

The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 16.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, Feb. 9, 1901

No. 6.

Professional Cards.

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

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

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

E. E. GILBERT,
Physician & Surgeon.
Office in service to the people of Haskell and surrounding country.
Office at Terrell's Drug store.

J. E. LINDSEY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
HASKELL, - - TEXAS.
Office Phone No. 12.
Residence home No. 19.
Office North side Square.

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

Faults of digestion cause disorders of the liver, and the whole system becomes deranged. HERBINE perfects the process of digestion and assimilation, and thus makes pure blood. Price 50c at J. B. Baker's drug store.

A steamer left New Orleans on Monday for San Juan, S. Africa, with 1700 mules, the British, and the buying of mules is still going on over the country. The man who raises good horses and good mules during the next few years will get good prices for them, but ponies and scrubs ain't in it.

A Convincing Answer.
"I hobbled into Mr. Blackman's drug store one evening," says Wesley Nelson, of Hamilton, Ga. "and he asked me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with which I had suffered for a long time. I told him I had no faith in any medicine as they all failed. He said: 'Well if Chamberlain's Pain Balm does not help you, you need not pay for it.' I took a bottle of it home and used it according to the directions and in one week I was cured, and have not since been troubled with rheumatism." Sold by J. B. Baker.

The new aggy bill places about 1800 appointments at the disposal of the president. With these he can satisfy a lot of people who have "pulls" on him besides making some new "pulls" for himself—of course nobody supposes that merit will control in the appointments.

Are you restless at night, and harassed by a bad cough? Use BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP, it will secure you sound sleep, and effect a prompt and radical cure. Price, 25c and 50c at J. B. Baker's drug store.

It is well enough to look before you leap in matters of legislation as in most other things. Great care should be taken to as nearly as possible ascertain and understand the effect proposed legislation will have, both in the enactment of new laws and the repeal of old ones, but it occurs to us that old cry of the Geo. Clark crowd "Tern Texas Loose" is getting a little too numerous again. In times of prosperity and boom it is customary for individuals to get excited and turn things loose recklessly, often to their subsequent undoing, and we believe the legislature should keep cool, keep its shirt on and not open the bars too wide.

TABLER'S HUCKEYE FILE OINTMENT is no panacea, but is recommended for Piles only. These it will cure. Price 50 cents in bottle; tubes, 75 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

The attorneys for Henry Youtsey, convicted of the Murder of Senator Goble, have dismissed their plea for an inquiry into his sanity and will ask for a new trial, and if overruled, appeal to the higher courts for a reversal of the conviction. The fact that the last election gave the supreme court a republican complexion has, evidently, lodged a new hope for them in that court.

Their Claims Set at Rest.
The claim of other medicines to be as good as Chamberlain's are effectually set at rest in the following testimonial of Mr. C. D. Glass, an employee of Bartlett & Dennis Co., Gardiner, Me. He says: "I had kept adding to a cold and cough in the winter of 1897, trying every cough medicine I heard of without permanent help, until one day I was in the drug store of Mr. Houlehan and he advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and offered to pay back my money if I was not cured. My lungs and bronchial tubes were very sore at this time, but I was completely cured by this remedy, and have since always turned to it when I got a cold, and soon find relief. I also recommend it to my friends and am glad to say it is the best of all cough medicines." For sale by J. B. Baker.

Ex-President Cleveland hopes that the future policy of the Democratic party will be such as to lead to a restoration of democratic sympathy. Just let Mr. Cleveland and other prodigals repent and return and the sympathy part will be all right.

Working Overtime.
Eight hours laws are ignored by those tireless, little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always at work, night and day, curing indigestion, biliousness, constipation, sick headache and all stomach, liver and bowel troubles. Easy pleasant, safe, sure. Only 25c at J. B. Baker's drug store.

Right or wrong, Mrs. Nation has succeeded in bringing to the attention of the whole country the utterly corrupt condition of affairs prevailing in Kansas in connection with the illegal liquor traffic. The exposure should cause the faces of every official from governor down to blanch with shame. If we mistake not her work marks the beginning of the end of the illegal liquor traffic in Kansas, for it, not the officials charged with the administering of the laws, can not withstand the storm of adverse criticism, ridicule and contumely that will be heaped upon them by the press of the whole country. Few things can stand against a practically united public opinion.

An effort is to be made to prevent Delegate Wilcox of Hawaii from taking his seat. Certain letters which he wrote to Filipinos, encouraging resistance and tendering them his deepest sympathies have been unearthed. Those who desire to oust him think these letters are sufficient, as they clearly show he is a traitor to this country. Those who desire to dispossess him of his seat for the reasons mentioned must be Hawaiians or poorly informed. Men in Congress who must pass on the loyalty of Wilcox have expressed themselves much after the manner which he adopts in the alleged letters, and the Legislature of a sovereign State, to wit, Arkansas, has expressed the heartiest sympathy with the Filipinos in their contest with this country. People who want Wilcox bounced from his seat will have to get up more serious charges.—Dallas News.

Perhaps the News intended to be ironical but it states a fact nevertheless. The sympathies of the majority of the people of this country are with the Filipinos in their struggle for liberty and independence.

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

Livery Stable at Haskell
Good teams and vehicles furnished promptly to order.
J. W. JOHNSON & SON, Propr.

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

LAND SALES.

Transfers Filed Feb. 2nd to 8th Inclusive.

A C Foster to P D Wilkinson 1/2 undivided interest in the Ira Fisher 640 acre sur. consideration \$15.
D P Wilkinson and wife and M. R and F A Talley, execs Allen Jones, dec. to C K Jones 213 1/2 acres undivided in the Ira Fisher sur. consideration \$276.
Thos Buck to Farmers and Merchants Natl Bank of Abilene, 500 acres out of Ezra Read sur. Abst 357, consideration \$2000.
L L Anderson and D A Nunn to H C Cousins, 320 acres, the Michael Murphy sur. consideration \$1000.
W B Anthony to W L Harper, of lot 9 blk C, Carney add. to Haskell and 140 x 208 feet out of blk 129 in Haskell and 130 x 150 ft out of Blk 85 Haskell, consideration \$500.
F P Olcott to Robert Shortes, 440 acres, S part sur 27 blk 46, H & T C Ry, consideration \$1320.
W A Hall to J F Pinkerton, 100 acres, the N W 1/4 of sec 2 Red Riv. Co school land, consideration \$475.
J F Standeler to R P Simmons, 640 acres sec 38 Blk 1 H & T C Ry Co. consideration \$1500 and bal due State.
J F Standeler to R P Simmons, 640 acres, sec 48 blk 1, H & T C Ry Co. consideration \$1500 and bal due State.
Porter C Smith to W L Bewman 100 acres, S W 1/4 sur 20 Red River county school land, consideration \$500.
R M Thompson & J K Donnan to J D Smith, 374 acres part sur 223 Blk 45 H & T C Ry Co. consideration \$2734.
Anna V Bulloch to V J Josselet 2950 acres, the John Huffman 2 1/2 league, consideration \$7500.
F P Olcott to E G Bennett, 320 acres, W 1/2 sur 63 blk 1 H & T C Ry Co, consideration \$1440.

People who hesitate to be vaccinated or to have their children vaccinated as a preventive measure against smallpox, are acting very foolishly, considering the widespread prevalence of that loathsome disease. Reliable statistics prove that the death rate from smallpox among people who have not been vaccinated is about one in every four, while of those who have been effectively vaccinated and take the disease only one in about 450 cases dies. There is certainly a big odds in favor of vaccination.

The adoption by congress of the Spooner resolution would give the President practically unlimited power in the government of the Philippine Islands. Surely all democrats will oppose it and they, with a few republicans whose patriotism is sometimes greater than their partisanship, can defeat it. That a republican congress should voluntarily surrender so extensive and far-reaching a power as this to the president instead of exercising it itself by the enactment of appropriate legislation, as always has been done in the government of territories, as is directed by the constitution, is added proof of the tendency of the republican party to centralization—to one man power—to imperialism, in fact. It is un-American, contrary to the genius of our institutions and subversive of the liberties of the people and, if they do not rebuke it at the ballot box at the first opportunity and turn the government again into its legitimate constitutional channels, they may well expect their children to wear a "crown of thorns" imposed by imperial power, in fact if not in name.

Grow Your Timber.
It is a little strange that farmers will live for years on an open prairie farm without planting trees. Some don't even plant fruit trees, and many haul posts and fire wood for miles. The farmers on the Opelousas prairie caught on to this timber proposition many years ago; and now almost every farm has a border or grove of timber furnishing fire wood, posts and comfort, besides adding wonderfully to the beauty of the landscape. A few years ago we visited one of these farms where a row of black locusts had been planted every year for a quarter of a century. The grove covered about ten acres, and the proprietor said this was the most valuable ten acres on the farm. The common China tree, the catalpa and the black locust are easily grown, and the timber is durable and makes excellent fuel. Every prairie farmer should have his own timber.—Texas Farm and Ranch.

Throughout the semi-arid regions of the northwest—western Kansas, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Minnesota, etc., it has been amply demonstrated that good timber for fuel, posts, etc. can be grown. The national government inaugurated the work of timber planting by giving the settlers on public lands some encouragement in the way of slight remission of payments on lands until it was demon-

OUR MR. F. G. ALEXANDER LEAVES ON THE 4TH INST. FOR CHICAGO TO BUY THE FIRMS SPRING STOCK OF GOODS.

He will be accompanied by Mrs. West, who will select the millinery and who will be at the head of that department on their return. They will meet Mr. S. B. Street at Fort Worth and together they will purchase the stocks for the Graham, Haskell and Mundy houses. Our customers may expect the latest, best and cheapest when these goods arrive.

RESPECTFULLY,
F. G. Alexander & Co.
P. S.—We want all the room we can get and until our new stock arrives you can get special bargains in clothing and all winter goods at our store.
F. G. A. & Co.

Population of Hawaiian Islands.

A bulletin just issued by the Census department gives interesting information in reference to the population of the Hawaiian Islands, which we had not previously seen. These islands, seven in number, were annexed to the United States under an act of congress, July 7, 1898 and provision for taking a census of them was included in the act providing for our last census and it was taken in June 1900. Previous to that the Hawaiian government had taken a census at irregular intervals, one in 1832 being the earliest of which there is any record found. Beginning with that the figures given are as follows:

Year	Population	Increase
1832	107,212	21,704
1850	106,570	21,414
1858	84,105	11,927
1866	79,184	11,927
1890	60,500	2,741
1898	60,500	6,992
1874	55,892	1,088
1884	50,578	2,508
1890	49,500	9,412
1898	100,000	19,000
1900	151,991	44,991

No explanation is given in the bulletin for the great decrease in population from 130,313 in 1832 to only 56,897 in 1874, nor for the rapid increase since the latter date. The total land surface of the islands is given as approximately 6,449 square miles, which shows a population of 23.8 to the square mile. The population of Honolulu, on Oahu island, the only city of any consequence, is given at 13,521 in 1866 and 39,306 in 1900.

Danger of Colds and La Grippe.
The greatest danger from colds and la grippe is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. It will cure a cold or an attack of la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. B. Baker.

TERRELL'S DRUG STORE,

Southwest Corner Public Square
Haskell, Texas.
Handles only the Purest and Best drugs. Carries a nice line of
**Jewelry, Notions and Sundries;
Stationery, Watches, Clocks, Spectacles, Etc.**

FURNITURE.

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

strated that they could supply themselves with timber by growing it, since which they have followed it up with regular plantings until there are hundreds of thousands of acres now producing timber. There is no reason why the farmers in the prairie regions of West Texas should not provide themselves with an ample supply of fuel and posts in this way, as the conditions here are really better for growing it than they are in the northwest country referred to. Now is a good time to plant the seeds of the China, black locust and catalpa. Catalpa probably makes the best and most durable posts. Catalpa speciosa is the variety used in the northwest for this purpose. Bois-de-arc or Osage orange, we believe will grow successfully in West Texas, and nothing makes a better post.

Had to Conquer or Die.
"I was just about gone," writes Mrs. Rosa Richardson, of Laurel Springs, N. C., "I had consumption so bad that the best doctors said I could not live more than a month, but I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by seven bottles and am now stout and well." It's an unrivaled life-saver in Consumption, Pneumonia, La Grippe and Bronchitis; infallible for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Hay Fever, Croup, whooping cough. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1. Trial bottles free at J. B. Baker's drug store.

SOME GOOD ADVICE.

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

OUR COMMERCIAL STANDING

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

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

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

The Hon. D. B. Hill had the grace to decline the "sooner" invitation sent him by the Texas legislature to address them during their present session. Mr. Hill pleaded too great pressure of business to permit him to leave home during the next few months. Don't irritate your lungs with a stubborn cough when a pleasant and effective remedy may be found in BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP. Price, 25c and 50c at J. B. Baker's drug store.

Mrs. Nation properly diagnosed the Kansas liquor affliction as requiring the most drastic remedies in allopathic doses.

Buckley's Arnica Salve.
Has world-wide fame for marvelous cures. It supersedes any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for cuts, corns, burns, boils, sores, fester, ulcers, tetter, salt rheum, fever sores, chapped hands, skin eruptions, etc. Reliable for piles. Care guaranteed. Only 25c at J. B. Baker's drug store.

Beatrice, Neb., had a \$20,000 fire. Secretary Long says hazing does not exist.

January Philippine casualty list is heavy.

The burial of the late Composer Verdi was simple.

Kink Carlos of Portugal was warmly greeted at London.

The Venezuela revolutionists have been defeated again.

Field Marshal Count Guorka died of his estate at Scharow, near Iver, Russia.

Clarence Mackey has ordered at Paris an automobile racer to cost \$5,000 francs.

A motion requesting Mrs. Nation to address the Kansas legislature was tabled in the house.

By an explosion of gunpowder at Shan Hai Kwan, China, forty Japanese soldiers lost their lives.

An issue of \$2,850,000 bonds to erect a marble public library building at New York has been authorized.

The city orphan asylum of New York has received orders for 2000 babies from different parts of the Union.

A clergyman in a Boston Methodist church during his sermon denounced King Edward as a gambler and a cheat.

The father of Fred Alexander, the Negro burned to death at Leavenworth, Kan., will sue that city and county for damages.

By the provision of the army bill there will be 270 promotions in the cavalry, 250 in the artillery and 240 in the infantry.

At a meeting of the share-holders of the Deutsche Grunschuld bank of Berlin it was voted that the institution go into liquidation.

A resolution in the Indiana senate instructing the governor to recognize a requisition for Taylor and Finley was voted to be out of order.

The Svet of St. Petersburg says Kruger was not received at Berlin because Germany needs the assistance of England in the far East.

Contractor Gibson of Indiana pleaded guilty to charge of attempting to bribe Gov. Longino of Mississippi and was fined \$1000 and costs.

Serious conflicts have taken place at Kieff university between students and Cossacks, and many of the former were killed or wounded.

Young men of Parkdale, a suburb of Topeka, Kan., have organized what they term the "Hatchet club." They favor Mrs. Nation's tactics.

Thirty-five persons perished in a hurricane at Herre, Norway. Sixty boats were sunk in the harbor and eight houses were blown away.

The autopsy on the body of Curtis L. Crane, who died while boxing with his closest friend, Geo. R. Alinsworth, at Harvard university, shows that Crane died from heart disease.

John A. Hensley, president of the board of control of the endowment fund of the Knights of Pythias, has resigned, and C. F. S. Neal of Lebanon Ind., has been elected president.

A sensation was created at Hudson, Mass., by the arrest of Edward T. Mills, for several years town tax collector, upon a warrant charging him with being a defaulter in the sum of \$9000.

Jeff Bybee, widely known in turf circles on the Pacific coast, died at Portland, Or., aged 82 years. He went to Oregon in 1847, and for many years was engaged in the occupation of raising and training thoroughbred horses.

Adj. Gen. Corbin has received a cable message from Gen. MacArthur saying that the transport Indiana, carrying the Thirty-sixth Volunteer Infantry, sailed from Manila for San Francisco.

During the last three and one-half years the excess in value of America's exports over her imports exceeds \$2,000,000, while the value of England's imports greatly exceeds that of her exports.

A number of capitalists of Cleveland, O., formed a company with a capital stock of \$500,000 which is to quarry Michigan stone in one of the southwestern states and take it there to be sawed and dressed. Capital stock has been subscribed.

The United Mine Workers' convention adjourned at Indianapolis. Next year unions delinquent in dues will be denied admission to the convention. The project of absorbing auxiliary trades unions was settled by allowing members to organize separate unions.

The remains of a young man of refined features which have been in the morgue since Jan. 12, when they were found floating in the Seine at Paris, have been identified as those of Lancelotti Hays, an artist known in the American colony.

The will of the late Oswald Ottendorfer, proprietor and editor of the Staats Zeitung has been filed. The stock of the New York Staats Zeitung is left to his three step-daughters, Emma, Schalk, Mathilda von Reidenstein and Anna Woerishofer.

A man who later gave his name as Fred D. Lawrence, entered a Chicago saloon and after remarking that he would give an imitation of how they do things in Kansas, proceeded to smash up the fixtures. He declared his name was Nation.

HILL CANNOT COME

To Texas and Address Members of the Legislature

OWING TO PROFESSIONAL DUTIES.

In a Communication Dated Albany the ex-Senator Trusts New York and Lone Star May Agree Politically

Austin, Tex., Feb. 6.—The following communication from Hon. David B. Hill of Albany, N. Y., in response to the invitation to deliver an address before the Texas legislature was read in the senate Tuesday morning:

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Hon. J. N. Browning, President of Senate, and Hon. R. E. Prince, Speaker of the House, Austin, Tex.: Gentlemen—I am in receipt of your telegram of recent date informing me of the passage of the legislature of Texas inviting me to address that body on the political topics of the day at such time as may suit your convenience during its present session.

Please express to the legislature my sincere thanks for this very great honor conferred in the invitation so courteously tendered, which I very much appreciate. Nothing would give me more pleasure than to personally meet the honored legislative representatives of your state at its capital, but I regret that my professional engagements during the next three months are such that I can not well leave here. I trust, however, that at some future time I may have the acquaintance of your people, about whom I have read and heard so much.

In conclusion permit me to express the hope that when normal political conditions shall be restored in the country—an event which can not long be postponed—New York and Texas will be found again together in successful opposition to radicalism, plutocracy and centralization, and in favor of conservation, popular rights and constitutional liberty. I remain your fellow citizen, DAVID B. HILL.

Queen's Name Hissed.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 6.—Wild waves of enthusiasm for everything that was Boer, with storms of hisses and howls for British soldiers and rulers, swept over a Central Music hall audience Tuesday night. Cheers for Kruger, Steyn, De Wet and Botha rang out with cries of "shame for Kitchener and Lord Roberts from the audience which had assembled to hear the Boer envoys, Hercules, D. Viljoen and P. Louter Wessels, plead their cause.

The mention of the name of Queen Victoria called forth hisses and denunciations from the crowd. Mr. Viljoen, who comes direct from the seat of war in South Africa, where he acted as field cornet, told of scenes, which he said he had left, "of wives torn from their husbands, children left without mothers and homes pillaged, destroyed and ruined."

Viljoen denied that President Kruger had deserted his cause to go to Europe, but asserted that it was only after days of entreaty that he was induced to go. Mr. Wessels, a cousin of President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, was confident of ultimate success.

"No matter how dark the cloud may seem now, there were never bright silver rims about it as at present," was his remark.

Praise for William.

London, Feb. 6.—All the morning papers comment in a tone of greatest gratitude and admiration upon Emperor William's visit.

"No royal visit ever impressed the hearts and mind of the nation so deeply," says the Times.

The Daily Telegraph, whose remarks are in a similar vein, reiterates its statement that there is not the slightest foundation for the suggestion that Emperor William will interfere in the South African question.

Hotel Horror.

