

# The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 16. Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, October 12, 1901 No. 41.

## Professional Cards.

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

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

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

**E. E. GILBERT,**  
Physician & Surgeon.  
Office at Terrell's Drug store.

**J. B. LINDSEY,**  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,  
HASKELL, - TEXAS.  
Office Phone No. 12.  
Residence home No. 19.  
Office North side square.

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

**Guaranteed \$900**  
Salary Yearly.  
Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel appointing agents, others to local work looking after our business. \$500 salary guaranteed. Yearly. \$100 commission and expenses. Rapid advancement, old and new business. Great chance for earnest man or woman to secure pleasant, permanent position. Liberal terms and future. New, interesting work. Write soon.

**OSCAR E. OATES,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Haskell, - Texas.  
Office over BANK.

## A Trust.

What is a Trust?  
A trust is a private corporation.  
What is a private corporation?  
It is an association of individuals who combine a part of their capital under special legislative grants giving privileges not allowed by the law to natural persons.  
How are trusts in common parlance divided?  
Into two classes, little ones and big ones according to their capital. The little corporations are little trusts and the big ones big trusts.  
How large is it possible for a trust to get and what powers have they?  
One of these things has the possibilities of acquiring everything tangible and intangible on the earth that has a value controlling people in their conversation, manner of voting, Controlling Statesmen, Princes, Potentates, Kings, Presidents and Governments and more good legislation for associating wealth.  
Can they be destroyed?  
With the powers they have and the number in existence, they will not permit it, though if it could be had legislation abolishing the private corporation would destroy them.  
How could they prevent legislation?  
They control the balance of power in elections, know no party and can prevent the election of statesmen they oppose by intimidating employees and controlling their votes.

## A Typical South African Store.

O. R. Larson, of Bay Villa, Sundays River, Cape Colony, conducts a store typical of South Africa, at which can be purchased anything from the proverbial "needle to an anchor." This store is situated in a valley nine miles from the nearest railway station and about twenty-five miles from the nearest town. Mr. Larson says: "I am favored with the custom of farmers within a radius of thirty miles, to many of whom I have supplied Chamberlain's remedies. All testify to their value in a household where a doctor's advice is almost out of the question. Within one mile of my store the population is perhaps sixty. Of these, within the past twelve months, no less than fourteen have been absolutely cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This must surely be a record." For sale by Jno. B. Baker, druggist.

## A Very Bashful Man

A naughty eastern exchange tells of a young man who called to spend the evening with his girl. A storm came up and the girl's father asked him to stay over night. He was a very bashful young man and next morning when he was invited to a seat at the table he very reluctantly accepted. He was very nervous and agitated. He sat opposite a mirror and discovered that he had forgotten to comb his hair. Then he dropped his fork on the floor and as he stooped to pick it up he upset his coffee. Matters went from bad to worse, until finally the young man quit eating and put his hands under the table. The loose end of the table cloth was lying in his lap and when he touched it he turned pale. He thought it was his shirt and that in his nervous excitement while dressing he had forgotten to put that garment inside his trousers. That accounted for his smiles and his embarrassment. There was no time to lose. He hurriedly stuffed the supposed shirt inside his trousers. Two minutes after when the family arose from the table there was a crash. The dishes lay in a broken mass on the floor. The young man pulled three feet of the table cloth out of his pants and fled through the door. He is now in hiding and the girl is on the lookout for a less bashful lover.

## A Finnish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. Collier of Cherokee, Iowa, that proved fatal. It came through kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped up on cushions. No remedy helped until he tried Electric Bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a man. This marvelous medicine cures backache and kidney trouble, cleans the blood and builds up your strength. Only 50c at Baker's drug store.

## An exchange takes occasion to remark that "we have plenty of promising young men, but what we need most is more paying young men."

## Prize Winners.

Haskell and Jones Counties Win First Prize.

At the Great State Fair, For Best Exhibit of Farm and Ranch Products.

## TO THE FREE PRESS:

I arrived on the State Fair grounds at Dallas on Wednesday morning and found the collective exhibit of farm and ranch products, fruits, etc., from Haskell and Jones counties under the charge of Mr. H. Fleischauer of the Texas Central railroad very neatly arranged and attracting considerable attention. The two counties balance up pretty evenly in the matter of products exhibited, but aside from that everything is labeled with the county name so that each county gets full credit for what it has in the exhibit. In the various signs and maps showing the Central road, Mr. Fleischauer has also been entirely impartial, making them refer to one county as much as the other. Mr. G. J. Miller left for Haskell the day before I arrived and Mr. Fleischauer tells me that we had the right man in the right place, (but we knew that) that he had worked indefatigably in showing up the exhibit and talking Haskell county.

## Does it Pay to Buy Cheap?

A cheap remedy or coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the ONLY remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup." It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try ONE bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists in the world. Get Green's Prize Almanac. For sale by J. B. Baker.

## Alas, Too True.

Running a newspaper is just like running a hotel, only different. When a man goes into a hotel and finds something on the table that does not suit him, he does not get up and raise hades with the landlord and tell him to stop his darned old hotel. Well, hardly. He sets that dish to one side and wades into some of the many dishes that do suit him. It is different with some newspaper readers. They find an article occasionally that does not suit them exactly and without stopping to think that it may please hundreds of other readers, make a grand stand display of their supreme asininity and hasten over to stop their paper.—Sol.

## Stepped into Live Coals.

"When a child I burned my foot frightfully," writes W. H. Eads, of Jonesville, Va., "which caused horrible leg sores for 30 years, but Buckle's Arnica Salve wholly cured me after everything else failed." Infalible for burns, scalds, cuts, sores, bruises and Piles. Sold by J. B. Baker, 25c.

## Advice to Young Men

Remember, my son, you have to work. Whether you handle a pick or pen, wheelbarrow or a set of books, digging ditches or editing a paper, ringing an auction bell or writing funny things, you must work. If you look around you, son, you will see that the men who are the most able to live the rest of their days without work, are the men who work the hardest. Don't be afraid of killing yourself with work, son. It is beyond your power to do that. Men cannot work so hard as that on the sunny side of things. They die sometimes, but it is because they quit work at 6 p. m. and don't go home until 2 a. m. It is the interval that kills, my son. The work gives you an appetite for your meals, it lends solidity to your slumbers, it gives appreciation of a holiday. There are young men who do not work, my son, but the world is not proud of them. The great busy world does not even know that they are there. So find what you want to be and do, son, take off your hat and make a dust in the world. The busier you are the less deviltry you will be apt to get into, the sweeter will be your sleep, the brighter and happier your holidays and better satisfied will the world be with you.—Star Vindicator.



**STOPS PAIN**  
Athens, Tenn., Jan. 27, 1901.  
Ever since the first appearance of my pains they were very irregular and I suffered with great pain in my hips, back, stomach and legs, with terrible bearing down pains in the abdomen. During the past month I have been taking Wine of Cardui and the dreadful Black-Drachm and I feel the most happy period without pain for the first time in years.  
MARGIE DAVIS.

What is life worth to a woman suffering like Nannie Davis suffered? Yet there are women in the lands of homes today who are bearing those terrible menstrual pains in silence. If you are one of these we want to say that this same

**WINE OF CARDUI**  
will bring you permanent relief. Consult yourself with the knowledge that 1,000,000 women have been completely cured by Wine of Cardui. These women suffered from leucorrhoea, irregular menses, headaches, backache, and bearing down pains. Wine of Cardui will stop all these aches and pains for you. Purchase a \$1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui to-day and take it to the privacy of your home.

The policy of President Roosevelt in appointing Ex-Governor Jones of Alabama as judge of the U. S. court for the Eastern District of that State, was adopted with the view of building up the Republican party in the South. Gov. Jones is a gold Democrat and his appointment will greatly encourage those politicians in the South who have repudiated the democratic party.

It is to be hoped they can reconcile their views on the tariff question with republican tariff ideas, so that in declining years they will have nothing to disturb them in the serene enjoyment of new associations.

We have seen the frail infant when the faint struggle for existence seemed almost ended, resuscitated and made strong by the use of WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. Price, 25 cents at Baker's drug store.

**McElree's Wine of Cardui** and THE FORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in

**Kodol**  
Dyspepsia Cure  
Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dosing unnecessary. Pleasant to take. It can't help but do you good.  
Prepared only by E. O. DEWITT & Co., Chicago. Each bottle contains 15 times the dose.

## YOUR WANTS... ANTICIPATED

That is what we have tried to do—anticipate the wants of everybody in all this country with a large stock of goods which we selected in the great Chicago mart with all the care and ability at our command as the result of many years experience in selecting goods for this market, and we bought them as cheap as money could buy them. Buying for three houses, Graham, Haskell and Munday, made our purchases large enough to command the lowest figures. And, we are pleased to say that we secured many of our goods at lower prices than we expected, and they will go out to our customers at correspondingly low prices.

We invite you to come and look over our stock, which is now arriving and will soon be complete, confidently believing that we can supply your wants for any thing usually found in a first-class dry goods store. It would be impossible to enumerate everything here, so we will simply assure you that you will find our stock very complete in all the latest dress fabrics for fall and winter wear, many of the latest novelties, trimmings and ladies ready made wear.

## OUR MILLINERY

This department will, if possible, be better and more complete than ever before. It will be in charge of Miss Dada Lyon of Chicago, where she has been, with the exception of two seasons spent in Texas, for six years in the great millinery establishment of Edson, Keist & Co. Miss Lyon personally selected our millinery and we feel sure our lady friends will find it strictly up to date—a place where they can get as fine and stylish hats as Chicago or New York can furnish—and much cheaper.

## OUR LINE OF STAPLE GOODS,

the every day wear, is very full and presents some extra values in standard goods.

Come and see us, RESPECTFULLY,

**F. G. ALEXANDER & CO.**

## READY

I am pleased to announce to my old customers and the many new ones I hope to have from among the new people who have settled in Haskell county during the past year, that I am now ready for the Fall trade with a very

## Complete Stock of Dry Goods.

I think you will find in this stock about anything you want in the line of Staple Dry Goods and Ladies Dress Goods of the latest designs and colorings. You will also find along with these all of the latest trimmings and notions required to finish and embellish a lady's costume in the most approved style of the day.

You are cordially invited to call and inspect these goods with the confident assurance that you will find prices right when compared with others.

RESPECTFULLY,  
**S. L. Robertson.**

## BURN EUPION OIL.

To obtain the best burning oil ask for the Eupion and take no other. Genuine Eupion Oil is absolutely safe and gives the best light of any illuminating oil on the market. Inferior oils are sometimes sold by dealers as Eupion.

The Genuine Eupion Oil can be bought from the following dealers in Haskell:  
F. G. ALEXANDER & CO.  
S. L. ROBERTSON.

## HASKELL MEAT MARKET.

**MATT WALKER, Prop.**  
Solicits Your Patronage.  
Will keep in season,  
Beef, Pork, Mutton,  
Lard, Sausage, Etc.  
We have an experienced cutter who will give you just the cut you want.  
We will buy your hides and furs—West side of square.



# People and Events

### Death of Bishop Whipple.

Pull of years, honors, and good works, Bishop Henry B. Whipple of Minnesota died at his home in Fairbault, Minn., last week. His strong and winning personality had won friends on two continents and had made him for a half a century a distinct force not only in the Episcopal Church but in the affairs of the Northwest. His exceptional powers were already evident over forty years ago, when he left a comfortable parish in New York State to go to Chicago and undertake the arduous task of building up a free church for working people and young men in the business portion of the city. The story of how he won the support of the railroad employees and built up his unique church is one of the most noteworthy in the religious annals of Chicago.

It was while engaged in this work that he was elevated to the episcopate. Among the most important of his multifarious activities as Bishop of Minnesota was that of founding the group of schools at Fairbault. His work for the advancement of education was



### BISHOP WHIPPLE.

comprehensive and untiring. For more than a quarter of a century he was one of the trustees of the Peabody fund for educational work in the south. But the thing for which Bishop Whipple will be longest remembered, is his friendship and aid for the Indians of the northwest. None will mourn his death more sincerely than the red men. He not only spent much of his time among the Sioux, Chippewas, and other tribes but he won and held their esteem throughout his life. Though he counted many distinguished men and women of America and Europe among his warm friends, some of the most eloquent tributes to his interesting autobiography, published two years ago, were paid by his loyal friends among the Indians.

Bishop Whipple probably did more than any other one man to settle the Indian question in the northwest. He was intrusted with numerous commissions by the government for the making of tribal treaties, and he exercised a powerful influence in putting an end to the Indian agency frauds. The same absolute ruthlessness, justice, and human sympathy which made him successful among the red men were among his greatest qualities in all other relations of life.

### Next American Princess.

The next American princess will be a Chicago girl, Mr. Charles J. Singer, in a letter to his brother, Arthur J. Singer, of 2529 Indiana avenue, that city, confirms the cable reports of the engagement of his daughter, Miss Hazel Singer, to Prince John Ghika, a Roumanian attaché at Constantinople, and the son of the Roumanian minister to Turkey. Miss Singer first met Prince Ghika at the ball given by the American consul, Mr. Leishman. The singers were staying at Constantinople, and are still there, having been kept from sailing for America, as they had arranged, by Miss Singer's



### HAZEL SINGER.

attack of fever. Her health is recovered, and as the family spends a few weeks in Chicago each year, it is likely Miss Singer will be in Chicago again before her wedding to Prince Ghika takes place.

### Former Actress Sued.

Francis J. Oakes, a New York millionaire and president of the Oakes Manufacturing company, has brought suit in the supreme court against his wife, Mrs. Adeline Estelle Sullivan Oakes, for an absolute divorce. Great secrecy is maintained by all parties to the suit and that action had been begun several months ago, after a separation of husband and wife, became known only last week.

Mrs. Oakes denies all her husband's charges as false. For several years she has resided at the Hotel Majestic. Mr. Oakes charges his wife with misconduct in London, Paris and other cities of Europe and also in America. It will be necessary to take much testimony abroad. Mrs. Oakes was Adeline Estelle Sullivan, an actress, before her marriage.

Blue gum is a very heavy wood, a cubic foot weighing 52.65 pounds.

# The Weekly Panorama.

### Mary E. Taylor's Work.

Fully 500 persons were present at the reception tendered by the stewardesses to the Rev. Mary E. Taylor at the First African Methodist Zion church, Brooklyn, the other evening. The Rev. Dr. Jacobs, pastor of the church, has gone as delegate to the eccumenical council in London, and Miss Taylor will occupy his pulpit until his return in October. She wore her clerical black gown with severe white collar and cuffs, and during the evening, by request, recited the dialect poem, "The Party," by Paul Lawrence Dunbar. The festivities included a programme of recitations and music and refreshments and, as is usual on occasions of this kind, the guest of honor was the recipient of donations more or less substantial.



Although only 28 years old, Miss Taylor began her evangelistic work fourteen years ago, having been ordained as a local preacher in Knoxville, Tenn., before she was 15.

"We in the south have not yet reached the place where we can demand respect for our women and no race can rise higher in morality and intelligence than its mothers," she said, the other day. "There are a lot of things to keep our women down. One is the natural insolence of the colored men of the south, and their willingness to let their wives and mothers work their knuckles in the bone to support them and the children. Another is their wretched poverty and poor housing, and the consequent herding together of entire families in one or two small rooms."

### Laborer's Wife.

Mme. Labori, the wife of the great French aviator who defended Capt.



Dreifus in his final trial, is a very charming woman and in spite of her thoroughly Parisian air is English by birth. She is, indeed, identical with the Miss Maggie Okey whom pianoforte amateurs admired at the C. de V. Garden promenade concert in 1882. At that time she was a pupil at the London Academy of Music and was considered so good a pianist that she was taken on tour in Austria and Germany. Maitre Labori first met his wife when he was staying at a large seat and boarding house kept by her mother, Madame de Pahlmann, the well known pianist, who was also residing there, and he and Labori both became suitors for the hand of Miss Okey. She chose Pahlmann, but the marriage was an unhappy one, and after a few years the lady obtained freedom in the divorce court.

### Right Word at the Right Time.

The effect of the declaration of President Roosevelt upon the occasion of his taking the oath of office that he would "continue absolutely unbroken the policy of President McKinley for the peace and prosperity and honor of our beloved country" was manifest when the wheels of trade and commerce resumed their customary revolutions without friction or disturbance. The mutterably and tragedy of the preceding week had plunged the whole nation into grief and shocked the entire world, but the machinery of government went on with but momentary interruption, and the reassuring words of the new President banished every apprehension of disturbance in the great world of finance, trade and industry.

### LOCATING SUNKEN VESSELS.

across the ocean bed in parallel lines. Near the wreck in the picture the cable is shown divided for the insertion of a reel, on which a portion of the cable is wound. The tension of the cable is not sufficient to unwind the portion on the reel when dragging freely along, but as soon as an obstruction is met the unwinding of the cable from the reel prevents the sudden alteration of the vessel's course until the source of the obstruction can be determined. If it is other than the lost ship the vessels can continue their line of search without neglecting any of the ground, as might be the case if the course were suddenly altered by the tightening of a single length of cable.



### Dr. Park's Father.

The large-eyed liberator of Italy, Sig. Crispi, co-worker with King Victor Emmanuel and Garibaldi in the emancipation of the sunny land which ever extends hospitable welcome to Americans, has been appreciated more justly since his death has proved he acquired no riches as a minister of state but was on the contrary, a comparatively poor man when he breathed his last. Into his marital relations it is not necessary to inquire. But the accompanying portrait of the wife who mourns his loss will be regarded with interest.

A historical society of Peabody, Mass., will erect a monument to John Proctor, who was executed for witchcraft in 1692.

# SAYINGS and DOINGS

### Swinging Flower Stand.

Blooming plants in the windows are beautiful to look at from the exterior and yet when it is desired to adjust the shade, wash the glass or close the shutters they become a great nuisance if the pots are placed on the usual shelves suspended on brackets across the window. Our picture shows a very handy arrangement which leaves the window free at any time for cleaning and makes it possible to obtain access to either side of the plants without turning the pots. The frame which supports the shelves is extremely light and can be removed bodily



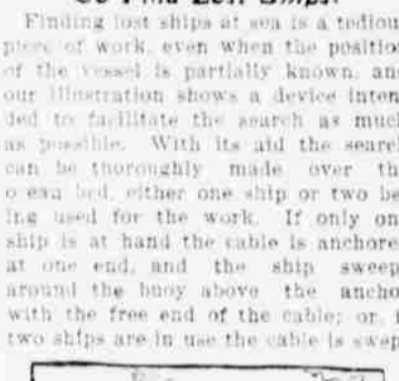
when the plants are taken out of doors in the spring. A small bracket is secured to the top of the window frame, and a second bracket rests on the floor, the vertical part of the frame swinging between the two. A bracing rod aids in the support of the pots.

