

### Professional Cards.

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

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

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

**E. E. GILBERT,**  
Physician & Surgeon.

**J. E. LINDSEY,**  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

**Land for Sale.**

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

### Start An Orchard.

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

### A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discovery.  
One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery  
cures all kidney and bladder troubles, remov-  
ing gravel, catarrh, rheumatism and all irri-  
tations of the kidneys and bladder in both  
men and women. Relieves trouble in child-  
ren. If not sold by your druggist, will be  
sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small  
bottle is two months' treatment and will cure  
any case above mentioned.

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

### READ THIS.

Weatherford, Texas, June 21, 1893.—For  
seven years I was suffering with kidney trouble  
and found no permanent relief. After using  
dozens of bottles of different kinds of kidney  
medicines, but come to the conclusion there was  
no cure for it. I was induced to try Hall's  
Great Discovery, and find that I am cured by  
the use of one bottle.

J. C. McCONNELL.

The Baylor County Banner, which  
rounded out its fifth year last week,  
has grown to be one of the best  
weekly papers in this part of the  
state—and that is saying a good  
deal.

When you cannot sleep for cough-  
ing, 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.

A public office is a public trust to  
be administered under the law for  
the best interest of the people, and  
the man who does not so regard it, or  
who takes advantage of it for his  
own aggrandizement, to the detri-  
ment of the people whose agent he  
is, is unfit to hold any office.

### It Happened in a Drug Store.

"One day last winter a lady came  
to my drug store and asked for a  
brand of cough medicine that I did  
not have in stock," says Mr. C. R.  
Grandin, the popular druggist of  
Ontario, N. Y. "She was disap-  
pointed and wanted to know what  
cough preparation I could recom-  
mend. I said to her that I could  
freely recommend Chamberlain's  
Cough Remedy and that she could  
take a bottle of the remedy and after  
giving it a fair trial if she did not  
find it worth the money to bring back  
the bottle and I would refund the  
price paid. In the course of a day  
or two the lady came back in com-  
pany with a friend in need of a cough  
medicine and advised her to buy a  
bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Re-  
medy. I consider that a very good  
recommendation for the remedy," It  
is for sale by J. B. Baker.

### BRUTE FORCE TO RULE.

#### INTIMIDATION AND COERCION BY STARVATION.

#### Is the Program of the Party of Trusts, Militarism and Plunder

We quote below an article from  
the National Democrat of Oct. 6,  
which is published by the Democr-  
atic Campaign Committee at Chicago  
and sent broadcast over the country.  
We know from the current news of  
the day that much of it is true and  
believe that all of it is true, as the  
National committee could not afford  
to bring shame upon themselves by  
publishing a slanderous falsehood,  
besides they know that a falsehood  
of that character would be promptly  
refuted and work injury rather than  
good to the cause they are working  
for.

What American citizen can read  
it and believe for a moment that his  
rights and liberties would be safe  
under another term of republican  
rule, with that party the tool of the  
trusts and the avowed champion of  
militarism, imperialism and plunder  
—for plunder for the rich and the  
monopolies is what the policy means?

If the party can set its forces to  
work in the way pointed out in the  
article quoted below 'under present  
conditions and drive the masses to  
its support, to what extent can it  
plunder and coerce them when it  
becomes entrenched behind a large  
standing army? This is a vital ques-  
tion and is fully warranted by the  
spirit and acts of the party during  
recent years. Ponder well before  
you cast a vote for it—if you do, we  
think you will decide to vote for the  
restoration of Jeffersonian simplicity  
and honesty.

The article follows:  
"With ready zeal the trusts have  
entered upon the part allotted to  
them by Mark Hanna in the present  
campaign.

The part they are performing is  
worse than ballot-box stuffing; worse  
than bribery; worse than falsifying;  
it is brute force in its most hideous  
form.

The part the trusts are playing is  
Coercion, Starvation, Terrorism.

Within the past ten days more  
than 50,000 workingmen—employees  
of great trust industries in the doubt-  
ful states of the middle west, have  
either been locked out or had their  
wages cut, with the brutal announce-  
ment that their restoration would  
depend upon the election of the trust  
candidate—William McKinley.

This does not include the diabolical  
attempt of the Coal Trust to starve  
150,000 Pennsylvania miners into  
abject surrender of every right  
possessed by freemen.

In Illinois alone, the Steel Trust,  
in which Mark Hanna is interested,  
has turned 15,000 workingmen out  
of the mills.

In Ohio more than 6,000 employes  
of the Steel Trust have received sim-  
ilar treatment.

In West Virginia, Indiana and  
Pennsylvania thousands of others  
have in like manner been deprived  
of their "full dinner pails."

The Carnegie company has notifi-  
ed its 1,500 employes that its wage  
scale for next year will depend upon  
the results of November election. If  
they do not like it they can strike.  
To these men the trusts say, in ef-  
fect:

"Vote as we tell you or you cannot  
work. Vote as we tell you or we  
will starve you and your wives and  
children."

It was Theodore Roosevelt who in  
1894, in Chicago, said:

"Any man who engages in a strike  
should be shot."

Are the people ready to bow to  
such methods, or will they for once  
stand against them like men and be  
done with it?—National Democrat.

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

### Jefferson vs McKinley Expansion.

We received a copy of the Pitts-  
burg, Pa., Post a few days ago, which  
we find is in the Bryan column this  
year fighting foreign expansion.

Speaking of Roosevelt's expansion  
talk, it says:  
"Talk of Jefferson and McKinley  
in their expansion policies holding  
to the same principles is the most  
absurd and glaring falsification Gov-  
ernor Roosevelt gets off in his  
speeches, and has been pretty thor-  
oughly exploded by historical inves-  
tigators. Jefferson in his expansion  
policies led no armies, killed no mul-  
titudes and devastated no country.  
He shed not a drop of human blood.  
Strangest of all, he bent no one's  
back by governmental burdens; he  
lightened the taxes while he re-  
duced the debts of the Nation. Yet he  
peaceably and permanently acquir-  
ed for his country an extensive and  
fertile domain, which was all con-  
tiguous territory and now constitutes  
twelve or fifteen States, with a popu-  
lation of 20,000,000. Now look at  
McKinley's expansion blunders. A  
far distant tropical country, not hab-  
itable by the white race, but peopled  
by ten millions of an alien race; in  
pursuit of his plans it has been raid-  
ed and laid waste by fire and sword,  
twenty or thirty thousand of its peo-  
ple, who never harmed the Ameri-  
cans until driven to hostile acts, have  
been killed; great industries have  
been prostrated, towns and cities  
devastated. That is one side, but  
what has it done for ourselves. We  
have lost in battle and by dis-  
ease five thousand of our best young  
men, and in treasure hundreds of  
millions of dollars. And all for  
what? What single good purpose  
has been accomplished, either for  
our own country or for the advance-  
ment in civilization and Christianity  
of the millions we are seeking to  
conquer. No one can tell. Was  
there ever anything crazier than the  
jingo criminalism of which the Mc-  
Kinley administration has been  
guilty.

For all fresh cuts or wounds, in  
either the human subject or in ani-  
mals, as a dressing, **BALLARD'S  
SNOW LINIMENT** is excellent;  
while for sores on working horses,  
especially if slow to heal, or sup-  
purating, its healing qualities are  
unequaled. Price, 25 and 50 cents  
at J. B. Baker's drug store.

A little band of self-styled National  
Democrats (what there is left of  
the gold democrats) met at Indian-  
apolis, Indiana, on the 5th inst. and  
issued an address to the country  
denouncing the "disastrous heresies"  
supported by Bryan and urging his  
defeat at the coming election—as if  
anybody would pay any attention to  
them! On the same day Mr. Bryan  
was making a tour of Indiana, dur-  
ing which he spoke at twelve towns  
and, according to the Associated  
Press reports, was crowds of thou-  
sands at every place, who received  
him enthusiastically and listened to  
him with marked attention. The  
people are hearkening unto him as  
the apostle of Jeffersonian simplicity  
and purity in government.

**1000,000  
RELIEVED WOMEN**  
WINE OF CARDUI  
has brought permanent relief to a mil-  
lion suffering women who were on the  
way to premature graves. Mrs. Mitchell  
was fast declining in health, when Wine  
of Cardui performed a "wonderful cure"  
in her case. She suffered with the ag-  
ony of falling of the womb, leucorrhoea  
and profuse menstruation. The weekly  
appearance of the menses for two months  
suspended her vitality until she was a phys-  
ical wreck. Her nervous system gave  
way. Then came the trial of Wine of  
Cardui and the cure. Mrs. Mitchell's  
experience ought to convince women of  
Cardui to suffering women in words of  
burning eloquence.

**WINE OF CARDUI**  
is within the reach of all. Women who  
try it are relieved. Ask your druggist  
for a bottle of Wine of Cardui, and do  
not take a substitute if tendered you.  
Mrs. White Mitchell, South Oyster, N. C.,  
"Wine of Cardui and Theobald's Black-  
thorn have performed a miraculous cure  
in my case. I had borne a great suffer-  
ing with falling of the womb and leucorrhoea,  
and my husband came every week for two  
months and was very painful. My hus-  
band induced me to try Wine of Cardui  
and Black-thorn, and now the leucor-  
rhoea has disappeared, and I am restored to  
perfect health."

In case requiring special  
directions, address, giving  
name, to The Ladies' Aid  
Society, The Medicine Co.,  
Chattanooga, Tenn.

**OUR New Line of Seasonable Fall and Winter Goods**  
**IN NOTIONS AND TRIMMINGS** and all the little odds and ends of the toilet and ladies' wear our stock is equally full, equally well selected and priced equally well proportioned to value. The ladies will find here everything required to trim the most fashionable modern costume.

**GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING**  
In these our stock is unsurpassed in style, quality and value. We bought our clothing under peculiar circumstances—a closing sale—and know we got it under regular prices. We intend to sell it that way.

**BOOTS AND SHOES**  
Besides our regular line of Footwear we bought a large special lot for men's and women's wear at special low prices—and they'll go that way.

**Millinery**  
We believe that we have become pretty well posted in what our lady friends want in this line and best quality of millinery, etc. we secured the services of an expert milliner in making our selections.

**Come and see us!** The larch string is out, you will be very welcome, and we will take pleasure in showing you through our stock and quoting prices.

**F. G. Alexander & Co.**



Smiling again because we have  
**OUR ONE THOUGHT**  
Everything you want  
At prices that are irresistible  
**IN OUR GREAT STOCK OF NEW GOODS**

in buying, our one aim in selling, is to find what YOU want and then meet it with a line of goods unequalled in price and quality. We have found that the only way to build up a permanent business is to secure what the people want and then make the price as low as the quality of the goods will bear—in other words give full value for your money in every transaction. To this end we measure every value we put before you, both in buying and selling.

### As to Our Roads.

Some of our roads were put in bad condition by the recent heavy rains and others have been pretty badly cut up in places by the travel on them since, so that full loads can not be hauled over them, and farmers in several instances have had no little difficulty in getting their cotton to the gin and bringing other produce to market. One farmer told us the other day that he had not sold his wheat yet and could not do so until the roads leading from his place were put in better condition. He also said that he had a considerable quantity of forage, etc., that he had expected to market in Haskell, but was unable to move it on account of the condition of the roads, remarking also, that it was several miles farther from his place to town than it ought to be, on account of their roundabout course. And there are others that make similar complaints. This is not as it should be. Surely anyone must see that it is damaging both to the town and the country people. The necessity for roads was not felt or fully realized while the country was all open and a man could start out with the sun or the north star for his guide and go where he willed without let or hindrance, but as the country has settled up and been put under fences the difficulty has been felt more and more until it has become a serious problem and will grow more serious and more difficult and expensive of solution the longer it is neglected. The welfare of the town and of the country that transacts its business here—or would do so if proper facilities were afforded—both require that a policy be adopted that will give more and better roads. Our road superintendent is perhaps doing all he can with the facilities and resources at his disposal, but they do not enable him to cover all the country within a reasonable time.

### TERRELL'S DRUG STORE,

Southwest Corner Public Square  
Haskell, Texas.

..... Handles only the Purest and Best drugs. Carries a nice line of .....

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

**Ericson & Holmberg,**  
**Livery, Feed and Sale Stable,** Stamford Texas.  
Haskell and Anson Daily Mail and Transfer Line.  
Leaves Stamford 6 p.m. Arrives Haskell 8:50 p.m. Arrives Anson 8:50 p.m.  
Leaves Haskell and Anson 4 a.m. and arrives at Stamford 7 a.m.  
Fare one way 75cts., Round trip \$1.25. Haskell and Anson.  
Carries Express and Guarantees prompt and careful attention.  
W. W. Fields & Bro. Express agents, Haskell.

### EPWORTH LEAGUE AND GENERAL RELIGIOUS ITEMS

EDITED BY MRS. S. W. SCOTT.

The Epworth League is a healthy growth out of the spiritual life of Methodism. It is not something to help the Church, but a necessary, separate and distinct department. The M. E. Church, South, was the first Church in Christendom to incorporate its young people's society into its organic ecclesiastic body, holding this precedent by two years," so says Dr. DuBose.

The Epworth League, as an organization, dates its birth from the General Conference of the M. E. church, held at Cleveland, O. May, 1889.

The object of the Epworth League as given in its constitution is (1) the promotion of piety and loyalty to our Church among the young people; (2) their encouragement in works of grace and charity; and (3) their instruction in the Bible and Christian literature.

Correspondingly there are three departments in the Epworth League, namely: Departments of Worship, Charity and Help, and Literature.

The Department of Worship relates directly to the perfecting of one's religious nature; the Department of Charity and Help to applying Christianity, or "practicing what we preach;" and the Department of Literature to the training and nourishing of one's intellectual and social nature.

The object, aim and end of the Epworth League movement is souls—souls saved from the power of evil and kept for the Master's use.

If our Leaguers everywhere will realize and illustrate our motto, "All for Christ," there lies out before us a mighty future, glorious with mental, moral and spiritual achievements!—Robert Means.

We learn that the Baptist Young People's Union has temporarily suspended work during the vacancy in its pastorate.

The members, during the interim, are cordially invited to spend their Sunday afternoons in meeting with the Epworth League.

Such an arrangement should be mutually helpful and would be far better than inactivity in religious work for any considerable period.

The secret of the gospel's triumphs is in this: that it passed with unshod feet over the heart of the Son of God and came forth with its garments smiling of the fragrance of the life. The words of Christ are as strong men, armed for war, or tender for the ministries of peace.

Praying to be made willing to do one's duty is mostly a waste of time; go and do it, even if you are not willing. You shall then know.

If you do not find yourself growing more charitable as you grow older, then be assured that the quality of your religion is essentially defective.—DuBose.

### The Bon Ton

**Restaurant and Oyster Parlor,**  
West Side of Square.  
For Both Ladies and Gentlemen.

Fresh Oysters Served to Order in Any Style at Any Time.  
We carry a choice stock of  
**Fruits and Confectioneries.**  
Patronage Solicited  
**Williamson & Martin.**

### Money Saved

**BUYING PIANOS**  
A  
**Positive Fact!**

as we are the largest buyers of Pianos in the state, we can sell cheaper than any house in Texas.

We are state agents for  
**The Chickering Pianos,  
The Emerson Pianos,  
The Goggan Pianos,  
The Smith & Barnes Pianos**  
and other makes.

We are also state agents for the  
**Needham Organs.**

**WE HAVE ONLY ONE PRICE.** We do not deceive buyers by asking high prices and accepting from \$100 to \$250 less, to make them believe they secure Bargains.

**Our guarantee is absolute protection.**  
—We Refer to ANY BANK in TEXAS.—

**GUITARS, MANDOLINS and VIOLINS AT CUT PRICES.**

We carry in stock all the sheet music published.

### THOS. GOGGAN & BRO.

DALLAS AND GALVESTON

### WORMS! VERMIFUGE!

**WHITE'S CREAM**  
For 20 Years Has Led all Worm Remedies.  
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.  
JAMES F. BALLARD, St. Louis.  
For sale by JOHN B. BAKER, Haskell, Texas.

Meat has been preserved in a frozen state for thirty years, and found perfectly edible at the end of that time.

Last year there were imported into the United States over 1,000,000,000 grains of quinine, costing over \$1,500,000.

The corner stone for the first Protestant church to be built in Cuba was laid in Matanzas on a recent Sunday. It is to be a Methodist church.

Rosewood and Mahogany are so plentiful in Mexico that some of the copper mines there are timbered with rosewood, while mahogany is used as fuel for the engines.

In the formation of a single locomotive steam engine no fewer than 5,416 pieces have to be put together, and these require to be as accurately adjusted as the works of a watch.

The physicians of Columbus, O., have organized to protect themselves from dead beats. It is the live beats that worry other folks, but probably the ghosts of dead ones haunt physicians.

The largest balloon ever constructed, capable of lifting over six tons, will ascend from Berlin shortly to make meteorological observations. It will be supplied with provisions for several weeks and two beds.

Emile Zola expresses his deep sympathy with Maitre Labori, who has been so boycotted because of his part in the Dreyfus case, and in a recent interview urged that every possible support and aid be given to the brave lawyer.

The first electric launch to be used on the canals of Venice, Italy, has been delivered from England. The launch, which is called the Alessandro Volta, will accommodate 50 passengers. Its length is about 56 feet and width 10 feet.

Ex-Senator John Sherman has left Mansfield, O., and will hereafter reside in Washington, D. C. It is barely possible the venerable Ohio statesman may have felt that Mansfield's recently acquired reputation in connection with Dowdism is somewhat more than a man in his feeble health should be obliged to help to carry.

This is the great Parisian store, the Bon Marche, which has 4,000 employees. The smallest kettle contains 100 quarts and the largest 500. Each of fifty roasting pans is big enough for 300 cutlets. Every dish for baking potatoes holds 225 pounds. When omelets are on the bill of fare 7,500 eggs are used at once. For cooking alone sixty cooks and 100 assistants are always at the ranges.

There was recently discovered near the Ocklocknee river, Florida, what is believed by experts to be the most wonderfully pure vein of fuller's earth ever discovered. This vein is said to yield immense quantities of this peculiar earth, which stands the 100 test—that is to say, that it is absolutely pure. Nearly all the mines of this kind of earth contain, besides the valuable commodity, rock, flint, gravel, sand, etc., but this deposit is entirely free of such substances.

Poverty is an incentive and a discipline. If most of us were rich and had nothing to work for the world would be lazy and degenerate, softened with luxury, spoiled by lack of healthful opposition. Any condition that deprives us of hope is a poverty that makes us industrious, resolute, hardens our bodies and sharpens our wits far from unfortunate, for it contains within itself the elements of cure, and prime among its happy attributes is that heaven-sent faculty of living in a future that has no offset to its perfectness—the faculty of hope.

Cases of nervous and muscular affections, according to the Berlin correspondent of the Lancet, have been observed in pianists, especially in young players. By the excessive stretching of the fingers, the tendons, joints and ligaments of the hands are injured. This condition may become chronic if the patient continues to play, and in course of time the nerves are involved. Neuritic pains of the hands and arms may occur and are liable to extend to the shoulder and the back. Atrophy of the muscles may be a result of the disease in severe cases. The disease is caused by the circumstance that the ordinary keyboard of pianos is too long for the hands of children. The patients must abstain from playing for a certain time, and massage, combined with electricity and bandaging, is advisable.

At Bologna the other day a bell ringer had a most trying experience. While ringing the bells in the campanile of a church he was struck by a great bell in its swing and buried out of the window in the tower. Fortunately he alighted in a sitting position on the roof of the church, some fifty feet below, and, though stunned, was otherwise uninjured. Slowly recovering he was able to descend without mishap, and the crowd who had seen his involuntary flight, now rent the air with enthusiastic cries of "A miracle! A miracle!"

