

# The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 18.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, January 24, 1903

No. 4.

## OVER \$90,000 LOANED ON LAND LAST YEAR.

We did that last year in this territory and we expect to put out \$150,000.00 this year, so don't sacrifice your land by selling in order to meet what you owe on it, for we can take up and extend the time of your payments, thereby relieving you of any payment at all until next fall, and likely until next fall year (1904) if you prefer, or make you a straight loan if your land is not a homestead and the security and title is satisfactory to us. We can give you from a five to a ten year equal annual installment loan, or straight five or ten year loan, with 8 per cent interest payable annually. No loan for less than \$500. Any one wanting a loan between now and the first of March will have to see us and make application between now and the first of February. Do you want any of the \$150,000.00 we have to put out this year? If so the sooner you take it up with us the better. It will not cost you anything to see or write us regarding the matter. No red tape or foolishness about it, we mean just what we say.

**Compere Brothers,**  
Land Dealers and Money Lenders,  
ABILENE, TEXAS.

### Professional Cards.

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

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

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

**J. E. LINDSEY, M.D.**  
Chronic Diseases  
Treatment of Consumption a  
SPECIALTY.  
Office in Wriston building  
ABILENE, TEXAS.

**Dr. R. G. Litsey,**  
DENTIST,  
Office over the Bank.

All kinds of Dental work neatly and substantially done

**Oscar E. Oates,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
Haskell, - Texas.  
Office over BANK.

**S. W. Scott,**  
Attorney-at-Law.  
Offers large list of desirable lands. Furnishes Abstracts of Title. Writes insurance.

All kinds of bonds furnished in a standard guaranty company at reasonable rates.  
Address S. W. SCOTT,  
Haskell, - Texas.

**A. G. Neathery,**  
Physician & Surgeon.  
Calls answered day or night.  
Specially Prepared for Surgery and DISEASES OF WOMEN.  
OFFICE—Southwest Corner of the Square.

**P. D. SANDERS,**  
Attorney-At-Law and  
Real Estate Agent.  
OFFICE IN COURT HOUSE.  
HASKELL, TEXAS.

**M. T. GRIFFIN, M. D.**  
Offers his services in the general practice of Medicine and Surgery.  
OFFICE—N. side Square, Phone 49.-Res. 58.

The beef packers are about the only people who are entirely satisfied with the condition of the cattle market. This can be accounted for by the fact that the same class of cattle they pay \$8.00, or better, for last year, and they are now paying only \$5.00 for, while they are holding the price of dressed meat up to the same old price. The beef raisers and the beef eaters are getting the worst of it and they should combine to "bust the combine."

Every Bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Warranted.  
We guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. All Druggists

With the fine season in the ground this will be a good year to start an orchard. Everybody who has not done so should at least plant a few peach and plum trees and a few grape vines for a starter. The planting may be done here up to the first of March, although earlier planting is preferable.

### Farmers' Institute. Notice to Members

Our committee appointed to arrange a date, it was hoped the 23rd of this month, with the State organizer for the permanent organization of our Institute find that owing to the extensive and growing interest in the institute work throughout the State, that Prof. Connell and his corps of lecturers have appointments ahead to nearly the middle of February. The committee has also had difficulty in getting into communication with Jones county farmers to arranging a corresponding date with them for organization, but think they are on track of the matter now.

All we can do under the circumstances is to hold ourselves in readiness and meet for permanent organization whenever the State organizer can set a date for visiting this part of the State, which we hope will be some time in February at least. The committee will push the arrangements as fast as possible.

In the meantime there is no reason why we should not keep up our work under our temporary organization, meet and discuss questions of interest to all of us. And the last meeting having adjourned subject to the call of the chairman, I therefore call a meeting of all those who have joined the movement (and invite all others to come and join) to be held on Saturday, Feb. 7. After talking with several I suggest the following subjects as important ones for discussion at said meeting:

**CORN**—The best variety, best time and best manner of planting and best method of cultivating same.

**COTTON**—Kind to plant and time to plant.

**Hog raising in Haskell county.**  
The prairie dog question.

These questions will not be assigned to particular members on this occasion but every one will be expected to give his experience and views and all the light he can on them.

Please do not neglect this meeting for a trivial excuse for it is important that we keep alive the interest so far awakened.

Respy,  
G. J. Miller, Chairman  
Attest, J. E. Poole, Secretary.

P. S. Our oat committee report that they find there will be no advantage in ordering seed oats as, by the time the freights are paid, the price will about equal that asked by local dealers for the Texas Red Rust-proof.

### A Liberal Offer.

The undersigned will give a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets to any one wanting a reliable remedy for disorders of the stomach, biliousness or constipation. This is a new remedy and a good one. All Druggists

Everybody in the town and country should plant a few shade trees about their homes. Do it now and the abundant moisture in the ground will give them a good start and once well started they will continue to grow.

Wear your pigs when they are two months old.

The only remedy for cholera is simply sanitary measures. Fight cholera before it reaches your hogs. When a hog dies remove the carcass immediately and destroy it. Allow no hog wallows; a hog needs only the water it drinks. Give good water. I use well water. Give your hogs shade in summer and shelter in winter. A great many of the diseases of hogs come from wallowing in creeks and mud holes. The cheapest pork is to push the pig from the start; make him weigh 200 pounds at four or six months old; then put him on the market. Cheap torage crops are as good as the high priced root crops. Beets and turnips have very low feeding value. Soak your corn, but do not let it sour; soak it twenty-four hours in winter and about twelve in summer. Corn loses strength when it sours.

With the fine season in the ground this will be a good year to start an orchard. Everybody who has not done so should at least plant a few peach and plum trees and a few grape vines for a starter. The planting may be done here up to the first of March, although earlier planting is preferable.

**WINE OF CARDUI**

## Alexander Mercantile Co.

having succeeded the firm of F. G. Alexander & Co., wish to say to the friends and customers of the old firm that they will continue the business at the old stand and on the same principles of equity and justice to all that characterized the dealings of the old firm.

We shall do business on a cash basis until the accounts growing out of last year's business are settled in some satisfactory manner, and we shall expect every one owing us to come forward promptly and adjust their accounts.

This is purely a business request and is necessary in order to put our business in a business shape and, while we have not found fault with those who have not been able as yet to pay up on account of crop failures, we trust none will give us cause to complain of bad faith by ignoring this, our reasonable request.

To relieve the former manager Mr. F. G. Alexander of some of the work and pressure of business the collection department has been placed in the hands of Mr. W. L. Hills, who will be fair to all.

Soliciting your further friendship and patronage, we are yours in the hope of a prosperous year for all.

## Alexander Mercantile Co.

**TERRELL'S DRUG STORE,**  
Southwest Corner Public Square  
Haskell, Texas.

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

**J. F. FOOTE,**  
atcWhmaker and Jeweler.

I do all classes of repairing on watches and clocks and guarantee my work.  
**ENGRAVING**  
I have an engraving machine and can do any style of engraving on jewelry or silverware.  
Located at BAKER'S DRUG STORE.

**J. M. SCHWARTZ**  
Maker of  
**FINE BOOTS & SHOES**  
...Fit, Style and Quality Guaranteed...

I have had many years experience in making Cow-boy boots. A trial will convince you of the excellence of my work.

**CITY MEAT MARKET**  
J. N. ELLIS, P.O.  
West side of Square.

Keep all kinds of Fresh Meats obtainable here.  
I SOLICIT A SHARE OF YOUR PATRONAGE.

### OWN A HOME.



Have You a Home? If not Why not?

THE PANTHER CITY CO-OPERATIVE HOME COMPANY will buy you a home or pay the mortgage on the one you now have and allow you to pay back the amount, without interest, in monthly payments of less amount than the rental value of your property.  
Investigate this Proposition  
JOHN W. ELLIOTT, President  
J. J. MARRIE, Vice-President  
GEO. C. McOWEN, Secy and Treas  
A. B. NEAL, Local Agent,  
Haskell, Texas.

A bill was introduced in the Missouri legislature the other day to prohibit the playing of foot ball. As the game is played by professionals and by many college teams, it is little better than bull fighting.

### Dislocated her Shoulder

Mrs. Johanna Soderholm, of Ferguson Falls, Minn., fell and dislocated her shoulder. She had a surgeon get it back in place as soon as possible, but it was quite sore and pained her very much. Her son mentioned that he had seen Chamberlain's Pain Balm advertised for sprains and soreness, and she asked him to buy her a bottle of it, which he did. It quickly relieved her and enabled her to sleep which she had not done for several days. The son was so much pleased with the relief it gave his mother that he has since recommended it to many others. For sale by All Druggists

Two wrongs never make a right, therefore it is not right for President Roosevelt to wrong all the people of Indianola, Miss., in his effort (pretended) to right the wrongs of his pet coon, Mrs. Cox, by depriving them of a postoffice because some of them made it unpleasant for Mrs. Cox as postmaster there. Those people have a legal and constitutional right to a postoffice and postal facilities and, in depriving them of these, for the cause and in the way it was done, President Roosevelt is guilty of a revolutionary offense against the constitution and laws of the country—a far greater offense than the Indianola people committed.

The governors message will be found on our 2nd page. Every citizen should read it, as it contains much information about State affairs. Also see valuable article on cotton and the boll weevil on 3rd page.

This excellent suggestion is from Texas Farm and Ranch. It contains the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth:

"It is good practical economy to prepare all land for planting in the best manner possible. Less seed is required, and the best seeds are more or less expensive. Soil can be worked and firmed more perfectly when no crop is in the way than afterward. Land well prepared is more easily and cheaply cultivated after planting than land badly prepared. Larger crops are induced by good preparation. All farmers will agree to these propositions, and yet few of them give as much attention to preparation as they should."

Rev Carlisle P. B. Martin, L.L.D., Waverly, Texas, writes: "Of a morning, when first rising, I often find a troublesome collection of phlegm, which produces a cough, and is very hard to dislodge; but a small quantity of Ballard's Horehound Syrup will at once dislodge it, and the trouble is over. I know of no medicine that is equal to it, and it is so pleasant to take. I can most cordially recommend it to all persons, needing a medicine for throat or lung troubles." Price 25c, 50c, \$1 bottle at J. B. Baker's.

The boll weevil has no friend—Snap Shot. Oh yes, the birds love them.

In a cattle roping contest at El Paso last Saturday, L. N. Barksdale of Deming, N. M., roped, threw and tied down a steer in 31 1/2 seconds and won first prize of \$1000. James Gibson in 36 seconds, second prize \$500; Ellison Carroll in 37 seconds, third prize \$250. Clay McGonigle, the world's champion, holding a record of 23 seconds, was defeated in this contest.

Carroll and McGonigle matched a contest to be pulled off Monday for roping and tying five steers in the shortest time for \$2000 and gate receipts. McGonigle won in 3:20. Carroll's time was 3:33 1/2.

## The Old Stager's Family Medicines

Tested y Twenty Years Use. Guaranteed to Cure.

I hereby guarantee every bottle of the Old Stager Remedies to give perfect satisfaction. If not relieved or cured after giving any of these medicines a fair trial according to directions call on the dealer of whom you purchased it and he will promptly refund your money. They are sold to him under that agreement by me.

Following is a brief description of the "Old Stager Remedies." If affected with any of the maladies mentioned, try a bottle of the medicine recommended for it—no cure no pay! That is enough said and there is no need for me to go into the lengthy description of diseases and symptoms usually found in patent medicine advertisements, further than to tell what each remedy is good for.

**Old Stager's La Gripp Specific** This medicine has no equal for La Gripp, Colds, Neuralgia, Headache and Fever.

**Old Stager's Liniment.** The best liniment on earth for man or beast for Swelling, Bruises, Cuts and Sores of any kind.

**Old Stager's Cough Medicine** This is the most reliable cough medicine on the market. Gives prompt relief and permanent cure when its use is persisted in. Give it a trial.

**Old Stager's Catarrh Medicine** This is better than all the nostrums and patent medicines advertised for Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in the Head. Gives quick relief.

**Old Stager's Fistula Cure** No case has ever been reported in which this preparation failed to cure Fistula. On the other hand many old and bad cases have been cured by it. It is easy to apply.

**EMOLLINE** This is one of the world's best and most elegant applications for chapped hands, face or lips. Removes roughness of the skin and makes it soft and smooth.

**McLemore's Guaranteed Prairie Dog Poison** This preparation is too well known in Western Texas, where the prairie dog pest abounds to require comment here. If you have dogs to kill don't fail to get it, because it's the best.

I want a reliable dealer to handle these remedies in every town, address  
**A. P. McLemore,**  
Manufacturer,  
Haskell, Texas.

The following dealers are selling these medicines:  
W. H. Wyman & Co., (Basket Store) Haskell  
Chapman Bros., Marry  
Cosine & Howard, Munday

## The Magazine Club.

Programs for February.

Feb. 21, Mrs W E Sherrill, Hostess.  
A visit to Ella Wheeler Wilcox—Miss Ada Fitzgerald.  
A poem of Ella Wheeler Wilcox—Mrs. McCollum.  
Prose reading: "Ethel's Religion"—Miss Isbell.

Each member must have some item about Mrs. Wilcox or her works.  
Original paper: The Woman Who Grumbles—Miss Belle Rupe.  
Game—Mrs. A. B. Mason.

Feb. 28, Miss Rupe, Hostess.  
Round Table debate: Resolved that Woman's greatest Influence is Wielded in her Home—Affirmative leader, Miss Ada Fitzgerald, negative leader Mrs. J. F. Posey. Every member will take part in the discussion.

Original paper: Woman—Her Home, Her Club, Her Social Life.—Mrs. S. W. Scott.

Game—Miss Hudson.  
Critic for the month, Mrs. A. B. Mason.

Cut this out and take it to any drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, the best physic. They cleanse and invigorate the stomach, improve the appetite and regulate the bowels. Regular size, 25c, per box.

The constitution tinkers are at it again. A resolution has been offered in the legislature proposing a constitutional convention. There is a certain element in the State who for several years have been quite anxious to make a new constitution, but they are in the minority, luckily, we think.



# LITTLE MEN and Little WOMEN

**Rural Nocturne.**  
Oh! the cricket  
And the frog  
In the grass and  
In the bog—  
How their rippling music soothes one!  
How their gladness chorus smooths one!

How the unions arise  
To salute the night-garbed skie!  
Just the cricket  
And the frog  
In the grass and  
In the bog—

We will have no eyes to burden  
Where the things of nature sink  
But a holy quiet waits us  
Where the night birds softly wing  
In and out the sleeping verdure  
Of the hedge and the tree.

And the sacred theme is wafted  
In, to lull us, on the breeze  
There the line in slumber builds  
And the fowl have gone to rest  
And sweet nature seems to nourish  
All things living at her breast.

Strong, full-throated comes the music  
From the trees and from the bog  
And the leaders in the chorus  
Are the cricket and the frog!

Oh! the cricket  
And the frog  
In the grass and  
In the bog—  
How their rippling music soothes one!  
How their gladness chorus smooths one!

How the unions arise  
To salute the night-garbed skie!  
Just the cricket  
And the frog  
In the grass and  
In the bog—

**How to Make Paper Roses.**  
Can you make paper roses? It is quite easy, and costs scarcely anything.

First buy a cent's worth of white or pink tissue paper for the rose, and some green for the stems. Cut the paper from end to end in straight lengths of about four inches wide. That done, cut the slits as in Fig. 1, about one inch apart.

Then get a hatpin and roll the paper round it from the corner of each slit to the center, as in Fig. 2. A shows how the pin should be in the top of the paper as it is commenced.

B shows the paper as it is being rolled round the pin. C shows the pin still in, but the paper is rolled as far as it has to be. D is how it should be just before the pin is taken out. When all the dif-

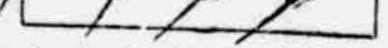


Fig. 1.—Cut paper like this per round it from the corner of each slit to the center, as in Fig. 2.

A shows how the pin should be in the top of the paper as it is commenced. B shows the paper as it is being rolled round the pin. C shows the pin still in, but the paper is rolled as far as it has to be. D is how it should be just before the pin is taken out. When all the dif-



Fig. 2.—Showing how to curl the paper. Forent petals have been curled roll the paper round a taper tightly, as in Fig. 3.

When the paper is rolled round, fix it by tying a piece of cotton tightly round the whole stem. Add enough petals to make a good-sized rose.

Then cut a narrow strip of green paper about an inch broad, and twist it round the stem, or taper, beginning from the rose end and finishing at the top.

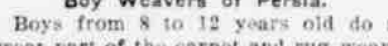


Fig. 3.—The petals ready to curl around the stem.

other with a twist of the paper to keep it from undoing. You only have to bend the stem gently so as to make it stiff, and the roses are ready to use.

You will be able to make them after very little practice with hardly any trouble, and they are very useful for decorations at Christmas time.

## Boy Weavers of Persia.

Boys from 8 to 12 years old do a great part of the carpet and rug weaving in Persia. They are very dextrous. Having been shown the design and coloring of the carpet they are to work, the boys rely on their memories for the rest of the task, says the American Boy. It is very seldom that you will see on any of the looms a pattern set before the workers. The foreman of a loom is frequently a boy of from 12 to 14. He walks up and down behind the workers calling out in a singsong manner the number of stitches and the colors of the threads to be used. He seems to have the design imprinted in his mind. A copy of a famous carpet now at the South Kensington Museum is being made. The design and the coloring are unique, but the boys who are working on the copy are doing it without the design before them and at the rate of from thirty to thirty-five stitches a minute. Nothing but handwork is employed in the manufacture of Persian carpets and rugs, and none but natural or vegetable dyes are used. This accounts for the superior quality of the Persian products. The secret of the beautiful dark blue dye used in the older days has been lost.

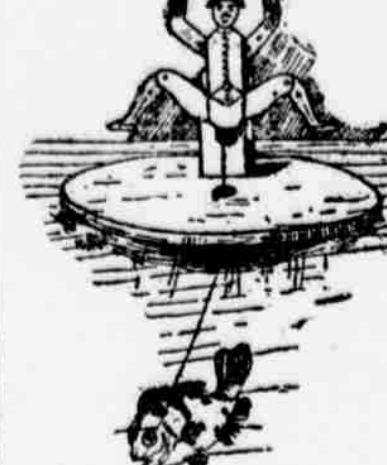
## Air and Water Test.

Fill a glass with water and, without removing it from the vessel in which you filled it, stand it upside down under the water until you are ready to use it. Now take an empty glass and turn this directly mouth downward into the same vessel of water and no matter how hard you press downward no water will flow into it, for it is not really empty, as you at first supposed. It is filled with air, which takes up room, and this must flow out before water can enter it. Now, keeping the first glass, which is filled with water, mouth downward, raise it near the surface, though not above the water. Now, carefully turn the glass of air under the water so that its mouth communicates with the mouth of the water-filled glass. Since air is lighter than water the air from the lower vessel will flow up into the water-filled glass and the water which was in the

glass will flow down into the glass which had contained the air. If the glass which contained the air had contained oil, which is lighter than water, the same experiment could have been performed, and the upper glass would have received the oil.

## The Doll Fisherman.

This is an odd method of catching fish, which is used in some sections of the country. It consists of a jump-jack or small, jointed man, whose limbs are moved by jerking a string



When a Fish is Caught.

attached to them. This little figure is fastened to a stick, which is secured in an upright position on a float made of a piece of board. Through a hole in the float is passed the string attached to the figure, and tied securely to this are the hook and line. After the hook is baited the float is placed on the surface of the water, and the little man, standing upright, is left to wait in patience.

Presently a fish attracted by the bait, comes nearer the surface, seizes the hook quickly and darts downward, pulling the string and making the little figure throw up its arms and legs as though dancing for joy at having performed its task so well. The carpenter of Jack is the signal to his master that a fish has been caught and is struggling to free itself from the hook. This manner of fishing is necessarily confined to quiet bodies of water, such as small lakes or ponds; for in rough weather poor little Jack would be upset. The illustration shows how to rig the "dancing fisherman."

## A Surprising Trick.

This is one of the prettiest and most surprising tricks you ever tried, and yet it is one of the easiest.

Get a conical-shaped wine glass, with a diameter near its mouth a little larger than that of a silver dollar. Into the glass put a silver quarter, which will rest horizontally near the bottom. Then put in a silver dollar, which will rest horizontally near the top.

Now, what you have to do is to make the quarter leap out of the glass, in spite of the fact that the dollar seems to be covering it like a lid. And you can do it very easily, without touching the glass or the coin.

Move the glass close under your mouth, and, then remove your hands from it, blow your breath hard on the dollar. The effect will be to make the dollar assume a vertical position, and the compressed breath at the bottom of the glass will make the quarter leap out on the table. The dollar will then, gently resume its horizontal position.

## Conundrums.

When was beef the highest it has ever been? When the cow jumped over the moon? How do we know that the cow jumped over the moon? By the milky way.