### Body of Tattered Woman.

The petrified woman in the Chilean building of the Pan-American exposition is creating much interest there. The body, which was found in an old mine at Chiquematia, is singularly well preserved, an effect produced partly by the dry air of the country and partly by the presence of sulphate and chlorate of copper. Unlike other bodies examined in Chile, the flesh of this one is not much shriveled. The long hair is braided and a finger and a toe are missing. Stone implements were found beside the body, such as shovels and hammers, the latter being fastened to their wooden handles by strips of hide. There was also a bag made of hide, and it is believed that the woman was a carrier in the mines, since tradition states that Indian women worked in this way. The tools indicate that she met her death before the occupation of the country by the Spaniards, for they speedily introduced the use of metal tools in mining. It is thought that this woman was killed by the rotting in of the mine.

### Go Find Lost Ships.

Finding lost ships at sea is a tedious piece of work, even when the position of the vessel is partially known, and our illustration shows a device intended to facilitate the search as much as possible. With its aid the search can be thoroughly made over the ocean bed, either one ship or two being used for the work. If only one ship is at hand the cable is anchored at one end, and the ship sweeps around the buoy above the anchor with the free end of the cable, or if two ships are in use the cable is swept



### LOCATING SUNKEN VESSELS.

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# CABINET CONFERS

### With President Roosevelt in First Formal Session

### IN THE FAMILIAR OLD ROOM.

### The New Executive Earnestly Requested Private Secretary Cullom to Retain His Position.

Washington, Sept. 21.—After a suspension of three days as a mark of respect to the dead president, the business of the government at Washington was resumed at 9 a. m. Friday.

The train bearing President Roosevelt and members of his cabinet arrived at the Pennsylvania station at 9:20 o'clock, and fifteen minutes later the president entered the white house, and going at once to the elevator proceeded to the cabinet room, where President McKinley was wont to do the greater part of his work. When the new chief executive reached the white house he walked briskly to the big front door, which swung wide open to receive him. He smiled pleasantly as he passed the employees of the mansion and reaching his office was joined almost immediately by Secretary Long, who did not go to Canton to take part in the funeral ceremonies. Soon afterward Senator Cullom called to pay his respects, and following him came Senator Proctor, one of the president's close personal friends. Secretary Long informed the president as to the condition of affairs in his office and was asked as to the work of the Schley court of inquiry.

With Senator Cullom, President Roosevelt exchanged greetings and received the assurance of the hearty support of the Illinois senator. With Senator Proctor there was a similar exchange of expressions of good will. The president's former secretary, William Loeb, Jr., will remain with him, probably as assistant secretary. Mr. Cortelyou, at the president's earnest request, will retain his position as secretary.

At 11 o'clock all of the members of the cabinet had arrived at the white house and soon were seated around the familiar table. President Roosevelt occupied a seat at its head and in the chair long occupied by his predecessor. All seemed strange to these devoted advisers of the dead president to sit at the table without him at its head, and the gloom and solemnity which characterized the occasion was not unbecomingly the occasion. Nearly all of the members of the president's cabinet are quite sure to remain during Mr. Roosevelt's term. But it is very probable that Secretary Long will retire within the next few months. He feels that he can resign without embarrassing Mr. Roosevelt and therefore it is thought that within the next few months he will ask the president to permit him to retire to private life. The cabinet was in session about an hour and a half, all of the time being spent in a general review of the more important questions which will require the attention of the new president.

All the members were present, except Attorney General Knox, who stopped a few days in Pittsburg. Each member explained to the president the policy which had been followed in dealing with the matters under consideration and their present status. No new business was taken up.

Members subsequently expressed themselves as having full confidence in Mr. Roosevelt's ability to give the country a strong, able and conservative administration, and he will have their loyal support to the same degree as they gave it to the late president.

### Sherman Captives the First.

Canton, O., Sept. 21.—A quick response has been made to the suggestions that a monument be erected to the memory of President McKinley. School children seem to be particularly enthusiastic and it may be that from their contributions enough will be raised to pay for the shaft. But this will not be depended upon. There will be a large appropriation by congress, and for that purpose a bill is already being prepared, which will probably be introduced by S. E. Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee. The first contribution to the monument fund was made by the public schools of Sherman, Tex. The first contribution by the citizens came from John C. Due, of this city, who has pledged \$1000, and indicated his intention of giving further.

### Denial of Wellington.

Washington, Sept. 21.—W. A. Crofut of this city has received a letter from Senator Wellington of Maryland, in which the senator says he gave no interview to the newspapers expressing indifference to the shooting of McKinley, but refused again and again to say anything for publication, "for the reason that McKinley had done me such injury I could not forgive, and felt that it would be better to say nothing at this time."

### Styles for the Winter.

The easiest and simplest way we can suggest for our readers to get a good idea of the styles that will be popular this winter is to buy a copy of the October Delineator, just on sale at every news stand. The Delineator for October foretells, by means of its New York, Paris and London connections, those tendencies of fashion that will certainly prevail.

Ennis Water company will use oil for fuel.

# APPROPRIATION ACT

### Engages the Time of the Lower House All Day Friday.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 21.—The senate met Friday morning at 8:30 o'clock, went into executive session and confirmed the nomination of Valery E. Austin to be a member of the board of commissioners of the city of Galveston.

After standing at ease for some time waiting for the enrollment and signing of the resolution to investigate all departments and institutions, Senators Savage and Davidson of DeWitt offered a resolution cting the enrolling clerk to appear before the bar of the senate and explain the cause of delay. It was adopted.

Enrolling Clerk Stephenson appeared and said that the resolution had not been given to him until that morning and he had sought, whereas it was the duty of the enrolling clerk to deliver it to the enrolling department. He said he was carefully writing it and would probably finish it by 11 or 11:30.

Senator Davidson of DeWitt stated that it is imperative to have the resolution signed and delivered to the governor as quickly as possible, because the legislature may not hold much over ten days. The inference of his remarks was that the governor has ten days to pass on the resolution, and if he should veto, the legislature would have an opportunity to pass it over his veto.

Senator Savage thought that due diligence had not been shown. Mr. Stephenson's explanation was accepted and he returned to the work of enrolling the resolution.

The senate again went at ease. At 11:30 the resolution was reported as enrolled and it was signed by the president of the senate. Adjourned until Friday.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the appropriation bill, the entomologist department of the Agricultural and Mechanical college being under consideration. Proposition to cut down entomologist's salary and expenses was voted down almost unanimously.

Murray made a strong plea for the retention of the apiary item. Retained.

The amendments to strike out the appropriations for the entomologist's assistant and for insecticides were almost unanimously defeated.

Fears offered an amendment providing that the committee ask leave to sit again. Carried.

Murrell offered an amendment striking out the appropriation of \$15,000 for three additional experiment stations. He said he thought it was time to call a halt to the establishment of new institutions.

Shaw offered a substitute to the original amendment appropriating \$20,000 for the establishment of two experiment stations.

A memorial from the Farmers' Congress, which is composed of various organizations of agriculturists, horticulturists, stock raisers and others engaged in kindred pursuits, urging the establishment of additional experiment stations, was read at the request of Shaw.

The substitute appropriating \$20,000 for establishing two additional experiment stations was adopted by a vote of 46 ayes and 31 noes.

Mr. Thurmond offered an amendment providing that the proceeds from the sale of all products of the experiment stations shall be paid into the state treasury. Adopted.

### Jumped the Track.

Longview, Tex., Sept. 21.—Texas and Pacific eastbound Cannon Ball jumped the track Friday two miles east of Hawkins at 11:30, the entire train being derailed and all the coaches trampled over. No one was killed, and only two or three persons were hurt, none seriously. The names of the persons hurt could not be ascertained.

No. 2, the passenger train following No. 6, arrived here at 7 o'clock, four hours late.

### Sixteenth Session.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 21.—The sixteenth annual convention of the Kriegerbund of Nord America began in Beethoven hall Friday, the convention being called to order by National President Vach of St. Louis. There are in attendance 250 delegates from forty-eight out of a total of sixty-one camps in the United States. The total membership in the United States is between 4000 and 5000. The delegates present up to this time are from twenty states.

### Good Gusher.

Beaumont, Tex., Sept. 21.—The Lone Star and Crescent Oil company has finished its second well and has a good gusher on the rear of block 24, upon which its No. 1 well is also located. The well was drilled by the Crescent company under the direction of a superintendent. It is a six-inch casing, and is finished in splendid shape. Plenty of time was taken to drill it, and the result has been very satisfactory to those directly interested.

### Third-Star Wedding.

Waxahachie, Tex., Sept. 21.—A romantic marriage occurred here Thursday evening. C. W. Hill of Stockton, Cal., and Miss Gertie Newton of Fort renet met here for the purpose of being married. Procuring a license and the kindly offices of Justice J. T. Spencer, the party proceeded to one of the alcove balconies in the third story of the court house and were there made man and wife.

Drillers six miles north of Terrell struck an oil vein.

# PRESIDENT OF ALL

### The United States is What Mr. Roosevelt Says He Is.

### HIS MOTHER BORN IN DIXIE

### And He Has Lived in the West, Consequently the Chief Executive Feels at Home Everywhere.

Washington, Sept. 23.—President Roosevelt walked early to the white house Saturday from the residence of his brother-in-law, Commander Cowles of the navy, arriving shortly before 9:30 o'clock. Secretaries Hay, Long and Gage came almost upon his heels, and saw the president for a few minutes in the cabinet room. A score of men prominent in public life called to extend their good wishes for a successful administration. Among them were Senators Scott and Elkins of West Virginia, Pritchard of North Carolina, Millard of Nebraska and Burton of Kansas, and Representative Heatwole, McCleary and Stephens of Minnesota, Gibson of Tennessee and Livingston of Georgia. All were delighted with the reception accorded them. Senators Elkins and Scott congratulated the president upon the declaration he had made when he took the oath of office. "That simple declaration," said Senator Scott, "immediately restored confidence in the business world."

Representative Livingston was especially pleased with his reception. The Georgia representative had congratulated the president and expressed the hope that his administration would be a success, and had informed him that, as a southern man and a Georgian, he would contribute everything in his power to that end. The president replied that it would be his aim to be president of the whole people without regard to geographical lines or class distinctions; that it was the welfare of all which he would seek to promote.

"The south will support you most heartily," said Senator Pritchard. The Democratic newspapers are predicting good things for you, and the feeling of all the people for you, irrespective of party, is kindly."

"I am going to be president of the United States, and not of any section," replied the president. "I do not care for sectional lines. When I was governor of New York I was told I could make four appointments in the army, and when I sent in the names three were from the south and the other from New York. They were brave men who deserved recognition for services in the Spanish war, and it did not matter what state they were from."

The president talked in the same vein with Senator Money of Mississippi, reminding the senator that his mother was a southern woman. "I am half southern," said he, "and I have lived in the west, so I think I can represent the whole country."

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### SLEW HIS SWEETHEART.

### After Doing This Awful Deed the Young Man Stabbed Himself to Death.

Del Rio, Tex., Sept. 23.—Miss Teresa Fosatti was shot and killed by her sweetheart, Michael Woods, who afterward stabbed himself to death with a dagger. Nothing was known of the crime until Saturday morning when Miss Fosatti's body was found in the road, literally riddled with bullets and a Colt's 45-caliber lying near with five empty cartridges in it. One bullet went through the heart, another entered the right hip and still another broke one leg just above the knee, while both hands were shot through as if she had drawn them up as if for protection. Some distance away the body of young Woods was found with fourteen stabs in the breast and one in the throat and the dagger still clutched in his hand.

### Memorial Services.

Washington, Sept. 23.—A very impressive memorial service was held at Chase's Grand opera house in this city Sunday afternoon. An hour before the exercises began every seat in the theatre, which holds over 4000 people, was taken and an overflow meeting on Fifteenth street was arranged. Fully 5000 people stood in the street throughout the afternoon listening to addresses in eulogy of the late president. All denominations were represented.

### Got Body Guard.

Manila, Sept. 23.—Aguinaldo's body guard, Major Alhambra, two captains, two lieutenants and twenty-nine men with twenty-eight rifles, surrounded forty miles west of Balero, island of Luzon, to Capt. George A. Dutch-mendy of the Twenty-second United States Infantry, took the oath of allegiance and were released. After Alhambra kidnaped the president of Casiguran on Sept. 12, Capt. Detchemendy requisitioned a steamer and pursued him closely.

### Car Departs.

Paris, Sept. 23.—The czar left French soil at Pagny Sur Moselle Saturday night after bidding farewell to President Loubet at Bethany. All those responsible for his safety breathed a sigh of relief, for it has been a most anxious time. The vigilance exercised, however, in his stay in France from first to last, passed without the slightest untoward incident. An interesting note of the visit was the czar's cordial attitude toward Gen. Andre.

# DONE IN DIXIE.

### A Number of Recent Happenings in the Southern States.

Texarkana, Ark., wants better water. North Alabama had a light frost on the 17th.

Heavy rains in Alabama damaged crops. Alabama's proposed constitution will be voted on Nov. 11.

A cloud burst did \$50,000 damage around Atlanta, Ga., and also in the city.

Circuit court at Charleston, Ark., was opened by Judge Evans with prayer.

Ferdinand Seals was run over and killed by an Iron Mountain train near Alexandria, La.

Gov. Jennings of Florida was chosen chairman of the Good Roads convention at Buffalo.

Despite the heavy rain it is not believed the Mississippi cotton crop has been much damaged.

On the 19th Knights Templar and Odd Fellows attended the memorial services at Suresport, La.

The livery stable of J. Z. Morris at Durant, Miss., together with fourteen horses, burned. Loss, \$10,000.

Prof. H. M. Knowles, superintendent-elect of the public schools Port Gibson, Miss., was found dead in bed at that city.

Suits against the Graves County Water and Light company, on account of recent fires at Maysfield, Ky., aggregate \$65,000.

W. D. Sullivan and Miss Maud Barham of Mayfield, Ky., were married on an Illinois Central passenger train at Paducah, Ky.

The southern racing circuit includes cities in Alabama and Georgia. The first meeting will be held with noted horses at Macon, Ga., Oct. 9.

The warehouse, with contents, of the Armour Packing company at Shreveport, La., burned. Loss on warehouse, \$10,000; on stock, \$25,000.

The case of Caleb Powers, charged with complicity in the Gov. Gobel murder, will be tried again at the October term of the circuit court of Scott county, Kentucky.

By a head-end collision between two freight trains on the Illinois Central railway near Abbeville, Miss., a fireman and two negro brakemen were killed, and both trains badly wrecked.

Gov. Davis of Arkansas has remitted forty-six fines against the Central Coal and Coke company and sixteen against the Western Coal and Mining company for violation of the screening law.

J. M. Lee, of Monroe, La., brother of the Louisiana commission of agriculture, while alighting from a street car at Buffalo, fell and was so badly injured as to necessitate his stay some time in that city.

New Orleans paid tribute to Mr. McKinley's memory by all business suspending. Ten thousand people assembled at Elk place, marching with bared heads from the city hall. Each marcher had a mourning badge.

### TERRIBLE AFFAIR.

### One Brother Shot to Death and Another Mortally Wounded.

Bryan, Tex., Sept. 23.—A shocking double tragedy was enacted on the public road, just outside the city limits of Bryan Saturday afternoon, in which N. B. Williams was shot and killed and his brother, Jake Williams, shot and mortally wounded. The two men had been in town trading and were on their way home in a wagon. Jake Williams fell back in the wagon and was driven home by a boy who was with them. A son of the dead man riding a mule behind the wagon came to town and gave the alarm. Officers left in pursuit of the slayer and arrested a young man, a relative of the two men shot.

### Seemingly No Surrender.

London, Sept. 23.—While Mr. Kruger and Dr. Leyds are drawing up petitions to President Roosevelt and the czar, asking them to intervene in the Boer-British war, the fighting Boers are helping themselves in South Africa by celebrating the expiration of the period in which Lord Kitchener proclaimed they must surrender by four notable successes, killing sixty-eight officers and men, wounding sixty-three and capturing five guns and 300 men.

### One New Witness.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Only one new witness was introduced Saturday to the naval court which is investigating the conduct of Admiral Schley during the Spanish-American war. This witness was Commander Seaton Schroeder, who was executive officer of the battleship Massachusetts during the war and is now governor of the island of Guam. His testimony dealt with the cruise of the flying squadron from Cienfuegos to Santiago and the bombardment of the Cristobal Colon.

### Bullets Not Poisoned.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 23.—The most important development of the Colquhoun case Sunday was the announcement that no poison had been found on the bullets of the revolver with which the anarchist assassinated President McKinley. Chemical and bacteriological examinations were made and both revealed the fact that no poison was used.

At Midlothian, Ok., Wayne Deveran was cut to pieces by a circular saw.







# RECLAIMING The ZUIDER ZEE

The proposition to drain the Zuider Zee is not a new one to the people of the Netherlands. It was advocated as long ago as 1849 by the engineer, Van Diggelen, who published a plan for cutting off the waters of the Zuider Zee from those of the North Sea and then pumping the enclosed space dry. At that time, however, the project was looked upon as a practical impossibility, and the matter slumbered until 1866, when Engineer Heyrovich submitted to the government another plan. In 1877 M. van Stieltjes was commissioned to make the necessary drawing for carrying this into execution, but owing to a change in the government it was allowed to lapse until 1886, when an association, the "Zuiderzeevereniging," was established with the object of eventually accomplishing the draining of the Zuider Zee. The organization appears to have received both government support and the hearty co-operation of the

Sea and converted into a lake. The actual work of reclaiming will then begin. In doing this the plan contemplates only a partial draining—that is, the conversion of a portion of the enclosed water into land, while leaving a large central area as a lake. Work is to be first commenced on what is known as the Wieringer polder, which is to be enclosed by a dyke extending from Medemblik to Wieringen, and next upon a similar area south of the peninsula of North Holland, which will be shut in by a dyke running from Blookershoek down to the northern shore of the Monnickendam Gat. For later drainage down to the reserved two much larger areas, indicated on the accompanying map by dotted lines. The central part of the present Zuider Zee is to be left undrained, and as the Yssel river flows into it, it will be converted into a fresh water lake, which is to be named Yssel Lake, and then the historic Zuider Zee will be a

of 95,000,000 guilder (\$19,583,330) for which, in the first two polders, about 140,000 acres of land will be reclaimed. The necessary funds are to be raised by a 60-year loan, and it is expected that it will take eighteen years to complete the work.