By the death of the duke of Wellington the English pension list will be eased by \$20,000 a year. That sum included two separate pensions granted to the Iron Duke. The first was in 1810, a pension of \$19,000 a year on account of "his brilliant and decisive victory obtained" by him at Talavera on July 12, 1809, and was given to "Lieut.-Gen. Lord Viscount Wellington" by George III. The second pension of \$10,000 also was granted in 1812 on Viscount Wellington's advancement to an earldom.

WAS SENSATIONAL

Remarkable Scene Enacted in the Youtsey Case.

DEFENDANT APPLIES THE LIE

To a Statement Made on the Stand by Arthur Goebel and Acts So Wildly as to Necessitate Adjournment.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 10.—One of the most remarkable scenes ever enacted in a Kentucky court occurred Tuesday night in the Youtsey trial, the defendant himself being the chief participant. The court room was crowded at the time, and the excitement was intense. Dea Armstrong, the Louisville detective, had just told of his talks with Youtsey before and after his arrest. Then Arthur Goebel was put on the stand, and Judge Williams, who for the first time appeared for the prosecution, did the questioning.

Arthur Goebel said: "I talked with Youtsey the day he was arrested, late in the afternoon, in the jail in Frankfort, in reference to the murder of my brother."

Just at this time Youtsey arose behind his attorneys, and in a loud voice said:

"It is untrue—it is a lie—I never spoke a word to that man in my life, nor he to me."

Col. Crawford told him to be quiet and sit down, and others took hold of him.

"I will not sit down. I never said a word to that man—it is untrue."

He was shouting by this time, and every one was on the tip of his tongue to interrupt. Youtsey's wife sprang to his side, and while endeavoring to make him sit down could be heard saying:

"Now you have killed my husband, I suppose you are satisfied."

Then Youtsey hysterically shouted again:

"I am innocent—there is no blood on my hands—these men are swearing my life away."

Two or three deputy sheriffs went over and grabbed him. He struggled wildly and said:

"Let me alone. I will not sit down."

Arthur Goebel, meanwhile, sat sphyx-like in the witness chair and never turned his head. Finally, after Youtsey was forced into a seat, he shouted again:

"Goebel in not dead—all the demons in hell could not kill him."

"Mr. Sheriff, if the defendant does not behave himself, put handcuffs on him," said Judge Cantrill.

Meanwhile the audience could not be forced to keep their seats until the court threatened to fine those who stood up. Youtsey settled back in his chair, closed his eyes and seemed in a state of collapse. He waved his handkerchief above his head in an aimless sort of way, and groaned and cried hysterically. Finally quiet was restored, and Judge Williams asked Goebel another question, when Col. Crawford asked a postponement of the trial until to-day on account of the defendant's condition. Judge Cantrill said he could see no cause or reason for the defendant's outbreak, but in justice to his attorneys he would postpone the case until Wednesday.

Mr. Franklin said the commonwealth had not the slightest objection to adjournment, and court so adjourned. Youtsey still occupied his chair, with his eyes closed, apparently in a half-fainting condition. After the crowd passed out, Jailer Reed and deputies carried Youtsey to the jail, as he was unable to walk.

The population of the state of New Hampshire is 411,588. In 1890 the population was 374,559, the increase being 25,028, or 6.7 per cent.

An Agreement. Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 10.—Both houses of the Kentucky legislature passed by a practically unanimous vote an agreement to adopt the minority election bill, over which the senate and house have disagreed. The differences between the two houses were settled by a conference committee. The senate bill as agreed upon will be taken up in the house to-day. It substitutes the old law in force at the time the Goebel law was enacted.

Railroaders Meet. Beaumont, Tex., Oct. 10.—E. P. Ripley and party left here at noon Tuesday for Houston. Prior to their departure a meeting of the board of directors of the Gulf, Beaumont and Kansas City, the Gulf, Beaumont and Great Northern, and the Beaumont Wharf and Terminal company held a meeting and elected an entirely new board, composed of Santa Fe officials. The new directors met and elected E. P. Ripley president and John H. Kirby vice president.

Wrong Man. Paris, Tex., Oct. 10.—At Petty a negro answering the description of a darky wanted by the officers of Red River county, but who was not the negro, boarded the east-bound Texas and Pacific passenger train. A local officer started to arrest him, when he jumped off the train and ran. A number of shots were fired at him, one of which took effect in the shoulder and another in the leg. He was finally caught.

DOCTORS AT DALLAS.

Two Schools of the Profession Hold Sessions in that City.

The Homeopaths. Dallas, Tex., Oct. 10.—The annual convention of the Texas Homeopathic association was held Tuesday, with the president, Dr. J. R. Pollock of Fort Worth, in the chair.

The morning session was devoted to routine work, including amendments to by-laws, reduction of annual dues to \$1 and limiting delinquency in payment to two years. A number of applications for membership were accepted.

In the afternoon the annual address by the president was delivered, treating of the progress of the science of medicine as influenced by homeopathy through the various national and subordinate societies.

Several papers were read and discussed by the members, including one on "Pernicious Fever," Dr. George D. Streeter of Waco; "Intermittent and Remittent Fevers," Dr. W. D. Gorton of Austin; "Relief of Trinitic Pain with Arnica Montana," "The Physician to the People," Dr. Enoch Mather of Birmingham, Mich.

Felicitous Meet. Dallas, Tex., Oct. 10.—The annual meeting of the Texas Eclectic Medical association was called to order Tuesday morning by the president, Dr. A. T. Edwards of Vernon, the session being held at Odd Fellows' hall, 245 Main street.

The following members were in attendance: Drs. L. S. Downs, G. W. Johnson, W. L. Huckaby, M. E. David, W. H. Gore, A. T. Edwards, C. P. Smith, W. J. Bell, W. A. David, J. M. Baker, P. W. Van and J. W. Ritchie. P. A. Spain, W. A. Morrow, S. F. Morrow, J. H. Mitchell, N. V. Mitchell, J. N. White, M. B. Morry, S. D. Donahue, Charles Dawdell, C. H. McEvistlan. Visitors present were: Drs. W. L. Lester, Rogers, Ark.; J. R. Klyce, Fayetteville, Ark.; W. J. Brinks, Purcell, I. T.; M. W. Lowrey, Hester, I. T.

The association was welcomed to the city by Rev. J. B. Cranfill of Dallas, and the response was delivered by Dr. M. E. David of Honey Grove. A large bouquet of roses was presented to the association by Mrs. J. H. Mitchell of this city.

Dr. J. R. Klyce of Fayetteville, Ark., was present and took an active part in the proceedings of the association.

Dr. W. L. Lester of Rogers, Ark., editor of the Southwestern Eclectic Medical Journal, read a paper on "Eclecticism."

The committee on credentials presented the names of W. A. David and W. A. Morrow for membership, which were accepted.

Dr. G. W. Johnson of San Antonio presented an interesting case of mastoid disease.

Truly Thrilling. Dallas, Tex., Oct. 10.—Dixie Donahue, the 7-year-old daughter of Deputy Sheriff Tom Donahue, passed through a thrilling experience Tuesday morning.

She was playing in the yard near the well, when by some mischance she lost her footing and fell in, the distance to the water being about twenty-five feet. Her mother heard her scream and ran to the well, to find her holding to the iron pipe at the surface of the water.

M. A. Orloop was passing on the street and rendered efficient aid in rescuing the child.

She was not at all injured by her perilous adventure, saving her life by unusual presence of mind in holding to the iron pipe.

The water was about eight feet in depth.

Fatal Fall. Decatur, Tex., Oct. 10.—Jesse Owens, a young man lately married, had his neck broken about eight miles north from Decatur. After mounting the horse the rider struck him behind, causing him to lunge forward. The girl was broken throwing young Owens to the ground with fatal results.

Ruby Wreck. Denison, Tex., Oct. 10.—There was a wreck on the Katy at Canadian siding, 115 miles north of Denison. Passenger train No. 4, north-bound, drawn by engine No. 309, Engineer Dave Reece in charge, was heading in on the Canadian siding, and passenger train No. 1, south-bound, drawn by engine No. 296, Engineer John Reed in charge, struck the engine of No. 4 a "side-swipe," derailing both engines and toppling the 296 on her side.

Papers Seized. St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 10.—Requisition papers issued by Gov. Sayers of Texas, were moved on Gov. Roosevelt at the planters hotel Tuesday for the extradition of John D. Rockefeller, Henry M. Plagier and other Standard Oil magnates.

The defendants are wanted in Texas for alleged violation of the anti-trust law.

Gov. Roosevelt said he could not act on the requisition as long as he was out of the state of New York.

Sale Fell on Him. Cleburne, Tex., Oct. 10.—Arthur Jackson, a negro was seriously hurt by having a bale of cotton fall from a float on his head. The negro was driving a load of cotton to the compress and while coming up Main street the coupling-pin of the float broke, precipitating the whole load to the ground. The negro falling to the ground, first struck on his head and one bale falling on him, he too, striking his head. Blood flowed freely from his mouth and ears for a while.

RED CROSS APPEAL.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 8.—The following is part of an address sent out by the Red Cross society:

To the Manufacturers of and Dealers in Lumber Hardware, Builders' Materials and Household Goods, and to the Business Men in General of the United States: Gentlemen—By the conditions which only those seeing them would be likely to conjecture, and none so likely as yourselves to comprehend, we are constrained to address you. This unfortunate seaport, island and town had four weeks ago a population of about 40,000 persons. In one day and night it is estimated to be approximately 10,000 of these were either drowned or killed by the fury of the storm. The buildings were largely of stone or metal roofed; this broken rock and metal must have been hurled through the air like cannon shot. The bodies found are badly mangled.

We believe it is reliably stated that there is not one house in the area of the storm undamaged by it. A large proportion of those perhaps formerly occupying them are entirely without homes, or even shelter, save such as persons nearly as destitute as themselves can offer them temporarily, to their own great inconvenience and cost. The number of this homeless class is estimated at 5000 and more. Winter is less than two months away. Although a mild climate, still snow and ice are known here. If tents would protect which they would not, the sea sand and the quicksand would not hold them down; the first norther would leave their occupants as unsheltered as before, and hardships, colds, pneumonia and consumption would finish what the storm has left.

Some substantial shelter must be had at once for these people and it would seem to be the duty of those on the ground to put the facts in an intelligent form before the people of the country, who are not here and cannot see for themselves, and who could not comprehend without seeing.

With this view the National R-C Cross has, with the co-operation of the general committee, obtained estimates of the best known architects of the vicinity regarding the material needed for the construction of the necessary number of houses, tenements or homes for the suitable sheltering of these now unsheltered thousands of suffering people.

The following is a summary made up from these joint plans and represents substantially the building material that would be required to shelter about 8000 people in the most ordinary one-story weatherproof houses, built singly or in blocks of tenements:

Rough lumber, spruce or pine, 35,000 pieces 2x10 16 feet long; 4000 pieces 2x8, 16 feet long; 3500 pieces 4x8, 16 feet long; 6500 pieces 2x4, 16 feet long; 125,000 pieces 1x12, 12 feet long; 80,000 pieces 1x3, 12 feet long; 25,000 pieces 2x8, 16 feet long; 12,000 pieces 2x4, 16 feet long; 90,000 pieces 1x6, 16 feet long.

Tongued and grooved floorings, 90,000 pieces 1x6, 6 feet long; 4000 window frames and sashes, 2 feet, 10x6 feet; 4000 door frames and doors, 2 feet, 8x6 feet; 4000 hinges, 3-inch, and screws; 4000 hooks and staples, 50,000 black for chimneys, 7000 squares of felt roofing 3-ply, 50 kegs 8-penny nails, 17 kegs 8-penny nails.

Carpenters' tools for 100 carpenters; bedsteads, bedding, chairs, tables, stoves, crockery, cutlery, and sewing machines sufficient to furnish about 700 four-room houses in a modest, comfortable manner.

May be Enlarged. El Paso, Tex., Oct. 8.—F. W. Pease of the United States marine hospital service is in the city, returning to Washington after inspecting the government marine hospital at Fort Stanton, N. M. He will recommend that the facilities of the hospital be increased, as its location in the rare atmosphere of New Mexico is admirably adapted for the treatment of consumptive sailors and soldiers. There are at present about sixty inmates.

Spent Sabbath at Salem. Salem Ill., Oct. 8.—Wm. J. Bryan Sunday rested in the city of his birth and spent the Sabbath with relatives. He dined with Mrs. Mollie Webster, his cousin. Thirty of his relatives partook of the dinner. In the afternoon, accompanied by James C. Dahlman, the national committeeman from Nebraska, who has charge of the special car in which Mr. Bryan travels, and others, he went to the farm and looked over the scenes of his boyhood.

Boers Retreat. London, Oct. 8.—It is estimated, according to the Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, that from 4000 to 5000 Boers have retreated from Pilgrim's Rest, northeast of Lydenburg, with four Long Toms and twenty-two other guns. The correspondent understands that their Long Tom ammunition is almost exhausted.

The Santa Fe will soon begin work on its Montgomery (Tex.) extension.

Was Looted. St. Petersburg, Oct. 9.—The Russian general staff has received official dispatches confirming the reported occupation of Mulden. Lieut. Gen. Subbotich entered the city Oct. 1. He advanced from Old Niu Chwang on Sept. 24 with eleven battalions of infantry, two sotnias of Cossack cavalry and forty (?) guns and after fighting two engagements routed the Chinese army on Sept. 27. Before withdrawing the Chinese looted the city.

Sawyer Killed. Gilmer, Tex., Oct. 9.—Buck Willoby, a log Sawyer, was instantly killed while at work three miles east of this place. Willoby was sawing logs for the Ford mill. A detached limb of a tree had become lodged in the tree on which Willoby was sawing, and when the tree fell the limb, taking another direction, struck Willoby upon the head. He was dead when picked up by his companions.

Austin's registration last week was 900.

MASS MEETING.

A Large Number in Baltimore Listen to Letter From Goeman.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 9.—Several thousand persons, among them many ladies, braved the elements Monday night and attended the Democratic mass-meeting at music hall. Rain fell in torrents during the early part of the evening. The attractions, as announced, included Gov. W. J. Stone of Missouri, former Senator A. P. Gorman of this state and a number of well-known spellbinders. When Chairman James H. Smith called the meeting to order, he introduced James D. Richardson of Tennessee, chairman of the Democratic congressional committee. Mr. Richardson explained to the audience that he had visited Baltimore unexpectedly and was not prepared to make a speech, but stated that he had been requested to read to the assemblage a letter which had been received from Maryland's favorite son, the Hon. Arthur P. Goeman, "who," he said, "was detained at home on a sick bed and was chafing under the restraint which prevented his attendance at the grand and glorious gathering of the Democracy of Maryland."

Senator Gorman's letter was written at Laurel, Md., and it opened with expression of his regret at his inability to attend the meeting, owing to his ill health. The Senator said in part:

"My time and labor will, to the utmost possible extent, be devoted to assisting the state and national committees in perfecting the organization of the forces of hostility to the new dangerous doctrines exploited by President McKinley in the acquisition and forcible occupation of the Philippine islands and their government as a colony. My opposition to this sinister and abortive policy began with its inception. Representing, in part, the state of Maryland in the United States senate and recognizing the disasters that must necessarily constitute the relinquishment of these twin evils, imperialism and militarism, I opposed them with all the power at my command. We succeeded only in preventing a permanent increase of the regular army and establishment up to 100,000. The Democratic platform apparently and truly says that 'the paramount issue of the campaign is the burning issue of imperialism.' When that shall have been disposed of, we can devise and formulate legislation for just taxation, the regulation of combinations of capital which injuriously affect the individual, the manner of choosing United States senators, upon the details of all such questions upon which men of the same political faith now differ."

"The attempts of the Republicans to make the currency question predominant will fail. That question was four years ago the logical product of conditions which no longer exist. The phenomenal addition made to the volume of gold since 1896—an amount equal to, if not greater than, all the coin in circulation on the 1st of January of that year, removes the question from the domain of controversy. This condition, together with the balance of trade in our favor, has been brought about by natural causes which the ingenuity and the enterprise of our people have utilized. For the Republican party to claim it as the fruit of its virtuosity and enlightened statesmanship is too preposterous for serious consideration."

"The sole hope of arresting the present reckless progress of imperialism, with its concomitants of large standing armies and growing lust of acquisition, lies in the triumph of the Democratic ticket next month. What the country needs for its honorable safety and prosperity is the election of William J. Bryan and Adlai E. Stevenson, with the house of representatives in accord with them."

Ex-Gov. Stone of Missouri also spoke. The attendance at the Texas State fair Sunday was the largest in its history, the receipts being \$1200 more than any previous day.

Mr. Bryan was warmly received in "Egypt," Ill.

Preparing for Winter. Pekin, Oct. 9.—Gen. Yamaguchi will retain 10,000 Japanese troops, 2000 of them at Pekin and the others at Taku and along the line of communications.

Eighteen thousand Germans will pass the winter in Pekin and 1500 Russians. The number of British troops who will be retained has not yet been decided. Sir Alfred Gaselee will keep a brigade.

The allies are storing supplies for six months.

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Another Line. Corsicana, Tex., Oct. 10.—The parties to whom a franchise to put in an independent telephone system in this city was granted have rented the third story of the Hardy-Peck building on Sixth avenue for an exchange and announce that work on the line will begin in a few days. The franchise was granted to F. B. McElroy and others, but it is understood the work will be inaugurated by Emory & Smith of San Antonio.

After Election. San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 10.—The Call says: "The president of the Southern Pacific will not be named until after the national election. This information comes from such source as to leave no doubt as to its reliability."

"If Mr. Bryan is elected," said the Call's informant yesterday, "the Southern Pacific is almost certain will have a different man for president than would be the case if Mr. McKinley is retained."

FIELD, RANCH, GARDEN

Sweet potatoes are numerous. Broom coon still holds its own. Irish potatoes are in good supply. Fine rains are reported in Borden county.

Rice harvesting is progressing in the vicinity of Bay City. John Currie says the range in Glasscock county is improving fast. J. W. Prewitt says cattle are in fairly good condition in the Pecos country.

Hon. Travis Henderson of Lamar county has sold his farm for \$30,000. Sam Wilkes says conditions are highly satisfactory at his ranch in Garza county.

Pink-eye is causing some trouble on the ranch of J. D. Wnifjen, in Mitchell county.

Capt. Jack Cross says cattle are in splendid condition on his ranch in Mitchell county.

S. H. Henderson reports splendid rains on his ranches in Concho and Schleicher counties.

The Guadalupe County Stock and Fair association will hold its exhibition at Seguin Nov. 8, 9 and 10. E. D. Harrington of Midland, Tex., has moved 1600 steer yearlings to Terry county to be pastured.

E. W. Perimeter of Big Springs, Tex., recently drove between 200 and 300 steers to Gaines county for pasturage. C. L. Denton has moved his cattle from the ranch near Hembra, and will ranch with Jim Linna west of Eldorado.

Complaints come from Cooke county of cattle killed and crippled by amateur ropers who are practicing for roping contests.

Haskell county was flooded and all pasture fences in low ground were washed away. Thousands of prairie dogs were drowned.

D. C. Byrne of Mitchell county says his cattle are in fine fix and ready for winter. He has 1500 bales of hay stored for winter use.

Wise & Mayo of Donley county will move a string of 800 head of stock cattle from Wheeler county pastures to Oklahoma for the winter.

A. A. Cox has moved to his ranch near Van Horn, Texas, the 1167 head of cattle purchased some time ago from Mr. Porter, of Yeleta.