What is a soldier's definition of a kiss? A report at headquarters. Why do some preachers need no umbrella in going to church on a rainy Sunday? They will be dry when they get into the pulpit.

What state is round at both ends and high in the middle? Ohio. Or like emblems of Christianity? They do to one another as they would that men should do unto them.

I tremble at each breath of air and yet can heaviest burdens bear? Water. Why are two girls kissing each other? Why is a mischievous boy like a bottle of patent medicine? When taken he will be well shaken.

Of what trade are all presidents? Cabinet makers.

## The Swimming Fish.



Get a fish out of stiff writing paper. Make a round hole in the center and from there a narrow channel to the tail. Lay the fish flat on the water without wetting the upper side. If you put a drop of oil in the hole the fish will swim without being touched.

## Dolls' Box.

Take a cardboard box, large or small as desired. Cover with flowered wall-paper, inside and out. Attach cover to box with rubber elastic, shade of the flower on paper. Glue back edge of cover to box so as cover will stay up when box is open. Glue strip of elastic to cover inside for hat, etc. Make a doll's outfit and lay inside box with doll. A small piece of looking glass might be inserted on inside of cover if liked. These boxes are very nice to give a little girl at Christmas, and can be made at home at small cost. Any kind of figured thin cloth might be used if one does not have paper, but paper is best. Use paste to stick the paper or cloth on with, as it dries out best.

# HINTS THE LATEST FASHION

## Newest Boas and Wraps.

Of the newest boas or stoles is one made of a band of taffeta, which falls nearly to the bottom of the gown and is covered by mousseline de sole ruffles, one above the other. This boa was so shaped as to follow the lines of the figure and was exceedingly graceful in appearance. The other boa was a Marie Antoinette fichu in black spangled velvet, and trimmed with a light chiffon ruffling. The principal feature is their flatness directly about the neck.

The evening wrap of this season is to be a gorgeous affair of satin, brocade and lace, as well as having a third range of depth of ornamentation of fitter, beads and fur.

## Belts of Parisiennes.

Parisiennes have adopted the narrow leather English belt to be worn with their shooting costumes. The width is a matter of vital importance to them. The belt must have exactly so many centimetres at the center, so many at the sides and must decrease to the width of a finger in front. It must be made by the saddler, or they are satisfied it will not be correct. Nothing but black leather, with a solid gold buckle, very simple and neat, is now worn with smartly cut tweed suits.

## Fancy Tucked Waist.

Blouse of reseda green silk made with groups of tucks, with yoke, in



front only, made with groups of diagonal tucks. Both the yoke and the rounded fronts are bordered with bands of beautiful persian embroidery and open over a plastron of white silk tucked diagonally with a plain box plait in the center. The pretty cravat is also of pure silk.

The standing collar is of the green, tucked like the rest of the waist and bordered with the embroidery, the points turned over in front. The sleeves are tucked and trimmed to correspond.

## Corn-Cob Meal.

It is asserted that corn-cob meal, made by grinding the cobs alone, and now being manufactured in the West in factories erected expressly for the purpose, is to some extent used for the adulteration of certain prepared foods made from cereals. The meal is perfectly harmless, however, and indeed flour made by grinding the corn and cob together is said to be as valuable, pound for pound, as the flour or meal made from corn meal alone. This is on the theory that the prevention of concentration of the nutritive portions of the meal aids the processes of digestion.

## The Use of Perfumes.

A delicate toilet water for the bath is Geisha flower water, an Oriental preparation, subtly sweet, like all the perfumes of the Orient. It is not expensive, and is very refreshing when used for bathing a tired brow or weary eyes. Bottles of violet sachet tablets, to be dropped in the bath water, may be had at any druggist's. One tablet will sweeten the whole bath, or, if dropped in a basin of water, will perfume a room. It has been discovered that perfumes feed the soul, purify the thoughts and sweeten the emotions. Therefore they are no longer vulgar. They cor in the odder forms, these days; floral hearts which look like lozenges and which,

## Reception Cloth Gown.

If worn in the bosom, sent the whole bodice very delicately; floral drops for the breath, tiny packages to be tucked in the glove case, and tin cans full of Oriental sachets to be hung near the window curtains or the bed, so that they will be impregnated with its sweetness. Indeed, lovely woman lacks no opportunity for enhancing her fascination and making more attractive the atmosphere about her.



## The Latest Ideas From Paris

Holland bows of deif blue satin promise to figure largely as a hair decoration during the coming season. Caps for evening wear are not quite out, and are most graceful, made long, and of white or of very light colors.

Among the neck fixings are a pink and white muff and boa made of white goose feathers and pink rose silk petals.

## Unique Fur Combination.

The newest things in wrist bags is made of tapestry of very fine texture. They are woven in the most delicate colors and finished with a golden clasp. The smartest things seen are built of white French broadcloth, camel's hair, satin or what not, so it be white or an exceedingly delicate shade, and there is a lot of material in them. The lace-trimmed hat is popular, whether the foundation be made of velvet, fur or felt. A picturesque effect is obtained by a short drop of lace over the brim, with flowing scarf ends behind. Beautiful evening slippers are now made of brocade and flowered silks to match the party gown, some of them being elaborately trimmed with black lace applique and seed pearls. The high carriage boots are also made of the figured silk, lined with white fur or fleece and finished with a narrow band of fur at the top.



## Over the Telescope

A fur worn constantly around the neck not only affects the whiteness of the skin, but increases liability to sore throat.

Electrical face massage is resorted to not only for the improving of the complexion, but also as a remedy for neuralgic attacks.

The fondness of women and girls for athletics is said to somewhat injuriously affect the glove trade, so many sports and pastimes being indulged in with bare hands.

For those whose complexion is at all greasy, rubbing the face with a clean piece of chamois leather has been suggested. The leather is easily carried in one's pocket, and upon many skins its effect is all that can be desired.

In the Hartz mountains of Germany many women earn good incomes by rearing canaries. In their houses several rooms will be filled with the

## THREE CHIC EVENING GOWNS.



Ring of Spotted Net. Lace and Velvet. Tiny Pink Rose Trimmings.

## Sex and Food.

The male human needs more food than the female, not only on account of his larger stature, but also because he is the more katabolic of the two. A writer on this subject in the Lancet (London) says:

"The man tends to expend energy and the woman to store it up in the form of fat; he burns the faster. This sexual difference shows itself in the very food. The man has a larger percentage of chromocytes (red blood corpuscles) than the woman, showing that he needs a proportionately larger quantity of oxygen in order to maintain this more active combustion—a fact that one may associate with his comparative freedom from chlorosis; moreover, weight for weight, his pulmonary capacity is greater than that of the woman, whose smaller respiratory need is further shown by the facility with which she can, without discomfort, diminish her breathing power by means of the corset."

## Rosebud Tiaras.

Wreath effects in flowers are perhaps the latest things for the hair; yet variety is the rule and no one style prevails. Twisted ribbon may form the body of the wreath, the flowers being arranged at one side.

The stems of the flowers also make a pretty wreath, the flowers being in a bunch at each side, but this style is rarely becoming. What is worn in the hair, anyway, is a matter of that which is most becoming, says the New York Sun.

Large black Aeslin bows have not gone out of fashion altogether, and you may wear a swaybow of white tulle if you like, or one single rose at any point on your head, whichever adds most to your charms.

It seems to be a fact, however, that flowers in some form are the latest hair ornament, barring the jewelled ornaments, which none save the few possess; but there are also gauzy but, perfumed with shimmering spangled decoration.

## Writer Predicts Sanguinary World Struggle in Pacific.

In the course of an exhaustive review of the history of the world, contributed to the Vienna Neue Freie Presse by Max Nordau, the writer deeply deprecates the growth of military imperialism in the United States and says that by the admission of the spirit of militarism, which was formerly rigorously excluded, America is raising obstacles to the entrance of emigrants whose only capital is their strong working arms.

Speaking of the future of the new world, M. Nordau says the opening of the Panama canal under American ownership will mark the beginning of a new epoch.

The tragic stage of the world's history, which, in ancient times centered in the Mediterranean and which moved in the naval ages to the Atlantic, will then be transferred to the Pacific ocean.

At first the Anglo-Saxon element will seek to drive out the German and French flags floating over single points in the Pacific ocean; then the struggle will be carried further to the Asiatic coast, where Anglo-Saxons and

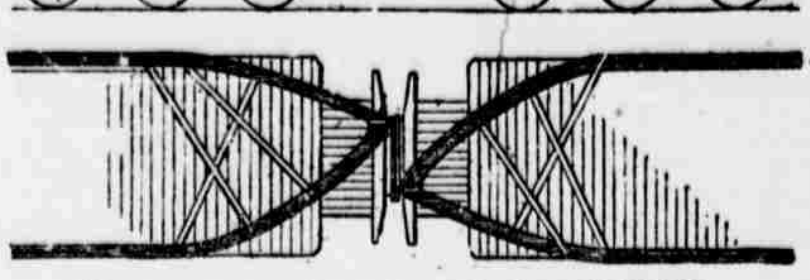
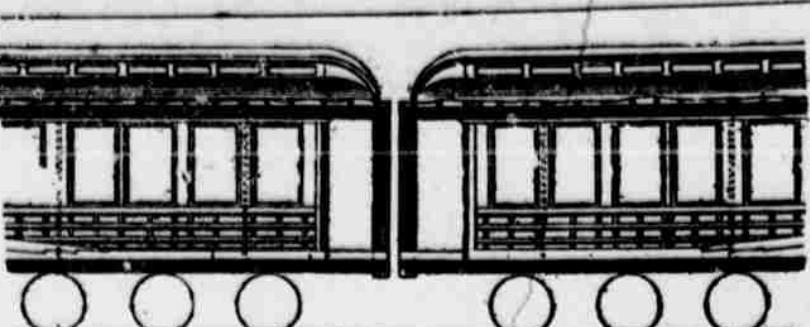
## The Choice of a Hat.

Great care should be given to the choosing of a hat, as it occupies the place of honor in the whole toilet; it is conspicuous, has a character to keep up, and therefore should be the most beautiful and expensive part of our attire. Headgear ought to act as the framework of the face; it should conceal a bad outline and display a fine one; it should, by its color, enhance the complexion, and prove a becoming background to the hue of the hair. A woman's role is to attract, and when she has attracted, to enchant; the instincts of sex prompt her to prefer a style that gives height, pliancy, and—most of all—conspicuousness. Then a hat should either correspond with one's costume or make an effective contrast to it. A safe general rule decrees that a white or pale colored gown demands a dark hat, but that a black or sober-tinted frock requires a bright-hued brilliant headpiece.

## Hot Stuff.

Struggling Author—I am told you gave that book of mine an awful roast. Literary Editor—I did. I threw it in the fire.

## NON-TELESCOPING CAR. A CHICAGOAN'S DEVICE



From Plans of Patent Granted to George E. Dickson.

Telescoped cars and the horrors which result from such accidents are no longer necessary. At any rate George E. Dickson, a Chicago inventor, has patented and is promoting a car-building scheme which he claims will make telescoping an impossibility. The scheme is simple enough in principle. It consists of building the cars end pointed instead of almost square, as it now is. The point is not directly in the middle, but to one side, the left side, as viewed from the inside of the car. When two cars are coupled together they are not, literally speaking, "end for end." The idea is that the force of collision will send these points past one another, derailing the cars, but not telescoping them. To keep the cars on a level and prevent one jumping above another each car end is furnished with a deflecting flange at the upper and lower point of the frame.

## RAILROAD LINES OF AMERICA FASTEST CRUISER EVER BUILT

This Country Ahead of All Others in Mileage and Equipment.

Apparently the construction of new railroads and the extension of old ones has added something like 6,000 miles of main track to the steam lines of the United States in the year 1902. This will bring the total mileage of the country up to about 205,000. No other grand division of the earth's surface can show any such figures as these. Europe has several times the population of the United States, but she falls considerably short of this country in railroads, her main track of steam lines reaching about 185,000 miles at the end of this year, allowing in 1902 a construction a little above the average of that of recent previous years. The entire mileage of the railroads of all the world outside of the United States—Europe, Asia, Africa, Australasia, North America (Canada and Mexico), Central America and South America—is something like 300,000, or less than half as large again as that of the United States alone.

Novik Can Show Her Veels to Any of the War Vessels. During its trial trips in the bay of Danzig the cruiser Novik, which was built by Schichau, maintained a speed of over 25 knots per hour for six hours, and an average of 23 knots per hour during a trip of three hours. The vessel was not accepted by the owners until the required speed had been made by its own crew on trial trips lasting for several hours. The large English armored cruiser Drake is to make 23 knots; whether it can do it is yet to be proved. The Hogue, which may be taken to be a sister ship of the Drake, ought to have made 23 knots. Its trial trips have shown, however, that it is capable of doing only 22 knots.

## WILL MEET THE PRESIDENT

Irish Landlord Comes on Mission to the United States. Capt. Shaw-Taylor, the Irish landlord who called the Dublin conference

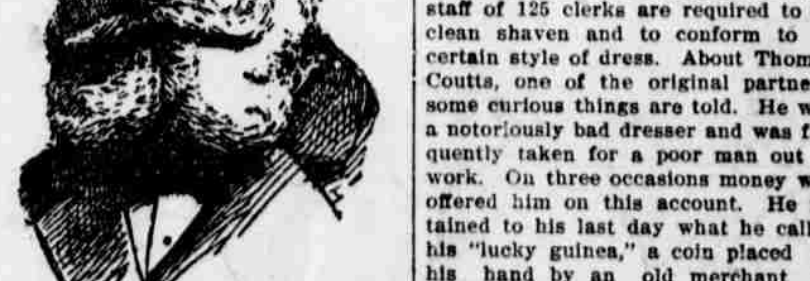


Capt. Shaw-Taylor.

which reported in favor of selling the Irish lands to the tenants, has arrived in the United States on a mission to see President Roosevelt. Further than that he is to consult with the president in regard to the Irish land problem nothing is known of the objects of his trip to Washington.

## Famous English Banking House.

An English magazine devotes an interesting article to the famous old London banking house of Coutts & Co. It goes back to the year 1692, and the old books of that date are still to be seen. This is the bank from which Lady Burdett Coutts derived her wealth, and she has still a drawing room on the bank premises in which is some rare old furniture. The staff of 125 clerks are required to be clean shaven and to conform to a certain style of dress. About Thomas Coutts, one of the original partners, some curious things are told. He was a notoriously bad dresser and was frequently taken for a poor man out of work. On three occasions money was offered him on this account. He retained his last day what he called his "lucky guinea," a coin placed in his hand by an old merchant at Worthing, who took him to be a "gentleman in distress." Mr. Coutts accepted the coin, and afterwards sent the donor an invitation to a dinner party. Mr. Coutts said, "I shall not receive your gift, but let me assure you that as long as Tom Coutts lives you shall not want a sincere and ardent friend," and he kept his promise.



Max Nordau.

Russians will have to decide the momentous world questions of whether eastern and southern Asia shall remain British or Russian. To this forecast M. Nordau adds: "One can only imagine with horror what such a gigantic struggle of nations and races will signify."

## Senator Has Mysterious Friend.

Senator Wellington of Maryland has a mysterious admirer. He is about as much surprised that anyone should single him out as an object of admiration as is any one who has watched his erratic political course. One day when he sat down to his desk he found a large bunch of American beauty roses. No card accompanied the flowers, and much later he found another and much larger sheaf of the same flowers, attached to which was a card bearing the words "Semper Fidelis." There was no name and none of the pages or attendants could learn how the roses reached his desk. The Senator is getting a bit nervous over this mysterious manifestation.

## Useful Device for the Gardener.

The "planter" is a device for the assistance of the gardener. It looks like a pair of large curling tongs, which when closed form a hollow tube and taper to a point. The plant to be inserted into the ground is placed in the tube portion, which is then forced into the earth and opened by shutting the handles. The plant is left in the earth when the implement is withdrawn. The operations of planting and transplanting is rendered easy, and the contrivance is carried as conveniently as a pair of scissors.

## Little Hope for "Lucky" Baldwin.

It transpires that the ailment from which E. J. Baldwin, better known as "Lucky" Baldwin, is suffering is a malignant cancer. The nature of the disease has been concealed from his friends for some time. There is little hope of his recovery.

## Long Record as a Voter.

H. L. Morse, a citizen of Buffalo, has voted for fifteen candidates for the presidency and cast a straight ballot at sixty-three state elections.

## Chicago Wastes Much Water.

City Engineer Ericson of Chicago says that there is a waste of 75 per cent of all the water pumped and his plea for the introduction of many more water meters having gone unheeded, he will be compelled to ask for an additional appropriation of \$200,000 or more for the city pumping stations.



# Thanked by Thousands

Hundreds of Grateful Letters Daily tell how the Free trial of Doan's Kidney Pills brought relief to Invalid-Drifting People.

OAKLAND, CAL.—"I got your trial box of Doan's Kidney Pills and thank you very much for them. I think they are worth their weight in gold. I gave them to my son and they helped him so much that I had to buy two boxes. They have done him more good than the doctors could do. They said he had Bright's Disease and could not get well. His urine was green and his back nearly killed him. Now he is nearly well. I have five other sons whom I have advised to write you, as I would like to convince them of the merits of Doan's Kidney Pills.—Mrs. LEIGHTON, 702 East 17th Street, Oakland, Cal.

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish. They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness, dizziness.

**FREE: ASK AND YOU WILL FIND.**



Please send me by mail, without charge, trial box Doan's Kidney Pills.  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Post-office \_\_\_\_\_  
State \_\_\_\_\_

(Cut coupon on dotted lines and mail to Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y.)

NEW ORLEANS, LA.—"I take pleasure in congratulating you on your Doan's Kidney Pills. I received and used the sample and then purchased a box of C. L. Cusack & Co., Ltd. I must say I have been cured of dizziness by them, and have not had the slightest sign of this so-called vertigo since the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. I will recommend them to a great many others whom I know suffering from dizziness and kidney complaint. It is true, since using the pills, every one I meet remarks about how well I look. Thanking you for your free trial box.—Geo. JENKINS, care of Preston & Stauffer, New Orleans, La.

Boys that are Built Right. I know a boy about fourteen years of age, whose mother is a widow, and needs help in order to live and get the necessities of life. He stopped out of school, sought a position, and every Saturday night takes the proceeds of his week's work and turns them over to his mother. It is a pity that he is to be deprived of an education, but he has the stuff in him out of which men are made. The boy who will toil cheerfully for his widowed mother has a future, education or no education.

Many a man who blows his own horn down so because finances have forced him to compromise on beer. A Michigan man who advertised for a wife received nineteen replies from husbands offering him theirs.

The losses of childhood are the gains of manhood. Stolen thunder will not bring showers of blessing.

Don't be afraid of "a little learning; some tank do not hold much.

## Don't Die of Consumption.

A Positive Cure Found by a Celebrated Michigan Physician—He Sends a Large Trial Package Free by Mail to All Who Write.

At last a cure has been found. Incredibly as it may seem, after the centuries of failure, a



DR. D. P. YONKERMAN, The Discoverer of Tuberculosis—Endorsed by State Officials and Greatest Medical Men of the World as the Only Cure for Consumption.

positive and certain cure for the deadly consumption has at last been discovered. It remained for a great physician of Michigan to find the only known cure for consumption, after almost a life's work spent in experimenting and study.

Consumptives who have returned from the West—come home to die because they thought nothing could be done for them—have tried this new discovery and are now well and strong. If you are afflicted, do not fail to send at once to Dr. D. P. Yonkerman, 90 Shakespeare Bldg., Kalamazoo, Mich. For a free trial package of this remedy, and testimonials from hundreds of cured patients, it costs nothing. The doctor does not ask any one to take his word or any one else's, as he sends a trial package free, and a few days' use will show you how easily and quickly you can be cured. Delay is dangerous. There is no time to lose when the death hand of consumption is tightening its clutch upon you. Write today.

## You and Your Horse

Need a good Liniment at times—one that penetrates and heals. You can always depend upon THE OLD RELIABLE

## MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

Don't hesitate—get it at once.



Every tidy housekeeper appreciates nicely starched clothes and linens. No starch under the sun gives so good a finish as Defiance Starch. It is absolutely free of the chemicals which other starches contain. It never sticks to the iron or causes the clothes to break. It does not rot them. For 10 cents you get 16 ounces of the best starch that can be made. Get Defiance.

THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., OMAHA, NEB.

### REED'S METHOD OF WORK.

Would Postpone It to the Last Minute for Light Literature.

Many stories are told illustrative of Reed's method of work. He was extremely fond of what is called "light literature" and would postpone work on a task he had before him to the last possible moment in order to finish some story or romance. He always managed to get up steam, however, in time to complete his work.

For weeks before his graduation from college he was buried in the treasures of fiction contained in a friend's library. The number of speakers for commencement day had been changed that year from fifteen to ten, and Reed was reminded of this fact by a college mate.

