

The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 16.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, July 13, 1901.

No. 28.

Professional Cards.

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

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

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

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

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

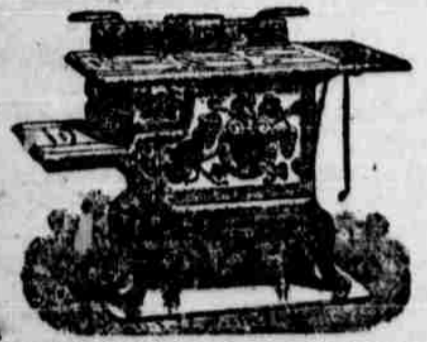
Dr. R. G. LITSEY,
DENTIST,
Office over the Bank.
All kinds of Dental work neatly and substantially done
Prices moderate

Guaranteed \$900 Salary Yearly.
Men and women of good address to present as, home to travel appointing agents, others for local work looking after our interests. \$900 salary guaranteed yearly, extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, old established home. Grand chance for earnest men or women to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. Now, brilliant lines. Write at once.
STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

Notice.
The undersigned having leased the Wise county and Red River county school lands in northwest part of Haskell county and having obligated ourselves to protect the timber on said lands, hereby warn all parties that no one will be allowed to cut any timber off said lands, and that we will be compelled to report any one found cutting said timber.
W. E. DICKENSON.
A. B. CAROTHERS.

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

McCullum & Cason.



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

We carry the old reliable
RAIN WAGONS in all sizes
Also a full line of the justly celebrated
CANTON FARM IMPLEMENTS,
Whose merits have made them popular in this section.
A Complete Line of Shelf Hardware, Tools, Etc.
STOVES Cooking and Heating: We handle the Celebrated Bridge, Beach & Co., stoves. None better. See us when you want a stove.
FURNITURE—We are carrying a well selected stock of good and serviceable furniture at moderate prices, to which we invite the attention of all who desire anything in this line.

Besides the Above, We Carry a Full Line of
Tinware, Graniteware, Queensware and Delft-ware and Household Supplies. We solicit a call and inspection of our goods.
RESPECTFULLY,
M'COLLUM & CASON.

The prohibition election last Tuesday was conducted in a quiet and orderly manner throughout the county, without any disturbance at any of the voting places. It is too often that these local option contests generate bickerings and strife that divide communities into factions which oppose each other not only in the prohibition question but they carry it into everything else, even into opposing the efforts and work of each other in matters of public enterprise, and thus often defeat and thwart the best interests of all. Although the campaign grew pretty warm at times, so far as we are aware, no such senseless and suicidal feeling has been developed here, and we are very glad that it is so. If, however, any man harbors such feelings or an intention not to join with those who opposed him, let him put it aside as though he were possessed of a devil. We can't afford it as a community, we are at a point where the best energies and ablest efforts of all are necessary to the saving and upbuilding of our town.

Front face, backs to the past, forward march! and let Haskell be the only watchword.

Eczema Can Be Cured.
Remick's Eczema Cure and Remick's Pepsin Blood Tonic will cure the most obstinate case. At Stamford Drug Co.

To Our Citizens
A few days ago I received a letter from a young lady wanting to find a home with some good family where she could help with the work for her board etc., and go to school. Every year I have several such applications from both young men and young ladies. Now if anyone can and will give a pupil, either boy or girl, a home and thus enable them to go to school, I wish you would kindly let me know. In doing so you will be doing a good service for the school, but a still greater service in assisting some worthy person in getting an education and thus preparing themselves for citizenship and usefulness in the world. I trust that I will get several responses to this call.

L. T. LITSEY.
Every home in West Texas should have an orchard. If you want one see W. T. Jones, who is representing the Comanche Model Nursery. Ask those to whom he has sold trees the condition of same when delivered by him and how they have done.
Subscribe to the Free Press and get the county news.

Reverence for Authority

[READ BEFORE THE EPWORTH LEAGUE]
Who are in authority, why are they in authority and who put them there? They who enforce the law of our United States, our states and our counties and cities and also the office holders of our individual societies and Leagues.

In this grand free country of ours no man can assume an authority, from the highest seat that the president holds down to our city officers, and on down to our office holders in our little League organization of the Methodist church without the majority of the people's sanction. Do we reverence our officers, no; to a certain extent we are all guilty.

We snarl at the office holders because we cannot, with our one little vote elect whom we please, we should respect the man who has come out victorious, and if our own hopes are not realized, take it kindly and do not abuse the office holder, for he is not to blame, but has merely received the popular vote. It matters not how he obtained his position, nor the grade of his office from policeman to president, from peasant to king, as long as he is an officer, we should respect him as such. If he obtains his place by fraud, or holds it by usurpation, there are legal ways to oust him and even rebellion is sometimes justifiable but irreverence for authority will never gain the desired end, but will weaken if not destroy, the social organization. David shows us what to do in such cases, although he was king, having been anointed thereto by Samuel, yet he would not slay Saul who was on the throne. There is much criticism of our rulers both in private and in the press. Legitimate criticism of public acts is not to be condemned, but the usual method of applying vile epithets and contemptuous terms to those in authority tends to weaken all authority. John Wesley taught the Methodist that they should not speak evil of magistrates and ministers. We should not vituperate and slander an improper officer. We should change him. Now, there never was an organization, union or a band of any description, inside of the church or out, had those in authority with whom every one were pleased. We agree on the method of placing our rulers in authority, then why can't we school ourselves to reverence and obey that authority. Now I have actually known members of our Epworth League and members of the Methodist church to have their names canceled from the League roll and church books because those in authority did those things and said those things which did not meet with their approval. I have always thought that to be wrong. The privilege to attend the League, cast my vote and enjoy the services is mine just as much as any other member's of the League, yes, or the office holders themselves, and do you suppose I am going to forfeit that privilege because I am not pleased with some one of the officers who cannot hold that office longer than six months at a time? And the same argument holds out in favor of our preachers. We elect our Bishops and they, being advised by our Presiding Elders, send us our preacher in charge, who can not remain longer than four years and it is a rare case that they ever stay longer than two, then, what a foolish thing to do, for us to take our names from the church book and withdraw from the christian class of people, because we have some personal grudge at the preacher, casting ourselves out to the world, where there are hundreds of men who are just as faulty, if not more so, than the preacher. Fellow Leaguers, let us stand by the right, uphold our civil, church and league officers and ever remember to have a reverence for those in authority.

Respectfully submitted,
MRS. LELA P. KAIGLER.

A Poor Millionaire
Lately starved in London because he could not digest his food. Early use of Dr. King's New Life Pills would have saved him. They strengthen the stomach, aid digestion, promote assimilation, improve appetite. Price 25c. Money back if not satisfied. Sold by J. B. Baker druggist.

—In a difficulty which occurred between Clarence Lemmon and Fred Bachelor Thursday morning, Bachelor received a severe scalp wound from a hoe and Lemmon was cut twice with a knife, once across the muscles of the left arm and once in or a little below the left grain. The wounds are not considered dangerous. Bachelor was arrested and in an examining trial before Justice Knowles was held to bail in the sum of \$400, which he gave.

Successful Forestry

We take the following item from one of our reliable exchanges. The Free Press being aware to some extent of the successful efforts at tree culture over a large portion of the semi-arid northwest has frequently suggested that our prairie farmers could raise their own timber for all ordinary purposes, as posts, fuel, etc. much more cheaply than they can procure it otherwise when this country becomes a little more settled. We publish this item as evidence to them of what has been done in the dry portion of Kansas—certainly it can be done here. The Catalpa (Speciosa) makes a very durable post.

"One of the most interesting and successful attempts at forestry work we have come across is that made in 1878 by the Memphis Railroad company in the vicinity of Farmington, Kan. Under the direction of the president of the road two sections of land, or 1,280 acres, were planted with catalpas, the trees being set out four feet apart each way, or 2,720 trees to the acre. This tract of timber has become literally an impenetrable forest, the trees shooting up tall and slim, like tamaracks, and now of a size sufficiently large to make ties, telegraph pole and fenceposts. It is estimated by the company that this tract will supply the road with all the timber which it needs for these purposes from now on."

White Man Turned Yellow
Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful stomach and liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured." A trial proves its matchless merit for all stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Only 50c. Sold by J. B. Baker druggist.

The CURRENT ISSUE commenting on the good example set by the Georgia sheriff who bravely and successfully defended his prisoner against a furious mob says:
"The majesty of the law is not alone in its dignity, but in its enforcement. If law be not enforced society is much more responsible than the skilled and tricky practitioner before court and jury. Even beyond this, society is far more blamable for the miscarriages of justice than either the laws' delays or the irresolution of officers entrusted with the enforcement of its decrees."

In other words, wherever officers are backed up by a wholesome public sentiment for the enforcement of any law—or all the laws—they will be enforced and not only the officials but all the people will be strengthened and grow in good citizenship.

Stray Horse.
A deep brown mare, star in face, branded L. R. on left shoulder and B. Y. on left thigh. I will pay \$5 for information that will lead to her recovery.
Henry Brocksteadt,
5t Haskell, Tex.

THE PROHIBITION ELECTION.

The Antis Win.

Precinct.	Pro.	Anti.	Majority.
Haskell	117	92	25
Mesquite	55	63	8
Vernon	28	42	14
Lake Creek	13	20	7
Wildhorse	47	41	6
Post	9	16	7
Brushy	15	33	18
	284	307	31
	591	31	54

The total vote polled in the county was 591; majority against prohibition, 23.

Perhaps the strangest thing shown by these figures is that a quiet, peaceable country people, who are but little given to the use of intoxicating liquors, have voted to fasten the liquor traffic on the town.

"Business Sack"

To be well dressed is to be smoothly clothed—that is, the "style," the "fit," the "fashion," all must be up-to-date.
Character is what counts nowadays. That's why we have the best, the Crouse & Brandegee, Manufacturing Tailors, kinds; and the label thus:—

CROUSE & BRANDEGEE
Manufacturing Tailors
1111 Broadway, New York

is your protection.
"Scotches," "Tweeds," "Cheylots," "Unfinished Worsteds" and "Thibets" are the chief materials, and in these suits we have made preparation for all—the stout, the slim, and every age. Try us for the sack suit this Spring. You will find satisfaction or your money back

That's Our Way

We are keeping our general stock of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, HATS, ETC., up to its high standard of completeness and quality. And our Millinery and Dress Goods Departments are headquarters for everything the ladies want in the way of stylish Dressing. Prices right all the way through.

F. G. ALEXANDER & CO.

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

THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK,

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

DIRECTORS:—M. S. Pierson, G. R. Couch, Marshal Pierson, Lee Pierson D. R. Couch.

HASKELL AND STAMFORD TRANSFER.

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

Livery Stable at Haskell

Good teams and vehicles furnished promptly to order.
J. W. JOHNSON & SON, proprs.

HASKELL MEAT MARKET.

MATT WALKER, Propr.
Solicits Your Patronage.
Will keep in season,
Beef, Pork, Mutton,
Lard, Sausage, Etc.

We have an experienced cutter who will give you just the cut you want.
We will buy your hides and furs. West side of square.

Stray Notice

The State of Texas, } Taken up
County of Haskell, }
By T. B. Cypert, and estrayed before
J. T. Knowles Justice of the Peace,
Precinct No. 1, Haskell county: One
Bay horse about 3 years old, un-
branded, one white foot, blazed face,
right hip knocked down, appraised
at ten dollars.

The owner of said stock is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take the same away, or it will be dealt with as the law directs.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 11th day of July, 1901.
C. D. LONO, Clerk
Co. Court Haskell County.

August 6th the Date

For Opening Indian Reservations

The president has issued his proclamation fixing August 6th as the date for opening to settlement the unreserved lands in the Kiowa and Comanche reservations in accordance with the homestead and town-site laws of the United States. Registration offices will be open at El Reno and Lawton from Aug. 10 to 26, where persons desirous of participating in the drawing for the lands must register. See our news columns for fuller particulars.

Notice
In buying the interest of H. E. Keister in our meat market I bought all the accounts of our partnership business also all accounts due Mr. Keister previously and persons desirous of settling any of said old accounts will please call on me in regard to same. 3t Matt Walker.

—An extra nice line of wall paper at Thomason Brothers.

The Charge of 1901.

Brothers we have sworn a vow
That the home and lives of loved ones
Given to our keeping now,
Shall be rescued from the clutches
Of the bloody handed demon,
Lest the tears of broken hearted mothers,
That are bottled up in wrath,
In after years be poured in judgment
On our Nation's downward path.