The pineapple crop of Florida will break all previous records. The value of the crop on the east coast alone will be in excess of \$300,000.

J. D. Mitchell says that since the killing of the prairie dogs on the Square and Compass ranch grass has improved fully 50 per cent.

The United States department of agriculture is endeavoring to produce improved varieties of cotton by hybridizing the sea island with the common upland varieties.

A considerable number of poor cattle are being brought into Pecos valley now to get the benefit of abundant grass now growing, which puts them on the market in first-class condition.

Cotton pickers met at Milford, Ellis county, a few days ago and agreed on 60 cents and board, or 75 cents without board, as a standard price to be paid for picking while cotton remains at its present price.

September proved a disastrous month for the cotton crop. The terrific rain and wind storms in Texas, which has been the banner cotton state, materially lowered its condition—how much has not yet been definitely ascertained.

Tom Hogland went to Carlisbad several days ago and sold a remnant of the bad left on an alfalfa range in the summer, says the Pecos Valley News. He got \$15 a head, pasturage included, adds the paper.

It is reported from Vienna that one of the scientists there has discovered that all the bacteria in milk may be easily killed by means of electricity, and a very moderate current at that. It is declared that the treatment is simple.

Hofter Bros. of Independence, Pecos county, recently sold seven bulls to John McKay of Crockett county, for \$30 a head. They also sold five high-grade Hereford bulls to Berry Ketchum for \$75 a head.

W. M. Robertson, who has been located on Judge Looney's ranch for the past eight years, has accepted a position on the H ranch in Crosby county, and has gone there to begin work. He carried a little bunch of about 50 stock cattle with him.

Tom Currie, of Glasscock county, and two men from Big Springs, Garroly and Hightower, were recently arrested and lodged in the Howard county jail, charged with having in their possession 51 head of C. W. McFadden's cattle.

The first shipment of 2000 head of steer cattle purchased by Eden Bros. and George Simpson from Sid Webb of Henrietta reached Corsicana on the 3d, and were at once put on cotton seed meal at the Edens feed pens. There were 1200 head in this shipment.

A strong effort is being made by the ranchmen in the Pecos country to get a new telephone line from Midland to Fort Stockton, and it is believed by a number that a permanent line will soon be built.

Cotton planters in Navarro county are far behind in gathering the cotton crop, not so much from a lack of cotton pickers as from the fact that the negro pickers, as a general thing, will not put more than three and a half days a week in the cotton fields.

# WILL NOT RETURN.

### The Ruler of China Refuses to Go to City of Peking.

# FEAR OF THE ALLIED FORCES.

### The Emperor and Empress Have Communicated to Minister Wu Why They Changed Capital.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The effort to induce the Chinese imperial court to return to Peking has failed after a week's persistent effort on the part of the powers. News to that effect was brought to the state department Monday by the Chinese minister who received it via St. Petersburg from Viceroy Lu Kun Yih and Chang Chih Tung under date of Oct. 7. Mr. Wu received the message Sunday night.

It was as follows:

"The departure of their imperial majesties for Shensi (province) was due to distressing conditions at Tai Yuen Fu. There is a scarcity of food supplies in the province of Shensi on account of long continued drought and the provincial capital (Tai Yuen) is almost deserted, the trades people having left on account of the disturbances caused and continued for months by the boxer rebels, who had invaded that province with the encouragement of Gov. Yu. Their majesties therefore were obliged to proceed to Shensi, where telegraphic communication with Shanghai and other parts of the empire is opened and rapid communication with their majesties may therefore be carried on, thus court and official business may be transacted more expeditiously by their presence in Shensi rather than in Peking. The reasons for the temporary postponement of their majesties' return to Peking are the presence of the allied forces there, on account of which solicitous fear is doubtless entertained besides a dread of the outbreak of epidemic disease which usually follow after great disturbances, destruction of property and military operations. It is hoped that the powers will be considerate in their judgment in this matter."

The movement takes the emperor and empress dowager about 300 miles further away from Peking, though according to the statements contained in the message by reason of direct telegraphic communication with Shanghai the court will be nearer for purposes of negotiation with the outside world than it was at Tai Yuen. Minister Wu has been informed also that Viceroy Yu of the province just vacated by the court has been impeached because of his anti-foreign tendencies, which is the first step toward his degradation.

It is said there are no boxers in the newly chosen territory. As the dispatches are dated four days ago it is taken that the trip of the imperial party began prior to that time. It will be slow and tedious, overland most of the way with a short stretch of river navigation.

Shensi was formerly the place of imperial residence and the ancient palaces are still there. The only disquieting feature of the move comes from Japanese advisers stating that the new point of location is strongly fortified which is some indication that the imperial family is still in flight and is seeking a stronger defense, but the friendly viceroys and Minister Wu do not share in this view. The minister considers the question of punishments practically disposed of by the edict of the emperor and the German-American notes exchanged last week. The only difficulty he apprehends is in case the foreign ministers seek to designate certain persons who shall be punished in addition to those which the government itself marks for punishment. Such a course by the ministers, he says, would be hard to comply with, but he looks to be sagacious of Li Hung Chang and Prince Chang to overcome any such difficulty.

**Have Returned.**  
New York, Oct. 9.—Five of the American missionaries who were in China during the boxer outbreak returned here on the steamer City of Rome. They escaped to the Russian frontier and made their homeward journey via Europe. They are Rev. J. H. Roberts, Rev. and Mrs. W. Strauge, Rev. and Mrs. Mary Williams and Mr. Dr. Virginia C. Mordick, all members of the American Missionary Alliance. During the journey six died.

**Month's Grief.**  
Galveston, Tex., Oct. 9.—In response to a request that the white teachers of the public schools of the city meet him in conference, fifty-one teachers met Mr. John W. Hopkins, superintendent of the schools, at his office. As a result every teacher present signed a statement addressed to the school board agreeing to donate one month's service free of charge after the board had run the schools as far as the finances would permit.

**Pushing Boats.**  
Cape Town Oct. 9.—The Boers now occupy Wepener as well as Rouxville and Boksburg in Orange River colony and the British are attempting to surround them.

The Cape house of assembly passed a second reading a bill to raise a loan of \$500,000 to insure the immediate payment of half the losses sustained by private persons through the war.

# HOGG AND HANNA.

### He, Green and Hawley Visit the Senate House Chairman.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—E. H. R. Green of Texas called upon Senator Hanna during Monday morning in company with former Gov. Hogg of Texas. The senator caused considerable comment but it is understood that Hogg visited Senator Hanna to urge that Mr. Green have the distribution of federal patronage in Texas. Congressman Hawley and Mr. Green are leaders of Republican factions in Texas and the fight between them has been warm. If Senator Hanna gave a decision it was not made known. He received the Democratic leader with cordiality and then Mr. Hogg went across the street and had a talk with Senator Jones of the Democratic committee.

When Mr. Hogg was asked the purpose of his visit to the Republican camp he said:

"Oh, I just wanted to bring up a few of my friends and show them that Mark Hanna did not wear dollar signs on his trousers."

There is much talk of a deal between Democrats and Republicans, but nothing of a tangible nature could be obtained.

**Much Greater.**  
Alvin, Tex., Oct. 9.—The relief committee is having a census taken and from present computations there are over 600 families, and one-half of these families are practically homeless. One-fourth have partly habitable houses, and the other fourth are in fairly comfortable quarters. A number of gangs of carpenters are at work rebuilding and repairing, but it is almost like settling a new country with everything to build. The magnitude of the destruction is so great that even now, after one month has passed and numbers of carpenters have worked not even resting Sundays, it seems but little apparently has been accomplished. Look over the country in any direction and wrecked houses, broken number and limbless tree trunks are everywhere. Those who are able are rebuilding as rapidly as men can be employed to do the work, but the larger number are unable to do anything and are awaiting the distribution of the contributions should enough materialize to aid them materially, otherwise they will have to leave their homes and seek employment daily. The general health is good and everybody at work planting gardens and rebuilding homes.

**Not Settled.**  
Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 9.—W. B. Wilson, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, issued a statement in which he says in part:

"All of the coal operators having now conceded an advance in wages, it can be truthfully said that the miners of the anthracite region have achieved not settled, nor will it be even though the miners accept the proposition of operators and return to work. The sliding scale, semi-monthly pay and other grievances complained of by the miners, have not been considered in the proposition of the operators and the advance in wages is so complicated with the reduction in the price of powder that many of the miners do not understand it."

**Too High.**  
Austin, Tex., Oct. 9.—The governor, secretary of state, treasurer and controller, comprising a board of award, opened the bids submitted for the construction of the epileptic asylum buildings at Abilene. The bids were rejected, as was the action a short time ago, when bids were first submitted.

The bids opened were in response to a second advertisement, but the figures were again too high. It was decided not to readvertise for bids, but submit the matter to the legislature, which meets in January.

Dave Sullivan outpointed Oscar Gardner in a fourteen-round bout at Louisville, Ky.

**Floating Vessels.**  
Galveston, Tex., Oct. 9.—Word was received that the British steamship Hilarius, which went aground a month ago on Pelican Island, had been floated, and that a pilot was wanted.

Moore & Seibert of Texas City have taken the contract to float the Kendall Castle at Texas City for \$30,000. "No cure, no pay."

A contract to float the Taunton is about to be closed. She is at Cedar Point, thirty miles up the bay.

**Children's Friend.**  
El Paso, Tex., Oct. 9.—Asabel Smith, 74 years old, and father of J. A. Smith, founder of the El Paso Herald, was killed here by the kick of a horse. Deceased, on account of his marked friendship for the invalids and children of El Paso, was commonly known as Grandpa. Hundreds of children followed the remains of their friend to its last resting place.

Deceased was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

**Hoodlums.**  
Paris, Tex., Oct. 9.—Numerous fights occurred Sunday night on the Santa Fe and Midland excursion trains returning from Dallas. One man was stabbed in a fight on the Santa Fe and another was smashed over the head with a bottle and cut by the broken glass. An attempt was made to handle a member of the train crew roughly, but he stood the rowdies off with a revolver. A passenger on the Midland received a knife wound.

# ISSUE STATEMENT.

### The Gold Democrats Send Out a Document Giving

# VIEWS ON PRESENT CAMPAIGN.

### They are Bitterly Opposed to the Platform of Democracy and Say Mr. Bryan Should Be Defeated.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 6.—The executive committee of the National Democratic committee issued an address, the following being part:

To the National Democracy, the Gold Democrats of the United States: Four years ago your patriotic position saved the country from the peril of Mr. Bryan's election. You were not deceived by the plea of regularity in his nomination. You saw him truly as the nominee of a commission which had taken your party name to gild principles unknown to Democracy.

You stood steadfastly by the financial views and political philosophy of Jefferson, Jackson, Tilden and Cleveland. In your national convention at Indianapolis you declared that you had assembled to uphold the principles upon which depend the honor and welfare of the American people in order that the Democrats throughout the Union may unite their patriotic efforts to avert disaster from their country and ruin from their party."

That convention said that "the Democratic party has survived many defeats, but could not survive victory won in behalf of the doctrine and policy proclaimed in its name at Chicago."

You went firmly to your duty and did it well, in the hope that there would be no further attempt to use your party name as a mask to the abhorrent principles advocated by Mr. Bryan. In his defeat his misled supporters were admonished and chastened to an extent which turned them away from the path to which he allured them.

The Kansas City convention was averse to reaffirmation of the Chicago platform and a majority of its delegates honestly hoped to have the party of the vicious heresies which had lost it the respect and confidence of the country. But through the power of his organization and by reason of the hope for success born in his prior nomination by the Populists Mr. Bryan prevailed against the better sense of the convention, compelled indorsement of the false doctrines of 1896, and by the votes of Alaska and Hawaii forced the specific restatement of his dangerous and destructive financial theory. He stands now, therefore, for all he advocated in 1896, and accepting the Populist nomination has added thereto his declaration in favor of an unlimited issue of greenback currency. He is pledged by his own declarations to destroy the gold standard; to effect the free coinage of silver at the artificial ratio of 16 to 1; to the expulsion of both gold and silver from the country by a resumption of an issue of greenbacks; to the destruction of judicial independence and revolting in the judicial tenure; to a system of direct legislation which transfers lawmaking to the ballot and destroys our representative institutions and to a change of the veto power from the executive to the ballot box, removing one of the checks provided by the constitution and unbalancing the system created by that instrument.

**Gold Excitement.**  
Victoria, B. C., Oct. 6.—A newspaper received here from Sydney, N. S. W., says a sensational gold discovery has been made at Long Flat, near Gundagai, New South Wales. Pieces of gold covered with oxidized iron have been found, many pieces weighing up to three-quarters of a pound. Fully 2000 ounces were obtained. Half a prospecting dish of dirt taken out of a chute panned out about twenty-five ounces of gold.

**Prosperous.**  
Hillsboro, Tex., Oct. 6.—The statements of the Hillsboro banks on Oct. 1 show that there was more money on deposit than there ever was here before, and indicates the healthy growth of the city and surrounding territory. There was on deposit in all the banks \$728,806.10, which is an increase of \$281,614.21 over that of last year and \$378,950.69 over 1898. A large amount of this belongs to the farmers.

**For Lower Wages.**  
Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 6.—The striking miners at Baskett won their strike for recognition of the union, carrying with it a reduction of their wages.

T. C. Blair, former owner of the mines, never recognizing the union, but paid wages averaging 50 more than the union schedule. The union has been recognized and the Pittsburg scale signed. This is probably the first strike for lower wages that was ever made.

**Convicted.**  
Mugan, Ok., Oct. 6.—The jury in the case of T. V. Turner, charged with the killing of J. B. Gee, returned a verdict of guilty. The penalty is either life imprisonment or death, in the discretion of the judge trying the case. There were three other murder cases on the docket, but this was the only one tried at this term of court.

The term of court, which began Sept. 23, has ended.

**English Eligents.**  
London, Oct. 6.—Thirty-two contests took place Friday in the election. Most of them were in rural districts, and the results have not been announced. So far as is known, however, 441 members have been officially declared elected and relative strength of the parties is as follows: Ministerialists 301, Liberals 77, Nationalists 60, Laborites 3.

Sir Robert Bannatyne Finley, attorney general, was re-elected.

**DeGrafenreid III.**  
Longview, Tex., Oct. 6.—Mr. Will L. Sargent, private secretary to Hon. R. C. DeGrafenreid, received a telephonic message from him stating that he was sick and had cancelled his engagement to speak in Hunt county and that he would go to Mineral Wells to recuperate, and that if his health improved he would fill the rest of his appointments in the district, which will require speaking until the election.

This assault upon the three cardinal branches of our government, if it succeeds will revolutionize and destroy the whole system. What will follow is already visible in his appeals to class hatred, envy and prejudice. Since 1896 the National Democratic party has promoted the purposes which then justified its existence. We have urged and accomplished legislation to strengthen the gold standard. The interest of the public debt has been reduced to 2 per cent and the national credit has been so strengthened that our 2 per cent bonds are at a premium.

Private credit has felt the impulsion of this improvement. The producing and wage paying industries of the country are promoted by the command of the lowest interest known in our economy of production has opened the world's markets to our surplus, and history Cheap capital represented in we hold primacy of the world's trade.

**GIN EXPLOSION.**  
Five Children Reported to Have Lost Their Lives.

Flonia, Tex., Oct. 6.—About noon Friday a runner arrived in town for physicians to hasten to Winkfield's gin, situated about seven miles west of Flonia, reporting the gin house and contents blown to atoms.

Dr. Allen left at once for the scene. He sent in several times for medicine, dressings, etc. From an eye-witness who viewed the wreck it was learned there were five children killed outright, one being a girl about grown. One of the victims was blown into a hog pen and its mangled remains were being devoured by the hogs when found.

Winkfield, the owner of the gin, was scalded all over, and there is no hope of his life.

Henry McMiken, the fireman was scalded.

Three entire gin houses was a complete wreck. One section of the boiler blew through the gin house, while another section landed about 200 yards out in the field. An old boiler, larger than the one that exploded, used as a water tank, was blown clear across the public road.

Winkfield was an industrious and well-to-do negro, and had been running this gin for a number of years.

**Damon Nominated.**  
Dallas, Tex., Oct. 6.—Dr. J. B. Cranfill of this city, who is a member of the state central committee of the Prohibition party, Friday handed out the following:

"The state Prohibition ticket has been completed as follows: For governor, Hon. H. G. Damon of Corsicana; for lieutenant governor, Hon. J. B. Adams of Fort Worth; for electors-at-large, Hon. E. C. Heath of Rockwall, and Hon. D. H. Hancock of Farmersville. No general Prohibition tickets will be printed. Each Prohibitionist in the state is requested to write in on the ticket he votes the names of our candidates. We have designedly refrained from nominating a full state ticket and district electors, so that it may be easy for the Prohibition to use the general tickets that will be furnished at all the polling places, by writing in the names of our nominees for governor and lieutenant governor and electors-at-large.

During the month of September the land commissioner sold 214,803 acres of school lands.

Galveston has made promises to pay interest as it falls due.

**In Demand.**  
Chicago, Ill., Oct. 6.—An accredited representative of an English syndicate contracted for 750,000 tons of Alabama coal to be delivered at some point on the gulf of Mexico. The deliveries are to extend over a period of two years. At what point the coal is to be delivered is not stated, but the parties interested are said to own valuable terminals below New Orleans, and it is therefore presumed that this coal will go to New Orleans for shipment.

**About Histories.**  
Waco, Tex., Oct. 6.—Pat Cleburne Camp, United Confederate Veterans at its regular meeting took up the subject of school histories and heard arguments as to the report of the grand camp of Virginia, in which several histories are condemned and others recommended as being fair in the matter of the causes leading to the civil war, and the accounts given of the battles of that war. A committee submitted a report which will be published.

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# EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.

Lieut. Wagner of the twenty-sixth regiment was killed by Filipinos.

Buller has returned to Lydenburg from Spitzkop with 1900 sheep.

American residents of Tien Tsin deplore the withdrawal of troops.

There are skirmishes with the Boers daily, but they are small affairs.

Perry Belmont was nominated by the Democrats of the First New York district.

The Dutch warships Golderland and Holland have suddenly been ordered to Swatow and Amoy respectively.

Nance & Wartley, wholesale produce commission merchants of Philadelphia, failed. The failure is a large one.

Charles Hewitt filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States court at New York showing liabilities to be \$351,419; no assets.

Gen. Gaselee claims that the British from the Gunboat Pigmy were the first to receive the surrender of the Shan Hai Kwan forts.

Dr. Finley Archer, who was a surgeon in the United States army at Santiago during the war with Spain, died at Greenville, Miss., aged 32.

A party of others have penetrated the southern part of Orange River colony entered Dewetsdorp and Wepener. Detachments are after them.

The Russians refuse to continue the reconstruction of the Peking railway because the Germans, British and Japanese occupy an intermediate station.

The city council of Santiago has donated \$500 to the funds being raised for the Galveston sufferers, and has deposited the amount with a trust company.

Judge Day, the arbitrator in the Metzger case, has just returned his decision in favor of the claimant, and has decreed that Hayti pay an indemnity of \$23,000.

The September statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business Sept. 29, 1900, the debt less cash in the treasury amounted to \$1,106,156,671, which is a decrease for the month of \$6,122,425.

It is estimated in the church calendar of the Holy Family parish for October that the Roman Catholic population of Chicago is 700,000. The estimate is based on death, or cemetery records.

The Dublin fusileers made a night assault with the bayonet on a Boer laager between Pretoria and Johannesburg and captured nine men, mostly important Boers, who have troubled the district.

Lieut. Andree's Greenland expedition has arrived at Copenhagen, Denmark. The members of the expedition explored and mapped a hitherto unknown stretch of land extending from Cape town to the 69 degrees, 28 minutes, north, to Agassizland, 67 degrees, 22 minutes north.