"Time enough yet. Why I have five weeks!" he answered.

"But the other fellows have been working five months!"

"Never mind," he answered as he went on with his reading. "I'll have a place on the program." And he did so, standing fifth on the list of commencement orators.

Next to fiction he was fond of oratory. He was a student of parliamentary law and of oratory long before he himself became an authority by the publication of the standard works, "Reed's Rules" and "Modern Eloquence."

Another time Reed was asked to contribute an article to a magazine by a certain date. As usual, he put it off. Finally the last night of the allotted time arrived, and Reed sat down at his desk, intending to scribble off an apology for his inability and a refusal to write the article. Suddenly an idea occurred to him. He wrote feverishly until after 2 o'clock the next morning and finished the article in the one sitting.

### WAS SIMPLE WHEN EXPLAINED.

But Phonetic Spelling of Name Puzzled Hotel Clerk.

The man walked up to the hotel register and signed his name, with a flourish, "E. K. Phthologyrrh." "Look here, Turner," said the clerk, who knew him very well, "is somebody on your track? Where did you get that outlandish name?"

"My boy, you're slow," replied Turner, airily. "That's my same old name written in plain English and pronounced as it is written—just Turner. Look at it. Of course I do it just to make people guess. They wonder about my nationality and the pronunciation of my name. I can hear them talk about it. But, as I said before, it's English spelling."

"Will you kindly explain?" asked the clerk.

"Phth," there is the sound of 't' in 'phthisis,'" began Turner; "'olo,' there is the sound of 'ur' in 'colony'; 'gn,' there is the 'n' in 'gnat'; 'yrrh' is the sound of 'er' in 'myrrh.' Now if that does not spell Turner what does it spell?"

"Well," said the clerk, "it is lucky for me that the majority of men don't register their names phonetically."

### Charity Richly Rewarded.

Henry Douglas, an ice wagon driver of Paducah, Ky., cast his bread upon the waters, to some purpose. He learned recently that a man he befriended two years ago has left him the snug sum of \$5,000. In 1900 a boy tramp, known as "Greasy Jim," struck Paducah sick, penniless and hungry. Douglas gave him the lad clothing and food and a place to sleep. In a few weeks the youth was well again and left town. A few days ago Douglas received news that James Holman, a soldier in the Philippines, who died in a Manila hospital, had named him as his next friend. This recalled to Douglas's mind that "Greasy Jim's" last name was Holman.

He later received a formal notice from an insurance company that the soldier Holman had left a life insurance policy to the amount of \$5,000, Douglas being named in the policy as beneficiary.

### Tidal Waves in Harness.

A proposal is on foot a Hikuraki, in New Zealand, for the utilization of the tidal waters of the place in the generation of electricity. The plan is to build a tunnel through a narrow neck of land at Pelorus sound, eighty-eight feet in length. The rise and fall of the tide at this place varies from six feet and seven feet to ten feet and eleven feet, and the tunnel would, it is said, command 50,000 acres of tidal water. It is not stated how the power would be generated, but presumably the tunnel would be made to follow the level of the lowest ebb tide and turbines would be installed at either end of the tunnel. The scheme has been taken up by a local company, which has a capital of \$375,000.

### The French Academy.

The French academy is one of the five academies, and the most eminent, constituting the institute of France. It was founded in 1635 by the Cardinal Richelieu, and reorganized in 1816. It is composed of forty members, the new member elected by the remaining thirty-nine members for life, after personal application and the submission of their nomination to the head of the state. It meets twice weekly, at the palace Mazarin, 23 Quai Conti, Paris, and is "the highest authority on everything appertaining to the niceties of the French language, to grammar, rhetoric and poetry, and the publication of the French classics." The chief officer is the secretary, who has a life tenure of his position. A chair in the academy is the highest ambition of most literary Frenchmen.

### Why Congressman Went Home.

Thomas Shelby, Republican national committee man from Minnesota, was in Washington to attend the opening of congress and says that while there he almost lost his identity. "Why," says the Minnesota man, "one man shook hands with me and said, 'How do you do, Col. James Hamilton Lewis?' Goodness knows it was bad enough to be mistaken for 'Jim Ham,' but a little while later a young fellow pointed me out to his friend and said: 'There goes the father of one of the best football players in America.' That settles it. I'm going back home as fast as I can."

### Nature is a B. K. Number.

The philosophers who prate about "returning to nature" and "living according to nature" and so on, are amusing chaps. Who is nature, anyway? A bungler, a novice, a child in the hands of art. For particulars see that chicken-fattening house which has just begun business in Newton, Kan., with a capacity of 5000 chickens. "By a new process an instrument will be used for forcing prepared food down the throats of the chickens," thereby adding three pounds to each fowl in three weeks. Nature be hanged! I've depended on nature what should we do for pate de foie gras?—New York Sun.

### When Dr. Parker Died.

The London Times has been severely criticised because of an article on the death of Rev. Dr. Parker, in which it spoke with some sarcasm of the property of the City Temple, and its success as a money-making institution, with other flippant comments. It is interesting to note, that when the doctor was known to be dying there was posted on the gatepost of his house this notice: "Dr. Parker ascending." When Rev. Dr. Spurgeon died, there was posted "At half past eight Charles H. Spurgeon entered heaven."

### Not Adapted to Poetry.

Last July Congressman Williams of Mississippi, "the poet of the Yazoo," was a great admirer of Congressman Sibley's summer home on the banks of Lake Champlain. The other day he said to Sibley: "Joe, I'm writing a poem about that place of yours. It's about a couple sitting on the fence that fine park and making love in the gloaming." "Oh, that won't do," protested the Pennsylvanian. "Why not? Don't the young men and women of northern New York make love?" "Of course they do, Joe, but it's a barbed wire fence."

### "Original."

It is related that a wit in Waterville (now Colby), of the class of '45, one morning read in the classroom a sparkling essay. Prof. Martin B. Anderson, afterwards the famed professor of Rochester university, knowing or suspecting it to have been cribbed from some public print, asked the reader to sit down. "Is that essay original, Mr. Jones?" "Why, yes, sir," said Jones, with imperturbable coolness and that pastebored look which he always wore: "I suppose it is. It had 'original' over it in the newspaper I took it from."

### Billions in Agriculture.

In the industrial progress made by the United States during recent years there has been no more conspicuous feature than the growth of agriculture. The amount of fixed capital invested in agriculture is about \$20,000,000,000, or four times that invested in manufacturing. More than half of the people of the United States live on farms, and more than a third of all the people engaged in gainful occupations work on farms. In one year the products of American farms have reached an aggregate value of nearly \$5,000,000,000.

### LAMENESS TOBACCO PURCHASE.

Forty-Eight Thousand Dollars Paid for a Fancy Lot of Tobacco.

The biggest purchase of high grade tobacco ever made in the West by a cigar manufacturer was made yesterday by Frank P. Lewis, Florida, Ill., for his celebrated Single Bird cigar. A written guarantee was given that the entire amount was to be paid for the lot of tobacco, doubt, makes the Lewis factory the largest holder in the United States of tobacco of so high a grading.

Life seems to be one protracted sleep to some people.

### The Midwinter Carnival opens at El Paso January 12th and closes January 17th, 1903.

This is the third successive Carnival in the Southwest, and promises to eclipse any previous effort. Thousands of dollars have been appropriated for the World's Championship Ship Miners' Rock Drilling Contest; \$2000 have been given to the Roping and Tying Tournament, of which \$1000 will be given as the first prize and \$500 as the second, etc. A \$1000 Championship Gun Shoot, a big civic, military and fraternal parade, the Gaiety-Munday Carnival Company with 30 combined shows, 5 bands of music, 25 pieces each (consolidated), 15 free attractions daily, Bull Fights on Mexican soil, etc., are some of the features of the Midwinter Carnival.

Thousands of incandescent lights and six-mile search lights will be used for illumination, \$5000 having been appropriated to the decoration committee for this purpose.

\$20,000 will be expended for the entertainment of visitors.

The Texas & Pacific Railway Company will make a rate of one fare for the round trip not to exceed \$15 from any point west of Terrell or Sherman; tickets on sale January 10, 11, 12, 13, good for return leaving El Paso as late as January 19th, 1903.

For further information see any Ticket Agent or write E. P. Turner, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, T. & P. Ry. Co., Dallas, Texas.

"Soap dirt cheap" is the way a Kansas grocer advertises it.

### Crayon Portraits 15c for 50c.

Regular Price 25c. Send your Photo and 50c Money Order. Our work is guaranteed. Deal direct with the house and save Agents' Commission. C. B. Anderson, Inc., 212 Kim St., Dallas, Texas.

Look at the pretty man to the detriment of one of the sturdy, rugged type.

## ST. JACOBS OIL

POSITIVELY CURES

Rheumatism  
Neuralgia  
Backache  
Headache  
Feetache  
All Bodily Aches  
AND

## CONQUERS PAIN.

Old Sofas, Beds, Chairs, etc., can be dyed with PUTNAM FADLESS DYES.

Some young men are prejudiced against work because they imagine that being hired lowers them.

Defiance Starch is put up 16 ounces in a package, 10 cents. One-third more starch for the same money.

Gauge the force of a man's character by his ability as a parlor conversationalist.

To Cure a Cold in One day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 50c.

When a man wants to talk he nearly always bumps up against some man who doesn't want to listen.

If you don't get the biggest and best it's your own fault. Defiance Starch is for sale everywhere and there is positively nothing to equal it in quality or quantity.

The proverbial luck of fools is never mentioned by the lucky individual.

# HEALTHY WOMEN

Praise Pe-ru-na as a Cure for Colds and a Preventive of Catarrh.



MRS. M. J. BRINK  
FIRST STAGE OF CATARRH.

## A Serious Mistake Which Thousands Are Making.

The first stage of catarrh is what is commonly known as "catching cold." It may be in the head, nose, throat or lungs. Its beginning is sometimes so severe as to cause a chill and considerable fever, or it may be so slight as to not hinder a person from his usual business. In perhaps a majority of cases little or no attention is paid to the first stage of catarrh, and hence it is that nearly one-half of the people have chronic catarrh in some form.

To neglect a cold is to invite chronic catarrh. As soon as any one discovers

If temptations always told the truth Satan would turn the hose on his fire and quit in disgust.

Don't you know that Defiance Starch, besides being absolutely superior to any other, is put up 16 ounces in package and sells at same price as 12-ounce packages of other kinds?

Love may be blind, but chaperons seldom are.

Sufferers From Consumption should write Derk P. Yonkerman & Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., who have a wonderful remedy for this dread disease.

All the political rogues are in the other party.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of November, A. D. 1888.

A. W. GILSON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. J. C. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 7c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Consider themselves exempt from criticism, no matter what they choose to do.

Ferrys' Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—W. O. KNUSTLEY, Vanburton, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Fear of being an old maid induces many a girl to choose the wrong husband.

THE BEST RESULTS IN STARCHING can be obtained only by using Defiance Starch, besides getting 4 oz. more for same money—no cooking required.

It is the worst cigar that is entitled to first rank.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. Use a bottle.

A life of ease means a life of discontent.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder. Your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous and often cold and damp. If you have swelling, sore feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cents. Sample sent free. Address Allen B. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It takes a strong corporation to throw a bridge across a river.

Old Sofas, Beds, Chairs, etc., can be dyed with PUTNAM FADLESS DYES.

Some young men are prejudiced against work because they imagine that being hired lowers them.

Defiance Starch is put up 16 ounces in a package, 10 cents. One-third more starch for the same money.

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If you don't get the biggest and best it's your own fault. Defiance Starch is for sale everywhere and there is positively nothing to equal it in quality or quantity.

The proverbial luck of fools is never mentioned by the lucky individual.

the first symptoms of catching cold he should at once begin the use of Peruna according to directions on the bottle, and the cold is sure to pass away without leaving any bad effects.

Unless this is done the cold is almost sure to end in the second stage of catarrh, which is making so many lives miserable. If Peruna was taken every time one has a cold or cough, chronic catarrh would be practically an unknown disease.

Miss Elizabeth Ueber, No. 57 Bassett street, Albany, N. Y., writes:

"I have always dreaded uncleanly breath because of my extreme liability to catch cold, when a catarrhal trouble would quickly develop through my entire system, which it would take weeks to drive away. I am thankful to say that since I have taken PERUNA I do not have any reason to dread this any more. If I have been at all exposed to the damp wet or cold weather, I take a dose of two of PERUNA and it throws out any hint of sickness from my system."—Miss Elizabeth Ueber.

Mrs. M. J. Brink, No. 820 Michigan avenue, St. Joseph, Mich., writes:

"This past winter during the wet and cold weather I caught a sudden and severe cold, which developed a catarrhal condition through my entire system and so affected my general health that I was completely broken down, and became nervous and hysterical and had to surrender my home. My physician prescribed for me, but my medicine did me no good. Reading of PERUNA I decided to try it. After I had taken but seven bottles I found myself in fine health."—Mrs. M. J. Brink.

Sybil A. Hadley, 26 Main street, Huntington, Ind., writes:

"Last winter after getting my feet wet I began to cough, which gradually grew worse until my throat was raw and my ordinary remedies did not help me and could not be continued. Reading an advertisement of what PERUNA could do I decided to try it. After I had taken but seven bottles I found myself in fine health."—Miss Elizabeth Ueber.

Chaplain Couden, the blind minister who prays for the members of the house of representatives, is a candidate for the chaplaincy of the senate, left vacant by the resignation of Chaplain Milburn, who is also blind.

"What do you want to go to the senate for?" asked Representative Cannon of the chaplain. "Why do you want to leave the flower garden of the house for the graveyard of the senate? It's a graveyard over there." "I know," said the blind chaplain, "but a fellow stays longer in a graveyard than in a flower garden."

DEFIANCE STARCH should be in every household, none so good, besides 4 oz. more for 10 cents than any other brand of cold water starch.

As an all-around musician the organ-grinder heads the list.

Ferry's Seeds are planted by farmer and gardeners, and are the best of the kind. They are the result of long and careful selection, and are the best of the kind. They are the result of long and careful selection, and are the best of the kind. They are the result of long and careful selection, and are the best of the kind.

## FREE TO WOMEN!

To prove the healing and cleansing power of Paxton's Tonic we will mail a large trial package with book of instructions absolutely free. This is not a dry sample, but a large package, enough to convince anyone of its value. Women all over the country are praising Paxton's Tonic for what it has done in local treatment of female ailments, curing all inflammation and discharges, wonderful as a cleansing vaginal douche, for sore throat, nasal catarrh, as a mouth wash and to remove tartar and whitening the teeth. Send today; a postal card will do.

Sold by druggists or sent postpaid by us, 20 cents, large box. Satisfaction guaranteed. THE PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass., 214 Columbia Ave.

Gained 35 Pounds. I was suffering from indigestion for four years, taking all kinds of medicine, but no relief. I was spending months at the sanitarium, trying all my leading doctors (even using the "water cure" treatment). I was reduced to a skeleton. I weighed last June, 110 pounds, now I weigh 145 pounds. I feel like a new man. I can eat anything I want. I am able to do all my work. I am able to do all my work. I am able to do all my work.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. If you have constipation, indigestion, flatulence, liver or kidney trouble, or any other ailment, it will cure you. We guarantee it.

Ask Your Druggist. If he doesn't supply you, write us and we will send you a sample bottle free, and the name of a druggist who will supply you.

PERNA SYRUP CO., Montreal, Ill.



MISS SARA MCGAHAN

How glad I felt when it began to relieve me in a very short time. In less than two weeks I was completely cured.—Sybil A. Hadley.

Miss Sarah McGahan, No. 197 Third street, Albany, N. Y., writes:

"A few months ago I suffered with a severe attack of influenza, which nothing seemed to relieve. My hearing became bad, my eyes became irritated and feverish. Nothing seemed to do anything I ate tasted good. I took PERUNA and within two weeks I was perfectly well."—Sarah McGahan.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be glad to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.



WHEN PAIN AND ANGUISH WRING THE BROW, A MINSTERING ANGEL THOU: BROMO-SELTZER 10c SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Drosy. CURED. Removes all swelling in 8 to 10 days; effects a permanent cure in 15 to 20 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be failed. Write Dr. H. M. Gray, 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Texas Midland R. R. A Delightful Trip is Insured if your Ticket reads via the MIDLAND ROUTE. SUPERB EQUIPMENT. Elegant Cafe Car Service. Meals a la carte at Popular Prices. Direct connections made at all junction points.

Full information as to rates, routes, Pullman reservations, etc., will be cheerfully furnished on application to any agent of the Texas Midland R. R., or F. B. McKay, Gen'l Pass. Agt. TERRELL, TEXAS.

MILITARY LAND WARRANTS. Issued to soldiers of any war. Also Soldiers' Annuities. Guaranteed. Write now at once. FRANK H. ROSS, P. O. Box 164, Denver, Colo.

W. N. U. DALLAS—NO. 3-1902.



# BRAMA OF THE YEAR



Breeds for Caponing Work. T. Greiner, in "Capons for Profit," says: There is a great difference in breeds and birds. Of all the breeds the easiest subject to operate on, because the bird makes bone first and flesh afterward. It is usually lean when young, and shows the ribs quite plainly. It offers little difficulty to the prompt removal of the testicles, and apparently is suffering the least while under the operation. Besides this the Langshan has the advantage of large size and great hardness. My next choice would be the Langshan and Plymouth Rock Cross. Most of the ordinary mixed fowls of our barnyards are easily operated on. Cochins I have never tried. They are large and should make good capons. Brahmans will grow to largest size, and may prove the most profitable of all breeds for this purpose, yet the beginner will be apt to have trouble with them. The ribs do not show prominently in the outside. Although this makes little difference to a person after he has operated on a number of fowls, it may puzzle the beginner. The most serious stumbling block, however, is the shape of the testicle, which in young Brahma cockerels is about a half-inch long, extending close and worm-like along the big artery. To slip a horse-hair loop around the Brahma testicle, so that it will catch on and cut it off between the testicle and the body, is no small job for the beginner. I would not have succeeded quite so well with the Brahmans except for the use of steel wire in the place of horse-hair. My emphatic advice, therefore, is to make the first trial with easy caponing breeds, especially the Langshan or Langshan cross, or with ordinary smaller breeds, never with Brahmans. I find it is less trouble to operate on young birds than on older birds. It is also a good plan to use a dead bird for the first lesson. Shut the victim up without food or drink for 24 hours. This is important, as you want the intestines empty. Then chop his head off, put him on the operating table in good light and go ahead making your examinations in cockerel anatomy.

## Happenings of Importance During The Twelve Months Just Ended.

### Coal Strike the Event of the Year of the Most Far-Reach- ing Importance—Public Sentiment Thoroughly Aroused Over the Controversy.

The year of 1902 opened with the assured certainty of the early coming of peace in the Philippines and South Africa, and with the date for the establishment of an independent government in Cuba already determined; the Congress of the United States was rapidly approaching the favorable determination of the largest river and harbor bill in the country's history—appropriating \$65,000,000. A liberal and a sound tax on colored deomargarine, so heavy as to be expected to shut that industry in half, was imposed.

### Important Judicial Decision.

The most important judicial decision of the year concerning industrial combinations was that of the United States Supreme Court, March 19, denouncing the Illinois anti-trust law because it excluded from its scope combinations of the producers or raisers of agricultural products or live stock.

### End of the Boer War.

The Boer war was brought to an end May 31 by the signing at Pretoria by the Boer representatives, together with Lord Roberts and Milner, of a document embodying terms of surrender. The Boers' persistence in the conflict

and England were acting in harmony on a plan to compel Venezuela to pay a few millions of dollars due their subjects. It was understood they had given the United States assurances that they would not in any way overstep the limits set by the United States in the Monroe doctrine. Their plans were dropped during the spring and summer, however, while President Castro of Venezuela found himself busy in suppressing a rather more than usually pretentious revolution in the last month of the year. German and English fleets suddenly appeared off Venezuelan ports, sank Venezuelan ships and announced their intention to blockade the ports and cease the customs to make good the debts.

Arbitration at The Hague was not wanted by the European powers as they feared Castro would pay no heed to a decision against him, and for that reason a proposal was made to President Roosevelt to become the arbitrator. The vital feature of this demand was that it sought to impose on the United States some responsibility under the Monroe doctrine, along with the authority admitted to it. Upon the refusal of President Roosevelt to act as arbitrator the allied powers finally yielded to the urgent suggestion that the matter at issue be referred to The Hague tribunal for settlement.

### Matters of General Interest.

Of matters of other than political or industrial import during the year two which will be at once thought of are Carnegie's \$10,000,000 gift to the Carnegie Institution for the fostering of scientific research and investigation and Cecil Rhodes' great gift of his fortune by will

disasters in history during the volcanic activity in the West Indian islands, when Mont Pelée's eruption on Martinique killed, with a handful of exceptions, every living being of the city of St. Pierre, 40,000 souls. The response of America to the story of suffering was such a prompt creation of both government and private relief funds as to add an additional great surprise to the many in the United States who have given to the world in the last few years.