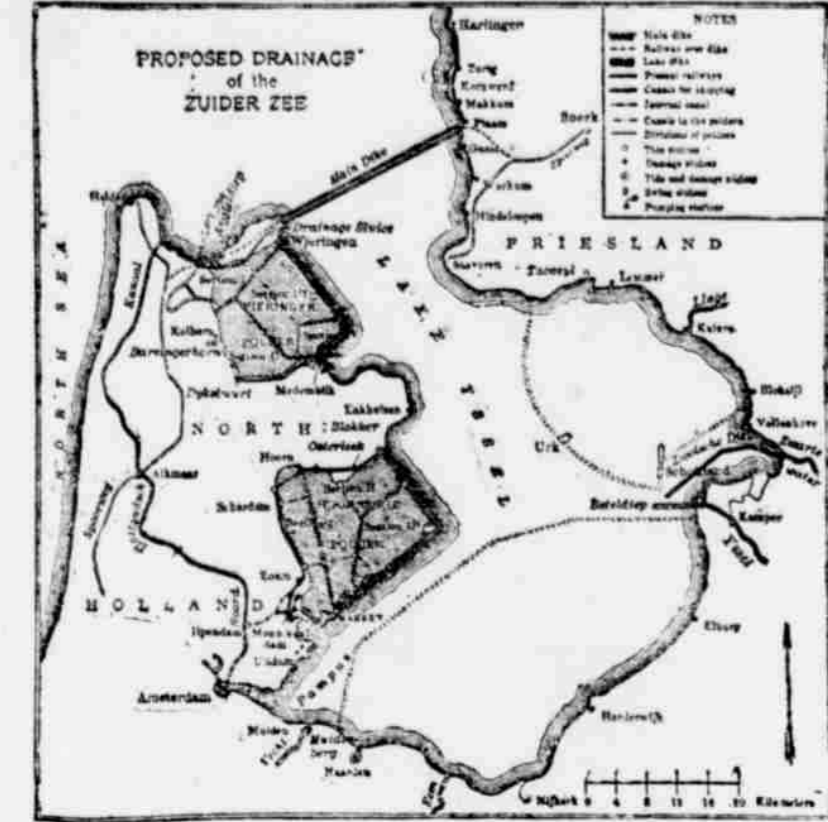
## Pulpit Tributes.

No phase of the nation's sorrow over the death of President McKinley embodies a higher tribute to the man than the spontaneous sincerity shown in the memorial sermons preached in thousands of pulpits of all denominations throughout the United States and even in Europe, says the Chicago Tribune. From the humblest chapel and from the largest cathedral has come the same note of personal loss. The emotion shown by the congregations in every part of the United States, notably while singing the two favorite hymns of the dead president, was at once a vindication of such hymns and an involuntary testimonial to the genuineness of the affection inspired by the man. The same sincerity rang through the sermons preached at these services.

The life and character of President McKinley were such as to appeal profoundly to the religious element in the nation. His simple and sincere piety was among his finest qualities, and it won for him the loyal devotion of hundreds of thousands to whom this meant more than his public achievements. His pure and upright daily life, his beautiful domestic relations, his unselfish patriotism, his public utterances, and his dying words all were such as to win the admiration of devout Christians. His life and death alike have lent impetus to the cause of religion.

In London, in Berlin, in St. Petersburg, in Rome—in churches throughout Europe, in Asia, and in the Philippines—many of the services last Sunday were devoted to memorials of the third martyr president of the United States. Such a tribute from the religious bodies of the world is an honor more to be desired than a monument. No less significant is the passionate voice of the churches against anarchy and on behalf of law and order. Never has the pulpit of this country voiced the emotions and convictions of the whole nation more completely or more worthily than it has done regarding the assassination of the president and the vital questions connected therewith. The whole episode is a reassuring answer to any who may have entertained doubts as to whether the United States was at heart a religious nation.

Judging from his present excellent health, Lord Gwydyr is one of the few English noblemen who will be able to give his experiences of four coronations. Lord Gwydyr is in his ninety-third year, and one of his recollections as a boy of 10 is in connection with the coronation of George IV.



local citizens of the five provinces that encircle the Zuider Zee, and it has been mainly due to its endeavors and exertions that the present bill for doing the work has been introduced into the chambers in accordance with which the society is to conduct the operations under the supervision of the state.

The present plan for carrying out the great work is to first build a dyke from the northern point of the province of North Holland, through the Amstel Deep to the island of Wieringen, and thence in a northeasterly direction to a point near the village of Piaam in the province of Friesland. After this is completed the Zuider Zee will be cut off from the North

thing of the past. In connection with the undertaking it is proposed to build the summit of the main dyke wide enough to admit of a line of rail being laid upon it, thereby bringing North Holland into direct communication with Friesland and shortening the land journey from Amsterdam to Leeuwarden about 50 kilometers.

The financial part of the enterprise is, however, rather more serious than the engineering part. It is estimated that the cost of constructing the dyke will amount to 40,800,000 guilder, to which must be added 17,000,000 guilder for waterworks, fortresses, and compensation of fishermen, and 35,550,000 guilder for the cost of laying out the polders, making a grand total outlay

## Yvette Guilbert's Fete at Vaux

Yvette Guilbert has just given a fete at Vaux that has been the most notable thing this quiet old town has seen since that other fete given there by Nicholas Pongnet, minister of finance to Louis XIV, and immortalized by Dumas in "The Vicomte de Bragelonne." The festive Yvette's admirers in Paris were not aware that she was given to works of charity, were considerably astonished when they got invitations to come down to her country place at Vaux in aid of a sort of old folks' home she had established there. They went en masse to see what the singer of naughty songs was up to in this new role, says a London telegram to the New York Press.

They found Yvette at her gayest in the midst of a great throng of villagers dressed in their Sunday best. There were booths and races and all that sort of thing, but "the Guilbert" herself was the chief show. She insisted on making an address of welcome; she started the donkey races; she presided over a lottery for a meek-looking calf; she awarded prizes; she played the hand organ; she got into all sorts of mischief and crowned the day by running her tongue out as far as it could be made to go just as the photographer was getting a snapshot



YVETTE SHOWS HER CONTEMPT FOR THE PHOTOGRAPHER.

at her. The resulting photograph shown her with a probably unique. The Paris folk, who flocked to Vaux by train, automobile, carriage and boat, suspected that Yvette might have had a little advertising in view, but they found her so busy with her

beloved country folk that she scarcely had time to look at the city guests. They found also that she had a reputation in the neighborhood, not for wicked songs, but for good works. They learned, furthermore, that she is writing a play.

## Invents Cable Telephone.

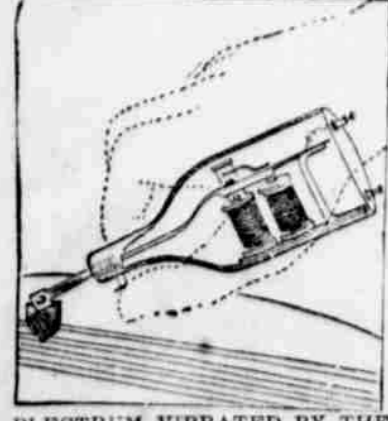
M. Marche, a French engineer, claims to have solved the problem of telephoning by submarine cables for great



M. MARCHE. His experiments are reported as having been very extensive and as having resulted in his being able to send a message 400 miles

## Electric Mandolin Player.

Next to the violin, the most difficult stringed instrument to master is the mandolin, this difficulty being largely



due to the necessity of producing a rapid and uniform tremolo or vibration of the plectrum with which the strings are struck. An inventor of Stamford Falls, Me., has applied the electric current to the solution of this

problem, as shown in the accompanying picture. A bottle-shaped holder is provided, of a convenient size to be held in the hand, and inside this holder a pair of magnets is located, together with a spring arm to be actuated by the current passing through the magnets. One end of this arm projects through the mouth of the holder and is provided with a thumb-screw for gripping the plectrum. When the player desires to use his instrument he connects the binding-posts at the rear of the holder with an incandescent electric light socket or a storage battery, and the device is ready for work. At the under side of the neck is shown a spring push-button, which controls the vibrations of the arm, the button being pressed in to allow free movement as the plectrum is held in conjunction with the strings.

Governor Stanley has withdrawn his offer to give silver cups to all triplets born in Kansas during his administration. After having purchased twenty sets of cups he decided that he would have to call a halt owing to the expense of the scheme.

# AFTER-HARVEST

Like to get away from folks,  
Work on 'em, worry 'em,  
When the crops is harvested,  
An' nothin' else to do,  
Take a hook 'n' line along  
Where the eddies quiver,  
Wishin' was a boy again,  
Down along the river.

Watchin' out along the bank  
Where's a little lazy,  
Nothin' jes' to think about,  
Feelin' sort o' lassy,  
Fishes nibble mighty soft,  
'S if I can't do better,  
'Close my eyes 'n' let 'em nib,  
Down along the river.

Never any trouble come,  
Nature sort o' smilin',  
Birds a chirpin' mighty sweet,  
Sun is mos' a bilin',  
Jes' a loungin' lazily,  
Fishes 'n' a bilin',  
No one richer in me,  
Down along the river.

Never carin' what's the time,  
Eatin' doesn't trouble,  
Dreamin' 'n' when was a boy,  
Watchin' ever bubble,  
Wouldn't try to catch a fish,  
Hate to see 'em quiver,  
Kind o' feller feelin' like,  
Down along the river.

Ef the devil's temptin' 'n  
Ye feelin' mighty waxy,  
Reagin' his indocuments  
'S cunning way he speak,  
Oh on yer oldest 'n' out,  
Satan then 'll shiver,  
Knowin' well he's lost ye,  
'S he'll dose 'n' huck 'n' line,  
Down along the river.

Ef I was a doctor chap  
An' nothin' else to do  
But feelin' folksus sick  
An' a hook 'n' line blue,  
Never'd sit to physikin'  
'Ses' 'thin' for the liver,  
'S he'll dose 'n' huck 'n' line,  
Down along the river.

—Patrick O'Ferrall.

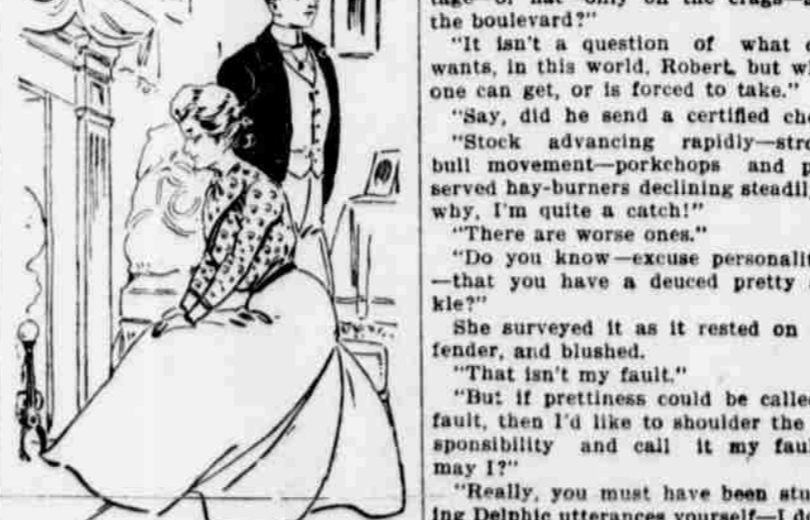


## Concerning An Offer.

BY GARRARD HARRIS.  
(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)  
"And so this is the end?" There was a hopeless note in his voice. She looked in the fire, avoiding his gaze.  
"Yes."  
"And you are doing this voluntarily?"  
"Certainly—there's no one to coerce me. It is my choosing."  
"Then you care nothing for me?"  
"No, no—on the contrary, I like you a great deal."  
"Are you in the habit of encouraging young men merely 'like' to kiss you, remember the night on the crags in the moonlight?"  
"I didn't encourage you—you made all the advances, and—and you just did it, anyhow. That was what I liked—about you."  
"And you no longer think my right arm was 'built for you to cuddle up in,' eh?"  
"Don't," she held up her hand deprecatingly.  
"That's what you said that night—and times too numerous to mention since."  
"And it always had the same effect—of making you more determined and persistent."  
He started, and looked at her keenly. Then he moved his chair closer. She glanced at him a little apprehensively.  
"Remember how the moonlight looked on the water that night, and how we wished we could run hand in hand along that silvery path until we came to a way off, where it ended, and with his offer? And how did his business instinct lead him to make it—so much per pound 'n' the hoof, or an advance 'dressed'?"  
"Hush up—you haven't any room to talk, you have never offered anything."  
"Never had anything to offer, compared with old porkchops."  
"You've got youth, and health, and strength—"

"I don't know—some absurdly large amount."  
"Made it killing pigs, and sheep, and cows, and packing up broken-down street car horses for corned beef, didn't he?"  
"How do I know?"  
"And he's fifty-eight, and says 'I seen' makes pleasant noises when he eats; wears loud clothes and tells the cost of everything—speaks of his associates as 'gent' and 'lady friends' and has promised you a horse on the boulevard."  
"Who told you?"  
"No one. I saw it was evident that

"I've changed my mind—it's no." there were great inducements besides his charming and refined personality."  
"Well, I don't care."  
"That is very evident. What has driven you to such a step?"  
"I say, why are you going to marry this man?"  
"Oh, well—because."  
"I'll bet the Oracle at Delphi took lessons in ambiguity from a woman. So you don't want any love in a cottage—or flat—only on the crags—and the boulevard?"  
"It isn't a question of what one wants, in this world, Robert, but what one can get, or is forced to take."  
"Say, did he send a certified check 'Stock advancing rapidly—strong bull movement—porkchops and preserved ham-burners declining steadily—why, I'm quite a catch!'"  
"There are worse ones."  
"Do you know—excuse personalities—that you have a deuced pretty ankle?"  
She surveyed it as it rested on the fender, and blushed.  
"That isn't my fault."  
"But if prettiness could be called a fault, then I'd like to shoulder the responsibility and call it my fault—may I?"  
"Really, you must have been studying Delphic utterances yourself—I don't comprehend."  
He moved to the lounge, where she was sitting on one end.  
"Don't, Robert," she said.  
"You said that once or twice before, but you didn't really mean it."  
"Yes, I did—I do. Stop!"  
"I won't—not until you promise to marry me. We will get along all right—a flat isn't so bad, and a cottage is delightful."  
"It sounds nice, and I'm tempted."  
"Do, dearest, we'd be happy, and you'd never regret it—never."  
"I'll think about it—"  
"No, you won't. Yes or no, right now!"  
"Well—yes!"  
And late that night, at the front door, she leaned out and said:  
"Robert, I've changed my mind; it's 'no.' The cottage and flat may be very nice, but—I'll take the brownstone and boulevard."



"And so this is the end?"  
"Especially in my right arm."  
"You are very annoying at times—and a good prospect, and you come of good people, and you're a jolly fellow—"  
we would find a land where there would be nothing but blue skies and flowers and trees by day, and all nights would be moonlight—and where the waves whispering on golden sands would lull us to sleep when the mocking-birds and the moonlight and the scent of the jasmine and spices made us drowsy!"  
"Yes, I remember it all, Robert, but, unfortunately, we can't walk on the water, we can't go to that pretty lake, and we've got to face a world in which we pay as we go, and those who can't pay don't go."  
"Ah-h, I begin to see. How much is he worth?"  
"Your perception does you credit, Oh,

## LIFE'S SAD ENDING.

EDWIN ARNOLD'S DAYS SOLOACED BY HIS JAPANESE WIFE.

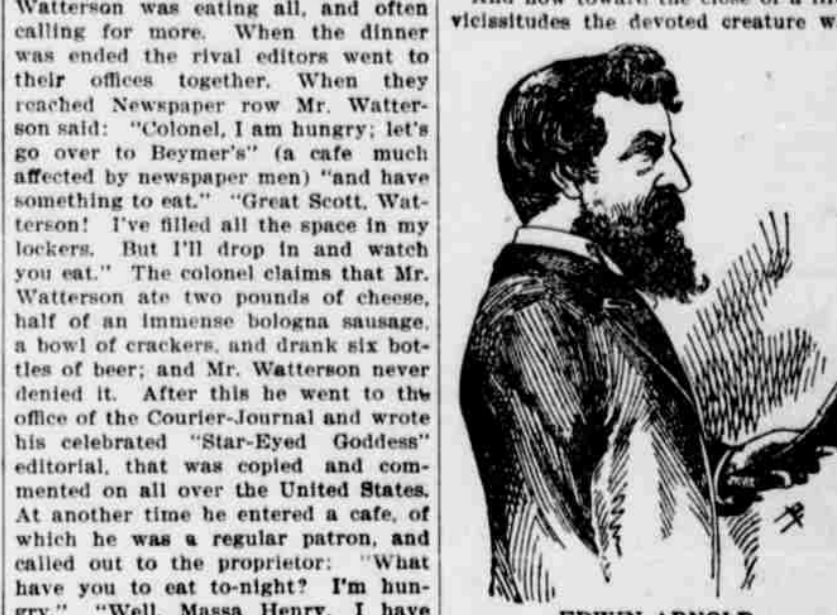
The Dark-Skinned Widow Whom He Married in 1891 the Only Solace in the Closing Days of His Life—His Son's Ingratitude.

To thousands of Americans who have read the works of Sir Edwin Arnold and listened to his lectures it will be news to learn that the distinguished English scholar and sage robbed of his life's savings by his son, is forced, though blind and feeble, to work hard for a living. The sharer of his burdens—the uncomplaining and constant attendant upon him—is a little, black-haired, black-eyed, dark-skinned Japanese woman, who, by virtue of the magic which Japanese people attach to a cup of tea, is his wife. The pathetic tenderness and faithfulness of this little wife in the stricken condition of Sir Edwin, has caused great comment in social and literary circles in London.

Sir Edwin has lost the sight of his eyes, and, as a result of paralysis, he cannot walk a step. Constantly and tenderly in her devotion to him, is his little dark-faced wife, who, before her marriage, was Mrs. Wramb, widow of a distinguished officer of the Japanese army.

