



# Haskell Free Press.

J. E. POOLE, Publisher.

HASKELL, TEXAS.

If facts speak for themselves, what wonderful facts some women's tongues must be.

The man who doesn't respect himself should not blame others if they follow his example.

Says an old bachelor: "Before taking the leap through the wedding ring a man should be sure the net of conjugal bliss is properly stretched on the other side."

A Swiss genius has invented a pith cloak weighing about one pound which will hold up a fully equipped soldier on the surface of the water. Successful experiments were made recently on the Lake of Zurich. The cloak is provided with waterproof pockets in which food and drink may be carried, as well as blue lights, in case the wearer is shipwrecked in the night.

Twenty of the largest cotton mills of the Piedmont district of South Carolina have gone on half-time, because of the high price of cotton. Their managers say that with cotton cloth selling at 15, the working up of 10 and 11 cent cotton offers no profit. And when the question arises of bringing the price of cotton cloth up to the level of 10-cent cotton, the consumers must be consulted.

In Southern Hungary are a people hungering and thirsting for the Bible. They came over from Bulgaria a century and a half ago, numbering now some 20,000 souls. They asked for a translation of the New Testament and a translation of St. John was made and 10,000 copies printed. These have been sold and they ask now for the whole of the New Testament. They are related in tongue to the Paulicians, near Philippopolis.

One of the notable actions taken by organizations this year in behalf of the Sabbath was that by the Modern Woodmen of America, a fraternal society with a membership of nearly half a million. The official organ says: "If your camp has planned a 'Sunday picnic,' change the date to some other day. The head consul has authority in a summary manner to receive charges against a local camp for failing to prosecute members guilty of holding Sunday picnics under the auspices of the society or any local camp."

A liquor dealer of Boston recently referred to depressing features in his business as follows: "To begin with," he said, "there is the multiplication of saloons, but of even more moment in my mind is the fact that the younger generation is not drinking as the old did in the past. No matter how good socially men were they thought nothing of setting in for drinking bouts at tables or at the bar. Now the average man, if he drinks at all, either has it at his house, bought in bulk, so that the retailer is cut out, or else he drops in for a drink in a hurry and gets out again. It hurts my business."

"A library in a garden," the aspiration of an old scholar who loved nature as well as books, is in a fair way to be realized for everybody in Brooklyn. By the co-operation of the public library and the park commission there were reading rooms and libraries in three of the Brooklyn parks during the summer, and one of them was visited by more than 6,000 persons in a month. People who used to sit around stupidly, half asleep, read while enjoying the peace and quiet of the place, and children found something to do beside playing until they were tired and quarrelsome. They all are to be congratulated, but equally warm congratulations are due to the public library, which has found one more way to fulfill its mission of reaching the public.

A Berlin correspondent writes: "An almost incredible case of superstition is reported from Czech village of Metachin. It appears that in the spring the village schoolmaster there died, and was, in due course, buried with every mark of esteem on the part of the inhabitants. But now the villagers are one and all clamoring that he may be exhumed. The reason for this strange wish is that he is held responsible by them for the fact that a long spell of drought has set in, to the great loss of all the farmers in that district. It is not so much the defunct schoolmaster who is to blame as his sorrowing relations, who, ignorant of the superstitions prevalent there, were wise enough to place under the poor man's head a cushion stuffed with feathers. According to the ignorant peasants this is a sure means of causing a prolonged drought, and until the feathery pillow is removed they maintain that no rain will fall."

A well known beggar who frequented the neighborhood of the Opera House in Paris was prostrated with sunstroke. On being taken to the hospital, banknotes amounting to 200,000 francs were discovered in a belt which the mendicant wore.

"Where lies the east?" was the eager query of the fifteenth century navigators seeking a passage to China. Captains of Occidental ships of state in this last quarter-year of the nineteenth century put it differently: "How the east lies!"

A witty and cynical Frenchman advertises as follows in a Parisian paper: "A young man of agreeable presence and desirous of getting married would like to make the acquaintance of an aged and experienced gentleman who could dissuade him from taking the fatal step."

Bismarck's sons have testified to their friendship for their father's physician, Dr. Schwemmer, by appointing him director and head physician of a hospital they have endowed at Lichow, near Berlin.

## THOUSANDS TAKEN

### Tremendous Defalcation in a New York Bank.

### THE NOTE TELLER IS ACCUSED.

#### It is Alleged that He Was a Sport in the Summer at Saratoga, but at Home Steady and Sedate.

New York, Oct. 24.—The note teller of the First National bank of this city is a fugitive and a defaulter to the extent of \$700,000.

The announcement of the defalcation, which was made here, created the utmost excitement in the financial district of this city, but the well-known stability of the First National bank and a statement issued by the bank had a quieting effect. This statement was as follows:

"The note teller, who has been in the employ of the First National bank for many years, is a defaulter for a large amount. His operations have continued for a considerable period and have been skillfully concealed through a manipulation of his balance books. The discovery was made by one of the bank's employees a few days after the completion of an examination of the bank by the United States examiners. During the continuance of his peculations, periodical examinations have been made by several distinct corps of examiners, representing the controller's department, with expert accountants, and the bank has also had frequent independent examinations, neither of which have developed any irregularities. The aggregate of the false entries, amounting to \$700,000, has been charged off on the books of the bank, out of the reserve fund, without diminishing the word that he was ill at his bank, as reported in its last published statement. It is expected that the shortage will be materially reduced by a substantial sum of which there is fair prospect of recovery."

The teller had been with the bank for twenty years and was one of the most trusted men in the institution. His stealings extended over a long period, but no suspicion of the truth was known until ten days ago, when he sent word that he was ill at his home. After he had been away for a day or two the bank put experts at work and some irregularities were found. As the experts delved deeper and deeper into the teller's books, the extent of the robbery began to dawn on the officers, until they were overwhelmed to find that it had reached the enormous figure of \$700,000. Whether that sum is all that he took is not yet known.

It has not yet developed how the note teller was able to put his hands on so much money. But one of the directors is reported to have said that the teller was enabled to take such a large sum because, as note teller, he was in charge of the mail. This he opened every morning, and he had ample opportunity to abstract notes, drafts and checks as well as money. Of course he had to be especially skillful to make his accounts balance. That Kerr has also confessed.

McAllister alone is said to deny the affair as detailed.

Walter C. McAllister is a member of the firm of James McAllister & Co., silk throwsters.

George Kerr is a member of the J. P. Donlevy Paint company. Andrew Campbell is a bookkeeper employed at the Handstrel silk mill.

William A. Death is a young man who was married five weeks ago.

### Mitchell to Minors.

Pottsville, Pa., Oct. 24.—At the miners' meeting Tuesday President Mitchell's statement was as follows: "I believe it will be but a few days when the operators will consent to post notices agreeing to pay the 10 per cent increase in wages until April 1. I believe that if you stand together the rest of this week, by Monday at the latest you can return to work with every point won that you struck for."

### Protective League.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 24.—Joseph H. Henderson of Providence, R. I., president of the American Protective League, a national organization of colored people, is arranging matters in connection with the opening of national headquarters in Providence, as voted at the national conference at Indianapolis last August. President Henderson is contemplating the appointment of Congressman White of North Carolina as general counsel.

### New Territory.

Berlin, Oct. 24.—Reliable advices from Copenhagen assert that the sale of the Danish Antilles to the United States will soon be effected. Next Thursday the Danish minister to the United States, Dr. Constantine Brun, will sail for Washington, after completing his home conge, bearing the formal terms of sale.

The bill authorizing the alienation at the price fixed by the present cabinet, \$7,000,000, will reach the retch-dak in a few weeks.

## REMARKABLY REVOLTING.

### Five Men in New Jersey Charged With a Heinous Crime.

New York, Oct. 24.—Development show that the circumstances surrounding the death of Miss Jennie Bosschle of Paterson, N. J., show one of the most remarkable and revolting crimes which has ever been brought to light in this section. The police have the five persons more or less concerned in the affair in custody.

From the statements and confession made they have been able to trace the course of the girl from 8:30 o'clock Thursday evening, until she met her death, and the travels of the body afterward are also fairly known.

Shortly after 8 o'clock Miss Bosschle entered Kent's drugstore at Paterson, and near there met Andrew Campbell. There was a short conversation and then the pair walked down Main street. Somewhere en route they were joined by George Kerr, Walter McAllister and Wm. Death. The five entered Christopher Saal's saloon, where drinks were served. Finally one of the men telephoned for a cab and August Schulters responded. This cabman has been the main source of the police's information and has given a detailed story of what occurred. It was in the neighborhood of 10 o'clock when the four men lifted the partly unconscious girl into Schulters' rig. It is alleged that after the hackman had been called one of the men asked for another round of drinks, and into that served to the girl poured the contents of a vial containing a species of "knockout drops." The men directed the driver to take them to a roadhouse, but they found the place closed and returned rappings produced no results. The party then started back toward the city.

In a lonely spot the hack was stopped and the girl lifted out of it and laid upon a blanket by the roadside. In what followed the hackman and one of the four, it is said, had no part. The story is too revolting to describe. The hackman claims that he did not leave his seat on the cab. He was unable to say whether the girl was alive or dead when she was lifted back into the cab.

He remembered that he was told to drive down by the river bank. Here the girl, apparently lifeless, was lifted out of the cab and her head and face bathed with river water. After a long time spent in trying to revive her, the men held a consultation. Their victim was again lifted into the cab and the hackman was ordered to drive like mad to Dr. Wiley's house. Dr. Wiley was not at home and the party hurried to the residence of Dr. Townsend. The physician was aroused and told to give immediate attention to a woman who had been injured. He was told not to wait to dress. He slipped on a bath robe and went out to the carriage door. He felt the girl's pulse and then stepped back, saying his services were not needed, as the girl was dead.

The four men directly concerned in this affair and the hackman are prisoners. The hackman has told all he knows and two of the others have confessed the story.

It is said that Death and Campbell are the men who told all, but that Kerr has also confessed.

McAllister alone is said to deny the affair as detailed.

Walter C. McAllister is a member of the firm of James McAllister & Co., silk throwsters.

George Kerr is a member of the J. P. Donlevy Paint company. Andrew Campbell is a bookkeeper employed at the Handstrel silk mill.

William A. Death is a young man who was married five weeks ago.

The rangers are arresting a number of cattle and sheep thieves in the territory lying southwest of San Angelo. A determined effort is being made to put a quietus on stock stealing in that section.

People of Juarez, Mex., are left destitute by the devastation of a water-spout.

### By His Own Race.

Vicksburg, Miss., Oct. 24.—Gloster Barnes, colored, was lynched by a mob of his own people in the northern part of this county Monday night. In a drunken fury last Saturday night he murdered a negro who interfered, and engaged in a rifle duel with a white man who attempted to arrest him. Monday he was caught by a posse after a desperate fight, in which he was shot through the thigh, and later lynched.

### Plaster Killed.

Vicksburg, Miss., Oct. 24.—A special to the Herald from Rayville, La., dated the 23d, says:

George McCaskill, one of the wealthiest and most prominent planters of the parish, was shot and instantly killed this evening by Malcolm McIntosh, prominent in social and business circles. The cause of the tragedy is not positively known, but it is supposed to have grown out of business differences.

### Missionary Council.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 24.—With imposing rites the meeting of the American missionary council of the Protestant Episcopal church of the entire United States was formally opened at 10:30 o'clock Tuesday morning at Christ Church cathedral by celebration of the holy communion. In the procession which followed the crucifer to the chancel were twenty-one bishops, while more than 100 prominent clergymen sat in the front part of the church.

## KWANG SU'S WISH.

### An Appeal From Chinese Emperor for Faleudly Offices

### DELIVERED TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE

#### The Entreaty is Made that Measures be Taken Which Will Result in a Peaceful Settlement.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The message of the Chinese emperor to the president, urging early negotiations for a settlement and the president's reply thereto, were made public Friday as follows:

Handed to the president by Minister Wu, Oct. 17, 1900. The following telegraphic imperial letter, dated Oct. 14, 1900, forwarded by the privy council from Tung Kuan (in Shen Si) and transmitted from Shanghai by Director General Sheng under date of Oct. 16, has been received by Minister Wu:

"The emperor of the Ta Tsing empire, to His Excellency, the president of the United States, Greeting: "We are extremely grateful to you for your personal and political assistance in the withdrawal of troops (from Peking), and for consenting in the interest of friendly relations to use your kindly offices between China and the friendly powers who have been offended on account of the recent unexpected uprising in China.

"We therefore especially delegate our envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, Wu Ting Fang, to personally deliver this telegraphic letter to your excellency, conveying our sincere expression of thanks.

"We beg that your excellency in the interest of peace and in the good relations which exist between our two countries will exert your friendly influence with the other powers toward the complete effacement of all ill feeling and the speedy determination on their part to negotiate for a peaceful settlement. For this we shall feel grateful toward your excellency, whose good offices we are now earnestly beseeching."

Communicated to Minister Wu for transmission, Oct. 18, 1900:

"Washington, Oct. 19.—His Majesty, Kwang Su, Emperor of China, Greeting:

"It has afforded me much pleasure to receive your imperial majesty's telegraphic letter of Oct. 14, which has been delivered by your majesty's minister in Washington. I cordially share your majesty's wish that there may be a peaceful settlement of all questions between China and the powers whose interests and nationals have so grievously suffered wrong in your majesty's domains, and that the outcome may be the complete effacement of all ill feeling between them. The desire of this government that such a settlement may be brought about speedily has been made known to all the powers, and I trust that negotiations may begin so soon as we and the other offended governments shall be effectively satisfied of your majesty's ability and power to treat with just sternness the principal offenders, who are doubly culpable, not alone toward the foreigners, but toward your majesty, under whose rule the purpose of China to dwell in concord with the world has hitherto found expression in the welcome and protection accorded to strangers."

W. J. Bryan replies to the Silver Republican's nomination, thanking them for the same.

### Wreck on Santa Fe.

Navasota, Tex., Oct. 20.—Train came through here and reported a very disastrous wreck on a railway standing on the Santa Fe railway near Somerville Friday night. It was caused from a spreading of the rails, a string of boxcars going over a small bridge. Fifteen cars were thus gathered in a heap, and catching fire were burned. Four other cars were damaged. No one was hurt. It is estimated by railroad men that the loss of the railway company is about \$17,500, and is one of the worst freight wrecks the road has had in years.

### Tells of the Disaster.

Carrying out its policy of recording current world happenings in advance of all contemporaries, the October number of "The National Magazine" contains the only account of the terrible catastrophe at Galveston given by a monthly publication for October, with engravings for its exclusive use.

### Louisiana Lynching.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 20.—A special to the Picayune from Baton Rouge says:

Melville E. Dotson was hanged at Brusie landing for shooting Constable Will Jordan Tuesday morning. Sheriff Dubroca had hardly placed Dotson in the west Baton Rouge jail Thursday night before the mob had him, and two hours later he was hanged to a telegraph pole at Baton Rouge junction.

### Sons of the Revolution.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 20.—The Sons of the American Revolution celebrated Yorktown day, the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, the foundation of the American Republic 125 years ago. Speeches were made by Major Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, U. S. A., and John Goode of the Virginia society. Among the guests was Hon. C. I. Evans of Texas and Col. A. G. Logan of Pittsburg.

At the business session, Hon. C. I. Evans made a report for his state.

## ATTORNEY APPEALS

### To Texas Democratic Office-Holders Against National Committee.

Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 24.—The following appeal for Democratic aid has been sent out by County Attorney Jas. W. Swayne of this city:

To the Democratic Office-Holders and Nominees of the Democratic Party in Texas: A great battle is now being fought in the doubtful states between the Democracy and Republicans. The latter have all the money at their disposal they need. The protected industries of the country and the trusts feel that McKinley's administration has been and will be beneficial to them. As a consequence they give lavishly of their money they have squeezed from the people.

The Democrats can appeal only to the patriotic Americans who believe in liberty, who believe in equal rights to all and special privileges to none, who believe in the constitution, the Declaration of Independence and the flag.

The committee at Chicago needs money to pay the actual expenses of the campaign. It needs money to pay the expenses of speakers. It needs it at once.

I, therefore, as one of the office-holders of Tarrant county, feeling that the Democratic party has helped me personally and politically as it has helped every other Democratic office-holder in Texas—as it has helped every Democrat office in Texas—I appeal to every Democratic office-holder in this state to now come and help the Democracy of the nation.

You cannot do anything by your votes, nor by your influence, nor by your work, but you can give a small pittance of the money you have made and will make through the Democracy of your county.

We owe it to the Democrats of our counties to now help them by assisting the Democracy of the nation.

We can in two days' time send to Chairman James K. Jones \$2000, and in a week much more if each of us will give \$10.

The office-holders and nominees of this county will do their part; will you do yours?

Some of us go out of office in a few days, but the Democracy having been kind to us, it is our duty to be kind in return.

What is everybody's business is nobody's business.

I therefore ask each county attorney in Texas to see the officers of their respective counties and the nominees of the party who will be elected on Nov. 6 and have them send to the national executive committee \$10 each. When I was nominated for office the assessment of each of us was \$100.

Any of us can give \$10. We ought to do so. We must do so.

JAMES M. SWAYNE,  
County Attorney, Tarrant County, Texas.

### Consular Courts.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 21.—Mr. Edwin Chamberlain has returned home from Richmond, Va., where he went as a delegate to the National Bankers' association. Mr. Chamberlain visited New York for several days on his return trip, and heard Gov. Sayers' address to the chamber of commerce and to the Merchants' association of that city.

When it was suggested that the chamber of commerce was not in the habit of inviting governors of states to appear before it, Mr. Chamberlain answered that he was informed this was the first time in the history of that organization that a governor or other state official had had such honor conferred upon him.

### Battled.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 24.—The proposed school bond issue of \$75,000 was ratified by the taxpayers of the city by a vote of three to one. This is the second bond issue for school purposes within twelve months. The last was for \$25,000 and the city schools were then enlarged and new buildings were erected to meet the demands of the present school year. The facilities were, however, found totally inadequate to meet the increased scholastic population of the city and the heavy bond issue resulted on recommendation of the school board.

Fred Desmith, the contractor who has been furnishing the British agents with mules at Fort Worth, is back there from Chihuahua, Mex., and still has a few of the animals to deliver.

Chicago's registration, including Clero, is 492,833.