Think of sad hearted mothers,
Think of what our sex endure,
Think of boys who have been mastered
By the bloody brew,
By their sacred blood I charge you,
By our ruined hearts and aches,
By the brighted hopes of mothers,
Strike this day as if the angel
Lay beneath your blows alone.

Strike! and drive the murderous treads
Backward from our bleeding homes,
Let them know that our honor
Is not to be bought or sold,
That we scorn their quips and tings,
That we loathe their homes gold.

Strike! and when the battle's over
Lift your hearts to God again,
Gaze upon our bloody record,
Move aloft without a stain,
Let the home of Texas, rescued
From the spoiler's hands, once more
Give the world another lesson
Of her bravery as of yore.

No oppressor need she harbor,
Her plow doth teach us freedom,
Her waters whisper truth,
Her fields of snowy cotton,
Furty's banner, wavy for sooth.

But another alien's upon her beam,
The conflict now is sore,
And woman with the blood of loved ones
Comes ago in her county to implore.

Will you heed her cry of anguish,
Will you gaze upon the gore
Caused by another Santa Anna
For more treacherous wounds more sore,
Ah, methink I hear the din of battle,
Southern chivalry on fire,
And the troops come marching onward
For their homes to march on fire.

Then the earth shall lay benignly
Nestle the smiles of peace and truth,
Mother hearts no more be broken,
We've retain the bloom of youth,
Little children's lives be blessed,
Prisons, jails, asylums closed,
And adown their darkened corridors
The light of peace and freedom set.
The murdered cry forever answered,
The anguish of crime no more known
When rain shall be benighted
From our nation, from our home.

Forward march, ye temperance soldiers
Break your pitchers, raise the cry,
Let your light drive back the darkness
Let your banners float on high.

It Dazzles the World

No Discovery in medicine has ever created one quarter of the excitement that has been caused by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. Its severest tests have been on hopeless victims of consumption, pneumonia, hemorrhage, pleurisy and Bronchitis, thousands of whom it has restored to perfect health. For coughs, colds, asthma, croup, hay fever, hoarseness and whooping cough it is the quickest, surest cure in the world. It is sold by J. B. Baker who guarantees satisfaction or refund money. Large bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

—An extra choice line of men's dress shirts at Alexander & Co.

WEST VIRGINIA FLOODS

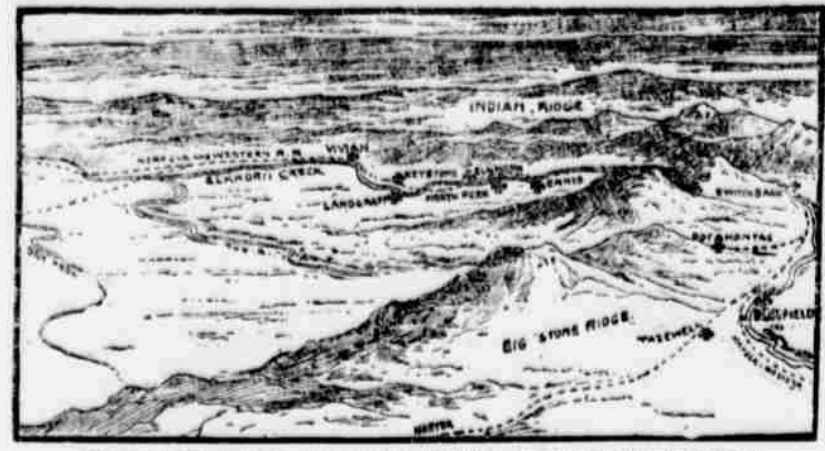
500 Lives May Be Lost

A cloudburst in the Pocahontas coal fields of West Virginia destroyed hundreds of lives and millions of dollars of property Sunday. The walls of water swept through a narrow mountain valley already flooded by thirty-three hours of continuous, heavy rain. The ridges of the Allegheny Mountains seemed to be a dozen busy beavers. It destroyed many miles of railroad tracks and telegraph lines. It drove from the hillsides the outer buildings of hundreds of coal mines, and it carried thousands of tons of earth down the valley. The catastrophe caused and drowned the inhabitants by hundreds as they struggled to escape up the mountain sides. The loss of life is estimated at 400. The loss to railroad and mining property is at least \$2,000,000 and the loss to other property probably is much more. These figures are, however, merely approximations, for communication with many of the villages is yet impossible.

Men are already at work trying to restore the tracks.

Elkhorn Valley Devastated.

The scene of the worst part of the flood was the Valley of the Elkhorn, in McDowell county, in the southwestern part of West Virginia. Another valley to the south of this one



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF SCENE OF WEST VIRGINIA FLOODS.

along the Clinch river also suffered, but not so severely. Elkhorn creek flows between two mountain ridges, Indian Ridge to the north and Big Stone Ridge to the south. In some places the valley is not over a quarter of a mile wide. The hills rising precipitously from the banks of the stream, along which ran the track of the Norfolk and Western railroad. Over the high valley when the atmosphere was heated to a high degree the winds brought clouds saturated with moisture. The fall of rain that resulted was tremendous. The swollen mountain streams all poured their water into the Elkhorn and the narrow valley was filled by it.

men are already at work trying to restore the tracks.

Two Hundred Are Dead at Keystone.

The death list there reported to mount up toward 200. Sixty-six dead bodies have been recovered. There were thirty-five saloons in that town, and of them only one is left standing. It being located high on the hillside. The rumor is that it is the only building in the town still standing. Vivian,



MAP OF DISTRICT FLOODED.

the next largest town, is reported to have been almost wiped out of existence. In both of these towns the miners had assembled with their Saturday night's pay. They cannot have got back to their mountain huts, and must have shared the fate of the inhabitants. After the flood the railroad company started men on foot to walk along the hillsides to survey the condition of the line. A trainmaster, who walked the twelve miles between Vivian and North Fork, counted thirty-eight dead bodies floating on the surface. That is an indication of what may be expected when full information is obtained.

Flee from Water.

The remarkably heavy rains of the past few weeks have caused the flooding of a number of mines in the Carbonate section of the anthracite coal belt in Pennsylvania and operations have been suspended at four collieries, throwing about 7,000 men and boys out of employment.

At the Glenwood mine the water has reached the height of 28 feet, and is still rising despite the fact that extra pumps have been put in says a special telegram from Scranton. At several of the mines the pumps generally used are under water and others will have to be put in place.

The damage at all the mines will reach tremendous figures.

- Some Historic Disasters.**
- 1650—Barry, Stone, Webster and Christian counties, Missouri; 100 killed, 600 injured, 200 buildings destroyed; loss \$1,000,000.
 - 1850—Noxubee county, Mississippi; 22 killed, 72 injured, 55 buildings destroyed; loss \$100,000.
 - 1850—Fannin county, Texas; 40 killed, 83 injured, 40 buildings destroyed.
 - 1852—Henry and Saline counties, Missouri; 8 killed, 53 injured, 247 buildings destroyed; loss \$300,000.
 - 1853—Kemper, Lopham, Simpson, Newton and Lauderdale counties, Mississippi; 51 killed, 200 injured, 100 buildings destroyed; loss \$300,000.
 - 1854—North and South Carolina, Mississippi, Georgia, Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky and Illinois; 500 killed, 2,500 injured, 10,000 buildings destroyed. These storms constituted an unparalleled series of tornadoes.
 - 1850—Louisville, Ky.; 78 killed, 200 injured, 900 buildings destroyed; loss \$2,150,000. Storm cut a path 1,000 feet wide through the city.
 - 1850—Savannah, Ga., and Charleston, S. C., and southern coast; 1,000 killed and great destruction of property.
 - 1850—Gulf coast of Louisiana; 2,000 killed; great destruction of property.
 - 1856—St. Louis cyclone; 500 killed, 1,000 injured; great property loss.
 - 1900—Galveston, Texas, flooded by tidal wave from gulf; 6,000 lives lost, thousands more injured; property loss over \$10,000,000.

A Manila Mint Discussed.

A prominent government official in discussing the proposition for the establishment of a mint at Manila said recently:

"I have heard nothing about the matter since the adjournment of Congress, but I know that it is receiving the attention of the war department, which is obtaining all the information possible on the subject. Army officers seem to favor the establishment of a mint at Manila and an effort to substitute American coinage for the Mexican now in general use. There is considerable opposition, however, as it is certain that to attempt to push the American dollar and redeem it in gold would precipitate commercial disturbances that might result in disaster. Secretary Gage is opposed, and I am inclined to think that this plan will not be adopted."

When to Leave Ministry.

The Rev. Edward Everett Hale of Boston remarked recently: "When I was a young man studying for the ministry I came to the conclusion that it was a good time to retire from the pastorate of a church when one got to be 40. When I got to be 40 I changed my mind and thought 50 was the proper age for retiring; then, later, I came to see things still differently, and decided that when I was 60 I should drop the work; but I don't give the matter any thought now."

TOO MANY TAELS.

Chinese Government Has Agreed to Pay Larger Sum

THAN THE POWERS CALLED FOR.

And the Question that Now Seeks a Satisfactory Answer is, What Will be Done With the Excess?

Washington, June 29.—A curious discrepancy concerning the amount of the Chinese indemnities have developed, by which it appears that China has agreed to pay about \$50,000,000 tael or 35,000,000 more than is demanded by the ministers. Just how it occurred is not clear to the officials, but it appears to have been an error of calculation in Peking. In the first place by those making up indemnities and later by the Chinese in their hasty acceptance of the total. As finally made up this amount was 450,000,000 taels, but the present calculation after taking in all of the demands known makes the total only 415,000,000 taels. In the meantime China has agreed to pay the larger amount so that the question now arises, what will become of the excess of 35,000,000 taels?

Another question has arisen in this connection which concerns the amount of bonds which shall be issued to Japan, as that country has drawn attention to the fact that its share of the indemnity can not be negotiated on as favorable terms as some of the other powers can make. It is understood that the matter has been considered of sufficient importance to bring to the attention of the president, with view of learning the general attitude of this government on the matter.

The Chinese minister, who was at the state department Friday, said he was not aware that the total indemnity was less by 35,000,000 taels than the amount China had agreed to pay, and for the present he was not prepared to say whether China would ask to be allowed to retain this amount. It is believed the United States would decline to take any part of the excess, and that it would favor all powers remitting this amount to China.

STEPHENS SAYS

That the Reservation Will be Opened to Settlement by Lot.

Washington, June 29.—Representative J. H. Stephens has been informed by the department of the interior that the Comanche and Kiowa country will be opened as provided by the act of congress and choice of land will be made by lot. All the particulars will be found in the president's proclamation, which will be out in a few days. Twenty or thirty days will be given for parties who want to settle in the reservation, to look at lands, etc.

The congressman called on Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and requested that the department send a competent man to the Panhandle of Texas to study the "loco" plant that is increasing in that country and killing many horses and cattle.

Dr. Salmon promised that he would take up the subject and investigate it fully. He stated that he had failed so far, to find an antidote for loco poison and that he would have a chemical analysis of the plant made to try to find a remedy.

Representative Stephens left for home Friday evening.

Committees Active.

St. Louis, Mo., June 29.—Standing committees of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition were active Friday. President Francis of the Exposition company emphasized the desirability of starting movements in the Indian Territory and state of Texas for territorial and state representation at St. Louis. The Indian Territory has no central government to originate action. The state of Texas is barred by constitutional provision from proceeding by act of legislature and using state funds for an exposition. Correspondence will be opened with commercial organizations in Texas and the Indian Territory looking toward proper representation at St. Louis in 1903.

The World's Fair national committee at its session approved the Forest park site and adjourned.

Prosperous Order.

Columbus, O., June 29.—The annual meeting of the supreme council of the United Commercial Travelers convened here, about fifty delegates being present. Supreme Chancellor Clinton E. Hobbs of Boston read his annual report. He made a number of suggestions regarding the work. Secretary Daniel reported that during the past year there were 2801 members admitted, and that since the beginning of the year there had been 1964 more added.

The new Lippincott Magazine for July is given over to stories for summer. "A Woman for Nothing," by Louise Bettes Edwards, is a novel complete.

The Century for July contains the conclusion of Former President Cleveland's article on the Venezuelan boundary controversy.

In the July St. Nicholas Abby G. Baker tells something of the son of the Chinese minister, Wu Ting-faa.

LIVESTOCK QUARANTINE

Has Been Declared by Gov. Sayers as to Panhandle Counties.