Blaghamton, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Two persons perished and three were fatally injured in a fire which totally destroyed the Exposition hotel. The dead: Harry Severson, musician, burned beyond recognition.

Stid Holland, a horseman, suffocated. Fatally injured: Tom Cook, a racing man, burned. Johna Regon, face, head and body frightfully burned and internally injured.

Fatal Capsize.

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 6.—On the Alabama river seventeen miles south of here the ferryboat at Reese's ferry started across the river heavily loaded with farmers' wagons. When about midway of the stream the cable broke and the boat was swept down the river, several teams of mules and five or six persons drowned and several others narrowly escaped.

The names of the parties are not obtainable.

Evans in a Fire.

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 6.—A \$175,000 fire visited this city Tuesday night. At 7 p. m. flames were seen issuing from the big department store of the Lahr-Bacon company on Main street, and it was 11 o'clock before the fire was extinguished. The loss to the Lahr-Bacon firm is \$125,000 with \$100,000 insurance. The building, valued at \$35,000 was insured for \$15,000. The building adjoining was damaged. The loss of Mebert Ten-Cent store is \$10,000.

BLAZE NEAR LAKE.

Mr. Gale speaks on the Condition of Oil Interests.

Beaumont, Tex., Feb. 6.—There was considerable excitement here Tuesday, caused by a report that the Lucas oil lake was on fire. About 10:30 a. m. a courier brought the information of the fire to Mr. Gale and Capt. Lucas and they hastily summoned what help they could and went to the scene. Nothing was heard of the fire until late Tuesday evening. At noon Tuesday a tremendous cloud of smoke of intense blackness rose like a huge chain of mountains in the neighborhood of the well and hung there for several hours.

Capt. Lucas reached here late Tuesday night. He said they had succeeded in extinguishing it after a deal of hard work. The fire was about five miles southwest of the Lucas well and oil lake. It will be remembered that the oil from the Lucas gush overpowered the dams and flowed through the water courses to Taylor's bayou and the gulf. It was the accumulation of oil on the waters of Taylor's bayou which was burning. How the fire started is a mystery.

The Lucas well is in little danger from fire. It is covered with a huge pile of sand and even should the oil lake burn the well would not be injured.

A representative of the press Tuesday called on John H. Gale for an explicit statement concerning the reports that he had sold his crude oil to the Standard Oil company and Mr. Gale gave a very direct statement to the effect that he had not sold to the Standard, principally because the Standard did not want to buy.

"The reports, however," said Mr. Gale, "that the Standard is building this pipe line to Elvista is absolutely incorrect. We, Guffy and Gale, are doing this work and expect to carry it through. In short, we are going to build storage tanks at Elvista and a pumping plant at Port Arthur to handle the oil into the ships. Now it has been very thoroughly demonstrated that we can not sell this oil until we have it where we can see and measure it, and for this reason we must get it out of the ground and into tanks before we can make big contracts for it. We have to open up new markets for this crude oil. The Standard does not want it because it has more fuel oil now than it knows what to do with. We expect to get railroads, steamships and manufacturers to use it, and before we can do this we must have it. We are going to make Elvista the principal storage station to lessen the danger of fire."

Several more leases were filed for record Tuesday, in fact activity along this line seems to steadily increase.

Several derricks were built in the neighborhood of the Lucas well Tuesday and that place is becoming a scene of activity.

Youtsey Sentenced.

Georgetown, Ky., Feb. 6.—Henry E. Youtsey was sentenced by Judge Cantrell and enters upon his term of life imprisonment. Youtsey was pale and weak when he stood up to receive the sentence of the court. His wife sat near by and heard the sentence concerning her husband to the penitentiary for life, but bore up under the ordeal bravely.

"My Youtsey, stand up," said the judge.

"Now," continued the judge, "have you any reason to give why sentence should not be pronounced upon you?"

In a low tone Youtsey said: "I have nothing to say except that I am innocent and that my conviction was accomplished only by base and infamous subornation of perjury."

"That was a subject which you should have addressed to the jury which convicted you," answered the judge. "It is the judgment of this court that you be removed by the sheriff of Scott county to the state penitentiary at Frankfort and there be confined at hard labor for the period of your natural life."

Emperor William has returned to Berlin.

Shot While Escaping.

Bloom, Miss., Feb. 6.—Constable Alfonso Benny of Gulfport, reported Tuesday evening that he had shot and killed in the northern part of the county the negro Lewis, whose murder of Marshal Walter Richardson of Gulfport some time ago caused so much indignation and excitement in this section. The negro was killed while resisting arrest and the pistol with which he shot Richardson was taken from him by the constable.

Boycott Lifted.

New York, Feb. 6.—Typographical Union No. 6 has decided by formal vote to withdraw the boycott against the New York Sun and to take no further hostile steps against that newspaper. Official notice that the strike has been called off and the boycott lifted was delivered to the Sun Tuesday. This action of the union was unopposed by the Sun and was unattended by any conditions. The difference between the Sun and union have existed some time.

More Wrecking.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 6.—Mrs. Nation Tuesday retrieved Monday's set back when she and three followers wrought damage to the extent of \$1500 in the "Senate," the finest equipped "joint" in Topeka. She did more, for she gained the first police protection given her since she started out on her saloon-smashing career at Wichita a month ago. The police followed up her raid of Tuesday and arrested the proprietor of the Senate and two men who were guarding the place.

Americans Keying the Lead.

British railway manufacturers are indignant at the manner in which they have lost the contracts for rebuilding the South African railways. It seems that America has ousted the British contractors, Maj. Girouard, an American, who has absolute charge of the reconstruction and direction of the Transvaal railways, is responsible for this, seeing that he has invited American firms only to submit estimates, etc., for the work. It was American firms also who supplied most of the material for the Soudan railway and built it.

Short History of the Grip.

A sneeze; Bones ache; Brains ache; Eyes red; Sore head; Can't feed; Can't read; No joke; Don't care; Rip! Swear! Take pills; Doc's bills.

We's Advice to Him.

Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, was in Albany, N. Y., the other day and while there met David B. Hill at a reception. "Where are your wife and children?" said the Oriental. Dave confusedly answered that he was a bachelor. "Wrong, wrong," said the diplomat. "You bachelors should be taxed for remaining single, and the older you are the higher you should be taxed." This idea was liberally applauded by all the married men present, thus adding much to the ex-governor's embarrassment, and causing considerable mirth.

The Job that Suits Him.

A nobleman once insisted on his head gardener taking as an apprentice a young lad in whom he was interested. The lad was very lazy, and the nobleman was not at all pleased at having such a young thrust upon him.

Some time after his lordship, watering in the garden, came upon his gardener and said:

"Well, John, how is my friend?"

"Oh, he don't do," said the gardener, with a smile. "He's workin' away there at the very job that suits him! 'E's a-chasin' of snails off his walks!"

GEORGE WASHINGTON SODA.

Strongest, best and perfectly pure. Makes the lightest biscuits. Insist on having it.

Art should represent nature and not seek to imitate it.

Garfield Tea purifies the blood and cures all forms of indigestion; good health and a clear complexion result from its use; it is made from HERBS.

Corns and cobwebs are hard things to get rid of.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. Cure colds, relieve the mucus if it falls to cure. E. W. Groves' medicine is on the box.

The industrious boy will make the successful man of business.

FIT'S Permanently Cured. Notice of recovery after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer.

Broken dishes may be replaced, but broken hearts never.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. KENDLEY, Vancouver, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

A kind word brings balm to many a wounded heart.

We have one of the finest departments of Telegraphy in the United States. Low tuition rates. Address Metropolitan Business College, Dallas, Tex.

The truth is terribly offensive to many a mortal.

Blue agents wanted for Ross Bleaching Soda. The Ross Co., South Bend, Ind.

Whitewash should be very thick to be of real service.

Alkins' Rattlin' Snake Oil—Most powerful liniment known. Cures Rheumatism, Neuritis, Sciatica, Sprains, Backache, Crick in Neck, Headache, Lumbago, Texas Snake Co., Austin, Tex.

The rolling stone is a good thing to keep out of the way of.

The little victories of life make us great and grand.

Salzer's Seeds Rich! Will Make You Rich! BROWNS IBERNIS. Nothing like it on earth...

WARNING. If you are worrying along with spectacles that you cannot read this print with distinctness...

HOGG HEARD.

The Ex-Governor Speaks on the Constitutional Amendments.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 6.—Ex-Gov. James S. Hogg Tuesday afternoon addressed the senate and house committees on constitutional amendments in the house chamber on his proposed amendment to the constitution. Besides the members of the committee most of the members of the house and senate and many private citizens and ladies were present. Ex-Gov. Hogg was introduced by Chairman Shannon of the house committee. The ex-governor delivered his address from the speaker's stand.

He stated that he had engaged to leave the state soon and in anticipation of that had announced his intention to deliver an address at the opera-house. Later a resolution was introduced extending an invitation, "with a hole in it," to speak in the house. The action on that resolution was history and the public knew how the "supposed" courtesy had been extended.

He challenged any man to a joint discussion of the proposed amendments over the state and expressed contempt for any man who attacked his principles where he could not reply. He said the proposed amendments involved three issues, as follows:

- 1. That there are \$200,000,000 of bonds and stocks on the railroads of Texas upon which the people must pay \$7,000,000 annually without consideration.
2. That the railroads pay annually \$2,000,000 for political purposes and to maintain a lobby at Austin.
3. That last year the railroads issued 232,000 passes.

He discussed the negative side of each one of these propositions.

He went into the details of the issuance of stocks and bonds. He cited the case of one road which was able to pay 4 1-5 per cent upon stocks and bonds aggregating \$24,000,000. "Now, by gattins, kick against that, won't you?" he said.

To this cause he dedicated "his head, heart and hand, and to combat these frauds" he tendered his personal, professional and political services. He challenged any man to meet him on this question. "Give Justice as liberty to speak on the side of justice against fraud," he declared.

He paid a high tribute to the railroad commission and eulogized Judge Reagan, whom he called a great commissioner. He warned the legislature not to hamper the commission by "monkeying with its powers."

He discussed railroad accounts under the head of "general expenses." In non-political years these accounts were level and normal. During campaign years "strange humps" appeared in these accounts.

In discussing free passes he said it was with "diffidence that he approached so delicate a subject before so imposing an assemblage," which caused a laugh. He discussed the pass question at some length.

Legislative.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 6.—In the senate Tuesday Mr. Patterson secured the final passage of his bill authorizing school corporations to donate or sell school trustees property to be used for school purposes.

A letter from David B. Hill was read in which he expressed his regrets at not being able to accept the invitation to address the Texas legislature.

A number of bills were introduced. In the house the bill to reorganize the ranger force was engrossed.

Dr. Carpenter Buried.

Sherman, Tex., Feb. 6.—The body of Dr. John C. Carpenter was buried at West Hill cemetery under the auspices of the grand commandery, Knights Templar of Texas, of which for twenty years he has been the grand prelate. Almost every member of the grand commandery was here. At 10 a. m., with a guard of honor from Invisible Friends commandery No. 13 of this city, the body was taken from the late residence, corner of Mulberry and Crockett streets, and placed in state in the Second Baptist church, of which he was formerly pastor. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful. They came from Blue Lodges, Royal Arch chapters, Orders of the Eastern Star and commanderies all over the state. The rostrum and pulpit were banks of flowers in emblematic designs of square and compass, the keystone, maltese cross and star. Among the prettiest was one from Hella Temple, Shriners.

Short Session.

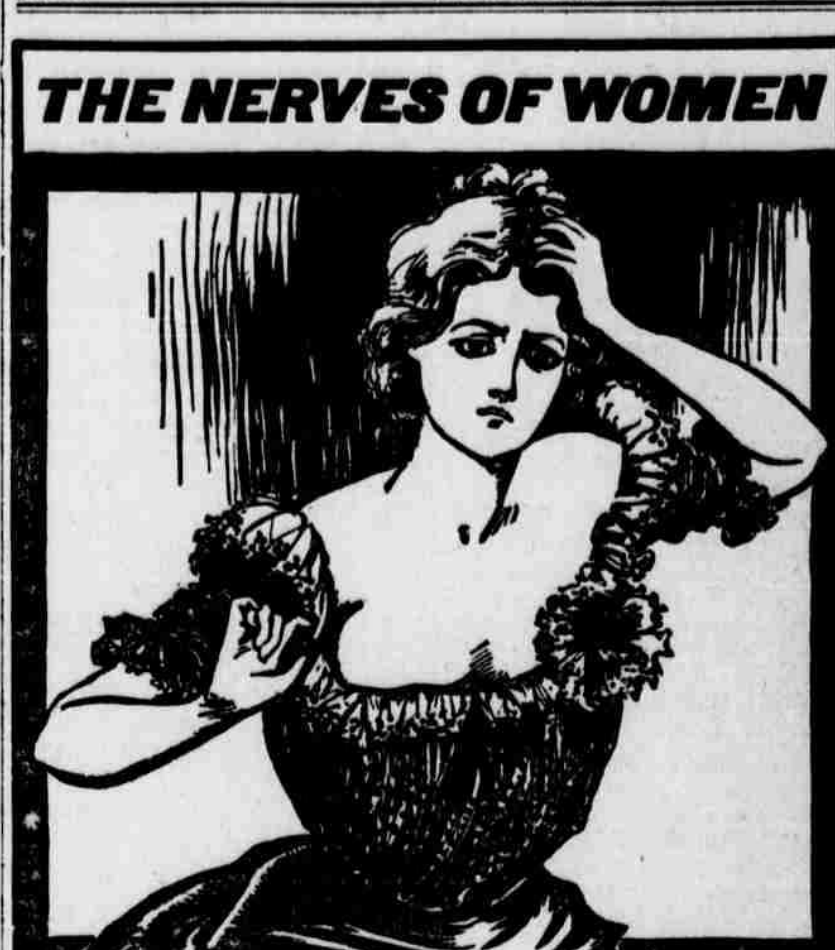
Dallas, Tex., Feb. 6.—The grand lodge was not called together Tuesday until 2 o'clock in the afternoon on account of the late hour at which they adjourned the night before, and also to give the committees time in which to formulate their reports.

The afternoon session was short and no night session was held on account of several committees which were not ready to report. San Antonio holds next meeting.

Directors Named.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 6.—The governor sent to the senate on Tuesday for confirmation by that body the following appointments as directors of the agricultural and mechanical college of Texas: M. Sansom of Johnson county, F. A. Reichardt of Harris county, J. W. Kobernet of Bexar county, P. H. Tobin of Grayson county, A. C. Oliver of Cass county, A. P. Smyth of Limestone county and William Malone of Comal county.

Woman as Engineer. Of Miss Nevada Stout of Dyrerville, O., who has received a license to run a stationary engine, the district examiner states she answered correctly twenty-four of the twenty-five questions asked, which is better than the average male engineer does. He says: "I never was more surprised in my life than when I entered the engine room of the mill where this young woman is employed. It was clean as a new pin; there wasn't a speck of rust and she was shoveling coal into the furnace." She is truly a splendid engineer.



THE NERVES OF WOMEN. "I am so nervous and wretched." "I feel as if I should fly." How familiar these expressions are! Little things annoy you and make you irritable. You can't sleep, you are unfit for ordinary duties, and are subject to dizziness. That bearing-down sensation helps to make you feel miserable. You have backache and pains low down in the side, pain in top of head, later on at the base of the brain. Such a condition points unerringly to serious uterine trouble. If you had written to Mrs. Pinkham when you first experienced impaired vitality, you would have been spared these hours of awful suffering. Happiness will be gone out of your life forever, my sister, unless you act promptly. Procure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once. It is absolutely sure to help you. Then write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., if there is anything about your case you do not understand. You need not be afraid to tell her the things you could not explain to the doctor—your letter is seen only by women and is absolutely confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's vast experience with such troubles enables her to tell you just what is best for you, and she will charge you nothing for her advice.

Mrs. Valentine Tells of Happy Results Accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It is with pleasure that I add my testimony to your list, hoping it may induce others to avail themselves of the benefit of your valuable remedy. Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I felt very bad, was terribly nervous and tired, had sick headaches, no appetite, gnawing pain in stomach, pain in my back and right side, and so weak I could scarcely stand. I was not able to do anything. Had sharp pains all through my body. Before I had taken half a bottle of your medicine, I found myself improving. I continued its use until I had taken four bottles, and felt so well that I did not need to take any more. I am like a new person, and your medicine shall always have my praise."—MRS. W. P. VALENTINE, 506 Ferry Avenue, Camden, N. J.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of Brewster. Very small and so easy to take as sugar.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN INDEPENDENCE ASSURED. FARMS WESTERN CANADA FREE. Information as to railroad routes can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to J. S. Ford, 211 W. 9th St., Kansas City, Mo., or Capt. E. Barrett, Houston, Tex.

MORPHINE. DROPSY. OPIUM. LADIES, DR. MCGILL'S Famous Female Specialist of Chicago is now treating by mail. He will treat and cure you for \$10.00 per month. Medicine furnished. References from your state. DR. JAMES MCGILL, 4553 Forestville Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Oiled Clothing. WILL KEEP YOU DRY. NOTHING ELSE WILL. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. FREE CATALOGUE. SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS. A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

MARSHALL'S FAME

Duly Remembered on the Centennial Anniversary

OF HIS INSTALLATION IN CHIEF

Justice Chair of the United States Supreme Court—Messrs. Fuller and MacVeagh the Speakers.

Washington, Feb. 5.—John Marshall of Virginia was installed a chief justice of the United States one hundred years ago Monday, and at 10 o'clock that morning the centennial anniversary of that occasion was celebrated with impressive ceremonies in the hall of the house of representatives at the capitol.

The programme arranged by the joint committee of congress and William Wirt Howe of New Orleans, president of the American Bar association, was simple and dignified, as became the life of the great jurist. The president and his cabinet, the members of the supreme court, the members of the senate and house, the diplomatic corps and members of the bar association attended as invited guests. Many other distinguished persons were in the galleries, which were reserved for those holding cards of admission. All the various official bodies entered the hall together, they were not announced as on formal occasions. President McKinley and the members of the cabinet were the last to arrive. The entire assemblage rose and remained standing until they had seated themselves.

Representative Dalzel of Pennsylvania called the assemblage to order. He stated briefly the action of congress in providing for the ceremonies and the selection of Chief Justice Fuller as presiding officer. The chief justice, in his official robes, was escorted to the chair by representatives Grosvenor of Ohio and Richardson of Tennessee. Rev. Dr. William Strother Jones of Trenton, N. J., a great grandson of John Marshall, invoked the divine blessing.

The chief justice of the supreme court, Mr. Fuller, then addressed the assemblage.

Chief Justice Fuller's address was devoted almost entirely to the consideration of his predecessor's career as an expounder of the federal constitution.

At the conclusion of Justice Fuller's speech Mr. MacVeagh delivered an oration, saying in part:

"Today is dedicated to the law, therefore speak to you as a lawyer, and I congratulate you that it is part of our happiness. The day which brings us together offers in itself its noblest and completest justification. It would indeed have been a grave dereliction of duty if the brotherhood of American lawyers, on the bench and at the bar, had not assembled to honor with fitting observances the centennial anniversary of the entrance of John Marshall into the office of chief justice of the supreme court of the United States.

He closed as follows: "In cherishing these aspirations and in striving to realize them, we are wholly in the spirit of the great chief justice, and we can in no other way so effectively honor his memory as by laboring in season and out of season, to make this whole continent of America one splendid monument, not of oppression and terror, but of wisdom, of peace and of liberty on which men may gaze with admiration forever."

Mr. MacVeagh spoke for an hour and three-quarters. His peroration provoked an outburst of applause which was led by the president, his cabinet and the members of the supreme court. The exercise closed with a benediction by Rev. Couden, the chaplain of the house. In one of the galleries was F. Lewis Marshall of Orange Courthouse, Va., the oldest descendant of Chief Justice Marshall.