### Inspected Records.

Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 24.—Major Lee Chalmers of the attorney general's department was in the city. He is one justice, and while here he inspected the federal court records. Major Chalmers is an old Texas. He was raised principally in Austin and he and Col. John Peter Smith of this city were warm personal friends years ago. He was appointed to his present position by Cleveland.

### Treat All Alike.

Frederick, Md., Oct. 24.—"You will hear people say that if elected I will not enforce the law. That is not the danger. They know that if I am elected I will put the same kind of striped cloths on a big thief that are put on a little one."

This declaration was made by Mr. Bryan in his speech in this city. He came in on a special train from Washington, which brought a number from the capital city and found a very large crowd awaiting him here.

## EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.

### The French cabinet has decided to convoke the chambers for Nov. 6.

Gen. Windom has gone to Vicksburg, Miss., to inspect the National cemetery there.

Dr. James Carlisle, nephew of Thomas Carlisle, the great author, and one of the best known educationalists of Ontario, is dead.

Gen. MacArthur notified the war department that the transports Slam and Athenian have sailed for the United States and that the transport Frederica arrived at Manila.

Sir Alfred Milner, who, it is announced, will be appointed governor of the conquered republics, has arrived at Pretoria. He was met by Lord Roberts.

The St. Pierre schooner Fiona drifted ashore in Fortune bay, off Newfoundland, during the recent gale and her entire crew of twenty men was drowned.

In an interview telling of his hopes Thomas Lipton says: "I would give every penny I have, and begin again at the bottom of the ladder, to lift the American's cup."

A high official of the foreign office declares that the statement that Germany has leased the island of Uruan in the Red Sea as a coaling station is entirely unfounded.

It is officially announced that Lord Averstone, better known as Sir Richard Webster, has been appointed Lord Chief Justice of England in succession to the late Baron Russell of Kilowen.

A New York special says Yu Lu, Viceroy of China, the immediate predecessor of Li Hung Chang, sent false reports to Peking, telling of glorious Chinese victories and a few minor defeats.

Senor Don Luis F. Corea, the Nicaraguan minister at Washington, has been accredited by his government to Mexico also. He was already minister to Chile, so that he now holds three missions simultaneously.

The United States supreme court granted motions advancing the Neely case and the cases involving the question of the extension of the constitution over the Philippines and Porto Rico to the second week in November.

Mrs. Daniel Manning, while leaving her hotel at Paris, lost a diamond sunburst valued at \$2500. As a strange coincidence both the lady commissioner to the United States at the Paris exposition sustained a loss of jewels.

Taken from Texas, where he had died from a broken heart, the body of Dr. John Paul Jones, who, in January last, was arrested upon suspicion of having killed his colored coachman at Pine Bush, N. Y., was interred at New York.

Bishop Galloway of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, has called on his people to hold an old watch meeting on the night of Dec. 31, as a fitting climax to the twentieth century fund movement. The fund amounts to \$1,000,000.

Germany's Chinese policy, according to a Berlin dispatch, is growing unpopular among the great manufacturers in west Germany, on account of the severe reaction in business, the absence of orders and heavy fall in industrial shares.

Gov. Gen. Wood of Cuba is considering the advisability of appointing a railroad commission to fix rates and regulate construction. His is due to regulate construction. This is due to freight charges, instances being reliably reported where the rates for less than 100 miles are higher than those from New York to Havana, with the duty added.

The intercession of the Princess of Wales, says a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Telegraph, has secured the liberation of some Danes who were compelled by the Boers to fight against the British and had been imprisoned at Simonstown, Cape Colony.

A remarkable series of experiments was conducted at St. Paul, Minn., by Henry F. Loring of New York, who successfully accomplished the feat of carrying 30,200 volts of electricity through an underground cable three miles long.

From ocean to ocean and from the great lakes to the gulf, in every city, town and village of the country, Democratic meetings will be held Oct. 27, and will be addressed by the ablest speakers that this gigantic plan will permit.

The Dowdletie deacon, Homer Kessler, of Chicago, made another unsuccessful attempt to hold services at Mansfield, O. He was taken in charge by the police while holding services at the home of F. D. Caiver and was sent out of the city.

The dead body of Ida Lantz, the 12-year-old daughter of Chas. F. Lantz, a carpenter, prominent in local labor circles, at Dayton, O., was found in a vault in the rear of her father's residence. She had been to a surprise party.

It is now thought the Rogers Locomotive works will remain at Paterson, N. J., and not be removed to Birmingham, Ala., as seemed likely a short time ago. A Birmingham iron firm has been negotiating for the machinery, intending to move it south.

August Belmont, owner of the seventy-footer, Mincola, which finished second to Cornelius Vanderbilt's Rainbow in each of the races won during the past season by the latter yacht, will decline the prizes lost to the Rainbow through her disqualification.

The British steamer Highland Prince from Antwerp Aug. 30, London Sept. 7 and Bahia Oct. 4, has arrived at Montevideo, Uruguay, with bubonic plague aboard. Five deaths, including the captain and the first officer, occurred during the voyage.

## LONG STAP LINES.

### Corsicana wants a larger electric light plant.

Dan V. Edwards of Beaumont died of a spider bite.

Will Thomas, colored, 24 years old, dropped dead at Dallas.

The Sour Lake oil field is to be developed by Corsicana parties.

The Mexican cable that was damaged at Galveston will soon be repaired.

Footpads beat up a man named Lindsay at Austin and relieved him of \$450.

The racket store of H. L. Bond, Ennis, was totally destroyed by fire. Loss \$9,000.

After finding 130 indictments the Lamar county grand jury adjourned until Nov. 10.

Mrs. M. A. Bushick, proprietress of the hotel of that name at New Boston, died very suddenly.

Greenville is taking active steps to have the proposed Girls' industrial school located there.

The twentieth century educational fund being raised by the Methodists in Sherman is nearing \$1300.

Judge Green of Fort Worth was elected moderator of the Presbyterian church synod of Texas at San Antonio.

A negro named Maria Moore was found foaming at the mouth on a vacant lot at Dallas and died shortly after.

The body of Al Abernathy was found in a seed house at Honey Grove with a bullet hole through the head and a pistol lying on the breast.

Two deputy sheriffs arrested fifteen gamblers fourteen miles southeast of McKinney. When arrested they were in the midst of a game with \$600 at stake.

W. J. Hunt, foreman of car inspectors of the Texas and Pacific railway, was run over and killed at Marshall. Deceased was over twenty years in the service.

The controller received from the San Antonio and Gulf Railroad company \$22.53 tax on \$2,353.25 of passenger earnings for the quarter ending Sept. 30.

The Carl Winfrey murder case was settled at New Boston by defendant pleading guilty and getting two years. On first trial he was sentenced for life. He killed John Miller.

Charles DeGraze of Bonham, brigadier general of the northeastern division of the United Confederate veterans of Texas, has appointed J. M. Lon, Esq., of Paris, general.

It is officially reported at El Paso that a Wells-Fargo agent in Texas absconded with \$18,000 of the company's cash. Division Superintendent Davis of that city left for the place.

The remains of T. L. Fuller, the state ranger killed at Orange, were shipped to Fulshear, in Brazoria county, for interment. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Chairman Moller of the labor committee, in charge of removing debris and disposing of the dead bodies found at Galveston, estimates the cost of the entire work at a little less than \$75,000.

Mayor Johnson of Corsicana issued strict orders to Marshal Cole to arrest all parties in that city who had come in within the last twenty-four hours and who could not give a good account of themselves.

In the pocket of a coat sent to Galveston from Sharon, Penn., was a peach seed with the request that the recipient of same plant it. The wish was also expressed that a fire-bearing tree would grow therefrom.

A negro pauper, who had been living in a cabin by himself, was found in the vicinity of Navasota dead by some of his white neighbors. He had been seen walking around in his yard the previous evening.

The engine at J. P. Odom's at Byron, twelve miles south of Ennis, blew up. A boy named Willford, 12 years old, was struck in the face and head by flying debris and badly hurt. The steam chest burst and the engine was very badly wrecked.

Arthur Carter, charged with the murder of Logan Walters at Bryan, had an examining trial before Justice Minker, and was allowed bond in the sum of \$1,000. Nelson C. Dow, arrested in connection with the case, was released after the examining trial.

In a suit at El Paso of Frank Hovey vs. the Southern Pacific Railway company the federal jury awarded plaintiff \$10,000 damages for personal injuries. Hovey lost an eye while in the employ of the railway company in New Mexico.

W. F. Sharpe was placed in jail a Sherman on the charge of swindling indictment having been returned by the Grayson county grand jury. It is alleged that he secured donations of money by misrepresenting his condition.

The demand for labor in Fort Worth was greater last week than it has been at any one time for the last several years. An employment agent there last week said that he could secure places for at least a thousand laborers, both male and female.

T. L. Fuller, the Texas ranger indicted at the spring term of the district court in Orange county for the killing of Oscar Poole, was shot and instantly killed in a barber shop at Orange. Thomas Poole, a brother of the man killed by Fuller, surrendered.

A. N. Jenkins, the Western Union telegraph operator at Uvalde was run over by a freight train and was badly injured. One foot was cut off at the ankle, one arm broken and his head bruised. He was delivering orders to a conductor.

# SENATOR SHERMAN

## Passes Away at His Residence in Washington City.

### WAS LONG A NOTED CHARACTER

The Obsequies Served in Both Branches of the National Legislature and Held Two Cabinet Portfolios.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Hon. John Sherman, former representative in the house for a long term, a member of the senate and twice holding notable cabinet positions, died at his residence in town city at 6:45 o'clock Monday morning in the 78th year of his age. His death had been expected for some days and loving friends gave him their unremitting care and attention to the end. The immediate cause of death was described as brain exhaustion, incident to extreme weakness, due to old age and to several attacks of sickness from which he had suffered for the past year and a half. Since Saturday afternoon Mr. Sherman had been most of the time unconscious, rallying partially at intervals, when slight nourishment was given him. Sunday afternoon evidences of the approaching end were manifest and he failed to regain consciousness after 3 o'clock, passing away peacefully just after dawn broke. About 1 o'clock Monday morning he rallied somewhat from the stupor and turned himself over in bed, but after that he gradually sank until the end came. During that day and evening a number of inquiries were made at the house concerning the condition of the sick man, President McKinley being among those who sent to ask about him. Several days ago, realizing the critical condition of Mr. Sherman, the members of the household and relatives here sent telegrams to a large number of the family connections throughout the country, notifying them of his extreme illness, and some were able to reach here before he died.

Most of them who arrived at the bedside when the end came included Mr. and Mrs. Colgate Hoyt of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilcox of Cincinnati, Mrs. William K. Olin of New York, Tecumseh Sherman, a son of the late Gen. Sherman; Charles M. Sherman of Chicago and Miss Sherman. Others who were at the bedside were Mrs. James McCallum, the adopted daughter, who had been his constant attendant, and her husband. Gen. and Mrs. Miles, the latter a niece of Secretary Sherman, were at the house the greater portion of the day and evening, but left for their home shortly after midnight. They were summoned when it was apparent the end was near and reached the house a few minutes after the venerable statesman had passed away.

Secretary Sherman's death occurred in the handsome home on K street, which he had erected eight years ago. Among Mr. Sherman's former associates in the senate his demise will be sincerely felt, without reference to party. In this field of activity his service had been particularly able and successful. He had served so long that experience added to his natural talents. He was recognized on all the great public questions, past and present, and he had at his finger's end all the array of facts, figures and precedents to give complete elucidation to a subject. He was regarded as a guide, rather than a party leader, for his conversation, caution, innate good judgment and power of effective execution inspired confidence in any line of action which he advised. This was particularly true in later years, when he held a leading place in the senate on the questions of finance and foreign affairs.

United States will soon make response to Germany's peace proposals according to Germany's peace proposals.

**Estimate of Sherman.**  
Chicago, Ill., Oct. 23.—Regarding the death of ex-Secretary John Sherman, Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, said:

"For years I regarded Mr. Sherman as the wisest Republican in public life. He was a man of great sagacity and foresight and he impressed his personality as much upon the government for the last forty years as any other man who has been before the public."

**Publish Obituaries.**  
London, Oct. 23.—All the morning papers publish long obituaries and appreciations of the distinguished career of Mr. John Sherman. The Times says:

"He was a man, who, with little help from fortune and none from genius, exercised for many years a commanding influence on the government of his country, and came within a step of the presidential chair."

**In Michigan.**  
Michigan, Oct. 23.—Adlai E. Stevenson addressed a crowd of about 1000 people at the opera house Monday night. He spoke for fifty minutes, opening his address by referring to the Boers. He denounced trusts in strong terms, and referred to imperialism as a new issue in politics.

He devoted much time to the Philippine question and said the war waged there was in the interest of trade and commerce.

## MADE PUBLIC.

### The Correspondence With France Has Been Given Out.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The state department made public the correspondence which has taken place between itself and the French government since the original French note respecting China, which laid down the terms suggested by France as a basis of negotiations for a settlement.

This last correspondence consists of two notes executed between Secretary Hay and M. Thiebaut last week, putting in formal shape certain verbal statements of importance respecting the negotiations. As interesting and important feature of the United States note by Secretary Hay bears date of Oct. 16, powers bind themselves again to preserve Chinese territorial integrity and to maintain the "open door," exactly the object aimed at in the British-German agreement, or alliance, which was made public last week. While this note by Secretary Hay bears date of Oct. 19, and the British-German agreement is arranged by the date of Oct. 16, the action of this government was taken in ignorance of the agreement, and it is entirely possible that it may have been the means of bringing about a disclosure of its purposes. Our suggestion indicates a favorable response by the United States government to the invitation to join with Great Britain and Germany in the objects objected.

**Sayers at Washington.**  
Washington, Oct. 23.—Gov. Sayers is here working hard to expedite payment of claims of the business men of Texas against the United States government for furnishing supplies to the volunteers during the Spanish-American war. The governor met with much encouragement, and was assured by treasury officials that every facility will be afforded to expedite the auditing and payment of these claims.

Shortly after the election Gov. Sayers will send Adj. Gen. Scurry to Washington with the claims, and he will go over them with officials of the treasury department, taking note of every claim designated as valid and report to the governor. The governor will then pay immediately such claims out of the state fund provided by law for this purpose, allowing the state to wait the processes of United States treasury auditors instead of personal claimants, who, the governor thinks, have waited long enough.

**Confident of Success.**  
Chicago, Ill., Oct. 23.—Chairman Jones of the Democratic national committee said Monday:

"I do not believe there is any doubt but that Mr. Bryan will carry New York. I believe our chances for carrying Ohio are better than the Republicans. I regard Illinois as an exceedingly doubtful state. Telegrams from the chairman of the state Democratic committee of California say we are going to carry California. Advices from that state a while ago were somewhat doubtful as to the result. Mayor Phelan of San Francisco says there is no doubt about the state. One of the causes of this change of sentiment in California is the decision of Judge Easton on the Chinese exclusion act, in which he held that a Chinaman at any port in the United States could go to any other port en route, the same as a Chinaman in Hawaii could visit a city in any part of the United States, thus practically throwing the door open to the free entry of Chinamen to this country. I have no doubt of the election of Mr. Bryan."

**Beveridge Speaks.**  
Louisville, Ky., Oct. 23.—Library hall was too small to hold the crowd that wanted to hear Senator Beveridge of Indiana speak Monday night. While the Senator was speaking for McKinley in this hall, Bourke Cockran was speaking for Bryan at the auditorium. So the clans were to a large degree separated. Senator Beveridge's audience greeted him enthusiastically and cheered him continuously.

The battleship Kentucky's guns failed to work.

**Work in West Virginia.**  
Hinton, W. V., Oct. 23.—The line of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway traversing the picturesque valleys of the Big Kanawha and the New rivers was the scene of Mr. Bryan's campaign Monday. Speeches were made at Huntington, Hurricane, St. Albans, Charleston, Brownstown, Westbank, Montgomery, Sewell, Thurmond and Hinton. The size of the audiences varied, but all of them were large in proportion to population of towns and surrounding country.

**Vanderbilt Exercises.**  
Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 23.—Exercises in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Vanderbilt university were held Monday. Chancellor J. H. Kirkland delivered an address of welcome to the delegates from other colleges and universities, and Chancellor R. N. Fulton of the University of Mississippi responded.

Senator Sullivan of Mississippi delivered an address on work of colleges and universities for the nation.

**Discontent.**  
Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 23.—Discontent among the striking miners of the Wyoming valley is growing, and unless the strike is settled soon they will be hard to control.

A majority of the men are willing and anxious to go to work, and if President Mitchell would call the strike off, even with the powder question unsettled, he would receive more credit from his followers than to allow the contest to drag on, with the chance of losing.

# STEVENSON SEEMS

## Pleased With the Prospects of the Democrats.

### CHAIRMAN JONES OPTIMISTIC.

In a Communication to an Alabama Paper He Predicts a Sweeping Victory for His Party.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Adlai E. Stevenson, who returned to Chicago Saturday from his campaigning trip through the eastern states, in an interview Saturday spoke enthusiastically of the Democratic activity in the states through which he had passed. Mr. Stevenson made the fat-footed declaration that the Democrats would carry Indiana and added:

"Ohio should be put down as very likely to give its electoral votes for Bryan. To my mind the great doubtful states which lean more strongly to the Democratic than to the Republican side in this fight are New York and Ohio."

Mr. Stevenson made the following estimate of the situation:

For McKinley—California 9, Connecticut 6, Iowa 13, Maine 6, Massachusetts 15, Michigan 14, Minnesota 9, New Hampshire 4, North Dakota 4, Oregon 4, Pennsylvania 32, Rhode Island 4, Vermont 4, Wisconsin 12, Wyoming 3, Total 138.

For Bryan—Alabama 11, Arkansas 5, Colorado 4, Florida 4, Georgia 13, Idaho 3, Indiana 15, Kentucky 13, Louisiana 8, Maryland 8, Mississippi 13, Missouri 17, Montana 3, Nebraska 8, Nevada 3, North Carolina 11, South Carolina 9, Tennessee 12, Texas 15, Utah 3, Virginia 12, Total 189.

Doubtful—Illinois 24, Kansas 10, New Jersey 10, New York 36, Ohio 23, South Dakota 4, Washington 4, West Virginia 6, Delaware 3, Total 120.