Austin, Tex., June 29.—The following proclamation was issued by the governor:

Whereas, The Live Stock Sanitary Commission of the State of Texas on June 25, 1901, made and entered the following order and regulation:

"Whereas, The Live Stock Sanitary Commission of the State of Texas has ascertained that two herds of infected cattle have been driven from Haskell county, Texas, to Childress, and one of said herds was driven from Childress in Childress county, Texas, to Childress, Donley county, and one of said herds was driven from Childress to Ochiltree county; and

"Whereas, said herds so infected have infected said trail and route; and

"Whereas, if cattle are permitted to go on or across said trail, the same are liable to become infected, and such infection be scattered;

"It is therefore the order of this board that from and after the 1st day of July, 1901, no cattle shall be moved from the following counties in Texas prior to the first day of November, 1901, or until the further order of this board, to-wit:

"King, Stonewall, Cottle, Childress, Ochiltree, Hall and Donley counties; provided, however, that cattle in pastures in said counties through which said cattle did not touch or pass may be moved on the owned or the person in charge making affidavit that said cattle have not been in infected pastures or on or across infected trails during the year 1901, and are free from ticks and disease, which said affidavit shall be filed with M. M. Hankins, at Quanah, Tex., and a permit given therefor, but said cattle shall not be moved until such permit is issued by this board or one of its inspectors; and

"Whereas, It has been ascertained by this board this infection exists among the cattle of Greer county, Oklahoma, and that is such infected cattle are driven into or grazed over lands and pastures in Texas, the same are liable to communicate splenic fever to the cattle of Texas.

"It is therefore ordered that from and after the 1st day of July, 1901, no cattle shall be shipped, moved or driven from or out of Greer county, Oklahoma, into the state of Texas; provided, however, that cattle from said territory may be moved into Texas after permit has been issued by this board or one of its inspectors.

"It is further ordered that any violation of this order shall be an offense and punishable by law."

Now, therefore, I, Joseph D. Sayers, governor of the State of Texas, in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 7, Title 192, of the Revised Statutes of Texas of 1895, do hereby declare that the quarantine lines and the rules and regulations set forth in the above recited order of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission of the State of Texas shall be in full force and effect from and after July 1, 1901, and shall remain in effect until the 1st day of November, 1901, unless otherwise ordered in due form of law.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the state to be affixed at Austin this, 25th day of June, 1901.

JOSEPH D. SAYERS, Governor.
By the governor: JOHN G. TOD, Secretary of State.

Two of Them.

Galveston, Tex., June 29.—Hood's Brigade association elected the following officers:

President, A. C. Briets, Bryan; vice president, L. P. Hughes, Floresville; treasurer, W. R. Hamby, Austin; secretary, G. A. Bernard, who is elected perpetual secretary at the meeting last year; surgeon, Dr. J. C. Jones, Gonzales. Bryan holds next meeting.

After the election of officers it was announced that the brigade was about to lose its sponsor, Miss Minnie Hunt, of Huntsville, who was to be married at the Tremont hotel. The bride and her friends were invited to be present at the wedding.

Misses Lucy Barr of Navasota and Mary Brantley of Bryan were elected sponsors.

Clerk Thomas Dead.

Austin, Tex., June 29.—Jerry S. Thomas, a clerk in the state land office, died of typhoid fever. His remains were shipped to his home in Texarkana, accompanied by a committee composed of Chief Clerk J. J. Terr, Clerks John Ward, D. B. McLuerny and W. B. Anthony.

Sponsor Now Spouse.

Galveston, Tex., June 29.—Beneath the folds of the Lone Star flag of the late Republic of Texas and the starred and barred banner of the fallen Confederacy, Miss Minnie Hunter of Huntsville, sponsor of Hood's Texas Brigade association, and William C. Gorman of Palestine were made man and wife. The marriage was performed in the south corridor of the Tremont hotel and was witnessed by the entire membership of the brigade in attendance upon the reunion.

Young Lady Injured.

Yoakum, Tex., June 29.—While a number of young ladies were engaged in decorating the interior of the opera house for the Baerens-Opet wedding several pieces of heavy scenery fell, with the result that Miss Sadie Freyer, a young lady from Houston, was knocked down and severely injured, a gash some inches in length being cut in her hand. Miss Hannah Lyons, a young lady from Waco, was also injured, but not seriously.

PALMETTO'S PLEA.

South Carolina Has Raised Question of Authority

ON PART OF THE GOVERNMENT

To Collect Internal Revenue Tax on Liquor. Claiming Dispensary Law Does Not Permit Uncle Sam Revenue.

Washington, July 1.—The state of South Carolina has begun proceedings before the commissioner of Internal Revenue to test the question whether the state can be legally required to take out special tax stamps as wholesale and retail liquor dealer under the South Carolina dispensary law, and has made a demand upon the commissioner for a refund of all such taxes hitherto paid, amounting to \$4916. The question involved is whether the internal revenue laws of the United States apply to the dispensary system of South Carolina so as to entitle the collector to demand the payment of those taxes.

In the brief filed with the commissioner of Internal Revenue on behalf of the state it is contended that there is nothing in the laws of the United States authorizing the collection of internal revenue taxes which even impliedly authorizes the imposition of a tax against a state or its instrumentalities of government, and that such an act containing any provision taxing the instrumentalities of the state government would be to that extent unconstitutional. It is contended further that the property of a state and the means and instrumentalities employed by it to carry its laws into operation can not be taxed by the Federal government, and here an opinion of the late Judge Cooley on this question is quoted.

Commissioner Yerkes has the South Carolina claim for refund of taxes under consideration, but has rendered no opinion yet. While it is true that this dispensary system may be designated a state agency, and its maintenance upheld as constitutional, under the police power resident in all sovereignties, yet the commissioner is inclined to the opinion that it is not such a necessary state agency or such a needful function of the state government as will exempt it from taxation.

There are certain agencies absolutely essential to the life of a state, such as the maintenance of courts, executive officials, collection of taxes for the payment of necessary state expenses, and it may be admitted that the national government can at no time and in no way directly or indirectly levy a tax upon these necessary state agencies.

The government contends when the state performs a work and assumes a direction of an agency which has been and can be performed by its citizens in their individual capacity a new aspect arises. If it is unconstitutional to require the local agents employed under the dispensary system of South Carolina to pay to the government the sums required for retail and wholesale liquor dealers' stamps, then this same state and all other states, the commissioner points out, could take control not only of the sale, but of the manufacture of whisky, beer and tobacco; then the question would arise whether the government could levy any tax upon the products of plants under and operated by the state and used for these purposes? If so, while the states must thereby be able to pay all of their governmental expenses, the general government, it is said, would lose an internal revenue income of some \$200,000,000 a year.

It is understood that if the commissioner's decision is against the state, as seems probable, the case eventually will go to the supreme court of the United States.

Hon. W. J. Bryan will deliver an address before an educational institution at Newport News.

Truly Torrid.

Washington, July 1.—Reports to the weather bureau from points throughout the hot wave show remarkably high temperatures generally, with little or no rainfall, and poor prospects for any substantial relief in the next forty-eight hours in the eastern part of the country. In the south Atlantic, middle and east gulf states there were local rains and thunderstorms Sunday, and in the extreme northwest cooler weather came from local showers.

Fatal Collision.

Chicago, Ill., July 1.—One person was killed and nearly a score of others injured on Sunday in a collision between an electric car on Irving Park boulevard and two wagons loaded with picnickers. The wagons were overturned and the occupants crushed and bruised. The mortorman and conductor of the car were arrested.

The dead: Arthur Rickson, an infant, neck broken by wheel of wagon passing over it.

Some Arrested.

Thacker, W. Va., July 1.—During Sunday night Detective T. L. Felt, assisted by John Justice, deputy United States marshal, and a posse of six men, went to the Kentucky side of Tug river, and captured nine persons, who are charged with terrorizing the miners on the West Virginia side of the river for the past ten days by shooting at all who could not give the proper miner's sign as they passed and re-passed along the railroad.

STAMPS NO LONGER NECESSARY

But They Will Doubtless Adorn Bank Checks for Some Time.

Washington, July 1.—Beginning today no war revenue stamps will be required on bank checks, drafts and telegraph messages, and business men in banks throughout the country will find themselves with more on hand than they anticipated. There is no doubt that a great deal of money will be lost throughout the United States on account of these stamps, not much individually, to be sure, but in the aggregate a very considerable sum. It is estimated that \$2,500,000 will be the amount lost throughout the United States. The government has made provision for the redemption of the unused stamps, but the red tape which will be encountered will discourage many from attempting to realize on them.

The stamps will not be redeemed in quantities less than \$2 worth. The claimant must make an affidavit and file it with the internal revenue officer of the district, stating from whom the stamps were purchased, accompanied also by an affidavit of the first purchaser of the stamps. Generally the stamps are bought of a bank or stationer, and for the claimant to trace the ownership of and to secure affidavit of each owner back to the original purchaser of Uncle Sam will be no easy task. Owners of imprinted checks, drafts and other documents who desire the stamps thereon redeemed must forward all such to the commissioner of internal revenue at Washington, either by express or registered letter, at their own expense; and once turned into the government for redemption they can not be returned to the owners. This is a ruling that will prevent many from sending checks, because, being in book form and numbered serially, they will not care to give them up entirely, especially where there are only a few dollars' worth. So when the trouble and expense of packing and the loss of checks is considered, few, it is believed, will attempt to save a few dollars. The result will be that long after July 1 checks with the revenue stamps printed thereon will be in circulation.

PROSPECTIVE OPENING

Of the Reservations is Being Anxiously Looked Forward To.

Sugden, I. T., July 1.—There is perhaps no section of the United States that is attracting more attention than that lying along the border of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache reservations soon to be opened to settlement by proclamation of the president. The opening of these reservations will at once convert into valuable farms and attractive homes what is now a vast expanse of fertile prairies and valleys covered with waving grass and virgin forests. On the Rock Island railroad, which skirts the entire eastern edge of the reservation, and numerous towns and cities, all of which will be more or less benefited by the opening—depending upon their location, the character of soil and other advantages peculiar to the part of the reservation adjoining them.

Philippine Trade.

Washington, July 1.—The value of merchandise, gold and silver imported into the Philippine islands during 1900 was \$27,765,100, the greatest importation in the history of the archipelago. In 1899 the imports amounted to \$20,440,074, thus showing an increase of nearly 36 per cent. The British consul at Manila estimates that the imports into the Philippines for 1895 were \$7,916,600; for 1896, \$9,292,500, and for 1897 \$9,120,000.

During the five years, 1887-1891, the average annual value of imports from the United States amounted to \$130,662, and during the five years, 1892-1896, the average annual imports amounted to \$136,228. In 1899 the imports were \$1,357,834, and in 1900 \$2,153,198.

Noted Divine Dead.

Catskill, N. Y., July 1.—Rev. Dr. Byron Sunderland of Washington, D. C., died here from a blood clot on the brain Sunday.

Dr. Sunderland was 83 years of age and for more than sixty years had been an active minister of the gospel. For forty-eight years he was pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Washington, where President and Mrs. Cleveland had a pew. He officiated when Mr. Cleveland married Miss Folsom.

Death of Mrs. Potter.

New York, July 1.—Mrs. Eliza Rogers Potter, wife of the Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter, Protestant Episcopal bishop of New York, died suddenly early Sunday morning at the family residence in this city.

Mrs. Potter's death was due to heart failure, superinduced by the intense heat of the last few days.

Bishop Potter was at his wife's bedside when the end came, but none of her six children were present.

Heath Resigns.

Oxford, O., July 1.—Fletcher S. Heath resigned by wire on Saturday as president and director of the First National bank of this place. The directors held a meeting Saturday and elected George C. Munns to fill the vacancy.

Heath retired Friday as director and vice president of the Miami Valley bank at Hamilton. He was a banker here for years before he went to Hamilton and thence to the Seventh National of New York.

DEATH OF SECRETARY HAY'S SON.



ADELBERT S. HAY

Adelbert S. Hay, who was killed at the college last week, was the eldest son of the secretary of state and was born while the latter was living in Cleveland, O., about twenty-five years ago. His second name is Stone, which he bears in memory of the late Amasa Stone, his maternal grand sire. He was educated in private schools of Cleveland and prepared at St. Paul's Academy in Concord, N. H., for Yale. At the university he was a popular scholar, for, though outwardly reserved in manner, he was capable of warm and steadfast friendships, and was of charming manners. At Yale Adelbert gave much time to athletics, and thus splendidly developed his naturally robust frame, so that he stood at 21 feet six inches high, with chest and limbs of corresponding proportions. The youngest figure of young Hay, with the look of reserve power in his face, undoubtedly went far towards securing for him the respect and consideration which is not always exhibited to one of his years.

With the physique went a degree of personal bravery that, though never recklessly or boastfully evidenced, was still manifested on more than one occasion.