Was Remembered

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 5.—In Chicago, where the idea of celebrating the assumption office by the first chief justice of the supreme court of the United States was conceived and promulgated, all legal machinery was silent Monday, while bench and school, society and others of the laity paid homage to the memory of John Marshall. The federal courts as well as the civil and criminal courts of Cook county were closed.

Trains Released

Topoka, Kan., Feb. 5.—Snowbound trains were released, and although schedules have not been restored entirely, no more delay is expected. Missouri Pacific trains stalled on the Central branch were released with the aid of snow plows or forced their way through the banks of snow, with double-headed engines in central Kansas a slight thaw set in Monday, and as the ground was not frozen hard the water will be absorbed and result in good to wheat.

Proof Received

Washington, Feb. 5.—Secretary Clegg has sent to Chairman James A. Tawney a letter stating that he has received proof that St. Louis has raised \$100,000, one-half by valid subscriptions and one-half by legally authorized bonds, of the Louisiana Purchase exposition of 1894. Chairman Tawney will call a meeting of the special committee in charge of the St. Louis World's Fair bill for final consideration and report.

IN THE MAUSOLEUM

At Frogmore the Remains of the Late Queen Were Laid

Windsor, Feb. 5.—The last honors have been paid to Queen Victoria. Her body now rests peacefully near that of her husband in the mausoleum at Frogmore. The final ceremonies were more of a pathetic character than any of the obsequies which have preceded them.

Shortly before 3 o'clock Monday, in the presence of the royal mourners the Grenadier Guard of honor lifted the coffin from its temporary resting place in the Albert memorial chapel and placed it on a gun carriage. In the meanwhile the queen's company of Grenadiers, drawn up in a quadrangle, presented arms and wheeled into line, their lines at reverse, and with slow measured stride, marched toward the castle gate. At the head of the procession was a band playing Chopin's funeral march. On the gun carriage was the same regalia which had attracted the eyes of millions since the march to the grave began at Osborne. Close behind walked King Edward, Emperor William, the Duke of Connaught, wearing dark military overcoats and plumed cocked hats and looking pale and careworn. In similar quilt attire were the kings of Portugal and Belgium. All heads were bent. The blue and gray of the German Princes redeemed the royal group from perfect somberness of color. Behind these walked Queen Alexandra and the royal princesses deeply veiled. As the last of these veiled women passed out from the castle there came two boys dressed in bright tartan kilts and velvet jackets. Between them was a young girl, her fair, loose hair glittering against the craze of her mourning veil. Two of these were children of Princess Henry of Battenberg, and the other was little Prince Edward of York. His tiny legs could hardly keep pace even with the slow progress of the mourning band.

The rear of the procession was brought up by the suites of the king and princess, their vari-colored overcoats forming a striking patch of color. Down the long walk with the band still playing Chopin's dirge, this quiet train slowly made its way to the mausoleum. The horses attached to the gun carriage were inclined to be restive, but, as an extra precaution, a drag of ropes was attached to the wheels and held by sturdy artillerymen.

At the lodge gates the strain of the band died away and the pipers commenced their lament. There, between the broad avenue of stately trees the crowd was the thickest, forming dense black bands. By 3:30 p. m. the crowd, bareheaded, passed into the outer lodge, which leads to the Frogmore inclosure, where none but the family and servants were admitted. The choir met them and the royal family and their relatives entered the burial place so dear to the late queen, ranging themselves on each side of the coffin. The bishop of Winchester read the last part of the burial service. After further singing by the choir the benediction was given and, amid the privacy of this family tomb, the last farewells were said, the funeral came to an end, the mourners drove to the castle and the crowds dispersed.

Observed by Many. London, Feb. 5.—The following cities held memorial services: At Cape Town.—Five thousand members of the Royal Woman's Guild sang a hymn and marched past the statue of Queen Victoria. The city was draped in mourning. Ottawa.—All Canada held funeral services and purple, black and white colors were displayed. At Manila.—A military salute was fired here. At New York.—Trinity church was filled at the memorial services. At Copenhagen.—The royal family attended the funeral services. At Hong Kong.—The queen's status was decorated and services held at the English cathedral. At Lisbon.—Flags were draped everywhere.

Saloons Destroyed. Pittsburg, Kan., Feb. 5.—A number of women, wives of prominent citizens, attacked the two saloons running at McCune, a small town fifteen miles west of here, and destroyed the furniture and fixtures at both places and a large quantity of liquor. The damages amount to about \$500. The women held a short prayer service first, and then, after arming themselves with hatchets and ball bats, began their work.

No Signs of Life. Victoria, B. C., Feb. 5.—H. M. S. Amphion arrived from England. She reports passing a ship's boat off the California coast full of water. There was no sign of life on board. While at Panama her officers visited the scenes of strife. Several small skirmishes occurred while they were there, but no big fights. They report an American named Ross in charge of the Krupp gun outside Panama for the government troops.

Storm Damage. Waxahachie, Tex., Feb. 5.—News has been received that considerable damage was done by the high wind Saturday night at Mountain Peak, about sixteen miles west of this place. The churches of the Baptist and Christian denominations were almost demolished. The residence of Mr. Tom King was turned completely over, and, although all the family were in the house, no one was hurt. Their escape was truly miraculous.

QUEEN'S REMAINS

Taken Along Streets of the British Metropolis.

THOUSANDS WITNESS THE MARCH.

Memorial Services are Held in Anglican Churches in a Number of Cities in Many Countries.

London, Feb. 4.—The firing of minute guns and the tolling of bells at 11:15 a. m. Saturday announced to the countless multitudes who had been crowding London's muddy streets since daylight that the funeral procession with the body of Queen Victoria had begun its passage through the capital. The people fought for hours for a glimpse of the coffin and the kings and others following it. They saw a long procession of soldiers, a passing show of dazzling regalia with a hundred royalties crowding after, and then dispersed, while all the church chimers of the city were ringing muffled dirges.

Europe has seen grander royal funerals than the queen's and had a more gorgeous spectacle in the celebration of her sixty years of reign, but no episode in the Victorian era will live so deeply impressed on the memory of those who witnessed it or participated in the ceremonies. The day was somber, wet and chilly, as are most of London's winter days. The cloudy sky added to the gloom of the whole city.

The procession, apart from the gun carriage bearing the coffin and the royal family and official mourners about it, was not noteworthy. Parliament, the judiciary and the commercial bodies were not represented. Royalty, the army and navy, monopolized the pageant. Three thousand soldiers and sailors, picked companies representing all branches of the service—cavalry, artillery, yeomanry, militia volunteers and colonials—formed the advance escort. They marched slowly and without music. Most of the uniforms were covered with dark overcoats and the standards were draped with black, the officers wearing bands of crape on their sleeves. The infantry marched in columns of four, with rifles reversed. They were half an hour in passing. Then came Field Marshal Earl Roberts and his staff, and after them four massed bands playing funeral marches. Three hundred musicians announced the coming of the body of the queen. There was a long array of court officials.

Most of the spectators expected an imposing catafalque, and the coffin was almost past before they recognized its presence by removing their hats. There was a pathetically small oblong block concealed beneath a rich pall of white satin on corners of which gleamed the royal arms. Across the pall the royal standard was draped, and a large crown of gold encrusted with jewels rested at the head of the gun carriage, just over the gun.

At the foot of the coffin there were two smaller crowns with a jeweled scepter lying between them. The eight horses which drew the gun carriage were almost concealed beneath their rich harnesses. A coffin box of purple was attached to the coffin. This was the only symbol of mourning. Immediately after the company about the coffin, three royal mourners rode abreast. King Edward VII. was the central figure of the three. The king's familiar face seemed grave and careworn. The people seemed to see in the king one of themselves, and the deep murmur which arose here and there carried a note of sorrow and love almost as deep as the expressions which greeted the passage of the coffin of their queen.

Beside King Edward rode Emperor William, his nephew and neighbor. The unique commanding figure of the German emperor could not for a moment be mistaken. On the king's left rode his brother, the Duke of Connaught, a man of solid ried not of sorrow and love almost as agonized by the populace. In the second rank, behind rode two more sovereigns, the kings of Portugal and Greece.

Governor General Attended. Havana, Feb. 4.—Gov. Gen. Wood and his staff, the foreign consuls and many Cubans and Spaniards attended memorial services in honor of Queen Victoria held by British subjects.

Cathedral Crowded. New Orleans, La., Feb. 4.—Queen Victoria memorial services were held at Christ church cathedral. Capt. Martin of Jackson barracks and Commander Selfridge of the lighthouse district represented the United States army and navy. British Consul Van Sittart and the foreign consuls attended in a body, accompanied by officers of the German warship now here. The vessel fired a salute of eighty-one guns, one for each year of the queen's life.

Boat Victory. London, Feb. 4.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener: Pretoria, Feb. 3.—Our post at Medfontein on the Geraard, south of Krugersdorp, was attacked by a thousand Boers. The relief column sent out from Krugersdorp failed to prevent the fall of the post. No details yet at hand, but officers and men captured at the post are arriving at Vereeniging.

SOLEMN AND SIMPLE

Were the Services Held in the Historic St. George's Chapel.

Windsor, Feb. 4.—By noon many notabilities, in full uniform, had arrived and the streets were jammed. The scarlet cloaks of the life guards, the bushes of the Grenadiers and the helmets of the infantry lined the streets picturesquely. Sand was scattered along the route to prevent the possibility of slipping.

The court yard of the castle was filled with spectators. Exquisite wreaths were placed outside the chapel walls and almost covered the steps up which the coffin was brought. Inside people in gorgeous uniforms and in deep black were taking up their places. Pages wearing the dress of the George III. period, with big lace ruffles, bright-red coats and white breeches and stockings, flitted her and there and the court attendants in black and gold were moving about.

St. George chapel was a magnificent sight and divided attention with the officials of the College of Heralds, gorgeous in quaint mantles, tabards and insignias, and the medieval-looking men of the guard, carrying the halberds. There was a slight drizzle in the morning, which served to discourage somewhat the waiting crowds who had taken their places in the stands, prepared for a long wait. Squads of policemen poured in steadily, lining and guarding the stations. Considerable excitement was aroused in the crowd when the beef-eaters from the Tower of London arrived. The officers, in gay court uniform, and the life guards, with their flowing plumes, galloped through the streets. One well dressed woman fell down in the street and was picked up dead, the excitement having killed her before she had an opportunity to see the pageant.

The archbishop of Canterbury, the bishops and other clergy met the procession at the west door. From the organ loft, midway of the nave and the chancel, came the strains of Mendelssohn's march from "Songs Without Words." The strains of the organ died away and the choir commenced singing softly the sentences for the dead. The solemn cortege proceeded up the nave, which was thronged with the highest and noblest wens of England. "Lord, Thou Hast Been My Refuge" was next sung by the choir, which had now taken its place in the transept to the right of the altar.

The coffin rested upon a catafalque placed at the steps of the altar. The bishop of Windsor read the lesson from the fifteenth chapter of First Corinthians. "Man That Is Born of Woman" was chanted by the choir to Wesley's music, followed by "Thou Knowest, O Lord, the Secret of our Heart." The dean of Windsor read "I heard a Voice," and the choir sang the Lord's Prayer to the music composed especially for the dead queen by Gounod.

Once more the strains of the choir welled up through the ancient chapel with the singing of "How Blessed Are They That Die," by Tchakowsky. The Archbishop of Canterbury read the collect, and with quavering voice pronounced the benediction. There was a solemn pause while all heads bowed. A few sobs were heard and the choir then broke the oppressive stillness with the sweet harmony of the Dresden "Amen." Then the loud tones of Norroy King of Arms, William Henry Wryon proclaimed the dead queen's title. The choir's anthem, "Blessed Are They That Die," followed, and the service was concluded by the playing of Beethoven's funeral march by Sir Walter Parratt, organist of St. George's chapel and private organist to the late queen.

Services at Washington. Washington, Feb. 4.—In the presence of a distinguished assemblage including the president of the United States and his entire cabinet, impressive tribute was rendered to England's dead queen. A number of foreign ambassadors attended, also the supreme court. The ceremony occurred at St. John's Episcopal church, and was distinctly official in character. The British ambassador, Lord Pauncefoot, had been directed by the London foreign office to bestow this last mark of respect to the dead sovereign.

The service was that of the Church of England for the burial of the dead. The lesson, taken from I Corinthians was read by Dr. Mackay-Smith and Dr. Paddock led in the intoning of the prayers. At the conclusion of the prayers, Bishop Satterlee stepped forward to the chancel rail and in impressive tones delivered a panegyric.

Blown to Atoms. Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 4.—By an explosion of 760 quarts of nitro-glycerine at the magazine of the Gas Belt Torpedo company, four miles northeast of Alexandria, Sundry Perry Fort a carrier for the company, with his team of horses, the wagon and the magazine, was blown to atoms, not a vestige of either having been found. Fort started from Knightstown Saturday night with 720 quarts of the explosive in his wagon.

Arrest Made. Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 4.—The arrest of Capt. Garrett D. Ripley at New-castle on a bench warrant issued upon an indictment returned by the grand jury just adjourned here. It is said will be followed by other arrests of persons against whom indictment charging complicity in the Geesbe murder were returned, but not made public because the parties were not in custody. It is claimed here that the Ripley arrest is one of the most important made.

Commoner Comment.

Extracts From W. J. Bryan's Paper.

The Commoner.

Webster defines a commoner as "one of the common people." The name has been selected for this paper because The Commoner will endeavor to aid the common people in the protection of their rights, the advancement of their interests and the realization of their aspirations.

It is not necessary to apologize for the use of a term which distinguishes the great body of the population from the comparatively few, who, for one reason or another, withdraw themselves from sympathetic connection with their fellows. Among the Greeks "Hoi polloi" was used to describe the many, while among the Romans the word "plebs" was employed for the same purpose. These appellations, like "the common people," have been assumed with pride by those to whom they were applied, while they have been used as terms of reproach by those who counted themselves among the aristocratic classes. Within recent years there has been a growing tendency in some quarters to denounce as demagogic any reference to, or praise of, the common people.

One editor in a late issue of his paper takes exception to the phrase and says: "This expression is an ill-chosen one and should have no lodgment in the vocabulary of an American patriot and statesman. If we sought its origin, we would look for it in that specious demagoguery which has evolved the professional politician, arrayed in country against town—the farmer and his sons and daughters against the business and professional men and their sons and daughters—capital against labor, and built up against neighbors the impassable barriers of prejudice and hate."

This quotation is reproduced because it fairly represents the views of those who criticize the expression. It has, however, an eminently respectable origin. In the same chapter in which Christ condensed man's duty to his fellows into the commandment: "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself;" in the same chapter which denounced those who "devour widows' houses and for a pretense make long prayers—in this same chapter it is said of Him: The common people heard Him gladly.

No higher compliment was ever paid to any class. The term, the common people, is properly used to describe the large majority of the people—those who earn their living and give to society a fair return for the benefits bestowed by society—those who in their daily lives recognize the ties which bind together the mass of the people who have a common lot and a common hope. Sometimes they are called "the middle classes" because paupers and criminals are excluded on the one hand, while on the other hand some of the wealthiest because of wealth or position or pride of birth. The common people from the industrious, intelligent and patriotic element of our population; they produce the nation's wealth in time of peace and fight the nation's battles in time of war. They are self-reliant and independent; they ask of government nothing but justice and will not be satisfied with less. They are not seeking to get their hands into other people's pockets, but are content if they can keep other people's hands out of their pockets.

The common people do not constitute an exclusive society—they are not of the four hundred; any one can become a member if he is willing to contribute by brain or muscle to the nation's strength and greatness. Only those are barred—and they are barred by their own choice—who imagine themselves made of a superior kind of clay and who deny the equality of all before the law.

A rich man who has honestly acquired his wealth and is not afraid to intrust its care to laws made by his fellows, can count himself among the common people, while a poor man is not really one of them if he fawns before a plutocrat and has no higher ambition than to be a courtier or a sycophant.

The Commoner will be satisfied if, by fidelity to the common people, it proves its right to the name which has been chosen.

Our Allies.

If the reorganizers would spend more time opposing republican policies and less time denouncing the populists they would serve the cause better. The populists came to the help of the democratic party when the reorganizers abandoned it and the latter are not in a position to boast of superior attachment to democratic principles. What is true of the populists is also true of the silver republicans, who have for four years vied with the democrats in their efforts to advance the doctrines set forth in the democratic platform. It will be an unfortunate day for the democracy if the betting element on the outside or the corporation element on the inside is able to so alter the party creed as to make it less acceptable to our populist and silver republican allies.

The subsidized college definition of free speech is: Permission to say what one pleases provided one says what the one is pleased to have him say. Time was when this definition was not accepted, but times have changed.

The latest reports from Manila are to the effect that General Veracity has not yet assumed command.

It is not difficult to believe that Paul Kruger's name will be remembered long after the world has forgotten why General Roberts was made an earl.

Men who are quickest to give the people cause for entertaining doubts about the integrity of the courts are always the first ones to cry out against the expression of those doubts.

The chief trouble with that asphalt controversy in Venezuela is that the warring companies are not to be left to fight it a finish.

Since the "redemption" of Kansas it appears that fire is being used to cauterize some of the bleeding wounds of fifty years ago.

Blood-bought commerce may be profitable for a time, but the average will show a preponderance of red ink entries.

Night million pounds' worth of tin are landed at English ports every 15 months. This includes tin, but not only tin.

TEXANETTES.

Blossom is to have an oil mill. Cumly is to have a national bank, likewise Howe. Simon Schneider, a prominent citizen, died near Boerne. S. V. Putnam, aged 72 years, a Texan for fifty years, died near Gonzales.

A bullet passed entirely through the body of Willard Wooten, colored, at Paris. sas City, with headquarters at Beaumont. Mr. Maxson was formerly agent at Purcell, L. T.

Miss Jennie Brown, daughter of George W. Brown of Jefferson, died on the 28th ult. She was burned Christmas morning. George Williams, colored, on trial at Fort Worth charged with robbery, got seven years.

W. B. Scott, an employe in the Wolfe City oil mill, was killed by being caught in a shaft. His body was terribly mangled. The 6-month-old child of Newton Darden, colored, was burned to death at his father's home near Belmont a few days ago.

Mr. Larry Jacobs invested in fifty-seven acres of Lamb Springs land that is supposed to be rich in coal and oil. Lamb Springs is near Navasota. Congress has voted a pension of \$25 per month to the widow of Lieut. Alfred W. Drew, Twelfth infantry, the young Texan who was killed in battle in the Philippines.

Gaines Bowen, a farmer, 30 years old, killed himself at the home of his brother-in-law, five miles southeast of Paris, by shooting himself through the heart with a revolver. A prominent oil man who has developed a number of wells in the Corsicana oil fields was at Ennis and secured leases on a large quantity of oil lands east of that city.

William Newbaur of Belmont, near Gonzales, is having some very large fine walnut logs shipped from here to England. Some of the logs are fully twelve feet in circumference. Mrs. F. E. Mitchell, living near Floyd, Hunt county, lost her barn by fire, with 300 bushels of corn, three tons of hay and other feedstuff. Four horses also perished in the flames.

The commissary and warehouse of the Texas Yellow Pine Lumber company at Warren burned. Loss supposed to about \$25,000; insurance \$10,000 or \$12,000. Cause of fire not known. A party of Syrians passed through Denison en route to Colorado. They will endeavor to find labor in the agricultural districts of the state, and if not successful will go to California.

Willis E. Maxson, local freight agent and superintendent of terminals for the Santa Fe in Galveston, has been promoted to the office of superintendent of the Gulf, Beaumont and Kansas. A Mexican machinist was wound around a shaft at the Mexican National Railway company's machine shops at Laredo and before the machinery could be stopped every bone had been broken into fragments.