**Chairman Sanguine.**  
Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 22.—In an estimate of the probable result of the national election furnished the Age-Herald, Chairman J. K. Jones of the national committee says regarding reports he has received at Democratic campaign headquarters:

"From these reports I feel satisfied the Democrats will carry Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington and West Virginia, making a total of 263 electoral votes.

"The Republicans will carry Connecticut, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin with 103 electoral votes.

"These states are electorally in doubt: Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, South Dakota, Wyoming and New Jersey, with eighty-seven electoral votes. Of the doubtful states, I regard the chances of the Democrats to be best in Illinois, Michigan and South Dakota. I think the Republicans have the upper hand in the others.

"I feel absolutely satisfied that Bryan and Stevenson will be elected and that the states I have named will vote in the manner indicated."

**Ex-Senator Hill** addressed several thousand persons at Chicago and was given an ovation.

**Republican Electors.**  
Chicago, Ill., Oct. 22.—Cecil A. Lyon of Sherman, Tex., chairman of the Republican state executive committee of Texas, who has been in Chicago since Saturday, has received from Chairman M. A. Hanna of the Republican national committee authority to name Paul Fricke of Brenham, and Wilbur Crawford of Cameron as electors at large on the Republican ticket in Texas.

Both of these candidates were nominated by the Hawley faction.

**Declined.**  
Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 22.—A special from Rome, Ga., says:

Capt. A. B. S. Moseley of this city, who was several months ago appointed vice council to Singapore, has decided not to go and will in a few days forward his resignation to the state department.

Dr. R. A. Moseley, a brother of Capt. Moseley, is counsel general at Singapore, but has been ordered to Japan on account of his health.

**Acts of Insane.**  
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Oct. 22.—There was a revolt at the Matteawan state hospital for the criminal insane Sunday evening when six or eight keepers were assaulted and overpowered by about twenty insane patients. Some of the patients escaped and seven are still at large. One or two of the keepers are badly bruised.

In the Rice well case at New York some experts declare the checks forgeries.

**Football Fatality.**  
Asheville, N. C., Oct. 22.—William Douglas Price of Palestine, Tex., a cadet at the Bingham Military school here was fatally injured Saturday afternoon in a game of football and died Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. He was playing center rush. His neck was broken and he was unconscious until a few moments before he died.

Over 200 dressmakers are on strike at Minneapolis, Minn.

## NARRATED IN NOTES.

### Matters of the Moment Brought Down to Small Proportions.

Charles Dudley Warner, the noted author, dropped dead at Hartford, Conn.

Capt. Elmer E. Wing, manager of the Welsbach Lamp company, suicided at San Francisco, Cal.

At New Boston, Tex., William Hayes, on trial charged with the murder of Ira Smith, was acquitted.

Gen. Weyler has been appointed captain general of Spain, and the cabinet has resigned in consequence.

The New York Herald says "millions of dollars will be made by the coal operators and their allies as a result of the strike."

Hon. Judson Harmon, attorney general during Cleveland's second administration, announces his intention of supporting Mr. Bryan. Four years ago he was a Palmer and Buckner man.

The Southern League of Baseball Clubs was organized at Birmingham, Ala. Franchises were granted to six cities, and two others will be given out Nov. 1. Each club will put up a \$1000 forfeit.

The official census of Alabama shows 1,820,897 population, an increase over 1890 of 20 per cent. Birmingham, Mobile and Montgomery have over 25,000 population, while Jefferson county, of which Birmingham is the county seat, leads with 140,240 inhabitants.

**Life Imprisonment for Youtsey.**  
Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 22.—"We, the jury, find this defendant guilty, and fix his punishment at life imprisonment."

This is the verdict returned by the twelve men who were selected to try Henry E. Youtsey, one of the principals in the murder of William Goebel.

When the jury was called Saturday Judge Cantrill asked:

"Gentlemen, have you found a verdict?"

Foreman McCabe nodded his head.

"Pass up the papers to the clerk."

The sheriff passed them up, and the clerk read the following verdict:

"We, the jury, find this defendant guilty, and fix his punishment at confinement in the penitentiary for life."

"Gentlemen, is that your verdict?" asked the judge.

"It is," was the reply.

"Gentlemen, you are now finally discharged, and you can call on the trustees of the jury fund for your pay," said the judge to the jury. The jury walked out, and the trial was at an end.

It was learned from one of the jurymen that no ballot was taken Friday night, though it was practically agreed that a verdict of guilty would be found. Saturday morning the vote was unanimous that he was guilty. Then the details of the jury were somewhat divided, and the punishment was fixed, but on Saturday night the jury was unanimous that he was guilty.

The defense filed their motion for an arrest of judgment, and Judge Cantrill set the motion for hearing the second day of the February term, and therefore Youtsey will not be sentenced until next year, if then.

On the judge's own motion he entered an order to have Youtsey moved to the Frankfort jail for safekeeping.

Daniel & Goodwin's millinery establishment at Dallas, Tex., was burglarized and a great quantity of silk taken.

**In an Open Boat.**  
Punta Gorda, Fla., Oct. 22.—Peter Johansen and his 12-year-old son, Peter, arrived today from Gibraltar in an open boat twenty-nine feet long, beam seven feet six inches. They left Gibraltar with 180 gallons of water and provisions for sixty days and made the trip in fifty-nine days, encountering no storms. The parties came by the Canaries, north coast of San Domingo, Porto Rico and Cuba, landing at Boca Grande, the mouth of the harbor.

**Hanna's Narrow Escape.**  
Auburn, Neb., Oct. 22.—Senator Hanna escaped serious injury here where a stand had been erected on the race track of the fair grounds. The overcrowding of the frail structure and the crush of people around it caused the stand to collapse with a crash that almost created a panic. Although thrown to his back by the fall, Senator Hanna was entirely unhurt. A boy had a leg broken.

**Arrested at New Orleans.**  
New Orleans, Oct. 22.—Detectives arrested in this city John Krug, a German by birth, on a telegram from G. A. Taft of Houston, Tex. Krug was formerly the agent of the Wells, Fargo Express company at Escalon, Tex. He is charged with John Lehn with the robbery of \$10,000 from the express company. He denies his guilt, Lehn also fled from the scene of the alleged crime, but he did not come to this city. Krug had about \$1500.

**Missionary Meeting.**  
Louisville, Ky., Oct. 22.—Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church occupied the pulpits of Louisville Episcopal Churches Sunday. This, the Sunday before the meeting of the missionary council of the domestic and foreign missionary society of the church, is called Missionary Sunday. There was a Chinese mass meeting this Sunday at the Auditorium and at night there was a missionary meeting at St. Paul's church.

# TALMAGE'S SERMON.

## HOSHEBA'S HEROIC DEED, SUNDAY'S SUBJECT.

Draws a Useful Lesson from the Rescue of Joash from the Murderous Athaliah—The Saving of Souls—Perpetuity of the Bible.

(Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.)  
The text is II. Kings vi. 2, 3: "Jehosheba, the daughter of King Joram, sister of Ahaziah, took Joash, the son of Ahaziah, and stole him from among the king's sons which were slain, and they hid him, even him and his nurse, in the bedchamber from Athaliah, so that he was not slain. And when he was with her hid in the house of the Lord six years."

Grandmothers are more lenient with their children's children than they were with their own. At 49 years of age if discipline be necessary chastisement is used, but at 70 the grandmother, looking upon the misbehavior of the grandchild, is apologetic and disposed to substitute confectionery for whip. There is nothing more beautiful than childhood. Grandmother takes out her pocket handkerchief and wipes her spectacles and puts them on and looks down into the face of her mischievous and rebellious descendant and says, "I don't think he meant to do it. Let him off this time. I'll be responsible for his behavior in the future." My mother, with the second generation around her, a boisterous crew, said one day: "I suppose they ought to be disciplined, but I can't do it. Grandmothers are not fit to bring up grandchildren." But here in my text we have a grandmother of a different type.

I have been at Jerusalem, where the occurrence of the text took place, and the whole scene came vividly before me while I was going over the site of the ancient temple and climbing the towers of the king's palace. Here in the text it is old Athaliah, the royal murderer. She ought to have been honorable. Her father was a king. Her husband was a king. Her son was a king. And yet we find her plotting for the extermination of the entire royal family, including her own grandchildren. The executioners' knives are sharpened. The palace is red with the blood of princes and princesses. On all sides are shrieks and hands thrown up and struggle and death groan. No mercy! Kill, kill! But while the ivory floors of the palace run with carnage and the whole land is under the shadow of a great horror a fleet-footed woman, a clergyman's wife, Jehosheba by name, stealthily approaches the imperial nursery, seizes upon the grandchild that had somehow as yet escaped massacre, wraps it up tenderly but in haste, snuggles it against her, flies down the palace stairs, her heart in her throat lest she be discovered in this compassionate abduction. Get her out of the way as quick as you can, for she carries a precious burden, even a young king. With this youthful prize she presses into the room of the ancient temple, the church of olden time, unwraps the young king and puts him down, sound asleep as he is and unconscious of the peril that has been threatened, and there for six years he is secreted in that church apartment. Meanwhile old Athaliah smacks her lips with satisfaction and thinks that all the royal family are dead. But the six years expire, and it is time for young Joash to come forth and take the throne and to push back into disgrace and death old Athaliah.

**The Crowning of Joash.**  
The arrangements are all made for political revolution. The military come and take possession of the temple, swear loyalty to the boy Joash and stand around for his defense. See the sharpened swords and the burnished shields! Everything is ready. New Joash, half affrighted at the armed tramp of his defenders, scared at the vociferation of his admirers, is brought forth in full regalia. The scroll of authority is put in his hands, the coronet of government is put on his brow, and the people clapped and waved and huzzaned and trumpeted.

"What is that?" asked Athaliah. "What is that sound over in the temple?" And she flies to see, and on her way they meet her and say, "Why haven't you heard? You thought you had slain all the royal family, but Joash has come to light." Then the royal murderer, frantic with rage, grabbed her mantle and tore it to tatters and cried until she foamed at the mouth: "You have no right to crown my grandson. You have no right to take the government from my shoulders. Treason, treason!"

While she stood there crying that the military started for her arrest, and she took a short cut through a back door of the temple and ran through the royal stables, but the battle-axes of the military fell on her in the barnyard, and for many a day when the horses were being unloosed from the chariot they ate drawing out young Joash the fleety steeds would snort and rear passing the place as they smell the pangs of the carnage.

**Cannot Be Extinguished.**  
Well, my friends, just as poor a batch does the world always make of extinguishing righteousness. Superstition rises up and says, "I will just put an end to pure religion." Domitian slew 844,000 Christians, Diocletian slew 844,000 Christians, and the scythe of persecution has been swung through all the ages, and the flames hissed, and the guillotine chopped, and the Bastille groaned, but did the force of Christianity exterminate it? Did they exterminate Alban, the first British martyr, or Zwingli, the Swiss reformer, or John Oldcastle, the Christian nobleman, or Abdallah, the Arabian martyr, or Anne Askew, or Sanders, or Cranmer? Great work of extermination they made of it. Just at the time when they thought they had slain all the royal family of Jesus some Joash would spring up and out and take the throne of power and wield a very scepter of Christian dominion.

**Perpetuity of the Bible.**  
How many individual and organized attempts have been made to exterminate that Bible? Have its enemies done it? Have they exterminat-

ed the American Bible society? Have they exterminated the British and Foreign Bible society? Have they exterminated the thousand of Christian institutions whose only object it is to multiply copies of the Scriptures and spread them broadcast around the world? They have exterminated until instead of one or two copies of the Bible in our houses we have eight or ten, and we pile them up in the corners of our Sabbath school rooms and send great boxes of them everywhere. If they get on as well as they are now going on in the work of extermination, I do not know but that our children may live to see the millennium. Yes, if there should come a time of persecution in which all the known Bibles of the earth should be destroyed, all these lamps of life that blaze in our pulpits, in our families, in our schools, in the very day that infidelity and sin should be holding jubilee over the universal extinction, there would be in some closet of a backwoods church a secreted copy of the Bible, and this Joash of eternal literature would come out and come up and take the throne, and the Athaliah of infidelity and persecution would fly out the back door of the palace and drop her miserable carcass under the hoofs of the horses of the king's stables. You can not exterminate Christianity. You cannot kill Joash.

The second thought I had you from my subject is that there are opportunities in which we may save royal life. You know that profane history is replete with stories of strangled monarchs and of young princes who have been put out of the way. Here is the story of a young king saved. How Jehosheba, the clergyman's wife, must have trembled as she rushed into the imperial nursery and snatched up Joash! How she hushed him lest by his cry he hinder the escape! Fly with him, Jehosheba! You hold in your arms the cause of God and of good government. Fall, and he is slain. Succeed, and you turn the tide of the world's history in the right direction. It seems as if between that young king and his assassins there is nothing but the frail arm of a woman. But why should we spend our time in praising this bravery of expedition when God asks the same thing of you and me? All around us the imperiled children of a great king. They are born of Almighty parentage and will come to a throne or a crown if permitted. But sin, the old Athaliah, goes forth to the massacre. Murderous temptations are sent out for the assassination. Valens, the emperor, was told that there was somebody in his realm that would usurp his throne and that the name of the man should begin with the letters T, H, E, O, D, and the edict went forth from the emperor's throne, "Kill everybody whose name begins with T, H, E, O, D." And hundreds and thousands were slain, hoping by that massacre to put an end to that one usurper. But sin is more terrific in its denunciation. It matters not how you spell your name, you come under the spell, under its sword, under its doom, unless there be some omnipotent relief brought to the rescue. But, blessed be God, there is such a thing as delivering a royal soul. Who will snatch away Joash?

**Instruction for Children.**  
This afternoon in your Sabbath school class there will be a prince of God, some one may yet reign as king forever before the throne; there will be some one in your class who has a corrupt physical inheritance; there will be some one in your class who has a father and mother who do not know how to pray; there will be some one in your class who is destined to command in church or state, some Cromwell to dissolve a parliament; some Beethoven to touch the world's harp strings, some John Howard to pour fresh air in the lazaretto, some Florence Nightingale to bandage the battle wounds, some Miss Dix to soothe the crazed brain, some John Frederick Oberlin to educate the besotted, some David Brainerd to change the Indian's warwhoop to a Sabbath song, some John Wesley to marshal three-fourths of Christendom, some John Knox to make queens turn pale, some Joash to demolish idolatry and strike for the kingdom of heaven. There are sleeping in your cradles by night, there are playing in your nurseries by day, imperial souls waiting for dominion, and whichever side the cradle they get out will decide the destiny of empires. For each one of those children sin and holiness contend—Athaliah on the one side, Jehosheba on the other. But I hear people say, "What's the use of bothering children with religion? Instruction? Let them grow up and choose for themselves. Don't interfere with their volition." Suppose some one had said to Jehosheba: "Don't interfere with that young Joash. Let him grow up and decide whether he likes the palace or not; whether he wants to be king or not. Don't disturb his volition." Jehosheba knew right well that unless that day the young king was rescued he would never be rescued at all. I tell you, my friends, the reason we don't reclaim all our children from worldliness is because we begin too late. Parents wait until the children are before they teach them the value of truth. They wait until their children swear before they teach them the importance of righteous conversation. They wait until their children are all wrapped up in this world before they tell them of a better world. Too late with your prayers. Too late with your benediction. You put all care upon your children between twelve and eighteen. Why do you not put the chief care between four and nine? It is too late to repair a vessel when it has got out of the drydock. It is too late to save Joash after the executioners have broken in. May God arm us all for this work of snatching royal souls from death to coronation.

**Work of soul saving.**  
Can you imagine any sublimer work than this soul saving? That was what flushed Paul's cheek with enthusiasm; that was what led Munson to risk his life amid Bornean cannibals; that was what sent Dr. Abel to preach under the consuming skies of China; that was what gave courage to Phocas in the third century. When the military officers came to put him to death for Christ's sake, he put them to bed that

they might rest while he himself went out and in his own garden dug his grave and then came back and said, "I am ready." But there were shocked at the idea of taking the life of their host. He said, "It is the will of God that I should die, and he stood on the margin of his own grave, and they beheaded him. You say it is a mania, a foolhardiness, a fanaticism. Rather would I call it a glorious self-abnegation, the thrill of eternal satisfaction, the plucking of Joash from death and raising him to coronation.

The third thought I had to you is that the church of God is a good hiding place. When Jehosheba rushes into the nursery of the king and picks up Joash, what shall she do with him? Shall she take him to some room in the palace? No, for the official detectives will hunt through every nook and corner of that building. Shall she take him to the residence of some wealthy citizen? No, that citizen would not dare to harbor the fugitive. But she has to take him somewhere. She hears the cry of the mob in the streets; she hears the shriek of the dying nobility; so she rushes with Joash into the room of the temple, into the house of God, and there she puts him down. See, knows that Athaliah and her wicked assassins will not bother the temple a great deal. So they are not apt to go very much to church, and so she saves Joash in the temple. There he will be hearing the songs of the worshippers year after year; there he will breathe the odor of the golden censers; in that sacred spot he will tarry, secreted until the six years have passed and he come to enthronement.

**The Best Hiding Place.**  
Would God that we were all as wise as Jehosheba and knew that the church of God is the best hiding place! Perhaps our parents took us there in early days. They snatched us away from the world and hid us behind the baptismal fonts and amid the Bibles and psalm books. O glorious inclosure! We have been breathing the breath of the golden censers all the time, and we have seen the Lamb on the altar, and we have handled the vials in which are the prayers of all saints, and we have dwelt under the wings of the cherubim. Glorious inclosure! When my father and mother died and the property was settled up, there was hardly anything left. But they endowed us with a property worth more than any earthly possession because they hid us in the temple. And when days of temptation have come upon my soul I have gone there for shelter, and when assaulted of sorrows I have gone there for comfort, and there I mean to live. I want, like Joash, to stay until coronation.

**Christian Association.**  
Ah, when you pass away—and it will not be long before you do—when you pass away, it will be a satisfaction to see your children in Christian society. You want to have them sitting at the holy sacraments. You want them mingling in Christian associations. You would like to have them die in the sacred precincts. When you are on your dying bed and your little ones come to take up your last word and you look into their bewildered faces, you will want to leave them under the church's benediction. I do not care how hard you are; that is so; I said to a man of the world: "Your son and daughter are going to join our church next Sunday. Have you any objections? 'Bless you!' he said. 'Objections? I wish all my children belonged to the church. I don't attend to those matters myself—I know I am very wicked—but I am very glad they are going, and I shall be there to see them. I am very glad, sir; I am very glad. I want them there. And so, though you may have been wanderers from God and though you may have sometimes caricatured the church of Jesus, it is your great desire that your sons and daughters should be standing all their lives within this sacred inclosure.