The Cripple Creek gold output for September was \$1,931,000, or 45,000 tons of ore. This is an increase of \$200,000 over August, and of \$250,000 over September last year. For the fiscal year the production is \$24,836,206. For nine months this year the total production is \$17,630,788.

The Indian coffee trade with France is threatened with extinction by the new French duty on colonial products. India annually exports 10,000,000 pounds of coffee to France, and if it has to pay twice the duty levied on Brazilian coffee, it is asserted, it will be ruined.

Heavy storms throughout France have done much damage to property and live stock. Many of the rivers are overflowing, damaging wide tracts. The vine growing districts are the greatest sufferers.

The rioting at Lima, Peru, several days ago has caused general indignation. The cruelty of the soldiers is condemned. Several cases of extreme cruelty were mentioned in the Comercio. Evin blind men who by chance were in the streets were beaten.

Mayor Jas. P. Geary of Lake Charles, La., died at his residence in that city. Mr. Geary had been suffering for three or four days with a slight bilious attack, and no serious consequences were thought of.

The operation on the eyes of Judge Jenkins of United States circuit court of Wisconsin for the removal of a cataract has been a perfect success. The bandages were removed when it was found that the judge's eyesight had been fully restored.

The Japanese expedition has returned to Peking. It met with slight resistance at the village of Yafia. Such expeditions have some effect on the boxers, who are congregating in the villages as soon as the allied forces leave.

The bank rate of discount has been fixed at 10 per cent. The banks took this step not only on account of the pressure for money during the crop moving period, but to stop speculative enterprises not well founded on public necessities.

Angelo Salerino, an Italian, was stabbed to death at Vicksburg, Miss., by Carmelo Veccharalli, a woman aged 6 years. In Salerino's body were nine knife wounds, three through the heart. The woman claims Salerno cursed her. They were rivals in business.

Negotiations between the five Yaqui Indian emissaries and President Diaz for the settlement of hostilities now existing between the Yaquis and the Mexican government, have failed to accomplish anything and the peace envoys have gone back to their homes.

At first a girl wants nothing but a husband, but after she gets him she wants all his income.

**FOR OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER.**



**GOWN OF BRILLIANTINE.**  
With the satin-faced cloths excepted, brilliantine is probably the fabric par excellence of the season. It is glorified by many desirable qualities.



**A TUCKED BRILLIANTINE.**  
Such as suppleness, luster and durability, and besides affords a wide range of possibilities along the lines of decoration.



**TRIMMED WITH GOLD.**  
Gold are bordered and applied with heavy ecru lace.

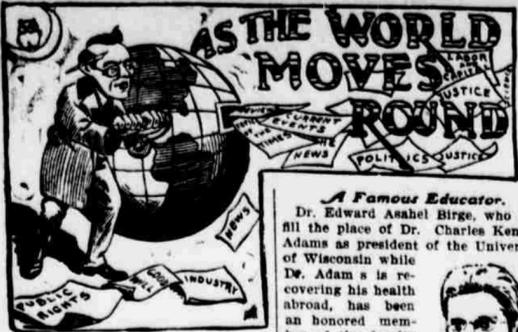
**Where Corks Will Not Miss.**  
A cork sunk 200 feet deep in the ocean will not rise again to the surface owing to the great pressure of the water. At any less distance from the surface, however, it will gradually work its way back to light once more.



Just at this season when the house is undergoing the autumn renovation a word about carpets and rugs may not be amiss. Spots in carpets that have become very soiled can be re-



This gown is in mastic veiling, trimmed with bias stitched brown taffeta silk; it has a tucked vest of cream satin and belt of the same. The hat is in cream felt, decorated with rows of brown velvet folds and brown feathers.



**AS THE WORLD MOVES**

Mark Twain is home, after his long stay in London. During the years he has made his home abroad he has been at times reported as slowly starving to death and at other times as banquetting sumptuously with dukes, earls and emperors. In 1887 and 1888 Mr. Clemens was feted in Vienna as no other American had been feted. On one of these occasions he addressed his audience in the German language. The great humorist is now 45, but has not

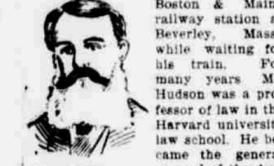


**SAMUEL L. CLEMENS.**  
(Mark Twain.)

yet laid aside his pen. His recent work shows no signs of decrepitude. His financial prospects are good.

**The Late John E. Hudson.**

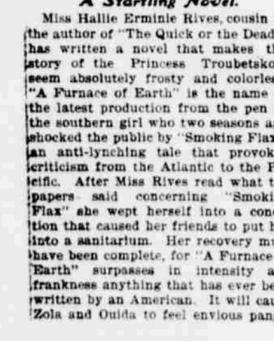
John E. Hudson of Boston, the president of the American Bell Telephone company, died suddenly the other morning in the Boston & Maine railway station at Beverly, Mass., while waiting for his train. For many years Mr. Hudson was a professor of law in the Harvard university law school. He became the general counsel of the American Bell Telephone company in 1882 and was the legal champion of the company in the days of its early litigations. In 1888 Mr. Hudson became the general manager, and in 1888 he was elected president, which position he held up to the time of his death.



**JOHN E. HUDSON.**

**A Startling Novel.**

Miss Hallie Ermie Rives, cousin to the author of "The Quick or the Dead," has written a novel that makes the story of the Princess Troubetzkole seem absolutely frosty and colorless. "A Furnace of Earth" is the name of the latest production from the pen of the southern girl who two seasons ago shocked the public by "Smoking Flax," an anti-synching tale that provoked criticism from the Atlantic to the Pacific. After Miss Rives read what the papers said concerning "Smoking Flax" she wept herself into a condition that caused her friends to put her into a sanitarium. Her recovery must have been complete, for "A Furnace of Earth" surpasses in intensity and frankness anything that has ever been written by an American. It will cause Zola and Ouida to feel envious pangs.

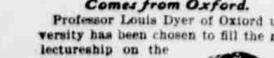


**MISS HALLIE RIVES.**

The author, who is about 25 years old, lives with her father, Col. Stephen Rives, on a fine old place in Christian County, Kentucky, where she is the honor of all the staid matrons and prim young women, for in dress and manner Miss Rives is quite as unconventional as in her writing.

**Comes from Oxford.**

Professor Louis Dyer of Oxford university has been chosen to fill the new lectureship on the history of art at the University of California—a chair established through the generosity of Mrs. Phoebe Hearst. Professor Dyer was formerly a member of the faculty of Harvard. Mrs. Hearst has also advanced the money necessary to build a residence for the president of the California institution, to cost \$50,000.



**Prof. Dyer.**

Sidney Grundy is one of the most productive of dramatic authors. In one year he has been known to produce five plays. He began to write at 24 and he is now 62.

B. L. Winchell, the new president of the Scott and Memphis railway, secured the employ of that company 20 years ago as a clerk in the passenger department.

**A Famous Educator.**

Dr. Edward Asahel Birge, who will fill the place of Dr. Charles Kendall Adams as president of the University of Wisconsin while Dr. Adams is recovering his health abroad, has been an honored member of the faculty for twenty-five years. He began his labors in 1875 as instructor in natural history and one year later he was made professor of zoology. In 1881 he was elected dean of the college of letters and science. Dr. Birge is not only a scientist of eminent reputation, but is likewise an authority of international note in his time. After his graduation in 1873 from Williams College he spent two years in Harvard and received from that university his degree of doctor of philosophy. Later he went abroad for a course in history at the University of Leipzig. In 1887 he was made honorary doctor of science by the Western University of Pennsylvania. He is forty-nine years old.

**Collier's Sad Death.**

While investigating noises in the rear of his residence in Atlanta, Ga., the other morning, Charles A. Collier, one of the best known men in the south, fell down the steps of the back porch. His pistol was discharged, and the bullet entered the left breast near the heart. The noise of his fall and the pistol shot aroused his family. He was found lying at the bottom of the steps in the yard in an unconscious condition.

Mr. Collier was born in Atlanta, fifty-two years ago. He was educated at the university of Georgia and was admitted to the bar in 1871. Leaving the profession of the law he engaged in banking with great success. He was president of the Piedmont exposition

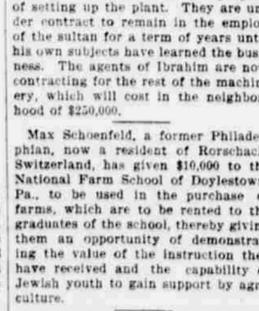


**Electricity for Johore.**

His highness Ibrahim, sultan of Johore, has entered into a contract with the General Electric company of Schenectady, N. Y., to furnish him an electric plant costing between \$700,000 and \$800,000 to transmit power ninety-eight miles from a cataract to the gold mines belonging to the government. The company is sending nine of its experts to Johore for the purpose of setting up the plant. They are under contract to remain in the employ of the sultan for a term of years until his own subjects have learned the business. The agents of Ibrahim are now contracting for the rest of the machinery, which will cost in the neighborhood of \$250,000.

**Will Wed a Governor.**

Governor J. C. W. Beckham of Kentucky and Miss Jean Fuqua, one of the prettiest of Owensboro girls, will be married at the First Presbyterian church in Owensboro on Nov. 21. This is the culmination of a long courtship, and will be the leading social event there of the season. Miss Fuqua is the daughter of a large dealer in leaf tobacco and the family is one of the most prominent in Owensboro. She is a tall brunette. Governor Beckham has a sister who married George V. Triplett of Owensboro. The Triplett home is just across the street from the Fuqua residence, and in visiting his sister Governor Beckham several years ago met Miss Fuqua.



**Miss Jean Fuqua.**

**Weds German Baron.**

The social prestige gained by Miss Besie MacDonald, a Chicago girl, leading soprano of the Castle Square Grand Opera company, through her beautiful voice and charming personality, has brought about her approaching union with a titled member of one of Germany's best known and most popular aristocratic families. Baron Rudolph de Hirsch, a nephew of the late Baron Hirsch, whose worldwide character made his name both revered and famous, is the happy man. His sister, Diane de Hirsch, now the Baroness Brand, was the means of their meeting four years ago, and the acquaintance gradually ripened into warm affection, which culminated in a wedding ceremony this week.

Praise the man who asks your advice and he will go away satisfied.

**SAYINGS and DOINGS**

**From Society to Factory.**

Once queen of one of the finest homes in the Indiana gas belt, Mrs. George L. Mason is now working as a factory hand in the Anchor Plating Works at Marion to support herself and two little daughters. Her husband has abandoned her. She has been compelled to send her children to her mother at Macon, Ga. Still she hopes that she will get trace of her husband, whom she says she loves. Mason helped to make Muncie and Marion famous as manufacturing cities. He was one of the big promoters of the gas belt, inducing capitalists to invest hundreds of thousands of dollars. He made a fortune. He was for a time at the head of a street railway company in Toronto, Canada. Citizens of Marion wanted him to call his oldest daughter



**MRS. GEO. L. MASON.**

Marion for the town. His wife lived in luxury in Marion. Now she is in poverty. Once the center of society, she is now deserted.

**San Francisco's Growth.**

San Francisco does not seem to be discouraged by its loss of relative rank among the cities of America. The census of 1890 showed it to be the eighth city, with a population of 298,997, while that of 1900 makes it ninth, with 342,782 inhabitants, having been passed by Cleveland and Buffalo. Enthusiasts of San Francisco says that the gain for the decade has been made largely since the annexation of the Hawaiian islands and the opening of trade with Japan, China, Asiatic Russia and other portions of that continent. Quoting Senator Davis' declaration that the trade with the east will give the Pacific coast a population of 15,000 people, it asserts that with the development of trade with Asia San Francisco will show a rapid gain in population, and the next census will show it higher in the list, and it is only a question of time when it will rival New York.

**Carried Mail Many Years.**

For several years past Mrs. Harriet L. Upton of Fairport, Lenawee county, Mich., had the contract for carrying Uncle Sam's mail between her home town and Adrian. The institution of the rural free delivery, however, has thrown her out of business, and Mrs. Upton's familiar figure is no longer seen along the route. Not content with handling the mails exclusively, Mrs. Upton constituted herself an errand boy—and when anybody along her route wished small purchases made in "in town" she would make them—for a small consideration. Then, too, large purchases for larger considerations were sometimes made for her constituents along the pike; and when homeward bound Mrs. Upton's mail cart on many a night was jammed full of purchases and the driver looked like a female competitor of Santa Claus. She had her city cus-



**MRS. UPTON.**

tomers, too. Strictly fresh eggs, spring chickens, and gilt-edged dairy butter could be engaged of Mrs. Upton, who counted these luxuries among her "side lines."

While a comparatively young woman her hair is as white as snow, and is made to look still whiter by an ornate present black cape and a very small hat. Although the free delivery man has cut her perquisites more than half, Mrs. Upton goes to Adrian every Saturday. I guess I'll turn out farmer after all. I have done everything on the farm except plow and cultivate corn. I have gone right out into the field and I tell you it has been pretty hard work to get in thirty-odd miles of mail carrying every day besides.

Max Schoenfeld, a former Philadelphian, now a resident of Rorschach, Switzerland, has given \$10,000 to the National Farm School of Doylestown, Pa., to be used in the purchase of farms, which are to be rented to the graduates of the school, thereby giving them an opportunity of demonstrating the value of the instruction they have received and the capability of Jewish youth to gain support by agriculture.

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**DRIED LIZARD TEA**

A MEDICINAL DRINK MADE FOR CHINESE ONLY.

Lizards Cut Open in China, Dried, and Sent to the United States to Make the Cap That Cheers—Dried Lizards Available.

The devious wanderings of the acute Chinese mind and the queer shape which Oriental logic takes were well illustrated in a recent decision of the United States general appraisers in New York. The question was whether dried lizards, from which the Chinese make a medicinal drink—for themselves only, thank heaven—come in the same tariff category as frogs, whose legs are eaten as food. If the answer were yes the stuff for the Chinese concoction, according to Chinese logic, ought to come into America at a lower rate of duty. The Collector of Customs in San Francisco took the negative end of the argument, whereupon a Chinese firm of importers appealed, with the result that the decision of the collector was affirmed.

In China the lizards are cut open, stretched on bamboo sticks and dried. In this condition they are exported to the United States to make the cap that cheers and cures the Chinaman in this country. The appraiser in San Francisco returned the stuff as a medicinal preparation not otherwise provided for, and assessed it at the rate of 25 per cent ad valorem. When the importers "kicked," they represented that the merchandise is not a prepared medicine, but is merely dried lizard, and should be taxed at 10 per cent ad valorem as an unenumerated, unmanufactured article.

The Chinese members of the importing firm delved deep into the mysteries of the American tariff. They rested their claim upon a Treasury decision

in which the goods in that case were frogs intended for food, though there was no contention that they were for any other purpose, and the sole question was whether they were dutiable as prepared meats or as dead frogs. The statement of the lizard importers showed that the lizards are used only as medicines, being boiled in water, as herbs and similar articles are prepared. This concoction is drunk to impart vigor and strength. Several years ago, however, the Treasury department was called upon to decide this same question, and it held then that the stuff was a medicinal preparation. Therefore, in accordance with this decision, the New York general appraisers announced that the dried lizards are dutiable as a medicinal preparation, as assessed.

**Cockroaches Desert Newspaper Offices.**

It is a singular fact remarked upon by the inhabitants of newspaper offices that the cockroaches, once so numerous in such places, have almost disappeared. Time was when the little brown pests fairly overrun the homes of the press. Not only did they exist by thousands in the composing-rooms, but they also got down into the editorial quarters. Observing printers say that the disappearance of the cockroach began with the introduction of typesetting machines. This is believed to be true, for in the big city offices they have become scarcer and scarcer ever since about 1888. Now one is seldom seen there. Whether the insect disapproved of the new invention or whether there was something on the movable type which gave him sustenance is not known, but he is gone, and there are few to regret his departure.

Luxury is an enticing pleasure, a bastard in mirth, which hath honey in her mouth, gall in her heart, and a sting in her tail.—Quarles.

**INSURANCE IN CHINA.**

American Companies Unable to Do Much Business There.

New York Tribune: A general war in China, no matter how large the number of victims, would cost the life insurance companies of the world a great deal less than war in any other country of importance. As a consequence, Mongolian wives and children have little chance of receiving insurance money should their bread winners be numbered among the unfortunate. The Chinese have never made any great effort to insure their lives, it is true, but those who tried found it almost as difficult as does the American negro. It is not the color that the insurance companies object to, nor do they consider either race especially prone to suicide, but there are natural objections to their being considered good risks.

There are but three American life insurance companies which have written any business in all Asia. One of these has placed most of its policies in India, another has made a special effort in China, but most of the policies are written on the lives of white residents. The total number of policies for all Asia was only 6,172, insuring the holders to the extent of \$13,583,141, and on which they paid a total premium of \$780,548. Since the beginning of the number of policies held in China, but the percentage is small and the number of policies held by Chinese smaller still.

Although China is prolific in clubs and secret societies, none of them have life insurance departments. The fraternal societies for the purpose of assistance during sickness and insurance against death is unknown in the empire. The societies are mostly political and too much wrapped up in intrigues to bother with insurance matters. Some of the societies mix in religion to the extent of having a miniature joss house in connection with their meeting rooms, but do not depart further from the social or political idea which the society is supporting. The members usually say long prayers before embarking on any new business enterprise, or taking a new move in the tangled game of Chinese politics, and they never fail to present the club's particular god with a costly offering when any such undertaking is brought to a successful conclusion.

**The Boers at Home.**

They Love Domesticity and Independence

The Boers, as a rule, marry very young, between the ages of 16 and 20, and as the Dutch church in its wisdom has ordained that they shall not marry until they have been confirmed, and that they shall be confirmed until they can sign their names and repeat certain answers in the Dutch catechism, it therefore follows that, when they want to get married they forthwith learn, not to write, but to form mechanically and in correct order the letters composing their name, and they also learn, not to read, but they acquire orally that portion of the Dutch catechism which it behooves them to know, and in later life, for want of practice, even this amount of useful knowledge is frequently forgotten.

More, however, than even the beloved homestead does the Boer cherish his independence, partly, no doubt, as we value anything for which we have fought a stern fight and endured much hardship. He knows that, in times past, by fierce courage, by patient endurance, by dogged, unyielding determination and tenacity, he has subdued the wilderness and made himself households in the fastness of the savage Kafir and the beast of prey. He dreads nothing more than to lose what he has so hardily gained.

The spot of ground on which he is born and reared seems to be almost sacred to the Boer, and, moreover, to his children after him. As an instance of this I know of several cases where three or four generations of one family have congregated on a single farm, until it is impossible for the land to support them, impossible for them to live there in comfort, or even decency. A Dutch farmer has, let us say, three sons. When they grow up he gives them each a piece of his farm; they build themselves houses of a kind;

**Pepe, A Story of Porto Rico**

By Captain H. R. Lemly.

When the American governor general issued his famous order requiring all children to be properly clothed in the street there was consternation in San Juan. Previous to our occupation the lower or working classes had never thought of putting clothes upon a young child, especially in the country; and as a result the island was filled with brown little Adams and Eves, without even the biblical fig-leaf to hide their nakedness.

Porto Rico, you must know, is nearly as thickly populated as Belgium, and many of the people are very poor. To some parents it was a positive hardship to clothe their numerous offspring, and, moreover, it was not considered necessary, because of the mild climate. The governor general, however, entertained other views. To his military and somewhat stern eyes the picturesqueness of the landscape was not enhanced by any number of naked babies. He would have liked to put uniforms upon them, such is the force of habit and education.