His marriage to this woman was the sensation of England at the time. He met her in Yokohama in 1891 when he was visiting Japan with his daughter, Edith. Their marriage was sudden—so sudden that Miss Edith was shocked. It was explained to her that they had been wedded by the Japanese method of drinking a cup of tea together. When the daughter asked her father about the ceremony, which seemed to her questionable, he said: "It is the custom of the country, and will be as binding to me as would be a pompous ceremony in a cathedral."

And now toward the close of a life's vicissitudes the devoted creature who



EDWIN ARNOLD.

clings to him when others have forsaken is the woman whom he won by a chance in far away Japan.

Another public school had its basket-making in the west. This is basket-making. It originated in Minneapolis, and is to be tried in Chicago. Its basis is the idea that the childhood of an individual is similar in its impulses to the childhood of the race. Axes of shipped stone were made by the human race in its infancy. Instruction in the making of stone hatchets is not practicable, however, and, therefore, the making of rattan baskets was substituted. A few of the Minneapolis teachers learned the art and then taught their pupils. The board of education grew enthusiastic over the beautiful glove boxes and flower-pot holders which were made by the school children, and appropriated \$3,000 to buy materials and pay for instruction in rattan basket-making in the first four grades of the schools. Next in order, of course, was a school for teachers in basket-making. This is in session in Chicago, and is attended by ninety women and two men. There is a practical side to the matter, according to the Minneapolis leader of the fad. "One little girl," she says, "sold several of her baskets at 50 cents a piece, and took orders for a number more. She brought \$9 home to her mother, a hard-working washerwoman and perhaps you can imagine the little thing's joy and pride."—New York Post.

The traffic of London stuns an American as soon as he emerges from the vaulted gloom of Euston station, writes Allen Sangree, and involuntarily he shrinks like one that has heard an appalling explosion and awaits with dread some fatal result. Schooled as he may be to the noise of an American city, the most intrepid Yankee is immediately conscious of something here so infinitely more vast—an empire's trade pouring through myriad streets—that he can only peep timidly into the highway and gape for very wonderment. He comes here expecting and hoping that he may remark: "Oh, yes, London is a great place, but you ought to see New York or Chicago," and in twenty-four hours he is compelled to admit, however bitterly, that as a world metropolis—London has New York fairly beaten. Unlike New York, where trade and travel are confined to a small portion of the city, traffic of all kinds in London is ubiquitous. You cannot get away from it. The rumble of 'bus, creak of van, the hoof thud and tinkle of bells echo in the remotest precincts.

Doors and other wooden articles are now actually electroplated with copper and other metals. They are first treated in such a way as to make them waterproof, and to prevent from warping and shrinking, by fusing the pores with a proper varnish. They are then bound with strips of metal and covered with the electroplating vat, and the pole of the current is attached to the binding metal strips, and the other to the electrolyte used. So "bronzed" doors are made of wood.



# Current Topics

## Is a Young Artist.

The artistic instinct made itself known with no uncertain sound in Miss Bowen, daughter of the Rev. Canon and Mrs. Charlotte E. Bowen of Chester, for when quite a small child the little girl's lesson books were so ornamented with sketches of figures and views that it became difficult to know whether to commend or reprimand these essays, which were somewhat outside the range of ordinary scholastic education.

Beyond this unasked-for decoration of her school books, the child also made attempts at sculpture, modeling in putty and clay, and crude efforts at wood carving. These efforts, immature as they naturally were, appeared so surely to indicate a more than ordinary love of art that it was considered well to cultivate the feeling, and Miss Bowen was sent to the Chester School of Art to acquire the rudimentary principles of a knowledge to which she aspired. This was followed by some work at Albert Ludovic's studio in the metropolis.

The young artist's more important training at this time, however, she found to be in Rome, where she was with the well-known painter, F. Santoro, whose wise system it was, while thoroughly grounding his pupils in drawing and painting, to endeavor at the same time to develop in them the individual taste and talent they possessed. Anxious to fill up the whole of her time in this valuable portion of her student life, Miss Bowen also attended the night classes for figures at the Circolo Artistico in Rome for three or four years.

The young woman's first exhibited works were "My Old Nurse" and "A View of Sorrento," which, without telling any one and in some fear and trembling at her presumption, she sent to the exhibition of the Society of Women Artists, where, to her great delight and astonishment, they at once found purchasers.

## An Interesting Church.

St. James' Chapel at Elberon, N. J., with one exception the only place of worship at this famous summer resort.



ST. JAMES' CHAPEL.

has a unique history and certain features of national interest. Here Gen. Grant spent a good portion of his time during his term as President, and here in 1881 President Garfield was taken to die.

It is repeated that President Garfield said to his wife one memorable morning, as the ringing strokes from the belfry of this chapel, almost across the way from the cottage, reached his ears, "Crete, what are they ringing that bell for?"

"That," said Mrs. Garfield, "is the church where we went when we first came down; they are all going to pray for you to get well," and, getting on her knees, she said, "and I am going to pray, too, James, that it may be soon."

From where he lay, General Garfield could see the carriages draw up and group after group go in. He could even hear the subdued refrain of "Jesus, Savior of the world," as it was borne by on its heavenly way. Thrilled with emotion, a tear trickled down the President's face.

In the church memorial tablets are erected to President Garfield, President Grant, Anthony J. Drexel, the eminent banker and financier of Philadelphia, who was for many years a vestryman and leading supporter of the church, and to George W. Childs, the distinguished editor and publisher, who was one of the founders of the chapel and who for many years acted as usher.

St. James' Chapel was organized 19 years ago by summer residents of Elberon, and many of the most distinguished bishops and clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal church in America have preached within its walls. It now has a regular pastor, Rev. William B. Bodine of Philadelphia. Services in the church are conducted only in summer, as during the winter Elberon is almost deserted.

## George L. Wellington.



The Maryland Senator was lately expelled from the Union League at Baltimore because he made a disrespectful remark about the assassination of President McKinley.

The foreign-born population of the United States is more than 10,000,000.

# News and Views

## Women as Undertakers.

Boulder, Col., claims the distinction of being the only town in the United States having two women undertakers. This gruesome profession has hitherto been shunned by the emancipated members of the fair sex, but in that little western city two charming young women, who have been prominent in local society, are experts and rivals in the business.

While residing with her brother's family at Louisville, Miss M. Wendt became the wife of F. J. Buchheit, the undertaker of that place. Later they moved to Boulder and engaged in the undertaking business. The ambitious young wife recently took the state's prescribed examination, and in due time received from Dr. Tyler, the secretary of the board, her diploma. Mrs. Buchheit is quite prominent in Boulder society, and is an attractive woman.

Miss Mary Melette, says a Denver News special, is another young Boulder woman who has engaged in this profession. They represent rival



MRS. F. J. BUCHHEIT, A WOMAN UNDERTAKER.

houses and look after the bodies of their sex for their respective concerns.

## Framed Moralities.

There is an evolution in small things as well as in great ones, and perhaps it is the small things that tell which way the winds of evolution blow. In the days when cardboard air castles hung from chandeliers and decorated snow shovels leaned conspicuously against marble mantels it was the fashion to place mottoes worked by feminine hands upon the walls of our homes. These mottoes were usually of a religious character and were in the nature of a prayer to the Deity to "bless our home," or "feed our lambs." It is still the custom to hang quotations upon private walls, but now they usually express the possessor's own theory of life and serve as reminders of his responsibilities. A favorite quotation that is now winning the distinction of wall space is from Robert Louis Stevenson and runs as follows: "To be honest, to be kind—to earn a little and to spend a little less, to make upon the whole a family happier for his presence, to renounce when that shall be necessary and not be embittered, to keep a few friends but these without capitulation—above all, on the same grim condition, to keep friends with a man—here is a task for all that a man has of fortitude and delicacy." Of course, to hang a quotation upon the walls of one's house is a different thing from hanging it upon the walls of one's heart and it is quite possible to stare every day at a hand-painted motto without once making an effort to make it a thing of practice, but that such sentiments should be sufficiently popular as to be deemed worthy of frames and places of honor upon domestic walls is a proof of a prevailing healthy moral tone.

## Joseph Chamberlain.



A conspiracy to kill the secretary was told in court at London the other day. A prisoner charged with murdering a money lender said he killed the fellow because he (the money lender) had tried to bribe him to kill Joseph Chamberlain.

## Martinelli's Successor.

"I learn upon high authority," says the Rome correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle, "that Mr. Falconio will succeed Cardinal Martinelli as Papal delegate in the United States, instead of Mr. Calabrin, as previously reported."

Mr. Falconio, Papal delegate in Canada, is an American citizen, having been naturalized at Little Valley, N. Y., and voted for President in 1872. He was born in 1842 at Pescocostanzo, Italy.

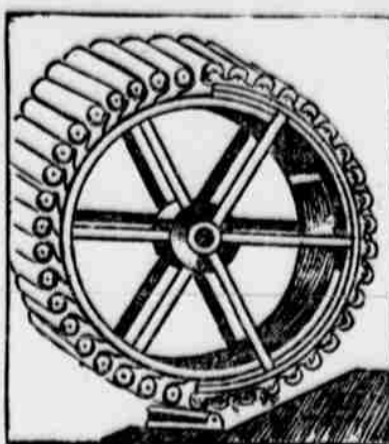
One of the most accomplished linguists of this country is Joseph Ehrlich of Philadelphia, inspector and interpreter for one of the big ocean steamship lines. Although of German birth and in this country but a few years he speaks English without the slightest foreign accent, and he is equally conversant with Greek, Spanish, Armenian, Arabic, German, French, Italian and Russian.

More than 27,000,000,000 pounds of pig iron were consumed in this country in 1900.

# As the World Revolves

## Improved Water Wheel.

The pocket of the ordinary overshot water wheel began to discharge the water soon after starting on the downward trip, which, of course, decreased

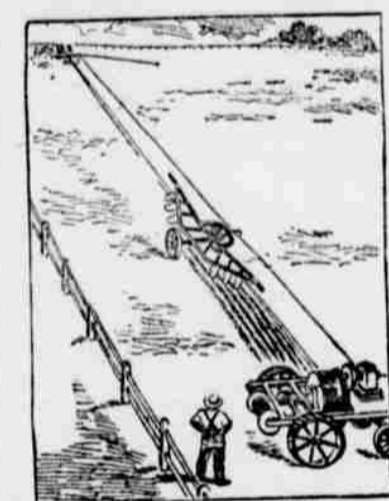


BALANCED BUCKETS.

the weight of the load, with a corresponding decrease in power. As an improvement over this form of wheel, a Pennsylvania inventor designed the wheel here illustrated, the object being to utilize to the fullest extent the weight of the water throughout the entire downward trip of the buckets, and empty them at the lowest point, so as to offer the least possible resistance to the return to the point of filling. To accomplish this result each bucket is suspended between two pivot pins to right itself by its own weight whether full or empty. At the lowest point of the revolution a tripping device is fixed, which the buckets roll across as they begin the upward journey, thus emptying out all the water. Owing to the pivotal support of the bucket it remains full until this point is reached, and after passing the tripper readily rights itself again. It is believed that this invention will increase the power obtained from the wheel fully forty per cent.

## Plowing by Electricity.

The up-to-date farmer with a large acreage finds it slow work to plow



ELECTRICALLY-OPERATED PLOW. his fields with the old single plow of the past, and so he utilizes the electric current, and multiplies the number of plowshares to suit himself. In the West this is practically a necessity, on account of the large size of the fields and the cost of labor and teams. Our illustration shows a convenient form of motor plow which has been designed by an inventor of Fredericksburg, Germany. It consists of two electric motors operating winding drums on separate carriages, which may be placed at any required distance apart, only one motor being connected with the main feed wire. To supply power to the second motor a feed cable lying parallel with the traction cable is readjusted at every trip of the plow to follow the latter down the field. The mechanism is so adjusted that when once set in motion the apparatus practically operates itself, moving the carriages forward at the beginning of each trip to bring the plowshares in position for the next row of furrows. The plows are attached to a two-wheeled truck, which is pulled back and forth across the field, moving forward at the end of each set of furrows as long as the power is turned on.

## End of the Steel Strike.

With the return of the men to work in the Eastern steel mills recently the futile strike of the Amalgamated Association came to an ignominious end. As predicted some time ago, President Shaffer and the other officials of the association have been compelled to end it on the best terms obtainable. These terms naturally include no concessions from the United States Steel Corporation. On the contrary, the Amalgamated Association gives up its right to control in a large number of mills where it formerly held sway. It comes out of the fight broken and discredited. Its officials did the best thing that was left to them when they ordered the conference and the capitulation of last Saturday. If they had not given up the fight the individual lodges and members would have done so for themselves.

## Russian Gra.

The Russian people are fond of tea, and efforts are being made to develop important tea plantations in the Caucasus. Nearly half a century ago it was found that the tea plant could be grown in gardens on the shores of the Black sea, but at first it was cultivated only as a curiosity or for ornament. Since 1880 plantations of considerable extent have been formed, and while the cultivators have succeeded in imitating the fine flavors of Chinese, Ceylonese or Indian teas, yet the demand among the peasants for tea of some kind is so great that even the Caucasian variety finds a market. The Russian government is trying to encourage the cultivation.

## The Grace of Forgiveness.

But are you waiting and hoping for some one to be bankrupt or exposed or discredited or in some way overthrown then kindness has not taken possession of your nature. You are wrecked on a sea where there are no oranges. You are entering a guest so unlike kindness that kindness will not come and dwell under the same roof. The most exhausting and unhealthy and ruinous spirit on earth is a revengeful spirit or retaliating spirit, as I know by experience, for I have tried it for five or ten minutes at a time. When some mean thing has been done me or said about me, I have felt: "I will pay him up. The disgrace! The traitor! The liar! The villain!" Be five or ten minutes of the feeling has been answered and I cannot understand how people can go about torturing themselves five or ten or twenty years, trying to get even with somebody. The only way you will ever triumph

# TALMAGE'S SERMON.

## "THE SPIRIT OF AMITY" LAST SUNDAY'S SUBJECT.

"The Barbarous People Showed Us No Little Kindness"—Acts xxviii: 2.

Washington, Sept. 22.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage commends the spirit of amity and good feeling, and mentions illustrious examples of that spirit; text, Acts xxviii, 2. "The barbarous people showed us no little kindness."

Here we are on the island of Malta, another name for Melita. This island, which has always been an important commercial center, belonging at different times to Phoenicia, to Greece, to Rome, to Arabia, to Spain, to France, now belongs to England. The area of the island is about 169 square miles. It is in the Mediterranean sea and of such clarity of atmosphere that Mount Aetna, 130 miles away, can be distinctly seen. The island is gloriously memorable because the Knights of Malta for a long while ruled there, but more famous because of the apostle shipwreck. The bestormed vessel on which Paul sailed had "laid to" on the starboard tack, and the wind was blowing east-northeast, and the vessel drifting probably a mile and a half an hour, she struck at what is now called St. Paul's bay. Practical sailors have taken up the Bible account and decided beyond controversy the place of the shipwreck. But the island, which has so rough a coast, is for the most part a garden. Richest fruits and a profusion of honey characterize it in Paul's time as well as now. The finest oranges, figs and olives grow there.

When Paul and his comrades crawled up on the beach, saturated and hungry from long abstinence from food and chilled to the bone, the islanders, though called barbarians because they could not speak Greek, opened their doors to the shipwrecked unfortunates. Everything had gone to the bottom of the deep, and the barefooted, bareheaded apostle and ship's crew were in a condition to appreciate hospitality. About twenty-five such men a few years ago I found in the life station near East Hampton, Long Island. They had got ashore in the night from the sea, and not a hat or shoe had they left. They found out, as Paul and his fellow voyagers found out, that the sea is the roughest of all robbers. My text finds the ship's crew ashore on Malta and around a hot fire drying themselves and with the best provision the islanders can offer them. And they go into government quarters for three days to recuperate. Publius, the ruler, inviting them, although he had severe sickness in the house at that time, his father down with a dangerous illness. Yes, for three months they staid on the island watching for a ship and putting the hospitalities of the islanders to a severe test. But it endured the test satisfactorily and it is recorded for all the ages of time and eternity to read and hear in regard to the inhabitants of Malta, "The barbarous people showed us no little kindness."

A magnificent word. Kindness! What a great word that is! It takes a reed as long as that which the apostle Paul used to measure heaven to tell the length, the breadth, the height of that magnificent word. It is a favorite Bible word, and it is early launched in the book of Genesis, caught up in the book of Joshua, embraced in the book of Ruth, sworn by in the book of Samuel, crowned in the book of Psalms and enthroned in many places in the New Testament. Kindness! A word no more gentle than mighty. I expect it will wrestle me down before I get through with it. It is strong enough to throw an archangel. But it will be well for us to stand around it and warm ourselves by its glow as Paul and his fellow voyagers stood around the fire on the island of Malta, where the Maltese made themselves immortal in my text by the way they treated their victims of the sea. "The barbarous people showed us no little kindness."

Kindness! All definitions of that multitudinous word break down half way. You say it is clemency, benignity, generosity; it is made up of good wishes; it is an expression of beneficence; it is a contribution to the happiness of others. Some one else says, "Why, I can give you a definition of kindness; it is sunshine of the soul; it is affection personified; it is a climacteric grace; it is the combination of all graces; it is compassion; it is the perfection of gentle manliness and womanliness. Are you all through? You have made a dead failure in your definition. It cannot be defined, but we all know what it is, for we have all felt its power. Some of you may have felt it as Paul felt it, on some coast of rock as the ship went to pieces, but more of us have again and again in some awful stress of life had either from earth or heaven hands stretched out which "showed us no little kindness."

The Grace of Forgiveness. But are you waiting and hoping for some one to be bankrupt or exposed or discredited or in some way overthrown then kindness has not taken possession of your nature. You are wrecked on a sea where there are no oranges. You are entering a guest so unlike kindness that kindness will not come and dwell under the same roof. The most exhausting and unhealthy and ruinous spirit on earth is a revengeful spirit or retaliating spirit, as I know by experience, for I have tried it for five or ten minutes at a time. When some mean thing has been done me or said about me, I have felt: "I will pay him up. The disgrace! The traitor! The liar! The villain!" Be five or ten minutes of the feeling has been answered and I cannot understand how people can go about torturing themselves five or ten or twenty years, trying to get even with somebody. The only way you will ever triumph

over your enemies is by forgiving them and wishing them all good and no evil. As malevolence is the most uneasy and profitless and dangerous feeling, kindness is the most healthful and delightful. And this is not an abstraction. As I have tried a little of the retaliatory feeling, so I have tried a little of the forgiving. I do not want to leave this world until I have taken vengeance upon every man that ever did me a wrong by doing him a kindness. In most of such cases I have already succeeded, but there are a few malignant whom I am yet pursuing, and I shall not be content until I have in some wise helped them or benefited them or blessed them.