**Church of God, be a hiding place to all these people! Give them a seat where they can rest their weary souls. Flash some light from your chandeliers upon their darkness. With some soothing hymn hush their griefs. Oh, church of God, gate of heaven, let me go through it! All other institutions are going to fall, but the church of God—its foundation is the Rock of Ages, its charter is for everlasting years, its keys are held by the universal Proprietor, its dividend is heaven, its president is God!**

**Shod Geese—Spectacled Cattle.**  
In Bohemia when geese are to be driven long distances to market they are shod for the journey. The method of shoeing is as simple as it is effective. The geese are made to walk repeatedly over patches of tar mixed with sand. This forms a hard crust on their feet, which enables them to travel great distances without becoming sore-footed. Even more useful than shoes for geese are the spectacles worn by the cows that feed on the Russian steppes. Forty thousand spectacled cattle are now to be found in that region, where the snow lies white for six months in the year. The cattle pick up a living from the tufts of grass which crop above the snow. The sun shines so dazzlingly upon the white surface that many of the animals formerly suffered from snow blindness. Then it occurred to some humane person to manufacture smoke-colored spectacles for the cattle. He tried the experiment, and it was successful. The animals are saved much suffering.

**Remarkable Natural Curiosity.**  
Giles county, Virginia, contains a remarkable natural curiosity known as Salt Pond, which is described as a lake of fresh water sunk in Salt Pond Mountain, at an elevation of 4,500 feet above sea level. It is fed by no visible stream, yet it is claimed to have been gradually enlarging since 1890, the date of its discovery. Fish that have been placed in Salt Pond have mysteriously disappeared. Its depth is unknown, experiments with a line 200 feet long failing to reach the bottom. The origin of the lake is unknown.

A good word for a bad one is worth much and costs little.

# HOW THEY PUNISH BAD BOYS IN CHINA



Bad boys in China meet much the same fate that they do in the United States for ordinary offenses. But if little Hop Lee or Ah Moo is especially bad he is much more severely punished in China than wicked little Tommy Jones or Sammy Brown in this country. Where Tommy and Sammy would only go to the reform school to remain until they gave evidence of being better boys, Hop Lee or Ah Moo might be thrown into a miserable prison along with the meanest kind of ruffians in the empire. Or they might be sentenced to wander the streets with a cangue around their necks in place of a collar. A cangue is a wooden platform three or four feet square, with a hole in the middle through which the head is placed. Then planks are nailed close around the neck so that the head cannot be withdrawn, and the boy, with the cangue resting on his shoulders, is turned out to drift about the town and be taunted by all the other boys and by every loafer that he meets.

Ordinarily naughty little boys in China are punished after the same fashion that bad little boys are punished in this country, except that in China stern parents use a strip of bamboo instead of an apple tree switch, and while the apple tree switch is good in its way it has not the wonderfully persuasive effect of the split bamboo.

The Chinese believe emphatically in the proverb, "Spare the rod and spoil the child," and several good strong pieces of split bamboo are part of the household furniture in every home which revolves in a boy. The school teacher, besides having small cakes of India ink and little wells of water, invariably on his table also has a heavy wooden ruler and a rattan stick. If a boy fails to study as assiduously as he should do, repeating his lessons over and over at the top of his lungs, the teacher will whip the palms of his hands with the wooden ruler.

If a boy forgets his lesson and breaks down in the middle of a recitation the teacher reaches over the desk and vigorously taps the slothful student over the head with the rattan cane.

The hundreds of thousands of people who live on the boats in the river at Canton have their own methods of punishment for bad boys. Some of these families seldom go on shore or where it would be possible to secure a good piece of bamboo and the bad boys who think that life on a boat is a perpetual delight might be disappointed when they behold the mother of a house boat family punishing her wicked offspring. She does not wait to pick up a switch. Instead she picks up the offspring himself and unceremoniously hurls him into the river. He comes up gasping and sput-

tering and tries to crawl back into the boat, but his irate mother throws him back into the water. When the mother thinks the boy has been sufficiently punished she permits him finally to crawl on board.

In the homes of Chinese gentlemen, while the bamboo switch is not allowed to be idle, boys are often punished for gambling or smoking opium by being chained to a heavy weight, which they are obliged to drag about with them wherever they go. If little "O Most Delightful One of the Golden Lilies" sees her small brother, Hop Yooey, smoking opium and running each day to the ancestral graves and which is regarded as a gift from the departed. Sometimes parents get rid of bad boys by simply setting them adrift on the street or by surrendering them to prison. Parents sometimes sell their children and often sons are taken by creditors as hostages for a debt.

One difference between bad boys in China and in America is that in China sons never get so old but that their parents can whip them. Sometimes in China a man 30 or 40 years old can be seen being soundly thrashed by his irate parents. This would be a terrible thing for the American boy, who, no matter what depths of woe he may be in, looks fondly forward to the time when he shall outgrow the switch just as he outgrows his trousers.

There was an article in one of the Hongkong papers last summer about an aged Chinese woman who looked out of her window and saw one of her elder sons, a man of 35, who had long been married and had a big family of his own, passing the house reeling drunk. The old lady concluded she had not been as strict when her son was a child as she should have been, and so she picked up a heavy piece of bamboo, and, rushing out into the street, pounded her big son to her heart's content and until he had prom-

ised to reform and let alone opium and drink. The filial respect and devotion inculcated in Chinese boys from their earliest infancy would forbid a Chinese boy from ever committing such a heinous crime as to raise his hand against his father or mother. The worst crime of which the Chinese can conceive is for a boy to strike one of his parents, and if a young Chinaman should kill his father or mother the law visits the most vindictive punishment not only upon him but his neighbors and friends.

In most provinces instances of parricide have been punished by the immediate decapitation of the murderer and the dividing of the body into small bits. Then the family home is seized by the state and the house razed to the ground and the earth dug up to the depth of three feet and carried away. The nearest neighbors on both sides of the house where the crime was committed are flogged or exiled, the principal teacher of the culprit is put to death, the district magistrate of the place is removed from office and disgraced, and the viceroys of that province, the governor of the province, and the prefect are degraded three degrees in rank. In one instance, in Canton province, a son who beat his aged mother was decapitated and all the students in that district were not allowed to take the great state examination for three years.

The Chinese boy has his sports and games to help keep him busy and out of mischief. He flies kites and plays at shuttlecock, the shuttlecock being kicked about from one boy to another and kept in the air as long as possible. Chinese boys who, if they were in America would enjoy dog fights, in China amuse themselves by securing large, aggressive crickets and arranging cricket fights. The boys in China also play at guessing pennies, and buy oranges from the peddlers with the agreement that the one who comes the nearest to guessing the seeds in the orange be allowed to eat it while the other one pays.

But one good friend the Chinese boy has, no matter how bad he may be, and that is the same friend that the bad American boy has—mother. Chinese mothers weep over their bad sons just like American mothers do, and intercede with the father to forgive the wickedness of his offspring.

So even in far off China the bad boy has his friends, and there as here, no matter how wicked he is or where he is, the fond, loving mother waits through the night for his return, and murmurs in words that, in spite of the fact they are spoken in Chinese, are as tender as though uttered in English: "Come home, there's a light in the window for you."

American machinery will hereafter handle the coal and iron received and shipped in the harbor of Alexandria, Egypt, with a reduction in the cost per ton from \$1.50 to 50 cents or less. An expert was sent to this country to study the problem, and the result is the construction of an elevated tramway on the American plan.

Cheboygan, Mich., claims to have the youngest grandmother in America. She married at 12, and gave birth to a daughter a year later. The child, following her mother's example, married young and lately when 16 years old gave birth to a child, whose grandmother is now a little over 29 years old.

Victoria, Australia, has built seven local railways on the co-operative principle. The railways were estimated for by contract at \$247,908, but by working the co-operative principle they were completed for \$251,211.

The principal facade of the library is three stories high. The entrance is made through a triple doorway at the head of a broad flight of steps. Two-thirds of the second story front consists of a colonnade in the Ionic order. The cost of the building, fully equipped, has been about \$575,000.

Dr. R. O. Doremus, the veteran president of the Philharmonic society of New York, who recently celebrated the golden anniversary of his wedding, received upon his election in 1867 a most noteworthy distinction, the entire society visiting his home immediately after and serenading him. No other man in New York has ever received such a gratification.

A prize of \$150 was offered the students of Berkeley and Stanford colleges, California, for the best essay on the declaration of independence. Pupils at the institutions named do not seem to take much interest in the immortal document named, for only five essays were turned—all from Berkeley.

## CURIOS INVENTION.

Specialties with which to see in the dark. Amid other curious inventions chronicled it is announced that an Italian physician, Dr. Tetro, has happily perfected an invention of the utmost importance, namely, spectacles wherewith one can see in the dark, and that so minutely as to be able to read a paper, to seek tiny articles on the floor, ground, etc.

These spectacles consist of coupled concave-convex lenses, between which is a pellicle, the origin and preparation whereof is the secret of the inventor. A French syndicate has recently purchased the invention for the enormous sum of 1,000,000 francs, to be partly in cash and the remainder in stock of the society under construction. Another Italian invention is that of the civil engineer, Joachim Rossi, of Catania, Sicily, captain in the Italian naval department service, who has devised an instrument to which he has given the name of navigandium, because it permits the calculation of the rolling of ships, even in stormy seas. Thanks to the use of this apparatus, a naval engineer can calculate prior to building a projected ship the major or minor grade of stability she will really have at sea. The fact that many vessels prove after completion of insufficient stability, and some even subject to unexpected catastrophes by reason of such defect, conclusively demonstrates the value of this new experimental method of research and the utility of the navigandium for all shipbuilders. The most technical reviews of Great Britain, such as the Shipping World, Shipping and Mercantile Gazette, Naval and Military Record, the Engineer, etc., have treated diffusely of the important invention of the young and modest scientist, who does honor to the Italian navy, some publishing his entire treatise, others describing the apparatus and placing its photograph before their readers, together with the portrait of its inventor. The Italian secretary of the navy has provided at state expense for the construction of the navigandium, intrusting it to the Laboratory Galileo of Florence, overcoming slight difficulties to render the apparatus an instrument of precision, of colossal dimensions and perfectly successful in the working of all its several parts.

The slave-trade. Inhuman manner in which slaves were carried in the old ships. In the larger ships the space between the top of the cargo and the under side of the deck was sometimes as much as five feet. To devote all that space to air was, in the mind of the thrifty sailor, sheer waste. So he built a shelf or gallery six feet wide all the way around the ship's hold, between the deck and the slave floor that was laid on top of the cargo. On this shelf was placed another layer of slaves, thus increasing the number carried by nearly 50 per cent. The crowding in the big ships, having two decks regularly, was still worse, for a slave-deck was built clear across between these two, and the galleries or shelves were built both under and above the slave-deck. There were ships where four layers of slaves were placed thus between the main decks that were only eight feet apart, and there were records of cases where smaller ships—ships having but three feet or so of space between cargo and deck—were fitted with galleries, so that the slaves stretched on their backs had but a foot or less of air-space between their faces and the deck or the next layer above them. To increase the number carried, when stretched out on deck or shelf, the slaves were sometimes placed on their sides, breast to back—"spoon fashion," as the sailors call it—and this made room for a considerable percentage extra. However, in the twentieth century the usual practice was to place them on their backs, and to allow about two and a half feet of air space above the face of the slave, and in this way cargoes of over three hundred were carried.—From "The Slave Trade in America," by John S. Spears, in the September Scribner's.

Red-hot initiation. It is no matter of fact riding-the-goat ceremony with which an Irishman is converted into an Orangeman, according to the experience of Mr. James Warke of Linsavady, County Kerry. Warke, a farm servant, summoned his employer and three other men for assaulting him. Warke says the defendants told him they would make him an Orangeman, and that they tied his legs together, put a cloth over his eyes and branded him with red-hot tongs. This was his initiation. Two days later there was a further ceremony, in the course of which the defendants stripped him naked, fastened his feet together with one rope, suspended him from a beam with another rope passed round his waist and then swung him backwards and forwards, while they stung him with nettles and pricked him with pins, a process which was continued till he fainted. The defendants escaped with fines of \$10 each and costs.

Royal Wedding Gifts. Queen Victoria's presents to Princess Maria of Hanover, who was married recently to Prince William of Baden, includes a magnificent silver tea service, some crown Derby china, an Indian shawl and a collection of photographs in a valuable case. The prince of Wales sent a butterfly in diamonds, and the duke of York and his sisters gave their cousin a large silver basket and four small ones. Princess Marie is said to have received nearly 1,000 presents, including a superb set of jewels from the Emperor Francis Joseph, and jewels and valuable plate from the emperor and empress of Russia.

A Gigantic Combination. The world has a good many gigantic combinations, but the most gigantic combination of all was reserved for the present year, that of Great Britain with 40,000,000 inhabitants, Russia 80,000,000, France 35,000,000, Germany 52,000,000, Japan 45,000,000, the United States 80,000,000, a total of 335,000,000 against China with a population of 400,000,000. Add the population of the British colonies and India, and China has a population of between 700,000,000 and 800,000,000 to reckon with.

## To Illinois Fruit Growers.

The Illinois State Horticultural Society will make an exhibit of fruits, consisting mainly of apples, at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo in 1901. The exposition will open May 1 and close November 1, and it is intended to have the fruit exhibit continuous, from the opening to the close. The apples for this show must come largely from this season's crop, and in order to have them properly represent the fruit interests of the state the specimens must be carefully selected, wrapped, packed and placed in cold storage until wanted for exhibition. The Horticultural Society expects that fruit will be contributed for this purpose by individual growers, horticultural societies and other organizations. Proper credit will be given the grower, the society, and locality by entering the fruit in the name as if he were making the exhibit in person, and by placards upon the fruit when exhibited, giving the grower's name, locality and state.

All fruit growers are asked to aid in the matter of securing the fruit from this state. The society will do what it can, but it depends upon you, the grower, to make the exhibit from Illinois a success. The exhibit will be largely a commercial one, that is, one for the purpose of enlarging our foreign markets for apples, and this is a subject of great interest to Illinois fruit growers. Illinois stands in the front in the fruit exhibit at Paris this year, but in order to retain her prestige, must continue her work in the line of exhibits of fruit and the opportunity presented at Buffalo should not be neglected. Shall the state be properly represented? This is for you to decide. You must do what you can. Will you contribute one, two, five or more barrels of carefully selected fruit, and ship it to cold storage in proper season? Write the secretary, whose address you will find below, how much you will contribute and what varieties, and he will see that you have paper for wrapping the fruit and shipping tags furnished you. Are you interested enough in Illinois horticulture to do this? The committee will pay the freight, storage and all other charges and place the fruit on the tables, without any charge to you. We want one hundred barrels of apples from this state and the amount will be small to each one, if each does his part. It will save expense to the society if you will pick, wrap and pack the fruit, as per the directions which will be furnished you later, but if you find this will be impossible, write the secretary, and some one will be sent to assist in the work. Freight less than one peck of any one variety should be furnished; one-half barrel or a full barrel of each variety preferred. It is not intended to collect a large number of varieties, but those most generally grown for market, therefore a full barrel of one variety will be acceptable and is desired.—L. R. Bryant, Secretary, Princeton, Illinois.

New Hybrid Canna. J. A. Kemp of Dickson county, Tenn., writes to Rural New Yorker that he has at last succeeded in blooming a hybrid between the Orchid-flowering or Italian type of Canna, and a dwarf Canna of the ordinary French or bedding type. The Italian Cannas are supposed to be direct hybrids of Canna indica, our native southern species, while the French varieties have descended from Canna indica and other tropical forms. A horticultural firm in Italy has produced and disseminated all the Cannas of the Orchid-flowering type now in commerce, except the yellow variety, Burbank, which was grown by Luther Burbank of California.

A number of fine varieties, varying in color of foliage and bloom, all producing flowers of really enormous size, are now becoming familiar in this country, and countless have been the efforts to hybridize these fine sorts with the common bedding Cannas, in order to secure greater substance of petal, and increased profusion of bloom; but up to this time, the hybrids of Florida have proved sterile, both as pollen and seed parents. Mr. Kemp says that his prize is a cross between Parthenon, an Italian variety bearing very large reddish-salmon flowers, and the Duke of Marlborough, the darkest crimson bedding variety, the latter being the seed parent. He says that the resulting flowers are of the most gorgeous crimson coloring, but not of much better substance than the best of the Italian type. He is glad to show that our southern climates are favorable to work of this character, and to demonstrate the possibility of a cross that has heretofore failed in many expert hands.

Good and Poor Judges. A western swine grower expresses himself thus: "If I was starting out as an exhibitor to the county fair my earnest prayer would be to be delivered from 'pleked up' committee of three. Not that three men do not know more than one, nor that three men are not as honest as one, but it is a difficult matter on any occasion for the superintendent to secure the men who really are competent to go out and award premiums justly and correctly. It is hard to get the material he wants. Take a good, practical, honest breeder—take a man thoroughly up in the business and one who has experience enough and send him in there as a single judge and he can not tell when he comes out whose hogs won the premiums. This class of men are going to put the premiums where they belong and you will get more universal satisfaction."

Which breed of turkeys will bear punishment best? We would be pleased to have the opinions and experiences of our readers on the question. It is very desirable to develop a strain of turkeys that will bear confinement, and we are sure that such a strain will ultimately be produced. When that is brought about it will place turkey-raising on a surer basis than that upon which it rests at the present time, as we have now to accommodate ourselves to Nature's ways, which are on the extensive rather than the intensive plan.

National Association of Postmasters met at Peoria, Ill.

## VILLAGE OF MADMEN.

The ONLY VILLAGE WHERE ALL ARE INSANE.

This Awful Place Is In Indo-China and Its Inhabitants Are Called "Pipops."—A "Pipop" Is supposed to Be "Possessed."

Indo-China has the only village of madmen in the world. This village, which is called Ban-Keune, is composed of some 300 families, is highly organized as a community, is industriously prosperous and pays yearly a goodly tribute to France. Yet it has not a single sane inhabitant.