An extended public career was scarcely possible for one of his years, yet in the short time that elapsed between his graduation from Yale and his death he had achieved a reputation worthy of emulation. Upon his return from the Philippines trip he was appointed United States consul at Pretoria, the capital of the Transvaal republic.

Secretary of State Hay collapsed at New Haven, Conn., under the strain of fatigue and mental agony Sunday evening as he stood by the remains of his son Adelbert, whose dead body was found on the sidewalk in front of the New Haven Hotel at 2:30 a. m. The secretary was at once assisted to his bed and a physician summoned. An hour later his daughter, Miss Helen Hay, arrived, and, although herself nearly prostrated by the news of her brother's sudden death, assumed the care of her father.

TRAIN CAUGHT IN THE FLOOD.

A passenger train was caught in the flood near Vivian, W. Va., and the lives of the passengers were saved by the use of ropes thrown over from the same owners which lined the Vivian viaduct. The passengers caught the ropes and willing hands dragged them from the flooded train and over the same barricades.

The pathetic story of a Hungarian family at Keystone, is told. The father was at work in the mines and when the alarm was given, did not reach the

CARS AND ANIMALS ARE SWEEPED AWAY.

At least 200 mine mules and 1,000 head of cattle were drowned in the flood. Numbers could be seen swimming about in the flood and making an unequal fight for life.

Great damage is done to the property proper, as the drift months were swept up the mountain sides. Several attempts were made to ascertain the extent of the damage.

On the North Fork branch of the Norfolk & Western, which is five and

drift mouth until the town was partly inundated. He made his way to the cabin that served as his home, where his wife and new-born babe were lying helpless. He tried to rescue both, and after a fierce battle with the flood, which was filled with logs and debris, he reached a place of safety only to discover that both were dead.

From Enns, W. Va., to Vivian, a distance of ten miles, the country was lined with debris of all kinds. At Elkhorn the lower floors of all the houses were overflowed and the families took refuge in the second stories, from which they were rescued.

In the mad rush to escape the families were separated and the children lost, and this added to the general excitement, making it impossible to accurately estimate the loss of life.

The scene along the Elkhorn Valley beggars description, and the full damage and loss of life can not be correctly ascertained for several days. Relief movements have started and telegrams are being received from other cities offering assistance.

When to Leave Ministry.

The Rev. Edward Everett Hale of Boston remarked recently: "When I was a young man studying for the ministry I came to the conclusion that it was a good time to retire from the pastorate of a church when one got to be 40. When I got to be 40 I changed my mind and thought 50 was the proper age for retiring; then, later, I came to see things still differently, and decided that when I was 60 I should drop the work; but I don't give the matter any thought now."

PROHIBITION SUPPLEMENT.

(EDITED BY THE W. C. T. U.)

MRS. J. B. BAKER.
" R. W. TYSON.
" A. B. MASON.
MISS SALLIE RAMSEY. } Committee.

On which side are you?—an appeal to voters.

No voter can help holding one of the four following relationships to the saloons in this community! that of *ignorance, apathy, complicity* or *protest*. His neighbors could tell him which of the four he holds, with but little hesitancy. "Oh, wad some power the jiftie gee us, too see our-sells as eithers see us." But he may be less clear than they, and even with the intention of being loyal to humanity's best interests, he may be doing quite the contrary. But no men of the smallest intelligence can be ignorant of the fact that the saloon is today the chief destructive force in society, that the cumulative testimony of judge, jury, and executive officers of law declares that fifty per cent. of the idiocy and lunacy, eighty per cent. of the crimes, and ninety per cent. of the pauperism come from strong drink; that the saloon holds the balance of power in almost every city of ten thousand inhabitants, that it is the curse of working men and the sworn foe of home. *Apathy* will doubtless account for the strange attitude of many voters, and, "pity 'tis, 'tis true." They know that in these days of frightful danger and irremediable loss

"There is no flock however watched and tended,
But one dead lamb is there;
There is no fireside howsoever defended
But has one vacant chair."

The voice of Rachel crying for her children, and refusing to be comforted because they are not, falls on their dull ears, but, fails to reach their hearts. The physically weaker and unrepresented class cries out, "Look there!" while the fingers of public scorn points at the dramshops open door; and broken hearted women ask the unanswerable question, "why do you permit this awful temptation—on one corner of the street the church, on another the school-house, between them our homes, the dearest places upon earth, and just across the street the dram-shop, tempting our best beloved to ruin, and hedged about by the guarantees and safe guards of the law? why do you permit all this, why must we suffer it?" I can but think the men are few who will remain much longer shut up in the strong hold of their apathy, regardless of the plea and protest of American womanhood.

Conscious *complicity* with the saloon must certainly be rare among voters of intelligence, but unconsciously, perhaps, tens of thousands

stand in this odious relationship to the accursed liquor traffic. Perhaps an analogy may help to make this clear. I quote from Francis E. Willard: "In 1883, when I was organizing the W. C. T. U. in California, I noticed the protest of the state press against the ordinance by which the municipal authorities of Sacramento had licensed gambling. It was regarded as a disgrace, and calculated to bring discredit upon the "golden state." So strong was public criticism that the next legislature adopted a general law forbidding any municipality to legalize the gambling curse. What was the defense set up by the city fathers of Sacramento? "Well," they said, these men will gamble anyway; they always have, they always will. We think they ought to pay back a portion at least of their ill-gotten games into the public treasury, by way of helping to meet the extra expense caused by their nefarious trade. "Besides" they added in the old familiar language "if we license this thing we can then regulate and handle it *judiciously*." How that last word sounds to the average ear I do not know, but I have heard it in so many party platforms and convention resolutions, where it "made a promise to the ear, but broke it to the hope" that in my dictionary, "judiciously" is set down as having its root in the word "Judas" and being the most hypocritical and contemptible word of our current vocabulary. Suppose the question were asked of any reputable voter, "would you cast your ballot for a candidate who was pledged to license gambling?" he would reply with indignation, "I am insulted by such an implication, license gambling! Never, by my consent." But if you, my friend vote to license the liquor traffic, I beg you to take notice that the saloon is the home of gambling, its natural habitat. It is the home of every vile and evil thing; the greater include the less, and every time you vote to *license* the *saloon* you have deliberately voted to license gambling, immorality and every abomination which you can possibly imagine. You have placed the royal prerogative of citizenship, your ballot as a link in the chain of causation which shall lengthen itself out into every misery and every sin. You are in complete *practical complicity* with the gigantic crime of crimes. You are doing precisely what the saloonkeeper would have you do—what he is will-

ing to pay bribable men to do. You are his strongest friend, his most coveted partner, his most invincible ally. Surely you are not willing to stand in this despicable relation of *complicity*, in the presence of sorrowful humanity and offended omnipotence. Take then the only reasonable and righteous attitude toward the *greatest question of your time*; let your ballot, which is your witness and goes on record with its solemn testimony, be your *protest* against the infamy of legalizing and deriving revenue from the sale of poisonous drinks. You are responsible for one vote—*just one*. Let it be cast with the solemn sense of your individual relation to the question now to be decided. Take that glorious motto of Harlan Page "I will act as though there were no other one to act" and then *so act* that if the majority would follow your example, the saloon would speedily become an outlaw on the face of the earth. The temperance women of this land expect this of you. Let us beseech you then, my brother, on behalf of the unrepresented class which is fairly entitled at your hands to that representation which a prohibition ballot alone can furnish, that you henceforth hold no other relation to the saloon than one of open, manly, steadfast protest, by your ballot as well as your influence and prayers. Prohibition is sure to win, and to win by your votes; and God speed the day of its blessed victory.

JONES & FOSTER,
Law, Land and Live Stock.

HASKELL, TEXAS

RACKET STORE...

LADIES: Call or send any of your family for anything you may want in our line. I will try to please. YOURS TRULY,

W. H. Wyman, Prop.

Some Big Bargains at Wilbourn's Cash Store,

for a short time. It will pay you to call and see. Cash sales only, nothing charged.

If you are thinking of buying a windmill see Sherrill Bros. They are handling two of the best mills made, the Dandy and the Aermotor.

Cots can be had at Thomason Bros. (keep cool)

You can get a nice rocker at Thomason Bros.

See the nice line of enameled kitchen ware at Sherrill Bros

Nice bedroom suits at Thomason Bros. cheap.

her money in a chain purse on her waist and if more items are necessary

ing. You ought to have learned something by this time. What do you keep

to the world you denvered it long ago," said the one.

BABISTS OF PERSIA.

A committee of Americans with a remarkable religious purpose has waited on Herbert W. Bowen, lately United States minister to Persia, now in Paris. That purpose was nothing less than to ask Mr. Bowen earnestly to petition the Shah for protection, freedom from persecution, for the Babists, the religious followers of the Bab, who have long been oppressed by the Shah. For the teachings of their creed differ in many important points from the doctrines of Shiism, the state religion of Persia, says a Paris cablegram.

The faith is spreading among Americans here. Among those who have adopted it are Mrs. Hoar of New Jersey, Mrs. Virginia Trip and her daughter of Boston, Miss Fairfax, Clifford Barney of Bar Harbor and her daughter, Miss Natalie, who writes fine French poetry, and Mrs. John Jackson of New York. Even the intellectual Miss Arline Peck is studying Bab-



MISS ARLINE PECK.



MISS NATALIE BARNEY.

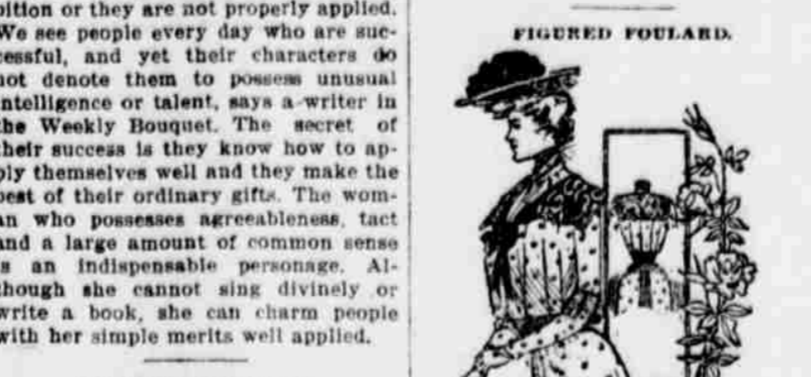
ism, which in its early history has much in common with Christianity, as also in its doctrines, emphasizing, as does the brotherhood of man and aspiring to a universal reign of peace.

love, freedom and unity of belief. And so earnest a disciple of the Bab is Miss Natalie Barney that, following its behests against vanity, she has given all her jewelry to the poor. Babism

welcomes women to its fold; indeed, it was one of the Bab's chiefest aims to ameliorate the condition of women in Persia. The religion opposes the plural marriages of Mahometism.



WOMAN AND HOME.
RIGHT USE OF TALENT. It is not always the woman who has the most amount of brains who is the most successful. Oftentimes it is the woman who makes the right use of the ordinary amount of knowledge she has who outpaces her more brilliant sisters, who have not learned the secret of application. The reason why so many women of undoubted talent fail to secure success is because their efforts either lack the right sort of ambition or they are not properly applied. We see people every day who are successful, and yet their characters do not denote them to possess unusual intelligence or talent, says a writer in the Weekly Bouquet. The secret of their success is they know how to apply themselves well and they make the best of their ordinary gifts. The woman who possesses agreeableness, tact and a large amount of common sense is an indispensable personage. Although she cannot sing divinely or write a book, she can charm people with her simple merits well applied.



FIGURED FOULARD.



FIGURED ORGANDIE.

With pink satin belt and bands on bodice and skirt. Black liberty satin tie and belt.

LINE THAT TELL AGE. By the time a girl is 23 or 24 years old she begins to scan her mirror closely in search of the invisible lines about the eyes which betray her years. The first danger signals which warn one that youth is fleeing are the incipient crow's feet at the corners of the eyes and a delicate network of lines under the lower lid, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

A little later on, the lower lid often becomes heavy and the lines under it more pronounced. The eye itself seems more deeply set in the socket. Now horizontal lines appear distinctly upon the forehead and vertical ones between the eyes.

This is the time when woman, distracted at the knowledge of fading charms, consults a specialist and tries the massage cure.

Many people resemble glass—smooth, slippery and flat.

GRAY HAIR FASHIONABLE. As to the present fashionable liking for gray hair, it really is not modish to seek to alter the color of prettily gray hair. But the care of such hair is not altogether a simple matter. Specialists must be consulted as to the best soaps and tonics which may be

BLACK AND WHITE MUSLIN.



With white lace insertion. Belt and bands on the yokes of red liberty satin. Yellow straw hat, with red roses and black velvet ribbon.