Rare Flower from Royal Garden. The King of Prussia had presented to him by the empress of Russia the gift of a rare flower, and it was put in the royal gardens on an island, and the head gardener, Herr Fintelman, was told to watch it. And one day it put forth its glory. Three days of every week the people were admitted to these gardens, and a young man, probably not realizing what a wrong thing he was doing, plucked this flower and put it in his buttonhole, and the gardener arrested him as he was crossing at the ferry and asked the king to throw open no more his gardens to the public. The king replied: "I deny to the thousands of good people of my country the privilege of seeing this garden because one visitor has done wrong? No, let them come and see the beautiful grounds." And when the gardener wished to give the king the name of the offender who had taken the royal flower he said, "No, my memory is very tenacious, and I do not want to have in my mind the name of the offender lest it should hinder me granting him a favor some other time." Now, I want you to know that kindness is a royal flower, and blessed be God, the king of mercy and grace, that by a divine gift, and not by piratical means, may pluck this royal flower and not wear it on the outside of our nature, but wear it on our soul and wear it forever, its radiance and aroma not more wonderful for time than wonderful for eternity.

Hopeful and Cordial Words. Oh, say the cordial thing! Say the useful thing. Say the hospitable thing. Say the helpful thing. Say the Christlike thing. Say the kind thing. I admit that it is easier for some temperaments than for others. Some are born pessimists, and some are born optimists, and that demonstrates itself all through everything. It is a cloudy morning. You meet a pessimist and you say, "What weather today?" He answers, "It's going to storm," and the umbrella under arm and waterproof coat show that he is honest in that utterance. On the same block, a minute after, you meet an optimist, and you say, "What do you think of the commercial prospects?" and he says, "Glorious. Crops not so good as usual, but foreign demand will make big prices. We are going to have such an autumn and winter of prosperity as we have never seen." On your way back to your store you meet a pessimist merchant. "What do you think of the commercial prospects?" you ask, and he answers, "Well, I don't know. Wheat and corn crop blasted in Kansas and Missouri, and the grain gamblers will get their fist in, and the hay crop is short in some places, and in the southern part of Wisconsin that will have a halibut and our business is as dull as it ever was." You will find the same difference in judgment of character. A man of good reputation is hailed and charged with some evil deed. At the first story the pessimist will believe in guilt. "The papers said so, and that's enough. Down with him!" The optimist will say: "I don't believe a word of it. I don't think that a man that has been as useful and seemingly honest for twenty years, could have got off track like that. There are two sides to this story, and I will wait to hear the other side before I condemn him." My hearer, if you by nature a pessimist, make a special effort by the grace of God to extirpate the dolorous and the hypercritical from your disposition. Believe nothing against anybody until the wrong is established by at least two witnesses of integrity. And, if guilt is proved, find out the extenuating circumstances, if there are any. Kindness! Let us, morning, noon and night, pray for it until we get it.

Kindness of Action. Furthermore, there is kindness of action. That is what Joseph showed to his outrageous brothers. That is what David showed to Mephibosheth for his father Jonathan's sake. That is what Onesiphorus showed to Paul in the Roman penitentiary. That is what William Cowper recognized when he said he wanted a man who would work with his foot needlessly crush a worm. That is what our assassinated President Lincoln demonstrated when his private secretary found him in the capitol grounds trying to get a bird back to the nest from which it had fallen, and which quality the illustrious man exhibited years before when, having with some lawyers in the carriage on the way to court passed on the road a swine fast in the mire, after awhile cried to his horses, "Ho!" and said to the gentlemen, "I must go back and help that hog out of the mire." And he did go back and put on solid ground that most uninteresting quadruped. That was the spirit that was manifested by my departed friend, Hon. Alexander H. Stephens of Georgia—and loveless man never exchanged earth for heaven—when at Washington. A senator's wife, who told us of the circumstances, said to him, "Mr. Stephens, come and see my dead canary bird." And he answered, "No; I could not look at the poor thing without crying." That is the spirit which last night ten thousand mothers showed to their sick children coming to give the drink at the tenth call as cheerfully and as tenderly as at the first call.

Suppose all these assemblage and all to whom these words shall come by a printer's type should resolve to make kindness an overarching, undergirding and all-pervading principle of their life and then carry out the resolution. Why in six months the whole earth would feel it. People would say, "What is the matter? It seems to me that the world is getting to be a better place to live in. Why, life after all is worth living.

Why, there is Shylock, my neighbor, has withdrawn his lawsuit of foreclosure against that man, and because he has had so much sickness in his family he is going to have the house for one year rent free. There is an old lawyer in that young lawyer's office, and do you know what he has done in there for? Why, he is helping to fix up a case which is too big for the young man to handle, and the white-haired attorney is handing up previous decisions and making out a brief for the boy. Do you know that a strange thing has taken place in the pulpit, and all the old ministers are helping the young ministers, and all the old doctors are helping the young doctors, and the farmers are assisting each other in gathering the harvest, and for that farmer who is sick the neighbors have made a 'bee,' as they call it, and they have all turned in to help him get his crops into the garner. And they tell me that the older and more skillful reporters who have permanent positions on papers are helping the young fellows who are just beginning to try and do not know exactly how to do it. And after a few erasures and interpolations on the reporter's pad they say, 'Now, here is a readable account of the tragedy; hand it in, and I am sure the managing editor will take it.'

New Dispensation of Gentility. My hearer, you know and I know we are far from that state of things. But why not inaugurate a new dispensation of gentility. If we cannot have a millennium on a large scale, let us have it on a small scale and under our own vestments. Kindness! If this world is ever brought to God, that is the thing that will do it. You cannot fret the world up, although you may fret the world down. You cannot seoid it into excellence or reformation or godliness.

The east wind and the west wind were one day talking with each other, and the east wind said to the west wind: "Don't you wish you had my power? Why, when I start they hail me by storm signals all along the coast. I can twist off a ship's mast as easily as a cow's hoof cracks an almond. With one sweep of my wing I have strewn the coast from Newfoundland to Key West with parted ship timber. I can lift and have lifted the Atlantic ocean. I am the terror of all invalidism, and to fight me back forests must be cut down for fires, and the mines of continents are called on to feed the furnaces. Under my breath the nations crouch into sepulchers. Don't you wish you had my power?" said the east wind. The west wind made no answer, but started on its mission, coming somewhere out of the rosy bowers of the sky, and all the rivers and lakes and seas smiled at its coming. The gardens bloomed, and the orchards ripened, and the wheatfields turned their silver into gold, and health clasped its hands, and joy shouted from the hilltops, and the nations lifted their foreheads into the light, and the earth had a doxology for the sky, and the sky an anthem for the earth, and the warmth and sparkle and the gladness, and the foliage, and the flowers, and the fruits, and the beauty, and the life were the only answer the west wind made to the insolence of the east wind's interrogation.

And while we take this matchless kindness from God may it be found that we have uttered our last bitter word, written our last cutting paragraph, done our last retaliatory action, felt our last revengeful heart throbs. And it would not be a bad epitaph for any of us, if by the grace of God, from this time forth we lived such beneficent lives that the tombstones of the island could appropriately put upon the plain slab that marks our grave a suggestion from the text, "He showed us no little kindness." But not until the last child of God has got ashore from the rocky storms that drove him on the earths like Mediterranean Euroclydon, not until all the thrones of heaven are mounted, and all the conquerors crowned, and all the harps and trumpets and organs of heaven are thrummed or blown or sounded, and the ransomed of all climes and ages are in full chorus under the jubilant swing of angelic baton, and we shall for thousands of years have seen the river from under the throne rolling into the "sea of glass mingled with fire," and this world we now inhabit shall be so far in the past that only a stretch of celestial memory can recall that it ever existed at all, not until then will we understand what Nehemiah calls "the great kindness," and David calls "the marvelous kindness," and Isaiah calls "the everlasting kindness" of God.

Didn't Wait for the Engineer. A bridge on a western railway had been washed away, and it was necessary to replace it with a temporary structure. The chief engineer and his staff were ordered in hot haste to the place, a draughting room was established in an adjoining station and the scene became one of great activity. Two days later came the general manager to add more pressure to the already tense situation. Alighting from his private car he encountered the master bridge-builder. The latter was a type evolved by the railroad situation of the past generation—heavy handed, hard of head, with some knowledge of books and a vast experience. "John," said the manager, and the words quivered with energy. "I want this job rushed. Every hour's delay costs the company money. Have you got the engineer's plans for the new bridge?" "Colonel," said the old man (the general manager of a western road never ranks lower than colonel)—"Colonel, I don't know whether the engineer has got the picture drawn yet or not, but the bridge is up and the trains are passing over it."

Shot by His Dog. Paul Denucel, of Long Branch, N. J., met a peculiar death recently through the agency of his dog. Mr. Denucel, in company with his son, went out to hunt doves. With cocked gun he boarded the wagon and carelessly placed the gun across his knees. His Scotch collie dog got his paw on the trigger and the dog was discharged.

Six thousand copies of a recent French novel were seized the other day in the bookshops of Vienna and burned by the police.

# TITLES OF ENGLISH KINGS.

## Many Changes Made Since the Days of Edward the Confessor.

The new title which is to be bestowed upon Edward VII., in his recognition of his sovereignty over Canada, Australia, and the other self-governing colonies of Britain, adds another to the already long list of terms by which our monarchs have been called.

Edward the Confessor, in the Saxon style, was "King of the English." On assuming this after Hastings, William I. added "Patron of the Normans." William Rufus was "King of the English and Duke of the Normans," also adding the motto "Dieu et mon droit" inherited by his father. To this Henry II. added "Duke of Aquitaine." Henry VIII. increased the royal dignity. He was the first "King of Ireland," and also the first to add the distinguishing numeral to his name. It was Henry VIII., too, who first bore the title "Defender of the Faith." The pope bestowed it upon him for his attack on Luther. Afterward, when Henry deserted Rome, the holy father canceled the title. But Henry liked it so well that he had an act of parliament passed conferring the title on him and his successors forever. Since then English monarchs have been "Defenders of the Faith." In addition to these alterations Henry also changed the usual form of address and reference. Until 1527 he was content to be called His Highness, but thereafter he was "His Majesty." Elizabeth was frequently styled "The Most High, Mighty and Magnificent Empress, Elizabeth, by the grace of God Queen of England, France, Ireland and of Virginia, Defender of the Faith."

With James I. came of course, the additional "King of Scotland." He also styled himself "Most Sacred Majesty." Thus the title remained for a century when the act of union made Anne "Queen of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith," with the general address of "Her Most Excellent Majesty." Just a hundred years ago this Irish union made George III. "King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and France, and Defender of the Faith," with the address of "His Most Gracious Majesty." So the style remained until in 1876 tardy recognition was made of the Queen's sovereignty over India by the conferment of the title "Empress of India." This excited such insular opposition that it was stipulated that the title should not be used in the United Kingdom. But modern coins now bear the legend, "God, Imp."—London Mail.

Serial Novelist Who Wouldn't Bring His Work to a Termination. Have you heard of my friend P., who used to write for the State Boys' Own. The publisher of that remarkable paper—I am not sure that it had an editor—offered P. a cent a word for a story of adventure, and P. agreed to write it in chapters, supplying them weekly till the tale had been told. The chapters went to press as fast as they came. Presently the publisher became restive. People in this story were doing extraordinary things, and never getting anywhere. P. left them in the most awful plights whenever he wrote "To be continued in our next." At the sixtieth chapter he was no nearer to a solution of the plot than he had been in the sixth. The publisher wrote to P. begging him to close the narrative as quickly as possible, but P. replied with another batch, which ended, like the others, with the heroine hanging over an abyss by the eyebrows and the villain holding her would-be rescuer by the throat against a tree a mile away and chortling with ghoulish glee. Every chapter ended like that, so that there simply had to be another one to explain it, and get the suffering people out of trouble. The publisher did not dare to interfere. His customers would insist on the end of the story. P. was an inventive cuss, and he kept that story going until the publisher's hair turned white, and he drew under his cent-a-word contract, about \$75 a week, and drank champagne. Violent threats at last obliged him to kill off most of his characters and write the long delayed word, Finis.—New York Independent.

Poisoning Cases in India. In the Middle Ages the generally accepted way to get rid of an enemy was to poison him. That the practice has not been entirely discontinued is proved by the record of a year's poisoning cases in the Bombay presidency, where the practice is still extensive. Arsenic is the favorite agent, probably owing to the facility with which it can be procured and the rough similarity of the symptoms produced by it to those of disease. Major Barry records one case where two beggars were drugged with opium in order that they might be robbed of eight annas (8d.). The medico-legal cases referred to in the report only shows the cases which are brought to light, but it is a common opinion that the crime of poisoning is exceedingly frequent. These remarks apply to nearly all parts of India. Copper, carbure, datura, mercury, phosphorus, and ground glass are other poisons selected.

Oldest Bell in America. The oldest bell in America is in the little Catholic chapel in the village of St. Regis, on the St. Lawrence river. The bell in that church, says the Norwich Aurora, was taken from Deerfield at the time of the French and Indian invasion of that place, and, as is said, was suspended on a pole and carried on the shoulders of the Indians through the wilderness to the place where it now hangs. It was originally purchased in France by the Church of St. Regis, and the vessel in which it was being taken to Quebec was captured by an English cruiser and taken into the port of Salem. The bell, as a part of the cargo, was sold, and bought by the church in Deerfield. The invaders of Deerfield were from St. Regis, and took special pride in recapturing and returning the bell.

In the year 1800, out of 1,883 rails on Fillet stills, 673 were made in Georgia, which is a prohibition state except as to four of its cities.



Wheat sowing is in order. Cabbage are in ample supply. Muldoon reports fall gardening. Fall tomatoes bring ready sale. Cucumbers command good prices. Concord grapes are in good supply. Dallas is receiving Colorado cabbage. Blue figs are numerous at Saltillo, Mex. Apples are being marketed in goodly quantities. Worms are destroying crab grass around Santos. Fall gardens are looking well in Comanche county. There is an abundance of grass in Muldoon section. Good rains have assured fine pasturage in Donley county. Arkansas cantaloupes are being received in some Texas cities. A farmer near Clyde, Mo., has raised two acres of peanuts. Roxton, Lamar county, reports a light frost on the 15th. Corpus Christi reports fine range and excellent fall crop prospects. Dallas received a carload of celery from Colorado a few days ago. Cotton was badly damaged by rain on the hill farms near Beckville. Many strawberry plants are to be set out in vicinity of Pasadena, Tex. Chairemont reports a decrease of cotton, compared with last year, of 90 per cent. Cotton around Buffalo will be about 25 per cent short compared with last season. Nine farms near Como that last year yielded 173 bales of cotton this season will produce fifty. Some Ellis county farmers are sowing wheat, oats, barley and rye for winter pasturage. Owing to the high price of seed, it is said the wheat acreage in Collin county will not be as large as usual. Fleming & Davidson of San Antonio have bought of Louis Scharp of Pearisall 250 head of steers. Wm. Penn Anderson, who in Denver a few days ago, reported a shortage in steers suitable for feeding. The mesquite bean crop is abundant in southwest Texas this year, and stock of all kinds are growing fat upon the succulent beans. A man near Springdale, Ark., sold the apple crop in his forty-acre orchard of 8-year-old trees for \$2500 and the purchaser will gather the fruit. Owing to the continued drouth the irrigation ditches in vicinity of Uvalde went dry and there will not be over 25 per cent of last year's cotton crop raised. Some farmers in the vicinity of Rhome, Wise county, assert that the green bug is eating sorghum and vegetables, but they do not seem to interfere with cotton. Army worms have appeared in sections of Kaufman county. They are devouring grass and other vegetation, and in some places are eating leaves from the trees. W. J. Notley of Brookston, Lamar county, reports that one-fourth of his cotton was blown out by wind and his corn prostrated as flat as a log had rolled over it. From reports received by the Dallas and Galveston News from all over the state of Texas the indications are that the cotton crop for 1901-12 will be fully 30 per cent less as compared with the season of 1900-01. Joe Mehary, living near Nash Mills county, goes to Kentucky, where he will buy some stock for his farm. He will buy a standard bred stallion, mare and colts, and will try raising blooded stock in Ellis county. The drouth in Enzland and Scotland has reduced the supplies to such an extent that American exporters feel encouraged by the tendency toward improvement in the market and are preparing to do business. Capt. W. B. Berry of Brookston, Lamar county, said to be the largest hay raiser in Texas, reports that a good second crop is being harvested. He says it is better than the first one, being free of weeds, and the grass higher. A carload of hogs, aggregating in weight 15,000 pounds, or an average of seventy-six hogs at 200 pounds each, were sold at Fort Worth at \$6.10 per 100 pounds. They were raised in the vicinity of West, Tex., and were of fine quality. Recent rains in the Fairfield section have proved so disastrous to cotton planters say that the crop this year will be at least 75 per cent shorter than that of last year. The rains were the most damaging experienced in years. J. F. Lewis and J. D. Hollison of Mesa, Ariz., have purchased in the Nasosari country of Sonora, Mex., the Italian Andes ranch, paying \$25,000 in gold. It will be stocked with thoroughbred cattle and various improvements placed on it. The most vicious horses and the most daring and skillful riders in the Rocky Mountain section will show the people at this year's festival of Mountain and Plain at Denver what life on the ranges is.