Admission to Ban-Keune is, it must be confessed, a trying affair. No mere victims of melancholia or "shattered nerves" or hypochondria or any of the similar ailments so fashionable in the opposite quarter of the world are granted a dwelling place in this most exclusive of towns.

To enter it one must be downright mad—or, as the natives call it a "pipop." The conception of insanity prevailing in this part of the world is not that of a disease, but of a "possession." Therefore, if an inhabitant of this region, as is frequently the case, displays hallucinations or conducts himself in a fashion not consistent with Indo-Chinese etiquette his neighbors take it upon themselves to determine whether any malign spirit possesses him—in other words, whether he is a "pipop." This is the way it is done: The unfortunate person, whether it be man, woman or child, who has fallen under suspicion of "possession" is made the subject of a ceremony on the banks of the River Namungme, participated in by hundreds of persons gathered from all the country for miles about. The victim's hands and feet are first bound by the native priest, who is master of ceremonies.

Absolutely helpless from this time on, the supposed madman, in spite of his cries and struggles, is cast into the river. It is firmly believed by the natives that supernatural agencies then reveal the victim's true state. If he is genuinely "pipop" he sinks to the bottom of the river and stays there until he is rescued, revived and formally committed to the famous village of madmen. On the other hand, if he is not "possessed" he rises again like an ordinary drowning person to the top of the river, where he is more easily rescued and then set free.

Probably no secret society in the world has so severe and dangerous initiation as this. Yet so conscientiously is it performed and so carefully are the half-drowned victims watched and rescued that the immersion, it is said, never proves fatal. Nor has the justice of the performance ever been questioned.

So generally tony-turvy are the conditions in the Laos, that portions of Indo-China through which the Namungme river flows, that only acknowledged maniacs live in any sort of social relation with each other. The majority of the people lead a solitary life, living at most in groups of two and three.

Ban-Keune, with its 300 families, is therefore, the most densely populated spot in the country. Its inhabitants cultivate to their hearts' delight the idiosyncrasies which have served to commit them. They not only live peacefully, but fall in love, marry and have children, who in most cases, are even more eccentric than their parents. Nobody ever recovers or is "discharged." They remain "pipop" to the end of their days.—Philadelphia Times.

## Saxe Mistake Explained.

Here is a story of John G. Saxe, the poet-wit. During the war Saxe attended a flag-raising at Greenbush, a little place across the river from Albany, and made a speech, in which he commended the patriotism of the young men of Greenbush, through whose exertions the flag had been raised. The chairman of the meeting whispered to him that the young ladies of Greenbush had also been instrumental in raising funds for the purchase of the flag. Thereupon Saxe, addressing the young ladies of Greenbush, made them a graceful and gallant apology for not including them in his praise. "I don't know how I came to make such a mistake," he explained, "save as I may have been laboring under the impression that the young men of Greenbush embraced the young ladies of Greenbush."—New York Mail.

## Pearls in Southwest Missouri.

Pearls are being found in great quantities in the Black and St. Francois rivers in southwest Missouri. A Popular Hunt Barberman found the first gem in an ordinary mussel which he picked up on a shoal in Black river. He sold the gem to a St. Louis jeweler for \$125 and since then hundreds of people have flocked to the rivers to engage in pearl fishing. Many valuable gems have been found. Nearly all are white, with tinting of different hues, and range in size from a grain of wheat to an ordinary pea.

## Promoting Immigration to Chile.

Francis Munizaza recently arrived in Santiago de Chile to lay out the ground for Charles Colson of Paris, who has been granted 725,000 acres of land by the Chilean government on the condition that he brings 1,000 families a year to the country for five years.

## Almost Incessant Reader.

John Morley, the English politician and critic, is one of those who read nearly all the time. He has a book before him when he dines alone and when he drives, and very often is seen reading while he walks about some of the most crowded portions of London.

## Names Street for Marchand.

Major Marchand is to be accorded an honor which is not usually bestowed by France on her great men until after their death. The list of the streets of Paris will include in future a Rue de Comtesse Marchand.

## OUR AMBASSADOR.

Roger Wolcott, Appointed to Italy, is Highly Praised.

The appointment of Roger Wolcott of Boston to the vacant ambassadorship to Italy has given great satisfaction throughout New England, where he is greatly esteemed. Senators Hoar and Lodge sent a telegram to President McKinley suggesting that if General Draper's desire to withdraw from the diplomatic service should be final Massachusetts would be honored and gratified by the appointment of former Governor Wolcott. "This recommendation of the senators," said Senator Hoar, "is absolutely without the knowledge of Governor Wolcott. I do not even know where Senator Wolcott is at this moment. Senator Lodge telegraphed to me and I agreed to the suggestion and sent the telegram on to Canton." There is not the slightest evidence that Mr. Wolcott made any personal effort to get the appointment and he was probably as much surprised as anybody when the post was offered to him. He and Mr. Wolcott were in Paris, where Mr. Wolcott officially represented her country as delegate of some of the women's organizations. Mr. Wolcott has accepted the ambassadorship. Mr. Draper's resignation does not take effect for a month or more, so that the new ambassador will not assume his office till fall. Roger Wolcott was governor of Massachusetts from 1897 to the end of 1898. He was fifty-three years old in July. He was graduated from Harvard thirty years ago, the orator of his class, and studied law, but has been occupied chiefly with the care of investments. He was a member of the Boston common council and of the Massachusetts house, and served for four years as lieutenant governor before he was elected governor in 1896. The new ambassador is a member of one of the most prominent families of colonial New England. One of his ancestors was the Roger Wolcott who was second in command of the expedition of Sir William Pepperell in 1745, which resulted in the capture of Louisbourg from the French. It is an interesting fact that Colonel William Prescott, who was so prominent at the battle of Bunker Hill, lived in the town of Massachusetts which was named after Sir William, and that one of his descendants was Miss Edith Prescott, now Mrs. Roger Wolcott. Another ancestor of Roger Wolcott was Oliver Wolcott, who was a signer of the declaration of independence and held civil and military offices during the earlier days of the republic, among them being the governorship of Connecticut. A curious story is told which shows the absence of ostentation in Mr. and Mrs. Wolcott. Their little son was asked at school who was the governor of Massachusetts and could not tell. He thereupon asked for information at home. At school the next day the teacher asked him if he had found out yet who the governor was. "Well," said the little boy, "my father said that he is, but he laughed and I don't feel sure whether he is or not."

Club Life in China. Mandarins and Rich Men Congregate of Social Pleasures.

Club life in China is not an innovation from the west. For centuries the rich Chinaman has had his club, and as a rule it is quite as elegant an affair as are the aristocratic clubs of New York and Chicago. Most of the large Chinese cities, such as Canton and Peking, contain a club for mandarins and rich men with pretensions to rank. Some have a political taint, some are merely social, but all have one peculiar feature. This is a room or oratory set apart for religious exercises. In the oratory the image of a Chinese god is placed. From time to time members of the club enter the sanctuary to offer their devotions. Apparently it is no uncommon thing at the beginning or successful ending of a great enterprise—such as, say, the murder of an enemy or the consummation of a political conspiracy—to see a Chinaman hastening from the secular part of his club bearing a rich offering or a prayer for the god in the club sanctuary. He observes his devotions with a gravity that bears witness to his sincerity. Some devout Chinamen visit the god the moment they enter the club building and again prostrate themselves the last thing before leaving. The club god is not usually a war divinity, but now, in the centers where the "Boxer" hold sway undisturbed it is more than probable that the "Boxer" god has been placed in all the clubs.

## Poor Clothes and "Cheek."

Charles Lamb, in a well known passage, ascribes the somewhat reserved character of the Bluecoat Schoolboy partly to his clothes, but as Mr. Warren, writing in the same magazine, shows, "the dress does not curb natural 'cheekiness' common to all boys in all garbs. Instance an anecdote told by a writer who loves the school. 'An old gentleman,' he says, 'once stopped a Blue in Cheapside and inquired in the most patronizing manner imaginable, putting his hand on the boy's head: 'Well, my little man, and what might your name be?' 'Well,' said the boy, nothing daunted, 'it might be Beelzebub, but it isn't.' The proverbial 'tip' it is said, was not in this case forthcoming!"

## Editor's Profit is 900.

The compensations of literature are exemplified in the case of the California editor who was held up and robbed of \$30 by a stage coach bandit, but who expects to make \$50 by telling his account of this thrilling experience to an eastern magazine.—Chicago Post.

## Hofness Call to Belfast.

Rev. W. J. McCaughan, the pastor of the Third Presbyterian church in Chicago, has refused a call to Belfast, Ireland, although the Belfast church offered him a life appointment, with a salary of \$5,000 a year. He has decided to remain in Chicago permanently.

## Street Scene in Leavenworth.

One of the features of the Labor day celebration at Leavenworth, Kan., was that of a mine superintendent riding at the head of his eight hundred striking miners.

# Walking Canes for Women.

The newest society fad is the girl-with-the-cane. She has appeared almost simultaneously in the east and west. She was noticed among the shoppers of Chicago last week, and New York has seen several of her on its Fifth avenue in the last few days. The stick is a -lately, pliant thing, light in weight and with a straight handle. The girl-with-the-cane wields it as skillfully as her escort swings the heavier one he carries, and seems not to flinch under the curious glances of passersby.

The smallpox has almost disappeared in Spain and Portugal, as well as in France and Germany. In Italy there are still 4,000 fatal cases annual-

ly. Fifteen years ago there were 17,000 such cases annually.



# WISCONSIN'S STATE LIBRARY.



The new historical library building, which was dedicated at Madison last week, is the most beautiful structure owned by the state of Wisconsin, and one of the most artistic and most res-

ful library buildings in the country. The material used for the walls is buff Bedford stone from the quarries of Indiana. Nearly every state is represented in material or construction.

A prize of \$150 was offered the students of Berkeley and Stanford colleges, California, for the best essay on the declaration of independence. Pupils at the institutions named do not seem to take much interest in the immortal document named, for only five essays were turned—all from Berkeley.

Dr. R. O. Doremus, the veteran president of the Philharmonic society of New York, who recently celebrated the golden anniversary of his wedding, received upon his election in 1867 a most noteworthy distinction, the entire society visiting his home immediately after and serenading him. No other man in New York has ever received such a gratification.

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THE STATE OF TEXAS,  
County of Haskell.

To D. Eastman greeting:

WHEREAS, The State of Texas, through its County Attorney, did on the 31st day of August A. D. 1900, file in the District Court of Haskell county, in the State of Texas, its petition in suit No. 284 on the Civil Docket of said court, being suit brought by the said The State of Texas, as Plaintiff, against D. Eastman as Defendant and the nature of the plaintiff's demand as stated in the said petition being an action to recover of the defendant as the owner of the lands and lot returned delinquent (or reported sold to the State) for the taxes due thereon for the years 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898, and, Whereas, the said owner is non-resident of State and upon the affidavit of Oscar Martin having been made, setting forth that said owner is non-resident of the State of Texas (and unknown to the affiant, as the Attorney for the State of Texas, and after inquiry not ascertained.)

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

THE STATE of TEXAS and County of Haskell

To D. Eastman and to all persons owning or having or claiming any interest in the following described land delinquent to the State of Texas and County of Haskell, for taxes, to wit: Situated in the town of Haskell, Texas, and known as lot 1, out lot 73, blk B Morgans addition and is a subdivision and a part of the Peter Allen Sur. No. 140 of 3129 acres by 1st class certificate No. 136 issued to Peter Allen and patented to the Hrs of Peter Allen Dec. 31st 1866 by pat. No. 365, Vol. 17 which said land is delinquent for taxes for the following amounts: \$4.12 for State taxes and \$9.65 for county taxes, and you are hereby notified that suit has been brought for the collection of said taxes, and you are commanded to appear and defend such suit at the Nov. term of the District Court of Haskell county, and State of Texas, being the next regular term thereof, to be held at the court house thereof, at Haskell, on the 26th day of Nov. A. D. 1900, and show cause why judgment shall not be rendered condemning said land (or lots), and ordering sale and foreclosure thereof for said taxes and cost of suit.

ATTEST: G. R. COUCH Clerk of the District court in and for Haskell county, State of Texas.

Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Haskell, Texas, this 17 day of Oct. 1900.

G. R. COUCH Clerk District Court, Haskell county, Texas.

By D. R. Couch, deputy.

[SEAL]

Subscribe for the FREE PRESS and the county news.

### Citation.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,  
County of Haskell

To W. R. Vaughan greeting:

WHEREAS, The State of Texas, through its County Attorney, did on the 31st day of Aug. A. D. 1900, file in the District Court of Haskell county, in the State of Texas, its petition in suit No. 287 on the Civil Docket of said Court, being suit brought by the said The State of Texas, as Plaintiff, against W. R. Vaughan as Defendant and the nature of the plaintiff's demand as stated in the said petition being an action to recover of the defendant as the owners of the lands and lot returned delinquent (or reported sold to the State) for the taxes due thereon for the years 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898; and, Whereas, the said owner is non-resident of the State and upon the affidavit of Oscar Martin having been made, setting forth that said owner is non-resident of the State of Texas (and unknown to the affiant, as the Attorney for the State of Texas, and after inquiry not ascertained.)

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

THE STATE of TEXAS and County of Haskell

To W. R. Vaughan and to all persons owning or having or claiming any interest in the following described land delinquent to the State of Texas and County of Haskell, for taxes, to wit: Lot No. 7 in Block No. 13 in the town of Haskell, Haskell county, State of Texas, being a subdivision of survey No. 140 of 3129 acres abst. No. 2, cert. No. 136 issued to Peter Allen and patented to the heirs of Peter Allen, Dec. 31st 1866 by pat. No. 365, Vol. 17, which said land is delinquent for taxes for the following amounts: \$3.39 for State taxes and \$8.22 for County taxes, and you are hereby notified that suit has been brought for the collection of said taxes, and interest, penalties and costs accrued, and you are commanded to appear and defend such suit at the November term of the District Court of Haskell County, and State of Texas, being the next regular term thereof, to be held at the Court House thereof, at Haskell, on the 26th day of Nov. A. D. 1900 and show cause why judgment shall not be rendered condemning said land (or lots), and ordering sale and foreclosure thereof for said taxes and cost of suit.

ATTEST: G. R. Couch Clerk of the District Court in and for Haskell County, State of Texas.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, at office in Haskell, Texas, this 17 day of Oct. 1900.

G. R. COUCH Clerk District Court, Haskell County, Texas.

[SEAL]

### Citation.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,  
County of Haskell

To J. P. O'Donnell greeting:

WHEREAS, The State of Texas, through its County Attorney, did on the 31st day of August A. D. 1900, file in the District Court of Haskell county, in the State of Texas, its petition in suit No. 288 on the Civil Docket of said court, being suit brought by the said The State of Texas, as Plaintiff, against J. P. O'Donnell as defendant and the nature of the plaintiff's demand as stated in the said petition being an action to recover of the defendant as the owner of the lands and lots returned delinquent (or reported sold to the State) for the taxes due thereon for the years 1891, 1893, 1899, 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898; and, Whereas, the said owner is non-resident of the state and upon the affidavit of Oscar Martin having been made, setting forth that said owner is non-resident of the State of Texas (and unknown to the affiant, as the Attorney for the State of Texas, and after inquiry not ascertained.)

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

THE STATE of TEXAS and County of Haskell

To J. P. O'Donnell and to all persons owning or having or claiming any interest in the following described land delinquent to the State of Texas and County of Haskell, for taxes, to wit: All of lots 6 and 7, blk O, Courtwright and Smith addition to the town of Haskell, Tex., being part of Blk 86 a subdivision of the Peter Allen Sur. No. 140 of 3129 acres by Cert. No. 136 1st class issued to Peter Allen and patented to the heirs of Peter Allen Dec. 31st 1866, by pat. No. 365, Vol. 17, which said land is delinquent for taxes for the following amounts: \$16.03 1/2 for State taxes and \$15.90 1/2 for County taxes, and you are hereby notified that suit has been brought for the collection of said taxes, and you are commanded to appear and defend such suit at the Nov. term of the District Court of Haskell county, and State of Texas, being the next regular term thereof, to be held at the court house thereof, at Haskell, on the 26 day of Nov. 1900, and show cause why judgment shall not be rendered condemning said land (or lots), and ordering sale and foreclosure thereof for said taxes and cost of suit.

ATTEST: G. R. Couch Clerk of the District Court in and for Haskell County, State of Texas.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, at office in Haskell, Texas, this 17 day of Oct. 1900.

G. R. COUCH Clerk District Court, Haskell Co. Texas.

By D. R. Couch Deputy

[SEAL]

### Citation.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,  
County of Haskell

To J. R. Boone greeting:

WHEREAS, The State of Texas, through its County Attorney, did on the 31st day of Aug. A. D. 1900, file in the District court of Haskell county, in the State of Texas, its petition in suit No. 289 on the Civil Docket of said Court, being suit brought by the said The State of Texas, as Plaintiff, against J. R. Boone as Defendant and the nature of the plaintiff's demand as stated in the said petition being an action to recover of the defendant as the owner of the lands and lot returned delinquent (or reported sold to the State) for the taxes due thereon for the years 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898; and, Whereas, the said owner is non-resident of the State and upon the affidavit of Oscar Martin having been made, setting forth that said owner is non-resident of the State of Texas (and unknown to the affiant, as the Attorney for the State of Texas, and after inquiry not ascertained.)

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

THE STATE of TEXAS and County of Haskell

To J. R. Boone and to all persons owning or having or claiming any interest in the following described land delinquent to the State of Texas and county of Haskell, for taxes, to wit: Situated in the town of Haskell, Tex. a part of block No. 95, a subdivision of the Peter Allen Sur. No. 140 of 3129 acres by 1st class cert. No. 136 issued to Peter Allen and patented to the Heirs of Peter Allen by pat. No. 365, Vol. 17, being West 1/2 of one acre tract. Beginning 43 vrs. N. of S. E. Cor. block 95, thence North 43 vrs, thence West 136 vrs, thence S. 43 vrs., thence East 136 vrs. to beginning, which said land is delinquent for taxes for the following amounts: \$1.50 for State taxes and \$3.00 for County taxes, and you are hereby notified that suit has been brought for the collection of said taxes, and interest, penalties and cost accrued, and you are commanded to appear and defend such suit at the November term of the District Court of Haskell county, and State of Texas, being the next regular term thereof, to be held at the court house thereof, at Haskell, on the 26th day of Nov. A. D. 1900, and show cause why judgment shall not be rendered condemning said land (or lots), and ordering sale and foreclosure thereof for said taxes and cost of suit.