NOVELTIES IN LOGGAGE. Novelties in the trunk and bag departments are first, a dog carrier, planned to smuggle a pet dog on the train past the sharp-eyed gateman. This is apparently a legitimate hand-satchel, not unlike a Gladstone bag; it is padded inside and provided with ventilating flaps, so that the small occupant can be both cozy and comfortable, and if he will only keep still his presence will not be suspected. Another novelty is a small dress-suit case that is rubber lined and intended for trips away from the beach with wet bathing suits, says the New York Post. A third novelty is perhaps the greatest convenience of all, as it carries that omnipresent luggage—a baby. A young mother seen in the street car recently attracted much attention by her use of one of these baby-carriers. The child, who was about a year old, was fitted comfortably into an arrangement of wicker that was a cross between a chair seat with a sloping back and a sort of cradle basket, and it was neither so conspicuous nor cumbersome as its description would indicate. A nickel handle arched over the baby without

interfering in the least with his freedom or comfort. While sitting in the car the basket rested easily on the mother's lap. As she rose to leave, she bent over and snapped to the handle a clasp attached to a leather strap that went over her shoulder, carrying the child away with great ease to herself and evidently perfect comfort to the youngster.

Pop-Overs. Scald a pint of milk and melt in it a heaping tablespoonful of butter. Let it get lukewarm, then beat in the whipped yolks of five eggs and three cupfuls of flour sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. If this is not enough flour for a rather stiff batter, add a little more. Set in the toaster until the batter is very cold, then beat in the stiffened whites of the five eggs and bake in deep greased muffin tins. Serve immediately.

Why should man, who is strong, always get the best of it and be forgiven so much, and woman, who is weak, get the worst and be forgiven so little?—Utesa Globe.



SCIENCE

PREVENTION OF TYPHOID FEVER. Typhoid fever, being a disease that always requires the personal attendance of a physician, may be properly referred to from the point of view of prevention.

It is well known that typhoid fever is a water-borne disease, and is commonly taken into the system in drinking water which has become contaminated from the excreta of persons suffering from the disease. Freezing does not in any way impair the vitality of the bacillus of typhoid, so that ice from a river or pond may convey the disease to consumers hundreds of miles, perhaps, from the source of infection.

Carried in Milk. Milk has more than once been the means of conveying the disease. Fortunately most milk dealers are aware of the necessity of cleanliness in the preparation of milk for shipment. In most modern dairies the bottles, before being filled, are subjected to the sterilizing effects of steam. Epidemics of typhoid fever traces to dairies have in most cases been due to the bottles having been washed with water from an infected well or pond.

Oysters that have been bedded in bottles of water which receive the contents of sewerage pipes have likewise been the means of conveying typhoid fever. Only oysters eaten raw or on the half-shell can carry infection to the consumer, since cooking destroys the bacillus.

A pure water supply is rightly looked upon as one of the greatest essentials to the healthfulness of a community. Many foods—salads, for example—cannot be cooked or subjected to the effects of a high temperature; while, on the other hand, washing them in infected water may render them the means of conveying disease.

Care of the Stomach. Among the chief ways of preventing typhoid fever must be mentioned the care of the stomach itself. It seems highly probable that the natural juices of the healthy stomach are able to destroy many germs of disease; but the number which any stomach may be able to digest, and thus render its owner safe from attack, cannot be very uncertain, and it is not desirable to test its capacity in this direction.

The fact that only certain persons out of a number who have partaken of food or drink infected with disease germs may suffer is explainable on the ground of their different general physical condition, or of the varying states of their digestive organs.

A CURIOUS CASE. Electricity, according to the Scientific American, played a curious part in a recent law suit. A certain telegraph company was not allowed to have its wire run into a race course. Telegraphic operators were stationed in a cupola of a hotel opposite the grounds, and signals were transmitted to them from the race track by means of electric lights concealed in the hats of the party seated in a carriage, including the coachman on the carriage. The results of the races and the betting were thus communicated to the operators, who were enabled to send out the information to all poolrooms. The gentlemen who were electrically equipped were arrested, and after some years a verdict of \$5,000 was obtained against the detectives who made the arrest.

LIQUID AIR FOR BLASTING. The problem of the exact field of usefulness of liquid air has been simplified by the elimination, for the present at least, of one class of work for which it was claimed that the new liquid would prove highly efficient, namely, for use as a blasting agent. A paper recently read before the British Institution of Mining and Engineers by Mr. A. Larsen, described some tests recently made in the Stimpson tunnel with cartridges which consisted of a wrapper filled with a carbonaceous material, and placed bodily in liquid air until it was completely saturated. The cartridges were kept in the liquid, at the working face of the rock, until they were required for use, when they were lifted out, quickly placed in the shot-holes and detonated with a small guncock primer and detonator. It was found that, owing to the rapid evaporation, the useful life of the charges was very short. The cartridges, which were three inches in diameter by eight inches in length, had to be fired within fifteen minutes after being taken out of the liquid air; otherwise there was danger of a fire. It was chiefly on this account that the tests were discontinued. The disruptive effects, however, were said to be comparable to those of dynamite.

MAN'S SENSE OF SMELL. A writer in Nature, discussing the rise of the new chemical industry of producing artificial perfumes, makes a significant remark concerning the sense of smell in human beings. He declares that it is, as yet, wholly uncultured. "In walking through the country," he says, "we can rarely identify a particular odor caught until the sight of the plant from which it emanates makes us wonder at our hesitation." He suggests that the growth of the perfume industry, which results in the continual production of new odors, may lead to a cultivation of the neglected sense of smell, which may be capable of artistic development as that which color perception has attained.

Music from the Electric Arc. A London electrician, Mr. W. Duddell, recently gave an exhibition of a novel musical instrument, composed of a series of electric arc lights, which played a popular air. When the current is passing through solid carbons they give off a musical sound with a keyboard, Mr. Duddell was able to vary the sounds through the scale of two octaves. The keyboard served to vary the self-induction and capacity in the shunt circuit, and by employing four arcs in series, the intensity of the sounds was made sufficiently great.

When the Atlantic Was Bridged. According to the distinguished French anthropologist, Gabriel and Adrien de Mortillet, there was a junction between Europe and America by way of the British Isles, the Faroes, Iceland and Greenland in what is known as the Chellean epoch, which is supposed to have ended a hundred and fifty or sixty years ago.

Man's Definition of Youth. "I am still a young man," said Russell Sage the other day, "for a man is young just as long as he takes an active interest in his own life and the life of the world at large."

Trust Carries Its Own Insurance. It is estimated that the fire insurance companies will lose an annual income of nearly \$1,000,000 by the decision of the big steel trust to carry its own insurance.

Vicksburg National Park. The Vicksburg National park will soon be complete as far as the acquisition of land is concerned. It will comprise in all about 1,231 acres.

Men make most of their snatches in society and women make theirs at auctions.

New Labor Movement.

(Chicago Letter.) From the number of letters received by the Christian Builders' union during the last week from different parts of the country it is conceded that the new religious labor organization has succeeded in obtaining a firm hold on a great many of the laboring class in smaller places. Each mail brings a number of applications for admittance to the new order, and the rapid manner in which the newest innovation in labor unions has taken hold has caused the president, Henry P. Berck, to direct all his energy to aiding the growth of the union.

"From the numerous letters I have received and the manner in which the religious orders have taken hold of the Christian Builders' union I am certain that we shall eventually have as much influence with the contractors as the labor unions now enjoy. All our meetings are to be open to the public, and there is to be nothing on the secret order about us. All that will be required from an applicant to the order is that he have a clean reputation and that he prove that he does not use intoxicating liquors. I have found that the more money the laboring man makes the more time he must have to spend it, and while I am in favor of the laborers gaining all they can I am against the saloons as a place for them to spend it.

General Turchin. The career of General John B. Turchin, who died a few days since, was as romantic and notable as that of any distinguished soldier who served in the Union army during the civil war. He was a graduate of the military academy at St. Petersburg, and in 1855 was classed among the most promising young officers in the Russian army. He and other members of his class at the academy were, through efficient service and family influence, in the line of

who stood just below Turchin in his class are now ranking officers in the Russian army. Had Turchin remained in Russia he would have been some years ago, probably, the active chief of the czar's military establishment. In 1857 Turchin went to London, on leave of absence, met there some enthusiastic officers of the American coast survey service, was induced by them to come to the United States, failed to secure the promised employment in the war department, drifted into the railway business, and at the opening of the civil war was appointed colonel of the Nineteenth Illinois regiment of infantry. In the meantime, he had been outlawed by the Russian government, and his vigorous way of speaking was soon causing him to be outlawed by the confederate government. In the first year of the civil war he was an experienced officer surrounded by officers of inexperience. He was a fighter and strategist as well as disciplinarian, and his regiment—and his brigade when he came to the command of one—always gave a good account of itself in battle. He was, however, out of sympathy with General Buell, and in fact with the government in the tendency to treat rebels in arms considerately and kindly. War to Turchin was war, and he treated the people of the South as enemies, in any question which involved the safety, health, and comfort of his men and the people of a hostile district, he decided always in the interest of his own men. His policy was at first not approved, but in the later years of the war it became the policy of the army. An attempt was made to prejudice the case of General Turchin through a court martial. The court decided against him, but President Lincoln decided in his favor and commissioned him brigadier general, and he was a striking figure in the war to the very last.

Turchin was of the old school of

Changed Times.

"Times have changed indeed from the time when Sydney Smith complacently observed that the United States had so much wilderness clearing to do that it might well take its literature, learning and luxury in the bulk from English factories.

"Why," he asked, "should the Americans write books, when a six weeks' passage brings them, in their own tongue, our sense, science, and genius in books and hogheads? Prairies, steamboats, grist-mills, are their natural objects for centuries to come."

We might almost reverse this and ask: "Why should the English feel ill at ease when a six days' passage brings them our sense, science and genius?"

For a time, at least, the Rev. Sydney Smith's chief notoriety seems to be that he was the author of certain observations whose truthfulness has proved as brief as it was bitter.—Harper's Weekly.

A public subscription has been opened in Paris to buy Ranavalona, the dethroned Queen of Madagascar, a black satin gown because her allowance from the French government is said to be too small to permit her to buy it herself.

Where is Dr. Evans? All efforts to locate Dr. Edward B. Evans, assistant county physician, who disappeared from Fargo on May 28, have been unsuccessful. He left a bride after a ten days' honeymoon, and she absolutely declines to believe her husband has been false and eloped with another woman, as has been suggested. She insists that there must have been foul play or that her husband was temporarily deranged. Her confidence in him is so unlimited that she anticipates a message from him daily. Mrs. Evans was formerly Miss Jennie Lind Lewis of Lowell, Mass. She was on the stage four years with the Castle Square Opera company, "Gayest Manhattan," and other organizations.

A corner in St. Louis that sold for \$350,000 in 1831 has just changed hands for \$1,000,000.



WORKING CARD OF THE CHRISTIAN UNION.

An Up-to-Date Hostelry. In Charlestown, W. Va., last week I staid at the Waldorf-Astoria of that ancient city, a hotel known from one end of the Shenandoah Valley to the other as the Kyarth House, though spelled as the Carter House. The rates are \$2 a day, American plan, and there being no great crush at the moment I got the blue room, the champion apartment, usually in country fair times reserved for the governor. It is about the size of a six-room flat. On the morning of the third day, grip in hand, I appeared in the office to pay my bill. The train started in twenty minutes. Incidentally I wanted a cocktail and a cigar. The bar was closed, the cigar case locked, the office deserted. Not a living soul could be found. The committee of fifteen would have been helpless, even with Moss' detective instinct and Jerome's ax. I must catch that train, but it looked bad to depart without settling. However—

As I sped through the wide-open door a stranger bumped into me. "My dear fellow," I exclaimed, "do you know anything about this hotel?"

Where are the people who run it? Where are the clerk, the cashier, the porter, bootblack, barman and proprietor? I want to pay my bill and get away. "O, that's all right, sub. Let it go till you come back," he said. I declined. "Well, sub, being a friend of the management I reckon I can accommodate you. You may pay me. How much do you owe, sub?" My name was on the register, but no record of the time of my arrival appeared. Just then the manager entered, and the situation being explained to him, he said: "Don't bother about it, sub. Let the account stand until you return to Charlestown." "But I may never return!" I bawled, all out of patience. "Then, sub, at your pleasure you may send me a check." Throwing down a \$10 note I suggested that he call it three days and give me \$4, which he did with reluctance, protesting that \$6 would be an overcharge.—New York Press.