Clothing them was at least a step in their "Americanization," and, to do him justice, he believed that the somewhat abnormal mortality among the infants was due to their nakedness, especially during the season of "northern." And so the fiat went forth.

For a few days the streets were almost abandoned by the juvenile population of the lower classes. With difficulty could I procure a paper or get my shoes polished; and when the street Arabs gradually reappeared in motley array the style and fit of their clothes was somewhat startling. An adult's sack coat was not infrequently the only garment, and in one instance,



at least, a father's waistcoat had to serve his small son in lieu of all clothing. The working classes usually inhabit the basements of the San Juan houses, where their apartments, often without windows, are grouped about a patio or central courtyard. When an American officer, a soldier, or a native policeman approached one of these habitations, there would be a scamping from the main door of naked children, who disappeared like a cyclone in the gloom of the interior.

I was the fortunate possessor of a smattering of Spanish, and this fact led me to make a daily purchase of La Correspondencia, the principal paper of the city, which was usually brought to me by a small urchin, Jose Santos by name, but better known by the diminutive of Pepe (pronounced Pay-pay). Pepe was old enough to know better, perhaps, but for reasons of economy and comfort his clothing was generally limited to what might be called, in his case, a suit of primeval innocence.

Indeed, clothes seemed to be abhorrent to Pepe, and when he condescended to wear them at all they were never buttoned. Any old thing answered the purpose, if handy; and if not, Pepe sold papers and polished shoes, while he himself was as naked as on the day he was born. His unconsciousness of the fact was refreshing. After the publication of the clothing order, however, Pepe disappeared from the public view. Indeed, I was now compelled to walk several blocks for La Correspondencia, and I wondered what had become of my smiling and usually alert little friend.

One day, as I passed a densely populated basement in the Calle del Cristo, I heard myself hailed in Spanish by a child's voice: "Say, Mister Officer, please let me talk to you a

**HER LAND REWARDS THIS GIRL For Her Goodness.**

It is a pretty story, although a simple one, that comes from Japan to brighten the image that the mention of the Orient involuntarily suggests now. It is the story of the good little girl Riki Wakayama of Totokusa and of the government that watched her and rewarded her for her virtues and patience.

Riki Wakayama is 15 years old, and it is her devoted conduct toward her parents which has just been officially rewarded by the governor of Tokyo, who has presented her with a diploma of praise and a sum of money.

In the days of her babyhood her family was living in a fair way; indeed, her father is a man of education, being the holder of a decoration which was given him after the civil war of twenty-three years ago. But subsequently fortune began to turn against them, when they moved to Totokusa, from Mito City, where they had lived originally. By the time Riki had entered on her sixth year the family had become so reduced in their circumstances that the father had to pull a firkin to earn their a living; and, to make things worse, the mother became about this time a helpless invalid, having contracted incurable rheumatism. From that time on for nine ears Riki remained the ever-compliant nurse and companion of her mother, and a little housekeeper and a kitchen maid during her father's absence, always denying to herself first childish and then girlish pastimes, both indoors and out of doors, which, even in the midst of utter poverty, are generally sought after by the young in the growing period of life. There was a certain delicacy her mother always liked, and she went many a time several miles to fetch it for her. Her mother's pain increased, and she often sat up whole nights, robbing herself of needed sleep after a hard day's work. Her mother's smile was hers, and everything hers was her mother's—her only wish being that her mother might recover.

But heaven decreed that the mother must not, and she died on January 11 last. Riki's heart was broken, but she must now live for her father, and she is said to be working harder than ever at home doing piecework to lighten the burden of her sole remaining parent.



# THE NOSE AS A MARK OF CHARACTER

Noses are clues to crime. If a criminal's sin does not find him out his nose is very likely to betray him. With the nose under suspicion, as it were, an entertaining series of speculations is afforded the observer. He wonders what his own nose says about him, and he finds himself studying the evidence outlined in the noses of others.

Science accepts the human nose as a faithful witness, with testimony for or against its owner.

August Drahm, resident chaplain of the State Prison at San Quentin, California, has expounded this interesting theory, with voluminous statistical reasons to justify it, in a book called "The Criminal; A Scientific Study," which is just now attracting the attention of the entire scientific world.

Says Drahm, in the San Francisco Examiner, concerning the nose, the feature which, in his opinion, is nature's sign of warning when she would reveal the true character of man or woman:

**Criminal Noses.**

The nasal indices in normals are less than those of criminals. The nose, generally, is straight, large, and frequently crooked or malformed, with large wings and orifices, sometimes undulating and with uplifting base, is peculiar to them. Among habitual criminals I found, upon examination, 44 per cent possessed noses deviating to one side or malformed; among thieves, 46 per cent crooked, and among homicides, 42 per cent. Lombroso found 25 per cent crooked noses among female offenders; flat noses, 40 per cent in normals; 12 per cent in homicides and 20 per cent in thieves. Malformations are doubtless largely due through accident, attributable to their wandering habits, drunken brawls and general recklessness.

Compare the criminal nose above with the others shown and then carry your studies into the street. You will find the study fascinating and there will be much to startle the keen observer. The criminal nose here given is a composite from the photographs of half a dozen confirmed criminals, men who are vicious not by accident but from deliberate choice and because they have brute blood in their veins. The clerical nose is that of the Rev. Dr. Mackenzie. The poetic nose is that of Edwin Markham. The moneyed man is Daniel Meyer, Judge North, of San Francisco, represents the judicial type and the Governor of California serves to illustrate the politician. The athlete is "Lanky Hob" Fitzsimmons and the actor is a composite type.

Chaplain Drahm is an interesting teacher on the subject of criminals in their variety. Learn of him if you would pick your criminal from among his fellow creatures. He has studied to such excellent purpose that the published results of his researches will be placed alongside authorities on criminology.

**Startling Statement.**

A startling statement, which will especially interest the layman, is made by Mr. Drahm to the effect that the greater per cent of criminals in foreign countries is furnished by the churches, while in America the churches do not contribute to crime.

Lombroso, the great Italian criminologist, upon this point states that 61 per cent of the violators and 56 per cent of the assassins in Italy frequent churches.

Chaplain Drahm is of the opinion that American criminals as a class are different from the criminal classes of foreign countries, and that the causes of their criminality are different. He says:

"Careful inquiry convinces me that not one half of 1 per cent of the total prison population held actual membership in good standing with any church at the time of committing to prison; and, as to the habitual criminal, or recidivist, I have never known such an instance."

Is it true, then, that American churches are so much more potent than foreign churches in the matter of restraining from crime those who come regularly under their influence?

**Human Beings Are Savages.**

Lombroso declares that a human being is a savage universally at heart, no matter where he is, just as a dog is, and that he has to be educated into docility and amenability to law, even into a recognition that law for the common government of himself and his neighbors is necessary. Naturally he is of a common type in his savagery, and, as the professor sees it, not different in one place from what he is in another. It was simply the addition of some men to peace and honesty in the first place which suggested the difference between good and bad and raised up a scale of rewards for the one and of punishments for the other; and the men so afflicted by that first touch of morality were greatly in the minority. Indeed, law was created in the interests of the minority—to protect the intellectual from the muscular many; and Chaplain Drahm, minister

**PUNISH A PEEPER.**

Caught Him Watching Them and Duct-taped Him to the Cross.

At Bellefonte, Pa., during the heated spell recently, five muscular young women, while bathing in a creek, discovered that a young man named Baker had climbed a tree and was watching them from its branches. It is the custom of the young women to array themselves in bathing costume at home, then with a loose-fitting gown, as a covering they hurry to the pool, there to dive and splash like

of the gospel though he be, describes this phase of crime's evolution in the following scientific and unorthodox way:

"The innate cruelty of children, their tendency to lying, together with that proclivity to impulsive wrongdoing so peculiar to youth, all point strongly to original rudimentary criminalistic propensities." The chaplain says these are the "remnants of past racial proclivities," but the reverend scientist would have hard work proving that they are not proclivities of the present as much as of the past. He goes on to observe:

"Indeed, some of the advanced school have maintained that the germs of moral insanity and crime are both equally normal in the first years of man."

**Differences in Races.**

"It is highly probable that the general changes and differences observable among races extend as well to the interpretation of the special criminal characterization, and are found in him in varying and accentuated forms. In this respect, it is therefore probably true that the Italian offender differs from criminals of other races precisely in the same manner and to the same extent as the normal members of such races differ from one another, preserving each their main racial characteristics, modified only by local conditions. Max Nordau comes near this idea when, in his 'Degeneration' he cites his master's 'born criminal' as being 'nothing but a subdivision of degenerate.' Had he inserted the word racial before degenerate, he would perhaps have conformed more nearly to the explanation here ventured.

"A glance at the physiognomies of the inmates of a cosmopolitan prison—latter serves to illustrate the phase of the subject above mentioned. Analyze the heterogeneous mass of incarcerated in almost any of the jails and penitentiaries in the United States, upon racial lines, and select from them the Italian element, and you have a fair representation of Lombroso's stereotyped and criminal habitus.

**All Types Are Distinct.**

"Separate the Gaelic constituency and we have a good illustration of what the neurotic offender of that versatile race must of necessity be. The Germanic and Anglo-Saxon belonging to the more phlegmatic temperament, hand down in their degenerates their heavier physiognomy unimpaired; while the prognathic jaw, voluminous cheek bone, and superciliary ridges of the Celt are preserved in the Irish criminal. An admixture of racial affinities, modified by new environment, gives us the latest evolution of the

American type, whose recalcitrant member breeds true to its ethnic root."

"The proper care and education of the children of dependent classes and the very poor," says he, "and the enactment of compulsory educational laws, free kindergartens and industrial schools, with provision for temporary feeding and clothing, necessary school books for the indigent poor, taking away such children from their vicious surroundings and placing them under public control, or with families under legal guardianship or proper apprenticeship would do much toward reaching the sources of incipient crime and effectively checking it in the bud."

**The Eskimo's Huskie.**

The wild dog, uninfluenced at all by association with man, is typical of nothing but the wolf, and in the circumpolar ice he is found in numbers roving over the fields of snow and ice, frequently in company with the wolves. The Eskimos have taken these wild creatures and by a rude process of selection and training they have developed the "huskie," a colloquial abbreviation of the word Eskimo. These animals represent a type of dog but little removed from the wolf—hardy, vicious, swift of foot and keen of eye. They have been trained to haul sledge loads of goods across the snow and ice and this comes as natural to them as for a pointer to point. They possess the blood of the wolf, however, in their veins—the taint of the jackal. At the first opportunity they will run away and join the wild dogs and deteriorate rapidly in their company. Throughout the great northwest it is hard work to make up a full team of strictly pure huskies. The leader of the team is invariably a trustworthy huskie, but harnessed behind him will be one or more wild creatures that are kept in harness only through the moral influence of the others.—North American Review.

**Wood Pulp for Floors.**

The uses of wood pulp are innumerable already, and whole forests have been turned into it, yet the supply never is enough for new demands upon it. The Boston Transcript says: Ordinary floors are now condemned by scientific men because they retain dust, in which dangerous germs are fostered, and make it hold their virulence for a long time. Cement floors are safer, but less agreeable to the feet. M. Capitan, a French hygienist, recommends wood-pulp floors which have no cracks, are soft to the feet, and are poor conductors of heat and sound, while their cost is considerably less

than that of ordinary flooring. It is believed that such floors will prove very durable. The dried pulp, mixed with a little cement to add resistance to the floor, is transported in powder, and after being made into a gelatinous mass, is pressed between rollers. The floors are painted to imitate oak or other wood.

**Five Indian Queens.**

Queens representing the five civilized tribes in Indian Territory are to be a feature of a fair and carnival to be held in Fort Smith, Ark. The Choctaws, Chickasaws and Creeks have signified their acceptance of the invitation held out by the executive committee, and there seems to be no doubt of acceptance by the other tribes. This will be the first time in the history of the United States that the tribes ever took part in an undertaking in which white men presided. It is proposed that the queens shall be chosen by the tribes according to their laws. They must be full-blooded Indians, and each will have an escort of full-blooded Indians in the carnival. They will have the place of honor among queens chosen from the cities surrounding Fort Smith, and the occasion will be made one in which the Indians and whites will be drawn more closely together.

**Foreign Trade with China.**

The most remarkable fact that should be kept in mind in connection with the Chinese question is this, that of the total annual trade of China, \$15,000,000, the share of the British empire is 62.5 per cent. It is British trade first, and the rest nowhere. Japan's share is only 11 per cent, while the United States comes third with under 10 per cent and Russia a modest fourth with less than 5 per cent. As for the other countries who have prominently taken hands in the Chinese game, France and Germany, their trading interest in China, plus that of all other nationalities amounts to only 10 per cent.

**An Amusing Cartoon.**

A late issue of London Punch contained a cartoon with a string of truth in it that will be felt in Europe and appreciated in Japan. The powers, perplexed, are huddled in a corner, wondering what ought to be done against the colossal dragon of China appearing over the brow of a hill. They appeal to little Japan for help. Japan replies: "Delighted to join you, gentlemen, but permit me to remark that if some of you hadn't interfered when I had him down it would have saved all this trouble."—Chicago Chronicle.

## "SWINGING IN THE LANE."



peeped from among the bangles. She didn't shriek, nor faint, but walked on as if nothing unusual had occurred. At the pool she quietly explained her discovery to the other four girls. Without donning unnecessary skirts the girls made a rush for the tree and took forcible possession of the insolent Raker. He struggled to free himself from the bare-armed, athletic girls, but their combined strength was too much for him. Then he pleaded, but to no avail. The girls marched him to the part of the pool where the water

# TO GLORIFY THE NATIONS HEROES.

The government has in contemplation the erection of a memorial bridge across the Potomac river at Washington to commemorate the patriotism of the American people. It will be a structure surpassing in beauty any other of a similar kind in the world. The designs have already been agreed upon and contemplate a roadway sixty feet in width with sidewalks twelve feet wide on each side. It was felt by practically a majority of both the senate and the house that the time had come when the construction of such a bridge as that exemplified by the successful plans should be commenced. A resolution favoring the appropriation of \$200,000 for the beginning of work was passed by both houses.

A design has been prepared by Architect Burr and is presented herewith. As designed it is a very ornate structure, and yet some of the chief elements of its effectiveness are simplicity and grandeur. The river spans of such unusually long arches possess an impressiveness as complete structures which it is essentially impossible to realize from any plan on paper. It has been suggested that the plan might be more ornate in character.

The structure is estimated to have on it about \$1,000,000 worth of statuary and carving. Indeed, the great river arches, with all their impressive-

ment need not necessarily be given to the bridge at the time of its construction, but could be added from time to time in the future as historical events or epochs in the history of the country might require. There are many pedestals along the entire course of the structure which could receive from time to time in the future statues of patriotic Americans, as was indicated in the letter of transmission which accompanied the original plans. In connection with this entire matter of ornate treatment it should be remembered that the foundation elements must be simple and harmonious with the structural elements of design, and the successful plans are pre-eminent in this admirable kind of excellence.

A comprehensive examination of the entire design shows that the composition of the bridge as a whole and in its several parts is dictated by the requirements of the problem and that it is a common sense solution, possessing the essential qualities of good engineering and architecture.

Masonry construction was chosen on account of its more monumental and lasting qualities, and this necessitated the arch motive. The portion over the river proper requiring free passage for the current, as well as for ice in the winter, is of comparatively open con-

expressed, adding very much to the true artistic quality of the composition; moreover, the points at which the thrusts terminate are re-enforced by masses of masonry built up into monuments, which by their weight add to the stability of the structure.

The eight heroic groups placed against the archways are emblematic of such subjects as patriotism, valor, concord, etc., and will be groups of great size and elaborate compositions, and are to be executed in stone. The spandrels of the arches will be fitted with subjects emblematic of the army and navy, etc. On the sides of the towers will be shields and plaques inscribed with names of battles, and the whole will be crowned with bronze victories heroic in size. The towers will contain stairways or elevators admitting people to the top over the arch and in the rear of the balustrade.

The whole will form two triumphal archways, elaborately ornamented and rich in detail, although in perfect harmony with the severity of the great bridge structure of which they are but one of the structurally essential members.

The memorial and monumental character of the bridge is further carried out along the whole length of the roadway, where bronze statues of celebrated men are to be placed on



DESIGN FOR THE GREAT MEMORIAL BRIDGE.

ness and long series of beautiful approach arches on each side of the river are admirably adapted to the reception of such emblematic figures, statuary or carving as may be suitable to give it any desired intensity of expression as a memorial to American patriotism. This additional embellish-

struction, consisting of graceful segmental arches of long span. The approaches are of smaller and semicircular arches, the very costly construction of the river portion not being rational at these points.

The difference of function of the river and land parts is thus sharply

each side, and these, together with very elaborate electric light supports, will hem in the approach to Arlington with the most artistic surroundings. The sculpture and ornament upon the structure has been placed where the artistic requirements call for it and without regard to expense.

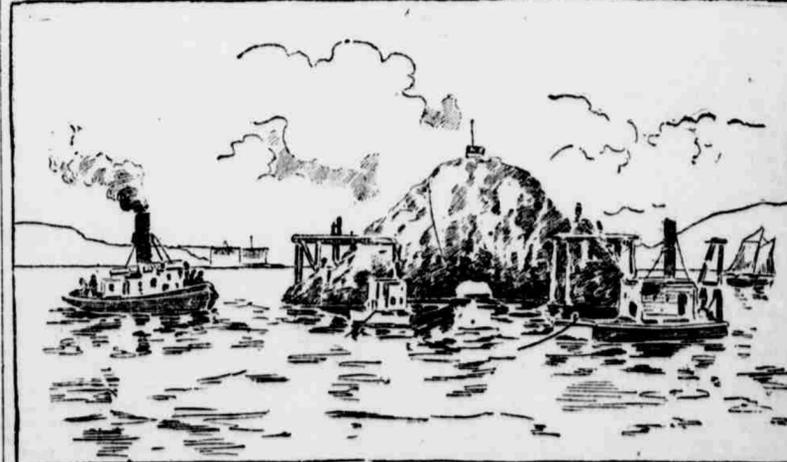
## Arch Rock to Be Blown Up.

Shag rock No. 1 and Shag rock No. 2 in San Francisco bay having been disposed of, contractors are now busily engaged in work preliminary to the demolition of the still more famous Arch rock in the same maritime thoroughfare. The forty-nine cannot recall the day when this picturesque menace to navigation was not antagonized by the sailor man. Many a time its destruction has been suggested and its demolition would have been accomplished long ago but for the sentimental opposition of a few veteran Californians, who hated to see their odd-looking old friend disappear forever. Residents of Sausalito have always been particularly averse to its destruction, their cry always being that

it was one of the sights of the bay. Eventually continued agitation by pilots and others interested in shipping bore fruit, and now Arch rock must follow in the way of the two others. Contractors are working hard getting ready for the coming explosion. The sooner the work is done the sooner will the government turn over the final payment, and upon the length of time it takes to get this money depends in some degree their profit or loss. More explosives will be used in blowing up Arch rock than were necessary in the case of the other two combined, but no alarm is felt in San Francisco over the coming blast. The more timid citizens there were much exercised previous to the blowing up of Shag rock,

but the concussions in that case hardly jarred the city.

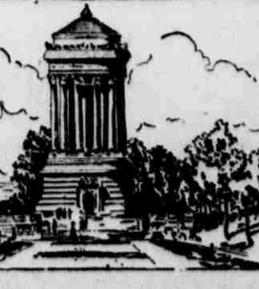
In early days of California's history it was a favorite amusement for young men to wait for an unusually low tide and then pull a boat through the arch. So far as is known the first time this feat was accomplished was in 1857, when Capt. Frank Murphy, one of the best known pilots of his day, rowed a small boat through. For a few years the daring trip was occasionally made or attempted, but eventually a couple of young fellows, in trying to do the trick, were dashed against the arch by the heavy swell. The boat was smashed and the young men lost their lives. Since that time row boats have given Arch rock a wide berth.



