, T. J. Lemmon.

A BOON TO MANKIND!



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

EPWORTH LEAGUE AND GENERAL RELIGIOUS ITEMS

EDITED BY MRS. LAVI McCOLLUM.
REFLECTIONS
 1. God often uses ungodly men as the instruments of his wrath against his own unfaithful people.
 2. When the punishment of sin is long delayed it usually comes with accumulated force.
 3. We live in a better and gentler world than that of Zedekiah and Nebuchadnezzar, for which let us be sincerely thankful.—S. S. Magazine.

IN SHORT.
 But whether on the scaffold high Or in the battle's van,
 The fittest place where man can die Is where he dies for man.—Barry.
 Each morning sees some task begun,
 Each evening sees its close;
 Something attempted—Something done,
 How earned a night's repose.—Longfellow.
 A-1 with stern truth large faith and loving will
 Up and be doing! God is with us still.—Lowell.

 If the world of fallen humanity is ever to be lifted up (and who that is true to Christ can doubt that it is to be?) it must be done through gospel regeneration. A gospel that calls to repentance, and promises salvation or the spot, is the one to carry to the lost. And it must be carried, for the outcast will not come to it. Down to the very verge of that social perdition into which so large a part of our humanity has fallen must the Church go. When it loses sympathy for the outcast it loses the Spirit of its Master.—Dr. Dubose.

A STEP AT A TIME.
 In accomplishing your day's work you have simply to take one step at a time. To take that step wisely is all that you need to think about. If I am climbing a mountain, to look down makes me dizzy; to look far up may make me tired and discouraged. Take no anxious thought for the morrow. Sufficient for the day—yes, for each hour in the day—is the toil or trial thereof. There is not a child of God in this world who is strong enough to stand the strain of today's duties and all the load of tomorrow's anxieties piled upon the top of them, Paul himself would have broken down if he had attempted the experiment. We have a perfect right to ask our Heavenly Father for strength equal

LITTLE THINGS.

by Elsie McLone McCollum.
 (Not dissimulatum Parvorum Contemneret.)
 The feathered singer as he flies,
 Puts all the air in motion;
 And were it not for tiny drops,
 There'd be no mighty ocean.
 Had Frigg sworn the mistletoe
 The same as all things other,
 Balder the good, his fate forestalled,
 Had lived to bless his mother.
 Achilles in the river Styx,
 All but his heel went under;
 This mortal spot the world did rob
 Of an immortal wonder.
 One note misplaced, a discord makes
 That shocks the sense of hearing;
 The portrait wants one little touch,
 And smile or frown is nearing.
 A loving smile or just one word
 That is in kindness spoken,
 May be a balm for aching hearts
 Or even one that's broken.
 All great things are of atoms made,
 Nothing unnoticed passes,
 The pasture filled with flocks & herds
 Is made of tiny grasses.
 Despair not then, the little things,
 Thou atom of creation!
 Thou art a part, although unknown,
 Of this most mighty nation.
 Nor is this all; for He who said
 "One day is mine in seven"
 Records your every thought and deed
 In His great book in Heaven.

A Prominent Chicago Woman Speaks

Prof. Rosa Tyler, of Chicago, Vice-President Illinois Woman's Alliance, in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says: "I was afflicted with a severe cold this winter which threatened to run into pneumonia. I tried different remedies but I seemed to grow worse and the medicine upset my stomach. A friend advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and I found it was pleasant to take and it relieved me at once. I am now entirely recovered, saved a doctor's bill, time and suffering, and I will never be without this splendid medicine again." For sale by J. B. Baker.