There are eight cities in India with over 50,000 inhabitants, a record beaten by no country of the same area.

SEVERITY OF SOL

Results in Numerous Deaths and Many Prostrations

IN SEVERAL OF THE LARGE CITIES

The Record Was Broken in the City of New York and the Death Rate at that Place Surprising.

New York, July 2.—Monday was the hottest day of the season. At 3:10 p. m. the thermometer at the weather office reached 98 degrees, one degree hotter than Sunday. The records show that on only two days in the last thirty years has a higher temperature been reported. These were July 9, 1876, and July 3, 1898. On these days the thermometer reached 99 degrees. The percentage of humidity Monday was only 48.

The suffering in the city, particularly in the crowded tenement-house district, was most intense. As the day grew the deaths and prostrations increased, and although provision was made in all the hospitals for this emergency, the authorities were scarcely able to cope with the great tax made on their resources.

Between 2 a. m. and midnight there were reported seventeen deaths and 141 prostrations in the boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx.

From midnight Sunday night to 9 o'clock Monday night 21 deaths and 56 prostrations had been reported in Brooklyn.

Although the weather bureau shows that the maximum was 98 degrees, this does not indicate the heat on the streets. Many thermometers registered 108 at 3:30, and all of them over 100 on the street level. The heat was killing on mankind, and it was worse on horses. They dropped right and left. At one time there were eight dead horses lying on Broadway between Twenty-Third and Forty-Second streets. There were fourteen horses prostrated in the vicinity of Madison Square alone.

WARM AT WASHINGTON.

The National Capital is the Throat of the Hot Wave.

Washington, July 2.—The hot weather at Washington continued unabated Monday, the climax coming in the afternoon, when the local record for this early in the summer was broken. The weather bureau thermometer recording a temperature of 102. Fortunately there was not much humidity in the atmosphere. There were twenty cases of heat prostration and one resulted fatally.

At 8 o'clock at night the thermometer had fallen to 90 degrees. The present hot wave started in the west June 29, and Monday the weather bureau officials report that the high temperatures are recorded in most sections east of the Rocky mountains and many places west of them. Rains, most of them moderate in amount, have fallen in many places. The precipitation has been very great in a few places. In Chicago the fall amounted to 1.56 inches. Jacksonville, Fla., 1.25; Omaha, Neb., .68 inches, and Davenport, Ia., .34 inches. Thunder storms have occurred in West Virginia, Iowa and the lower lake regions.

July was ushered in at St. Louis with scarcely any abatement of the heat which marked the closing of June. Starting at 5 a. m. at 81 degrees the mercury at the weather bureau rose steadily, reaching 100 at 8 o'clock. It did not remain at that point, however, and an hour after the highest point had been reached it dropped two degrees. Six deaths occurred.

Three deaths and eighteen heat prostrations occurred at Cleveland, O.

At Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, O., July 2.—The spell of torrid heat which has been in sway during the past week, and which left death and prostration in its wake, was broken by a squall. The storm came suddenly from the southeast, and for a time the wind blew at a rate of sixty miles an hour. This was followed by a thunder shower and the thermometer dropped to 75. There were five deaths by heat and since the hot weather commenced seventeen.

Five Dropped Dead.

Chicago, Ill., July 2.—Five persons dropped dead on the streets here Monday from heat and fifteen others were so badly overcome that they had to be removed to hospitals. A number of the prostrated are in a serious condition and may die. At noon the temperature in the weather bureau in the Auditorium tower was 93 and other thermometers on the streets were over 100. A severe thunderstorm at 1 o'clock brought relief.

Ice scarce.

Louisville, Ky., July 2.—With a maximum temperature of 97 there were two heat prostrations at Louisville Monday. Increased demand, due to the hot weather, and a break down of machinery at some of the local ice factories has caused a shortage of ice. Monday Louisville manufacturers refused to ship a pound of ice to nearby towns, although they were beset with orders. If present conditions continue Louisville dealers will have ice shipped to them.

STRIKE BEGINS.

Formal Notice to that Effect Given by the Amalgamated Association.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 2.—As a result of the refusal of the representatives of the American Sheet Steel company and the American Sheet Hoop company, subsidiary companies of the great United States Steel corporation, to sign the worker's new scale at Saturday's conference, circulars were sent out from the national headquarters of the Amalgamated Association of Iron Steel and Tin workers Sunday and Monday declaring a strike at all the plants of the two combines.

What the strike just inaugurated may eventually lead to is problematical. Three months ago when a strike occurred in the wood plant of the American Sheet Steel company at McKeesport the company refused to allow the men to become members of the Amalgamated association. President Shaffer threatening that if the McKeesport strikers could not win with their own strength he would order a strike in every plant of the company. If the latter would not yield he would then call out the union men in every plant of the United States Steel corporation, such a course would result in the biggest strike the country has ever seen, involving several hundred thousand men.

For the first few weeks the situation will not show the strength of the association. Almost all the plants of the company, union and non-union, will be compelled to shut down during the early part of July to give the men a rest. They have been working steadily since the first of the year, many of them without a week's cessation. Union and non-union men alike are demanding a short vacation, and the prediction is made that the companies will be unable to keep any one at work for two or three weeks after this. The heat is intense and the men, one vice president said, are almost in a state of revolt.

It will be after the first of August perhaps, when the combine makes a serious attempt to start up in full, that the real battle will begin, if no settlement has been reached at that time. The company can not well delay operating longer than that on account of the present flood of orders. In fact, the urgent orders now on the books can scarcely wait through July. Thus the association has almost a month more to prepare for the coming struggle. It is the boast of the Amalgamated association officials that by this time they will control 90 per cent of the capacity of the combination's plants.

LURID LIGHTNING.

Its Force So Fearful that Eleven Fatalities Resulted.

Chicago, Ill., July 2.—A single stroke of lightning killed eleven persons and probably fatally injured a twelfth. The flash occurred during a heavy thunderstorm which broke over the city at 12:10 p. m.

The stroke of lightning was the most powerful which has struck in this vicinity in years. The roar which followed it was deafening. The pier was demolished in a trice, giving the boys not the slightest chance of escaping. The bathers were mostly from the poorer class. Patrol wagons filled with police soon arrived and began the work of recovering the bodies. The wreckage was removed with little difficulty and the bodies, burned and mutilated, placed in wagons and removed to undertaking establishments in the vicinity.

Can be No Delay.

Washington, July 2.—Secretary Hitchcock has declared that there is no authority of law permitting a delay until Oct. 1 in the opening of the Wichita reservation in Oklahoma, as desired by certain cattle interests.

The secretary's announcement followed a hearing which he had given to representatives of lessees and companies which had loaned money on reservation cattle owned by the lessees. The cattlemen have paid the lease money up to the 1st of October.

Badly Beaten.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 2.—Three of the employees of the Southern railway shops at this place, who have taken the place of the striking machinists, were entered out of the city limits and badly beaten. One of the injured men is in a dangerous condition.

Rate Reduced.

Montgomery, Ala., July 2.—The constitutional convention adopted the fixing of the limit in the state at 55c on the \$100. Heretofore it has been 75c.

Gave Himself Up.

Birmingham, Ala., July 2.—Burgess Little, formerly cashier of the Shelby County bank at Monticello, Ala., came to Birmingham and surrendered himself to Sheriff Coleman of the circuit court. The Shelby County bank recently closed its doors, and it was alleged that Little had embezzled \$10,000 of the bank's funds. Mr. Little declined to make any statement for publication other than to say that he came of his own volition and surrendered.

Taft Commissioned.

Washington, July 2.—The president has signed the following among other commissions:

William H. Taft, civil governor of the Philippine Islands; Joseph T. Davidson, quartermaster, with the rank of captain.

Judge Taft was notified some time ago when instructions were sent him relative to the inauguration of the civil government in the islands on July 4, that he would be appointed civil governor.

ASKS POSTPONEMENT.

Gov. Sayers Requests Opening of Reservation be Put Off.

Austin, Tex., July 2.—As a result of the visit of Congressman Slayden and Messrs. John W. Kokernot and T. A. Coleman, cattlemen of San Antonio, the governor has sent the following wire message:

"To the Honorable, the Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C.: I have to respectfully and earnestly request that the proclamation for the opening of the Apache, Kiowa and Comanche and Caddo Indian reservations be delayed until Representative Slayden can see you in person. He will reach Washington on the 4th instant, and will fully explain certain conditions now existing on those reservations which should be considered before legal action be had. Regarding these conditions as very serious and important, I repeat the request herein made and trust that it may be favorably considered. If wire fences be destroyed and cattle removed before Oct. 1 next, enormous losses will be entailed, not only upon the cattle owners themselves, but also upon the entire cattle industry, through the demoralization of the market. All the owners ask is a reasonable time within which to move their herds. The drought now prevailing makes it impossible to move the cattle without great loss. Added to this, the quarantine regulations prevent their removal at this time to the north or west. JOS. D. SAYERS, Governor.

PRANKS OF WELL.

Would Not Flow When Wanted and When Not Wanted Would.

Beaumont, Tex., July 1.—A rather unusual thing occurred in the field Monday morning, and though the incident is unusual it is remarkable that more of the same nature have not taken place. Saturday the owners of the Beatty gusher opened the valve on the well for a moment, but the oil would not flow. The management of the well were rather perplexed at this sort of thing, and again there was no flow. In view of this fact it was thought to be a good opportunity to make a change in the gate valve in accordance with a desire of the management. Accordingly men were put to work taking the old valve off with the intention of putting it on again farther down. The valve had not been off more than a few moments when the oil suddenly began to flow out of the pipe and before the men in the derrick could get out of the way it was spouting over the top of the derrick. There was consternation among the workmen and for a time the men were as much worried as to how the valve could be replaced as they were when the Lucas was going wild. Finally a contract was made with a well expert to close the well by replacing the valve, for which he was to be paid \$100 if he succeeded. The result was that the valve was replaced and closed at 6 o'clock after going loose since 11 o'clock in the morning.

The news of the well being loose reached town about noon and all afternoon there were large crowds of people going out to the spouter. It is a wonder that more accidents of this sort do not occur with these wonderful wells; but the very fact that they are so far beyond the knowledge of men is the reason that this sort of incident is rare. The wells are such monstrosities that men simply decline to tamper with them in any way. The experience with this gusher has been a wholesome lesson for all.

Wool Rate.

Austin, Tex., July 2.—Major John Owens of San Antonio was here and discussed informally with the railroad commission the matter of submitting an application for a reduction in the rates on wool where it is condensed to a certain density. He contends that a machine has been perfected that will compress a bale of wool weighing 600 pounds into a package smaller than a square bale of cotton, and insists that it have a lower rate than wool in sacks or bundles.

Young Couple.

Paris, July 2.—J. C. Bell and Miss Nellie Rowton of the Deport community were married by Justice of the Peace Dewasse at his office. The groom was 13 and the bride 14 years old. The former was an orphan and had the consent of his guardian, while the bride had the consent of her parents.

By Three Votes.

Dallas, Tex., July 2.—Dudley G. Wooten was nominated for congress by the Democracy of Dallas county after a session lasting all day and which was one of the wildest, noisiest and most excited gatherings of this party that has ever been seen in this county. His plurality over W. A. Shaw in the primaries was three votes.

The emperor of China fears to return to Peking.

Elevator for Galveston.

Galveston, Tex., July 2.—The Southern Pacific has invited bids for the erection of a 1,100,000-bushel elevator at Galveston, to cost about \$400,000. The elevator will be built on pier A, and will be a model in every respect. It will be operated by electricity, and the powerhouse will be increased five times its original capacity. The powerhouse will furnish power for the electric freight conveyors at the wharves and operate the machinery of the elevator.

SEVEN TIMES SAVED

REMARKABLE APPEALS TO PROLONG MURDERER'S LIFE

(Seattle Letter.)

Seven times tried for murder seven times sentenced and seven times saved; 10 years in the shadow of the gallows and apparently as far from death as ever, is the record of Charles W. Nordstrom, who is now confined in the jail at Seattle, Wash., still with the sentence of hanging resting on him. In 1891 Nordstrom was tried for the murder of William Mason and convicted on circumstantial evidence. His lawyer, ex-Congressman James Hamilton Lewis, at once inaugurated a series of appeals which up to the present time have put a barrier between Nordstrom and the fate to which he had been sentenced.

Nordstrom's Crime.