BUT FEW MINUTES

Were Required for the Jury to Render Death Verdict. CZOLGOSZ CALM AND COLLECTED. If the Defendant Experienced Any Emotion, Even During Pathetic Plea of His Attorney, it Was Inevitable. Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Leon F. Czolgosz, alias Fred Nieman, was found guilty of murder in the first degree by a jury in part 3 of the supreme court, in having, on the 6th day of September shot President William McKinley, the wounds inflicted afterward resulting in the death of the president. The wheels of justice moved swiftly. The trial of the assassin consumed eight hours and twenty-six minutes and covered a period of only two days. Practically all of the time was occupied by the prosecution in presenting a case so clear, so conclusive that even had the prisoner entered a plea of insanity it is doubtful if the jury would have returned a verdict different from the one rendered. The announcement made by the attorneys for Czolgosz that the eminent alienists summoned by the Erie County Bar association and by the district attorney to examine Czolgosz and determine his exact mental condition had declared him to be perfectly sane, destroyed the only stage of a defense that Judges Lewis and Titus could have put together. Before adjournment Justice White announced that he would pronounce sentence upon the defendant Thursday afternoon. The prisoner was taken at once back to the jail. To all appearances he was in no way affected by the result of the trial. At 2:44 o'clock District Attorney Penny announced that the case of the prosecution was ended. Judge Lewis arose slowly and, addressing the court, said that the sudden close of the case against Czolgosz was a surprise to him and his colleague. They had no witnesses to call for the defense. He asked the court that he be allowed to address the jury at once. The court assented and the venerable jurist began an address that will long be remembered by those who heard it. Judge Lewis was crying when he finished and the eyes of many of those in the court room were filled with tears. Judge Titus then arose and said that Judge Lewis had so completely covered the ground that it seemed entirely unnecessary for him to reiterate and he would therefore rest. At 3:10 p. m. District Attorney Penny began summing up. He proceeded in a clear, well-modulated voice, and every word could be heard in every part of the room. The judge then delivered his charge to the jury. The jury in a few moments returned. It found defendant guilty of murder in the first degree and assessed the death penalty. The prisoner manifested no feeling. SOMERVILLE AFFAIR. Desultory Shooting Continued Through Tuesday Night. Somerville, Tex., Sept. 25.—Trouble which had been brewing for several days between the white people and the negroes culminated Monday night, in which two white men were slightly and one negro fatally wounded. The causes leading up to the trouble are numerous, but what precipitated the trouble was the fact that the superintendent of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway between here and Beaumont has been employing negroes as brakemen in the place of the white men. The whites have been quietly trying to adjust the matter with the superintendent, but the negroes have been parading the town at night with shotguns. Monday night about 9 o'clock the negroes opened fire on a bunch of white men, who were unarmed and congregated in front of the Harvey hotel. W. B. Long, a brakeman, was struck in the side with a rifle ball, inflicting a painful flesh wound. The whites opened fire on the negroes from around the depot, wounding one negro, George Johnson, in the stomach. The wound will probably prove fatal. The negroes scattered and began a running fight, firing from behind cars, fences, etc., wherever a white man showed himself. Due to Jealousy. Rolla, Mo., Sept. 25.—J. S. Crosswell, an instructor at the School of Mines here, killed Miss Mollie Powell. Crosswell came from Boston. He had paid devoted attention to Miss Powell, who was a daughter of the late W. J. Powell, editor of the New Era. He was told his affection was not reciprocated, but continued his attentions. Monday evening he attended a birthday party given at the home of Miss Powell, and while alone with the girl he shot and killed her and then fled. Is Favorable. The Hague, Sept. 25.—The premier, Dr. Kuyper, replying to an interpellation Tuesday in the second chamber in regard to action in behalf of the Boers, declared that the government has accepted the situation as it was left by the preceding cabinet, which resigned June 28 last. He would not say, however, that the present government would never at any time hereafter do anything in favor of the Boers, but the opinion is to that effect. Yellow Fever. Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 24.—Eight new cases of yellow fever have developed among the crew of the British steamer Ethelbright, which arrived here Sept. 19 from Jacksonville with three cases of fever on board. Great Fire Damage. Christiana, Sept. 24.—A large section of Bergen was burned. Two firemen were killed. The damage done amounts to several million kroner.

STARTLING STORY.

An Alleged Accomplice of Czolgosz in Erie Arrest. "Edward Saffig, suspected of petty larceny and arrested Monday afternoon, told Chief of Detectives Desmond Tuesday that he was one of those men who conspired to assassinate President McKinley at Buffalo on Sept. 6, and that it was he who tied around Czolgosz's hand the handkerchief that concealed the weapon with which Czolgosz shot the president. "Chief of Detectives Desmond, who talked all the morning to Saffig, is convinced that Saffig is telling the truth. The chief says that he will hold Saffig subject to the federal authorities. "Saffig was arrested Monday afternoon on suspicion of having stolen articles valued at \$4 from a department store. This morning Chief Desmond was talking to Saffig in his outer office, when a detective remarked the striking resemblance the prisoner had to Czolgosz. Saffig said that he had on more than one occasion been taken for the assassin. "The chief immediately took him into his private office and 'sweated' him for several hours. Saffig told Chief Desmond that he would tell all he knew regarding the plot to kill the president. "It was on the Monday before the president was killed that I first knew that anything was to happen in anarchist circles," said Saffig. "On that date Frank Harrigan, an anarchist, made an appointment to meet me at the Michelob saloon in this city. "Harrigan told me that he wanted me to go to Buffalo with him. He said that there was a man to be killed, a prominent man. I asked him who it was; he told me to wait and I would see. I consented to go, and we left here Tuesday and reached Buffalo Wednesday evening late. Harrigan gave me \$5 and paid my way there and gave me a return ticket to St. Louis. "When we got to Buffalo we went to a boardinghouse, where we saw Czolgosz. Czolgosz told me that he intended to kill the president. He said he had gone to Niagara Falls with that view, but had failed. "He detailed events leading up to the tragedy." Died Suddenly. Washington, Sept. 25.—The Schley court of inquiry was brought to a sudden termination for the day eighteen minutes after convening Tuesday morning by the announcement of the sudden death of Judge Jeremiah Wilson, senior counsel for Admiral Schley. The announcement was made to the court by Hon. Isador Rayer, assistant counsel. Admiral Dewey said: "I have to announce that owing to the death of Judge Wilson of counsel the court will adjourn for today until tomorrow morning." Was Liberated. Chicago, Ill., Sept. 25.—Emma Goldman, the anarchist lecturer, was liberated after a two weeks' incarceration following the assassination of the president. Attorney Owens for the city informed Magistrate Prindiville that the upper court had freed the men named as Miss Goldman's co-conspirators, and that there was no evidence against her. "Dismissed for want of prosecution; call the next case," said the justice, briefly. Family on Hand. Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Paul Czolgosz, father; Waldeck Czolgosz, brother; and Victoria Czolgosz, sister of the president's assassin, arrived here from Cleveland Tuesday afternoon. Superintendent Cusack took charge of them and sent them to police headquarters with Detectives Solomon and Geary. The father, brother and sister of the assassin were put through a rigid examination. Lincoln's Remains. Springfield, Ill., Sept. 25.—The remains of Abraham Lincoln will soon be put away for all time, in accordance with the wish of his son, Robert T. Lincoln. An excavation fifteen feet deep is being made beneath the vault where they now rest and in this the casket will be placed. It will be surrounded by an iron cage, which is to be imbedded and made a part of the solid concrete block 8x8 and 13 feet long. The transfer will be made after the return of Gov. Yates. A Surprise. New York, Sept. 25.—The official measurements of the cup challenger Shamrock II. and defender Columbia, were made public at the New York Yacht club. The result was in the nature of a surprise, for it showed that the Shamrock, which is the larger boat so far as sails and displacement are concerned, allows only forty-three seconds to the Columbia over the thirty-mile course on which the contests for the America's cup are to be sailed. Looking for Them. Denison, Tex., Sept. 25.—J. K. Morgan of Coffeyville, Kan., is in the Indian Territory trying to locate members of the tribe of New York Indians. They are the Onondagas, Brothertowns and Munsees. Mr. Morgan is a special agent for the United States government to look up these Indians and secure for them the right to participate in a disbursement of funds to which they are entitled. The payment will amount to about \$500 per capita.

HE WENT TO TRIAL.

President McKinley's Murderer is Arraigned in Court. THE JURY PROMPTLY SELECTED. Shooting in the Temple of Music Related and Physicians Testify to Character of the Wounds. Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 24.—The trial of Czolgosz began at 10 o'clock Monday, but long before that hour the streets in the vicinity of the city hall were the objective of many curious persons. They were willing to take chances on being admitted to the courtroom, even though they knew that there were but 150 seats available. The counsel of Czolgosz, former Supreme Court Justice Loren L. Lewis and Robert C. Titus and Carlton E. Ladd, saw him again Monday morning before the time for the opening of the court, but he had no more to say to them than on the previous occasions when they visited him. The mental condition of the assassin will absolutely be the only defense to be offered," were the words of Judge Titus. As a result of the examination of two alienists, Dr. Carlos T. McDonald and Dr. Allan McLean Hamilton of New York City, the question of insanity is eliminated from the subjects on which the defense can rely for support. At 10:13 there was a bustle in the corridor and a squad of policemen brought in the prisoner. He was handcuffed to an officer on each side, while in front and behind him walked other uniformed policemen. The prisoner was attired in a new suit of dark gray, a white shirt and collar and a light blue bow tie. His face was cleanly shaven and his hair combed. He sat down behind his counsel with two officers in plain clothing immediately in his rear. District Attorney Penny proceeded at once with the reading of the indictment. He spoke to Czolgosz in a low voice—in fact, so low that when the prisoner was asked to plead he seemed not to understand what had been said. Justice White asked him: "What have you to say?" There was a moment's hesitation. Then the prisoner's lips moved as if to make reply, but before he could do so his junior counsel, Mr. Lewis, arose to speak, not seeing the prisoner's motion. Justice White, however, insisted that Czolgosz should speak, and the prisoner said: "I did not hear what he said." District Attorney Penny then read the indictment again in a loud voice, and to the demand for a reply, the prisoner, who was standing at the time, said in a very low voice, "Guilty." This plea was, however, not permitted to stand under the law, and a plea of "not guilty" was at once ordered by the court. The following are the jury: Frederick V. Lauer, plumber. Richard J. Garwood, street railway foreman. Henry W. Wendt, manufacturer. Silas Carner, farmer. Jas. S. Stygall, plumber. Wm. Lemon, farmer. Walter E. Everett, blacksmith. Benj. F. Ralph, bank cashier. Samuel P. Waldo, merchant. Andrew J. Smith, produce dealer. Joachim H. Mertens, shoe dealer. Robert J. Adams, contractor. Joy and Oil at Jennings. Jennings, La., Sept. 24.—When the gate valves at the Jennings Oil company well were removed Saturday night and water spouted out of the pipe into the air a distance of seventy feet. As soon as the well was gotten under control the operators began bailing, which resulted in their finding a deposit of 600 feet of sand in the pipe. The gate valve was again put on and was not taken off until the men had eaten their lunch, when the valve was removed. This time a column of pure oil spouted into the air thirty-five feet. Before the well had spouted twenty minutes it was found that sand had again filled the pipe and nothing could develop without bailing the well. The bailing was accordingly brought into requisition again with the result that it caught in the gate valve, tearing it loose from the rope to which it was attached and dropped back into the pipe. Much Activity. Jennings, La., Sept. 24.—Much activity is manifested in oil circles here. Every train brings in scores of the prospectors and investors. Two hundred and eighty acres of land one mile from the Jennings Oil company's well were sold for \$109 an acre, and another tract of thirty acres about the same distance out was sold for \$150 an acre. Both of these tracts are in the Andrew Martin grant, and are considered first class oil lands. New Cable Company. Albany, N. Y., Sept. 24.—The Commercial Pacific Cable company, with a capital stock of \$100,000, was incorporated here by John W. Mackay, Clarence H. Mackay, Edward C. Platt, Albert Beck, George W. Ward, Albert B. Chandler and William W. Cook. Mr. Mackay said that the Commercial Cable company had been organized for the purpose of laying a submarine cable from California to the Philippine islands. Finished in Committee of the Whole. Austin, Tex., Sept. 24.—The house Monday, in committee of the whole, finally finished the appropriation bill.

THE TESTIMONY.

The Nature of the Late President McKinley's Wounds Described. Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 24.—After the jury were selected in the Czolgosz case Fredk. Haller, assistant district attorney, began the presentation for the prosecution at 2:48. He reviewed the assassination of the president, his illness and death. The prosecution would endeavor to prove, he said, that the defendant had been for several days prior to the shooting informed of President McKinley's movement; that he entered the Temple of Music at the Pan-American grounds with the weapon concealed beneath a handkerchief in his hand; that he appeared before the president to shake hands with him and fired the shots that resulted in the death of the chief executive. Samuel J. Fields, chief engineer of the Pan-American exposition, was the first witness. He visited the Temple of Music on the day of the crime to take measurements of the positions of articles at the time it occurred. The map or ground floor plan of the Temple of Music, which he offered in evidence, showed the position and direction of the aisle in which the president stood and the place each of the receiving parties occupied. Dr. Harvey K. Gaylord of Buffalo testified that he performed the autopsy on the body of President McKinley. He described the location of the wounds in the stomach and the direction of the bullet. "Back of the stomach, he said, "was a track into which I could insert the tip of my fingers. It was filled with a dark fluid matter." The search for the bullet was not continued after the cause of death had been ascertained. The cause of death was a gunshot wound. The organs of the body other than those affected by the wounds were in a normal condition. On cross-examination by Judge Lewis witness said that the autopsy was performed nine days after the wound had been caused. The process of healing of the wounds in the stomach had begun then. The tissues beyond the stomach had been affected by gangrene. The kidneys showed changes which could only have been caused by a wound during life. "The wounds in the stomach," said Dr. Gaylord, continuing his testimony, "were not necessarily the cause of death. The fundamental cause was absorption of the broken down matter of the pancreas. There was nothing known to medical science which would have arrested the progress of the changes caused by the passage of the bullet through the pancreas." Dr. Lewis closely cross-examined Dr. Gaylord on the question whether antiseptics were used to prevent inflammation. The doctor explained that inflammation resulted from bacteria of the wound and that antiseptics were used to kill these germs. Justice White tried to get Dr. Gaylord to say that antiseptics were used to prevent inflammation, but he declined to admit it. Dr. Herman Mynter was the next witness. District Attorney Penny questioned him closely regarding the operation performed on President McKinley at the exposition hospital immediately after the shooting. "What was the cause of death?" asked Mr. Penny. "The cause was blood poisoning from the absorption of poisonous matter caused by the gangrene. Primarily it was the gunshot wound." Dr. Matthew D. Mann, another physician who attended President McKinley, testified like Dr. Mynter. Officers of the Texas Testify. Washington, Sept. 24.—The part played by the battleship Texas in the naval battle off Santiago, July 3, 1898, in which the Spanish fleet, under Admiral Cervera, was sunk, was the basis of the greater part of Monday's proceedings in the Schley naval court of inquiry. Of the four witnesses examined during the day three had been officers on board the Texas during the battle and two of them were new witnesses. These were Commodore George C. Heilner, who was navigator on the Texas, and Commander Alex B. Bates, who was the chief engineer on the battleship. Commander Harber, executive officer and chief surviving officer of the ship since the death of Capt. Phillip, was recalled. The fourth witness was Commander Seaton Schroeder. Fought in Committee of the Whole. Austin, Tex., Sept. 24.—The house Monday, in committee of the whole, finally finished the appropriation bill. Bob a Braclet. Tuscaloosa, Ala., Sept. 24.—Former Gov. Robert L. Taylor of Knoxville, Tenn., and Mrs. Alice Pitts Hill of Montgomery were married in Christ church in this place Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mrs. Hill is a daughter of Hon. James H. Pitts of La Grange, treasurer of the State university and head of the banking house of J. H. Pitts & Co. Chief Clerk Witcher of the Texas department of education has resigned.

BATTLE ABOUT BRAKEMEN.

Conductor Was Seriously Shot and Three Other Men Reported Killed. Brenham, Tex., Sept. 24.—Last week the conductors on the Santa Fe railroad, it seems, refused to move any trains on the Montgomery branch of that line, where colored people were used as brakemen. This created much dissatisfaction among colored brakemen, which spread to all colored employees, and from there to the negroes generally around Somerville, a point where the Montgomery branch intersects the main line. Conductor O'Brien was one of the officials who entered into this agreement. Monday night at 10 o'clock while Conductor O'Brien was seated at the lunch counter in Somerville a colored man appeared from the rear and shot him in the back. This seems to have been the signal for a general assault on all the railroad men in town by the negroes and a general riot ensued. The railroad men collected, returned the fire and two colored men were shot. B. W. Long was wounded and one killed. The colored people are very numerous around Somerville and were very much excited and threatened to kill the entire population. The governor was appealed to, who ordered the Brenham Pioneer Signal Corps to Somerville to prevent further trouble. The corps and 100 citizens from this place armed themselves with such guns as they could get and went to Somerville on the regular passenger train on the Santa Fe, due here at 11:45 p. m., which was held fifteen minutes. The train arrived in good time, but the colored people had dispersed, scattering into the adjacent woods and no further trouble is apprehended. Conductor O'Brien was carried to the Temple hospital. He is very seriously wounded. CLAIM OF HOGG Came Up in the House, but a Motion to Allow Same Failed. Austin, Tex., Sept. 24.—The famous Hogg claim came before the house Monday afternoon without warning. At that time the house was working in committee of the whole, and under the head of miscellaneous items had allowed the claims of several sheriffs for fees in special cases. At that juncture McKnight popped an amendment to "pay James Stephen Hogg 10 per cent on \$45,000 collected from the national government, \$1500." On a viva voce vote the ayes seemed to have it by a good margin, but a division was called for. Thirty-three members stood up to adopt the amendment and thirty-six against it. Rochelle called for verification of vote. Murray made the point of order that the demand was made for dilatory purposes. Chairman (Neff) said he would not like to rule on that point. The new vote resulted 31 to 37. Immediately thereafter Dean of Van Zandt moved to strike out all of the sheriff's claims, and his motion prevailed. A Couple More. Beaumont, Tex., Sept. 24.—A well such as reminded the drillers on the field of the first days when they used to get great strong flowing wells without fall, was brought in Monday for the King Oil company by the Heywood brothers. The King well, which was finished Monday morning, is one of the best wells in the field. Its location is right to begin with, and the only other thing necessary was to drill it right. It is not far from the famous Beauty. Close Call of a Carrier. Longview, Tex., Sept. 24.—Carl Mooney, the Dallas News carrier, was seriously hurt by a shock from the electric light wires. He was on top of the Rember block and had been handling the wires before the current was put on. He started down and grabbed a wire and received the current just as it was coming on. He rolled from the building and was caught by a man who was near. His fingers are badly burned and several places on his body and arms scorched. Fought About Fifty Cents. Floresville, Tex., Sept. 24.—Jesus Arato, a farm laborer, was shot three times in the body at a Mexican farm four miles northeast of town. Another Mexican did the shooting, and the sheriff and deputies have been unable to find him. The trouble arose over 50 cents due the man. It is supposed two of the shots are fatal. Found Tomson's Body. El Paso, Tex., Sept. 24.—George N. Beach, the man who was with the young man named Tomson from Dallas, when the latter was drowned in the Aros river, in Mexico, a few weeks ago, and who had to return to this city without finding his companion's body, received Monday the following message: "Tomson's body found and buried. Letter follows in a few days. Frank Ashton." Ashton is superintendent of the Dolores mines. Gave Her Four Years. Bryan, Tex., Sept. 24.—Rosa Schittino, the young Italian woman charged with the murder of a young Italian shoemaker in this city, named Tony Todara, early in the fall, was found guilty of manslaughter and her punishment assessed at four years in the penitentiary. The jury was out since Saturday. The young woman shot Tony Todara in the door of his shop on Main street shortly before he was to be married to another young woman.