ATTEST: G. R. Couch Clerk of the District Court in and for Haskell county, State of Texas.

Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Haskell, Texas, this 17 day of Oct. 1900.

G. R. COUCH, Clerk District Court, Haskell Co. Texas.

[SEAL]

# BOUND FOR THE NORTH POLE.

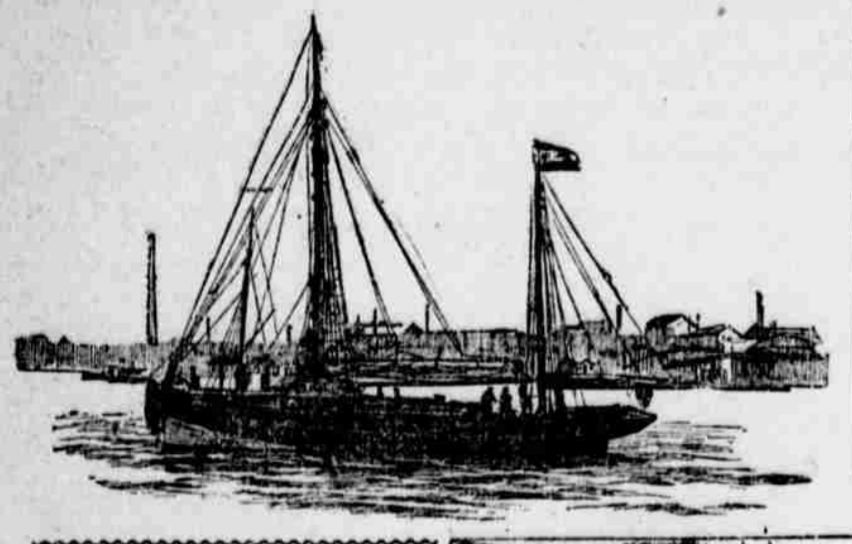
Men often have talked of a one-man dash for the North Pole. There has just sailed from Hamburg a little vessel with a crew of six which will come nearer to this than any Arctic expedition that has ever started.

The boat is the little Matador, a common North sea fishing boat, with a register of forty-four tons. It depends wholly on sail power. Its owner and captain is Captain-Lieutenant von Tromsøe within a few days with his crew of six men to begin his run for the North Pole.

His plan is to sail as far north as open water or channels through the ice

will permit him to do. As soon as he meets a solid ice barrier he proposes to abandon the craft and force his way ahead with sleds. If he finds pack ice so thick that he cannot enter the water in his craft at the Seven Islands and press north in small boats.

His plans for his return are to be guided by circumstances. He expects to take either the Franz Josef Land or the Greenland route, according to weather and ice conditions.



Despite the small size of his vessel he carries enough provisions and fuel for three years. All his cargo is packed in water-tight boxes, which are so constructed that they can be used either as rafts or boats at any moment. They have runners on the bottom, so that each box is a sled also.

Captain von Bauendahl has spent his entire fortune in preparation for the trip. He is 45 years old and has passed seventeen years at sea. He and his crew are enthusiastic and expressed themselves as confident that they would return with the secret of the pole in their possession.

The departure of the little craft from Hamburg was made the occasion of a tremendous farewell manifestation.

Last winter in Albany a magician gave an entertainment. Prominent among those seated near the stage was Timothy L. Woodruff, lieutenant governor of New York. In one of his feats of legerdemain the magician required the use of a pocket handkerchief, and appealed to the audience to supply the needed article. Into his pocket the lieutenant governor thrust his hand, and when it came out again it was clutching the handkerchief, neatly folded and evidently fresh from the laundry. Smilingly Timothy L. as smilingly received it, while the audience recognized the leader, broke into applause. The prestidigitator took what "Chuck" Connors would term "the wipe" by one corner and shook it out, and as he did so Woodruff's face grew as long as it had previously been round. That wretched handkerchief was as full of holes as one of the legation compounds at Peking. At first the lieutenant governor swore that a substitution had been made, but

his monogram in one corner conclusively proved his ownership, and ever since he has been vainly trying to explain how it was that anyone so immaculate as he usually is should have possessed and tried to palm off so tattered a rag in place of a handkerchief.



Just received a letter from Frank F. Geyer, a member of Company G, 28th regiment, United States Infantry, who is at his home in Reading, Pa., recovering from wounds received in battle near Manila. In the letter was a fragment of the missive sent by Miss Kyle to the Columbus soldier. Geyer states that the letter was taken from the pocket of a dead Filipino soldier who had been killed by the Americans. Accompanying the letter was a small American flag, stained with blood. It is presumed that the soldier was either captured or killed, and that the Filipino, who was afterward killed, rifled his pocket and found the young woman's letter, which in turn was recovered by Geyer and sent by him to Miss Kyle.

One day, a legal correspondent writes, before the late lord chief justice took sick, he was sitting in court, when another barrister, leaning across the benches during the hearing of a trial for bigamy, whispered, "Russell, what's the extreme penalty for bigamy?" "Two mothers-in-law," instantly replied Russell. On one occasion Lord Russell went to help the Liberals in a certain campaign. He began his speech of set purpose with some very badly pronounced Scotch. After the confusion caused by his apparent blunder had subsided, Sir

opened the throttle wide and there went up into the stillness of the night such a screech as was never before heard in Waldo. People jumped from their beds in a fright and wondered what was up. The boys tumbled off the roof of that mill as though shot, and departed as rapidly as their legs could carry them, while Mr. Sanborn fired a gun after them to hasten their retreat. The whistle is still on the mill.

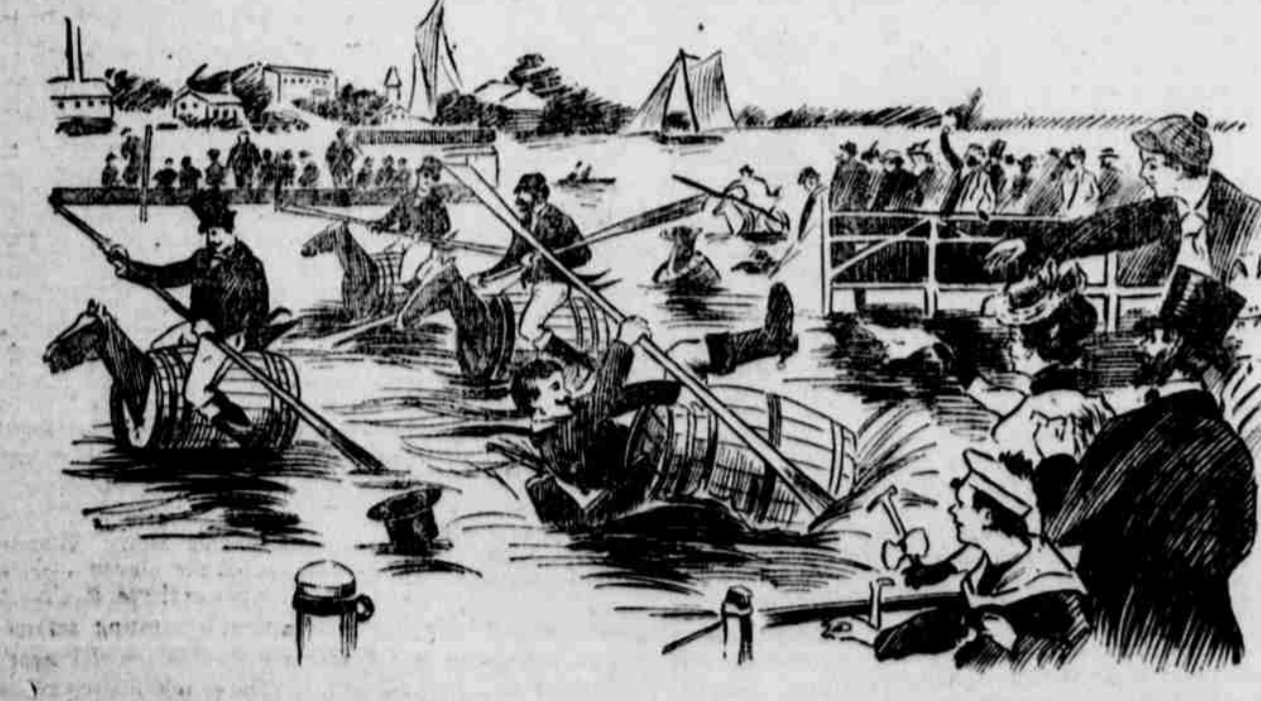
About Slate Pencils.

Slate pencils were formerly all cut from slate just as it is dug from the earth. Pencils so made were objected to on account of the grit which they contained. To overcome this difficulty a scientific man devised an ingenious process by which the slate is ground to a very fine powder, all grit and foreign substances removed, and the powder bolted through silk mesh in the same manner as flour is bolted. The powder is then made into a dough and this dough is subjected to a heavy hydraulic pressure, which presses the pencils out in the required shape and diameter, but in lengths of about three feet. While yet soft the pencils are cut into the desired lengths and set out to dry in the open air. After they are thoroughly dry the pencils are placed in steam baking kilns, where they receive the proper temper.

riding is hard, one point in its favor is that no turf scandals smirch the sport. There is no case on record of a jockey having "pulled" his steed, and "ringers" are equally unknown. The starter has a wet time of it, but to make up for that he knows that none of the horses that has entered and been drugged. No poolrooms do any business with the river-horse race.

Standard oil company for a large territory, he travels considerably, and on a certain occasion fell in with a couple of friends at Hillsdale, who invited him to go with them to dinner at the house of a resident acquaintance. One of them quietly said to the host: "Mr. Chittenden is an exceedingly pious man and likes to have the food blessed before partaking. You must invite him to ask the blessing." Accordingly, when all were seated, silence fell upon the company, while the host turned to Mr. Chittenden with "Will you ask the blessing?" Up

# RIVER HORSE RACING ON THE SPREE



Berlin, which calls itself the Athens on the Spree, has curious ways of enjoying itself on that famous, although muddy, river. The picture shows one of the most curious of those curious ways. The Berliners call it a "river-horse race." Citizens of substance and dignity do not hesitate to enter the contest, which draws great crowds to the river's brink. The river horses are barrels with carved horses' necks

and heads on them, and the contestants find their steeds sadly fractious and unwieldy, with propensities for throwing their riders that are not surpassed by the most unteaching of bucking bronchos. They love to roll over in the water, and so unhorse their daring riders, and he is an excellent and fortunate jockey, indeed, that does not get more swimming than is found in ordinary horse races. But if the

Standard oil company for a large territory, he travels considerably, and on a certain occasion fell in with a couple of friends at Hillsdale, who invited him to go with them to dinner at the house of a resident acquaintance. One of them quietly said to the host: "Mr. Chittenden is an exceedingly pious man and likes to have the food blessed before partaking. You must invite him to ask the blessing." Accordingly, when all were seated, silence fell upon the company, while the host turned to Mr. Chittenden with "Will you ask the blessing?" Up

NOT ASKED AGAIN.  
Fifty of the Michigan Politicians Who Not Vary Considerably.  
M. H. Chittenden, the Michigan politician who died recently, dearly loved a joke. His own initials, "M. H. C.," he always insisted, stood for Methodist Episcopal church, which organization, could it have secured him, would have acquired a very lively member. "M. H. C." as Mr. Chittenden was familiarly called, partially lost his hearing some years ago and communication with him thereafter was one of the due arts. Being the agent of the

# THE OLD MAN.

His feet laid hold of the marl and earth, his head was in the sky. He had seen a thousand buds and bursts, he had seen a thousand dews and rains, and he knew when he began to be of trees that grew on that ground—Lord of the wood, king of the saks, monarch of all around.

# The Diamond Drill.

BY GEORGE BEARDSLEY.  
(Copyright, 1900: Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"And it was coal?" I demanded eagerly. I was sorry to press the old man so closely for the exact truth, but I had probably a more practical interest in his narrative than anybody who had ever listened to it. For I owned a modest acreage of that prairie myself, and I had a romantic curiosity to know what was under the surface. For this reason I had hunted up Barden—quaint and broken enthusiast—"Must-Be-Coal" they had called him in Platteville for twenty years. The prospector had grown so accustomed to light treatment of his hobby that I was naturally received at first as just one more heartless scoffer. But he must have detected a note of sincerity in my questions, for before many minutes we sat cheek by jowl upon the sidewalk, and he was only relating in the past the progress of his boring of ten years before, but was exploiting his whole theory of river valley coal beds, in better days and better strength he had made pilgrimages to most of the great coal mines lying near Nebraska. "Walked every foot of the way" said he, with quiet pride. "Was gone two years from home, last my eye in an accident in the Bloss mine."

There was a story sequent of that, too. It was said the woman he loved refused to marry a disfigured man. "Then you came back to Platteville satisfied?" "Yes, came back satisfied we was on the right side of the river for it," I soon noticed that he never said the word "coal" if he could avoid it.

But lately he had another interest, come to contend with the coal hope for supremacy in his life. Besides the notion of hearing Barden's account of the drilling, I had a desire if possible to see something of young Walt, who lived with him. I had seen the youth about town with a girl of singular beauty, and had partaken so far of the village gossip as to know that the young persons were engaged to be married.



His hands clenched the new drill to the last.

How genuine was my interest in the prospector's account will appear when I say that I very soon forgot the lovers and all else not closely pertaining to the sinking of the shaft and its result. Inch by inch, through sand, water, gravel, clay, more water—down forty feet I followed in imagination the course of the steel—felt alternately hope and disappointment as in Barden's subdued voice these were echoed across my ears. At length he told how the drill threw up "a little piece of black stuff 'bout as big as that,"—he held up a scarred hand, the thumb to the first joint thrust out between the fingers. "Was it coal?"

He hesitated, hunting, no doubt, for language that would be conscientious and at the same time favorable. Then he answered slowly: "It wasn't quite sure—and them 'at was with me couldn't just make out for certain, so we carried it to Muzzy, the blacksmith. He worked it in the mines once, and Muzzy took it and chewed it up, and—we called it coal."

When one feels like sighing and laughing both at once the proper cue is "mum." Not until after a long pause did I venture to ask, "Have you never followed it up?" "Oh, it's no use without a diamond drill. The drill I had that time I made myself. It would take a good point to reach the—to get down to it. "How much would a drill cost?" I was prepared for four figures.

"Well, a good one would cost nigh up to seventy-five dollars, probably." I ground my heel in the sand. "This was bankruptcy." He must have felt the circuit of sympathy to be established between us, for he said in a confiding half whisper: "Would you—like to come out—see the hole?" He led me into a narrow garden. There, in the midst of tomato vines, was the excavation, some four or five feet across the top. Barden paused on the edge of it as he might have paused at a grave's edge. There was more light here, the place being open to the stars, and I scrutinized his face and figure. He was bent, his hair and beard were grizzled. He began showing me in detail exactly how he had gone about to sink his drill. Presently he heard footsteps and turning descried two figures coming through the gateway. "Barden, for all that he was rather deaf, heard them about as

# soon as I did. He left off his narrative abruptly.

"Ahoy!" he called. "So—ho!" came the answer in a hoarse, hoarse, and "Hello!" in a clear treble that gave me a pleasant start. "It's Walt and Laura," said Barden. "Come along, and have a visit with us all." After the lovers left I turned to the prospector: "The wedding will be soon?" "Christmas Eve," said he—"the little gal's idea. She says, 'I like good time heaped up thick—no spread out thin,' says she, so Christmas Eve it's to be."

I left Nebraska the next week. I had a delightful summons to the wedding, but when the holidays came it was impossible for me to leave New York. The remainder of the narrative I give as it was given me on my visit the following summer. It seems the prospector, for years, had been secretly saving, a very few dollars each year, toward the price of a diamond drill. The fund grew with pitiful slowness; in the year of the wedding it was still several dollars short of the requisite amount. But out of the past two crops he had also hoarded a little corn for the day of a better price. In the fall of this year the better price prevailed. By drawing ever so little on the current crop the drill fund could be completed.

But there was a new light in Barden's face. Meanwhile Walt and Laura had a secret of their own. In the early days of their betrothal, Laura suggested that instead of giving each other gifts they save what little money they could and buy something for him. Only one something there was, of course, for him.

So, aside from Walt's main economizing with a view to his establishment, they, too, were saving. As December came on, the young people attempted to draw the prospect or out on the subject of drills. Walt thought he knew pretty well what implement was wanted, but it would not do to discover now. Imagining their surprise to discover a new unwillingness on the old man's part to be led upon the subject. Then they thought of the mining machinery catalogue, but the catalogue had disappeared. Search revealed the book all but hidden back of the school books on the shelf.

One evening Walt and Laura returned from a walk found the old man pacing off the ten acre lot adjoining his own. Striding round his ground at the boundaries was a favorite exercise with him, but this was another man's land.

"You're off side, father!" Walt shouted. Barden halted. "Yes, yes, lad, of course," he replied, and joined them to the house in a mysterious mood.

Not long after this they came upon him at nightfall busy in the tomato garden, apparently shoveling earth. In the morning Walt noticed that the old coal shaft was filled in level with the surface. The prospector's face these days wore a look that was at once determined, sad, joyful.

"Something's up with dad," said Walt to Laura. "He's covering up all his tracks of the last ten years." Laura beamed. "He thinks our wedding will do it, and is trying to put coal out of his mind. Won't we spread it thick, though?"

On Christmas Eve the surprise on both sides was complete. Just before the ceremony the prospector produced a deed, running to Walt and Laura, of the adjoining ten acre lot.

"Build your house there, boy. It's all right; you didn't know, but I've saved it. The land's your'n and the little gal's for a home."

Then the two placed the parcel containing the drill in his hands. "That highway gossip, the Platteville News, printed a long notice of the wedding, without so much as a hint of this 'spreading it thick.'"

After the wedding they took the prospector to live in the Jenifer house, which was tight and warm. He was attentive to him there. He was better contented than he had been for years. "When the frost gets out o' the ground," he would say, "we'll see what we'll see." The drill he kept beside him—fondled it sometimes when he thought he was unobserved. He drew elaborate plans of the strata as he had found them at the former drilling. At the bottom, lying at such an angle to the surface, shown in jet black on the plat—but scrupulously without the word coal. "Plenty for everybody," said he. "I can see the smoke from the mines now—by jiminy! Ain't it grand? The Platte Valley 'll pay us what she owes us yet."