D. S. Hammond of Paris received from the state controller \$362.70 to reimburse him for money advanced while he was sheriff in 1898 to pay the railroad fare of volunteers in the war with Spain to Austin. Senator-elect Joseph W. Bailey has returned to Washington to finish his term as representative from the fifth district. When he appeared on the floor of the house he was heartily congratulated by his friends on his promotion to the upper house.

Gov. Sayers approved the bill extending for ninety days the time for paying the state and county taxes for 1900 in Galveston and a number of storm-wrecked counties of that section of the state. The postoffice at Luna, in Van Zandt county, was wrecked by a dynamite explosion. Will Osburn, H. Mallory and a Mr. Stallings were badly hurt. So far no one can account for the explosion. The report was heard over three miles away.

Mother Ursula of the Ursuline convent, San Antonio, who has been on a several months' visit to Rome, Italy, and other European cities, was given a warm welcome on her return to the Alamo city. The Southwestern Oil company, a Corsicana corporation, has decided to begin operations on one part of the Beaumont property at once. The company holds a large number of valuable leases and will commence a well within 300 feet of the big geyser.

At a meeting of the Tezakana board of health an order was issued requiring a general cleaning up of yards and alleys. An officer will serve the order on the occupant of every house and such as fail to comply will be arrested and fined. Mrs. W. G. Terry of Denison received a telegram bringing the news of the death of Dr. O. W. Terry at Los Angeles, Cal. Dr. Terry was a citizen of Denison for about six years, leaving here about eight years ago for Los Angeles.

It was learned at Austin that the great Lucas oil gusher near Beaumont is located on land that was part of a Spanish grant planted in 1835. This does away with the supposition that the land formerly belonged to the two colonial funds. Simon Ford, a negro employed in the seedroom of the Navarro County Oil Mill, Corsicana, was caught on a shaft and both his legs were broken and he was washed between the trees and rocks and his right arm was cut off.

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Story of a Valentine



The Lost Valentine

Miss Lavinia Dart was in her kitchen one morning in February.

Miss Lavinia rarely lost her self-poise under any circumstances, and she had not, at the age of forty-six years, become the victim of that slayer of peace and happiness of woman-kind—nerves.

"She's the easiest person to fit in this town," said Miss Dodd, the Harleyville dressmaker. "An' she's dreadful tasty."

Then Miss Dodd, having once "got started" on the subject of Miss Lavinia, would go on and say: "I'd just like to know why she never got married. I've often been on the point of askin' her, but somehow I never could quite fetch myself to it."

It was well enough that Miss Dodd could not quite "fetch" herself to the point of questioning Miss Lavinia regarding any possible lover of the past, for there were limitations to Miss Lavinia's patience and gentleness, and those limitations were reached when one attempted to take liberties with her private affairs.

Presently there was a knock on the kitchen door, and when Lavinia opened it the Widow Rice, elderly, uncomfortably stout, and in manifest perturbation of spirit, entered the kitchen. Dropping heavily into a small rocking-chair near the shining stove, and allowing the shawl she had thrown over her head to slip to her shoulders, she said gaspingly and with a suggestion of tears in her voice:

"I do 'no' what you'll think, Lavinia Dart; I do 'no' what you'll think, but it wa'n't his fault. He couldn't help it—poor man! It wa'n't his fault that he siled overturned on the way home an' he never spoke again after they got 'im to the house. I don't see as you can blame him none or me either. I do 'no' when I've been so upset by anything, Lavinia."

"What is it, Mrs. Rice?" asked Lavinia. "I have not the least idea of what you are talking about."

"I don't suppose you do, Lavinia. I'm so upset I hardly know myself what I'm sayin'. But I guess it'd give most anybody a queer turn to find that they'd had something ten years that didn't b'long to 'em, an' that the owner ought to of had years an' years ago. That's what's happened to me, an' the thing I've had belongs to you."

"To me?"

"Yes, to you, Lavinia Dart."

"It cannot be anything of any consequence."

"I hope it ain't, I'm sure I do. But this mornin' I went up into my attic to look round for more cloth to finish up a quilt. I opened an old red chest that I've kep' some of my poor husband's clothes in ever since he died, because I kind of hated to cut 'em up or give 'em away an' see somebody else wearin' them. The very first thing I took out was the coat my husband had worn the day he met with the accident that caused his death. The sleeves an' collar were so moth-eaten that I made up my mind that I might as well cut it up an' use what was good of it for the quilt. So I took it an' some other things downstairs an' was shakin' 'em out in the woodshed. I picked up the coat an' was shakin' it mighty hard when the old linen broke loose in one place an' it dropped a letter! You see, Lavinia Dart, a letter addressed to you!"

"To me?"

"To you! I never was so set back by anything in my life! I lopped right down on a pile of wood an' tried to puzzle it all out, an' it didn't take me so great while to do it. You know how that, us livin' right across the street from each other, my husband used to always fetch your mail from the office when he'd see any in your box—you remember that, Lavinia?"

"Well, as I figger it out, he'd been to the post office and got this letter for you an' put it in his inside coat pocket. I remember now, as one will remember the last things they dead said an' done, how he told me 'fore he left home that mornin' that there was a big hole in that coat pocket. I offered to fix it then, but he was in a hurry an' he said he would wait until he come home an' I could fix it than—poor man! You know, Lavinia,

how he never spoke after they brought 'im home after his slight upset an' he fell out an' hit his head on a bowlder by the roadside."

"I know," said Miss Lavinia, sympathetically.

"Well, he'd evidently got this letter for you an' slipped it into his pocket, forgetting how the pocket was all ripped out at the bottom, an' the linen, an' as I never come across it when I looked through the pockets of the coat before I put it away. It did give me such a turn to come across it today."

"I do not suppose that it is a matter of any consequence. My letters seldom are very important," said Miss Dart.

"I hope this one ain't," said Mrs. Rice, as she drew it forth from the capacious pocket in her dress skirt and handed it to Miss Lavinia.

The rather large envelope had once been white, but it was now of a yellow tint. Lavinia Dart's face turned pale and then scarlet as she looked at the address written in large but well-formed and graceful letters. It had been ten years since she had seen writing like that, but she recognized it instantly with a quickening of the pulse and a start.

"La, Lavinia, what is it?"

"It is—nothing, Mrs. Rice. I—I—my raspberries need attention, I think."

Knowing that her curiosity was not likely to be gratified, Mrs. Rice finally went home, feeling not a little aggrieved.

No sooner was the Widow Rice out of the house than Lavinia picked up the letter and opened it with trembling fingers. She drew forth from the fol-

Lavinia was still sitting with her head bowed on the table when Miss Dodd came hurrying down the street and turned toward Lavinia's gate. Lavinia had hardly time to hurry to the kitchen sink and dash cold water over her tear-stained face before Miss Dodd was in the kitchen, saying volubly:

"You'd never guess who's down to Squire Drake's house. Some one that ain't been in Harleyville for ten years. You'd never in the wide world guess who it is, so I may as well tell you that it is nobo' more nor less than Nat Darton. You remember him, don't you, Lavinia?"

The sheet of paper fell from Lavinia's trembling fingers, and the color again left her face. Mechanically she folded the paper and returned it to its envelope and sat with it pressed to her throbbing heart.

It was fortunate for Lavinia that she was in her pantry when Miss Dodd gave this information, for she gave a little gasping cry that Miss Dodd did not hear. But her face wore its usual serene expression when she came out of the pantry.

"Yes," added Miss Dodd, "Nat Darton is over to the Drakes. I've just been over there to see about some dressmakin' I'm to do for Mis' Drake, and I saw Nat myself. My! You'd never know him, Lavinia. He used to be so slender and kind of pullin' lookin' and now he's such a big, tall, fine-lookin' man with a full brown beard. He's been away out west all these years, and I guess that he's done well from his looks. And he's an old bach. When I said that I was coming over here he says, says he: 'Does Lavinia Dart still live here?' And when I said that you did, he said, says he: 'Didn't she marry Joe Drayton? I thought that she did.' What under the sun and stars would have made him think that? I told 'im you hadn't married Joe Drayton nor nobody else which was some man's loss, and he says, says he: 'That's so, Miss Dodd! I bet he'll be round here to see you, Lavinia, for he says that he wants to see all of his old friends before he goes away, and I guess that he won't leave you out.'

Lavinia Dart's own heart told her who was coming when she heard her front gate creak that evening and heavy footsteps fell on the board walk leading to her door. Her own heart told her that he would come, and when she heard the gate open she went quickly to the red rose bush in her window and breaking a full blown rose, tucked its stem in her shining hair. She had put on a soft gray silk dress and a dainty little white dotted Swiss apron with strings of red satin ribbon and little satin bows on the pockets, and the tint of the rose in her hair was in her cheeks as she opened the door and held out her hand.

"How do you do, Nathaniel?" she said, simply and naturally. "I am so glad to see you."

"Lavinia!" he said, clasping her hand in both of his own. When he was in the hall and the door was closed he took both of her hands in his own and drew her toward him, saying:

"Lavinia, it is ten years ago today since I asked you to be my valentine—my wife. I have thought all of these years that you were another man's wife. Thank God that you are not! I have thought today that perhaps my poor, rhyming little valentine went astray and that you never got it, after all. Did it come to you, Lavinia?"

"Yes, Nathaniel; it came today."

"Today?"

"Not until today. It has been long delayed."

He stepped and kissed the red rose in her hair.

"And so you are going to be my valentine after all, Lavinia? You are, aren't you, dear?"

She answered him by touching the red rose in her hair.

Bridegroom's Odd Present.

The daughter of Mr. Souvenir, the well-known editor and publisher of the Novoe Vremya. St. Petersburg, has been married to Mr. Misasoleff-Ivanhoff, the son of the minister of ways and communications. The bridegroom is to enjoy the daily profits of one of the advertising pages of the Novoe Vremya, and this curious wedding gift is causing considerable amusement in St. Petersburg.

"I can't stand it!" said Major Midgefield. "I can't, indeed! Breakfast irregular, dinner at no particular hour, and everything at sixes and sevens! I'm not used to it, and it upsets my digestion. Besides—there's that nephew of mine! I suppose boys must exist, but they're a prodigious nuisance. I told my sister I'd try six months with him, and I've tried 'em. Now I'll go back to old Mrs. Pry's boarding house, and my second-story front room, with the grate fire and the weather-strips in every window. My six months are up on the fourteenth of February, and on the fourteenth of February I'll go!"

The Major was a stout, short old gentleman, with a shining bald head, a bumpy forehead, light-blue eyes, which always seemed as if they would touch his spectacle glasses, and a frost-white mustache. He was an inveterate old bachelor, with all the subtle ways and habits of old bachelorhood, and had money to leave—at least so said the tongue of popular rumor—and he had also a furtive suspicion that all the ladies were in league against his single blessedness.

"I'll write to Mrs. Pry," said the Major; and accordingly he sat down and wrote, succinctly:

"My Dear Madam: I am heartily sick of this sort of life. Will you take me? If it isn't convenient don't."



TO MISS ADELA FORRESTER. No mind saying so. I prefer the second story front room. No piano practice, no cold dinners, no neglect about my shirt buttons—you understand my idiosyncrasies, and will doubtless accede to them. Please let me hear from you at once.

"Yours very respectfully,
"Milo Midgefield."

"I think that expresses my ideas pretty fairly," said Major Midgefield, as he read the letter over, not without a certain complacency. "Yes, yes—pretty fairly. Now, what is that woman Pry's first name? I've got it signed to some of my receipts upstairs, and I do like things to be shipshape and precise."

And, leaving his letter neatly folded on the table, in a shining, smooth envelope, the Major trotted upstairs to find out whether old Mrs. Pry's name was Paulina, Patience or Parthenia, all three of which names buzzed, like familiar bees, in his brain.

"I know it's one of the three," he said to himself. "But I suppose it wouldn't do to write 'em all down and let the old woman take her choice!"

No sooner had the Major vacated the study than in rushed Master Julius Carey, only son and heir of the Rev. Joseph Carey, and the aforesaid nephews whose boyish peculiarities were so trying to the Major.

"Where is it?" bawled Master Julius, a promising youth of fourteen. "Where is my valentine? Mother wouldn't let us come in while Uncle Midgefield was here, and now I'll have to step lively to catch the post. Where is it, I say? I do hope Uncle Midgefield hasn't been sending it off to any pretty girl on the sly."

"My dear Julius," remonstrated Mrs. Carey, a pretty faded little woman, with colorless eyes, hair in crimping papers, and a shabby cashmere wrapper, trimmed with imitation lace.

"It's just like him," said Master Julius. "No fox so sly as an old fox. Oh, here it is! I say mother, can you lend me a postage stamp?"

And, anointing with his tongue the gummy flap of Major Midgefield's brief letter to Mrs. Pry, he addressed it with many flourishes to "Miss Adela Forrester, No. — street."

"Won't she be pleased," said Julius. "I picked out the very prettiest little valentine in the store—Cupid hiding under a wreath of roses, and 'I love you' in golden letters, coming out of his quiver. I chose it because it was small enough to go into an ordinary envelope, and she'll never suspect until she opens it."

"Julius," said his mother, "what a goose you are. Miss Forrester is old enough to be your mother."

"Miss Forrester is just twenty," said Julius. "And I'm nearly fifteen, and I've been dead in love with her these three years!"

He scampered off with his letter, and the goodly, untidy matron heaved a soft sigh and went back to the basket of unopened stockings which was the Nemesis of her life, and Major Midge-

field came down stairs to the once more deserted study, quite unconscious of the raid which had been made upon it.

"Parthenia—that was the name," said Major Midgefield—"what could have induced me to think it was Patience or Pauline? Now where the very dickens is that letter? Surely I didn't—oh, here it is, poked away under the inkstand. That housemaid has been in here during, as sure as I live, and it's a mercy she hasn't thrown it into the grate. Mrs. Parthenia Pry, No. 16 Green court, Foxley street—that's it, and I'll put my initials in the corner, to insure a speedy appraisal. M. M., with a flourish to the tail of the last M. I suppose my sister will be very plaintive and injured about this decision of mine, but she has only herself and her noisy lot of a boy to thank for it."

And Major Midgefield himself went out to drop his letter into the nearest post-box.

St. Valentine's Day came, bright and sunshiny, with hard-frozen snow crustling all the streets, and a silver fringe of icicles on all the eaves and tree boughs, and old Mrs. Pry stared hard at the letter which the morning mail brought her.

"It's from Major Midgefield, I know it is," said she, fumbling in her dress pocket for her spectacles. "I know them little curly-tailed M's of his as well as I know my catechism. I'll bet a cookey he wants to come back, and a good thing for me, too, with my best room standing empty for three weeks. Eh! What? A gilt Cupid with no clothes on to signify, and a lot of green leaves, and 'I love you'! It ain't possible, unless the Major has gone gray!"

A letter from Major Midgefield, said Miss Adela Forrester, who was a tall, black-browed beauty, with cherry lips and a good high spirit of her own. "And he wants to know if I will take him."

"Nonsense!" said Mamma Forrester, who was buttering a Vienna roll with the serene calm.

"Read it for yourself, then, and see," said Miss Forrester, with a toss of her head. "He calls me 'dear madam,' the horrid old bachelor, and dictates as to his room, his dinner and his shirt buttons. By goodness," with a lifting of the jolly brows, "does he think the girls are ready to drop, like overripe plums, into his mouth?"

"Of course, you'll say no," said Mamma Forrester.

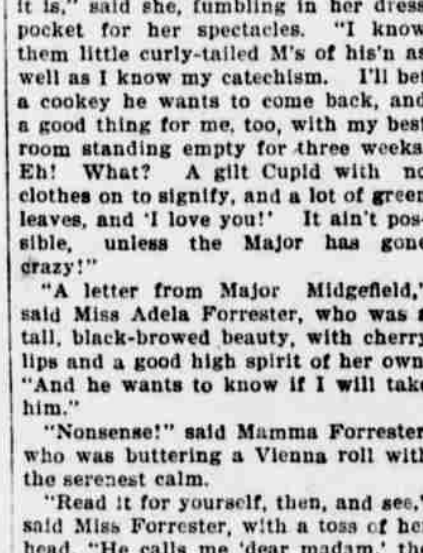
"Of course," said Adela.

"Then papa must see the Major at once," said the elder lady. "Though if he were only a few years younger, the estate is—"

"I wouldn't marry that horrid old creature if he were the only man in the world!" cried Adela, with emphasis, as she remembered the young passed midshipman now pacing the deck of the Silvestra in the Caribbean sea, to whom her young affections were pledged.

So it happened that Mr. Forrester and old Mrs. Pry both met in Major Midgefield's room at the parsonage of St. Adolphine, on the afternoon of that radiant fourteenth of February.

"I am sorry, Major," said the form-



JOKES, WOMAN! THUNDERED THE MAJOR.

"That my daughter declines to entertain your very complimentary proposal."

"What proposal?" said the Major.

"I never proposed to any one in my life, and it is not likely that I shall commence now."

"Do you deny your own handwriting?" flashed out Mr. Forrester, who was of a choleric disposition, and did not relish his word being doubted.

"I deny everything!" shouted the Major. "Stop a minute, Forrester; here is the respectable female who has just called to see me on business. I'll just see what she wants before we go on with this discussion. Now, then, Mrs. Pry."

But Mrs. Pry was making amazonian efforts to get a letter out of her pocket, and turned very red in the face at thus being directly addressed.

"I'm sixty-odd, Major, if you please," said Mrs. Pry. "And a widow woman, with a small pension, as never thought of marrying again. And I never supposed as you could demean your dig-



HE SERVED THAT MAIDEN FAITHFULLY.

And loved her as in duty bound.

And though the custom now is quite forgotten at the present time, you really—don't you think you might choose me for your valentine?

Valentine's Day.

Valentine's day was established in England, Scotland and France about the fifteenth century. Its observance was very popular among the upper classes and at many European courts. On St. Valentine's eve spinsters and bachelors were accustomed to meet in a social way, write upon bits of paper the names of a number of spinsters and bachelors of their acquaintance, throw them into a basket, and then draw them out one at a time, care being exercised that each should draw one of the opposite sex, the person thus drawn being the drawer's valentine. The festival was introduced into America at an early day, but its observance has since undergone material change, and is annually becoming less and less generally, at present being almost wholly limited to friends exchanging anonymous communications with each other, the same being made in verse or versus referring to a variety of topics, the subject being also illustrated by cuts of an amusing or sentimental character.

Her Valentine.

By John Leighton Best.

Still winter stars are shining,
And still the brooks gleaming
In crystal confines flow,
But somewhere in the starlight
The vernal beams are met,
And somewhere in the far light
The hope of spring is set.

From winter gloom the glory
Of springtime shall unfold,
The marvelous, sweet story,
The ever new and old;
What time the heart of maid,
What time the heart of lover,
Turn lightly to each other,
And happy vows are paid,
And must I still be only
The beggar at your gate,
To lie forgotten, lonely,
And vainly for you wait?

Will you not send some token
This longing heart to cheer,
Now winter's spell is broken,
Now springtime's grace is near?

So hear me now confessing
The love you long have known,
'Tis not each day's repressing
Hath only stronger grown,
And speed the message duly,
That one sweet word of thine,
That you will now be truly,
My own dear Valentine.

There are but two religions,—Christianity and paganism, the worship of God and idolatry. A third between, there is not possible. Where idolatry ends, there Christianity begins; and where idolatry begins, there Christianity ends.—Jacob.

ANIMALS FEAR MEN.

Persons of Them Holdom Attitude, Save When Wounded.