SENATE FAILED

To Meet Tuesday, but House Laborers All the Day. Austin, Tex., Sept. 25.—Because the senate had no quorum Tuesday the governor did not send to the legislature his messages vetoing the general investigation resolution and at the same submitting to the legislature the subject of providing for such an investigation in a legal manner. The messages have been prepared and the governor's secretary started out to deliver them, but finding that the senate was not in session took them back to the executive department. The house went to work on the appropriation bill Tuesday. Many amendments were offered—and the debate and frequent demands for roll calls impeded progress. The attacks were made chiefly on the large items, principally upon the appropriations for educational institutions. The main university came out whole by a scratch, but the appropriation for the maintenance of the medical department at Galveston was cut to \$35,000 a year. The allowance provided for that department in the bill as it came from the finance committee was \$45,000 a year. The committee of the whole reduced it to \$40,000 and Tuesday Representative Hogsett offered an amendment to cut it to \$30,000. A motion to table the amendment was voted down, the house thus indicating that it wanted to make the cut. Tarpey at this juncture offered an amendment to the amendment making the allowance \$35,000 a year. He pleaded with the house to allow this amount, the lowest that the medical school could possibly get along on. He reminded the house that the medical school gets no part of the available university fund, and he also reminded them that two citizens of Galveston had gone down in their pockets and paid out \$30,000 to repair the university property damaged by the storm last September. Mr. Tarpey secured the adoption of his amendment. An effort was made to strike out the appropriation for the San Marcos normal, but Capt. Kyle opposed it strenuously and came out victorious. Report of McNulty. Austin, Tex., Sept. 25.—Hon. B. F. McNulty, superintendent of the Texas deaf and dumb asylum, Tuesday filed the forty-fifth annual report of the board of trustees and superintendent of that institution with Secretary of State John Tod. It is the first of this year's annual reports to be filed. The printing of the report was done by the pupils of the institution, and it reflects great credit on their ability. The report shows that the enrollment for the term of 1900-1901 was 354. The expenditures for the ten months ending Aug. 31, 1901, aggregated \$62,102.67. Superintendent McNulty's report shows that the institution is in splendid condition. Is Sanguine. St. Joe, Tex., Sept. 25.—J. F. Maxwell, vice president of the Acme Sucker Rod company of Corsicana, passed through here en route to Henrietta. In speaking of the St. Joe oil field, he said: "I think you will open a big field and show a good grade of oil. The Consolidated Oil and Asphalt company's leases cover some of the best territory I ever saw as far as surface indication goes, and I am watching the well with interest." Fatal Snake Bite. San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 25.—Edward Dudley Nicholson, aged 9 years, while assisting in gathering stock fodder in his father's cornfield, seven miles from the city Monday afternoon, was bitten on the ankle by a large rattlesnake. The snake struck the boy twice before fellow was brought to the city last night and taken to the home of his uncle, City Marshal Van Riper, where he died Tuesday. Effective Oct. 1. Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 25.—Capt. J. T. Clements, joint station agent of the Texas and Pacific and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas roads at this point, has been appointed commercial agent for the Texas and Pacific, with headquarters here, to succeed John B. Payne, who left for Louisville, Ky., some weeks ago to serve the Texas and Pacific in a similar capacity. J. G. Harris, agent at New Orleans will succeed Capt. Clements. Money Recovered. Abilene, Tex., Sept. 25.—The depot at Merkel was burglarized and about \$150 taken. An arrest has been made and the money recovered. Demise of a Stockman. Stanton, Tex., Sept. 25.—R. P. Robertson, a prominent stockman of west Texas, died of heart failure at his ranch, north of Stanton. His remains will be buried at Colorado, Tex. He leaves a widow, two sons and three daughters to mourn his loss. The largest oil gusher in Indiana came in at Hartford City. Numerous arrests are being made at St. Petersburg. Disemboweled at a Dance. Cameron, Tex., Sept. 25.—In a difficulty between Henry Rogers and Doc Bankston at a ball Monday night Bankston was cut across the stomach with a knife and disemboweled. He died from the effects of the wound Tuesday, and a complaint charging Rogers with murder was made before Justice Lankford of Cameron and a capias issued. Cabinet held a meeting on the 24th.



# HE SLEEPS IN PEACE

## Imposing Funeral Ceremonies Precede Interment of McKinley at Canton.

Out under the whispering oak trees of Westlawn cemetery, in a vine-covered vault, almost buried in a sloping hillside, all that is earthly of William McKinley now rests. About the flower-strewn slopes a picket line of soldiers stands silent in the shadows.

Whole Day Given to Grief. All day Thursday muffled drums beat their requiems, brasses wailed out the strains of marches of the dead, great men of the nation followed a funeral car in grief and tears. Through solid banks of bareheaded men and weeping women and children, fringed by a wall of soldiers, marching military and civilians passed with the mourners of the distinguished dead.

First among those who followed the dead during the journey from the home to the tomb was the man who is now at the head of the government. Mrs. McKinley was unable to attend the funeral. While the last rites were being said she remained in a room of the family home, dazed, not realizing that death had come to her husband, almost paralyzed mentally.

Final Ceremonies Impressive. The last ceremonies of the late president were marked with a dignity that struck dumbness to the tens of thousands who watched the funeral column make the journey from the home to the cemetery. From the south parlor of the frame house which had so long been the family home the

head walked Senator Allison of Iowa. Then came Penrose and Cockrell, Scott, Burrows of Michigan, Tillman and Mason of Illinois. Next the members of the house fled in. They numbered almost 150. Speaker Henderson at the head. Louder came the mourn of the band, and outside the troops had formed a phalanx of sabers and bayonets. Then, under the black shrouded door, came the casket.

Under Arch of Sabers. The black coffin had passed under an arch of drawn sabers as it was carried up the steps. Lieutenant General Miles and the men of the army and Rear Admiral Farquhar and the men of the navy held their positions. Covered with a great American flag, bearing only sprays of immortelles and roses tendered by the Legation of honor, the casket was slowly brought to the front, supported on the shoulders of the blue jackets and the soldiers. At the foot of the mountain of flowers marking the altar and the choir loft lay the bier shrouded, too, in the national colors and in black.

Then the general took their places in the first seat to the right of the central aisle. The rear admirals crossed and took the first pew to the left. Every one within the church had risen as the casket was brought in. They remained standing. A moment later and President Roosevelt entered through the same doorway of black. His lips quivered slightly as he was escorted to the pew directly behind General Miles. Behind him came Secretaries Hitchcock and Wilson and Postmaster General Smith, who filed into the next pew, and with them went Secretary Cortelyou, the man who had made every effort that a loyal heart could prompt to save the life which had gone out under the bullet.

Members of Family Seated. Then came the members of the family, all being seated to the left of the central aisle. Abner McKinley, brother of the dead president, and his wife walked slowly at the head of the black-clad line. He was seated in the

row directly behind the men of the navy and just across the aisle from President Roosevelt. After Dr. and Mrs. Boer came the venerable Joseph Saxton, uncle of Mrs. McKinley. The great organ had left the funeral march and now the pews pealed out the strains of "Nearer, My God, to Thee." Those who had accompanied the funeral train then were seated. Senator and Mrs. Fairbanks came first, followed by Controller Charles Gates Dawes. Senator Hanna followed. He looked worn and leaned on his cane. Mrs. Hanna accompanied him. Then the black-gloved ushers seated the other members of the party.

The formation of the funeral procession was as follows: First Division. Gen. Eli Torrance, national commander G. A. R., commanding and staff. G. A. R. Grand Army band. E. F. Taggart, department commander G. A. R., of Ohio and staff. Canton Post, No. 12, Akron, O. Bell R. Brooks, Gen. Warren, O. C. G. Chamberlain Post, No. 36, East Palestine, O.



FUNERAL CORTEGE NEARING THE CAPITOL AT WASHINGTON.

Second Division. Maj. Charles Dick, commanding, Eighth Regiment, Military Band, Detachment Ohio National Guard, Troop A of Ohio National Guard, officiating clergymen. Funeral car and bearers. Special guard of honor, Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Admiral George Dewey, Gen. John R. Brooke, Gen. Wood, Gen. George L. Gillespie, Lt. Col. Lewis.

Third Division. Maj. A. Vignos, commanding, Gate City Guards of Atlanta, Ga. Cleveland Grays. Cleveland Scottish Guards. William McKinley Command Spanish-American War Veterans. Sons of Veterans. Union League Legion, Canton Encampment, No. 94.

Fourth Division. A. B. Foster, Grand Commander of Ohio, commanding, Knights Templar. Grand Lodge of Ohio. Eagle Lodge of Canton and other Masonic Lodges.

The remaining three divisions were made up of representatives from clubs, societies, civic bodies and the Eighty-second regiment of National Guards, together with other military organizations. When the funeral at Canton began all the tides of American life stood still. The wheels of industry ceased to revolve. The hammers of toil paused in their beat. The ship stopped her



SAILORS AND SOLDIERS BEARING THE CASSET.

threw in its race against time. The miner dropped his pick. The farmer checked his team in mid-furrow. The crowds in the city streets halted. All activities save the ministrations to the deadly sick and the dying were suspended. The sun in heaven for a space looked down upon a motionless nation, where nearly every head was bent. Special services were held in the churches of the national capital and hundreds of other cities.

Lieutenant Feary accused of abandoning his ship surgeon, Dr. Diederick, at Etah, Greenland, because of a quarrel in any time of our country's danger and need.

Memorial Services Worldwide. Services in honor of the memory of the late President McKinley were held

in the principal capitals of the world Thursday, including Paris, Berlin, London, Madrid, Vienna, Ottawa, Rio Janeiro, Rome, St. Petersburg, City of Mexico, Bern, Peking and Cairo. Receiving vault at Canton.

## DR. MANCHESTER'S SERMON

Delivered at the McKinley Funeral in Canton.

### A SWEET AND TENDER STORY.

McKinley's Devotion to His Invalid Wife—How the Dead Statesman Became a Christian—The World's Grief Over Our Nation's Loss.

The following is the full text of the sermon of Dr. C. E. Manchester at the McKinley funeral in Canton Thursday: Our President is dead. "The silver cord is loosed, the golden bowl is broken, the pitcher is broken at the fountain, the wheels broken at the cistern, the mourning goes about the streets." One voice is heard—a wall of sorrow from all the land for the beauty of Israel is slain upon the high places. How are the mighty fallen! I am distressed for thee, my brother. Very pleasant hast thou been unto me. Our President is dead. We can hardly believe it. We had hoped and prayed, and it seemed that our hopes were to be realized and our prayers answered, when the emotion of joy was changed to one of grave apprehension. Still we waited, for we said, "It may be that God will be gracious and merciful unto us." It seemed to us that it must be his will to spare the life of one so well beloved and so much needed. Thus, alternating between hope and fear, the weary hours passed on. Then came the tidings of a defeated science, the failure of love and the breaking of the heart that beat in the earth. We seemed to hear the faintly muttered words: "Good-bye, all, good-bye."



REV. DR. C. E. MANCHESTER.

It's God's way. His will be done. And then, "Nearer, My God, to Thee." So, nestling nearer to his God, he passed out into unconsciousness, skirted the dark shores of the sea of death for a time, and then passed on to be at rest. His great heart had ceased to beat. Our hearts are heavy with sorrow.

"A voice is heard on earth of kinfolk weeping. The death of one they love; But he has gone where the redeemed are keeping. A festival above." The mourners throng the ways and from the steeple the funeral bells toll slow; But on the golden streets the holy people Are passing to and fro.

"And saying for its meet, 'Rejoice, Long waiting for is come. The Savior's heart is glad, a younger brother Has reached the Father's home.'"

Loved by All Who Knew Him. It was characteristic of our beloved President that men met him only to love him. They might, indeed, differ with him, but they could not hate him. The inspired penman's picture of Jonathan, likening him unto the "Beauty of Lebanon," cannot live so more appropriately employed than in characterizing our fallen chief. It does no violence to human speech, nor is it fulsome eulogy to speak thus of him, for that has seen his stately bearing, his grace and manliness of demeanor, his kindness of aspect, but gives assent to this description of him.

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as it saw with what tender conjugal devotion he sat at the bedside of his beloved wife, when all feared that a fatal illness was upon her. No public clamor that he might show himself to the populace, no demand of a social function was sufficient to draw the lover from the bedside of his wife. He watched and waited while we all prayed—and she lived.

### Tender Story of His Love.

This sweet and tender story all the world knows, and the world knows that his whole life had run in this one groove of love. It was a strong arm that she leaned upon and it never faltered her. Her smile was more to him than the plaudits of the multitude and for her greeting his acknowledgments of them must wait. After receiving the fatal wound his first thought was that the terrible news might be broken gently to her. May God in this deep hour of sorrow comfort her. May His grace be greater than her anguish. May the widow's God be her God. Another beauty in the character of our President, that was a chapter of grace about the neck was that he was a Christian. In the broadest, noblest sense of the word that was true. His confidence in God was strong and unwavering. It held him steady in the hour of the highest peril, when were driven before the wind and tossed. He believed in the fatherhood of God and in His sovereignty. His faith in the gospel of Christ was deep and abiding. He had no patience with any other theory of political discourse. Christ and Him crucified" was in his mind the only panacea for the world's disorders. He believed it to be the supreme duty of the Christian to be true to the word. He said: "We do not look for great businessmen in the pulpit, but for great preachers."

### Ever a True Christian.

It is well known that his godly mother had hoped for him that he would become a minister of the gospel, and that she believed it to be his highest vocation in life. It was not, however, his mother's faith that made him a Christian. He had entered into a personal knowledge of Jesus which guided him in the performance of greater duties and vaster than have been the lot of any other American President. He said at one time while bearing heavy burdens, that he could not discharge the daily duties of his life but for the grand assurance of his faith in God. William McKinley believed in prayer, in the beauty of it, in the potency of it. His language was not unfamiliar to him, and his public addresses not infrequently evinced the fact. It was perfectly consistent with his life-long convictions and his personal knowledge that he should say as the first critical moment after the assassination approached. "The Kingdom cometh, thy will be done" and that he should declare at the last, "It is God's way; his will be done." He lived grandly; it was fitting that about his grandly lived man, that the majesty of death had touched and calmed him we find that in his supreme moment he was still a conqueror.

### Lessons from the Sad Event.

Let us turn now to a brief consideration of some of the lessons that we are to learn from this sad event. The first one that will occur to us all is the old lesson that "In the midst of our work we are in death." Man goeth forth to his work and to his labor until the evening. "His flesh as it were a shadow and never continueth in one state." Our President went forth in the fullness of his strength, in his manly beauty, and was suddenly smitten in one instant. Our hearts may bring forth. Let us, therefore, remember that "No man liveth to himself, but each of us close each day's duty done. Another great lesson that we should heed is the vanity of mere earthly greatness. In the presence of the dread messenger, how small are all the trappings of wealth and distinction of rank and power. I beseech you, brethren, who shall win the resurrection and the life; he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live; and whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die. There is but one Savior for the sick and the weary. I entreat you, find him, as our brother found him. But our last words must be spoken. Little more than four years ago we bade him good-bye as he went to assume the great responsibilities to which the nation had called him. His last words as he left us were, "Nothing could give me greater pleasure than this farewell greeting—this assurance of your friendship and sympathy, your good will, and, I am sure, the prayers of all the people with you, to assist me in my work." How small are all the trappings of wealth and distinction of rank and power. I beseech you, brethren, who shall win the resurrection and the life; he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live; and whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die. There is but one Savior for the sick and the weary. I entreat you, find him, as our brother found him. But our last words must be spoken. Little more than four years ago we bade him good-bye as he went to assume the great responsibilities to which the nation had called him. His last words as he left us were, "Nothing could give me greater pleasure than this farewell greeting—this assurance of your friendship and sympathy, your good will, and, I am sure, the prayers of all the people with you, to assist me in my work."

### Sadness of the Home-Coming.

He has, indeed, returned to us, but how? Born to the strains of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and placed where he first began his struggle, that the people might love him, and give him honor. How vast the procession. The nation rose and stood with uncovered head. The people of the land, of climes and nations, the nations of the earth weep with them. But, O, what a victory. I do not ask you to be in prayer. They had, but in the calm moments of mature reflection, what other man ever had such high honors bestowed upon him, and by so many people? What gleam but the light of the morning upon his brow, but with his face set, and the purpose to complete it. We take him back a mighty conqueror.

### LITTLE CLASSICS.

Believe me, upon the margin of celestial streams alone those simple grow which cure the headache.—Loug-fellow. Those are really highest who are nearest to heaven; and those are lowest who are the farthest from it.—Sir John Lubbock. Economy may be styled the daughter of prudence, the sister of temperance, and the mother of liberty.—Dr. Samuel Smiles. Good company and good discourse are the very steins of virtue.—Isaac Walton. Cheerful temper, joined with innocence, will make beauty attractive, knowledge delightful, and wit good-natured.—Addison. We are the slaves of objects round us, and appear little or important, as these contract or give us room to expand.—Goethe. He is happy whose circumstances suit his temper; but he is more excellent who can suit his temper to any circumstance.—Hume.

### Some of the Abuses of Reading.

These: 1. Hurried reading without concentration. 2. Reading for mere entertainment without reflection. 3. Reading when we ought to be doing some other thing. Governor Loves Fine Horses. Governor Love of Oregon is a lover of fine horses. He has given a great deal of time to this fad and is now said to be the best judge of horses in the state. The determination of Japan to become in every sense a modern nation is in no line of development made more plain than in the matter of shipyards. The Tokyo shipyard, covering fully sixty acres, is reported as employing 3,000 men, who have all the latest machinery, including pneumatic riveters, and six steamers of 180,000 tons on the stocks, two of them for the Nippon Yusen Kaisha. The fact that the works are equipped with electricity is a further indication of the progressive spirit now ruling.

## EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.

North Dakota had her first snow on the 17th.

Emma Goldman was hanged in effigy at Baltimore.

The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall were royally welcomed in Canada.

The colored Baptists, in session at Cincinnati, meet next year at Birmingham, Ala.

By a mine blast near Fredericks-town, Mo., William Deguire had both eyes shot out.

By a collision of an engine and a train at Toledo, O., seventeen persons were injured, four badly.

Senor R. Zaldivas, former president of Salvador, and now minister of that country to this, has arrived.

Of sixty-nine Sunday-school scholars examined at Decatur, Ill., only five could repeat the Lord's prayer.

The Sons of Veterans, in session at Providence, R. I., elected E. R. Campbell of Washington commander-in-chief.

Gen. Hughes has expelled from the Island of Samarina, in the Philippines, the agents of two British firms for rendering aid to the insurgents.

The physicians who attended President McKinley during his illness gave out a statement denying that there was any dissension among them.

The Chinese troops have re-entered Peking and the Forbidden City has been turned over to the Chinese authorities by the Americans and British.

An international congress will be called before the end of the year to discuss matters about dealing with anarchists, says a London dispatch.

Mrs. Quintevalli, wife of the alleged conspirator of Bresci, King Humbert's murderer, and Charles Martino were expelled from the town of Union Hill, N. J.

At the session of the grand lodge of Odd Fellows at Indianapolis a resolution was introduced to raise a fund by assessment to establish a national sanitarium at Hot Springs.

The amount of insurance carried by President McKinley is placed by the New York World at \$67,000. This includes a policy for \$50,000 in the New York Life insurance company.

A friend who had a talk with Secretary of State Hay says the latter told him he would remain as secretary of state to carry out McKinley's foreign policy for President Roosevelt.

Joseph Peiserer of Martinsville, Ind., who said he was glad President McKinley was shot, was taken by a mob to a grove near that town, stripped, tied to a tree and fearfully flogged.

Dr. Isaac Saylin, the Buffalo physician arrested at Chicago to investigate alleged dealings with anarchist Emma Goldman, was released by Magistrate Prindville. There was no evidence against him.

After an all night fight a mob made a number of anarchists, who had expressed their joy over President McKinley's assassination, take their departure from Guffy Hollow, near Keosauqua, Ia.

At an informal meeting of 100 prominent people of Chicago held on the 10th a proposition to start a movement for the erection of a memorial arch for President McKinley in Washington was made by Alexander P. Revell. The suggestion was approved.

The three directors of the Heilbronn Gewerbe bank, Berlin, which suspended owing to a run on that institution, have been arrested. The losses, it is now said, amount to over 3,000,000 marks, incurred chiefly in gold mining speculations in London.

Rev. Joseph A. Williams, a United Brethren clergyman, in a sermon at Huntington, Ind., called President McKinley a political demagogue. Next night Williams was taken out and decorated with tar and feathers.

Earl Clauser, 6 years old, fell in a well at the home of his step-father, T. E. Stickler, at Chillicothe, Mo., and was drowned. The boy had been sent after a pail of water and fell through a hole in the floor.

Representatives of all the Kentucky distilleries, including those in the trust and the independent ones, met at the Louisville hotel at Louisville and agreed to hold the production of Kentucky whiskey down to 27,500,000 gallons this year.

The ecumenical Methodist conference closed its sessions at London with a memorial service in honor of the late President McKinley. The platform was draped in black and white, and British and American flags were entwined about the pulpit.

Harry Marcum, married a short time ago, was found in the basement of his residence at St. Joseph, Mo., where he had gone on an errand for his wife. Marcum came in contact with a live electric light wire and was shocked to death.

Peter Voorhees, one of the oldest pioneers of Vermillion county, Illinois, died. He was 76 years old and born in Butler county, Ohio. At one time he was the largest land owner in Vermillion county. He was a brother of the late Senator Voorhees.

The wife of Jacob Taggett, at Terre Haute, Ind., frenzied by his striking her because dinner was not ready, seized a chair and, when she was through using it, three of his ribs and his shoulder blade were broken, and a broken rib penetrated his lungs.

At Union Pacific headquarters it is announced that, as a result of the time made by the trains carrying the mail over the country on route from Australia to London, this mail will in future go via the United States route, instead of Rome canal.

## NATIONAL VIEW OF GREAT MEMORIAL PARADE IN CHICAGO ON DAY OF THE FUNERAL.





J. E. POOLE  
Editor and Proprietor

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Saturday, September 23, 1911

LOCAL DOGS.

—For Sale—houses and lots in town.  
—Miss Belle Kupe is operating the keys at the central telephone office for a while.  
—Go to the Two Brothers for the coldest ice.

—“Say Mrs. Jones, where did you get that beautiful decorated, gold traced china?”  
“Oh, did not you know that in addition to selling the cheapest in town Mr. Carney gives this lovely ware to his customers?”

—Mrs. Barcus Knowles, of Waco, left Monday for home after spending two or three weeks with relatives here.  
—Don't forget that you can get anything you want in the furniture line at any time at Thomason Bros.

—Mr. G. W. Tanner has sold his place three miles south of town to a Mr. Powers from McLennan county. The place consisted of 640 acres with good farm and residence on it.

—“Hello, Bill! Who made those nice photos for you?” “Why, Key from Stamford, he always makes the best; he is at work now over at the Lindell. Go and see him.”

—Mr. R. A. Knowles tells us that on his trip to Stamford this week he bought a fine stock of candies and fruits for the Two Brothers confectionery.

—An extra nice line of wall paper at Thomason Brothers.  
—Key will make you the prettiest photos of yourself or your sweetheart you ever saw.

Try our Spoons at Lindell Hotel.  
—Mr. S. O. Keen was spending the summer with relatives here last Wednesday for his home at Austin. Scott is an estimable young man and made many friends among Haskell people during his stay here and, we believe he found attractions here that will bring him back again.

—Do you want a picture of your residence or business place? Key will make it for you. He has lenses specially adapted for both interior and outdoor views and guarantees first-class pictures. See him at the Lindell.

—Mr. Lee Bivins left Wednesday for Louisville, Ky., for another term in the medical department of the University of Louisville. He called on us and arranged to have the Free Press and Dallas News visit him while there.

—When you are in town call and see our nice line of furniture. No trouble to show it to you.  
Thomason Bros.

—Our new premium dishes and china ware has arrived and our customers are getting some nice prizes for no additional cost.  
T. G. Carney.

—Former County Commissioner J. M. Perry, who resided for a number of years in the Paint creek neighborhood, has moved up to the Monday neighborhood. He was in town Thursday and had us re-enter his name on our subscription list, saying he had to do it to keep peace at home.

—I will have a \$10,000.00 stock of new goods in my store at once. Don't buy old goods when you can get new ones for the same or less money at T. G. Carney's.

Sid Darling, 1012 Howard st. Port Huron, Mich. writes: “I have tried many pills and laxatives but DeWitt's Little Blue Pills are far the best pills I have ever used. They never grip. Try them.”

—See that couple on at Thomason Bros., the thing for your dining room, hall or office floor.

—For an up-to-date hair cut or a delicious shampoo, try Park at the Lindell hotel.

If you are troubled with inodorous breath heart burn, flatulency, headache, acidity, pains after eating, loss of appetite, persistent melancholy, or low spirits. You need a tonic, a few doses of Huxham's will give you the recuperative force to remove these disorders. Price, 50 cents at Baker's drug store.

Corn-huskers' sprained wrists, barbed wire cuts and sprains, or cuts from any other cause, are quickly healed when BALLARD'S SNOW OINTMENT is promptly applied. Price, 25 and 50 cents at Baker's drug store.

—One of our land agents told us Thursday evening that his firm's completed business that day consisted of the following sales: To Mr. Allen from Jones county 200 acres; to W. J. Steel from Comanche county 115 acres; to Mr. Manell from Cook county 540 acres; to J. W. Evans 160 acres and to Mr. Chatwell 100 acres. The two latter are farmers who have occupied rented farms here this year and decided that Haskell county was good enough for them. Our informant said that they had a number of other deals pending and that the stream of purchasers seemed to have set in at a steady flow.

A never failing cure for cuts, burns, scalds, ulcers wounds and sores is DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A most soothing and healing remedy for all skin affections. Accept only the genuine. Terrells drug store.

—Mr. R. P. Marchbank, having finished looking around for a better country and, bought property and settled down in Haskell again, had his name put on our subscription list again this week. He said he had to do it to save his hair and ears at home.

B. W. Pursell, Kintersville, Pa., says he suffered 25 years with piles and could obtain no relief until DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve effected a permanent cure. Counterfeits are worthless. Terrells drug store.

—The Orris Ober Co., carries its own special scenery, and runs a continuous performance. Specialties between acts. Court house all next week.

—Major Smith came in from a trip to Throckmorton this week and informed us that a number of the citizens of that place are arranging to organize a national bank there with a capital of \$25,000.

—The Orris Ober (Theatrical) Company at the court house all week, commencing Monday, Sept. 23.

—For the finest candies in town go to the Two Brothers confectionery. Thousands suffer with torpid liver, producing great depression of spirits, indigestion, constipation, headache, etc. HERBINE will stimulate the liver, keep the bowels regular, and restore a healthful buoyancy of spirits. Price, 50 cents at Baker's drug store.

—Mr. M. Smith was in this week from his sheep and cattle ranch in southeast corner of the county and told us the rain continued to slight his part of the country and the outlook for winter grass was a little disquieting. That part of the county is rough and broken and very little farming is done there.

—For the best ice cream in town go to the Two Brothers confectionery.

—Go to Park at the Lindell hotel for a first-class shave.

—For the best cold drinks in town, go to the Two Brothers confectionery.

—One of the most popular Comedians who has ever visited Texas will be seen here (Haskell) next week. Mr. Hugh Ettinger, who is with the Orris Ober Stock Co., court house, one solid week commencing Monday, Sept. 23rd.

—Rev. Sam Gay will preach at the M. E. church next Sunday in the absence of Rev. J. T. Bloodworth.

—The people of Haskell and vicinity will be afforded a treat next week, by the well known Orris Ober Stock Co., This company comes to us highly recommended from our neighboring towns, so we feel sure that they will please. This is not a common little “show” but a “Theatrical” troupe of recognized merit.

—Entire change of program nightly at the court house next week by the popular Orris Ober Co., prices, 25, 35 and 50c.

—There are two pretty good reasons for the Free Press being short on local and personal items this week. In the first place in making two rounds of the town there seemed to be an almost entire dearth of such items. In the second place, between trying to write a few editorial items and helping to fix up the county exhibit we didn't do much at either.

—Mr. T. J. Wilbourn and son Ballard came in Wednesday from Borden county to look after business matters here. We have failed to see Mr. Wilbourn and get any expression as to how he likes his new home out there.

—The Haskell gin had turned out 72 bales up-to yesterday.

Amusement

The Orris-Ober Stock Co., supporting that eminent actor, Hugh Ettinger, is filling a week's engagement here. The opening “Not Guilty,” on Monday night proved conclusively that this entire company were artists in their line, and consequently the house has been packed every night. Each act interspersed with high class specialties by “Little Trixie,” “Rosco Cornrike,” and “George DeHaven.” Little Trixie is the smallest “lot” doing specialty work on the stage, she never fails to please. Rosco Cornrike, the tenor soloist, is encored time after time, no singer who has ever visited our city has received such applause and universal praise. His voice is of remarkable depth and purity. Mr. Cornrike is quite a youth yet and those who have heard him sing be speak for him a brilliant future. The Orris Ober Stock Company has made a decided hit here, and should they return they are sure to be greeted with a crowded house.—Quana Observer, Sept. 6.

Don't fail to come out Monday night and enjoy an evening of pure pleasure, such as you would in a large city at a minimum cost, popular prices, 25, 35 and 50 cents.

The county court house will be arranged for the entire week.

Stood Death off  
E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Henrietta, Tex., once fooled a grave-digger. He says: “My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters, and he was soon much better, but continued their use until he was wholly cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life.” This remedy expels malaria, kills disease germs and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, cures constipation, dyspepsia, nervous diseases, kidney troubles, female complaints; gives perfect health. Only 50c at Baker's drug store.

Notice to My Patrons  
I am now winding up my affairs with the view of moving to Abilene, and I want all who are in debt to me to come forward and settle by the first of October next. I need what you owe me. All who fail by that time to make satisfactory settlement, will find their accounts in the hands of a collector.

J. E. LINDSEY, M. D.  
Norris Silver, North Stratford, N. H.: “I purchased a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure when suffering with a cough doctors told me was incurable. One bottle relieved me, the second and third almost cured. To day I am a well man.” Terrells drug store.


“Not Guilty” a beautiful Melo dramatic Comedy in four acts will be presented Monday night at the court house by the well known Orris Ober Co., popular prices will prevail! 25, 35 and 50c.

A Night of Terror  
“Awful anxiety” as felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she would die from Pneumonia before morning” writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, which had more than once saved her life, and cured her of Consumption. After taking, she slept all night. Further use entirely cured her. This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all throat, chest and lung diseases. Only 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Baker's drug store.

—Mr. I. E. Terrell, brother of our Mr. C. T. Terrell, came in last night. He is traveling for a St. Louis house.

—Mr. W. P. Burrows of Jones county and Miss Mantie Stanfield of the north part of this county were married here Wednesday at the Lindell hotel by County Judge D. H. Hamilton, and proceeded to their future home in Jones county—may luck and happiness attend them.

—Mr. H. Fleischhauer of the Texas Central railroad came up Thursday and put in two days of hard work helping to get the county exhibit in shape for the Dallas fair. Dr. E. E. Gilbert also deserves the appreciation of the public for his untiring efforts in hunting up and getting together specimens for the exhibit. He was assisted by Messrs. Arthur Wyman, D. M. Winn and R. H. McKee, who went out with vehicles and gathered up specimens, which were freely contributed by the farmers.

T. G. CARNEY.  
  
(Don't he look innocent!)

Don't watch this space for a new ad. but watch Carney's store for new goods, for which the invoices have been received.

TERRELL'S DRUG STORE,  
Southwest Corner Public Square  
Haskell, Texas.  
..... Handles only the Finest and Best Drugs. Carries a nice line of.....  
Jewelry, Notions and Sundries;  
Stationery, Watches, Clocks, Spectacles, Etc.

WHY  
Buy Your Furniture From Z. B. Thomason & Son?  
Because They will sell you cheaper than anybody else.  
Because They buy in bigger quantities than any other house in the whole country.  
Because They treat you fair and square.  
Because They deal exclusively in furniture and have been the prime factor in bringing the high fabulous prices you have heretofore been paying down to the low prices they will sell you now.  
Because They sell for cash and thereby don't make you pay somebody else's bad debts.  
Because They don't sell you one thing at cost and pin a big price on something else.  
Because They pay cash for all their goods and thereby get the very lowest prices.

—I have to inform the ladies that Mrs. Martin left St. Louis last Tuesday for Dallas and she will be at her post in the store with a handsome stock of millinery by Friday, 13th inst.  
T. G. Carney.

WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE is essentially the child's tonic. It improves the digestion and assimilation of food, strengthening the nervous system and restoring them to the health, vigor and elasticity of spirits natural to childhood. Price, 25 cents at Baker's drug store.

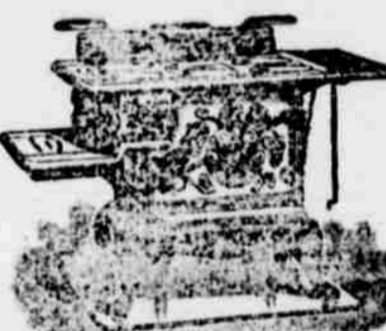
—Park shaves with sharp razors at the Lindell.  
TABLET'S SUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT is not a panacea, but is recommended for blind, bleeding or protruding piles, and it will cure the most obstinate cases. Price, 50 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents at Baker's drug store.

Wanted—Cattle and Horses  
I want cattle and horse on shares. Plenty of grass and water in Edy county, N. Mex.  
Address J. W. Killgore, Hagerman, N. Mex.

THE GOSSETT HOTEL,  
(The old Court House and Masons Hotel.)  
Haskell, Texas.  
Having taken charge of this Hotel and refitted and refurnished it, now offers to the  
Local and Travelling 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.

Nine-Tenths of all the People Suffer from a Diseased Liver.  
HERBINE.  
Pure Juices from Natural Roots.  
REGULATES the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, Cleanses the System, Purifies the Blood.  
CURES Malaria, Biliousness, Constipation, Weak Stomach and Impaired Digestion.  
Every Bottle Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.  
LARGE BOTTLE, \$1.00. SMALL DOSE, 50 CENTS.  
Prepared by JAMES F. BALLARD, St. Louis, Mo.  
For sale by J. B. Baker, Haskell, Texas.

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

We carry the old reliable  
BAIN WAGONS in all sizes  
Also a full line of the justly celebrated  
CANTON FARM IMPLEMENTS,  
Whose merits have made them popular in this section.  
A Complete Line of Shelf Hardware, Tools, Etc.  
STOVES Cooking and Heating. We handle the Celebrated Bridge, Beach & Co., stoves. None better. See us when you want a stove.

We are carrying a well selected stock of good and serviceable furniture at moderate prices, to which we invite the attention of all who desire anything in this line.  
Besides the Above, We Carry a Full Line of  
Tinware, Graniteware, Queensware and Delft-ware and Household Supplies. We solicit a call and inspection of our goods.  
RESPECTFULLY,  
M'COLLUM & CASON.

RACKET STORE  
2nd door North of Postoffice  
HOME KEEPERS' MONEY SUPPLY HOUSE.  
Motto  
Most Value for Least Money.  
M. S. PIERSON, President.  
LEE PIERSON, Vice-President.  
G. B. COUGH, Cashier.  
M. PIERSON, Asst. Cash.  
THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK,  
HASKELL, TEXAS.  
A General Banking Business Transacted. Collections made and Promptly Remitted. Exchange Drawn on all principal Cities of the United States.  
DIRECTORS:—M. S. Pierson, G. R. Couch, Marshal Pierson, Lee Pierson D. R. Couch.

HASKELL MEAT MARKET.  
MATT WALKER, Prop.  
Solicits Your Patronage.  
Will keep in season,  
Beef, Pork, Mutton,  
Lard, Sausage, Etc.  
We have an experienced cutter who will give you just the cut you want.  
We will buy your hides and furs, West side of square.