Thus on his bright days. Other times he would rub the frost from the pane, peer out past the bare-limbed cotton woods, tap nervously on the sill and heave a great sigh, which translated meant: "When the frost just gets out o' the ground—if it ever does!"

Perhaps in such moods he had a foreboding of the truth—that it never would, in time for him. Winter was prolonged into March. After a thaw in February, there was a fierce aftermath. There was much illness in the county. Pneumonia claimed more than one life in Platteville on fearfully short notice. Barden was cut down between a Thursday and Sunday. His hands clenched the new drill to the last, they told me.

# CLEAR UP THE STAIN.

## DAUGHTER SECURES RECORDS WHICH REMOVE A TAIN.

A Strange Case of a Woman's Perfidy—Her Sister Had Cast a Shadow of Doubt on Mother for Society's Sake.

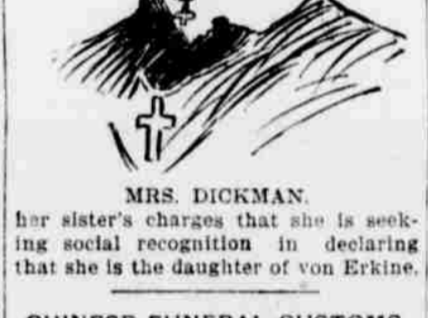
(New York Letter.) After years of saving and self denial to accumulate the necessary means to search records in Europe, Mrs. Adelaide Dickman has cleared her dead mother's memory of a stain put upon it by an older sister's endeavor to prove that she was of royal descent. This sister is Miss August von Erkinke of No. 101 East Ninety-fifth street, known to every charitable institution in the city as "Mrs. Vanderbilt's missionary."

Miss von Erkinke, a German of royal blood, was her father, and not Theodore Merres, her mother's husband, a hard-working tobaccoist, who lived to raise sixteen children in Germany and then died.

After numerous letters to the authorities in Frankfurt, trying to prove that her sister's statements were false, Mrs. Dickman determined to go to Germany in person and secure records which would take the taint from the name of her mother.

Mrs. Dickman told of the trip and the troubles she had proving her mother's honor untainted when seen by a reporter at her home, No. 109 East Eighty-ninth street. "I found when I went to get the record of my sister's birth," she said, "that someone had been before me, and that the officials had either been bought or ordered by someone above them not to give the records. It was hard work, but at last I got my sister's birth record and the record of her baptism. These records showed that she was born in 1854 and was the child of my father, Theodore Merres. I have the record now. Look at it and see for yourself."

Mrs. Dickman pulled a certificate from her bosom which bore out her statements. Miss von Erkinke refused to discuss the question of her birth. She professes making no statement and will ignore her sister's charges that she is seeking social recognition in declaring that she is the daughter of von Erkinke.



MRS. DICKMAN.

## CHINESE FUNERAL CUSTOMS.

Food, It is Thought, Is Transmitted to the Other World.

The funeral rites of the Chinese are but little understood on this side of the ocean. The believers in all three of the predominant religions of the empire insist that the souls of the departed continue to conscious existence after death and that their happiness or misery is caused by the location of the grave and the offerings made by their surviving relatives. The common faith is that in the other world the spirit's needs are essentially those experienced in this life. The dead are supposed to be wholly dependent upon their living for food, clothing and money. Such articles are thought to be rendered invisible and transmitted to the other world by means of fire. When a man dies the clothing which he wore during life is immediately burned so that he may not appear in the other world as a beggar, without suitable apparel. Great quantities of imitation money, covered with tinfol, are consumed in the fire, with the object of bribing the officials of the lower regions to release the soul from purgatory. Paper houses, furniture, servants, everything to give dignity and standing to the deceased, are purchased by the family for this purpose. The important feature of the funeral is a procession, in which the articles are exhibited, followed by a bonfire in which all are burned, that thus they may be changed into similar articles invisible to mortal eyes. Usually the chief piece is something distinctive of the dead. In the case of a sea captain this would be a paper ship, as large as possible. In the case of a general it would be a horse.

## Aids to Farmers.

Working in an unfrequented part of Washington, or out in the country in Maryland, or at the various experiment stations which are usually connected with agricultural colleges, are about 3,000 people. Of the 2,900 in Washington, about one half are scientific men. There are two large bureaus, twenty-two divisions, offices or surveys. Of these seven are administrative, eight technical and seven are purely scientific. To these must be added the offices of the weather bureau, which include 154 observer stations along the coast and on the great lakes. The bureau of animal industry has 152 technical stations engaged in meat inspection and quarantine work, and three laboratories where the diseases of animals and their causes are investigated.

## Startling "Crashed" Hets.

This newest new hat, girls, appears as if it had been sat on, and with those big, drooping ostrich plumes sweeping nearly to the shoulder tips of a gown that looks as if it were going to drop off, the effect is startling. But fashions are real funny—sometimes.

# RAILWAY MEN'S WATCHES.

## Compulsory Examination to Insure Their Excellence.

In order to minimize one of the sources of danger in operating its line, the Union Pacific Railroad company has just put into force a new order. It has instructed all of its engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, train baggage-men, station agents and telegraph operators to submit their watches to a weekly comparison with standard timepieces and to a more thorough examination every quarter. The comparison and examination are to be conducted by a special inspector, who alone may set and regulate the watches. The possessors may wind, but not set or regulate them. Otherwise they could conceal from the inspector all deficiencies. If a railway employe already has a watch regarding which he is ready to testify he has had it six months and that it keeps within thirty seconds of correct time a week, the inspector may allow him to retain it "on trial," says the New York Tribune. But unless it conforms to that standard he must get a new one. A choice among seven different American watches is permitted, but the minimum grade allowed is a fifteen-jeweled patent regulator adjusted watch. A man may have anything better than this if he wants and can get it. The weekly certificate of comparison and the quarterly certificate of examination must be turned in by each employe to his superior officer in his particular branch of the service, and these superiors are held responsible for the prompt presentation of the certificates to headquarters. If an employe leaves his watch to be repaired and takes another temporarily he must present the latter for inspection and approval before he can rely upon it in the performance of his regular duties. It is said that the employes are dissatisfied with the order, and even think of defying the company.

## PROXY TALKERS.

### Use of the Phonograph for Political Orators Is Popular.

The employment of the phonograph as a mechanical substitute for the tired or bashful candidate is likely to be an interesting feature of the approaching general election. For some years the talking machine has played an important part in the politics of America, where in many instances the candidate has in the retirement of his own home contented himself while breathing his political views into the funnel of a phonograph and allowing the machine to do the rest on tour. In the hands of a capable agent, and under the control of a popular chairman, the meeting of electors takes place just as if the candidates were present in person, and with certain added advantages which many unsuccessful candidates will readily appreciate. For the unpopular candidate the phonograph as a clockwork expounder of political opinions is an unmitigated blessing. The hostile constituency may roar itself hoarse with unfriendly criticism, it may refer to the candidate in every unpublished term imaginable, it may even want to throw antiquated vegetables at him, but the machine, deaf, blind and impervious, will go right along, steadily grinding out its proprietor's views on the war of the youthful offenders' act without even pausing to say: "Gentlemen, I am much touched," when a retired egg breaks impotently inside the funnel. By a simple contrivance the phonograph may be made to register the feeling of the audience, so that when the meeting is over the records can be sent back to the candidate, who reproduces the proceedings and perhaps feels gratified that he did not attend in person. Only one English member of parliament has so far addressed his constituents by means of the phonograph. This enterprising gentleman is Frederick John Dorniman, M. P. for Falmouth and Penryn.

## Salt Water Day.

Aubury Park (N. J.) Cor. of the New York Sun: The best Saturday was decidedly unfavorable for the proper observance of Salt Water Day or the Farmers' Annual Carnival, as it is sometimes called, but about 500 farmers and their families from Monmouth and Ocean counties celebrated the occasion at Wreck Pond, between Sea Girt and Spring Lake. All sorts of conveyances were called into use, but the one most often seen was the immense canvas covered caravans. These caravans, which are found only in rural districts, served as temporary bathhouses and retreats from the boiling sun. The temperature was about 100, but it had no terrors for the pleasure-seekers. Old calico wrappers served as bathing suits for the women, while overalls and shirts answered the same purpose for the men. The bath was the important event of the day and next to it came the three-card monte men, the shell gamblers and the cane and ring men. The farmers lost heavily in the gambling devices, and several free fights were narrowly avoided. When the farmers entered their caravans and started homeward, many summer guests of Aubury Park, Long Branch and Set Girt were present and enjoyed the carnival.

## Detectives Guard Empress.

The empress dowager of Russia has always declined to accept the guardianship of Russian detectives during her visits home. On her present visit, however, this custom has been altered at the command of the reigning czar, and, much against the desire of the empress, she is now followed by eight Russian detectives of the international service. Four of these detectives have taken station at Fredensborg and four at Copenhagen.

## Priest Gives American Lots.

Monignor James McMahon, the Sulpician priest, who gave \$500,000 to the Catholic University of America, in Washington, some years ago, has now given to the institution eleven lots of land in Washington, valued at \$100,000. Mere ideals, unsecured by deeds, are like unframed pictures. They do not long retain their freshness and whiteness and beauty.



It's Sudden Change. Marquis Ito has surprised all Christendom with his suddenly formed opinions of China's immense power as a fighting nation.



MARQUIS ITO. This advice is regarded as no less than amazing coming from a statesman who, a few years ago, routed the Chinese with great facility and punished them until they begged for mercy.

A Wee Editress. It has fallen to the lot of little Lady Marjorie Gordon, the second child and only daughter of Lord and Lady Aberdeen, to be the youngest editress in the world.

Lady Marjorie. She took charge of all the competitions, judged with the most conscientious care the work and solutions which were sent in, and gradually found herself in personal correspondence with many of her mother's younger readers.

Will Command the Holland. Admiral Dewey has a vacancy on his personal staff caused by the assignment of Lieutenant Caldwell to command the submarine boat Holland.



LIEUT. CALDWELL. He commands the submarine boat Holland. Thus far the admiral has not indicated his desire to have an appointment made to the vacancy, and it will depend upon his wishes whether the vacancy shall be filled.

Charles Fargo Is Dead. Charles Fargo, vice-president of the American Express company and general manager of the western department of the company, died recently at his Chicago home.

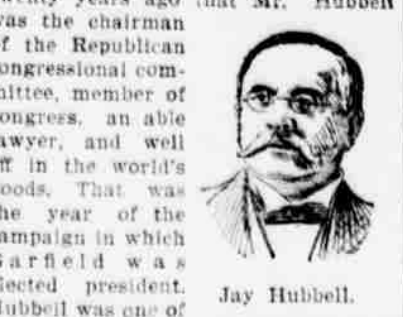


Charles Fargo. He was educated in the common schools of Waterville. When he was 15 years old he went to Buffalo and entered the office of the American Express company.

New Zealand is practically free from the plague of tramps.

AS THE WORLD MOVES ROUND

The Late Jay Hubbell. Judge Jay A. Hubbell, chairman of the national republican congressional committee in the Garfield campaign, when he figured as "2 per cent Hubbell," five times congressman from Michigan and a resident of Houghton for more than forty years, died last week at the age of 71.



Jay Hubbell. Mr. Hubbell was a native of Avon, Mich. He was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1853 and was admitted to the bar in 1855.

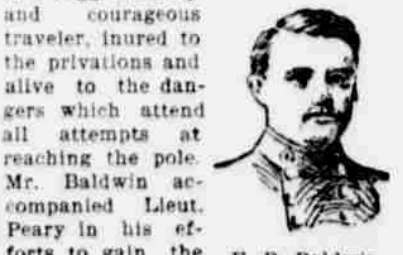
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Empress Frederick III. is the eldest child of Queen Victoria, and was the Princess Royal of England. She was married to the late Frederick III, emperor of Germany, on Jan. 25, 1858, to whom she bore seven children, the eldest being the present Emperor William.

To Try for the Pole. Evelyn B. Baldwin, who will undertake a journey of discovery to the north pole in the summer of 1901, at the head of an expedition to be equipped by William Ziegler, a wealthy citizen of Brooklyn, is an experienced arctic explorer, well informed in the topography of the frozen north.



E. B. Baldwin. He is a rugged, hardy and courageous traveler, insured to the privations and alive to the dangers which attend all attempts at reaching the pole.

Alvah Brownbridge. Anton Kuhl, of Menominee, recently purchased a heavy farm wagon from Beach Bros. & Co., of this city, and the first use to which he put it was to haul 250 bushels of fine Russian blue-stem wheat to Milbrig for Bell Bros., who will convert it into the best quality of flour in their fine roller mill.



The New President of the American Bankers Association. The population of Troy, N. Y., has decreased 306 during the decade. The inhabitants of the city now number 60,651.

GREAT AUK'S EGGS BRING BIG MONEY

For a Relic of This Extinct Bird \$1,678 Has Just Been Paid.

More than half a century ago the last known living specimen of the great auk was destroyed. Now an egg of that extinct bird has been sold at what seems, perhaps, except to scientists, to be a fabulous price.

The great auk was a water bird, closely resembling those sea birds known as gullmots, little auks and puffins, which are familiar to visitors at the seaside.

All that remains of the great auk now are eighty or ninety skins, which are preserved mostly in public museums, and valued, according to their state of preservation, at sums varying from \$500 each to that realized by the last one offered for sale at Stevens', which was sold for \$1,800.



THE GREAT AUK. One-third Natural Size.

CAVE UP HER LIFE. Sister Alice O'Sullivan, murdered by the Chinese.

Sister Alice O'Sullivan, who was murdered by the Chinese at Tien Tsin and recently solemnly beatified by the pope as a martyr for the faith, was a resident of Syracuse, N. Y.

TAKES AMERICAN CORN. Europe Buys This Cereal from Us on a Large Scale.

It looks as though the fight that has been going on for years to get Europeans to buy American corn has been won at last.

An Ayrshire General. The youngest of the British generals in South Africa is Major General Sir Archibald Hunter, Scotsman, who is particularly proud of him because he is an Ayrshire man.

Bremerhaven's Sacrifices at Sea. Since 1894 nearly 350 men living in Bremerhaven, Germany, have lost their lives by the wrecking or burning of ships.

a single egg sold for \$550. The price still went up, and in 1895 Messrs. Stevens sold one, after a brisk competition, for \$825. In 1899 a specimen realized at Stevens' auction \$1,500.



EGG OF GREAT AUK. Natural Size.

existed in former times may be inferred from the facts described by Hakluyt in his account of the voyage of M. Hore and others to Newfoundland in 1600.

The French fishermen who in those days frequented Newfoundland slew and skinned thousands, salting them for food like herrings, and now a single skin or even eggshell is worth more pounds than there are days in the year.

A Defender of Blacksnakes. The reporter was advised not to kill a blacksnake under any circumstance.

Bravery and gentleness are two qualities that often dwell side by side in the same heart, as has been proved time and again.

Gentle, as Well as Brave. Bravery and gentleness are two qualities that often dwell side by side in the same heart.

Dr. Parker's Retirement. Dr. Parker, the famous London Congregationalist preacher, pastor of the City Temple, who has announced his intention to retire next year, is 70 years old.

Mary Jane at a Premium. At Brussels there is a veritable dearth of domestic servants.

Will James Return? Henry James, the novelist, may or may not desert London for a permanent home in the land of his birth.

SAYINGS and DOINGS

Galveston's Future Danger. The leading article in the current number of the National Geographic Magazine is a discussion of the Galveston catastrophe by Mr. W. J. McGee, a former member of the United States Geological Survey.

Goetz to Quirinal. George Von L. Meyer of Massachusetts, the new American ambassador to Italy, is one of the south-west men in New England and lives in magnificent style on his fine estate near Hamilton in Essex county.



Colleges and Bonds. Four-fifths of the productive funds of colleges are invested in bonds and mortgages. Only a few have made any investments in stocks.

Smoke Nuisance in London. London has an ordinance aimed at the suppression of the smoke nuisance and apparently it is badly enforced.

Abandons Quest for Sight. After five years of hoping against hope, at the age of 64 years, Charles Broadway Rous, the blind millionaire merchant of New York, has withdrawn his offer of \$1,000,000 for the restoration of his sight.

Member Arbitration Board. Judge George Gray of Delaware has been appointed by President McKinley to the international arbitration tribunal provided for by the Hague conference.

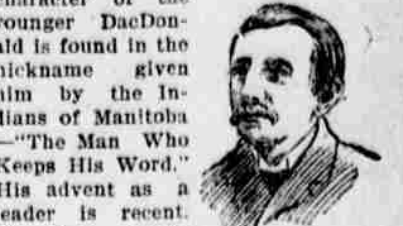


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Like Father, Like Son.

Hugh John MacDonald, the coming leader of the conservative party in Canada, is immensely popular, not only in his own province of Manitoba, but in the dominion generally.

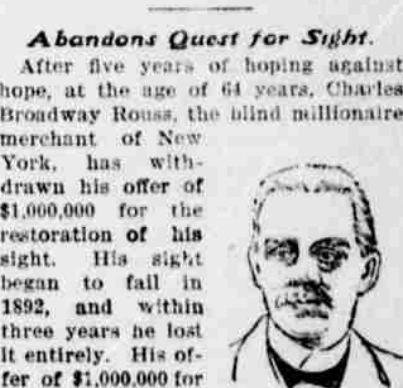


Yu-Keng, the Chinese minister to France, lives in a luxurious home near the Arc de Triomphe. He has traveled a great deal in this country and married an American woman.

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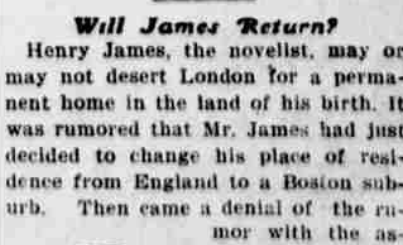
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**The Haskell Free Press**

**J. E. POOLE,**  
Editor and Proprietor.

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

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

Saturday, Oct. 27, 1900.