ARCH ROCK, NOTED LANDMARK IN SAN FRANCISCO BAY, TO BE DESTROYED.

## To Soldiers and Sailors.

Randolph Guggenheimer, president of the New York council, a few days ago turned the first spadeful of earth at the spot in Riverside drive where will be erected a monument to the union soldiers and sailors who lost their lives in the civil war. Three delegates from each of New York's fifty-three Grand Army posts were present, and Col. John A. Golden acted as master of ceremonies. Mr. Guggenheimer delivered a brief address and then proceeded to dig the first spadeful of earth. It was evident that he had not rehearsed the action of his part, for it was at least five minutes before he could accomplish the simple task. Finally he was



able to tear away the tough covering of sod and with an embarrassed smile handed the spade to Col. Holden. Col. John W. Vrooman then delivered the oration, after which taps was sounded by Paul Kamerer, who was a bugler in the civil war.

## A Russian's View.

Prof. Basil A. Bouroff of the Chicago university, is the author of a new work on social economy that has begun to exact attention from American writers and thinkers. Professor Bouroff is a Russian by birth, who came to this country some years ago with a view of studying our language, our institutions and the conditions that prevail. He is a deep thinker and a forcible reasoner and therefore believes that the great social problems now pressing for solution in this country will be finally adjusted without the intervention of the great struggles that other critics from over the water have so much about.

**Jockey Archer's Great Feat.**

The greatest number of rows ever won by a jockey in one season was the 245 by Prof. Archer in 1885.



Prof. Bouroff.

# Story of the Day

## INCognito

She has laughed as softly as she has sighed. She has counted six and over. With a purse well filled and a heart well tried.

O, each a worthy lover!  
E. B. Browning.

The warm, fragrant summer night had closed down with a long line of silver rippling across the lake and a glitter of stars in the purple sky. But the gay crowd in the great dance pavilion of the most fashionable summer resort on the Michigan coast apparently cared little for the external loveliness encompassing them.

The music rose and fell, quite drowning the gentle splashing of the waters on the beach. The place was ablaze with electricity. Young women in the strict of summer gowns, men in the rigid monotony of masculine attire, whirled and circled and revolved in the kaleidoscopic convolutions of "two-step" and waltz.

Perhaps of them all not one experienced the same fresh and enthusiastic enjoyment that flushed rose-pink the soft cheeks of Isa Verden. She was only 18. She had just graduated. She had not yet been introduced in the world of leisure and of pleasure. But already she was sought, flattered, admired.

Jack Lindsay, leaning against a pillar and following with gloomy eyes of jealous concentration the bewitching young figure in the girlish, herbiboned gown, felt his heart grow hot with wrath toward the man with whom she was dancing.

"Hallo, Hamlet!" cried a hearty voice. A hand came down on his shoulder with a friendly slap. "Been seeing your father's spirit this evening? You look as though you had."

Lindsay straightened up, turned, looked into the ugly, cheerful face of Isa Verden's brother.

"See here, Sam—this thing's a deuced shame!"

"Comrade of my boyhood days—what thing?"

"Isa is dancing with that—that cad. See me time to-night."

"No! Is she?" The twinkling went out of Sam's merry little eyes, and he looked anxiously around the room.

"Sure enough!"

For just then Isa floated by them a bewildering vision of youth and beauty. Her dress of silver gauze was cut to show the full throat—the slender, half-bared arms. There was a lozenge-knot of baby-blue ribbon at her bosom and a cluster of field daisies in her brown hair. She nodded to her brother and Jack Lindsay—her red lips smiling, her eyes like blue stars. Then she was swept away in the firm guiding grasp of the beat dancer and most disliked man at the hotel.

"If she only knew the kind of a chap he is!" groaned Lindsay. "He's nothing but an adventurer—a card sharper. He has boasted that he would marry the daughter of a millionaire. I know two rich girls who have thrown him over."

"He's a widower, isn't he?"

"Yes. Gambled his wife's money and broke her heart in the bargain. Tell you what, we've got to think up some scheme to stop this intimacy."

"Bet your life!" said Sam. He straightened his big, awkward body and looked determined. He was fond of his innocent little sister—proud of her, too.

"What is it all about, Mr. Fenwick?" Isa asked her devoted partner of the previous night.

"Foreign lady of title here. She is traveling incognito, but the secret leaked out. She is here for rest and recuperation. It seems she is Princess in her own right, but prefers to be known only as plain Mrs. Devere. They are saying an uncle of hers who was a friend of Rhodes—the famous Cecil, you know—has left her his interest in an African diamond mine."

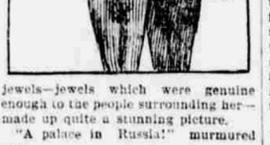
"Is she good-looking?"

The fever of the sensation had claimed its latest victim. A Princess—a real Princess—in their midst! And—a diamond mine! How extraordinarily romantic! It was just like a fairy story!

"Good looking! I had only a glimpse of her, but she's a blooming beauty!"

"Oh!" said Isa softly. She had a queer, tight sensation at her throat. She had never been jealous of any one. But this man had been her slave—her shadow—for the last four weeks. His adoration had been public and pronounced. He had seemed to rejoice in his servitude. And she—child that she was—had been flattered by the devotion of this well-groomed, cynical man of the world. Now he was looking beyond her with half-closed, calculating eyes.

At the hop that night Mrs. Devere was the center of attraction. The bright particular star in the presence of which all lesser luminaries paled, quite ineffectual fires. Her mature form was strikingly, almost theatrically, attired. A trailing robe of black satin swirled around her feet. The daintily low cut bodice, glittering with jet, restrained the audacious press of full-breasted gown. The artistically tinted complexion of a face that had been beautiful in its youth, the languishing Oriental eyes, the black hair, sparkling with



jewels—jewels which were genuine enough to the people surrounding her—made up quite a stunning picture.

"A palace in Russia!" murmured one.

"The proprietor requests her incognito be respected," said another.

"Diamond mines—think of it!" gasped a third.

"I hear she speaks seven languages!"

"Only four trunks, but ten are to follow."

"A maid? No. Just an eccentricity of royalty!"

At the hop the two weeks that followed were a golden fortnight in the life of Cora Dobson! Such a train of admirers as followed in her wake. The dances at the hotel which she honored by her presence were packed to suffocation with visitors from other resorts. She ignored or denied haughtily any reference to her exalted station. This reticence but corroborated the rumors current concerning her. Then there was the great box of hot-house flowers which came over on the boat from Chicago every day, sent, it was declared, by the diplomatic representative of her country in the States. Not that any one was quite sure as to which country claimed so dazzling a daughter—not that that mattered.

But in the midst of all the crush and gay doings one little girl was sad, one confiding heart was heavy. For Harris Fenwick had deserted Isa Verden openly, recklessly, almost insolently. After all his assiduous attentions to her, his passionate glances, his lingering hand clasps, his attitude of tender approbation, he had ceased to offer her more than the most perfunctory courtesy. He had flung himself headlong into the service of the mysterious stranger of reputed fabulous wealth. All his gamster blood was boiling. He was playing for high stakes—the highest which had ever come his way. And, indeed, to no other did the distinguished lady show such leniency—she might almost say such encouragement—as to him. She was even graceful enough to confide in him. She had heard he was a lawyer. She needed advice. She, with some embarrassment, had property in south Africa. She was thinking of sending a reliable man to protect her interests there. He had heard she was a princess. No, indeed. Yes, he was right in supposing Devere was not an assumed name, but she was quite free personally. No, there could be no interference in her disposal of her property, nor—with a modest smile—his matrimonial decision! He should know more later. The conversation had taken place in a secluded corner of the veranda, and, according to agreement, the young fellows who had dubbed Miss Devere "Carmen" in the old time stood in the shadow and dug each other in the ribs, writhed in delight and nearly exploded with suppressed mirth.

If Fenwick ignored Isa in those days Jack Lindsay did not. He constituted himself her faithful knight. He was a splendid young fellow, "brave enough for a lover's part," and unconsciously came to look for him, to depend on him, and to love him. And she told him so one night when he had made a clean breast of his life's desire.

stranger took an abrupt and unexplained departure. Lindsay and Verden saw her off.

"I've had a rattling good time, thanks to you both!" she said. "Thanks, too, for the flowers!"

"You earned them!" they cried.

It was Sam who, on their return to Chicago, asked Lindsay and Fenwick to lunch with him one day. "It isn't a swell place," he said, "but I've got a fine-looking cashier. I'll introduce you, Harris. Harris, my friend, this is Fenwick. He's a lady-killer, smiled and consented. But when the two lined up before the cashier's desk he gave a sudden squeal and went white as chalk."

"Mrs. Devere!" he panted.

"Dear, no! Miss Devere! You remember I told you Devere was an assumed name. Thank you so much for those lovely drives and boat rides, Mr. Fenwick. You made my vacation so pleasant!"

Fenwick, with a murderous glare at his companions, muttered a torrent of curses and got himself away with most undignified haste. But the tale in the clubs, and Fenwick suffers for his sins perhaps most when he meets Jack Lindsay's promised wife and sees the quiet amusement of her smile—the laughter in her happy eyes!—Chicago Tribune.

### A TRUE HOROSCOPE.

People who believe in astrology as a science on which prophecy may be based have called attention to what seems to them to be a remarkable case of true prophecy in a horoscope written by Willis P. Whitehead, a loyal mystic, and published on July 16 of last year. The horoscope is based on the juxtaposition of the planets maintaining during the period between May 21 and June 21 of this year, and in it many persons see a forecast of the labor troubles in Chicago and the war-like conditions now prevailing in China.

Chief interest in this connection attaches to what Mr. Whitehead said in an interview published in connection with the horoscope. The words, quoted from the article printed on that date, to which reference is made, are as follows:

"I feel a certain sorrow at having to say, with the assurance that the heavens hold back none of their mysteries from me, that a worse danger than war with Spain threatens the United States in the period mentioned."

"All these signs point to something happening in the region of the Philippines. It may be that China will fall apart, but this seems unlikely in the face of the understanding between England and Russia, nor do the stars point to China as significantly as to the islands."

"I am, therefore, forced to the belief that something infinitely startling will happen there, and as I do not think it will be such a calamity as some of my professional brethren anticipate, it seems as if it must stand for an overthrow of our armies."

In this the believers in astrology divine a prophecy of the conditions that actually existed this year between the dates mentioned, May 21 to June 21, when the American troops in the Philippines, though not knowing it, were destined to be sent south to China, where the "fighting Ninth" recently met with reverses.

The unusual conditions on which the horoscope was based, viz., the relative positions of Venus and the earth, Jupiter and Uranus, with malefic Saturn scowling close at hand, which make, according to the horoscope, "what the Indians call 'bad medicine.'"

And as if the troubles in China were not enough, it is pointed out also that the horoscope cast over a year ago foretold troubles in factory and salesrooms in Chicago, with possible lock-outs and strikes.

Mr. Whitehead, a heliocentric astrologer, is supreme grand wizard of the Ancient Order of Oriental Magi, translator of the authoritative edition of the works of Cornelius Agrippa, the German mystic, and author of "The Mystic Theosophy."

The senior officer in command of the British channel squadron is Vice Admiral Sir Harry H. Rawson, K. C. B., whose flagship is the Majestic. The battleships comprising the squadron are the Hannibal, Jupiter, Magnificent, Majestic, Mars and Prince George, all first class armored battleships of sixteen guns, 13,900 tons displacement, 12,000 tons indicated horse power and 17.5 knots average speed, together with the battleships Repulse and Resolution, each first class, armored of eighteen guns, 15,150 tons displacement, 13,000 tons indicated horse power and 17.5 knots average speed. The squadron also comprise the following first class cruisers: Diamond and Niobe, each of sixteen guns, 11,000 tons displacement, 16,500 tons indicated horse power, and 20.5 knots average speed; Arrogant and Furious, each of ten guns, 5,750 tons displacement, 10,000 tons indicated horse power, and nineteen knots nominal speed, and the Paeolus and Pelorus, third class cruisers, each of eight guns, 2,135 tons displacement, 5,000 tons indicated horse power and 20 1/2 knots average speed.

Queen Victoria is never addressed as "Your Majesty," except on ceremonial occasions, and by servants. All others who have occasion to address her in her everyday life say simply "Madam," or, to be strictly accurate, "Ma'am."

### TALMAGE'S SERMON.

#### COMFORTING WORDS TO THOSE IN DECLINING YEARS.

Some Thoughts Suggested by the Invitation to Christ to Abide Overnight in an Oriental Village—The Eternal Resting Place.

(Copyright, 1906, by Louis Klopfch.)

Washington, Oct. 7.—In this sermon Dr. Talmage discourses upon the invitation given to Christ to stay overnight in the oriental village and makes some comforting suggestions. The text is Luke xlvii, 29, "Abide with us, for it is toward evening."

Two villagers, having concluded their errand in Jerusalem, have started out at the city gate and are on their way to Emmaus, the place of their residence. They go with a sad heart. Jesus, who had been his admiration and their joy, has been badly massacred and entombed. As with sad face and broken heart they pass on their way a stranger accosts them. They tell him their anxieties and bitterness of soul. He in turn, talks to them, mightily expounding the Scriptures. He throws over them the fascination of intelligent conversation. They forget the time and notice not the objects they pass and before they are aware have come up in front of their houses. They pause before the entrance and attempt to persuade the stranger to tarry with them. They press upon him their hospitalities. Night is coming on and he may meet a prowling wild beast or be obliged to lie unsheltered from the dew. He cannot go much further now. Why not stop there and continue their pleasant conversation? They take him by the arm and they insist upon his coming in, addressing him in the words, "Abide with us, for it is toward evening." The lamps are lighted, the table is spread, pleasant socialities are kindled. They rejoice in the presence of the stranger guest. He asks a blessing upon the bread they eat, and he breaks a piece of it to each. Suddenly, and with overwhelming power the thought flashes upon the astounded people—It is the Lord! And as they sit in breathless wonder, looking upon the resurrected body of Jesus, he vanished. The interview ended. He was gone.

Our Greatest Need.

The great want of all is to have Jesus abide with them. It is a dismal thing to be getting old without the rejuvenating influence of religion. When we stop on the down grade of life and see that it dips to the cold verge of the abyss, we want to behold some one near who will help us across it. When the sight loses its power to glance and gather up, we need the faith that can illumine. When we feel the failure of the ear, we need the clear tones of the voice which in olden times broke up the silence of the deaf with cadence of mercy. When the axmen of death dew down whole forests of strength and beauty around us, and we are left in solitude, we need the dove of divine mercy to sing in our branches. When the shadows begin to fall and we feel that the day is far spent, we need most of all to supplicate the beneficent Jesus in the prayer of the villagers, "Abide with us, for it is toward evening."

The request of the text is an appropriate exclamation for all those who are approaching the gloomy hour of temptation. There is nothing easier than to be good natured when everything pleases, or to be humble when there is nothing to puff us up or forgiving when we have not been assailed or honest when we have no inducement to fraud. But you have felt the grapple of some temptation. Your nature at some time quaked and groaned under the infernal force. You felt that the devil was after you. You saw your Christian forces retreating. You feared that you would fall in the awful wrestle with sin and be thrown into the dust. The gloom thickened. The first indications of the night were seen.

The Source of Strength.

When the light of the soul came on and all the denizens of darkness camped riding upon the winds of perdition, who gave strength to the soul? Who gave calmness to the heart? Who cleared the fog of infernal temptation? He who heard the request of the villagers, "Abide with us, for it is toward evening." One of the forces of France was attacked and the outworks were taken before night. The besieging army lay down, thinking that there was but little to do in the morning and that the soldiers in the fort could be easily made to surrender. But during the night, through a back stair, they escaped into the country. In the morning the besieging army sprang upon the battlements, but found that their prey was gone. So when we are assailed by temptation, there is always some secret stair by which we might get off. God will not allow us to be tempted above what we are able, but with every temptation will bring a way of escape that we may be able to bear it.

The prayer of the text is appropriate for all who are anticipating sorrow. The greatest folly that ever grew on this planet is the tendency to borrow trouble. But there are times when approaching sorrow is so evident that we need to be making special preparations for its coming. One of your children has lately become a favorite. The cry of that child strikes deeper into the heart than the cry of all the others. You think more about it. You give it more attention not because it is any more of a treasure than the others, but because it is becoming frail. There is something in the child's eye and in the walk that make you quite sure that the leaves of the flower are going to be scattered. The most nursing and medical attendance are ineffectual. The pulse becomes feeble, the complexion lighter, the step weaker, the laugh fainter. No more romping for that one through hall and parlor. The nursery is darkened by an approaching calamity. The heart feels with mournful anticipation that the sun is going down. Night speeds on. It is toward evening.

Life's Balance Sheet.

You had a considerable estate and felt independent. In five minutes on one fair balance sheet you could see

just how you stood with the world. But there came complications; something that you imagined impossible happened. The best friends you had proved traitors to your interests. A sudden crash of national misfortune prostrated your credit. You may feel anxious about where you are standing and fear that the next turn of the commercial wheel will bring you prostrate. You foresee what you consider certain defalcation. You think of the anguish of telling your friends that you are not worth a dollar. You know not how you will ever bring your children home from school. You wonder how you will stand the selling of your library or the moving into a plain house. The misfortunes of life have accumulated. You wonder what makes the sky so dark. It is toward evening.

Trouble is an apothecary that makes a great many drafts, bitter and sour and nauseous, and you must drink some one of them. There is no sandal so thick and well adjusted but some thorn will strike through it. There is no sound so sweet but the undertaker's screwdriver grates through it. In this swift shuttle of the heart some of the threads must break. The journey from Jerusalem to Emmaus will soon be ended. Our Bible, our common sense, our observation, reiterate in tones that we cannot mistake and ought not to disregard, it is toward evening.

Fighting Against Misfortune.

Listen to Paul's battle shout with misfortune. Hark to the mounting Talmage's fire song. Look at the glory that hath set the darkness and filled the earth and heavens with the crash of the falling manacles of despotism. And then look at those who have tried to cure themselves by human prescriptions, attempting to heal gangrene with patch of court plaster and to stop the plague of dying empirics with the quackery of earthly wisdom. Nothing can speak peace to the soul, nothing can unstrap our crushing burdens, nothing can open our eyes to see the surrounding horses and chariots of salvation that fill all the mountains, but the voice and command of him who stopped one night at Emmaus.

The words of the text are pertinent to us all from the fact that we are nearing the evening of death. I have heard it said that we ought to live as though each moment were to be our last. I do not believe that theory. As far as preparation is concerned, we ought always to be ready. But we cannot always be thinking of death, for we have duties in life that demand our attention. When a man is selling goods, it is his business to think of the bargain he is making. When a man is pleading in the courts it is his duty to think of the interests of his clients. When a clerk is adding up accounts, it is his duty to keep his mind upon the column of figures. He who fills up his life with thoughts of death is far from being the highest style of Christian. I knew a man who used often to say at night, "I wish I might die before morning!" He is now an infidel. But there are times when we can and ought to give ourselves to the contemplation of that solemn moment when the soul time ends and eternity begins. We must go through that one pass. There is no roundabout way, no bypath, no circuitous route. Die, we must, and it will be so us a shameful occurrence or a time of admirable behavior. Our friends may stretch out their hands to keep us back, but no implication on their part can hinder us. They might offer large retainers, but death would not take the fee. The breath will fall, and the eyes will close, and the heart will stop. You may hang the couch with gorgeous tapestry, but what does death care for bed curtains?