Of all questions asked by people who have never been much out of doors, none seems so simple to the old-timers as that which concerns the dangers to which the camper may be exposed from the attacks of wild beasts, says Forest and Stream. It is chiefly women and children who ask such questions, but it is evident that in the brains of many inexperienced persons is a firmly established belief that wild animals are dangerous, that wolves, panthers and bears prowl about seeking whom they may devour. This belief is in all probability a survival in part of earlier days, when the most civilized men dwelt largely in the East, where might be encountered lions who would attack them, or hyenas ready to snap up the stray child wandering away from the camp, or bears of the type encountered by the irreverent infants who apostrophized Ellsha; and also in part of that time when the weapons of primitive man were so feeble and of a little avail against the wild beasts that these were justly to be feared. This feeling already existing is encouraged and strengthened by a certain amount of the writing of the day. The average man and woman love to read a bear or panther or wolf story not less than do small boys and round-eyed children listen with pleasure to the tales of some venerable uncle or grandfather who relates the story of the wolves that used to howl about his cabin or visit his sheep fold when first he settled in the country. In this part of America, as many know, there are no such things as dangerous animals, though there are creatures which may be made dangerous. The wolf, the bear and the cougar are far more anxious to get away from man than man is to get away from them. If given the opportunity they will always slip away and run, and if they fight it is because they believe that they have been cut off from every avenue of escape. Where an animal has been wounded it is a different matter. Then, often in considerations of practicality, and from the animal acts on impulse, instead of doing what it knows to be wise; but even so there is much more danger from a wounded deer than from a wounded panther, and vastly more from a wounded moose. But for the average man who is traveling through a new country where wild animals may be plenty, who stops when he has made a day's march and is at home where night finds him, there is not now, nor ever was, more danger from the wild animals of the country than from the lightnings which blaze in the summer sky. Many more people have been killed by lightning than have been run over by stampeding buffalo herds, or killed by unwounded grizzly bears, or by all the other animals of the prairie put together. One might almost say that more people have been struck by falling meteorites than have been killed by panthers or wolves. And yet from day to day the newspapers continue to print bear stories, catamount stories and wolf stories, and probably they will do so until long after the last bear, catamount and wolf shall have disappeared from the land.

To "Mistress May."

There was a custom, "Mistress May,"
Much practiced in the olden time,
By bachelors and ladies gay,
In honor of St. Valentine.

For on that good saint's natal day
Each maiden fair, at early prime,
Could choose, such was the ancient way,
Some gallant for her valentine.

And from thence forth; that is to say,
Until a year had passed around,
Some gallant for her valentine.

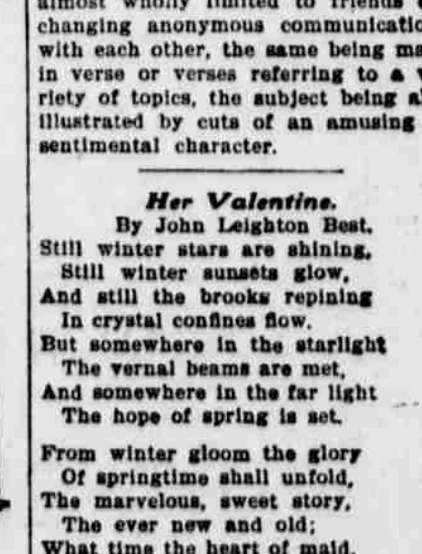


STEALS HIS PRISON.

All Times and Places Are Alike

Emma Ford.

Emma Ford, a giant negro who was convicted several days ago of robbing Dr. Hayes of Cripple Creek, Col., and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary, was transferred from the county jail to the house of correction yesterday afternoon, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. Before she went she is alleged to have stolen a pocket-book from Mrs. Elizabeth McDonald, colored parolee of the House of the Juvenile court and president of the Bethel House Missionary society. Emma Ford has boasted of her dexterity in relieving persons of their valuables, and while being taken to jail for trial placed a watch from the pocket of the bachelorette who had her in charge. Mrs. McDonald was with her for some time yesterday in the corridor of the woman's department of the jail. The probation officer carried a hand bag in which was her purse, containing a small sum of money and some papers of value. Some time later she had occasion to open the bag and found the purse gone. The prisoner's boasted skill caused suspicion to be directed towards her. Meanwhile she had been taken away. The officers at the hospital were informed and the woman was searched, but the purse was not found.



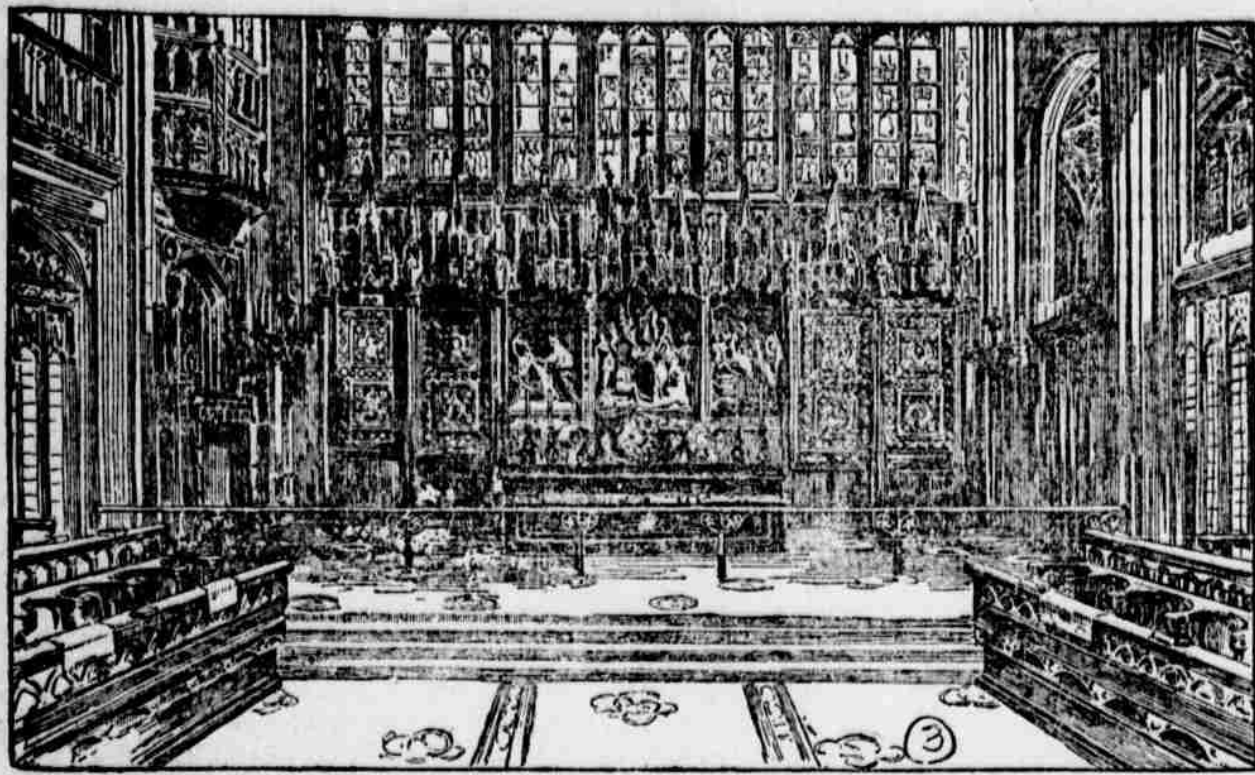
BEAR FEARLESS A HORSEMAN.

When a grizzly sees a human form, he does one of two things—runs right away from the stranger or right at him. In the latter case it is generally all up with the stranger. In Routt county, Colorado, a man went out to round up some of his stray cattle. He did not find them, and was standing by his horse wondering which way to turn next, when he heard a str in the bushes. He parted them expecting to find a cow, and to his horror confronted a big grizzly. He did not stop to take a second look, but made a bolt for his horse. The steed had also seen the bear and did not wait for orders, and it was only after a run of about one hundred yards clutching to the pomel that the man managed to throw himself into the saddle. Meanwhile the bear was losing no time, and as he mounted a huge claw ripped off one heel of his boot and a portion of the horse's hide. However, this acted on the horse better than a spur and he made racing time. Bruin 'e so let himself out, and it was not until they reached the door of the rancher's cabin, when the grizzly turned about and made for the woods. The man had a gun inside his cabin, but he was too frightened and exhausted to touch it until the bear was out of sight.

Queen Receives Gold Medal.

When the German Emperor heard of the courageous act of the Queen of Portugal in saving a boatman from drowning he asked the Queen to accept the German Gold Salvage Medal. Her Majesty at first hesitated in accepting, but it seems that she had with her usual modesty, she had already declined similar decorations which the Portuguese government and the Humane society at Lisbon wished to confer upon her, but she finally gave way and signified her willingness to receive the medal.

ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL, LONDON.



The greatest gathering of royalty the world has ever seen assembled in St. George's chapel to attend the funeral services over Queen Victoria's remains. Victoria's father and mother, the Duke and Duchess of Kent, were

buried from St. George's, as was also William IV., Victoria's immediate predecessor on the throne. Edward VII. was christened and married in the chapel. St. George's adjoins Windsor Castle, and it is only a short drive

from it to the Frogmore Park mausoleum, where Victoria's remains have been interred beside those of the Prince Consort. The first St. George's chapel was erected during the joint reign of William and Anne.

Sunlight and Sea

Two Great Forces Not Yet Mastered.

"The two greatest forces in nature are the sunlight and the sea," remarked a college professor apropos of nothing in particular the other day; "yet strange to say, we have made little or no progress toward harnessing either of them for industrial uses. Of course, the effort has been made, over and over again, and I dare say scores of able men are wrestling with the problem at this very moment, but everything thus far suggested has proven a failure. The idea of utilizing solar energy has generally taken the form of an engine in which the sun does duty as a firebox. A friend of mine at Washington tells me that over a hundred patents have been taken out on appliances of that sort. They are all more or less alike, the essential feature being a mirror or combination of mirrors which focus the sun's rays on a boiler of water. Some small models have been made that worked perfectly, but nothing on a practical scale has ever been devised. It goes without saying that a solar engine can only make steam while the sun shines, and consequently could not be depended upon for steady work, but the recent perfecting of the storage battery helps to remove that difficulty. When the engine is working it could be used to operate a dynamo and the current bottled up for future use. Of course there would be a good deal of power lost in the transmission from one form into another, but as long as the fuel costs nothing at all, that would be of no special consequence. When the real solar engine is finally invented, as it must be sooner or later, the world will take some immense industrial strides. It would enormously cheapen all manufactured products. The same may be said of any practical method of harnessing the waves. That problem has been wrestled with for centuries, yet on the surface it seems comparatively simple. The device that suggests itself at once is some sort of

buffer to receive the impact of the water and transmit it to machinery. Hundreds, yes, probably thousands of different types have been constructed, but nothing has proven effective. There was always a hitch somewhere. A variation of the scheme, which has also been tried repeatedly without success, is based on the idea of a rocking platform. It rests on the surface of the water, and derives its motion from the constant agitation of the tides. Young Edison, son of the great inventor, was one of the last to experiment with that plan. His platform was surrounded by a stout framework built on piles, and as it rose and fell it actuated a series of piston rods connected with a machine for compressing air, in which form he expected to deliver the power. If he had taken the trouble to read up on the subject in advance he could have ascertained that an almost identical contrivance was put up by a Savannah inventor before the war, and failed miserably after swallowing a small fortune. The Savannah man proposed to use his power to operate a sawmill, but he miscalculated the force of the waves, and, after jolting his machinery into wreck and ruin, a storm came up and swept the whole thing off the face of the waters. This was some time in the '50's. I haven't learned the exact fate of the Edison apparatus, and the silence in regard to it is ominous. Another recent device was installed several months ago on the coast near San Diego, Cal. It was built on the plan of a striking machine at a country fair, and the waves were expected to deliver the blows, which were then passed over gearing to a dynamo. The waves were of hand, and, at the first lick they knocked the entire plant into everlasting smithereens. I am hopeful that the right man will turn up eventually, but at present the problem is no nearer a solution than it was 500 years ago."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Divining Rod

The Mystery of the Forked Twig is Explained.

The second installment of an elaborate report by Prof. W. F. Barrett on the "so-called divining rod" has just made its appearance. Prof. Barrett is a member of the Royal Society, occupies the chair of experimental physics in the Royal College of Science for Ireland at Dublin, and has taken an active part in the work of the Society for Physical Research. Three or four years ago Prof. Barrett undertook a thorough investigation of the subject, collecting all the stories he could obtain regarding the use of a forked twig for the discovery of water and minerals, sifting them carefully, seeking such corroboration as might be available, and planning experiments of his own. The first part of his report, which came out in 1898, cited 152 cases. The second furnishes many more, some of them having been conducted under Prof. Barrett's own supervision. A third installment is promised and will deal largely with the hunt for metals with the divining rod. In describing the operation of "divining," as this use of the forked twig is called, Prof. Barrett says that the operator usually holds the Y by the prongs, so that the stem projects in front of him and inclines upward slightly. When the dowser passes a spot where water is supposed to exist the twig rises to a vertical position, striking him on the breast. The dowser himself often appears exhausted by his effort, even complaining of sickness or giddiness and breaking into perspiration. These are so marked in instances that he discards the twig altogether, and is guided by his sensations alone. During the operation the dowser fixes his attention on the tip

of the twig and becomes oblivious to the world around him. Eminent people as well as those who are not conspicuous in public life in England employ dowzers. Prof. Barrett includes Lords Salisbury and Lansdowne among their patrons. There are scores of professional dowzers in the United Kingdom, to say nothing of Continental Europe, the United States and Canada. Amateurs also practice the art. In his first report Prof. Barrett pronounced fairly successful 140 of the 159 attempts recorded. Two sets of experiments have been tried with a view to ascertain the genuineness of the phenomenon. In one a second or third operator was taken over the same ground as the first, and the results of their divination were identical and successful. Some of the leading spirits of the Society for Physical Research hold that when the ordinary senses are lulled to inactivity by sleep, natural or hypnotic, a few persons of a peculiar organization exhibit a power of perception and a susceptibility to influences which is unlike that experienced by other people or by the same people under other circumstances. Prof. Barrett regards this possession of a "super-normal" faculty the most satisfactory theory regarding the discovery of water with a witch hazel twig. He thinks that the successful operator is self-hypnotized by fixing his attention on the twig. He says: "This subconscious perceptive power, commonly called 'clairvoyance,' may provisionally be taken as the explanation of those successes of the dowser which are inexplicable on any grounds at present known to science."—San Francisco Call.

The Newest Lifeboat

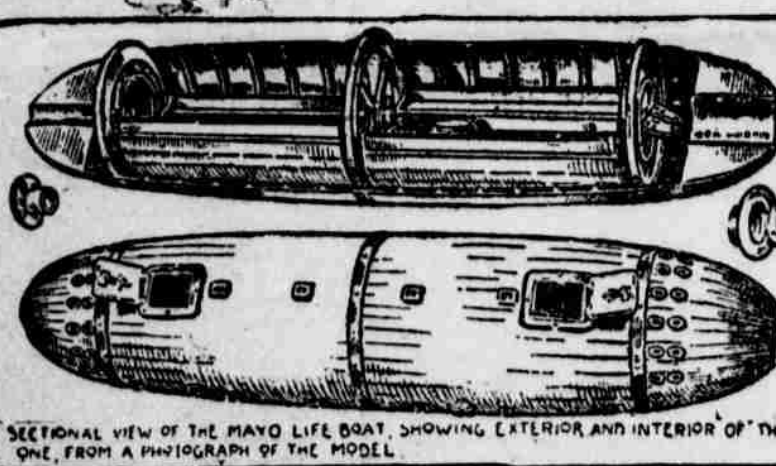
On the great lakes has appeared a new style of lifeboat, invented by Captain Mayo of the life-saving service. He has tested it himself, and believes it to be a success. He has gone to Washington to present the model of his invention for the consideration of the government. The new lifeboat is really a sort of "life car," the principles being much the same as those embodied in the latter device. The life-car is supposed to be hauled ashore by lines, while the Mayo lifeboat is intended to be blown or rowed ashore, according to circumstances. A line of steamers sailing out of Chicago has been equipped with the Mayo boats, and the captain and his associates are hopeful.

The newly devised boat is a cone, rounded at both ends. It is intended to be thirty feet long and seven feet in diameter. It is perfectly round, there being projecting fins, or bilge keels, to keep it from rolling. The shell is built of three-inch oak, covered with aluminum, or sheet steel, as the builder desires, and is shaped on strong oak ribs on the inside. The forward and after end of the boat are air chambers, built in such a way that crushing or puncturing are practically impossible. Around the shell are openings filled with heavy plate glass, set in rubber and steel gaskets. On two sides are manholes, and on the same

kind of gaskets, and on each side two portholes large enough to push an oar through. The ports are closed with heavy doors of steel, and every opening is closed and locked from the inside. The only unprotected openings are at the ends of the cone. The forward one is a manhole large enough for a man to move about in easily, and at the other end is an opening designed for the lowering of an anchor. Inside, there are accommodations for 50 people and lockers large enough to stow the food necessary for their sustenance for thirty days; also water tanks with a supply of drinking water sufficient to last for that time.

The seats are so arranged that they revolve completely around, no matter how often the boat turns over, and the passenger is always kept upright. The interior is filled with two aluminum bulkheads, which swing about with the motion of the seats inside the boat, always keeping the ventilators a safe distance above the water. To avoid the danger of filling, the ends of the boat are fitted with water vents, and as the whole boat, loaded, draws less than four inches, there is enough of it always exposed to the influence of the wind to allow of its being driven ashore. A device for locking the swings seats in position keeps them secure and allows rowing when rowing is practicable.

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SECTIONAL VIEW OF THE MAYO LIFE BOAT, SHOWING EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR OF THE BOAT. FROM A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE MODEL.

The Armour Will.

The Armour will was filed in the Probate court yesterday. The estimate placed upon the fortune is \$15,000,000, which will be divided equally between the widow and the only surviving son, with the stipulation, however, that the two grandchildren, sons of Philip D. Armour, deceased, shall have a million dollars each when they reach the age of 25, and a like sum when they reach the age of 30, no immediate provision being made for them, as is explained by the will, because they and their mother already have an ample fortune received from the estate during the lifetime of the deceased son.

Romance of a University.

The banquet in Chicago the other evening in honor of the semi-centennial anniversary of the founding of Northwestern University was a fitting celebration of one of the noteworthy events in educational history. Fifty years ago Gov. French signed the charter of the new university. The story of the intervening half century is a chronicle of heroic struggle and ultimate triumph such as can be shown by few "freshwater" colleges. The university was intended from the first to serve the educational needs of Methodist families throughout the north-west, but it was never conducted in a sectarian spirit. At first it was intended to locate the institution in Chicago, but an exploring expedition finally penetrated the regions north of the city and discovered an ideal site in a grove of oaks on the north shore. There the university was opened a few years later, and the village that grew up around it became Evanston. The modest school that started in a single frame building with a handful of students now occupies more than a dozen large buildings in Evanston and Chicago, counts its students by the thousands, has an endowment fund of over \$5,000,000, and is the largest Methodist university in the country. Its contributions to the educational life of the northwest have been continuous and important. Its graduates are found in the highest places of honor throughout the United States.

Lobsters and Lobsters.

Lobsters are almost a thing of the past—that is the kind served as food.—Boston Globe.

Former Governor Boutwell of Massachusetts is the only man living who was the executive of a state a half a century ago. He was inaugurated as governor of the bay state in 1851, when only 23 years old.

Advice from a Chinaman.

Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, in the course of an address upon Confucius and Mencius in Philadelphia on Sunday improved the occasion by reply to some criticisms that have been made by clergymen of the Christian faith upon his recent comparison of Christianity and Confucianism. His reply to their strictures was not only in excellent temper but it contained many wise suggestions, which men of all religious beliefs would do well to heed.