**Announcements.**

For Representative, 16th Dist.  
Provisional Nominee  
**L. B. ALLEN**

Democratic Nominee  
**A. S. HAWKINS**

For District Atty., 19 Judicial Dist.  
**A. C. WILMETH** of Scurry Co.  
Subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For County Judge.  
**D. H. HAMILTON,**  
**J. E. POOLE,**  
**H. R. JONES,**  
**J. E. WILFONG.**

For County and District Clerk.  
**C. D. LONG**  
**H. S. POST**

For Sheriff and Tax Collector.  
**J. W. COLLINS**  
**J. F. JONES,**  
**J. W. BELL.**

For Tax Assessor.  
**S. E. CAROTHERS,**  
**C. M. BROWN.**

For Treasurer.  
**J. E. MURFEE,**  
**J. L. STANDEFER,**  
**D. W. FIELDS.**

For Comr. and J. P. Pre. No. 1.  
**J. W. EVANS.**

For Commissioner Pre. No. 1.  
**J. W. JOHNSON,**  
**J. T. BOWMAN.**

For Commissioner Pre. No. 2.  
**E. D. JEFFERSON.**

For Comr. Pre. No. 2.  
**B. H. OWSLEY.**

**LOCAL DOTS.**

—1000 Pairs of Pants at S. L. Robertson's.

—Mr. W. P. Lilly returned this week from his visit to Missouri.

—Go to T. G. Carney's for choice family groceries.

—Mr. Sam Pierson has gone to Emory to clerk in his father's store.

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

—Mr. J. M. Tucker went on our list this week, as a paid up, in advance subscriber.

—Overcoats at all prices, for Men and Boys at S. L. Robertson's.

—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Alexander on Monday night last.

—Fresh Oranges, Apples and confectioneries at Williamson & Martin's place.

—We understand that an effort is being made to organize a Y. M. C. A. in Haskell.

—Fresh Groceries—almost everything you can think of at S. L. Robertson's.

—Mr. M. S. Pierson left Tuesday to look after his business interests at Emory.

—C. C. Riddell has more and better buggy wheels—a new lot, to come and up. Go and get yourself one.

—Mr. S. E. McCarty and wife of the north side of the county were in town trading Tuesday.

—A big stock of Men's, Youths' and Boys' clothing, \$1.75 to \$16.00 a suit at S. L. Robertson's.

—Mr. J. E. Jones and family of Stephens county came up this week and will spend several weeks here.

—It's Chille now instead of ice cream at Williamson & Martin's. Boys, take your girls around and warm up.

—Judge H. G. McConnell has been wrestling with the law in the Jones county district court this week.

—Cheese, Kraut, Apples, Cabbage, fine, large Greenly Potatoes, red and yellow Onions at S. L. Robertson's.

—Mrs. W. L. Hills came up from Stamford Monday, and spent a day or so with her Haskell friends.

—For sprains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by J. B. Baker.

—New crop Louisiana Molasses at W. W. Fields & Bros. Try it if you want something good.

—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 fellows'—Come and see!

Respectfully,  
**T. G. CARNEY.**



**Listen to Our Music!**

It is a bugle song of Low prices for good goods.

Full Value for Your Money Every Time.

Following is a brief mention of some of our leading lines:

**DRESS GOODS.**

We flatter ourselves that no lady, however critical her taste may be, can look through our stock without finding something to her liking. We can mention but few of the popular fabrics, such as:

A new line of Llana Brocades, woven in beautiful raised figures, an excellent dress goods at a moderate price.

Soutache Novelty goods, nice and serviceable, in blues and browns.

Handsome Brocades, wool filling, changeable effects with assorted silk raised figures, all standard colors.

English Wool Plaids, silk stripes, pretty and fashionable. We have a fine assortment of these goods in new and handsome designs and colorings.

Our Pebble Jacquard cloth is an item in the dress line to which we would call special attention. We have this handsome goods in 4 yard skirt patterns, black with exquisite raised patterns of silky luster.

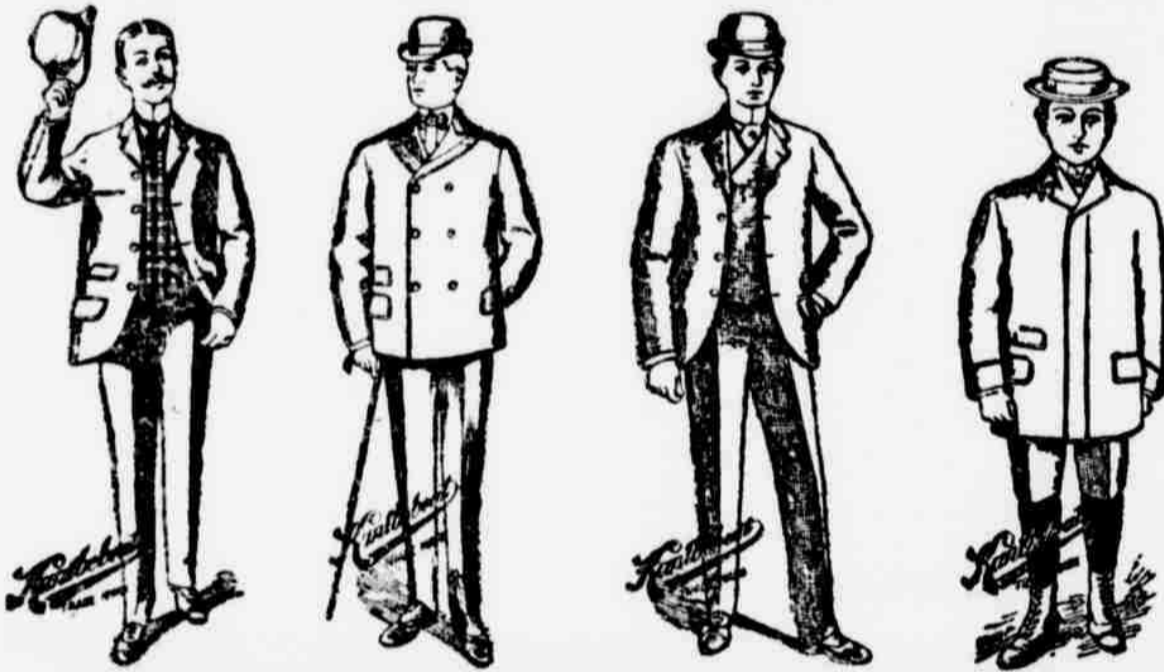
Heavy Worsted Suitings in 10 yard dress patterns, very durable and the thing for winter wear, colors, olive green, brown and dark blue.

We have also a nice assortment of heavy flannel dress goods in all the desirable colors, plain and in stripes and figures.

Besides the foregoing there will be found in our stock most of the old standard goods and some new French fabrics in beautiful designs and colorings, some choice Crepons in 4 yard patterns for skirts, a nice line of Cashmeres, Sattines, Covert Cloth, Gingham, Chambrays, Prints, etc. in great variety.

**Trimmings**

We have quite a large line of trimmings, having taken great pains to select the latest and best that were suited to our varied line of Dress Goods. There are Silk and Tinsel Gimp braids in various widths, black and colors and gold and silver gilt. Fancy colored Beaded trimmings, and Silk fringes in various widths. An extensive line of ribbons, embroideries, insertions, laces, braids, cords, etc.



Men's and Boys' Clothing, Underwear and Furnishing Goods.

In gentlemen's custom made clothing we have the best to be had in the market in material, make and style. We bought from one of the leading manufacturers whose improved system of cutting, insures as neat fitting suit as you usually get from a tailoring establishment, and whose reputation for reliable workmanship and honest goods insures durability and service. We have suits in all the latest patterns of fall and winter weights. Cassimeres, Diagonals, Serge, Kerseys, etc., in various grades and prices. And as to prices, we guarantee them to be right and that you will get full value whether you buy a cheap or a higher priced suit.

A fine line of separate parts, including the celebrated California goods. We have a very complete stock of Gentlemen's Dress and Fancy Shirts, Over Shirts and Underwear, both in cotton and wool, force lined and plain, Hosiery, Suspenders, etc. And we can fit you out to the queen's taste in Collars and Cuffs and nobby Neck Wear of the latest style.

**Staple Dry Goods**

In this department you will find the leading and standard brands of Shirtings, Sheetings, Drillings, Duckings, Jeans, Cottonades, Linseys, Checks, etc. Also Quilts, Comforts, Blankets. And of

**Boots, Shoes, Hats and Gloves**

we have a large assortment of styles to suit all tastes for men, women and children. Our goods in these lines are standard makes and we offer them to the public in full confidence that they will give satisfaction.

We have many kinds of goods not mentioned in this advertisement and will be pleased to have you call and see them. The prices will be right.

Very Respectfully,

**S. L. ROBERTSON.**

—Mr. Riddell of Ranger is here on a visit to the family of his cousin, Mr. C. C. Riddell.

—Mr. Ferd Halsell, proprietor of the Circle ranch, came in from Denton this week to look after his ranch.

—Mr. J. W. Beard of the north-west part of the county had his name enrolled on our subscription list this week.

—Galvanized Iron Wash Tubs, Washboards, Buckets, Wash Pans, Dish Pans, Dippers, Oil Cans, Lamp Chimneys, Etc., at S. L. Robertson's.

—Mrs. McCollum is editing the Epworth League, etc., department during Mrs. Scott's absence.

—Mr. R. T. Lanier was in town Friday and said some of his cotton was making a bale to the acre. How is that for the and (?) west?

The most stubborn cases of Bronchitis succumb to **BALDARD'S HOPEHOUND SYRUP.** Price 25 and 50 cts at J. B. Baker's.

—Mr. W. E. Ponder of Roby, candidate for district attorney in this district, was here a day or so this week circulating among the voters. He and Mr. A. C. Wilmeth of Snyder, the present incumbent, are the only candidates for the office.

—Ladies' fine Dress Shoes and Misses' School Shoes. They will please you, for they are good and sell at the right price. S. L. Robertson.

—Mrs. G. H. Morrison of Hico came in Wednesday night on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Pinkerton.

Mr. Parish of Comanche county was here this week and closed a deal for a section of land in the north part of the county.

Mr. J. E. Davis is off on a visit to his mother near San Marcos. We understand that he will also visit the San Antonio fair.

—Mr. Ben Terrell of Fort Worth came up this week to look after the interests of some important district court cases in which he is the attorney.

Mr. J. A. Couch concluded this week that he couldn't keep house any longer with out the Free Press and had his name enrolled as a subscriber.

—Dr. J. E. Lindsey returned Thursday night from his trip east disposing of a lot of mules. He reports a fairly successful trip and says he bought some fine Durban cattle, which he will bring out later.

**WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE** is a highly valuable preparation, capable, from the promptitude of its action, of clearing the system in a few hours of every worm. Price 25cts at J. B. Baker's drug store.

—The oyster supper given by the ladies of the Christian church on Thursday night, for the benefit of their parsonage fund, was quite a success and netted them a neat sum.

—Mr. D. Jameson, a banker of Newcastle, Pa., and who has large land interests in this county, was here several days this week. He is a staunch supporter of Haskell in its efforts to secure a railroad and will assist us by personal effort and with his purse, in this and other enterprises for the development of the county.

"For three days and nights I suffered agony untold from an attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating cucumbers," says M. E. Lowther, clerk of the district court, Center-ville, Iowa. "I thought I should surely die, and tried a dozen different medicines but all to no purpose. I sent for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and three doses relieved me entirely." This remedy is for sale by J. B. Baker.

Mr. J. B. Wadlington and family moved out Thursday to his farm in the Anple neighborhood.

We are informed that Mr. M. Smith this week sold to a Mr. Frazier of Henrietta a lot of three and four year old steers at \$26.00.

Mrs. R. E. Debard and Miss Laura Gorren, who have been visiting relatives at Crawford are expected home this evening.

—Bacon, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Flour, Molasses, Tobacco, Coal Oil, Toilet and Laundry Soap and EVERYTHING else in the Grocery line at S. L. Robertson's.

—"Grandpa" Shook who has been here several weeks visiting the family of his son, Mr. M. S. Shook, left Tuesday for his home in Palo Pinto county.

Nature can only feed the flame of life with the food eaten which is digested. HERBINE will reinvigorate a weak stomach, and so improve digestion as to insure the natural bloom of health. Price 50 cts at J. B. Baker's drug store.

Mr. McBee who purchased the Steele place in the eastern part of this county some time since, moved in this week with his family, from Scurry county.

—Misses Fannie Hudson and Rob Lindsey went to Stamford Tuesday evening to attend a performance by a traveling opera company and remained for the night with friends there.

—Mr. Chas. Hutchins, a young man recently from Kentucky, has taken a position in the dry goods department of Messrs. F. G. Alexander & Co's store.

Thousands of the most stubborn and distressing cases of piles have been cured by **TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT.** It never fails to cure. Price, 50cts in bottles, tubes 75cts at J. B. Baker's.

We neglected last week to mention the departure of Mr and Mrs. W. C. Jones for Aransas Pass, on the gulf coast, where they will spend the winter, for the benefit of Mr. Jones' health.

—Mr. W. T. Fenn was in town Friday with a lot of June corn roasting ears. He says he planted five acres of June corn about July 22 and, being pressed with other work, ran his cultivator through it but once, but it will produce about 100 bushels.

Dizziness, loss of appetite, flatulency and nausea are all connected with dyspepsia or indigestion. HERBINE will give prompt relief. Price 50 cts at J. B. Baker's.

—Parties came in Thursday morning for a coffin for a daughter of Mr. A. H. Jones, who resides in the southern edge of Knox county. They stated that the girl, aged about 14 years, was apparently perfectly well until Wednesday evening when she took suddenly ill and died in less than 30 minutes. They knew of no cause for her sickness, and death.

—Rev. C. C. Anderson, now of Anson, and Miss Bernice Fairbairn were married on Wednesday, 24th inst. at the home of the latter in Mineral Wells. The FREE PRESS is pleased to join their many mutual friends in Haskell in congratulations on the happy event and to wish them a full measure of happiness and prosperity.

—Mr. Howard Davis, son of Mr. A. R. Davis of this county, who served in the army in Cuba and later held the position of sergeant in the signal service, has returned home and was in town Wednesday. When the forces were being gotten together to send to China he was offered a lieutenantcy if he would reenlist, but declined. He will probably return to Cuba as a private citizen as he thinks there are good opportunities there for making money.

When you cannot sleep for coughing, it is hardly necessary that any one should tell you that you need a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to allay the irritation of the throat, and make sleep possible. It is good. Try it. For sale by J. B. Baker.

**Frank Smith's Prices.**

3lb. Full weight Tomatoes, 10cts  
2lb. Green Gage Plums, . . . 15cts  
4 Packages Velvet Starch, . . . 25cts  
12 lbs. Gold Dust Washing Powder, . . . . . 50cts

7 Packages Pearline, . . . 25cts  
Dried Apples, per pound, . . . 85cts  
Raisin Grapes, " " . . . 85cts  
Van Houten's Coko, per can 20cts  
Best grade Corn, " " 10cts  
I also keep the **Ralston Health Oats, Flour, etc.**

All Tobacco at 5cts below regular retail prices, for cash.

On and after Nov. 1st, 1900, my terms will be strictly cash.

Yours for bargains and business:  
**FRANK SMITH.**

**HASKELL AND STAMFORD TRANSFER.**

Meets incoming passenger trains and delivers passengers and express in Haskell without layover in Stamford.

**Livery Stable at Haskell**

Good teams and vehicles furnished promptly to order.

**J. W. JOHNSON & SON, Proprs.**

**THE GOSSETT HOTEL,**

(The old Court House and Meadors Hotel)

**Haskell, - Texas.**

Having taken charge of this Hotel and refitted and refurnished it, it now offers to the

**Local and Traveling Public**

the best and most comfortable accommodations to be had in Haskell, but without a corresponding advance in prices.

**Your Patronage Respectfully Solicited.**

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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. S. W. SCOTT.

The Epworth League held an unusually interesting meeting last Sunday evening at the preaching hour. The singing was excellent. The young people from the other churches assisted in the exercises and helped to make the evening one long to be remembered.

**Take Time to Be Holy**

Take time to be holy,  
Speak oft with thy Lord;  
Abide in him always,  
And feed on his word.  
Make friends of God's children,  
Help those who are weak,  
Forgetting in nothing  
His blessing to seek.  
—Selected.

The religion of Jesus is the only reforming religion in the world.

The man bound to Christ is freed from the bondage of this world.

If you do your best, and do it your own way, you will be accounted a success.

Only when we know God shall we know ourselves; only when we believe in him shall we be able to believe in our fellows.

A young soldier sent by Wellington on a perilous mission said: "One touch first of thy conquering hand." Young soldier, the hand of thy Lord is in reach.—H. M. DuBose, D. D.

**HYMN STUDIES**

BY W. F. TILLET.

In the Cross of Christ I Glory.

It is a curious fact that this hymn like "Nearer, my God, to Thee," was written by a Unitarian. Among all the hymns on the cross it is perhaps

second in merit and popularity only to the hymn written by Watts beginning, "When I survey the wondrous cross." We would not antecedently expect any one who should belong to a Church which professedly does not believe in the divinity of Christ or in the sacrificial value of his death to write a hymn of any value on the cross. And yet we not only have such a hymn here, but one that, because of its intrinsic merit and great beauty, has become a great favorite with Christian people everywhere, and is much more popular, indeed, with evangelical Christian people than with the Unitarian Church. But it is very evident that not all who are members of the Unitarian Church are in faith and heart really Unitarians.

This seems to be true of Sir John Bowring, the author of this hymn. He was better than his Church or his creed.

There is no bondage like that which we impose upon ourselves; there are no chains like our habits.

—The Woman's Home Mission Society occupied the eleven o'clock hour last Sunday at the M. E. church and held a most interesting service. It was in part the "Week of Prayer" program. The thank-offering made, which is for educational purposes, amounted to \$6.00. Haskell has a live society that is doing something to help fallen unfortunate humanity back to God.

**\$1,000,000 to Loan!**  
On cattle at 8 per cent.

**THOMAS & THOMAS**

**Notice to the Public.**

The lands originally granted to the Houston & Texas Central Railway Co. situated in Haskell county are now upon the market for sale. For prices and terms, as well as all information relative thereto, please apply to Mr. G. R. Couch, agent Haskell, Texas. C. C. GIBBS, Land Commissioner.