The Eternal Resting Place.

This ought not to be a depressing theme. Who wants to live here forever? The world has always treated me well, and every day I feel less and less like scolding and complaining, but yet I would not want to make this my eternal residence. I love to watch the clouds and bathe my soul in the blue sea of heaven, but I expect when the firmament is rolled away as a scroll to see a new heaven, grander, higher and more glorious. You ought to be willing to exchange your body that has headaches and sickenings and weaknesses, insupportable, that limps with the stone bruise or festers with the thorn or flames on the funeral pyre of lovers, for an incorruptible body and an eye that blinks not before the Jasper gates and the great white throne. But between that and this there is an hour about which no man should be reckless or foolhardy. I don't want your courage, but I tell you that you will want something better than a strong arm, a good fist and a trusty sword when you come to your last battle. You will need a better robe than any you have in your wardrobe to keep you warm in that place. Circumstances do not make so much difference. It may be bright day when you push off from the planet or it may be dark night, and while the owl is hooting from the forest. It may be spring, and your soul may go out among the blossoms, apple orchards, swinging their censers in the way. It may be winter and the earth in a snow shroud. It may be autumn and the forest set on fire by the retreating year; dead nature laid out in state. It may be with your wife's hand in your hand or you may be in a strange hotel with a servant faithful to the last. It may be in the rail train, shot off the switch and tumbling in long reverberation down the embankment—crash! crash! I know not the time; I know not the mode; but the days of our life are being subtracted away, and we shall come down to the line when we have but ten days left, then nine days, then eight days, then seven days, six days, five days, four days, three days, two days, one day. Then hours, three hours, two hours, one hour. Then only minutes left, five minutes, four minutes, three minutes, two minutes, one minute.

The Evening Showdown.

You are almost through with the abuse and backbiting of enemies. They will call you no more by evil names. Your good deeds will not longer be

misinterpreted or your honor fished. The troubles of earth will end in the felicities of heaven! Toward evening! The bereavements of earth will soon be lifted! You will not much longer stand pointing your grief in the tomb like Rachel weeping for her children or David mourning for Abimelech. Broken hearts mending, wounds healed. Tears wiped away. Sorrows terminated. No more sounding of the dead march! Toward evening! Death will come, sweet as slumbers to the eyelids of the babe, as full rations to a starving soldier, as evening hour to the exhausted workman. The sky will take on its sunset glow, every cloud a fire prism, every lake a glassy mirror; the forests transfigured; delicate mist climbing the air. Your friends will announce it; your pulses will beat it; your joys will ring it; your lips will whisper it: "Toward evening!"

### STORY OF A BEAVER.

An Interesting Anecdote About a Captive Canadian.

A. D. Bartlett, son of the late superintendent of the London Zoo, has an interesting story of a captive Canadian beaver. A large willow tree in the garden had been down. A branch about twelve feet long, and thirty inches in circumference, was firmly fixed in the ground in the beaver's inclosure. Then the beaver was watched to see what he would do. The beaver soon visited the spot, and, walking around the limb, commenced to bite off the bark and gnaw the wood about twelve inches from the ground. The rapidity of his progress was astonishing. He seemed to put his whole strength into his task, although he left off every few minutes to rest and look upward, as if to determine which way the tree would fall. Now and then he went into his pond, which was about three feet from the base of the tree. Then he would come again with renewed energy, and his powerful teeth would set at work anew upon the branch. About 4 o'clock, to the surprise of those who saw him, he left his work and came hastily toward the iron fence. The cause of this sudden movement was soon apparent. He had heard in the distance the sound of the wheelbarrow, which was brought daily to his paddock, and from which he was anxiously expecting his supper. The keeper, not wishing to disappoint the beaver, although sorry to see his task interrupted, gave him his usual allowance of carrots and bread. The fellow ate it, and was seen swimming about the pool until about 5:30. Then he returned to his work. In ten minutes the "tree" fell to the ground. Afterward the beaver cut the log into three convenient lengths, one of which he used in the under part of his house.

### PAWNEE ROCK.

Historic Indian Battle Spot Disappearing Year After Year.

Nine miles northwest of Larned, Kan., is a low, disintegrating pile of red sandstone, which is all that is now left of the once imposing Pawnee rock. This rock, which received its name from the tribe of Indians known as the Pawnees, has an interesting history—a history acquired during the time when this part of the country was a wild and dreary desert, inhabited only by the Indians and herds of roaming buffalo. On this rock have been waged many bloody conflicts between the Indians and travelers of the famous Santa Fe trail, and also between the different tribes of plains Indians. Surrounded by vast prairies with the trail running along its base, it afforded a good hiding place and battle ground for the savages. In its primitive state Pawnee rock rose to a considerable height, and from its summit a beautiful panorama spread before the lover of nature, and even now, from its reduced height, can be seen for miles a widespread landscape. Comparatively little remains to be seen of that once imposing promontory of the Kansas "desert," for the hand of man has done more in twenty years to efface it from the earth than the elements in centuries of time. The material obtained in the destruction of this landmark of the early days, is used in the construction of dwellings, bridges, etc., by the inhabitants in the fertile valleys surrounding this spot.

Establishing Chain of Evidence.

As stated recently, the brothers Utter of Anitz, N. Y., have got into a snarl because bees belonging to one had ruined peaches belonging to the other while searching for honey. The beekeeper claimed that it could not be proved that his bees were the offenders, but his brother has ingeniously overcome this difficulty. The bees were first caught extracting juice from the peaches and were caught in a wire gauze trap. Then he let them through a trapdoor into a place supplied with a dish of honey. When the insects had eaten as much as they wanted they began to look for an exit and in doing so crawled over a liberal sprinkling of flour, which stuck to them. When thoroughly coated they were released and all few straight for Brother Utter's hives, thus establishing a complete chain of evidence. The beekeeper, however, declines to give in and will fight the damage suit.

Italian Electric Cartridges.

An electric cartridge has been invented by an Italian electrician which is offered as a substitute for dynamite and smokeless powder in mining, rock blasting and for heavy ordnance. According to United States Consul Hughes, of Coburg, the composition used in the cartridge is made up of carbonates of potash and chloride of ammonia, the proportion varying according to the use. The discharge is effected by an electrolytic effect, which produces electrolytic effects upon the chemicals. The inventor claims that the cartridges, until subjected to the effect of electricity, are entirely inoffensive and perfectly safe; so that there will be no necessity for isolating the magazines where they are stored.

Feeder, but Disagreeable.

"You have traveled abroad?" Inquired the well-meaning conversationalist. And the man who worries about words answered stiffly: "Possibly you will inform me of some way in which I could have been abroad without traveling."—Washington Star.

### HUMOROUS

It Made Him Weary.

"Do you drink?" asked the woman at the door.

"Prayed Frawley looked at her reproachfully.

"You see me, don't you?" he said.

"Yes," she replied, somewhat surprised.

"You see my patched and tattered clothes?"

"Yes."

"And my busted-out shoes and all that?"

"Yes."

"And I ain't working an automobile nor driving a fast horse, am I?"

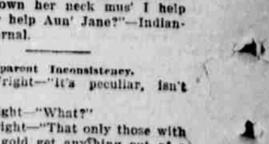
"No."

"Don't look as if I'd saved up money and bought a summer place, do I?"

"No."

"And yet you ask me if I drink! Say! You make me weary. How much more evidence do you need?"—Chicago Post.

### IRONY OF FATE.



Bank Clerk—Say, Jones, can you lend me 5 cents? I've only a nickel in my pocket and they don't give transfers on our line.

They Know the Trick.

He said he did not know how to play poker scientifically, but his friends persuaded him into the game. He played with varying success until a fat jacket showed up.

As the novice awkwardly fingered his cards he asked:

"Are four cards with just one spot on each one of 'em worth anything?"

At this juncture it would be the usual thing to remark that all of the other players threw down their hands and let the novice take the pot without further trouble. But candor compels the statement that these particular poker players read the comic papers. With great glee they raised the novice out of his boots and compelled him to lay down his hand.

The novice held a pair of trays, a seven spot, a jack and the "cuter."

No man can succeed these days unless he keeps up with the newspaper humorists. Even the vaudeville artists must do it.—Omaha World Herald.

Worth Trying.

Diddler—Do you think your tailor would trust me with a suit of clothes, old man?

Robinson (dubiously)—Does he know you?

Diddler—No.

Robinson—Oh, then he might. Try him.—New York Telegraph.

Left the Doctor in Doubt.

Dr. Jones—My dear sir, I have just been to call on your wife's mother, and her condition is very serious.

Smith—Tell me the plain truth, doctor. Am I to fear for the best, or hope for the worst?—Brooklyn Life.

A Clear Case.

"What do you mean by saying music injured your health?"

"Why, that girl next door pounds her piano so late that we have to go to bed with all our windows shut."—Detroit Free Press.

IN LITERAL FUTURE.



"Come Fly with Me."

In the Nature of an Action.

Philosopher—And now, after having reviewed all philosophy with you, there is only one law that I can lay down for your guidance.

Student—What is that?

Philosopher—When you are sure you are right, you should suspect that you are wrong.—Life.

Puzzle in Composition.

"Dicky, whenever you see an insect or a bug in trouble you must be merciful and help him out."

"But, my 'Aun' Jane gets a pinch-in' bug 'down her neck mus' I help 'er bug or help 'Aun' Jane?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Apparent Inconsistency.

Mrs. Wright—"It's peculiar, isn't it?"

Mr. Wright—"What?"

Mrs. Wright—"That only those with plenty of gold get anything out of a silver wedding."—Jewelers' Weekly.

Sending for the Wrong Man.

Mrs. Shady-side—It's awfully dull here without any men.

Mrs. Fastlane—Isn't it? I've decided to send for my husband.

Mrs. Shady-side—But what good will that do?—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

It is a wise wife who keeps her husband's faults and failings to herself.

What Will Become of China?

None can foresee the outcome of the quarrel between the powers over the division of China. It is interesting to watch the going to pieces of this race. Many people are also going to pieces because of dyspepsia, constipation and stomach diseases. Good health can be retained if we use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

The smart girl is apt to say things that make other people smart.

### YOU NEED NOT SUFFER

With Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia or Backache, "5 Drops" will relieve All Pain and Cure You.

SWANSON'S "5 DROPS" is quick and positive, it prevents and absolutely cures disease. It kills the germs. It acts with marvelous effect on the stomach, liver and kidneys; purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, and gives the system a healthy condition. It is the cheapest and best medicine in the world, 500 doses for \$1. It is for you who are crippled and helpless; bed ridden and hopeless. Here is Lisa and Hope; a positive cure.

WORLD NOT BE WITHOUT IT

"I wish to lift my voice in behalf of your '5 DROPS'." The only medicine that has given me relief from my Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Stomach Troubles, Headaches, and all the ailments that have been a great sufferer from RHEUMATISM for twenty long years. Every winter and spring I would think I would be dead. I have had to you and your '5 DROPS' for the good it has done me. I would not be without it. You can use this as you please. Send me to me.

When a woman past forty disappears from sight for a few weeks, it is a sign she is getting new teeth.

When a school teacher comes back from her summer vacation she looks five years younger.

To be popular you must be willing to be taught many things you already know.

What satisfaction does a boy find in being tough?

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease Free

HOI FOR OKLAHOMA!

TOWER'S FISH BRAND POWELL SLICKER

DR. J. M. TERRILL

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

WHOLESALE TOYS

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

## FARM AND GARDEN.

### MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

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

Parasites for Winter and Spring Flowering.

Late in August or early in September select a cool, moist, partially-shaded place for the seed-bed, dig the soil deeply, and make it as fine as possible. Sow the seed thinly in drills, one-half inch deep and six to eight inches apart, cover lightly, but firm the soil well after covering the seed. If the soil is dry it should be well watered after the seed is covered, and then place a light covering of hay or straw over the bed until the young plants are well established; this mulching is not necessary if the season is moist at the time of sowing, being used only to keep the soil from baking and comparatively cool and moist during a period of hot, dry weather. When the young plants are well started push the mulch slightly aside from the rows, and when they are three or four inches high remove it entirely and work up the soil into a fine, loose condition between the rows.

Treated in this manner the young plants will be ready for transplanting to the beds in which they are to grow. If these beds are located on south side of a wall or tight fence they will live through the winter, but when the ground freezes up solidly they should have the protection of a mulch of straw or leaves spread two or three inches thick over the bed. This not only prevents the soil from freezing so solidly, but also serves to prevent the small plants from being thrown up out of the soil by rapid alternations of freezing and thawing. The best plan, however, especially north of Philadelphia, is to winter the young plants in a cold frame covered with glass sash, as they will make larger plants and begin to flower much earlier in the spring than the plants wintered in the open beds. While the regular hot sash is best for this purpose, any old window sash will answer for the purpose. A provision is made for the escape of water from the sash after a rain, or they may be sloped enough to permit of its running off. It is best to make the bed in a protected situation, such as on the south side of a wall or tight fence. Make a box of boards of the proper size to be covered by the sash, allowing the latter to project slightly on air sides; the front part of the box should be about six inches in height and the rear twelve inches, with sloping sides to fit the sash. Fill the box or frame with rich soil, leaving four inches of clear space below the sash at the front end, which will make it ten inches at the back, and at the same time slightly bank up the earth outside the frame to insure good drainage or protection from the heavy rains. When the bed is prepared set the young plants in it eight inches apart each way. Do not place the sash on the frame until the nights are quite cool, and remove it entirely on all warm, bright days. During the winter, when it is too cool to take the sash off entirely, the plants may be aired by raising the front sash a few inches. When the frame is covered by snow, during severe weather, it may be left alone until bright, clear weather, when it should be cleared off and the plants again treated to fresh air. In severe cold weather the frame may have the additional protection of old carpets or other covering placed over the glass at night. Cared for in this manner the plants should begin blooming quite early in the winter, and when the trees start out in bud the covering may be left off entirely, or the plants taken up and planted in the flower bed and the frame used for starting fresh young plants from seed. When these young plants start blossoming in the frames, some of them may be taken up and planted in pots or boxes for flowering in a cool room in the house, where they will bloom nicely if kept cool, not too wet, and supplied with an abundance of fresh air as frequently as possible.

How a Herd is Built Up

Prof. F. E. Emery, of the North Carolina Agricultural college, thus tells how a herd of milkers was built up. The work is based on record keeping. He says:

When this record began in 1891, the experiment station had four cows in its stable, one a registered Jersey, one unregistered and one grade, the fourth belonged to the Agricultural and Mechanical college. The registered cow was stripping and the unregistered one had been milking about three months, having come in milk prematurely by an injury which resulted in permanent lameness. This reference is also the one by which may be found the method of making the record. It is simple and easy. The winder is any farmer who will keep a cow and feed and care for her by the year without knowing whether a record be would be sure, and where several cows are kept this would point out the profitable cows.

How much milk should a cow give in order to be classed as a profit maker? Evidently the amount depends on the cost of feed and value of milk. A number of years ago the New York state dairy commissioner estimated from a large mass of data which came to his office that the average yield from New York cows was not above 3,000 pounds. The United States census figures show that North Carolina cows produced 2136.5 pounds of milk each in 1879 and New York cows 3987.6 pounds. Later statistics gathered in New York show a gain for New York cows:

The first year's record here showed that of seven cows kept and milked long enough to publish their records four yielded above 3,000 and one of these about 4,000 pounds of milk during that year, 1891.

In 1892 3,000 for a grade and 4,000 for a pure but unregistered Jersey were the highest yields and neither of these was in the list above 3,000 pounds in 1891. Late in this year a heifer began to yield milk which has developed into the deepest milker of the herd.

In 1893 there were eight cows yielding above 3,000 pounds, and only one of these to reach that limit in previous years was of the list and the barely

in it. Of the other seven one yielded nearly and two above 4,000 pounds, one 5,213 pounds and another, No. 5, the second highest yielding cow, reach 6,097 pounds.

In this year's record nine cows out of eleven yielded above 3,200 pounds and one of these other two was a heifer which was in milk only two months, but yielded 1,166 pounds in that time. Five records were close to 4,000 pounds, one 4,506, one 5,136 and one as high as 6,175.2. The ten cows averaged 4,102.5 pounds, and their but yield averaged 246.7 pounds.

In 1895 the heifer Spot and cow No. 5 were the only ones of fourteen on record to approximate 4,000 pounds of milk. The third highest was cow No. 7 with 3,741 pounds of milk. These three at 85 per cent butter fat yielded 238.8, 219.6 and 204.4 pounds of butter; or, at World's Fair rate of 80 per cent fat, the yields were 253.7, 239.4 and 216.1 pounds, while the Jersey, Dora McKee, with a yield of 3,394 pounds of milk, was credited with 228.9 or 254.2 pounds of butter.

It would seem from this that this herd was entitled to place an easy standard at 4,000 pounds of milk and 300 pounds of butter per cow per year. If ten months are allowed as the proper length of lactation in every year then each cow to reach the standard must average twenty pounds of milk and one pound of butter daily for this time, 300 days. The yield should be double these amounts at their highest point and be held for longer or shorter time accordingly.

During the year 1897 the more valuable cows of this herd were condemned because of spread of tuberculosis which was also found in many of the heifers from these cows. In 1897 and 1898 the following records were made:

The highest yields per day previous to 1890 was 36.3 pounds, by Daisy E. and 35.9 by Spot.

The highest yield per month have been by Daisy E., 10006 pounds, and May, 1,026.4 pounds. The cow that yields two gallons of milk per day for ten months will exceed 5,200 pounds, and she should yield nearly four gallons per day when fresh. The highest yearly records were made in 1896, as follows:

Some Pasture Fences

The directors of the Montana Experiment station says: To profitably produce pork the farmer must pasture swine, both old and young. This necessitates a pig-tight pasture fence. Of materials employed for fence construction lumber is perhaps the best. However, it is expensive in its first cost and subsequent maintenance, and its tendency to collect snowdrifts makes it objectionable. Wire fences are cheaper and more durable. We have tried swine fences built of thick set barbed wire, three inches apart, tightly stretched, stapled to posts 16 feet apart, with stakes between posts four feet apart. It would seem that such a fence would turn the pigs, but it did not. The cuts and scratches caused by the wires held rapidly on swine, and the little fellows would wriggle through, indifferent to the barbs. Later we have used a fence made of smooth wire, three different numbers, woven into a close mesh fence.

On the college farm at Ames, Iowa, oats and barley are grown together for the use of the cows. Last year the yield was reported at 70 bushels per acre. There are so many other feeds that are used in the dairy that the Americans have never given barley much attention.

Investigating Forest Fires

Investigation of the causes, effects, and means of prevention of forest fires in the west is being carried on this summer in Washington, Oregon, California, Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, South Dakota. Besides fieldstudy, designed chiefly to discover means of preventing the evil, the division is making a historic record of all important fires which have occurred in the United States since 1754. Although yet incomplete, this indicates that the annual recorded loss by forest burnings in the United States is at the very lowest, \$20,000,000. It will probably run far above this sum, as the Pacific coast states have been only partially examined. Accounts of over 5,500 disastrous fires have been obtained in the seventeen states already examined, Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin have suffered the most severely. These records are taken chiefly from newspapers, and where it has been possible to compare them with the figures of practical lumbermen, it has been found that the tendency of the press is to underestimate the damage.

Cooked Food for Pigs

Especially in cool weather warm cooked food adds to the comforts of the pigs, and comfort has much to do with thrift. The germs of disease are killed by the cooking and animals that have germ-proof feed and drink will be affected very little with diseases, especially with those of a contagious character.