In making the comparison between Confucianism and Christianity the Chinese minister particularly disclaimed any intention to disparage the latter. He does not think it any more creditable that all Christians do not live up to the doctrine of Christianity than that all Confucians do not obey the precepts of Confucius, nor can he understand why some clergymen should resent any attempt to compare Christianity with other systems of belief when they do not scruple to attribute other religions. Wu Ting Fang recognizes all that is good in all systems, and from this high-minded standpoint does not think that "the noble and sublime teachings of Christianity need fear criticism, much less

An Automatic Razor.

An entirely new departure in the line of shaving apparatus the invention of Herman Dross of Germany, easily wins first honors, but whether the device is practical or not is another question. The idea of the inventor is to replace the flat blade with a series of spiral cutters, which are rotated in connection with a fixed guard, German Shaving Apparatus.

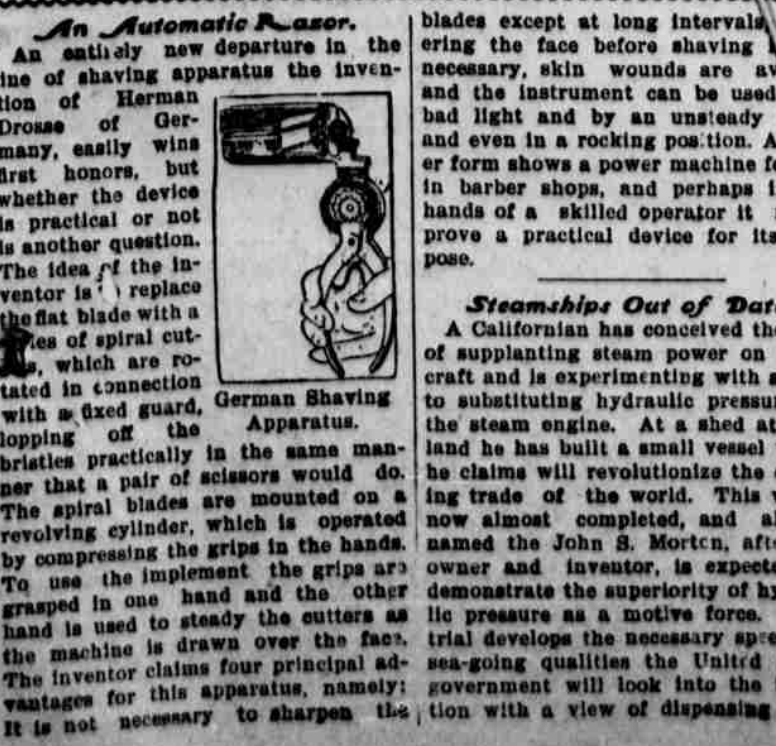
lopping off the bristles practically in the same manner that a pair of scissors would do. The spiral blades are mounted on a revolving cylinder, which is operated by compressing the grips in the hands. To use the implement the grips are grasped in one hand and the other hand is used to steady the face. The inventor claims four principal advantages for this apparatus, namely: It is not necessary to sharpen the

Blades except at long intervals.

lathering the face before shaving is unnecessary, skin wounds are avoided and the instrument can be used in a bad light and by an unsteady hand, and even in a rocking position. Another form shows a power machine for use in barber shops, and perhaps in the hands of a skilled operator it might prove a practical device for its purpose.

Steamships Out of Date.

A Californian has conceived the idea of supplanting steam power on ocean craft and is experimenting with a view to substituting hydraulic pressure for the steam engine. At a shed at Oakland he has built a small vessel which he claims will revolutionize the carrying trade of the world. This vessel, now almost completed, and already named the John S. Morton, after the owner and inventor, is expected to demonstrate the superiority of hydraulic pressure as a motive force. If a trial develops the necessary speed and sea-going qualities the United States government will look into the invention with a view of displacing with



BOAT PROPELLER BY HYDRAULIC FORCE.

Royal Ascetics

Titled Persons Whose Lives Are Spent Within Monastic Walls.

Amid the barren rock and stern crags, high up on the slopes of the Pyrenees, stands the monastery of San Pedro, one of the houses belonging to the strict order of "black brothers." About the cloister of the monastery walks, with bare feet, clad in the coarse robe of the order, the Brother Anselm. Three years ago he was Prince Maximilian of Saxony, young and ambitious. Now, although only 30 years old, he has renounced the world forever and immured himself within the great granite walls of the monastery of San Pedro. Maximilian loved the Princess Feodora Adelaide, the youngest sister of the German Empress. The royal house of Saxony is Catholic, while that of Holstein, to which the princess belongs, is Lutheran. The princess would not change her religion, and the prince would not change his, so, although they loved each other, they were unable to arrange a marriage. Had they been in the lower ranks of life they would probably have married anyway, but among royal people it is considered necessary that the couple to be married should be of the same religion. The result is that princes and princesses change their religion in Europe with a facility that is one of the most remarkable things about the archaic institutions of mon-

archy as it exists to-day. But Maximilian and Feodora were not so light of conviction, so the marriage was pronounced impossible, and the young prince went to the mountain convent, in the Pyrenees, to spend the rest of his days in the practice of the austere rules of the strict order of which he has become a member. For three years Brother Anselm has lived the life of a cloistered monk, and his romance has now almost been forgotten, even as he has himself. Not far away from the grim monastery where Brother Anselm pines "those stones which pave the way to heaven" is a Benedictine convent, within whose walls there are twelve nuns who are princesses. The convent of San Pedro is on the French slopes of the mountains, but the Benedictine convent is over on the Spanish side, and the location is not quite so wild and stern as that of the San Pedro. Among the princesses who are immured in the Benedictine convent is the beautiful Princess Henrietta of Lichtenstein, who recently took the veil owing to a hopeless, yet ardent, passion which she had conceived for a young lieutenant of dragoons in the Austrian army. He was a nobody, she was a princess; therefore their marriage was impossible and Henrietta became a nun.

FRIDAY IS OUR LUCKY DAY

Friday, which is regarded as a day of ill-luck by the rest of the world, ought to be considered the luckiest of all days for the Americans. Among the historic events that occurred on Friday are the discovery of America, October 12, 1492, by Christopher Columbus, who had sailed on Friday, August 3, 1492. He returned on Friday, and made the discovery of South America on Friday, June 12, 1494. John Cabot received his commission from Henry VIII. on Friday, March 6, 1498, which resulted in finding North America. Mendez founded St. Augustine on

Friday, September 7, 1565; the Mayflower landed on Friday, December 22, 1620; George Washington was born on Friday, February 22, 1732; on Friday, June 16, 1775, Bunker Hill was seized and fortified; on Friday, October 17, 1777, Burgoyne surrendered at Saratoga; and on Friday, September 22, 1790, Arnold's treason was discovered. Then came the surrender of Cornwallis, also on a Friday, and last, on Friday, July 7, 1776, John Adams moved in the Continental Congress that the United States "are and ought to be independent."

HOUSE FOR QUEEN.

Sort of Residence Italy Thinks Its Margherita Should Have.

After much uncertainty and many false reports it would seem that the vexed question of a Roman residence for Queen Margherita has at last been decided upon, says the Pall Mall Gazette. It is announced that in a few days the contract will be signed for the purchase, for 1,000,000, of the magnificent Piombino palace, so long the residence of the American ambassador, and two adjacent houses, all standing in large grounds, in that part of the Eternal City known as the Ludovical quarter. The Piombino palace will be the home of the queen mother and her household, while the house standing just at one side, inhabited by the minister of Colombia, will be at the disposal of the Duchess of Genoa, her mother, and that further back, where Prince Ludovical lives, as her brother. The palace is a modern building, the chief feature of which is a magnificent staircase, with a celebrated marble group, at the entrance of Ortes and Electra, which is supposed to have stood in the gardens of Sallust, now belonging to the Piombino-Ludovical collection. Above there is a good sized entrance hall hung with antique tapestry, which opens into a delicious wide white and gold corridor which runs the whole length of the palace, each wall being decorated with four mirrors from floor to ceiling, alternating with old family portraits set in panels, with here and there a

door, the whole set off by a red velvet carpet and innumerable varieties of palms, which grow so luxuriantly in Rome. Out of the corridor open many rooms, the chief of which is a gold-and-white ball room, with Venetian chandelier, which, when lighted with electric light, slightly shaded in pink, gives an effect of soft brilliance impossible to describe. There is also a red-and-gold drawing room, yellow-and-gold and blue-and-gold saloons, followed by the square dining room of painted proportions, with terracotta colored walls and an immense chimney piece of black marble veined with white. Above, as a frieze, is exquisite tapestry, representing hunting scenes in green, gray and white, adding an air of richness and elegance to the apartment seldom attained in modern houses.

Commercialism in the Schools.

Professor Woodward of South Carolina, properly condemns the growing spirit of commercialism in the schools. The money collected for endowment is regarded as of more importance than good work in brain. The building is greater than the student; the patron which only makes themselves manifest after hard work. The plan is not so glittering, but all would be more fruitful.—Atlanta Constitution.

It often happens that people sing jubilantly at church. "We shall know each other there," who refuse to know each other here.—The Blue.

Pardoned After 12 Years

Alleged Murderers Proved Innocent After Lone Confinement.

After serving 12 years of a life sentence for the murder of John Wilson Barron, cashier of the Dexter (Me.) Savings Bank, two prisoners in the State's prison at Thomaston, Me., were released from confinement, recently, they having been proven innocent of the crime of which they were found guilty. The two men, David L. Stain and Oliver Cromwell, are to-day sad wrecks of the sturdy specimens of physical manhood who entered the prison gates in the latter '80s. One of them is 70 years old and the other 71, and both are so enfeebled by their confinement that they cannot long live to enjoy liberty. The crime of which they were found guilty and for which they suffered occurred February 22, 1878. Cashier Barron, of the Dexter Bank, was on that evening found bound and gagged in the vault of the bank, and he died the next day without recovering consciousness. The crime was for long a mystery, and it was not until about a decade later, in October, 1887, that Cromwell and Stain were arrested. The information which led to their arrest was given by Charles F. Stain and John F. Harvey, son and brother-in-law respectively of Stain. Stain's story was that in November, 1877, he accom-

panied his father and two other men, one of whom was Cromwell, to Dexter, where a study of the bank surroundings was made. The three, he said, made another trip to the place in February of the following year, but he did not accompany them. All the details of the trip were given him in 1883, however, he claimed, by his father, who when he lay sick and delirious, described how he, Cromwell and another man had entered the bank on February 22, 1878, and unexpectedly finding the cashier there had bound and gagged him and placed him in the vault, to prevent an alarm being given. Harvey said Cromwell had confessed to him that he had participated in the murder. Popular opinion was strongly against the accused and they were convicted, notwithstanding the fact that both Stain and Harvey had grievances against the prisoners and it was thought they might have taken this way to have revenge. Friends of the convicted men kept on working in their behalf and finally had secured undeniable proof that the prisoners were innocent. Harvey said Cromwell had confessed to him that he had participated in the murder. Popular opinion was strongly against the accused and they were convicted, notwithstanding the fact that both Stain and Harvey had grievances against the prisoners and it was thought they might have taken this way to have revenge. Friends of the convicted men kept on working in their behalf and finally had secured undeniable proof that the prisoners were innocent. Harvey said Cromwell had confessed to him that he had participated in the murder. Popular opinion was strongly against the accused and they were convicted, notwithstanding the fact that both Stain and Harvey had grievances against the prisoners and it was thought they might have taken this way to have revenge. Friends of the convicted men kept on working in their behalf and finally had secured undeniable proof that the prisoners were innocent.

Living in Cuba

Army Officers Find it Difficult to Make Ends Meet.

When Gen. Leonard Wood was in Washington he talked very freely about the conditions in Cuba, writes a correspondent. One of the interesting points he made was the expense which army officers are under, pointing out that very few officers care to serve in Cuba simply because the expenses are so great. It was, of course, known that all the army officers under Spanish regime had various ways to make allowances. It was stated on good authority before the Spanish war that every army officer from the captain general down to first lieutenants had a way of securing certain bribes and take-offs, perquisites which American officers never had, never will take, and which would not be compatible with service in the United States army. Although Gen. Wood receives a double salary, that is, \$7,500 as major general of volunteers and a like amount from

the Cuban revenues as governor of Cuba, he says that it is more difficult for him to maintain himself in the big rambling palace at Havana than it would be in the United States with a much smaller allowance. The governor general is expected to entertain the captain of every ship that comes into Cuba, and all of the commercial delegations that come from South America and elsewhere are generally his guests when they arrive. Some of his best officers, he says, have asked to be transferred to other service because they find their expenses so high that they are unable to meet them. "They say that they just can't stand it and are getting poorer every month they remain," said Gen. Wood, "and I know from personal experience that such is the case. On this account, if no other, the officers of the United States army will be glad when they are no longer serving in Cuba."

IS AIR LUMINOUS?

Prof. Dewar to Search in the Air for Matter Like That in Nebulae.

An important paper, the joint work of Professor Dewar of the Royal Institution, London, was read recently before the Royal Society in London. It dealt with the spectrum of the more volatile gases of atmospheric air which are not condensed at the temperature of liquid hydrogen. Tubes filled with hydrogen which had passed through the U-tube showed on sparking no spectrum of nitrogen, argon, or carbon, but showed the spectra of hydrogen, helium and neon brilliantly as well as a great many less brilliant rays of unknown origin. In addition, they showed at first the brightest rays of mercury, derived no doubt from the mercury pump by which they had been exhausted before the admission of the gases from the liquefied air. In one experiment the mixture of gases in a vessel into which a fraction of the liquefied air was distilled was pumped out without being passed through the U-tube in liquid hydrogen, and the mixture was found to contain 43 per cent of hydrogen, 6 per cent of oxygen, and 51 per cent of other gases, and it was explosive when mixed with more oxygen. This, according to the learned professors, shows conclusively that hydrogen in sensible proportion exists in the earth's atmosphere, and if the earth cannot retain hydrogen or originate it, then there must be a continued accession of

hydrogen to the atmosphere from inter-planetary space; and they could not resist the conclusion that a similar transfer of gases must also take place. Other exhaustive examinations led them to believe that they might find the substance which is luminous in nebulae to be really present in the earth's atmosphere, and they hoped shortly to be able to verify the observation of it. They intended to pursue their investigations, and if possible to sort out the rays which may be ascribed to substances such as neon and those which are due to one or more other substances.—New York Sun.

Keeping Eggs.

Farmers often think that an egg is so well protected by its shell and the lining that no odors or bad flavors can get inside them, but the shell is very porous, and the egg very sensitive to odors. This is one reason why a soiled egg should never be packed with the others, and why the nests should always be provided with a clean straw or other bedding. After they are gathered they should not be kept where there are any strong odors, no kerosene, turpentine or oil. They should be turned often, so that the shell does not rub against the under side and leaves more space for the air to get in to cause decay of the yolk, which decays much more rapidly than the white or albumen of the egg.

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SAYINGS and DOINGS

Was Once Very Rich. Dorothy Dulin Studebaker McKewon, granddaughter of the originator of the Studebaker...



DOROTHY MCKEOWN. Wolf from the hearth. This statement, coming from the wife of a young man who in the last two years has spent a fortune of a million and a quarter dollars...

Verdi Born in Poverty. Giuseppe Verdi, who died in Milan a few days ago, was the child of poor parents who conducted a little grocery store at Le Roncole...

Garvin of Kentucky. Judge Tarvin of Kentucky, has again taken the war path politically, and is at the head of a movement that has for its purpose the extermination from national politics that class of statesmen...

Will Christen the Ohio. It has been decided that Governor Nash will have charge of the christening of the battleship Ohio at San Francisco in May...



JUDGE TARVIN. The remarkable longevity of the Society of Friends in Great Britain has been fully sustained during the last year, the average age at death in the United Kingdom, from one to 100 years...

Belgium and Britain. Speaking of the plan for the invasion of Belgium, credited to General Zurlinden, the London Illustrated News says: "It is quite possible that General Zurlinden is innocent of any such project, but the story seems to be having a wholesome effect on Belgian opinion about England. Brussels, at any rate, is getting tired of the game of flouting the one great power in Europe that has the strongest interest in defending Belgian neutrality."

Best Sugar Production. Although France has almost trebled her production of best sugar in the last thirty years, she has fallen from the first place in 1870 to the fourth place in 1900, and today there is a difference of 120 per cent between her and Germany. In France 255,000 hectares (630,105 acres) are devoted to the cultivation of the beet, against 127,000 hectares (3,095,117 acres) in Germany.

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The Publishers' Circular of London states that over 100 books on the South African war have been produced in the last six months.

The Weekly Panorama.

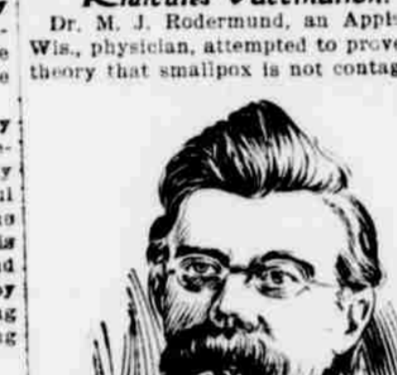
Handles Legislative Mail. When the Illinois house of representatives was organized recently, Miss Birdie Doherty of Marshall, Clark county, was chosen assistant postmistress. She had the distinction of defeating a candidate backed by one of the most powerful corporations in the state. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad had a candidate in the person of Miss Mamie Cowan of Pana, who was a relative of one of the officials. She was confident of success. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy had put her as assistant postmistress two years ago. But this time what was a whole corporation compared to a beautiful girl? Miss Doherty is said to be one of the most beautiful young women in southern Illinois. She certainly is one of the prettiest who has ever visited at the capital. Of the seventy-seven votes she received fifty-two, winning on the first ballot.



A Woman of Ability. The first lady of the state of Minnesota by virtue of her husband's office is Mrs. S. R. Van Sant, wife of the recently installed governor. She is said to be of a modest, unassuming disposition, yet none the less a leader as has been many times demonstrated in charitable and other good works accomplished in Winona, where she has long resided. The Van Sant home is a charming place, and though she finds plenty of time for work outside it is there that Mrs. Van Sant is at her best. Outside claims are never allowed to interfere with her domestic duties. During the recent campaign, when Captain Van Sant was so much from home, and when he was unable to reach Winona for Sunday, she several times visited him where he was for the rest of the week.



Ridicules Vaccination. Dr. M. J. Rodermund, an Appleton, Wis., physician, attempted to prove his theory that smallpox is not contagious by smearing his face and body with virus from a smallpox patient, and was promptly placed in quarantine. He later made his escape and could not be located. Dispatches from Appleton say the town is in a frenzy. A strong guard is watching the pesthouse to prevent any more escapes. Demands are being made that the four officers who were watching the Rodermund house be discharged. The doctor's wife refuses to talk of her husband's escape. She and her children are still quarantined.



Quakers Live Long. The remarkable longevity of the Society of Friends in Great Britain has been fully sustained during the last year, the average age at death in the United Kingdom, from one to 100 years, being 61 years, 7 months and 7 days. Two women members died over 100 years old.

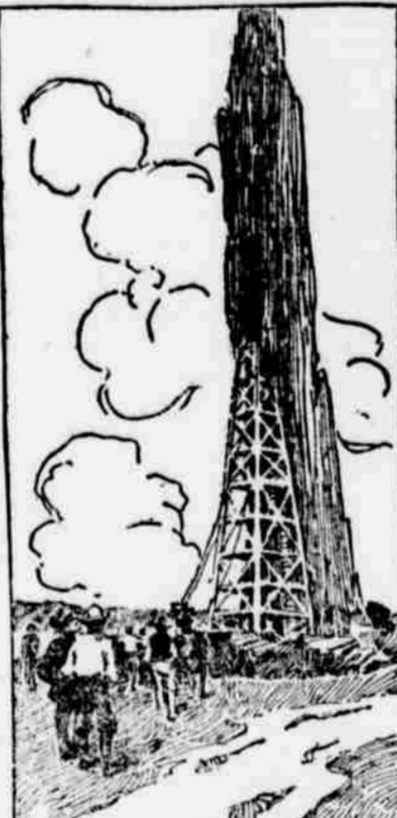
Competition as a Force. According to Black and White, competition has forced the District railway of London to adopt electric power, where years of protest on the part of the public and press was ineffectual. The electric traction of the London Central railway has been instrumental in detracting traffic from some of the District lines to such an extent that the management could no longer remain heedless, although the directors had stigmatized electric traction as "a new-fangled fad not worth noticing."