At the ending of the year nothing, perhaps, more striking can be mentioned than the immense business that is being handled by the transportation lines of the country, the shortage of engines and cars, despite the crowding of all factories for their construction to the full limit; the blockading of the coast by freight that cannot be handled in short, the plethora of East, West, North and South of the business in which the merchants of the country are engaged, accompanying this has come toward the end of the year a very general increase of railroad employees' salaries, approximating in most cases 10 per cent.

### Decrease in Lynchings.

The lynchings reported in 1902 show a most gratifying decrease, being but ninety-six as compared with 125 in 1901. Of these lynchings, eighty-seven occurred in the South and nine in the North. Of the total number eighty-six were white and one Indian. One woman was lynched in South Carolina.

### Embezzlements of 1902.

The record of embezzling, forgery, defaulting, and bank wrecking for 1902 shows a considerable increase, being \$6,000,000 as compared with \$4,000,000 in 1901.

## Terrible Disaster at Martinique the Most Appalling Calamity.

At the ending of the year nothing, perhaps, more striking can be mentioned than the immense business that is being handled by the transportation lines of the country, the shortage of engines and cars, despite the crowding of all factories for their construction to the full limit; the blockading of the coast by freight that cannot be handled in short, the plethora of East, West, North and South of the business in which the merchants of the country are engaged, accompanying this has come toward the end of the year a very general increase of railroad employees' salaries, approximating in most cases 10 per cent.

### Trusts Formed During the Year.

New trusts, with a total capital of almost \$100,000,000, were formed during 1902. Of the vast capital over seven-eighths, or approximately \$75,000,000, was the capital of the combine formed in New Jersey, New York, Delaware and Maine. The other companies were scattered over all the other states. The total in only about \$20,000,000 below the incorporations of 1901, when the billion dollar steel trust and the \$600,000,000 Northern Securities Company were formed.

### King Edward's Coronation.

What was expected to have been the most gorgeous spectacle of modern times was the coronation of King Edward VII. of England at Westminster Abbey on June 26. In anticipation of the event the British Empire had been preparing before 1902 began and the end of the Boer war was even more welcome, because it enabled Edward to don his crown in a time of perfect peace. As the days drew

## Legislation of Importance Deal- ed With by Congress—Shadow Cast by the Venezuelan Em- broglio About to Be Lifted—End of Boer War.

On the 23rd Sir Frederick Treves performed the operation, and for many days the King hovered between life and death. Coronation gayer gave place to gloom, thousands of visitors, including some of the ambassadors, returned home. Hundreds of tradesmen who had anticipated large profits found themselves impoverished, and the expectant address prevailed throughout the empire. Slowly, however, the King began to improve, and it was a gorgeous affair and one that would have been long remembered as having eclipsed all former jubilees had it not been for the unfortunate postponement and the serious illness of the King. On July 11 Lord Salisbury resigned the Premiership of Great Britain and was succeeded the following day by his nephew, Arthur James Balfour. Two days later Sir Michael Hicks-Beach resigned as Chancellor of the Exchequer, but since that there has been no change of importance in the new Premier's cabinet.

### Religious Movements in 1902.

There has been perhaps nothing more striking in the religious history of the year just closed than the development of religious bodies of different names to "get together" in the practical prosecution of their social and religious aims. Most of the foremost religious bodies of the Methodist churches North and South, nor of the Northern and Southern Baptists, nor of the Wesleyan Methodists, nor of the Congregationalists, the Methodist protestants and the United Brethren has made hopeful advance.

The missionary activities of the churches have been greatly stimulated. Most of the foremost religious bodies are out of debt. New springs in China, in the Philippines and elsewhere are eagerly anticipated. The convention of Student Volunteers in Canada last summer showed hundreds of college-bred young men and women in readiness to enter the mission field as soon as the opportunity offered.

### The November Elections.

The general elections of November 4 resulted in the election of the Fifty-eighth Congress as follows: Republicans, 208; Democrats, 173. November 4—Of the states in which United States Senators are to be chosen the following elections resulted: California, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wisconsin. Democratic legislatures were chosen in Colorado, Florida, Missouri, Nevada, North Carolina and South Carolina.

### No Standard of Egg-Production.

There is as yet no standard of egg-laying toward which the poultry raiser can work. He does not know how many eggs a hen should lay. The men that judge the poultry do not know how many eggs a hen should lay to be a good and valuable fowl. The work of breeding toward a standard for egg-production is well under way. It has at least half a century's start of the work of evolving a standard for egg-laying. This will require the work of many breeders through many years. The road long and the labor of traversing it arduous, but the goal when reached will repay all labor. Doubtless the next generation will see a well-defined standard for the judging of fowls especially adapted to the production of eggs. At the present time the standards for such fowls are made by their external points, not by their ability to produce eggs. In fact, a good layer is very apt to lose a contest in the egg-laying trials because the standard is based on the act of laying many eggs "puts her out of shape," so the showmen say.

### Value of Hen Manure.

The eggs and chickens are not all that the hen gives you. There are the droppings as well. An experiment, with a view of determining the value of these, was conducted at the Raleigh (N. C.) Experiment Station. This experiment showed that the commercial value of the droppings of the hen was equal to at least half the cost of maintenance. This experiment showed that the amount of nitrate in hen manure was 67 to 11 in the same bulk of farmyard manure; that the proportion of phosphoric acid in hen droppings was 48%, as compared with 6 in barnyard manure; and that the proportion of potash stood at 41 in the former case, as against 10 in the latter.—A. G. Gilbert.

### Show Birds.

Those who desire white birds will find that keeping them in out of the rain will work wonders. The sun does not seem to be as detrimental in putting a brassy color on the birds as the rains and wet weather. Northern exposure and shade will, with the feeding of white corn, accomplish great results. Pen the birds in small coops such as are used in the show room, in order to get them accustomed to the coops and teach them to be quiet before taking them to the show.

### Says an Irishman.

"Every man is so honest in this country that they are compelled to offer rewards for thieves."

## REVIEW OF YEAR 1902 THE CHIEF EVENTS

### JANUARY.

- 1—First election in Cuba.
- 2—Steamer Walla Walla lost; 41 lives.
- 3—Jean de Bock, Russian economist, died.
- 4—Empire returned to Pekin.
- 5—New York tunnel collapsed; 15 killed.
- 6—Nivarskunn bill passed, house.
- 7—Nile Expedition, Egypt, started.
- 8—First warship, Condor lost; 120 lives.
- 9—Karpuzkaya Chulpanigino, Mexico; 200 killed.
- 10—Audrey de Vere died, London.
- 11—Treaty signed ending Danish W. I.
- 12—Explosion in N. Y. subway; six killed.
- 13—Admiral Kimbrey died, Newport.
- 14—First St. fire, nine dead, Boston.
- 15—Fire at Norfolk, Va.; \$300,000 loss.
- 16—Prof. Williams, Ohio Wesleyan University, died.

### FEBRUARY.

- 1—\$2,000,000 fire, Waterbury, Conn.
- 2—Fire Patterson, N. J.; \$2,000,000 loss.
- 3—Fire Sprague, N. C.; \$200,000 loss.
- 4—Anglo-Japanese alliance.
- 5—Marquis of Dufferin died.
- 6—Fire South Mills, N. C.; \$2,000,000 loss.
- 7—John P. Atwood died, Illinois.
- 8—Senate ratified Danish treaty.
- 9—War revenue reduction passed.
- 10—Newman, Wis., died, London.
- 11—Kellough, sanitarium, Battle Creek, burned; \$48,000 loss.
- 12—Troops shot Rotes, Barcelona.
- 13—Fire New York; \$1,000,000 loss.
- 14—Bishop Latane, Baltimore, died.
- 15—Park Ave. hotel burned, New York.
- 16—Miss Stone, Emerson died, Boston.
- 17—Prince Henry reached New York.
- 18—Boers captured a convoy.
- 19—Hague House, England, burned.
- 20—Kaiser's yacht launched.
- 21—Ship Jules Jean Baptiste lost; 30 lives.
- 22—Victor Hugo centenary, Paris.
- 23—Makinley memorial service, Wash. D. C.

### MARCH.

- 1—Francis W. Parker died, Miss.
- 2—Philippine tariff passed, house.
- 3—Congressman Pook, Penn., died.
- 4—Gen. J. J. Estey died, Vermont.
- 5—Boers captured Gen. Methuen.
- 6—Prince Henry left United States.
- 7—John P. Atwood died, Illinois.
- 8—Gen. A. P. Martin died, Boston.
- 9—Gen. Methuen freed by Boers.
- 10—Wages advanced 10 per cent. Fall lives.
- 11—Life savers drowned, Monmouth; 7 lives.
- 12—Miss subsidy passed, house.
- 13—Fire Hoboken, N. J.; \$1,000,000 loss.
- 14—Judge Nath Davis died, N. Y.
- 15—Judge Taft of Vermont died.
- 16—Miss Gies, Ohio, died.
- 17—Cool Rhodes died, South Africa.

### APRIL.

- 1—Theo. Dunn English died, N. J.
- 2—12 hotels burned, Atlantic City; \$1,000,000 loss.
- 3—Fire in N. Y. City.
- 4—Boer war 24 years old.
- 5—Gen. Wade Hampton died, S. C.
- 6—Rev. T. De Witt Talmage died, Washington.
- 7—Cuban reciprocity passed, house.
- 8—Guatemala earthquake; 2,000 dead.
- 9—Moran steamship trust launched.
- 10—Frank R. Stockton died, Washington.
- 11—Steamer City of Pittsburgh lost; 70 lives.
- 12—Fire Dallas, Texas; \$100,000 loss.
- 13—Archbishop Williams died, aged 80.
- 14—J. Sterling Morton died, Chicago.
- 15—Fire Glens Falls, N. Y.; \$200,000 loss.
- 16—Gen. Smith Russell died, Washington.

### MAY.

- 1—W. H. Moody, secretary of navy.
- 2—Amos J. Cummings of New York died.
- 3—Potter Palmer died, Chicago.
- 4—Archbishop Corrigan died, New York.
- 5—Fire in N. Y. City.
- 6—Admiral Sampson died, Southern tier.
- 7—Fire New Milford, Conn.; \$200,000 loss.
- 8—Prof. Ford, author, died, Washington.
- 9—St. Pierre destroyed by volcano; 46,000 lives.
- 10—Volcanic eruption, St. Vincent; 2,000 lives.
- 11—Coal strike began.
- 12—Explosion in N. Y. City.
- 13—Steamer Camarta lost, Bay of Biscay; 23 lives.
- 14—Alfonso XIII crowned, Spain.
- 15—\$100,000 fire, Houston, Mex.
- 16—Tornado in Texas; 100 dead.
- 17—Bishop Taylor died, California.
- 18—Mine explosion Fraterville, Tenn.; 200 killed.
- 19—Natal day, republic of Cuba.
- 20—Palma, president of Cuba.

### JUNE.

- 1—Philippine government bill through senate.
- 2—Rev. John H. Barrows died, Ohio.
- 3—Volcanic eruption, Guatemala; 1,500 lives.
- 4—M. Combes, premier of France.
- 5—American, Cuban, and English, Cuba.
- 6—Rev. G. H. Hepworth died, New York.
- 7—Anti-anarchy bill passed, house.
- 8—Fire Portland, Oregon; \$400,000 loss.
- 9—West Point centennial.
- 10—Fire Alexander City, Ala.; \$750,000 loss.
- 11—King Albert of Saxony died.
- 12—Fire Portland, Oregon; \$400,000 loss.
- 13—King Edward's surgical operation.
- 14—Coronation postponed, England.
- 15—Henry Hopkins, president of Williams.
- 16—Forest fires in Colorado; \$1,000,000 loss.
- 17—Great windstorm, Indiana; \$2,000,000 loss.
- 18—Philippine government bill through house.
- 19—Roosevelt signed canal bill.

### JULY.

- 1—Treaty of amity with Spain.
- 2—Peace declared in Philippines.
- 3—Marshall Smith, Ohio chief justice, died.
- 4—"Mrs. Alexander" died, London.
- 5—Kitchener back in England.
- 6—Archbishop Feehan died, Chicago.
- 7—Lord Salisbury resigned.
- 8—Balfour, premier of England.
- 9—Liang Chen Tung, minister to United States.
- 10—David Lewis in command, Manila.
- 11—Isles of Shona, 14 drowned.
- 12—John W. Mackay died, London.
- 13—Steamer Premier sunk, Elbe river.
- 14—Cardinal Ledochowski died, Rome.
- 15—Archbishop Croke died, Ireland.
- 16—Kaiser's independence guaranteed.
- 17—Jeffries whipped Fitzsimmons.
- 18—Rabbi Joseph, head American orthodox Jews, died.
- 19—Fire Chicago, Pa.; \$200,000 loss.
- 20—Paul Vandervoort, former G. A. R. commander, died.
- 21—Troops out, Pennsylvania coal fields.

### AUGUST.

- 1—Rev. Atkinson drowned, Plymouth.
- 2—Outlaw Tracy dead, Oregon.
- 3—Col. Hooker died, Brattleboro.
- 4—Barrington, Venezuela, sacked.
- 5—Kaiser's independence guaranteed.
- 6—Senator McMillan of Michigan died.
- 7—Luther R. Marsh died, New York.
- 8—Kaiser's independence guaranteed.
- 9—Prof. Schenk died, Austria.
- 10—Volcanic eruption Torishima, Japan; 150 lives.
- 11—Explosion paper mill Wilmington, Delaware; 16 lives.
- 12—War maneuvers, northeast coast.
- 13—Crisis left St. Helena.
- 14—Gen. Sigel died, New York.
- 15—Roosevelt on New England tour.
- 16—Jan Patch, milk 15000.
- 17—Another eruption, Mt. Pelée.

### SEPTEMBER.

- 1—Thirty-eight vessels lost, Alagoa bay, Africa; 70 lives.
- 2—Edward Eggleston, author, died.
- 3—Roosevelt injured, Pittsfield.
- 4—Fire in N. Y. City.
- 5—Roosevelt on southern tour.
- 6—Germans sank gunboat, Hayti.
- 7—Mastaine exploded, Governor's Island.
- 8—U. S. treasury, \$74,000,000 gold.
- 9—United States warships set to Panama.
- 10—Alex. R. ("Boss") Shepherd, died.
- 11—Roosevelt on western trip.
- 12—Judge Horace Gray died, Nahant.
- 13—Nicholas Fish killed, New York.
- 14—Henderson's declination, Iowa.
- 15—Mine explosion Ruescheld, W. Va.; 17 lives.
- 16—Peary failed to reach pole.
- 17—Roosevelt on western trip.
- 18—Second eruption Mont Pelée; 1,600 lives.
- 19—Third eruption Mont Pelée; 2,000 lives.

### OCTOBER.

- 1—Admiral Joubert died, Maryland.
- 2—Roosevelt summoned coal barons.
- 3—Schroeder Rybil lost at sea; 100 lives.
- 4—Steamer Quilrue lost at sea; 30 lives.
- 5—White House coal conference.
- 6—Pennsylvania militia all ordered out.
- 7—Ex-Congressman Grant died, Vermont.
- 8—White House coal conference.
- 9—Mine accident Black Diamond, Washington; 17 lives.
- 10—Coal conference, New York.
- 11—Coal barons come to terms.
- 12—Lipton's challenge arrived.
- 13—Coal commission named.
- 14—Another eruption of Soufriere.
- 15—Glucose works burned, Chicago; 11 lives.
- 16—Mines convention called.
- 17—Ritchener to command, India.
- 18—Castro won 7-days' battle.
- 19—Fire Portland, Oregon; \$400,000 loss.
- 20—Coal strike declared off.
- 21—Denmark refuses to sell islands.
- 22—Great mining resumed.
- 23—Congressman Russell of Connecticut died.
- 24—Coal commission at work.
- 25—Fire New York; \$1,000,000 loss.
- 26—Frank Norris, author, died.
- 27—Elizabeth Cady Stanton died, New York.
- 28—Fire Albert, one-half mile, 57500.
- 29—Volcanic eruption, Guatemala; 7,000 lives.
- 30—British cable around world.

### NOVEMBER.

- 1—St. Pierre, Martinique, burned.
- 2—Steamer Emeric lost off English coast; 22 lives.
- 3—Fireworks explosion Madison Square, New York; 15 lives.
- 4—Bond-Hay treaty signed.
- 5—Judge Nathan Webb died, Maine.
- 6—British cabinet resigned.
- 7—R. M. Field died, Boston.
- 8—Malineux acquitted, New York.
- 9—Railroad raised wages.
- 10—Explosion, 1500000000's packing house, Chicago; 15 lives.
- 11—Roosevelt hunted bear, Massachusetts.
- 12—Shots fired at King Leopold.
- 13—P. O. Vickers, author, died.
- 14—Armour packing plant, Sioux City, burned; loss, \$50,000.
- 15—Building collapse, Bristol, N. Y.
- 16—Peace in Colombia.
- 17—Steamer sunk in Danube; 50 lives.
- 18—Wisconsin Central ore docks, Ashland, Wis., burned; loss, \$25,000.
- 19—Herr Krupp died, Germany.
- 20—Riots in Havana.
- 21—Thos. Hart died, Ecuador.
- 22—Castro embargo, New England.
- 23—Steamer Sylvanus J. Macy lost, Lake Erie; 18 lives.
- 24—Steamer Hancockburn lost, Lake Superior; 20 lives.
- 25—Rev. Joseph Parker died, London.

### DECEMBER.

- 1—Holmes for United States Supreme court bench.
- 2—Message to Congress on trusts.
- 3—Minister Buck died, Japan.
- 4—Silveira, premier of Spain.
- 5—Alice Freeman Palmer died, Paris.
- 6—Thos. Hart died, Ecuador.
- 7—Thos. B. Reed died, Washington.
- 8—Ultimatum to Venezuela.
- 9—Venezuelan ships sunk.
- 10—Castro arrested foreigners.
- 11—Fire Atlanta, Ga.; loss \$1,000,000.
- 12—Fuerte Cabello bombarded.
- 13—American sheet steel plant, Canal Dover, Ohio, burned; loss \$1,000,000.
- 14—Mrs. U. S. Grant died, Washington.
- 15—Laying new Pacific cable.
- 16—Venezuelan ports blockaded.
- 17—Humbert family, French swindlers, arrested in Madrid.
- 18—\$20,000,000 fund raised by Methodists.
- 19—Arbitration expected, Venezuela.
- 20—Wireless messages across Atlantic.
- 21—Dr. Tempie, archbishop of Canterbury, died.
- 22—Railroad collision Byron, Cal.; 16 lives.
- 23—Mary Hartwell Catherwood, novelist, died.
- 24—Furns Copenhagen, Denmark; 12 lives.
- 25—Railroad collision Wanstead, Ont.; 3 lives.
- 26—Adventist printing plant, Battle Creek, Mich., burned; loss \$25,000.
- 27—Castro agrees to arbitration Hague tribunal.

### Independence of Cuba.

Of the two great events of the year in connection with the treatment of the United States of the islands that fell under its influence as a result of the Spanish-American war, the establishment of independent government in Cuba, the Cuban independence day, when President Palma took control of the executive office, was May 20, just three days after young Alfonso attained his majority and became king of Spain in fact. The popular election had been held here in 1901, and the electoral college had chosen the island's president Feb. 24. The American military government, then Leonard Wood, lowered the American flag and left the island to its own resources.

### Peace in the Philippines.

The Philippine Islands were declared to be in a state of peace and quiet and worthy of the establishment of a civil government in place of military government, for which Congress had provided. With this went a proclamation of amnesty to political offenders and civil administration began.

### The Year's Legislation.

Of national legislation during the year there was none of more importance to the commerce or the naval power of the country than that authorizing the construction of an isthmian canal through the Panama isthmus. The Philippine Islands were given a 25 per cent reduction on the Dingley tariff rates at the last session of Congress, and the present session is considering the further reduction of this so that the reducing will be 75 per cent—that is, that only 25 per cent of the schedule duties need be paid.

### The Venezuela Embroglio.

At the beginning of the year Germany had won for them the conditions on which they had insisted when they were ready to yield more than a year before. They had not been holding out for independence but for clemency for their leaders and for the return to South Africa of the Boer prisoners on English islands. They gained these things and also the gift of \$10,000,000 in cash to be used in the restoration of their agriculture, and promises of further loans as they needed them, together with the assurance that self-government on colonial lines would be rapidly granted them.

### Disasters in the United States.

The following table gives the loss of life resulting from disasters of various kinds in this country during 1902 as reported.