The crime of which Nordstrom is charged took place in the fall of 1891 at the farm of William Mason, at the summit of Cedar mountain. A dispute over wages had angered Nordstrom at his employer, and he had threatened him, saying that he would kill old man Mason. A few days later he went to Seattle and bought a Winchester rifle. Three nights later William Mason, while sitting near the window in the dining room, was shot. A spot was heard outside and the entire family hurried out in search of the assassin. No one was in sight, but foot tracks showed that the murderer had come close to the window. The night was too dark for the pursuers to see any great distance, but all night long they could see the light burning in Nordstrom's cabin. The next day his house was found to be empty. Then all the neighbors joined in the hunt. At last two deputy sheriffs saw Nordstrom walking along the railroad track near Gilman, with his rifle over his shoulder on his way north to Canada.

The deputies, concealing their weapons, waited for him and engaged him in conversation. Then suddenly seizing his rifle, they made him their prisoner after a severe struggle. He was taken to Kings county jail and in December tried and convicted of the murder of Mason.

A Long Legal Fight.

Then came the long fight of his lawyer, "Ham" Lewis, for his life. Appeal No. 1 was made on the ground that the prisoner had been made to incriminate himself. Nordstrom having been compelled by the court to fit on a pair of boots, which had been found near the scene of the murder.

This appeal failed. Appeal No. 2 was an application for a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that the verdict of the jury was "guilty, as proved" and as the presentment was murder in the first, second, third and fourth degrees, Nordstrom could not be held for more than the lowest degree. This adroit plea was ineffectual, but it served its purpose of adding another 12 months to the prisoner's life.

Appeal No. 3 was taken on the ground that Nordstrom was a Swedish citizen and, therefore, entitled to a trial before a grand jury. Lewis secured a stay of execution, but the Supreme court, after another 12 months' deliberation, took the stand that this appeal might be made by the Swedish government with hope of success, though not by the prisoner's counsel.

Insanity Plea.

Appeal No. 4 was a declaration that the prisoner had become insane and therefore could not legally be put to death. A delegation of physicians was sent by the state to examine Nordstrom, and they pronounced him sane. By this time the local court had become angered at the devices of Lewis and ordered Nordstrom to be hanged in 30 days.

Appeal No. 5 was put forward on the ground that the prisoner's sanity should have been decided by a jury. Lewis rushed across the continent to Narraquasset pier and obtained a stay of execution from Justice McKenna. This put the whole matter back to the Supreme court and gave another year and a half of life to the murderer.

Appeal No. 6 was made in the United States Circuit court. Lewis maintaining that the prisoner should be discharged because a review had been denied him by the State Supreme court. Lewis claims that new evidence has been discovered, which proves that the "murder" was nothing more than an accident.

And so there has come an end to the most extraordinary fight for life ever made by a lawyer on behalf of a client. Nordstrom had neither property nor wealthy friends. Previous to the trial he had never seen James Hamilton Lewis. His prolonged defense has been due simply to the indomitable perseverance and pugnacity of his lawyer.

Nordstrom's last appeal to the United States Supreme court was refused by that tribunal on Tuesday last, and he will soon be executed.



CHARLES W. NORDSTROM.

NEW YORK'S SPITE HOUSE.

One of the Most Curious Holdings Erected in the Universe.

It is reported in New York that the famous 'spite' house erected several years ago by a man named Richardson is to be offered for sale, together with its furniture and interior decorations. There is not in the whole world a stranger house than this one, nor any that has a more curious history. The man who built the house "out of spite" is now dead, but his name still clings to the place, and it is unlikely that it will ever be known by any other name than the "Richardson Spite House."

Richardson was a millionaire and he was also a miser. He began life as a bricklayer, economized and saved money. In time his savings were invested in houses and land. The land upon which Richardson built his "spite house" was the property of his wife. It was an absurd little strip of land extending 104 feet along Lexington avenue and only five feet on the side street. Eighteen years ago one Heyman Sarnar, a clothier, wished to build a block of apartment houses on the side street, adjoining the little strip of land owned by Mrs. Richardson. He desired the front on the avenue and approaching the Richardsons offered \$1,000 for the ruler-shaped bit of land. One thousand dollars was a good price for the property. It was not worth a cent more.

"Oh, no," said Richardson, "but we'll sell it to you for \$5,000—not a cent less." Sarnar declined to pay more than his original offer and said he'd manage to get along without a Lexington avenue frontage. Richardson brooded over the matter awhile and then made plans for "getting even." He would build a house of some sort on that land even if it were uninhabitable. Just so he could keep the light from Sarnar's windows. He built the house and gratified his spite. Then he went to live in the house with his family. There he afterward died. The house is the queerest dwelling imaginable. It looks like a bicycle case set on end. It extends the full 104 feet on the avenue and is nowhere over sixty inches wide. It contains narrow little casement-like rooms, with furniture built especially for the pygmy apartments. The stairways are as narrow as one can possibly imagine. It is impossible for two persons to pass in the halls. To accomplish such a passing one of the two must step into one of the rooms on the side. The table in the dining room is eighteen inches wide and the rest of the furniture is built in proportion.

Woman with Walking Stick.

The woman with the walking stick is among the promises of the near future. It is said that the smart set

at the east is carrying them, and that the habit will soon invade all parts of the country. It is not believed, however, that the fashion will ever become general. On reason is that, with long skirts and no pockets, overburdened womanhood cannot undertake to carry anything further than she is compelled to bear. As it is she must stick her mite of a handkerchief into the opening of her glove, must take her money in a chain purse on her waist and if more items are necessary they must be conveyed in a bag at her side. Her position with the necessary parasol on a sunny day, her poodle to lead and about half a yard of train to be lifted out of the dust is pathetic enough, but the addition of a stick would render it comic rather than pathetic. An investigation, too, of sundry stores devoted to sticks and umbrellas does not reveal anything specially prepared for feminine demands.

APPEALS TO FATHERLAND.

Convicted Murderer, Claiming Citizenship Hopes to Escape Noose.

Frank Miller, in jail awaiting execution at Birmingham, Ala., June 28, and who is alleged to be one of the most noted robbers in America, has appealed to the German government to save him from the gallows. He was sentenced for the murder of Policeman J. W. Adams, who, with Policeman G. W. Kirtley, was shot to death a year ago by Miller and his pal, Frank Duncan. Miller claims to be German citizen. The case was referred to E. Holzburn, German consul at Mobile, who wired a Birmingham firm to investigate. Miller refused to state the town of his nativity in Germany or to tell where his parents now are. He claimed that his disgrace would kill them. Some time ago Miller induced Sister Xavier of a New York convent to start an endless chain in his behalf to raise funds for a new trial. He realized a goodly sum, but the supreme court affirmed his death sentence.

Roman Soldiers' Plain Food.

The Roman soldiers who built such wonderful roads and carried a weight of armor and luggage that would crush the average farm hand lived on coarse brown bread and sour wine. They were temperate in diet and regular and constant in exercise. The Spanish peasant works every day and dances half the night, yet eats only his black bread, onion and watermelon. The Smyrna porter eats only a little fruit and sour olives, yet he walks off with his load of 100 pounds. The coolie, fed on rice, is more active and can endure more than the negro fed on fat meat.

When he was a puppy I fed him, and when he became a dog he bit me.

WIT & HUMOR

THE MAN AND THE HUG.

He is a fine old gentleman, every one who takes daily trips on the street car line will say so. He is kindly considerate of the rights of his fellow passengers, and though he usually occupies the end seat, it is not because he insists upon having, but because his fellow passengers insist that he shall have it. His politeness is of the old, old school, "the reason why your church doesn't grow faster is that it lacks fire."

"Lacks fire?" exclaimed the other man. "Why, bless you, our church is an organized protest against the idea that there's ever going to be any fire."

A young woman, indeed an extremely handsome and well-dressed young woman, was seated before him. The old gentleman whose eyesight is no longer of the clearest, noticed a bug in the knot of hair bunched above the white neck of the fair young woman—a shining green bug, nearly as large as one's thumb nail. He leaned forward to perform an act of kindness; he would brush the insect away. He brushed. The bug, to his view, but took a firmer grasp on its lodging place.

The old gentleman made a second attempt. With thumb and finger he seized the insect and pulled vigorously. The young woman turned at this; fire was in her radiant eyes, anger in her voice. She uttered but one word—"S-I-I!"

It was enough. The old gentleman was paralyzed. He attempted to explain, but his tongue refused to make an articulate sound. Covered with confusion he touched the electric button and alighted at the next crossing. A few of the passengers smiled; one or two even laughed. The bug was a Brazilian beetle attached to a long pin in the young woman's hair.

REFLECTIONS OF AN OLD CAT.
Me-a-ow-ow-ow!
I wonder where Tabby is.
Wow! that looks like a shaving mug.
Close call. It didn't miss me two inches.
I'll make things interesting from now on. Watch me.
Me-a-ow! Ow! Wow! Sp! Sp!
Me-a-ow! Me-a-ow! Sp!
Never touched me! Me-a-ow! Wow!
Wow! Why does everybody hate a cat?
Some day I'll get hold of that sore-eyed lap dog that's in the house, and I won't do a thing to it.
Sp! Me-a-ow! Who's to blame that I'm on the earth, anyhow? Did I have anything to do with bringing the first cat to this country? I guess not!
E-a-ow-ow! Missed me a mile!
Does the constitution follow the cat?
It ought to. Everything else does. Sp! Sp!
Some people think a cat hasn't any rights a human being is bound to respect. Ye-a-ow-ow! I ate the canary. I broke the crockery in the kitchen. I fed the strawberry short-cake to the policeman. I wore the madames dress to the cake walk. I'm a devil! I'm a devil! I'm a devil!
Wow-ow-ow-ow!

HUMILITY.
"Let's you an' me go on in our simple way," said Meandering Mike, "an' not put on no airs, however we may feel tempted."
"What are you talkin' about?" inquired Plodding Pete.
"De dangers of pride. I want to caution you against gettin' overbearin' simply because dere ain't no flak of your disgracin' yourself by dyin' rich."
—Washington Star.

HIS EXALTED MISSION.
Woman of the House—"You've been here half a dozen times and got nothing. You ought to have learned something by this time. What do you keep on coming for?"
Tuffold Knaut (with impressive dignity)—"I ain't no common tramp, ma'am. I'm around studyin' conditions."

THE PRACTICAL VIEW.
"As to this Herron business," moralized Uncle Allen Sparks, "it seems clear to me that the only gainer in the transaction is the original Mrs. Herron. She gets \$60,000 for a husband who wasn't worth a hundredth part of it."

HIS MODEST REPLY.
Diggs—"Do you believe there is any truth in the saying that it takes a genius to live with a genius?"
Biggs—"No, I don't. I never considered my wife a genius."

CLEAR UNDERSTANDING.
Herr Thiek—"Was you instrumental in spreading dose lies about me, vot?"
Herr Thin—"Nein; I tell dem mit my mouth!"

NATURAL DISADVANTAGES.
Taking into consideration the things Sharp has had to contend against, I think his success as a lawyer has been remarkable.
"Why, what did he ever have to contend against?"
"Everything. He came of a wealthy family. He didn't have to work his

way through college. He never studied by the light of a pine torch, never had to drive a hay, never walked six miles to school, and wasn't compelled to borrow his books. He had every possible facility, and yet he has done well from the very start."

ITS SPECIALTY.
"As I look at it," observed Deacon Ironside, "the reason why your church doesn't grow faster is that it lacks fire."

"Lacks fire?" exclaimed the other man. "Why, bless you, our church is an organized protest against the idea that there's ever going to be any fire."

SHORTAGE.
Bags—"Stubborn claims to be a self-made man."
Spraggs—"Looks as if he ran out of material."

AN EXPLANATION.
Dibbles—"You funny men are apt to joke at the expense of the truth. For example, look at that messenger boy running at the top of his speed."
Scribbles—"Yes, but it's dollars to doughnuts he has a message for some one at the ball park."—Chicago Daily News.

LITTLE LAUGHS.
Cynical.
Visitor (at the dog pound)—"Is this what you feed the poor things on—these refuse scraps of meat?"
Keeper—"Yes'm. What did you think we fed 'em on? Pound cake?"
But Nobody Else.
Theorist—"You believe in giving credit to whom credit is due, don't you?"
Practical Man—"Y-yes, but I make everybody else pay cash."

FEASURES OF AMATEUR GARDENING.
"William, I wish you would go and weed out the flower bed."
William went and inspected it. Then he returned.
"It would be a simpler job, Marle," he said, "to flower out the weed bed."

A Horse on Him.
"Yes, I guess I've got the heaves," said the chestnut sorrel, "but I'm in a Christian family and I know I'll be taken good care of."
"Well," responded the dappled gray, "I'm in a Christian Science family, and I'm never sick."
And he gave him the horse laugh.