When polishing mirrors, windows or picture glass with whiting, the most convenient method of using it is tied up in muslin or cheesecloth bags. Dampen the glass lightly, then rub with the bag, and polish with a piece of chamois or a crumpled newspaper.

New York commission merchant's are sending representatives to Cuba to purchase produce for shipment to this country. It is believed that Cuban products in large quantities will soon make their appearance in Eastern markets.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS

Texas Has Oil Boom. Since oil was struck at Beaumont, Texas, on Jan. 10, the town has been crowded with investors and speculators. This well is one of the most remarkable in the United States. A stream of oil eight inches in diameter gushes to a height of 150 feet in the air, and it is estimated that the output is 18,000 barrels a day. For a number of years accumulations of oil have been noticed on the Gulf of Mexico between Galveston and Sabine Pass in sufficient quantities to cause an appreciable subsidence of the waves in stormy weather. For nearly a decade prospectors have tried to locate the reservoir which they knew existed on the coast, but owing to defective or inadequate machinery they failed to go deep enough. The new well is 1,300 feet below the surface of the earth. All the prospectors who have visited Beaumont declare that a supply of oil can be obtained from other points, and the price of land has gone beyond the reach of all except millionaires. J.



GIANT OIL WELL AT BEAUMONT. Cullinan, manager of one of the Standard Oil company's refineries, was one of the first persons to visit the big well. He declared the flow phenomenal.

Submarine Torpedo Boat. The official tests of the submarine torpedo boats made at Cherbourg, France, the other day, appear to indicate that the French government will shortly have boats of this type that will add greatly to the efficiency of its navy. The performance of the Morse, which is run by a petroleum motor, seems to have been quite satisfactory in every way as those of the Holland in American waters. When submerged, a process which is speedily accomplished, no part of the vessel is visible except the "periscope" or seeing station, which can be turned to every point of the horizon, and itself can be seen only by a powerful glass. It steers accurately and quickly and can remain submerged over eight hours without the slightest inconvenience to officers or crew, owing to the perfect working of the air pumps. It discharges torpedoes by means of compressed air with astonishing force.

Illuminates the Mark. Firing a gun in the dark is considered a feat of uncertainty, even when the holder of the weapon is quite positive as to the direction of the sound, and it is quite possible that the invention of R. H. Benjamin will have its attachment for firearms to perform in casting a light in the direction of the bullet's flight. The inventor provides an electric lamp of small size, together with a reflector which aids in throwing the beams toward the object to be fired at. In addition there is a lens, which concentrates a portion of the light rays into a slender beam, which culminates in a bright spot exactly where the bullet will lodge. When a burglar enters the room at dead of night, for instance, the occupant of the room closes a switch as he points his gun, instantly illuminating the victor. A slight movement of the light enables the eye to catch the reflection of the central beam and when once adjusted once to the burglar if he disobeys a command.



Seventy-three Miles on a Flywheel. Every one familiar with western literature remembers Bret Harte's "White Cat," the famous animal which ascended on a blast and "rig and rig." Another cat, says the Electrical Engineer, has performed a feat of somewhat similar nature, but with different consequences, as one afternoon it jumped into a flywheel of a refrigerating company's engine, and, as the engineer could not shut off the lights and stop the power of the plant, the animal was compelled to stay where it was for two hours and a half. On stopping the engine the cat was found alive, having traveled about seventy-three miles.

TREMORS OF EARTH.

SCIENTISTS TO TAKE OBSERVATIONS THEREOF. A Specially Constructed Building Has Just Been Completed at Strasburg—Will Note the Seismic Disturbances of Our Planet.

(Berlin Letter.) It is only recently that the study of earthquakes has been carried on scientifically. It is thought, however, that valuable results can only be attained if such observations are carried on systematically all over the world. In Germany such observations have especially been made during the last ten years by the Geographical Institute of the University of Strasburg, under the leadership of Professor Jaehneke, a well-known geographer. Last year the administration of Alsace-Lorraine appropriated the amount of 200,000 marks for the construction of a special building and the necessary outfit for carrying on such observations. This building, as shown in the accompanying cut, was recently completed. All available technical means were used in building this house in such a way as to protect the instruments to be used against any influence liable to result from the traffic of the surrounding streets. The same great attention was paid to attaining the uniform temperature, stillness and dryness of the air within the various rooms of the building. The building has a length of forty-five feet and a width of thirty feet, and is divided into four observation rooms, the bottom of which lies eleven feet below the level of the street. The observation building proper is entirely surrounded by a second building, three feet apart from the walls of the former, and at no point connected with it. Roof and walls of the outer building consist of cement and lection. Chimneylike ventilators are provided on the roof of the outer building, so that a current of fresh air circulates in the open space between inner and outer buildings. The roof of the outer building is covered with a three-foot-thick layer of gravel and then topped off with roofing paper. It is the only building of its kind in the world. Our



EARTHQUAKE OBSERVATORY AT STRASBURG.

FIELD FOR POOR MEN. Anyone May Get Rich in the Mines. Belt of the Southwest. As a field for poor men who desire to wrest a fortune from the Ozark hills, this part of the United States is unequaled by any mineral region in the world, writes a Forsythe (Mo.) correspondent. While, of course, the greatest returns will come to those who engage in the business on an extensive scale and employ machinery, the fact remains that a man may get rich here in a few years with no capital but his hands and his willingness to work. One way in which this can be done is as follows: Outside of the Joplin district, where most of the mines are now conducted on a scientific basis, nearly all the mining hitherto done hereabouts has been in a slipshod, careless way. When a bucket of mineral was brought to the surface only the biggest lumps were picked out, the rest being cast aside as too small to bother with. The consequence is that every tail heap in Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas is full of lumps of lead and zinc, ranging in size from the size of a pea to that of a plum or peach. Lead is worth \$10 a ton at the mine, and zinc great deal more. The right to work over these tail heaps may be secured on a 10 per cent royalty, and on this basis any industrious man can easily make from \$10 to \$20 a day. His only equipment is a garden rake and a spade. He will have to camp out and live on frugal fare, but he will grow hardy in health and make money.

Those with a little capital may take leases on ground, either for a cash rental or for a royalty, and open shafts on their own account. It takes from two to three men to operate a shaft, one to do the digging and the others to hoist up the buckets of soil containing the mineral. In many instances lead and zinc deposits are struck six feet from the surface; in others the digger has to go down fifteen or twenty feet, the richness of the find increasing with the depth of the hole. From one to three tons of metal a day is not an uncommon yield from the best of these shafts.

WIND AND SNOW.

Damage Done and Traffic Impeded in a Number of Places.

Killed During Tornado. Ben Franklin, Tex., Feb. 4.—W. C. Lancaster of Blue Prairie, Delta county, reports that a tornado passed four miles south of this point about 8 o'clock Saturday night. It demolished nearly all houses in its track. Miss Donia Moody, about 14 years of age, was killed and also Mr. T. Surratt. Mr. Surratt's two daughters were very seriously hurt. Several other people were slightly injured. The track of the storm appeared to be from the southwest to the northeast.

Celeste Cyclone. Celeste, Tex., Feb. 4.—Saturday night a cyclone passed through the south part of town, going east. One mile east of town a house and barn were blown away. No one was living in the house. Near by E. A. Torrence's house was blown off the blocks and his barn torn up. T. C. Pearson's house was badly damaged. No one was hurt. The cyclone was not over one-quarter of a mile in width. One man said it looked like the smoke from a locomotive, curling up in the air. It struck an orchard and tore every tree up.

Snow Storm. Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 4.—The great snow storm of the winter visited here Saturday and Sunday morning. The snow was general over Missouri and Kansas, varying in depth from three to fourteen inches. There is some suffering among unsheltered cattle in western Kansas, but the temperature is not low enough to cause any serious losses. In some of the smaller towns the street car lines are tied up. The snow will be beneficial to the wheat.

Blizzard at Chicago. Chicago, Ill., Feb. 4.—Six inches of snow on the level and drifts in many cases in the outlying districts piled as high as second story windows was the condition in Chicago Sunday night. The snow began to fall early in the day, and by the middle of the afternoon a blizzard was raging with the wind blowing a gale from the west.

Col. Elliott Dead. Dallas, Tex., Feb. 4.—Col. John F. Elliott died at his home here Saturday night, after an illness of eighteen months' duration. Col. Elliott had been a resident of Dallas since 1879 and during his residence here was identified prominently with journalistic enterprises and was also for a period the head of a large foreign and domestic land and loan company. He was born in Mobile, Ala., July 14, 1835, and was one of a family of eleven children.

When hostilities commenced in 1861 he joined the first company of soldiers organized in New Orleans under Capt. Charles Drew, who was the first Confederate officer killed in the civil war. The company was ordered to Pensacola on ninety days' service. From there they were ordered to Virginia to the support of Magruder. He removed to Dallas, taking an interest in and the editorial management of the Dallas Daily Herald. During his administration as editor-in-chief of that paper he was one of the proposers and founders of the Texas Press association and delivered the first annual address to that body on the subject of "Independent Journalism." Col. Elliott was Texas commissioner to the New Orleans exposition. He was also editor of the Dallas Daily Times Herald.

Noted Mason's Death. Sherman, Tex., Feb. 4.—Dr. John C. Carpenter died at his residence in this city Sunday of a complication of ills superinduced by old age. For twenty years he has honored the office of grand prelate, Knights Templars of Texas. In 1862 he was regularly ordained into the ministry of the Baptist church. During the civil war he carried hope, good cheer and consolation into hundreds of southern camps and in the trying days of reconstruction the "rebel chaplain" so won the love and respect of the army of occupation that he was allowed to go when and where he chose. He had been actively engaged in business pursuits until just a few months ago, when the physical man succumbed. Mentally he remained strong until the last. He was a native of Canadigua, N. Y., and removed to New Orleans when 18 years old.

San Antonio's Marshal Resigns. San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 4.—City Marshal W. D. Druse, who was arrested Saturday on seventeen charges of alleged forgery by alteration of county warrants and double entry of other warrants, and who was released on bond of \$66 each in seventeen cases placed his resignation in the hands of Mayor Hicks, stating that as soon as he could arrange certain details and reports in his office, he desired to be relieved from duty, pending the trial.

Leasing Lands. La Porte, Tex., Feb. 4.—E. A. Rider and Hugh P. Brawley, representing J. M. Guffey & Co. of Pittsburg, Pa., who have been leasing land for oil purposes in this vicinity for a week or more, have succeeded in gathering up over 30,000 acres between this point and Houston. More than half the acreage is located near Deer Park, just above here. The last lease signed was with J. P. Conpton of this city for 1,500 acres, across from Deer Park.

LIBEL BILL DISBOUSED

In the Senate and the House Pass Inter-urban Railway Measure.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 1.—The senate Thursday engrossed and finally passed a bill by Mr. Harris of Hunt to authorize the sale and release of all the interest held by the state and the Confederate home, acquired under the last will of J. E. Allen, deceased, late of Hunt county, to certain lands situated in said county. The chair laid before the senate the special order, a bill by Mr. Staples, defining civil libel, slander and defamation of character; defining privileged communications; providing for rules of evidence therein. The bill was pending with a favorable majority and adverse minority reports, also a substitute for the entire bill. The substitute is offered by Senator Staples and is the bill drawn by the State Press association. Mr. McGee offered an amendment striking out of the substitute section 4, which makes defendants to suits parties who furnished the information, which is complained of. Mr. Staples said that there was no objection to the amendment, that the purpose of the provision was to prevent the indiscriminate handling in of news items by outside parties. It was adopted. Senator Harris of Hunt read to the senate several strong letters hearing on the subject one by E. G. Senter, addressed to Gov. Sayers, upon which the latter based his recommendation to the last legislature urging the necessity of a libel law. Mr. McGee re-offered his first amendment applying it to section 2. Lost—12 yeas and 16 nays. Mr. Davidson of DeWitt offered an amendment providing that all typesetting machine and printing presses used in printing libelous matter shall be responsible in any judgment obtained against any person who has used same to make the libelous publication. Senators Staples and Harris of Hunt opposed the adoption of the amendment, which was lost—12 yeas, 15 nays. Mr. Grinnam secured the adoption of an amendment providing that the bill shall not repeal the penal code on criminal libel. Mr. Hanger offered an amendment striking out of the provision justifying the publication of privileged matter the following: "And shall not be the basis of any action for libel without proof of actual malice." Mr. Hanger spoke in support of his amendment and took occasion to state that he is not hostile to fair libel legislation. Senator Harris of Texas made a spirited talk in advocacy of the passage of the bill, and said that Thomas Jefferson, in his writings, referred twenty times to the freedom of the press. He said that the press of the state does not desire license, but liberty, which they have not now. Mr. Harris said further that it is the unanimous demand of the press of the state. He also related a few of the many things that the press can not handle under the present law. Amendment was adopted. The interurban railway bill, intended primarily to assist the Dallas-Fort Worth electric line, was finally passed by the house and afterwards brought up on motion to reconsider the vote, and was passed so as to adopt the emergency clause. This, however, was not accomplished without a narrow squeeze, that might have postponed the adoption of the bill for a week. Senator Hanger made a "personal appeal" to the senate to suspend for a moment in order to grant the request of the house to return his interurban bill for correction. Adjournment followed. When the bill came up on third reading, amendments were offered by Messrs. Hogsett and Morrow, somewhat in line with the amendments. They were voted down and the bill was finally passed. The vote, however, was viva voce and this did not carry with it the emergency clause. Later Mr. Wells of Grayson moved to reconsider, in order that the roll might be called and the emergency clause adopted for the benefit of the Denison-Sherman line. Amendments offered by the gentlemen above named were voted down and the bill was finally passed by the two-thirds vote necessary to give the emergency clause effect. A bill has been introduced in Nevada legislature to prohibit prize fights.

Favorable Report. Austin, Tex., Feb. 1.—Senate judiciary committee No. 1 reported bills as follows: Favorably on a bill by Mrs. Harris of Hunt, providing for the survival of causes of action in case of injuries, resulting in death where the wrong-doer dies before the suit is instituted. Favorably on a bill by Ma. Davidson of Galveston, amending the mechanic's lien law so as to permit the execution of liens for filling lots washed.

Pittsburg at Dallas. Dallas, Tex., Feb. 1.—The Dallas Whist, Chess and Checkers club Thursday entertained Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of the United States and who, in the Paris tournament during the World's fair, fell only one point behind Lasker, who won the world's championship. As a blindfolded player Mr. Pillsbury has an undisputed claim to being the greatest in the world. None of his feats have been equaled by any one now living. He played several games here.

Edens Bros. of Corsicana shipped fifteen carloads of cattle to Chicago on the 28th ult. Weard Wilson, a stockman of Marissa, recently bought 600 cows in Arizona at advantageous prices. The dry weather caused the wheat acreage around Alexander to be reduced about 20 per cent. J. F. Green, manager of the Coleman-Fulton Pasture company, shipped from Sinton sixteen carloads of cattle to Chicago. J. E. & J. B. Dale of Bonham shipped twelve cars of cattle to the St. Louis market. A similar shipment was made the previous week. A new industry is opening up in Pennsylvania. The jail of Elkland has been leased to a man who is opening up a skunk ranch. A new rule fixing the registry fee for foreign shorthorn cattle at \$100 has just been adopted by the American Shorthorn association. The citizens of Anna community donated and shipped one car of seeds to the farmers of Waller county. The car was consigned to E. B. Penick of Hempstead. Tomato growers around Temple, Mex., are preparing to make shipments to various cities of the United States. They expect to send out a great number of crates. Messrs. Wright & Allison of Taylor shipped fourteen carloads of fat steers to the Chicago market. This is the second shipment that has been made from that place recently. S. H. Sale, who lives at Little Elm, Denton county, a few years ago bought fifty acres of land for \$12.50 per acre and sold last year \$1047 worth of cotton and wheat from the same. J. B. Jones of Huntsville, the largest tobacco grower in Texas, says last year he realized \$200 per acre from his crop. He sells his tobacco in Chicago, New York and other large cities. The Montana cattlemen, at least a number of them, contemplate taking a portion of their herds to Alaska in the spring to be sold on the markets of Nome, Dawson and the Copper river country. The Denver Sentinel says that the railroads have decided that this year they will issue no passes to stockmen going out in search of live stock. The excuse is that it is setting a bad example to people engaged in other industries. The horse is once more attracting the attention of lovers of horseflesh. Geo. A. McKenzie of Poplar Bluff, Mo., has just bought the 2-year-old black colt Regal Electric, from Col. Exall's Henry Lomo Alto stock farm near Dallas, for \$1000. The Wyoming stockmen are getting in shape to carry on a war of extermination among the wolves and coyotes. There is a bill before the legislature which will pass \$40,000 to the bounty fund and be of much assistance in this determined effort. F. L. Davidson, a Panhandle stockman, sold an 8-month-old calf to an Amarillo butcher which weighed 400 pounds and retailed at \$ 1-2c, thus netting \$24. It was fattened on kafir corn. W. W. Wilcox and A. C. Cavanaugh of Denton have bought 350 steers from the Perry Ellis estate at Eagle Pass. The price is reported at \$23.50 per head. These steers, with 300 head, bought by them at Pearsall will be fed at Denton. The department of agriculture has been making some experiments in destroying prairie dogs. Bluphides and carbon and a mixture of strychnine and potassium cyanide have proven effective. A deal was consummated at Fort Worth whereby Charles E. Hicks of Little Rock, Ark., becomes the possessor of the Jim Reed ranch, comprising 7000 acres, and located twelve miles north of Fort Worth. The consideration is \$60,000. Interest in the meeting of the Texas Live Stock association and the Pig Stock show at Fort Worth on the 13th, 14th and 15th is increasing, and enough is known to assert that the representation from south and southwest Texas will be large. Although the acreage is small, it is estimated that the immediate section around Anasas Pass will produce at least 450,000 pounds of cabbage. Some have already been shipped. Cattle are reported in fine condition in Kimble county. Every report received from various parts of the state adds new evidence that Texas cattlemen have been enjoying this winter an almost unprecedentedly good and prosperous season. The winter has been unusually mild, and cattle have done remarkably well. One of the largest and most successful agricultural enterprises in Florida is owned and managed exclusively by Chinamen, and Chinese labor only is used. This is a fruit and vegetable farm owned by Sam Lee, and he employs fourteen other Celestials.

FIELD AND FLOCK.