The total fire losses of 1902 will be about \$14,000,000, which is an improvement in the situation as compared with 1901. The decrease in the fire losses would have been still more marked but for several large fires in December. The losses of \$10,000,000 and upwards reached a total of \$10,000,000.

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# The Bow of Orange Ribbon

A ROMANCE OF NEW YORK

By AMELIA E. BARR.

Author of "Friend Olive," "I. Thro and the Other One," Etc.

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## CHAPTER I.

### The Van Heemskirks.

It was May in New York one hundred and twenty-one years ago, and yet the May A. D. 1886—the same clear air and wind, the same rarefied freshness, full of faint, passing aromas from the wet streets and the salt sea and the blossoming gardens.

In the city the business of the day was over; but at the open doors of many of the shops little groups of apprentices in leather aprons were talking, and on the broad steps of the City Hall a number of grave-looking men were slowly separating after a very satisfactory civic session. They were all respectable men, but Joris Van Heemskirk specially so. His bulk was so great that it seemed as if he must have been built up; it was too much to expect that he had ever been a baby. He had a fair, ruddy face, and large, firm eyes, and a mouth that was at once strong and sweet. And he was also very handsomely dressed. The long, stiff skirts of his dark-blue coat were lined with satin, his breeches were of black velvet, his ruffles edged with Flemish lace, his shoes clasped with silver buckles, his cocked hat made of the finest beaver.

With his head a little forward, and his right arm across his back, he walked slowly up Wall street into Broadway, and then took a northwesterly direction towards the river bank. His home was on the outskirts of the city, but not far away; and his face lightened as he approached it.

Councillor Van Heemskirk's father had built the house, and he had the Dutch reverence for a good ancestry. Often he sent his thoughts backward to remember how he walked by his father's side, or leaned against his mother's chair, as they told him the tragic tales of the old Barneveldt and the hapless De Witts; or how his young heart glowed with memories of the dear fatherland, and the proud march of the Bavarian republic.

"Good evening, Mr. Justice. Good evening, neighbor," and he stood a minute, with his hands on his garden gate, to bow to Justice Van Gaasbeek and to Peter Snyter, who, with their wives, were going to spend an hour or two at Christopher Laer's garden.

"Men can bear all things but good days," said Peter Snyter, when they had gone a dozen yards in silence; "since Van Heemskirk has a seat in the council room, it is a long way to his hat."

"Come, now, he was very civil, Snyter. He bows like a man not used to make a low bow, that is all."

"Well, well, with time, every one gets into his right place. In the city Hall, I may yet put my chair beside his, Van Gaasbeek."

"So say I, Snyter, and for the present it is all well as it is."

This little envious fret of his neighbor had itself outside Joris Van Heemskirk's home. Within it, all was love and content. Madam Van Heemskirk was a little woman, with clear-cut features, and brown hair drawn backward under a cap of lace very stiffly starched. Her tight-fitting dress of blue taffeta was open in front, and looped up behind in order to show an elaborately quilted petticoat of light blue cambric. Her white wool stockings were clocked with blue, her high-heeled shoes cut very low, and clasped with small silver buckles. From her trim cap to her trim shoes she was a pleasant and comfortable picture of a happy, domestic woman; smiling, peaceful, and easy to live with.

When the last duty of the day was finished, she let her bunch of keys fall with a satisfactory "all done" jingle, that made her Joris look at her with a smile. Then he asked: "Where is Bram should be home ere this? I am not uneasy, Joris. They were to drink a dish of tea with Madam Semple, and Bram promised to go for them. And, see, they are coming; but Bram is not with them, only the elder."

Elder Alexander Semple was a great man in his sphere. He had a reputation both for riches and godliness and was scarcely more respected in the market-place than he was in the Middle Kirk. And there was an old tie between the Semples and the Van Heemskirks—a tie going back to the days when the Scotch Covenanters and the Netherland Confessors clasped hands as brothers in their "churches under the cross." Then one of the Semples had fled for life from Scotland to Holland, and been sheltered in the house of a Van Heemskirk; and from generation to generation the friendship was continued. So the Semple was much real kindness and very little ceremony between the families, and the elder met his friend Joris with a pleasant "good evening," and sat down in front of the blazing logs.

Joanna tied on her white apron, and, at a word from her mother, began to take from the cupboard various Dutch dainties, and East Indian jars of fruits and sweetmeats, and a case of crystal bottles, and some fine lemons. She was a fair, rosy girl, with a kind, cheerful face, a pleasant voice, and a smile that was at once innocent and bright. Her fine light hair was rolled high and backward; and no one could have imagined a dress more suitable to her than the trig dark bodice, the quilted skirt, and the white apron she wore.

Her father and mother watched her with a loving satisfaction, and Elder Semple was quite sensible of Joanna's presence, and of what she was doing.

At this point Katherine Van Heemskirk came into the room, and the elder slightly moved his chair and said, "Come awa', my bonnie lassie, and let us have a look at you." And Katherine laughingly pushed a stool towards the fire, and sat down between the two men on the hearthstone. She was the dearest little Dutch maiden that ever latched a shoe—very diminutive, with a complexion like a sea-shell, great blue eyes, and such a quantity

of pale yellow hair that it made light of his ribbon snood, and rippled over her brow and slender white neck in bewitching curls.

Long before supper was over, Madam Van Heemskirk had discovered a special reason for his call, and when the meal was finished, and the girls gone to their room, she was not astonished to hear him say, "Joris, let us light another pipe. I have something to speak about—sit still, guidewife, we shall want your word on the matter."

"On what matter, elder?"

"About a marriage between my son Nell and your daughter Katherine."

The words fell with a sharp distinctness, but as if they were more than common words. They were followed by a marked silence, a silence which in no way disturbed Semple. He knew his friends well, and therefore he expected it.

Joris at last said slowly, "For Katherine the marriage would be good, and Lyset and I would like it. However, we will think a little about it; there is time, and to spare. One should not run on a new road. Say what you think, Lyset."

"Nell is to my mind, when the time comes. But yet the child knows not perfectly her Heidelberg. And there is more; she must learn to manage a house of her own. So in time, I say, it would be a good thing. We have been long good friends."

"We have been friends for four generations, and we may safely tie the knot tighter now. The land between this place and my place, on the river side, is your land, Joris. Give it to Katherine, and I will build the young things a house; and the furnishing and plenshing we'll share between us."

"There is more to a wedding than house and land, elder. A young girl should be wooed before she is married. You know how it is; and Katherine, the little one, she thinks not of such a thing as love and marriage."

"What long whining thoughts are under curly locks at seventeen? You'll have noticed, madam, that Katherine has come main other than ordinary to Semple House lately?"

"That is so. It was because of Col. Gordon's wife, who likes Katherine. She is teaching her a new stitch in her crewel-work."

"Hum—m—m! Mistress Gordon has likewise a nephew, a vera handsome lad. I have seen that he takes a deal of interest in the crewel-stitch likewise. And Nell has seen it too; for Nell has set his heart on Katherine—and this afternoon there was a look passed between the young men I dinna like. We'll be having a challenge, and two fools playing at murder, next."

"I am glad you spoke, elder. Thank you. I'll turn your words over in my heart." But Van Heemskirk was under a certain constraint; he was beginning to understand the situation, to see in what danger his darling might be. He was apparently calm; but an angry fire was gathering in his eyes, and stern lines settling about the lower part of his face.

"My Lyset is the finest lady in the whole land. Let her daughters walk in her steps. That is what I want. Now, there is enough, and also there is some one coming."

"It will be Nell and Bram"; and, as the words were spoken, the young men entered.

"Again you are late, Bram"; and the father looked curiously in his son's face. It was like looking back upon his own youth; for Bram Van Heemskirk had all the physical traits of his father—his great size, his commanding presence and winning address, his large eyes, his deep, sonorous voice and slow speech.

"With the advent of Bram and Nell, the consultation ended. The elder, grumbling at the chill and mist, wrapped himself in his plaid, and leaning on his son's arm, cautiously picked his way home by the light of a lantern. Van Heemskirk put aside his pipe, nodded gravely to his son, and went thoughtfully upstairs.

In his own room he sat down on a big oak chest; and, as he thought, his wrath slowly gathered. Semple knew that say young English officers were coming, and going about his house, and he had not told him until he feared they would interfere with his own plans for keeping Nell near to him. He remembered that Semple had spoken with touching emphasis of his longing to keep his last son near home; but must he give up his darling Katherine to further this plan?

"I like not it," he muttered. "God for the Dutchman, made the Dutchwoman. That is the right way; but I will not make any myself for so much of passion, so much of nothing at all to the purpose. That is the truth. Always I have found it so."

Then Lyset, having finished her second locking up, entered the room. She came in as one wearied and troubled, and said with a sigh, as she untied her apron:

"Joris, the elder's words have made trouble in my heart. What did the man mean?"

"Who can tell? What a man says, we know; but only God understands what he means. But I will say this, Lyset, and it is what I mean: if Semple has led my daughter into the way of temptation, then, for all that is past and gone, we shall be unfriended."

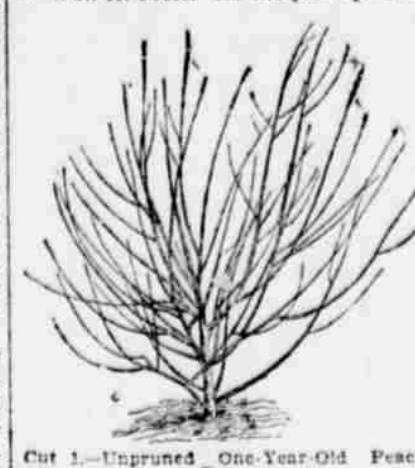
"Give yourself no kommer on that matter, Joris. Have not some of our best maidens married into the English set? There is no harm, I think, in a girl taking a few steps up when she puts on the wedding ring."

"Mean you that our little daughter should marry some English good-for-nothing? Look, then, I would rather see her white and cold in the dead-chamber. I will have no Englishman among the Van Heemskirks. There, let us sleep. To-night I will speak no more."

But madam could not sleep. She

# ARTICULTURE

Pruning the Peach Tree. (From Farmers' Review.) The Texas Experiment Station has put out a bulletin on the pruning of the peach. The experiments were made and the bulletin written by Prof. R. H. Price. As the principles of



pruning are the same everywhere we believe we can do no better than to give the substance of this bulletin, in the following article:

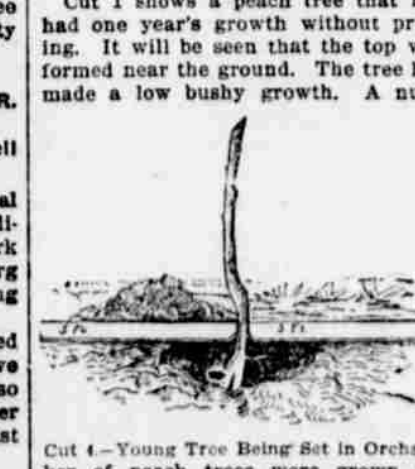
Pruning is the operation of taking off undesirable branches. The form of tree should be decided upon before the orchard is set and be strictly adhered to afterwards. Nearly all the ugly and poorly formed tops of peach orchards are largely due either to neglect or to training to some ideal almost wholly unsuited to the habit of the trees. Such orchards are often failures.

Peaches develop from buds that are formed the previous year, and nearly all of them occur on the previous year's growth of wood; hence, nearly all the peach crop can be destroyed by heavily pruning back the young branches after growth for the year is completed. We can take advantage of this fact when pruning the peach tree and thin the fruit at the same time. Sometimes a late frost might come and destroy another large per cent of the fruit buds, thus lessening the fruit crop to an undue proportion. Where late frosts are liable to occur and the orchards are small so that they can be pruned in a short time, it may be advisable not to prune off the young limbs until after the fruit crop is set.

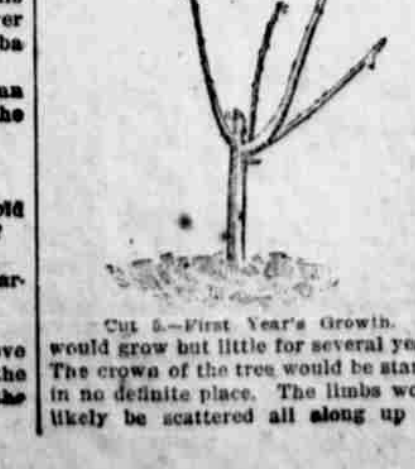
If the ends of the limbs are not headed back the fruit will be borne further away from the trunk of the



tree when succeeding year. The limbs will become long and angling. The weight of the fruit on the ends of the long limbs will cause them to droop and frequently break or split off. If the fruit is not thinned off from them, many varieties will overbear one year and so exhaust the trees that they are not apt to bear the next year. Such orchards are liable to fruit every other year. During the heavy fruit year, an overloaded tree will make but little wood growth on which to bear the following year.



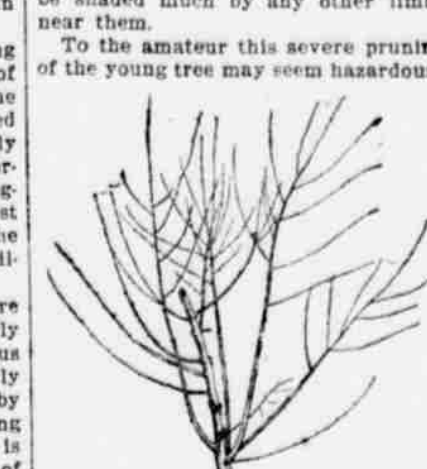
Cut 1 shows a peach tree that has had one year's growth without pruning. It will be seen that the top was formed near the ground. The tree has made a low bushy growth. A num-



ber of peach trees were grown for several years without pruning, and they maintain this form of top during their entire growth. Hence, this form was adopted with very satisfactory results. Since these orchards came into bearing they have not failed in a single peach crop.

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In cut 5 is shown a tree after one year's growth. It has made a rather undesirable top. It was a large one-year tree when set out in the orchard. There is ample room, however, for a wise choice in selecting the place for the crown on this tree. The lower limbs have made much more vigorous growth than the upper ones. On this account the point for the crown on this tree should be selected as low down as possible.



Plums and Cherries for South Dakota. A newspaper bulletin from the South Dakota station at Brookings recommends the following plums, on northern native plum roots, DeSoto, Wyant, Wolf, Forest Garden, Odgaard, Miner, Hawkeye. For trial, Olson, Stoddard. The cherries recommended are Early Richmond, Wragg, English, Morello, Osherin. Farmers in South Dakota intending to set out cherry and plum trees will do well to write to the experiment station for advice.

Prof. N. E. Hansen, of Brookings, has the following to say on root-killing: A common source of trouble in the winter-killing of the tender roots or stocks upon which apple, plum and cherry trees are grafted or budded in the nurseries. Trees should be protected by a mulch or layer of straw after spread on the ground for several feet beyond the branches. This prevents trouble from root-killing. Cultivate the mulch into the soil during the growing season, at least in young orchards, to prevent drawing the roots too near the surface. If plum trees are on our northern native plum roots, no trouble need be feared from root-killing. If the fall is dry, a heavy soaking of the roots with water is a great help before mulching, as it prevents drying out during the winter. If we were always sure of a heavy snow this watering would not be necessary.

When Buying Trees. An Illinois orchardist says: When you wish to start an orchard, go to the nearest nurseryman you have confidence in, who grows the trees himself, not one who purchases from others; the latter I do not call a nurseryman, he is a tree merchant. Do not go to a nurseryman who advertises a great many high-priced novelties or wonders. On general principles it is safe to let him alone. Almost every person who has written an article on fruit growing has warned you against the tree peddler. Still, this warning is so little heeded it seems necessary to sound the alarm all the time. Do not buy of any agent unless you know him to be all right and the agent of some reliable nursery. Nine times out of ten money paid to these unknown agents is worse than thrown away.

Breeders of Shire Horses Meet. At the annual business meeting at the Sherman House, twenty-five members of the association were present. J. C. Trueman presided and Secretary Charles Burgess acted after the records of the meeting. The report of the secretary showed that the association had expended \$756 for prizes at the exposition? There had been a direct cash appropriation of \$500, besides other money for gold medals, etc. The rule admitting the registration of stallions having four top crosses in each case by sires recorded in the American Shire stud book, was struck on by a unanimous vote. Since the last annual meeting twenty new members have been admitted. The association is in a flourishing condition and business is reported good from every quarter. Discussing the Shire horse, Mr. Rollins of Illinois stated that he was the great draft horse of England and in his own experience exceeded all other breeds for heavy purposes. Mr. Finch, who has had considerable experience with draft horses in the Chicago market finds that the English buyer gives a strong preference to the Shire horse. Mr. Sullivan said that the best horse he had sold this season was a Shire. He was opposed to cappers organizing a company of farmers to purchase a stallion and then holding up the importer for one-half the price for negotiating a sale. No officers were elected the present officials and committees holding over until the annual meeting in 1903.

Few, without are less to be feared than faults within.

# DAIRY

Care of Milk for Cheese. Geo. H. Barr, a cheese instructor, says: Cows should not be allowed to drink impure water from dirty watering troughs, stagnant pools or ponds, or soaking from barnyards. They should not receive any rye, rape or turnips—these things cause tainted or a very great loss in the manufacture of milk into cheese, and, hence, a loss to the patron. Sour, or over-ripe milk is caused by leaving or keeping it at too high a temperature. Milk for cheese making should never be left at a temperature above 70 degrees. Evening's milk should be cooled to about 65 degrees. If the milk is to be kept from Saturday till Monday, it should be cooled to 60 degrees Saturday night, and kept as near that temperature as possible, without any stirring on Sunday. The cow's udder and tank must be clean before commencing to milk; wipe them with a damp cloth, and milk with dry hands into clean, bright tin pails. Wooden or galvanized pails should never be used for milk. Strain the milk as soon as it is drawn from the cow, through either two thicknesses of cheese cloth, or a very fine wire strainer, or both, putting the cloth over the wire. Cool the milk by putting the cans or pails into cold water. Stirring it with a clean, long-handled dipper will allow the animal matter to pass off, and aid in cooling the milk more rapidly.

New Move by the Finns. The Finns have been exporting butter to England for some years and have built up a pretty good trade there. Butter is one of the principal articles of export of that cold country. The Finns have found hard competitors in the Danes, but have managed to survive the competition. Now, however, come the Siberians and with the help of the Russian government begin to make great inroads on the English market and to crowd out the Finnish butter. The Finnish senate has taken up the matter and evidently proposes to make a national issue out of it. The senate has determined to build at government expense three fast steamers equipped with refrigerators and constructed to carry large quantities of butter. These steamers will sail from Hango, the southernmost port of Finland, and make the trip to England in four or five days. The Russian government has introduced governmental aid in the export butter trade of the Siberians and the Finns will go the Russians a little better. It will be interesting to note the outcome of this rivalry.

Dairying in Cuba. A government report on the dairy conditions existing in Cuba says: Cows from the states are often seen in dairies near the larger cities. Some of them do well and some do not. A few importers have made the serious mistake of taking cows to Cuba from the northern states, and they have suffered heavy losses on this account. A wealthy planter took to southern Cuba fifteen cows, which he said had cost \$150 each in New York, and \$50 each for transportation. Soon after their arrival ten of them died of Texas fever. When northern cows are confined and carefully fed and cared for, they usually remain healthy, but as soon as they are put on pasture or neglected they are in great danger of exposure to the ticks and to Texas fever. During the war, American cattle were kept about a year in Santiago (their milk sometimes selling as high as a dollar a gallon). They were fed hay and grain from the North. It is reported that some of them died, but the calves usually did well.

Too Much Unripe Cheese. Too much unripe cheese is being sent to market. Not only is the local market at this time of year full of unripe cheese, but large quantities are being sent to Canada. This applies to cheese shipped from Canada as well as from the United States. Recent dispatches from England say that cheese arriving there is of too green a nature to sell well. The greatest obstacle to the development of both the foreign and home cheese market is green cheese. This subject has been discussed at about every cheese makers' convention held, but nothing has been done to prevent unripe cheese from being put on the market. It is evident that one man holding back his cheese till it is cured will not help the situation greatly. There must be some concerted movement to keep all out properly ripened cheese off the market. If only first-class cheese could be put onto the market its sale would be enormously increased within a very few years.

Skimmilk. Skimmilk properly utilized is a great source of income to the American farmer. Its value in the country is put down at not less than \$60,000,000 yearly, a truly immense sum. Yet much of it is wasted. Could it be made the most of it would wipe out many a farm mortgage and lift the financial burden from many shoulders. It is one of the dairy side-products not yet appreciated. It can probably be utilized in no better way than in feeding it to farm animals. By that method of disposal the farmer not only gets all the value there is in it, but he also gets a part of its value back in the way of fertility that goes onto his land.