The Manitoba wheat crop is estimated at 11,000,000 bushels, against earlier estimates of as high as 40,000,000 bushels, while the Indiana crop is said to be the smallest for many years, being estimated at 8,000,000 bushels, against 25,000,000 to 40,000,000 for several years past, and the French crop is officially estimated at 288,000,000 bushels, against 366,000,000 bushels last year, with the surplus carried over from last year estimated at 56,000,000 bushels.

The Horse's Nightmares

"Oh," she said, "I had such a terrible dream last night. It seemed that I had suddenly been deprived somehow of the power to move. All my limbs were paralyzed, and I lay in the path of an automobile that I could see coming toward me at a terrible rate of speed, with the lamps at the sides blazing like the two eyes of some terrible monster. Nearer and nearer it came, and I, in fearful agony, tried to drag myself out of its way, but I could not move. I tried to cry out so that the man who was running the automobile might either stop or turn aside and avoid running over me, but I could not make a sound. On, on it came, as if imbued with life and in a fury of frenzy. I had just given myself up for lost when—

"Yes," he interrupted "then you woke up. But that isn't the important part of it. By your experience we know that the horse's nightmare has arrived."

Curious Results in Figures

Hand a piece of paper and a pencil to someone, requesting the person at the same time to write down any three figures, then to write them down again in reversed order, and lastly to subtract the less from the greater and tell you the right hand figure of their answer. You then tell them the whole answer, says Golden Penny.

This seeming marvel is accomplished as follows: The middle figure of an answer obtained by the above means is invariably 9. If you subtract the right hand figure of the answer from the middle one (that is to say from 9) you get the left hand figure, that is:

Answer ..... 136  
The right hand figure in this case is 6. The middle figure is, of course, 3. Subtract the two and you get "1," which is the left hand figure, "the whole being 136."

An Oriental Epitome

"Yes," said Li Hung Chang, condescendingly, "Confucius was a very famous man, but he was not so good as the satellite, bowing three times."

Full Sheet of Her Ideal

When school girls grow confidential with one another they sometimes, I am told, describe the sort of man who corresponds to what they call their "best friend." Did you ever hear what Mrs. Steven A. Douglas was credited with saying on this topic? "When I was at school," she remarked, "I used to have three or four kinds of men I never could be induced to marry. First, I never would marry a man who was younger than I. Second, never would I marry a man who was shorter than I. Third, I never would marry a politician. Well, I kept my vow, except that I marrying Mr. Douglas. I married a man who was quite as old as I, who was not as tall as I, and who was one of the most prominent politicians of the day."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

How's This?

Excursion tickets will be sold as follows, on dates mentioned, at low rates.

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Novel Way of Boiling Eggs

Bishop Paret of Baltimore some time ago was the guest of an Episcopal family in West Virginia. Learning from the bishop that he liked hard-boiled eggs for breakfast, his hostess went to the kitchen to boil them herself.

When a neighbor girl comes to stay all night with his sister, a boy always acts smart.

There are Many Companies

Writing Accident Insurance. The Aetna, but more than their condition covers, issues a liberal policy every year, and the same is true of the rest of the world. Good agents wanted. Write to W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 215 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

RELIABLE SOLICITORS WANTED

at once on Chautauque, Kansas, Kindergarten, Standard and Holiday Books. Most liberal terms. Square treatment. See stamps. Bring Holiday outfit by return mail. Post Deacon Pub. Co., 418 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

SALEMEN WANTED

Two honest, reliable men, experienced not a long time, salary and expenses paid. See California Tobacco Works Co., Bedford City, Va.

Original "Camille" Dead

The actress who first played the role of Marguerite Gauthier in Dumas' "La Dame aux Camelias" died not long ago in Paris at the age of 77.

Many Knew It

"Of course, Mary, if you're determined to get married that's your business, but you mustn't forget that marriage is a serious matter."

Go to bed early and appease the mosquitoes' appetite.

Fruit is a necessary article of diet. Its prime essence are in Trimley's California Fruit Gum.

Any man worthy of it can usually get credit.

Buy Russ' Bleaching Blue, the modern bag blue, makes clothes from 2 to 4 shades whiter than any other blue.

A fool is nearly always a great talker.

Faded hair becomes a youthful color and softens by the use of PARKER'S Hair Balm. Hindoo's hair, the best cure for dandruff.

Has CURED THOUSANDS.

And It Will Cure You

If you are troubled with Kidney or Bladder troubles, such as Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Catarrh, Gravel of the Bladder, Albumen in Urine and Urinary deposits, or too frequent discharge of the urine, pain in the back and bladder, dropsical swelling of the feet and legs, etc., etc., we guarantee that by using Smith's Sure Kidney Cure, a complete cure will be effected.

When a neighbor girl comes to stay all night with his sister, a boy always acts smart.

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Excursion tickets will be sold as follows, on dates mentioned, at low rates.

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Misrepresenting and exaggerating are simple lying.

HELP FOR WOMEN

WHO ARE ALWAYS TIRED.

"I do not feel very well, I am so tired all the time. I do not know what is the matter with me."

RELIABLE SOLICITORS WANTED

at once on Chautauque, Kansas, Kindergarten, Standard and Holiday Books. Most liberal terms. Square treatment. See stamps. Bring Holiday outfit by return mail. Post Deacon Pub. Co., 418 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

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Mrs. Ella Rice

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you are troubled with pains, fainting spells, depression of spirits, reluctance to go anywhere, headache, backache, and always tired, please remember that there is an absolute remedy which will relieve you of your suffering as it did Mrs. Rice. Proof is monumental that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the greatest medicine for suffering women. No other medicine has made the cure that it has, and no other woman has helped so many women by direct advice as has Mrs. Pinkham; her experience is greater than that of any living person. If you are sick, write and get her advice; her address is Lynn, Mass.

900 DROPS

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

# CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

LOUIS ERHARDT & CO., ATCHISON, KANS.

WINCHESTER GUNS

Rifles, Revolvers, Ammunition

and Sporting Goods at 5 per cent above factory cost. We buy all goods direct from the manufacturers. Our Catalogue, 80 pages, full of information, mailed upon receipt of 2 cents. We can save you money. Now is the hunting season—Write at Once. A Calliber Rifle, our price \$2.50; 7 inch London Rifle, our price \$2.15. 85 in. Stevens 22 Caliber Rifle, our price \$2.50; 7 inch London Rifle, our price \$2.15. Everything else same proportion. Guns and Ammunition at Less Than Wholesale Price to All.

\$3.00

# W. L. DOUGLAS

SHOES \$3.50

UNION MADE

The real worth of our \$3.50 shoes is shown by the fact that they are made of the best material and are made in the U. S. A. We make and sell them for less than any other shoe in the U. S. A. We have a full line of shoes for men, women and children. Write for our catalogue.

Why do you pay \$4 to \$5 for shoes when you can buy W. L. Douglas shoes for \$3 and \$3.50 which are just as good.

How do men ever get along without a hat pin?

Excursion tickets will be sold as follows, on dates mentioned, at low rates.

THE BEST

\$3.60

# SHOE

THE BEST

\$3.00

SHOE

Excursion tickets will be sold as follows, on dates mentioned, at low rates.

TOE-GUM

Cure Corns! It is Drugless. (It is safe—it is strong.)

MAGNETIC STARCH

Magnetic Starch

The Wonder of the Age

No Boiling No Cooking

It Stiffens the Goods

It Whittens the Goods

It polishes the Goods

It makes all garments fresh and crisp as when first bought new.

Try a Sample Package

You'll like it if you try it.

You'll buy it if you try it.

You'll use it if you try it.

Try it.

Sold by all Grocers.

PARALYSIS

Leucorrhoea, Gonorrhoea, Stricture, etc.

DR. J. M. TERRILL

Excursion tickets will be sold as follows, on dates mentioned, at low rates.

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

Excursion tickets will be sold as follows, on dates mentioned, at low rates.

**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. 13 1900.

**Announcements.**

For District Att'y. 39 Judicial Dist.  
A. C. WILMETH of Scurry Co.

Subject to the action of the Democrat party.  
For County Judge,

D. H. HAMILTON.  
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. 4.

E. D. JEFFERSON.

For Representative, 16th Dist.

L. B. ALLEN.

**LOCAL DOTS.**

—Satisfaction is Baker's aim.

—Dr. Lindsey moved back to his old home again this week and is now settled in Haskell.

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

—Mr. A. A. Brewer is building a residence on his land adjoining town on the east.

—Baker's goods tell the story.

—Mr. B. L. Frost has been taking in the State fair and looking after business matters about Dallas this week.

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

—With his usual promptness Mr. J. A. Clendennen called in the other day and put himself a year ahead on our books.

—Get the latest stationery by get-it from Baker.

—C. C. Riddel has more and better buggy whips—a new lot, 10 cents and up. Go and get yourself one.

—A Dr. Powell was here this week sizing up the situation and said that he thought he would move here and locate.

—One trial proves the worth of Baker's soaps.

—Mr. Homer Bivins went to Austin this week, where he will take a course in the law department of State University.

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

—Dr. J. F. Bertram and family left Tuesday for Sweetwater where they will make their home in future instead of in Fisher county as we had it last week.

—Those beautiful white and colored cider downs at S. L. Robertson's are the very thing for the children's wraps and cloaks.

—The postoffice at Marcy began handling mail Monday and our first letter from there was a request from Mr. W. T. York to change his paper to that office.

—Buy honest goods and get the worth of your money every time—that's the way it is at S. L. Robertson's.

—Dr. Gilbert attended the State Fair last week and says it is a big thing this year, better than usual, except in the matter of agricultural exhibits, which were not at all representative of the State.

—I will buy your cotton and pay highest price, or I will ship your cotton and make liberal advances on it. S. L. ROBERTSON.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Foster returned from the fair at Dallas early in the week. Mr. Foster says the attendance was very large while he was there and the fair was better than for several years past, in most respects.



**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 Liama 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.

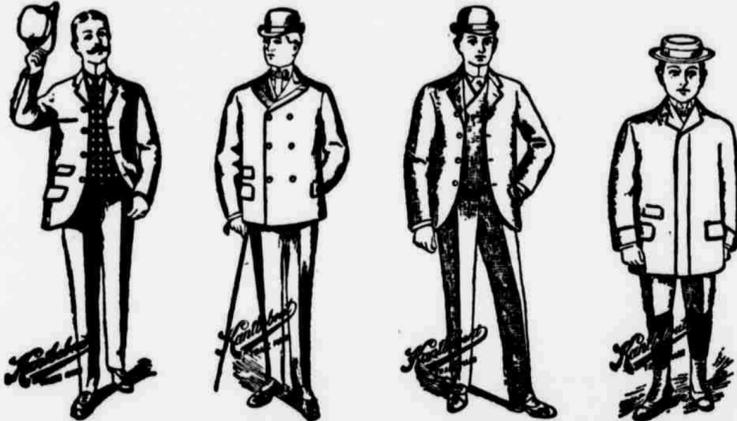
Heavy Worsted Suitings in 10 yard dress patterns, very durable and the thing for winter wear, colors, olive green, brown and dark blue.

We have also a nice assortment of heavy flanel 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 a 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, Serges 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 pants, 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, fleece 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.**

—Baker sells the celebrated Hammar Paint.  
—Mr. and Mrs. Burwell Cox are visiting relatives in Throckmorton.  
—RESIDENCE FOR SALE. I will sell my residence in Haskell cheap. Comfortable house, large lot, good water, orchard, etc. conveniently situated. Burwell Cox.  
—Friday evening Prof. Litsey of our public school suspended the rule, for the night, against pupils attending parties, and Mrs. P. D. Sanders opened her doors to the youngsters and a great crowd of the lads and lassies assembled there and had a jolly time.  
—My stock of groceries has just been filled up with a complete line of choice, fresh family groceries. As to prices—well, they are below the other fellow's—Come and see! Respectfully,  
T. G. CARNEY.  
—Mr. R. P. Simmons of Lee county came out this week and saw our town and county and was pleased with them to such an extent that he bought Mr. L. N. Kiter's residence for \$950 cash, and we understand, will move here about December 1st with his family, when he will buy land and establish a stock farm.

—Your want satisfied at Baker's.  
—Our old citizen Mr. E. Hill, who now resides in the Chickasaw country in the I. T., was here a few days this week. He still owns a valuable farm and some other lands in this county which he is desirous of selling. He evaded up and put himself ahead on our books and will continue to read the FREE PRESS.  
—Yours if it satisfies—Baker's if it don't, if you buy from Baker.  
The most stubborn cases of Bronchitis succumb to BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP. Price 25 and 50 cts at J. B. Baker's.  
—Buy the paint that wont peel off Baker sells that kind.  
—Mr. Luther Thomas of Benjamin, who has Dr. Lindsey's blooded filley, Winnie Davis, under training, brought her down this week and showed her movements off on the streets a little. She is small, but trim and clean of limb and moves as prettily as one could wish. Although Mr. Thomas has handled her only two or three months, taking her unbroken, he says she has shown a speed of about 2:30 and he expects her to beat that a good deal before he is done with her.

—Every freight wagon unloads goods at Baker's.  
The fact that in Maine Congressman Littlefield and in Massachusetts Congressman McCall, both of whom in the last session of congress stood out squarely against the McKinley administration policy in regard to Porto Rico and expansion in the Philippines, have been nominated for reelection by the republicans of their districts, is the best of evidence that the mass of the republicans in the East do not endorse the administration policy. In the convention which nominated McCall the question of his failure to support against him in a resolution of censure, but only three delegates voted against him on it.  
"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, Centerville, 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. Ed Jones of Stephens county, son of Mr. W. C. Jones of this place, and who resides on the old homestead place in the Clear Fork valley, was here a day or so this week. He, like many others in the valley, had quite a stirring experience during the big flood in that stream. Waking up during the night he found the water surrounding his house, there being low ground between the house and the hills. He hastened to his lot and got the only horse he had up, a two year old colt that had been ridden a few times but never worked in harness. This he saddled and tying a rope to the shaves and axle of the buggy he got his wife and three children into it and with the rope tied to the horn of his saddle got them to high ground. In this he had considerable difficulty, the colt rearing and plunging around broke a shaft, causing delay and, meantime the water rose rapidly to the floor of his house and was rushing like a mill race over the low ground he would have to cross, and, in crossing which, the buggy was nearly washed away.  
After the flood had gone down he found that the water had stood 26 inches deep in his house. He had numerous stacks of millet and sorghum, in fact nearly all of his feed stuff, washed away and his ungathered corn was washed away or ruined. A pen of nine fine meat hogs was washed away, but most of the hogs subsequently returned. None of his horses or cattle were drowned. Many other people in the valley suffered similar damage. It is estimated that the water was four feet higher than in the rise of 1876.

—Hammar Paint is recommended by those who have used it, Baker has the paint.

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.

Roosevelt seems to be as inferior to Bryan physically as he is mentally. He is said to be breaking down under the strain of the canvass he is making.

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.

**Some Bargains.**

Being overstocked on the following goods, I am offering them at special bargain prices:

Chewing Tobacco, including several leading brands, at a special discount.

Liberty Bell and Log Cabin Snuff at cost.

10 Bars good laundry soap, . 25c

1 cake Pine Tar hand soap, . 50c

1 long bar Castile soap, . 50c

100 Clothes pins for . . . 15c

33 feet catch rope, Manila Whale line for . . . . . 35c.

A lot of Glass Lamps and glass table ware at any old price.

There is money in these prices for you. Come and see.

FRANK SMITH.

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

Racket in Prices

at

The Racket Store.

Just Listen

to

The Racket Store.

What You Want

at

The Racket Store.

We Supply

at

The Racket Store.

Help Yourself

at

The Racket Store.

Help Us

in

The Racket Store.

West Side of Square, Haskell.

**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 Messors Hotel.)

**Haskell, - - - Texas.**

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

**Local and Traveling Public**

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

**Your Patronage Respectfully Solicited.**

**M. H. GOSSETT, Proprietor.**

**J. W. BELL,**

Manufacturer & Dealer in  
**SADDLES and HARNESS**

Full Stock, Work Promptly to Order.

Repairing done neatly and substantially.

Prices reasonable and satisfaction with goods and work guaranteed.

**Your Trade is Solicited.**

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

**THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK,**

HASKELL, TEXAS.

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

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

**A BOON TO MANKIND!**

**DR. TABLER'S BUCKEYE**



**CURE**

A New Discovery for the Certain Cure of INTERNAL and EXTERNAL PILES, WITHOUT PAIN.

CURES WHERE ALL OTHERS HAVE FAILED.

TUBES, BY MAIL, 75 CENTS; BOTTLES, 50 CENTS.

JAMES F. BALLARD, Sole Proprietor, - - 300 North Main Street, ST. LOUIS, MO. For sale by J. B. Baker, - Haskell, Texas.

**My Childhood.**

BY ELSIE MALONE M'COLLUM.

How like the gentle, gentle spring  
Does childhood softly tread  
Into the realm of womanhood,  
To share its weal or woe  
It seems to me but yesterday,  
That I, with bounding feet,  
Chased a laughing, chattering brook  
Unto one sweet retreat.  
Here, with my feet in the pebbly stream,  
My bonnet on the ground,  
A new and happy thought would rise  
From every sight and sound.  
In rapture, I watched the tiny minnow  
His silver side upturning;  
And wondered if 'twere as bright would shine  
The thoughts in my bosom burning.  
I hoped and dreamed my future songs  
Would hush the mockingbird's note;  
I thought to hear the brooks and streams  
From my own verses quote,  
Here, oft I dreamed, "fill an anxious voice  
Would call and to me tell  
Stories of 'Bloody Bones,' 'snakes and bears,  
To wean me from my dell.  
And then, it seems but just this morn  
I, 'mong flowers was skipping  
In dress, which scarce my shoe tops kissed,  
Nor brushed the grass, with dew gems dripping.  
This eve, with silent, sad amaze,  
I gaze upon my years  
Now labeled 'Past,' and then exclaim  
Can this be womanhood?  
Oh, time, you're a thief, you stealthily robbed  
Me of my sweetest joys;  
You've stolen my childhood and sweet happy  
girlhood.  
And tempt me now with their toys  
Oh trait'rous ambition, where is the fame  
Of which you said I should boast?  
You've left me naught but the memory  
That the dreams I had, are lost.  
Twelve years later.  
Ah, now the mistle has cleared away,  
No longer I sigh for the hours  
That once I spent in dreaming mood,  
Among the streams and flowers,  
A Father's hand is guiding me,  
His eye with love light beams;  
And I am months and years now nearer  
Heaven,  
Than when I dreamed those idle dreams,  
Haskell, Texas.

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.

Three congresses have convened and done their work since Mr. McKinley was inaugurated president and said in his inaugural address that the republican party stood in opposition to all combinations of capital organized into trusts, or otherwise, to control arbitrarily the conditions of trade among our citizens. Yet he has not in any of his messages to these congresses recommended any specific legislation for the suppression, prevention or regulation of such organized trusts. The man who votes for him believing or hoping that he will do so will be disappointed at the end of another four years, if, unfortunately he is again elected.

**Announcement.**

Mr. L. B. Allen of Roby, who is the populist nominee for State representative for the 16th district, takes this means of calling the attention of the voters of Haskell county to his candidacy and soliciting their votes. He stands on the following platform on the land question:  
1st. We favor the abolition of the Absolute Lease Line.  
2nd. We favor the sale of all State School Lands to Actual Settlers only.  
3. We favor the leasing of all un-sold State School Land subject to sale without any restrictions.  
4. We favor limiting all lease-holds from 4 to 10 Sections.

The failure of the express company to get our paper here on time causes us to again miss the Saturday morning mails to surrounding offices. We shall do our best to get this irregularity corrected.