Sweet potatoes are plentiful. Celery is still in fair supply. South Texas cabbage shipments are under way. Cattle conditions are excellent in McMullen county. Fresh strawberries are being received at Atascosa. Ab Allen of Mineola shipped a car of fat steers to Fort Worth. Market gardeners are actively at work in southern Texas localities. Wool outlook is rather poor. Many sheep are being raised for mutton. Edens Bros. of Corsicana shipped fifteen carloads of cattle to Chicago on the 28th ult. Weard Wilson, a stockman of Marissa, recently bought 600 cows in Arizona at advantageous prices. The dry weather caused the wheat acreage around Alexander to be reduced about 20 per cent. J. F. Green, manager of the Coleman-Fulton Pasture company, shipped from Sinton sixteen carloads of cattle to Chicago. J. E. & J. B. Dale of Bonham shipped twelve cars of cattle to the St. Louis market. A similar shipment was made the previous week. A new industry is opening up in Pennsylvania. The jail of Elkland has been leased to a man who is opening up a skunk ranch. A new rule fixing the registry fee for foreign shorthorn cattle at \$100 has just been adopted by the American Shorthorn association. The citizens of Anna community donated and shipped one car of seeds to the farmers of Waller county. The car was consigned to E. B. Penick of Hempstead. Tomato growers around Temple, Mex., are preparing to make shipments to various cities of the United States. They expect to send out a great number of crates. Messrs. Wright & Allison of Taylor shipped fourteen carloads of fat steers to the Chicago market. This is the second shipment that has been made from that place recently. S. H. Sale, who lives at Little Elm, Denton county, a few years ago bought fifty acres of land for \$12.50 per acre and sold last year \$1047 worth of cotton and wheat from the same. J. B. Jones of Huntsville, the largest tobacco grower in Texas, says last year he realized \$200 per acre from his crop. He sells his tobacco in Chicago, New York and other large cities. The Montana cattlemen, at least a number of them, contemplate taking a portion of their herds to Alaska in the spring to be sold on the markets of Nome, Dawson and the Copper river country. The Denver Sentinel says that the railroads have decided that this year they will issue no passes to stockmen going out in search of live stock. The excuse is that it is setting a bad example to people engaged in other industries. The horse is once more attracting the attention of lovers of horseflesh. Geo. A. McKenzie of Poplar Bluff, Mo., has just bought the 2-year-old black colt Regal Electric, from Col. Exall's Henry Lomo Alto stock farm near Dallas, for \$1000. The Wyoming stockmen are getting in shape to carry on a war of extermination among the wolves and coyotes. There is a bill before the legislature which will pass \$40,000 to the bounty fund and be of much assistance in this determined effort. F. L. Davidson, a Panhandle stockman, sold an 8-month-old calf to an Amarillo butcher which weighed 400 pounds and retailed at \$ 1-2c, thus netting \$24. It was fattened on kafir corn. W. W. Wilcox and A. C. Cavanaugh of Denton have bought 350 steers from the Perry Ellis estate at Eagle Pass. The price is reported at \$23.50 per head. These steers, with 300 head, bought by them at Pearsall will be fed at Denton. The department of agriculture has been making some experiments in destroying prairie dogs. Bluphides and carbon and a mixture of strychnine and potassium cyanide have proven effective. A deal was consummated at Fort Worth whereby Charles E. Hicks of Little Rock, Ark., becomes the possessor of the Jim Reed ranch, comprising 7000 acres, and located twelve miles north of Fort Worth. The consideration is \$60,000. Interest in the meeting of the Texas Live Stock association and the Pig Stock show at Fort Worth on the 13th, 14th and 15th is increasing, and enough is known to assert that the representation from south and southwest Texas will be large. Although the acreage is small, it is estimated that the immediate section around Anasas Pass will produce at least 450,000 pounds of cabbage. Some have already been shipped. Cattle are reported in fine condition in Kimble county. Every report received from various parts of the state adds new evidence that Texas cattlemen have been enjoying this winter an almost unprecedentedly good and prosperous season. The winter has been unusually mild, and cattle have done remarkably well. One of the largest and most successful agricultural enterprises in Florida is owned and managed exclusively by Chinamen, and Chinese labor only is used. This is a fruit and vegetable farm owned by Sam Lee, and he employs fourteen other Celestials.

The Haskell Free Press

J. E. POOLE, Editor and Proprietor.

Advertising rates made known on application. Terms \$1 per annum, invariably cash in advance.

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

Saturday, Feb. 9, 1901.

LOCAL DOGS.

Call at F. G. Alexander & Co's and see big reduction in price of tailor made clothing.

Mr. Knowles is building quite a neat residence on the east side of town, south of Dr. Lindsey's place.

Great reduction in price of tailor made suits at Alexander & Co's.

Messrs W. M. Reedy and Iron Pearley have opened up a restaurant and confectionery on the south side of the square.

If you need a suit of clothing it will pay you to call at F. G. Alexander & Co's, great reduction in prices.

GIN NOTICE—I will run my gin on next Friday and Saturday 15th and 16th and thereafter on Saturdays only. J. E. JONES.

Do you wish a stylish Photo button? A button that will wear well, and look well as a brooch? Then call at the tent near the Gossett hotel.

I will be in Haskell three months, at least, and will teach the mandolin, guitar, lute and violin. Pupils should start at once and be in the mandolin and guitar club. Terms four dollars a month of twelve lessons. FRANK H. BOWEN.

WANTED—A man with team and harness to haul us to next town. Apply at the tent near Gossett hotel.

County Treasurer Morfee, wishes us to state for the benefit of scrip holders that he has money on hand to pay off all outstanding county scrip.

Much corn—I have for sale two good milk cows with young calves. B. L. FROST.

The commissioners court will meet in regular session next Monday.

I have for sale several high grade Hereford and Durham males one year old. They can be seen at my place 7 miles northwest of Haskell. H. S. POST.

The Baptist ladies did pretty well with their oyster supper Tuesday night, clearing above expenses something over \$22. If the young folks do as well with their play on the night of the 22nd, they will be getting pretty close to that new church organ.

W. H. Parsons, the jeweler, is the place to get both Thomas clocks, ladies and gentlemen's Elgin and Waltham watches, solid gold rings, cuff buttons, chains, etc.

Fresh grapes, apples, oranges and lemons at the Bon Ton.

Conceded out snow with the Leagueers at Mr. Carney's—whether it snows or not!

The Epworth League will entertain with a Valentine party at Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Carney's Thursday night, Feb. 14. Light refreshments will be served. The Leagueers invite you to come and spend a pleasant evening with them, helping them to make this a financial and social success.

Boys buy your valentines from the ladies of the League, they will have them to suit all ages.

Choice hot fresh candies at the Bon Ton.

Come to the League social and see what you will catch fishing in "Rebelah's well."

W. C. BLANCHETT & Co., of STAMFORD, sell Beds, Springs, Mattresses, Etc., at low figures. (3-19)

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Carney returned Monday evening from their purchasing trip East. They visited their daughter, Miss Maud, who is attending school at Sherman, en route, finding her well and getting on nicely.

Fresh oysters at the Bon Ton. Mr. J. M. Schwartz of Throckmorton was here this week looking around with a view of moving over and establishing a shoe shop here. He is a fine shoemaker.

For high grade photos, photo buttons and photo medallions, call on C. G. Rohde at the tent, near the Gossett Hotel. Price reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

Sorghum seed and genuine German millet seed for sale by E. Bivins.

For those lovely Platino photos on latest style mount, go to C. G. Rohde, near the Gossett hotel.

The Haskell gin has turned out up to date 1855 bales of cotton, which is a larger run than for any previous year. With the increased acreage there will be this year as the result of the large influx of farmers the past fall, a proportionate yield this year will give from 2500 to 3000 bales.

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

Respectfully, R. H. MCKEE. We are informed that Rev. I. N. Alvis, who is now located at Glendale, Ky., but who was for several years in charge of the church at Roly, Fisher county, has accepted the call of the Baptist church at this place and will be here about the first of March.

MULES WANTED—I will be in Haskell Monday, Feb. 11, to buy mules, broken or unbroken, will pay \$35 to \$100 per head, according to age, size and quality.

A. R. WALLACE. Having bought the photographic gallery of Dr. Hamilton, I will continue the business in Haskell and respectfully solicit the patronage of those desiring work in that line.

I guarantee to make you good and satisfactory pictures, hence it will cost you nothing to give me a trial if the work is not good. Call and see specimens. Respectfully, HUBBERT JACKSON.

Mr. W. T. McDaniel, one of the most progressive and enterprising farmers and stock raisers of the Wild-horse prairie, called in Tuesday and cashed upon subscription and gave us an order for printed letter heads and envelopes.

One thousand dollars worth of shoes just arrived and my other goods will be on at once. T. G. CARNEY.

Come and get something late and new at T. G. Carney's.

Mr. Hugh Rogers left Monday for Corpus Christi where he will visit relatives.

Miss Daisy Taylor, one of Albany's charming fair ones, came up Sunday and spent several days with Miss Ethel Jones, when she proceeded on her way to Crowle, where she will visit relatives—unless a certain young man succeeds in his desire to take her on to Oklahoma.

With twenty years experience and a complete set of tools and material, I am prepared to do all kinds of watch and jewelry work in first-class style. All work strictly guaranteed. Respectfully, W. H. PARSONS.

Prof. Frank Bowen returned the first of the week and has gotten the Haskell Brass Band reorganized and commenced Wednesday night to give them instructions in music.

I have accepted a position with Messrs Baker & Bryant who have just put in a full stock of Groceries, Saddlery, etc., at Stamford, and I will be pleased to have all my friends call and see me when in Stamford, and if any of you want goods in these lines, I think I can interest you.

Respectfully, A. W. SPRINGER.

Mr. S. H. Watkins, a prominent merchant and stockman of Llano, was here several days this week looking at a large tract of land he owns in the southeast part of the county and taking in the situation generally. He thinks he may move here later, but has not decided on it as yet. He says that he and others in his section have been vaccinating their young cattle pretty extensively as a preventive of blackleg and they have found it very successful. He recommends the practice to all cattlemen and suggest the use of the government vaccine, which is furnished free to those who apply for it to the department at Washington, D. C.

After all, it depends wholly on the people as to whether they will build up their towns—Dallas News. The News spoke truly, and we put it among our local items to make sure that all would read it. If there is not united and constant work in behalf of the public interests of a town it will go down as surely as a man's private business will suffer when he neglects it—in fact it will carry private business down with it. In other words, a town must prosper as a whole in order for a private business to prosper long in it.

Mr. Jas. W. Hoblet of Atlanta, Ill., a breeder of fine stock, has purchased four sections, 2560 acres, of land in the northeast part of the county near Ample P. O., for \$8000 cash, on which he intends establishing a fine stock farm.

Mr. Joe McCrary arrived home last Sunday from Tucson, Arizona.

Mr. Jas. W. Smith was in yesterday and treated the Free Press to some cash, which is always appreciated. He says he has in a good acreage of wheat and that it is standing the dry weather all right so far.

Now is a good time to put in some firewood, sorghum or millet on subscription.

Mr. Walter Tandy had a nice piece of luck this week. He was having a well sunk on the land he recently purchased just east of town, where the elevation is several feet above the level of the town, and at only twelve feet struck a fine stream of good water.

As a rule the wells are much deeper on the east than in the central and western part of town, and in a few instances only very weak streams have been found on the east side, hence his luck in striking a good, strong stream at only 12 feet, instead of having to go probably 50 to 75 feet.

Mr. J. E. Davis called in yesterday and with his usual cash-in-advance style cashed up for another year. See his notice about a fine Jack for sale.

Speaking of some "kicking" that has been done about getting mail at night, Capt. Dodson remarked, "Yes, I've found the party that has been 'prizing it up' from 11 p. m. to 5 a. m. about his mail. I knew by the way he kicked he was looking for something important. Why, he actually kicked so hard that the letter box fell off the inside of the door and when he got his mail it consisted of a bicycle circular and an amended edition of Hostetter's almanac for 1900—ah, well, such is life in the far west."

Fine thoroughbred Black Spanish Jack for sale. See his colts on my place 10 miles southwest of Haskell. J. E. DAVIS.

Mr. S. T. Cochran was in town yesterday and became a cash subscriber to the Free Press.

Woodhauers Take Notice.

All persons must stop hauling wood out of the Abbott pasture. If you do not I must give your names to S. W. Scott for prosecution, as I am required to do by the terms of my lease. T. G. CARNEY.

Frequently accidents occur in the household, which cause burns, cuts, sprains and bruises. For use in such cases BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT has for many years been the constant favorite family remedy. Price, 25 cts. and 50 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

Epworth League Program.

If Christ should come tomorrow. Thess. 5:12,4-8. Reference word—Judgment. Leader—Mr. Henry Alexander. Scripture facts concerning His coming—Prof. Litsey. Events that precede His coming—Mrs. J. T. Bloodworth. The object of His coming—Mrs. J. C. Caperton. Our attitude toward His coming—Miss Nora Avery. We should be sober—Miss Pearl Wilburn. We should be faithful—Mr. Lee Garrett. We should be courageous—Mrs. Dr. Gilbert. Everybody invited to come, league at 4 p. m.

Try It.

Our old time citizen Mr. T. P. Martin, who now resides in Scurry county, in remitting payment of his last year's subscription writes that they haven't had any rain there in 105 days and says "wife thinks if I will pay the editor it will rain, so here it is and please keep the FREE PRESS coming."

No doubt Mr. Martin has had a good rain by this time. It has been cloudy, misting and trying to rain or snow here all the week and if the good wives of some delinquents nearer home will just take the cue from the above and have their husbands pay up maybe the blockade will be raised so that the rain can descend!

We would like to have some firewood, sorghum, millet, oats or corn on subscription. Don't hold back because you think the other fellows will rush in with more than we want, they won't do it.

Announcement.

To The Public:—

I wish to say to the people of Haskell and adjoining counties that, accompanied by my wife who assisted me in making selections, I have just returned from market, where I bought a complete stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Men's Clothing and Furnishing Goods, and to assure you that all of my goods are of the newest styles and latest patterns—not a single dollar's worth of old, out of date goods in my stock—no job-lots of samples or carried over stock, therefore when you buy of me you will know that you are getting everything new.

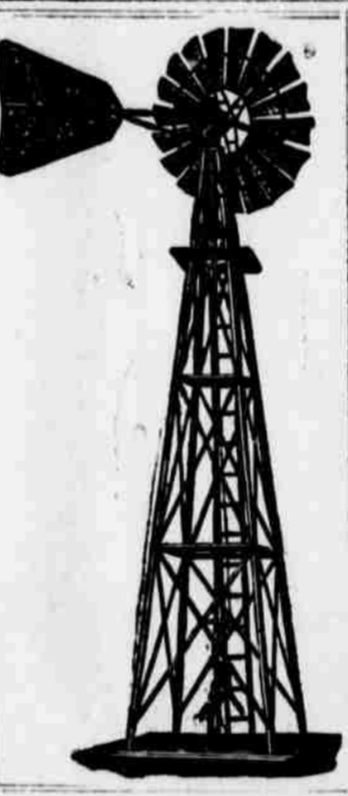
My Motto Still is: "The Low, Lower, Lowest, Priced man in town!"

Just come in and see, when my goods come in, which will be as soon as the railroads can deliver them.

And I wish to inform the ladies, especially, that Mrs. Martin, who was formerly with me, will be in charge of my millinery department. She is now in a first-class millinery house in St. Louis and will remain there until about March 1st, selecting an up-to-date line of millinery goods and getting the latest dots on the fashions, etc., when she will come on to Haskell.

I am refitting and rearranging my store from end to end, getting ready to receive and display my new goods, and will have an attractive and inviting place for you to call and do your trading at.

RESPECTFULLY, T. G. Carney.



DANDY WIND MILLS

The lightest running; The longest lasting; Never get out of repair... We handle them in car lots, and offer them CHEAP.

Studebaker Wagons John Deere Implements Barb Wire

and a full line of shelf and heavy hardware. Ed M. Hart Hardware Co. STAMFORD, TEXAS.

ATTENTION TEACHERS.

The following is a list of letters remaining at the Post Office Haskell, Texas, for 30 days: L. R. Holt Mrs. M. C. Conlee S. J. Barnes Ada Deason S. V. Carroll M. L. Godby L. A. Copeland Mattie Grantham John W. Harman G. H. Morrison Sam Lucas Mattie Shaw Dr. Tom Lee Joe Stewart Andrew Morrison J. T. Shepper Willie Roney J. F. Smith H. F. Robertson L. K. Till M. B. Sherwood C. W. Turner Wm. Stunford C. C. Wallace Dave Williams.

If not called for within 30 days will be sent to the dead letter office. When calling for the above please say advertised. Respectfully, B. H. DODSON, P. M. Haskell, Texas, Feb. 9, 1901.

To Mrs. Nation: More strength to your arm and a keener edge to your hatchet!

Bids Wanted.

Sealed proposals will be received at the postoffice in Haskell until 12 m., Feb. 18, 1901, for carrying the mail from Haskell to Marcy and return three times per week. Bidders will find blank bonds at the P. O. B. H. DODSON, P. M.

If you are not a subscriber to the Free Press, we would be pleased to have you become one.

Notice.

All who wish photo work by C. G. Rohde, please call before Feb. 9th, as we leave on the following Tuesday for Throckmorton.

ALL THE NEWS!

Foreign News Campaign News Industrial News National News State News You can get both the SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS (Galveston or Dallas) and THE HASKELL FREE PRESS for 12 months for the low club price of \$2.10. You thus get three papers a week (150 a year) which will give you at a merely nominal cost all the news of the week. The closing of the 19th Century will be a period of unusual interest, so will also be the year 1901. Keep posted. Take the Semi-Weekly News in connection with your local paper and thus get your information quickly. Subscribe now. Hand in your subscription at once to the FREE PRESS. Twenty cents for 20 words or less. This is the rate for classified advertising in any one of the following papers: Galveston Semi-Weekly News, Dallas Semi-Weekly News, Galveston Daily News, Dallas Morning News. Send each with order for advertising to Dallas News.

THE GOSSETT HOTEL, Haskell, Texas.

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

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

M. S. PIERSON, President. LEE PIERSON, Vice-President. G. R. COUCH, Chas. 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.

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

An Old Valentine. (By Elsie Malone McCollum) Years ago, a little sweetheart sent to me this valentine: And it bore the sweetest message That my heart could then divine. We were children then, but still, Cupid heads no stated age; And the love of youthful hearts May be true as that of age. Do you wonder that I keep it, Yellow though it is and torn? That above all valentines, I prefer this one so worn? Well I do, for when it reached me, I was a sick at heart; For the teacher'd caught me laughing, And in shame, I sought me apart. There I stood, with head all hung down, And my book before my face; Wondering how I'd tell my mother Of her little girl's disgrace! But when, red eyed and sobbing, I had read each simple rhyme, I would not my place exchange With a queen, in any time. These two hearts, the blue and white, Intertwined by his skill, Were, he said, his heart and mine— His the blue, which meant an ill; Death should come, he would be true; Mine the white, "because," he said, "White means purity, and this Applies to you, your heart and head." On the blue, how oft I've scanned These dear words in childish hand; "I chose the blue, Because to you I will be true Until I die; Yes, true to you." On the white, and here and there On both margins all around, Youthful rhymes of youthful love— Fading lines—may still be found. It was neat when it was new, And was laid within a book Handed me across the aisle, Quickly, lest the teacher look. Years have passed since I received it; Hair then brown, is mixed with gray; But I've known no thrill of pleasure Sweeter than I felt that day. I've had valentines since this one, That were costly works of art, And the blue, which meant an ill, This woke pleasure in my heart. They are gone—I know not where— This among my treasures stays. Though it brings back with the pleasure, Grief too great for childhood's days. God in mercy, hides the breakers Which, if seen, would freeze the blood; And the blue-buy, hope, keeps ringing Gaily on life's surging flood. In my joy, I could not know, Death would take him soon from view, Leaving me, to read, through tears, "Until death, yes, true to you."

The COMMONER, William J. Bryan's new paper. We have made an arrangement to club the Free Press with Mr. Bryan's paper. The FREE PRESS, \$1.50 THE COMMONER, \$1.00 We will send both papers to cash subscribers one year for \$2.10.

MR. BRYAN says that he expects to devote his life to the study and discussion of public questions—social economic and political problems, and desires through his paper to present his views to the American people.

THE COMMONER will have no traveling canvassers. All subscriptions must be sent direct or through papers clubbing with it. Children who are troubled with worms are pale in the face, fretful by spells, restless in sleep, have blue rings around their eyes, bad dreams, variable appetite, and pick the nose. WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE will kill and expel these parasites. Price 25 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.