Every farm should be to some extent an experiment station, though it cannot parallel the work being done by the station established by the government. But it is not possible for a farmer to know just what varieties of certain kinds of crops will do best on his land without trying a number. This is especially true of crops that vary quite generally in their varieties.

Don't argue with a fool. Listeners will say there are two of a kind.

# AGRICULTURE

Treatment for "Bogus" and Marsh Land. From Farmers' Review: The astonishing demand for farm land during the past few years has produced great activity towards improving swamp and marsh land. What we once considered worthless peat marshes, are now by the aid of the spade and dredge being converted into tillable farms. All down the eastern part of Illinois and northwestern part of Indiana are hundreds of acres of this sort of territory that is undergoing transformation. This land, after being drained, is of a black fertile color, and is in a loose friable condition with all the appearance of great crop producing ability. But from some quarters we hear complaints that land of similar composition belies its appearance by producing grain of inferior quality. Corn grows to an amazing height, producing a great yield of ears, of which an unprofitable percentage are "nubbins." Oats on the same soils make a wonderful growth, and a few weeks prior to the harvest, one, judging from their appearance, would estimate the yield at from 60 to 100 bushels per acre. But just before harvest the oats become "straw fallen," lodge and otherwise make tedious work for the binder. A close inspection reveals short heads, with grain that is inclined to be chaffy, and the yield below our estimate one-half.

These tracts are not confined to Indiana and Illinois. In every state can be found tracts of this unproductive black lands, varying from a few square rods to hundreds of acres. It is well known as "bogus" land, sometimes incorrectly called "alkali," for it has some of the real characteristics of alkali soil. While this soil is materially improved by drainage, a chemical analysis shows it to be abnormally rich in nitrogen, due to the large amount of partially decomposed organic matter. In some areas organic matter makes up the greater part of the material. An analysis of this soil shows it to contain over 2 per cent nitrogen, 1/2 per cent phosphoric acid, but only 1/10 per cent potash.

The unutilized often think commercial plant food is to be used only on worn and exhausted lands, and to fertilize black soil is extravagant and foolish. Yet experiments made at different agricultural experiment stations show that the great value for these soils is kainit. Kainit is a crude potash, containing 12 per cent actual potash, chloride magnesium and chloride sodium, and seems to be a natural mixture to correct the irregularities of this soil. This should be applied in liberal amounts. Nine years ago the Indiana station in its experimental work on such soil used a ton of kainit per acre, and the good effect can still be noted.

It need not generally be applied in such large amounts, but in the above mentioned experiment land the product practically nothing, gave an average yield of 64 bushels of corn per acre for four years. The kainit cost \$29 in Indiana, delivered and distributed and the returns for the first four years was \$76.80. In the case of small areas of unproductive soil in the field, it is the custom of farmers to plow and plant these patches the same as the productive parts of the field. The treatment of these tracts with kainit will render the labor applied to these places effective. While time can sometimes be used to an advantage on raw muck land, it does not seem to mix readily with this bogus land.—D. I. Duncan.

A Problem in Beef Production. Prof. W. J. Kennedy of the Iowa Agricultural College said recently: In the past no branch of live stock, save the fat hog, has been so generally handled throughout this state as has beef cattle. Iowa's natural conditions have been most favorable and have done much towards making her the greatest breeding and feeding center of the central west. Her virgin soil was well adapted to the production of corn and the growth of blue grass pasture, the two things which when combined, have no equal for economical production of beef of the very best quality. Then she is situated between the range territory where so many cattle are grown and the leading cattle market of the world. These conditions have been of untold value to the Iowa farmer. Notwithstanding these advantages, in many sections of this state farmers who formerly reared and fed cattle for the market are no longer engaged in the business. They claim that with land selling in the neighborhood of one hundred dollars per acre it is too valuable to carry stock on. When land was cheap they reared their own cattle, when land advanced in price to fifty or sixty dollars per acre they changed their business and became cattle feeders, but now since land has made such marked advances in value they are compelled to go out of the business. We are glad to note, however, that we have a great many very successful beef producers. Men who reared cattle when land was cheap, when land advanced, and who are still successfully and profitably rearing and finishing cattle which, when consigned to market, always command the very top price.

We have had and are likely to have for some time to come two classes of men engaged in the beef cattle business. The first class, which at one time was much the larger of the two, might be called the "beef grower." He reared his own calves, fed and finished them for the market. To the second class belongs that now large number who might be termed "cattle feeders." They do not pretend to rear their own cattle as during a part of the year they have no cattle whatever on the farm. They buy their feeders from the ranges or from the small farmer who rears a few calves



ALL OVER TEXAS.

A military company has been formed at Alba. Terrell boys are organizing a military company. The good-roads movement is reviving all over Texas. A lodge of Red Men has been organized at Troupe. Santa Fe Railway conductors are asking for more pay. Houston police are cleaning the city of hoboes and deadbeats. Six new brick store buildings are under course of construction at Alba. Insurance companies are qualifying at Austin to do business in Texas this year. The Penitentiary Board has accepted the new sugar mill on the Clemens farm. The Supreme court has decided that a telephone company may condemn part of a railway right-of-way for its use. The Texas and Pacific Railway Company has reduced the time of switchmen from eleven to ten hours, with same pay. Texas feels sure that the present session of the legislature will be characterized by an effort to assist material development of the state. The ladies of Ennis have succeeded in getting the rest room established for the accommodation of ladies from the country who come to town to trade. Dallas is testing a new crematory for the disposal of city garbage. The tests, which have already run several days, have been most highly satisfactory. Lorenzo Hinogosa fell off a moving flat car at Beaumont Friday and was ground to death under the wheels. A lurch of the engine caused him to lose his footing. Judge C. N. Buckler, author of "Buckler's Civil and Criminal Digest of the Decisions of Texas," died at El Paso last week. He formerly resided at Sherman. The street car company has settled with the city of Houston after a wrangle extending over ten years, by giving a check for \$50,000. The debt was for paving. An oil well at Sour Lake became uncontrollable last week and spouted away 75,000 to 80,000 barrels of oil per day several days before it could be controlled. In view of the events in Venezuela the Dutch cruiser Holland has been ordered to remain in West Indian waters, and the battleship De Ruyter is proceeding to Curacao. It is said that J. W. Ragsdale, of Hallettsville, will plant 200 acres in tobacco this year. The tobacco raised in the vicinity of Hallettsville is of a very fine texture and flavor. Gamblers and game keepers in Dallas are getting considerable attention. Dr. G. C. Rankin has issued a publication calling attention to alleged connivance of some officers with law-breakers. The experimental steel track which the Automobile Club of America put down on one of the streets in New York appears to be giving good satisfaction and drivers of all sorts of vehicles want more such roads. But they come high. Reports from Manzanita, Mex., are that an average of more than ten deaths daily from the plague is recorded, and the lazarettos are full of patients. A general gloom has settled on this community and business is at a standstill. The supreme court holds that a sewing machine sold on installment plan, retaining a lien in mortgage to secure deferred payments stipulating that machine can be seized without process of law, vendor can take possession without process. While Walter Wood, who lives five miles east of Atlanta, was burning grass off a field preparing to plow, his little 5-year-old daughter was caught in the flames and burned to death Friday morning. Hillsboro has a young hypnotist, Hubert Marshall, aged seventeen. He took a correspondence course under a Northern professor and hypnotized his first subject a few days since. The patient behaved well and was waked up without mishap. President Gus W. Thomason has called the cabinet officers of the State Epworth League to meet at the First Methodist Church in Dallas Jan. 18, to draft a program for the spring session of the State conference. It is now almost assured that the new Southern Pacific passenger station at San Antonio will not be opened until Feb. 1. There is still some material to arrive for the structure and this is not yet in sight. The commissioners of Lee county have appointed Mrs. C. H. Campbell tax assessor, vice her husband, deceased. This is the first woman ever appointed to such an office in the county. There is now living in Pin Oak, seven miles south of Lockhart, a very remarkable family, consisting of one great, great grandfather, one great grandfather, two grandfathers, two sons, two grandsons and one great grandchild.

LAWMAKERS MEET

They Are Organizing and Getting in Shape for Business.

THE MEETING OF THE COWMEN

At Kansas City Meets all Expectation as to Numbers and Enthusiasm. Texas Is One of the Warmest Ones.

Austin, Jan. 14.—At noon Tuesday, when the respective branches of the Legislature were called to order, both halls were crowded. Interest centered principally around the House, the audience being made up largely of ladies. The election of the Speaker was not as exciting as might have been expected. The nominating speeches, which ran for two hours, were entertaining, but, of course, entirely perfunctory. The house has gone no farther than to elect the Speaker and pass a resolution providing for the election of other officers and employees. The organization of that body will scarcely be completed before Wednesday evening. Gov. Sayers' message will be sent in probably Thursday. Speaker Neff will announce the committee on rules Wednesday and the other committees probably a day later. Some of the important chairmanships may be as follows: Boyd, finance committee; Shannon, revenue and taxation; Greer, judiciary No. 1; Schluter, judiciary No. 2; Bridgers, land; Harris, cities and towns; Connally, rules.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 14.—The day was taken up principally in organizing, hearing messages and usual routine work. The association now has memberships in nearly every State and Territory in the Union, and through its impartial policy and expressed desire to be of benefit to the livestock industry has gained the good will and respect of every body in the United States. The attendance was greater than at any previous gathering of the association, and the work achieved probably will stand forth as important as any that has resulted from a like convention in this country. President John W. Springer's attack upon the beef trust in his annual address, and the passage of memorials to Congress urging that laws for the betterment of livestock conditions be enacted, were the features of the first day's session of the sixth annual convention of the National Livestock Association. President Springer, after declaring that "the American stockmen propose to take care of himself," served notice that those interests "must receive protection from the Congress of the United States just as long as the finished products made from our raw materials are heavily protected."

The afternoon session was taken up with the annual report of the executive committee, the introduction of resolutions, of which there was a large number, and the consideration of general business. Papers were read by Dr. J. Wytheomb of Oregon, on "The Great Northwest as a stock country"; by W. V. Galbreath of Texas; on "Railway livestock interests and their relation to the shippers," and by Thomas Kelley of Illinois on "The movement of livestock and prospects for 1903."

Efforts were made in both houses to cut down the number of employes, but without avail. After Searching Three Years. Guthrie, Ok.: Following a search of three years for his wife and child, L. A. Baggett of Cleburne, Tex., finally located them this week at Ralston, Ok. He states that the wife left home three years ago, taking their 7-months-old baby. Her whereabouts since have been unknown until found by a deputy sheriff of Pawnee county. The probate judge of that county investigated the matter and gave Baggett the custody of the child, with whom he left for home.

Struck and Killed By Train. West: Eugene Suberry, a negro boy about 14 years old, was struck by a southbound passenger train and was so badly wounded that he died from his injuries in a few hours. As the train was nearing the depot the boy endeavored to cross the track in front of it and was caught in the wheels.

Another Holiday Proposed. New Orleans, La.: There is a movement on foot to have Jan. 19 Gen. Robert E. Lee's birthday made a holiday over the entire south. The day is observed now, but not so generally or amply as those who love the "lost cause" think it should be. In all likelihood some action will be taken looking toward the accomplishment of the desired end at the coming United Confederate Veterans' reunion, which is to be held here in the spring.

Palestine Has the Growing Spirit. Palestine: A franchise has been granted by the city council to a St. Louis firm to build and operate a street railroad, electric light and gas plants in this city. They have accepted the franchise and it is understood that arrangements have been made satisfactory to all concerned to absorb the present electric light company.

Fatally Burned at Fort Worth. Fort Worth: The 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Sullivan, residing on the North Side, died Monday night from the effect of burns received. The child's clothes caught fire from a stove during the mother's absence and he was badly burned.

Is Trissell, a drummer committed suicide at Texarkana Monday night by cutting his wrists and throat. He was in a fit of despondency.

GOVERNOR TAFT TO RETURN.

The Filipinos Win Their Protest Against His Removal.

Washington, Jan. 14.—After mature consideration it was decided by the president that Judge Taft shall remain in the Philippines as civil governor. The decision was reached only after the president discussed the Philippines question thoroughly with Secretary Root and other members of his cabinet, and with Vice Governor Luke E. Wright, who has been in this country for two months. For several weeks it has been regarded as settled that Gov. Taft would return to this country, perhaps in a few months to become justice of the United States supreme court. President Roosevelt indicated to Gov. Taft in a letter dispatched to the Philippines more than a month ago that he could have the appointment to the supreme bench if he desired it. It was the president's purpose to name Gen. Wright as civil governor of the Philippines. As soon as it was learned in the Philippines that Gov. Taft was likely to leave the islands, cabled protests began to pour in on the president from prominent Filipinos. The protests in no manner reflected on Vice Gov. Wright, for whom the people of Manila and of the Philippine islands generally have the highest regard, but it was pointed out to the president that Gov. Taft was ideally equipped for the position of governor, and that any change at this time would be disastrous to the best interests of the Archipelago. It was maintained that Gov. Taft's relinquishment of his position would retard the development of the islands fully five years.

Horrible Trippe Tragedy. Savoy: Mrs. Gibson and her son, Wood, were shot in the back and killed about three miles northeast of Savoy Tuesday afternoon by Craig Stewart, a man who had lived at Mrs. Gibson's last year. Stewart shot Wood Gibson in the back and went on down the public road. Mrs. Gibson, hearing the noise, went out of the house and across a field, and Stewart shot Mrs. Gibson in the back also. Stewart then went about one mile and shot himself through the head. Mrs. Gibson was 76 years old, and her son about 23. Stewart had no relatives known and was a young man. All three are dead.

Saddle and Harness Makers Meet. San Antonio: The third annual meeting of the Southwestern Retail Saddle and Harnessmakers' association convened here Tuesday morning with a good attendance of members. In the absence of President John D. Williams, Vice President Lehman of Dallas presided. D. J. Straus, representing the retail saddle interest of San Antonio, welcomed the visitors in a brief address. In the morning the convention heard reports of the finance and credentials committee. In the afternoon the constitution of the association was under discussion, but nothing final has been done.

England Suffers From Cold. London: Severely cold weather continues to prevail in the United Kingdom. Near Lanark, Scotland, the thermometer fell to near zero, being a lower temperature than recorded for ten years. Traffic on the railroads of Scotland is impeded by snowdrifts. Even the islands of Jersey and Guernsey are covered with snow. Deaths from exposure have been reported, and snowstorms along the coasts have caused a number of minor wrecks, and the harbors are full of storm-bound vessels.

Texas Gaining Ground Steadily. Austin: State purchasing Agent Dodge sent a note to Gov. Sayers as follows: "It affords me pleasure to advise you that the award for clothing (summer) for our charitable institutions went to a Texas concern that will employ Texas labor in making them, the material being woven by a Texas mill out of Texas wool. We had in competition some of the largest manufacturers in the United States and I believe this is the first and only instance where business of this character has been taken care of by Texas people."

Cut to Pieces By a Saw. Texarkana: John Moore, for twenty years a citizen here, was caught in the machinery and dragged upon the saws at a woodyard south of town Tuesday and so badly injured that he died during the night. He was at one time a furniture man, and also served as a deputy sheriff on the Arkansas side of town. He leaves a family.

Scaffold Falls Injuring Two. Brady: Yesterday afternoon, while working on a two-story stone building here the scaffold gave way upon which the masons were working, seriously injuring two masons. Several other workmen narrowly escaped being hit by the falling timbers and stones.

A scissor grinder ought to be able to "grind through" somehow. At the request of the executive committee the governor asks all those citizens who have been appointed members of the Texas World's fair commission, to convene at Dallas, Wednesday, the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock a. m., to confer with the committee touching the present status and future operations of the commission.

The proposition to abolish the corporation of Mount Calm will be voted on January 29, Judge Hill having set that as the day for the election.

THE GIRLS SCHOOL

Cornerstone Laid With Elaborate Masonic Ceremonies.

CATTLE MEN AT KANSAS CITY

President Springer Expects the Largest Attendance in the History of the Body. Vital Interests Staked.

Denton, Tex., Jan. 12.—Notwithstanding the unpleasant drizzle of rain which fell all day, the laying of the cornerstone and the dedication of the building of the Girls' Industrial School was solemnized here Saturday, in the presence of a large crowd of zealous and interested spectators and citizens. The cornerstone ceremonies alone were held at the site of the building, the different addresses being delivered at the opera-house on account of the inclement weather. The affair was under the auspices of the local Masonic lodge, assisted by representative Masons from Fort Worth and Pilot Point. The building will have a basement extending well above the surface of the ground, and the superstructure will consist of three full stories. The exterior will be designed in the Corinthian style of architecture, without a unnecessary enrichment, and will present a simple, imposing and dignified appearance, and be in keeping with the purposes for which it is intended. The building will consist of three parts, a central part intended to be erected immediately. The wings will be erected in the future. The wings will have about the same floor area as the central portion, and are shown only as a suggestion and to give a fair idea as to the appearance of the completed building. The central portion is so arranged that the wings may be added at any time without interfering with the college studies, marring the interior arrangement or architectural effect.

The building, including the two wings as outlined, will have a frontage of 280 feet and a depth of 128 feet, not including the steps, and a height of 50 feet from the surface of the ground to top of main cornice and 96 feet from surface of the ground to top of dome. The central portion, which is to be erected this year, will have a frontage of 112 feet and a depth of 105 feet.

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The executive committee of the national convention will meet tomorrow afternoon and start business by preparing all the details for the convention, which opens Tuesday morning at 9:30 o'clock in the Century Theater. "I expect the largest and most important convention we have yet held," said Mr. Springer. "Every one is coming. We have had advice to that effect, and we expect that Kansas City will see 8000 strangers due entirely to our convention this week. "The importance of matters which will come up at this convention can not be overrated. Take the matter of the tariff on wool. What could have a greater effect on the stock industry than the abrogation of it and throwing open the gates of the untaxed wool of foreign countries? We must and will fight that to the end. Then there is the packers' merger; we think that is about killed, but we want to bury it. The discrimination against our meats abroad is something that must be remedied, and at once. "The loss is tremendous already, and the indications are that Germany will increase its tariff against American meats to an unbearable extent. "We want Congress to give the President power to act in a retaliatory way toward the countries which treat us that way, and we will get that bill passed without question. There are a few like Mr. Hoar who think that because a law was passed by our grandfathers it is sacred, but we don't stand for anything like that. We have excellent prospects for getting it through, and we believe we will. There are so many of us and we are so strong that we pretty nearly know what we want, and we will get what we think we need usually."

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Big Fire at Nacogdoches. Nacogdoches: A Sunday morning fire resulted as follows: Mast & Stroud, saddlery, \$6000, insurance \$4000. Paul Hacker, building, loss \$4800, insurance \$3500. Robinson Bros., \$6000, no insurance. T. B. Harman, building \$4000, insurance \$3500. Electric light company \$250, fully covered by insurance. Bob Collins, saloon, \$2700, insurance \$2500. W. M. Cubbin, restaurant \$800, partly insured. G. B. Crain \$800, partly insured. G. W. Blackburn \$600, fully covered by insurance. L. Wyzonicki \$200, insurance \$100. W. G. Nazle \$300, insurance \$100. Commercial Telephone Company \$1000, fully insured.

Lancaster Will Build Waterworks. Lancaster, Tex.: The board of aldermen have let the contract for the construction of waterworks to the Municipal Construction company with headquarters at Dallas. The consideration is approximately \$9000, work to begin in thirty days. Two deaths have occurred at Hermosillo, Mex., said to be from bubonic plague. The people are greatly alarmed, and all possible efforts are being made to put the city in perfect sanitary condition.

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Central Texas Fruit Growers. Lufkin: The quarterly meeting of the Central Texas Fruit and Vegetable association will be held on Friday and Saturday, Jan. 16 and 17. Prof. Harlington, state chemist; Prof. Sanderson, state entomologist; and Prof. Green, horticulturist experiment station, are slated to give a special course of lectures on fertilizers, injurious insects and methods of truck cultivation and management.

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Snow takes the shine out of a shoe and ice sometimes takes it out of the man who wears the shoe.

Many a man who takes a "horn" finds himself coming out at the small end.

A corner in corn is usually to be found in a tight shoe.

It takes a toper to get the juice out of the corn market.

It sometimes happens that a man agrees with you because your arguments make him tired.

A bachelor who has been rejected by seven girls says that feminine beauty is on the decline.

Many a girl thinks a four-flush is worth drawing to.

No man can be expected to foot his wife's bills without kicking.



A prominent club woman, Mrs. Danforth, of St. Joseph, Mich., tells how she was cured of falling of the womb and its accompanying pains and misery by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Life looks dark indeed when a woman feels that her strength is fading away and she has no hopes of ever being restored. Such was my feeling a few months ago when I was advised that my poor health was caused by prolapsus or falling of the womb. The words sounded like a knell to me, I felt that my sun had set; but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound came to me as an elixir of life; it restored the lost forces and built me up until my good health returned to me. For four months I took the medicine daily and each dose added health and strength. I am so thankful for the help I obtained through its use."—Mrs. FLORENCE DANFORTH, 1097 Miles Ave., St. Joseph, Mich.

A medicine that has restored so many women to health and can produce proof of the fact must be regarded with respect. This is the record of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which cannot be equaled by any other medicine the world has ever produced. Here is another case:— "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For years I was troubled with falling of the womb, irregular and painful menstruation, leucorrhoea, bearing-down pains, backache, headache, dizzy and fainting spells, and stomach trouble. "I doctored for about five years but did not seem to improve. I began the use of your medicine, and have taken seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, three of Blood Purifier, and also used the Fanative Wash and Liver Pills, and am now enjoying good health, and have gained in flesh. I thank you very much for what you have done for me, and heartily recommend your medicine to all suffering women."—Miss EMMA SNYDER, 218 East Center St., Marion, Ohio.

"FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN." Women would save time and much sickness if they would write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice as soon as any distressing symptoms appear. It is free, and has put thousands of women on the right road to recovery. Mrs. Pinkham never violates the confidence thus entrusted to her, and although she publishes thousands of testimonials from women who have been benefited by her advice and medicine, never in all her experience has she published such a letter without the full consent, and often by special request of the writer. \$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Advertisement for MALTA-VITA THE GREAT WHEAT AND MALT FOOD. The ad features the product name in large letters, a small illustration of a woman and child, and detailed text describing the food's benefits for brain and muscle, its preparation, and its status as a pure food product. It includes a list of distributors and a warning against cheap imitations.



# COAL GET FREE

### Republicans Frozen Into a Reciprocal Sentiment.

### BURDEN OF BLOCKADE ONEROUS

The Venezuelan blockade, serving no earthly ends for good, and doing much evil, will soon be abandoned.

Washington, Jan. 13.—It is expected that Congress will pass a bill removing the duty of 67c a ton on coal imported into this country. This bill may take the form of a rebate or draw back for ninety days, and also will provide for reciprocity admitting free of duty coal imported into this country from countries granting the same privilege to the United States. This means Canada will permit Nova Scotia coal to come into the United States free, while coal from the Alleghenies and westward will go into Canada free of duty.

The Ways and Means Committee will meet Tuesday and according to the present program report a bill on the above lines. It is expected it will pass the House Tuesday. It will be taken up into Senate very soon, and the intention is to have it pass without much delay. Its consideration in the Senate has not been arranged for, but efforts are being made to expedite its passage without amendment and with little discussion.

A number of Republicans who have heretofore been opposed to changing the duty on coal said they would not oppose the bill provided it did not open the whole tariff question.

The "steering committee" has asked each Republican Senator for his opinion as to what legislation he thinks should be passed at this session. When the replies are received the committee will formulate a program for caucus approval. It is known that a majority of the Republican Senators are opposed to the omnibus stonewall bill, but as a minority of the Republicans are very much interested in that measure it is expected that the disposition of this matter will occasion quite a contest.

Rome, Jan. 13.—Negotiations between the cooperating powers relative to raising the blockade of the Venezuelan coast are proceeding, the main point being the question of guarantees for the payment of claims should warships be withdrawn.

The Italian Foreign office recognizes the correctness of the contention in Secretary Hay's last note that a continuance of the blockade will only further impoverish Venezuela and make the settlement of the claims more difficult.

### Pro. Campaign; Old Man Hurt.

Sherman: A petition was filed in the county commissioners' office Monday asking that an election on prohibition be ordered in Grayson county.

J. F. Walsh, aged 74 years, fell in a faint at his home Monday and fractured the bones in his right shoulder.

The dead body of a man identified as Ed Spinks was found on the beach at Galveston. He was 65 years of age and a tailor. He was seen on the beach in the afternoon, and it is presumed he fell into the water while the tide was high and was drowned.

### Experience Did Not Teach.

Orange: About a year ago Hy Randall, colored, had his left hand crushed in the cogwheels of a mill, but as soon as well went back to work at the same station. Monday afternoon he got his right hand caught in the same cogs and all of the fingers except the first and thumb on his right hand were ground to a pulp. The surgeon amputated the hand back to the second joint.

### Woman and Daughter Burned.

McKinney: Monday afternoon while Mrs. Ike Griffin was burning grass in her yard her clothing caught fire burning her so that she is in a precarious condition. Her daughter, in trying to extinguish the flames, had the flesh burned from her hands and her hair badly burned.

The 4-months-old infant of James Sparks, a farmer near Tigertown, was found dead in bed Saturday morning.

The Henderson county truck growers met in Athens Saturday. The attendance was some larger than usual, notwithstanding the weather was unfavorable. They ordered a carload of fertilizer; also a carload of seed potatoes.

I. A. Moseley, a negro section foreman, was Sunday morning shot and killed at Sulphur, a small station north of Marshall.

### Waxahachie Cotton Mill Pays.

Waxahachie: The stockholders of the Waxahachie Cotton Mills at their meeting elected the old board of directors and heard the report of the managers. The report shows the mills to have done a very successful business the past year, making a profit of 12 per cent on the capital paid in.

J. A. Kemp will move his canning factory from Middle, Tex., to Wichita Falls.

### Oklahoma Lawmakers Meet.

Guthrie, Ok., Jan. 13.—The Seventh Legislature of Oklahoma has convened. For several days there has been political activity to a degree witnessed only on the eve of a legislative assembly. It is believed the contest for Speaker of the House and for the chairmanship of the Council will be settled without a prolonged fight, although there are numerous aspirants for both positions. The House is two Democratic and the Council one Republican, giving the joint session to the Democrats by one vote.

The free school book measure is likely to attract the greatest attention of the legislature and a big fight is expected. Laws governing the operations of foreign corporations, the leasing of the territorial school lands, the protection of the game, the operation and construction of railroads and the free ranging of large herds of cattle in Western Oklahoma will be prominent during the session; a wide-tired wagon law, a fellow servant law, a new cattle quarantine law and one increasing the minimum capital stock of a state bank will be presented; an attempt will probably be made to divide the offices of secretary of the territory and insurance commission and that of superintendent of public instruction and auditor. Under the Oklahoma law the legislature can remain in session but sixty days.

### Gen. Taft Popular in Manila.

Manila: A delegation of former insurgents visited Gov. Taft and urged him to remain there and not accept the nomination of associate judge of the United States supreme court. The delegation said the whole Filipino people petitioned President Roosevelt to allow Gov. Taft to stay. The delegation sent a cable message to Washington urging his retention as governor of the Philippines.

### Got Oil in Bexar County.

San Antonio: In balling the well on the Richard Tommens place, just outside the city limits Monday, oil was discovered in the baller. A fine flow of cold sulphur water was struck in the well Saturday at a depth of 1140 feet, but at the time there was no sign of oil. The drill will be sent down further in search of a bigger water supply or bigger oil flow.

### Mazatlan, Mex.: The plague does not yield as rapidly as was hoped to the new sanitary precautions and medical treatment.

Six persons died Sunday, and eight fatal cases are reported Monday. The number of patients in the Lazareto is steadily increasing. Sanitary stations have been established on the highroads outside the city, with physicians in charge. The plague has broken out at Ahome, causing many deaths.

### 'Carrying Coals to Newcastle.

New Orleans, La.: Coal will be shipped to Boston and the North Atlantic cities from here. Two ships have been chartered and a third has been booked to sail from Pensacola, Fla., carrying Alabama coal. The vessels sailing from here will carry Pittsburgh coal that has been shipped down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers all the way from Pittsburgh, but it can be sent around the ocean on its mission of mercy at a cheaper rate than it can be purchased by the eastern cities.

Several young ladies of the city imbued with the home industry spirit are wearing shirtwaists made of duck manufactured by the Hillsboro Cotton Mills.

### Woman Shoots a Student.

Macon, Ga.: Mrs. Effie L. Carson, wife of a railroad machinist, formerly the wife of Ernest Thompson, a printer, shot and instantly killed Robert A. Rigby, a student in a business college in the law office of Marmaduke J. Bayne, an attorney, to whom she had gone for advice. She shot the man twice in the head and once through the heart. The woman was a teacher of telegraphy in a school, and says Rigby had slandered her.

### Bricklayers and Masons Meet.

Memphis, Tenn.: The annual convention of the Bricklayers' and Masons' International Union of America convened at Germania hall Monday for a session of two weeks' duration. There are 300 delegates present, and General Secretary Lobson was kept busy throughout the early morning registering the arrivals.

Don't worry about your enemies; just be wary of fool friends.

At Houston Monday night twenty Western Union messenger boys went out on strike. They want an increase of \$3 per month each. Their present wages are \$15 per month, and they are asking \$18.

Monday night John Armstead, colored, of Houston, was shot and killed while attempting to enter the house of a colored woman.

### Houston Has Much Money.

Houston, Tex.: Mayor Holt returned over to Manager H. K. Payne the city receipt for \$28,500 represented by the check paid the city by the company in full settlement of all obligations under the recent agreement reached between the two corporations. The money has been placed to the credit of the city and is a balance on hand of greater proportions than the city has had in years.

# HE IS A NEW HAND

### Judge Russell Plays Hammer to the Pension Fraud Anvil.

### HON. S. W. T. LANHAM RESIGNS

Judiciary Committee Submits a Most Flattering Testimonial to the Work and Character of Retiring Member.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Representative Russell made his maiden speech in the House Friday when the regular grind of private pension bills was started. He spoke for about fifteen minutes in earnest protest against the system of passing these bills without consideration, a system which has become a national nuisance and a national scandal. He objected to the passage of private pension bills, and called attention to the unseemly haste with which they were rushed through the House. He showed that the rules of the House appointed the second and fourth Fridays in each month for the consideration of these bills. That the rules also required every member to vote upon every question and that these rules necessarily imply that members shall have an opportunity to consider these questions. He called attention to the fact that since last session day there had gone upon the House calendar 141 private pension bills. He also cited in support of his contentions that not sufficient time was given for the proper consideration of these measures, the speech of Mr. Loud made in the House May, 1902, and the report of the Commissioner of Pensions made last year. He showed from the record the rapid increase of the private pension evil and called attention to the startling fact that more than one-ninth of all the private pension bills passed since 1861 were enacted at the last session of the Congress and showed that \$182,825 was added to the public expenditures by private pension bills at that session. Mr. Russell asserted that the pension bureau gave employment to 2173 persons and that the cost of maintaining it was \$3,950,525.12. He contended that if the general pension laws were unjust and the injustice should be ascertained and remedied, rather than burden the House with a flood of bills which could not be given consideration and thereby maintaining a practice which was indefensible. The evil which Judge Russell protested against is not likely to be abated soon, few of the Republicans dare protest against it, and the Northern Democrats are just as earnest for such legislation as they are for the Southern. They do not injure them by putting the party in a hostile attitude toward pension legislation. New members like Judge Russell, therefore, protest in vain.

Representative S. W. T. Lanham Friday handed to the Speaker his resignation as a member of the Fifty-Seventh Congress to take effect on Jan. 15, and left this afternoon for Texas. He will go direct to Weatherford to spend several days attending to strictly private business preparatory to his inauguration as Governor on the 20th.

### GETTING CLOSER TOGETHER.

An Important Movement to Further Business Interests.

New Orleans: The Progressive Union of New Orleans, one of the strongest organizations in the south, has made announcement through a number of the daily papers, to the effect that a convention of the commercial clubs of Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi will be held in New Orleans, January 14th to 15th. It will be the object of this convention to stimulate the organization of commercial clubs, industrial, agricultural and manufacturing associations, or other institutions which will foster the cause of progress and the upbuilding of community. Invitations have been issued to the business bodies of the various towns of the three states mentioned and the New Orleans Progressive Union is very anxious to have every commercial exchange or club represented at the meeting in question. Addresses will be made by several prominent railroad men representing the trunk lines centering in New Orleans, and the project will undoubtedly be one of the most interesting and most instructive ever held in the south.

### J. C. Bogel Dies at Dallas.

Dallas: J. C. Bogel, well-known all over Texas, died at his home here Friday morning. A few days ago Mr. Bogel lanced a small formation on the side of one of his toes. From the wound thus inflicted blood poisoning was caused and proved fatal.

The Austin Rapid Transit Railway company has received three new electric cars of the Brill type, and five more are on the road. The street car company is relaying its track with heavy rails and will soon commence work on the extension to the state blind institute.

### London and Berlin Satisfied.

London: President Castro's reply to the powers, accepting the arbitration of the allies is regarded as having much more finality than expected and as definitely settling the submission of all the differences to arbitration. It was said at the foreign office that President Castro's reply was entirely acceptable to Great Britain. The question of time for raising the blockade of the Venezuelan coast had not been decided, but is now being discussed between London and Berlin.

### Berlin: President Castro's acceptance of the arbitration conditions of the allied powers was received Friday at the foreign office here, where it is regarded as being a long step toward a settlement of the questions in dispute. The foreign office hopes that most of the points will be arranged amicably at the preliminary discussion at Washington before reaching the Hague arbitration court.

Main street, Dallas, is to continue asphalt paving from Ervay to Exposition avenue.

### Fire at McGregor.

McGregor: Fire was discovered in the Hicks & Barnes drug store Friday morning. It extended to the adjoining store, occupied by Black, West & Co., with dry goods, consuming both buildings. Losses are estimated at \$24,000 as follows: Smith & Nater building, \$8000; Hicks & Barnes, druggists, \$4000; E. R. Smith & Bro., jewelers, \$2000; Black, West & Co., dry goods, \$10,000. Total insurance \$17,550.

### Two Boys and a Pistol.

Big Springs: Walter Loug, aged 13, accidentally shot and killed his brother, Willie, aged 10, at the home of their parents, twenty-five miles north of here. The boys were playing with a pistol and it is supposed that while Walter was trying to cock the weapon it went off, the ball entering Willie's brain, death coming instantly.

A double-barrel shotgun is the worst type of the deadly parallel.

### BIGGEST THING IN THE WEST.

Most Important Meeting of Southwestern Cattle Men.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 10.—The sixth annual convention of the National Livestock Association will be called to order at the Century theatre on Tuesday morning. The sessions will continue for four days. It will be the most important meeting of stockmen ever held in this country. Every state and territory in the Union will be represented by delegates, many of whom are coming in special trains. It is expected that the Oregon delegation will be the most "aggressive." Its members are anxious to have Portland, the metropolis of their state, named as the convention city for 1904. The delegation consists of about 200 "rooters," and will arrive in Kansas City Monday morning. Their slogan is "Portland in 1904 or bust." At their headquarters "open house" will be kept throughout the convention. On Thursday evening Columbia river salmon, Coos bay shrimps, Tillamook clams, Astoria celery and fruits from the orchards of the Willamette Valley will be served. Another "big bunch" of stockmen is coming from South Dakota. Thirty stockmen of Hugo, Colo., will attend the convention, and many of their number will be members of the New Orleans excursion party, which leaves here at the close of the convention. "I expect the attendance of stockmen at the convention will be nearly 7000," said Secretary Martin of the association. It may prove a difficult task to provide all with good accommodations.

Foreign business houses in Venezuela are suffering exceedingly from the effects of the blockade. The revolutionary movement under Gen. Matos is losing popularity daily because of the assistance it is alleged the German give by landing of arms for the revolutionists near Higuero. The leaders of the revolution is called "Matos, the German," by the press.

### Washington, Jan. 9.—Representative Gordon Russell introduced a bill making it a felony for any officer of any national bank or banking institution to receive any deposit of money or other valuable property after such officer has knowledge that such bank is insolvent or is in failing circumstances.

The penalty is imprisonment for not less than two years nor more than ten years in the penitentiary. The failure of a bank within thirty days after such deposit has been received, the bill says, shall be considered as prima facie evidence of knowledge on the part of the officers that the bank is not solvent or is in a failing condition. Judge Russell's purpose is to strengthen the present laws as to prevent the robbing of the innocent depositors.

The senate committee on the Philippines took favorable action upon an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill suggested by Senator Lodge appropriating \$2,500,000 for the purchase of draft animals for the Philippines. The measure was prepared in response to a suggestion by Gov. Taft, and the funds are desired to supply stock in place of that destroyed by disease.

Henry McHarg, son of H. K. McHarg, of Wall street, has engaged himself as a day laborer at the Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke company's iron furnace at Radford, Va. He has gone there to learn the business. His father is president of the big company, and is a multi-millionaire and philanthropist.

Accidentally Shot Himself. Fort Worth: Paul J. Beaumont, a young man 26 years of age, well connected in this city, met with his death at about noon Thursday from a gunshot wound, and no one was present at the time of the unfortunate occurrence. The presumption is that he was handling a hammerless shotgun, which was kept in the house, and that it was accidentally discharged. The contents entered one side of the face, leaving a frightful wound. A physician was called, but the wounds were of such a nature that death resulted shortly after the report of the gun was heard. The young man was found in his room wetting in his own blood.

M. M. Kemp, a Cameron merchant, recently received a letter inclosing \$1.65 from a former employe of M. M. Kemp & Co., who sends it in payment of principal and interest on \$1 paid in 1876, when he quit working for that firm. The gentleman is now living at Cat Springs.

Still They Come. Yoakum: A number of homeseekers from Illinois passed through Yoakum on their way to Victoria and Rock Island on a prospecting tour. A gentleman just returned from Alabama stated that the trains arriving in Texas from the East are so crowded with immigrants that it is with difficulty that one can secure a seat in the coaches.

Drifted Despite Burglar Alarm. Louisville, Neb.: The bank of Louisville was broken into and robbed of \$4200 early Thursday. The robbers drilled into the safe from the rear, avoiding the burglar alarm. There is no clue.

Capt. T. J. Garrett, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of his town and county, died at his home in Calvert Thursday morning at the age of 78 years.

The dam in the Nile at Assouan will throw back water 140 miles.

# CASTRO YIELDS

### He Protests That His Acceptance Is Under Compulsion.

### A MORE STRINGENT BANK LAW

Hon. Gordon Russell Introduces a Bill Which He Hopes Will Prevent Moribund Banks from Taking Deposits.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Minister Bowen transmitted to the State Department yesterday another reply from President Castro touching the arbitration proposal. As heretofore President Castro expresses willingness to submit the matter to arbitration, and in addition to his former communication he is now willing to recognize the propriety of submitting the claims referred to in the British and German notes to The Hague, something that he has not up to this point been willing to do.

Some details remain to be arranged before the next step, which is the appointment of commissioners, can be taken up, and it is not yet known how Castro will receive demands still insisted upon by the allies for money payment, and how he will view the rejection of his own demand for the immediate withdrawal of the blockade as a condition precedent to the arbitration. Nevertheless the officials feel that the way is clearing for an adjustment.

Foreign business houses in Venezuela are suffering exceedingly from the effects of the blockade. The revolutionary movement under Gen. Matos is losing popularity daily because of the assistance it is alleged the German give by landing of arms for the revolutionists near Higuero. The leaders of the revolution is called "Matos, the German," by the press.

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### QUICK JUSTICE.

Two Burglars Make a Record Getting to the Pen.

Dallas: On Thursday morning about 1 o'clock a store was robbed at Carrollton. About \$250 worth of goods were taken. Before the thieves had gone ten feet from the building they were captured with the goods in their possession. They were brought to Dallas, at 3 o'clock the same afternoon the Grand Jury returned a true bill against them. Capias was issued instantly and returned. The defendants, D. B. Raymond, aged 22, and Charles Clem, alias Frank Thompson, aged 23, waived issuance and service of precept and announced that they would plead guilty.

They were interrogated by Judge of Criminal District Court, the jury was impaneled and sworn, the indictment read and the defendants pleaded guilty in open court. The jury returned a verdict accordingly, giving Raymond two years in the penitentiary and Clem three years. By 4:30 both were on their way to the penitentiary.

### Hotel Fire at Orange.

Orange, Tex.: Fire broke out in the McDonnell hotel Thursday, and before the alarm was given the house was ablaze. The building was a two and one-half-story frame, with about forty rooms. The hotel was entirely consumed. The Bland building immediately alongside was also burned. The McDonnell was valued at \$7000, furniture at \$2000. The Bland building \$1500, contents \$3000, much of which was saved. Insurance on McDonnell hotel \$3000; insurance on the Bland building \$500. Besides the above the telephone company's cable and poles were damaged to the extent of \$200, and the wires and poles of the Electric Light company \$1000. No insurance.

### State's New Sugar Mill.

Austin, Tex.: The Board of Penitentiary commissioners has accepted the sugar mill built for the state by R. L. Heflin on the Williams Clemens farm, in Brazoria county. The acceptance being based upon the report of T. W. House, who was selected as referee, and under whose supervision the plans and specifications for the mill were prepared. The commissioners themselves have also visited the farm since the completion of the mill, and have witnessed its operations.

### Houston Has Much Money.

Houston, Tex.: Mayor Holt returned over to Manager H. K. Payne the city receipt for \$28,500 represented by the check paid the city by the company in full settlement of all obligations under the recent agreement reached between the two corporations. The money has been placed to the credit of the city and is a balance on hand of greater proportions than the city has had in years.

### To Settle University Location.

Dallas: W. H. Claret, president of the Board of Trustees of the Texas Presbyterian University, has issued a call for that body to meet in the parlors of the Dallas Y. M. C. A. Tuesday morning, Jan. 27. He has asked that every member be present, as the location of the university will be decided upon, as well as other important business.

Humanitarians generally are indorsing the city authorities of Dallas for taking the matter of cruelty to animals firmly in hand.

### Two Hundred Miles Let.

Oklahoma City, Okla.: President Finney of the Oklahoma and Texas Railway, a project of the Katy, has awarded the contract for the construction of the line from this city to Coalgate, I. T., a distance of 200 miles, to McArthur Bros. of Chicago. It will require \$2,000,000 to construct the line which must be finished Nov. 1. Work will commence at once.

### Retailers to Meet in Dallas.

Dallas: T. J. Lawhon of Taylor, Tex., secretary of the Retail Merchants' Association, has given notice that the organization will meet here on Jan. 15. It is urged that there be a full attendance, as there are matters of great importance to be considered.

A. J. Watson of the cross timbers, in Hill county, has realized \$81 from a brood sow in the last year. Her pigs were fattened on acorns almost entirely.

### Mortally Mangled.

Temple: The Katy switch engine Thursday afternoon, ran over a negro woman, Molly Wallace, and cut one of her legs off at the thigh. The woman was crossing the track at the end of a string of cars and dropped a ring, which she stopped to pick up, just as the engine hit the cars from the other. Prohibition went into effect through cannot recover.

A large horse belonging to Will Saxaders of McKinney, fell into an open well, and was rescued in a novel way. The well was flooded with water by artificial means, which floated the horse to the top so that he could be dragged out.

Prohibition went into effect through out Panola county Wednesday night at 12 o'clock. Everybody seemed to be in a good humor, and everything passed off quietly.

### EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.

The New Orleans Mardi Gras Festival will take place February 18 to 24.

A proposition has been made to make one state of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, and of Arizona and New Mexico.

Saint Louis has discovered that her hotel accommodations are totally inadequate to nearly handling the world's fair crowd.

The pig iron production of the United States exceeds that of both England and Germany, and still large quantities of pig is imported to America.

John Rockefeller's first business venture is said to have been raising a flock of turkeys. He has been gobbling up things great and small ever since.

The manufacturers of hickory ax-handles met in St. Louis last week and formed a national organization for the purpose of maintaining prices and preventing overproduction.

Official publicity has been made that the work on the Rock Island-Chicago extension from Asher to Dallas would begin at once. This road will bridge the South Canadian.

On the 7th a severe test of Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy was made during storms at both receiving and transmitting stations, and the messages were sent and received perfectly.

The remnant of Arapahoe Indians in Wyoming are said to be almost facing starvation. Last year's crops failed, and the Government has made no provision for their maintenance and their treaty having expired last year.

And now it is stated positively by Gen. Wright, a Southern man, that Booker T. Washington did not dine with President Roosevelt and family. He and the President only took a snack in an adjacent room while they were talking business.

The Manhattan elevated railroad in New York is to be leased to the Rapid Transit Company for 99 years. Perhaps the present owners expect to get back about that time, or the millennium will come, and they will resume possession.

A matter of interest to musicians is the statement that Miss Edith Helena, of New York, is able to reach a higher note than was ever reached by any other singer. She rendered F sharp in altissimo, thus exceeding Patti, Nilsson and all others.

Immigrants to the number of 545,751 arrived at the port of New York during the year ending December 31, 1902. Italy contributed the largest number, and Hungary came second.

Henry Forbes, of Kansas; John Davis, of Missouri, and George Yost, of Iowa, accidentally met at Sterling, Ill., a few days since, all on a visit to Miss Myra Miller, whose matrimonial advertisement they were all responding to. They called on Miss Myra in a body, but not for marriage.

The year 1902 was a great year for the steel trust. That combine's net earnings in the year were \$132,000,000. As the year was prosperous for all the great activities, however, and for the people in general, the income of the steel men will not cause any surprise.

Former Governor of Pennsylvania Daniel H. Hastings dies Friday. As adjutant general of the state he rendered notable service in the Johnstown flood and later in connection with the Pittsburg railroad riots.

The new coast defense gun recently shipped to Sandy Hook is a mammoth gun, nearly fifty feet long and sixteen-inch bore. It shoots a projectile weighing 2370 pounds a distance of twenty-one miles. The gun itself weighs nearly 400,000 pounds.

After the dedication of the Washington Carnegie library Wednesday, Mr. Carnegie offered \$250,000 for the purpose of establishing branch libraries in that city, conditional upon provisions being made to maintain them.

The Crown Princess Louise of Saxony explains that M. Giron is the only man she ever met whom she felt she could love, that it was a question of affinity, and life was just simply impossible without him. And Louise is the mother of six children!

Ex-President Kruger, of the South African Republic, now in Europe, is likely to have a little law suit on hand, a matter of \$2,500,000, which the British Government claims he owes them, and which he now has in possession.

A nephew of the Chief Justice of Porto Rico, and now a senator in the Cornell Law School, said recently that his country, under American rule, is governed with more tyranny than under Spanish rule.

The English company backing the Marconi wireless telegraph will begin taking commercial business between England and Canada in a few days. The system will have a capacity of 1000 words an hour.

The Orient railroad has announced an extension from the main line at Barton, in Western Oklahoma, through Hobart and Coportown to Lawton, a distance of 100 miles. This will pass through the mining regions of the Wichita mountains.

The volcano Vesuvius, in Italy, is surrounded up to the height of 1800 to 2000 feet with towns, villages, farms and vineyards. All these, including over 50,000 people, live thus in the midst of continual danger.



J. E. POWY  
Editor and Proprietor.

Advertising rates made known on application.

Terms \$1.50 per annum, invariably cash in advance.

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

Saturday, January 10 1903.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Mr. F. G. Alexander had business in Stamford yesterday.  
—Best line of cigars in town—K. Jones, south side.  
—Dr. Gilbert has moved his office to the room adjoining Mr. Carney's store.  
—If you want CORN see me. I will have a car-load at Stamford within five days. T. G. Carney.  
—Have you got a dollar? If so, I will give you 22 pounds of sugar or 10 pounds of coffee for it—scat—suey—coap colty! T. G. Carney said it.  
—Mrs. W. H. Lee of Aspermont who has been visiting with her niece Mrs. W. C. Young of this place, returned home Wednesday.  
—Rev. W. C. Young and wife went to Aspermont Wednesday, Rev. Young being called over to marry a couple.  
—Finest place in the county for 150 head of cattle till March 15—who wants it? See T. G. Carney.  
—You can always get good apples, oranges, bananas and lemons at K. Jones, on south side.  
—Messrs. Comper Bros. of Abilene have another advertisement in this paper proposing to lend money on real estate, take up and extend vendors' lien notes, etc. Look it up if you are wanting anything in that line.  
—Mr. L. T. Cunningham is having his residence on the east side, now occupied by Mr. W. L. Hills, painted. Will others follow his lead?  
—C. W. Lucas, an old citizen of this county and at one time a county commissioner for the Paint creek precinct, was here Thursday. Mr. Lucas is now traveling for a medicine concern.  
—Judge P. D. Sanders went over to Aspermont yesterday to attend county court.  
—The attention of any one wanting a well bored is directed to the advertisement of Mr. E. L. Hatfield in this paper. He is operating his machine near Marcy now.  
—Mr. H. G. Ashley was in Thursday and cashed up for a year's subscription, which is duly appreciated.  
—next!  
—Messrs. Dan Warren, Memory Turner and Zeb Agnew left Monday for the plains country and New Mexico.  
—Dr. Griffin will put up an office on the north side of the square, where Dr. Lindsey's office formerly stood, and invites his friends to drop in and see him.  
Parties owing accounts at the meat market must settle on the first of the month, otherwise we cannot continue their accounts.  
Cunningham & Ellis.  
—Try K. Jones for the best cigar in town—south side.  
—For use of grass and stalk field apply to J. F. Mitchell 5 miles north of Marcy. Will take 75 to 100 head of cattle at 25 cents per month. 3t  
—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Burwell Cox on Tuesday evening.  
—Mr. Young Bell left Thursday after a two weeks visit with the home folks. He thinks he will leave Arizona and locate in New Mexico.  
—Mr. Paul Jones of Center City, Mills county, is here visiting his brother, Mr. K. Jones, being also on his way home from a visit to other relatives in Fannin county.  
—Mr. G. W. Griffith is off on another trip to Arkansas and we understand that he really thinks of swapping Texas for Arkansas.  
—Mr. J. C. Bryant of Baker, Bryant Co., Stamford, was up on a business trip yesterday.  
—Miss Beatrice McDill will leave Monday for her home in Chicago. Miss McDill is a modest and charming young lady and has made many friends during her stay of a few months in Haskell, whose best wishes will go with her.  
—Mrs. J. W. Meadors will leave for Austin Monday on a visit to her sister, Mrs. W. B. Anthony.  
—Messrs. W. L. Hills, W. E. Sherrill and J. W. Collins with their wives, were guests at the banquet given by the Knights of Pythias of Stamford last night.

Epworth League Program.

Leader, Mrs. Martin.  
The past year of League work.  
Song, No. 247. Young People's Hymnal.  
Responsive service.  
Song No. 139. Prayer.  
Department of Worship.  
Mr. Fred Powers—Bringing others to Christ.  
Song, Misses Geneva McWhirter, Ora Buchanan and Elsie McConnell.  
Roy Cummings—Charity and help Song.  
Recitation by Miss May Murfee.  
Mrs. S. W. Scott—Department of literary work.  
Song No. 213.

—One good thing that has come from the boll weevil plague is the movement it has started for the protection of birds. Farmers and truck-grower's meeting over the state have taken up the question and passed resolutions demanding the enforcement of the existing laws for the protection of birds and also the enactment by the coming legislature of a law for the protection of all birds not included in the present law. Persons who keep informed on such matters say that with the enormous destruction of birds which has been going on for several years there has been a corresponding increase in the number of insects of all kinds that prey upon garden, orchard and farm crops of all kinds.  
Aside from their value as insect destroyers, birds add greatly to the cheerfulness and general aspect of the country with their gay songs and bright plumage and should be protected for this reason even if they were not worth tens of thousands of dollars to the producers of the country annually, as we have no doubt they are.

Notice of Stockholder's Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Haskell National Bank will be held on Tuesday, January 13, 1903, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., at the office of said bank in the town of Haskell, Texas, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, and for transacting such other business as may properly come before such meeting. G. R. Couch, Cashier. Haskell, Texas, Dec. 13, 1902.

Heads Should Never Ache.

Never endure this trouble. Use at once the remedy that stopped it for Mrs. N. A. Webster, of Winnie, Va.,—she writes "Dr. King's New Life Pills wholly cured me of sick headaches I had suffered from for two years." Cure headache, constipation, biliousness. 25c at Baker's drug store.

LAND FOR SALE.

435 acres in north part Haskell county, under wire fence. 135 acres is open prairie and remainder has plenty of timber for good posts and fuel. House of two 16 by 16 foot rooms with hall between and gallery full length. Has fine tank of water. Is on public road and within two miles of a school. Write the Free Press for price and terms. (No 4)

—The attention of persons who may have any business in the courts is directed to Judge P. D. Sanders' professional card which appears in this issue of the Free Press. Having retired from a four years service as judge of the 39th judicial district, Judge Sanders does not propose to rest on his laurels but has opened up an office for the practice of law and a general real estate business. His four years service as judge, handling every sort of legal question, has qualified him to better than ever handle questions of law and practice in the courts and, no doubt, those who seek his aid, will receive efficient service.  
—Our railroad committeemen, Messrs. Sherrill, Alexander and McConnell, returned from Dallas last Saturday, but they are non communicative, except as to the statement that Mr. Waller said that he would send a man out this week to check up and pay for the work done, and that he would take the railroad matter up again at an early date. He stated that he had been too busy of late with several other affairs to give this his personal attention.  
—Mr. D. R. Couch came over Saturday from Aspermont and returned home Tuesday with his wife, who has been visiting with relatives here.  
—A Mr. Lane is here this week from the Territory looking over a tract of land about six miles north of town, which he recently purchased. He will probably move here if he likes the situation.  
—Miss Maud Hunt arrived home Thursday night from Comanche, I. T., where she has been visiting. Her friend Miss Murray of Alvord, accompanied her home.

The Remarkable Crime Record of the Year 1902.

The old year just passed has been a record-breaker in the matter of crime. As shown by the Chicago Tribune, we had 8,522 criminal homicides during 1902, a thousand more than we had the year before. Considering the almost daily or nightly robberies of banks and railway trains, the reader will not be astonished to find an extraordinary increase of homicides committed by highwaymen, thieves and burglars. The number of murders chargeable to them last year is 333, as compared with 193 in 1901, and is the largest total ever recorded.

During 1902, 144 persons were executed, against 118 during 1901. The noticeable feature of these hangings is the great increase in the Southern States, which have seventeen more than last year—while the North has but seven more—and of the total number eighty-eight have been negroes. In Mississippi alone twenty-six negroes have been legally convicted and executed. Nearly two-thirds of the total number in the South have been hanged in Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana, the six States which so long have had the worst lynching records. Meanwhile lynchings show a gratifying decrease of twenty-one under 1901.

There have been nine lynchings in the North, one each in South Dakota, Colorado, Wyoming, Michigan, Oregon, Indiana and Kansas, and Illinois stands at the head of the Northern blacklist with two.

The most significant feature of the criminal record is the increased list of the victims of robbers. The robberies during the past year have been noticeably frequent. The attacks have been made chiefly on express trains or country banks, but have by no means been limited to them. All kinds of business houses, including saloons and gambling dens, have been invaded, not to mention many private residences. The increase in the numbers and activity of the robber and burglar is something for the American citizen to study over. It is a subject of the greatest importance. We have in the United States in proportion to population more robberies than any other country on earth. Why is it thus? Who can suggest a remedy? Whence come the robbers?—Dallas News.

Croup.

The peculiar cough which indicates croup, is usually well known to the mothers of croupy children. No time should be lost in the treatment of it, and for this purpose no medicine has received more universal approval than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Do not waste valuable time in experimenting with untried remedies, no matter how highly they may be recommended, but give this medicine as directed and all symptoms of croup will quickly disappear. For sale by All Druggists.

DURHAM BULLS FOR SALE.

I have for sale two short-horn bull calves, splendid individuals and breeding. They will be registered in name of purchaser.

Call on or write, G. B. LANDRUM, Benjamin, Tex. (No 4)

In the following from Farm and Ranch tells us more good things about the onion than we knew:

"We have good medical authority for the statement that onions are not only nutritious as food, but possess excellent medicinal properties. As a blood purifier they are better than the famous Sarsaparilla root, and even better than saffrair bark or root. The best way to eat them is boiled and served with butter or a little cream. As an external application for croup in children they have been famous for hundreds of years. Onions are well known as a nerve sedative, and consequently useful in cases of insomnia, headache, neuralgia. Onions cooked or raw, are an excellent expectorant, and the expressed juice is a soothing remedy for annoying coughs. Many thousands of years ago the Egyptians knew so much about onions that they worshipped them as divine. That the virtues of so benign a bulb should be destroyed by frying them in hog's grease, is a satire on common sense, and yet we are told that some people eat them cooked in that way."

Simple Colds.

Cease to be simple, if at all prolonged. The safest way is to put them aside at the very beginning. Ballard's Horehound Syrup stops a cold and removes the cause of colds. 25c, 50c and bottle at J. B. Baker's.

The W. V. Railroad Again.

For several weeks the Wichita Falls and Seymour papers have been publishing items indicating the intention of the Wichita Valley Railroad to do some building at an early date. The following item from the last issues of those papers is the most definite in its statements of any that we have seen. The conference spoken of occurred in the latter part of December:

"Morgan Jones, president of the Wichita Valley Railroad, has been in this city several days in conference with leading citizens relative to an extension of his road north via Thornberry to Charley, on Red River. The right of way and a nominal bonus is put up by the people, and as soon as the right of way through the large pasture in the Territory can be secured he will bridge Red River and build to a northern connection, probably at Lawton, with the Frisco or some point on the Arkansas and Choctaw now building in this direction.

Col. Jones said he would return to the city early in January to consummate the deal. That he means business cannot be doubted, and that a deal is on between the Wichita Valley and the Frisco is strongly indicated by unconfirmed facts that have leaked out. Also it can be set down as true that when this northern connection is made an extension southwest to Haskell will be made at the same time.

A Frisco official recently communicated with R. E. Sherrill at Haskell asking to be informed as to the extent of railroad building at that point. Influential citizens here well informed say that this southwestern extension's objective point is El Paso, and that the movement of the Frisco people for some time foreshadowed this deal."

Rev Carlisle P. B. Martin, L.L.D.

Waverly, Texas, writes. "Of a morning, when first rising, I often find a troublesome collection of phlegm, which produces a cough, and is very hard to dislodge; but a small quantity of Ballard's Horehound Syrup will at once dislodge it, and the trouble is over. I know of no medicine that is equal to it, and it is so pleasant to take. I can most cordially recommend it to all persons, needing a medicine for throat or lung troubles." Price 25c, 50c, \$1 bottle at J. B. Baker's.

FOR SALE.

A. C. Foster offers for sale his entire Law Library for less than cost. The entire library will be sold together or in sets. Anyone wishing a rare and complete Land Law Library should get Mr. Foster's figures on his library, which was carefully selected with a view to the land practice. 4t

If Unwell.

Try a 50c bottle of HERBINE, notice the improvement speedily effected in your appetite, energy, strength and vigor. Watch how it brightens the spirits, gives freedom from indigestion and debility!

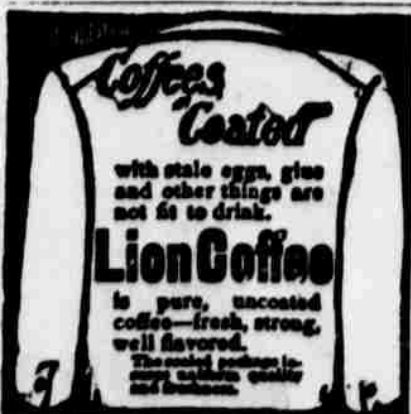
Isaac Story, Ava, Mo., writes, Sept. 10th, 1900 "I was in bad health, I had stomach trouble for 12 months also dumb chills. Dr. J. W. Mory prescribed HERBINE, it cured me in two weeks. I cannot recommend it too highly, it will do all you claim for it." Sold by J. B. Baker.

New Clothing Department.

I am arranging a new and complete clothing department in connection with my store and will carry a larger and more complete line of clothing than I have heretofore, and will in consequence be in position to make better prices to my customers. I will make it pay you to call and examine my stock when you want any thing in the clothing line. T. G. Carney.

New Century Comfort.

Millions are daily finding a world of comfort in Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It kills pain from burns, scalds, cuts, bruises; conquers ulcers and fever sores; cures eruptions, salt rheum, boils and felons; removes corns and warts. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25c at Baker's drug store.



A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL!  
And, I am pleased to extend the kindest thanks to all for the patronage given me during the past year.  
Yours truly,  
T. G. CARNEY.

PHOTOS. THE LINDEL - HOTEL, Haskell, Texas.  
I am prepared to do as high-grade work as can be obtained in the large cities.  
T. F. Majors, Photographer. HASKELL, TEXAS.

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

THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK. 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.

THE RACKET STORE FOR BARGAINS IN MANY THINGS.  
TO THE PUBLIC. I have opened an office at Haskell, for the purpose of doing a general law practice and dealing in real estate. I will appreciate any business that any one may entrust me with, and give it strict attention; I shall protect the interest of my clients as far as I can, and give them honest advice in regard to all matters about which I may be consulted, and earn the fees that may be paid me for my services. I ask a share of your business. Resp't., P. D. Sanders.  
—Mr. Vestus Davis went to Stamford this week to take a position with the J. M. Radford Grocery Co.  
The Secret of Long Life. Consists in keeping all the main organs of the body in health, regular action, and in quickly destroying deadly disease germs. Electric Bitters regulate Stomach, Liver and kidneys, purify the blood, and give a splendid appetite. They work wonders in curing kidney troubles, female complaints, nervous diseases, constipation, dyspepsia and Malaria. Vigorous health and strength always follow their use. Only 50c, guaranteed by J. B. Baker druggist.  
—Mr. R. L. Penick of Stamford was here Wednesday, going out to his ranch in the eastern part of the county.