Tactical Blunder.
Maud—"Has Mr. Goodketch come to call on you yet?"
Mabel—"No. He asked me several weeks ago if he might call, too."
Maud—"What did you say in reply?"
Mabel—"I told him mamma would be glad to see him."
Maud—"Well, that's where you swallowed your gum."

Messages.
The two reformers had begun to quarrel.
"If ever you had a message to deliver to the world you delivered it long ago," said the one.
"That's all right," replied the other. "The world listened to me. You haven't delivered your message. You can't get anybody to hear it."
Upon which the argument became a physical one.

Journalistic Errors.
An English writer discussing journalistic blunders remarks: "I do not allude to what are obviously mere misprints, such as the Morning Post announced at the head of its fashionable intelligence that Lord Palmerston had gone down into Hampshire with a party of fiefs to shoot pheasants, but I refer to blunders due to gross ignorance of a pretentious order. Perhaps the best instance was when one of the 'young lions' of the Daily Telegraph in a leading article enumerated the great masters of Greek sculpture as Phidias, Praxiteles, and Milo, ignorant of the fact that Milo is not a sculptor, but an island. The Times was even worse when, mistaking Prussia for Austria, it devoted a whole leader to discussing why Prussia had joined the Zollverein. The Saturday Review once explained at great length that the population might be nourished gratuitously on young lambs, if killed unweaned before they had begun to crop grass, having therefore cost nothing to feed."
One of the first women to be given a place of honor in the French Academy of Science is Mme. Sklodowska Curie of the Paris Municipal School of Physics, who has just discovered the new substance radium and who won thereby a prize of 4,000 francs.

Reasonable.
As they reached the corner he turned and whistled and then called, "Here, Collar Button!" As the penny little terrier came skurrying up his companion said, "Why on earth do you call your dog that?" "Why?" replied the proud but worried owner, "just because he gets lost so easily."—Philadelphia Press.

Robert Barr Taught School.
Before he became famous as a novelist Robert Barr was a schoolteacher in Canada. In the course of time he drifted into journalism and founded the Miller in company with Jerome K. Jerome in 1892.

way through college. He never studied by the light of a pine torch, never had to drive a hay, never walked six miles to school, and wasn't compelled to borrow his books. He had every possible facility, and yet he has done well from the very start."

"Lacks fire?" exclaimed the other man. "Why, bless you, our church is an organized protest against the idea that there's ever going to be any fire."

A young woman, indeed an extremely handsome and well-dressed young woman, was seated before him. The old gentleman whose eyesight is no longer of the clearest, noticed a bug in the knot of hair bunched above the white neck of the fair young woman—a shining green bug, nearly as large as one's thumb nail. He leaned forward to perform an act of kindness; he would brush the insect away. He brushed. The bug, to his view, but took a firmer grasp on its lodging place.

The old gentleman made a second attempt. With thumb and finger he seized the insect and pulled vigorously. The young woman turned at this; fire was in her radiant eyes, anger in her voice. She uttered but one word—"S-I-I!"

It was enough. The old gentleman was paralyzed. He attempted to explain, but his tongue refused to make an articulate sound. Covered with confusion he touched the electric button and alighted at the next crossing. A few of the passengers smiled; one or two even laughed. The bug was a Brazilian beetle attached to a long pin in the young woman's hair.

REFLECTIONS OF AN OLD CAT.
Me-a-ow-ow-ow!
I wonder where Tabby is.
Wow! that looks like a shaving mug.
Close call. It didn't miss me two inches.
I'll make things interesting from now on. Watch me.
Me-a-ow! Ow! Wow! Sp! Sp!
Me-a-ow! Me-a-ow! Sp!
Never touched me! Me-a-ow! Wow!
Wow! Why does everybody hate a cat?
Some day I'll get hold of that sore-eyed lap dog that's in the house, and I won't do a thing to it.
Sp! Me-a-ow! Who's to blame that I'm on the earth, anyhow? Did I have anything to do with bringing the first cat to this country? I guess not!
E-a-ow-ow! Missed me a mile!
Does the constitution follow the cat?
It ought to. Everything else does. Sp! Sp!
Some people think a cat hasn't any rights a human being is bound to respect. Ye-a-ow-ow! I ate the canary. I broke the crockery in the kitchen. I fed the strawberry short-cake to the policeman. I wore the madames dress to the cake walk. I'm a devil! I'm a devil! I'm a devil!
Wow-ow-ow-ow!

HUMILITY.
"Let's you an' me go on in our simple way," said Meandering Mike, "an' not put on no airs, however we may feel tempted."
"What are you talkin' about?" inquired Plodding Pete.
"De dangers of pride. I want to caution you against gettin' overbearin' simply because dere ain't no flak of your disgracin' yourself by dyin' rich."
—Washington Star.

HIS EXALTED MISSION.
Woman of the House—"You've been here half a dozen times and got nothing. You ought to have learned something by this time. What do you keep on coming for?"
Tuffold Knaut (with impressive dignity)—"I ain't no common tramp, ma'am. I'm around studyin' conditions."

THE PRACTICAL VIEW.
"As to this Herron business," moralized Uncle Allen Sparks, "it seems clear to me that the only gainer in the transaction is the original Mrs. Herron. She gets \$60,000 for a husband who wasn't worth a hundredth part of it."

HIS MODEST REPLY.
Diggs—"Do you believe there is any truth in the saying that it takes a genius to live with a genius?"
Biggs—"No, I don't. I never considered my wife a genius."

CLEAR UNDERSTANDING.
Herr Thiek—"Was you instrumental in spreading dose lies about me, vot?"
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NATURAL DISADVANTAGES.
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M. S. PIERSON,
President.

LEE PIERSON,
Vice-President.

G. R. COUCH, Chas.
M. PIERSON, Asst. Chas.

THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK.

HASKELL, TEXAS.

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

DIRECTORS:—M. S. Pierson, G. R. Couch, Marshal Pierson, Lee Pierson D. R. Couch.

TERRELLS.

When you need medicines or drugs, go to TERRELLS, where you will find everything you need. We keep none but the best, and at prices as low as you will find in any first-class drug store. Remember our discount sale for July of 25 per cent. off on all sales of watches, clocks, jewelry, and fine cutlery.

TERRELLS.

J. E. LINDSEY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

HASKELL, - - TEXAS.

Office Phone No. 12.
Residence home No 19.

Office North side Square.

For a good work collar, collar pad, trace chains, or anything in that line go to Sherrill Bros.

What a Barrel of Whiskey Contains!

- A barrel of headaches, of heartaches of woes,
- A barrel of curses, a barrel of blows,
- A barrel of sorry from a loving, weary wife,
- A barrel of care, barrel of strife;
- A barrel of all unavailing regret,
- A barrel of cares, a barrel of debts;
- A barrel of hunger, of poison, of pain
- A barrel of hopes all blasted and vain;
- A barrel of poverty, ruin and blight,
- A barrel of tears that run in the night;
- A barrel of crime a barrel of groans,
- A barrel of orphans' most pitiful moans;
- A barrel of serpents that hiss as they pass,
- That glow from the liquor in the head of the glass;
- A barrel of falsehoods, a barrel of cries
- That fall from the maniac's lips as he dies!

CITY MEAT MARKET

Cunningham & Ellis, Props.

Solicits your patronage. Keep on hand

Fresh Meat of all Kind.

The saloon can bring forward many silly excuses for its existence. One of its most illogical and contemptible arguments is this, "people, always have drunk they always will drink, you cannot prohibit the sale, you had better license and regulate it and get some money out of it." The argument in other words simply means this. "The church cannot exterminate the devil, so it had better go in partnership with him, and divide up the profits." What barefaced iniquity? As well try to regulate a rattlesnake by holding it by the tail as to permit and then attempt to regu-

late saloons. The best way to regulate a rattlesnake is to smash its head and kill it. Its tail may live until sundown, but it cannot bite. The way to regulate the liquor business is to kill its head—the licensed grog-shop, the school of vice, crime and political corruption.

GO TO

BAKER FOR DRUGS..

Ours is the great and sacred cause of the home versus the saloon. The saloonkeeper will say perhaps, "I am a middle man between the brewer and distiller and the people." I do not deliberately desire to do harm, but I must keep my patronage recruited, because, "if I do this I am sure to become a rich man after awhile. That is the reason why I am in the business. I must pay my tax out of somebody's fireside, somebody's cradle, somebody's dearest and best. In order to succeed I must take away the little fellow from his mother's side, bait for him with cigarettes and cider drawing him away gradually, until after awhile I will change that boy's ideas so greatly that he who loved the songs of home and sanctuary shall far better love the ditty of the saloon; he who used to create the Gods name in prayer, shall hiss out that name in curses, and I will change his face that his mother would not know him, and his soul that God would never recognize it." It is because these things are true that womanhood has been aroused at last to protect her children is the dearest and most sacred instinct of a woman's heart. She

has learned something about the weapons of the enemy. He is busy distilling whiskey; she is busy distilling facts and arguments. He is busy rectifying spirits; she means to be busy rectifying the spirit of manhood.

GO TO

C. M. Kaigler

FOR

COLD DRINKS AND CONFECTIONERIES.

The saloon can only live by the destruction of human beings. It will go by Christian thought expressed at the ballot box. When will depend upon the individual answers to the following questions:

1. Do I want a saloon to destroy me or any of mine?
2. Do I want it to destroy anyone else?
3. Will I consent by *silence, thought, word or ballot* to the continuance of the saloon?
4. If I consent by *silence, thought, word or ballot* to the continuance of the saloon, what assurance have I, that I, or some of mine will not be among its victims?

SEE

S. L. Robertson

FOR

Dry Goods and Groceries.

Haskell, Texas.

It is now against the law in Texas for common carriers to deliver intoxicating liquors in prohibition territory. It is also a violation of the law for liquor drummers to solicit orders in such territory verily, temperance reform is rapidly growing, and ultimately the saloon must go.

R. H. McKEE,

Dealer in

Dry Goods and General

.....Merchandise.

Haskell, Texas.

This is **July 1st**, a time all

revenue are taken off of our revenue goods, so come and see how **LOW** we can sell you.

Remember!!

We keep everything in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Millinery, etc.

Also remember that I keep a full line of feed on hand, chops, oats, corn, etc.

See me for low prices,

T. G. Carney.

Bubonic plague rages at Hong Kong...

Ex-President Kruger was warmly welcomed at Rotterdam, Holland.

During the progress of a conflagration at Port Limon, Costa Rica...

The trial at Paris, France, of Marquis de Las Saluces...

While feeding a machine at a saw mill at Stamps, Ark...

During artillery practice on the 1st of Wight...

The board of directors of the Louisiana Purchase exposition...

John W. Conside, one of the proprietors of the Standard gambling house...

The coroner's jury at Mena, Ark has returned a verdict charging Will Hughes...

Anti-clerical rioters paraded the streets of Madrid...

In thanking the Gloucester Nava Command of Brooklyn...

St. Andrew, the valuable thoroughbred stallion...

Members of the Roman Catholic church in Puebla, Mex...

The Johannesburg correspondent of the London Daily Mail...

During a storm at Chicago the College of Physicians and Surgeons...

The bodies of Abner Thompson, son of one of the wealthiest stockmen...

During the preliminary election at Valparaiso, Chile...

The religious discussion has become animated and acrimonious.

Three thousand voices sang the national songs of America...

The pork packing plant of Kinck Bros. at Buffalo, N. Y...

The jury in the case of Mrs. Jennie Gray, on trial at Pontotoc, Miss...

Lieut. G. L. Greenhalgh of the Shropshire Yeomanry cavalry...

Dr. W. L. Nichols, one of the best known physicians in the south...

Surgeon General Wyman has issued a general circular to medical officers...

R. H. Thomas, alias J. H. Freeman who was arrested at Knoxville, Tenn...

E. S. Watson, 84 years old, and a resident of Water Valley, Miss...

Washington, July 3.—Among a considerable number of people...

Atlanta, Ga., July 3.—M. M. Welch was elected corresponding secretary...

St. Louis, Mo., July 3.—A most wanted rain came to St. Louis...

New Orleans, July 3.—There are four big British transports...

San Antonio, Tex., July 3.—Consulting Engineer Isaacs...

Huntsville, Tex., July 3.—An explosion occurred at the powerhouse...

Waco, Tex., July 3.—The big Auditorium, located at the corner...

Beaumont, Tex., July 3.—The following has been issued to oil companies:

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FEELING IS FIERCE

Against Clergy in Mexico and Disturbances Occur.

STUDENTS DECIDEDLY AROUSED.

A Number of Them Enter a Church While Mass is Being Said and Cause Considerable Consternation.

City of Mexico, July 3.—The public mind is much excited and the clergy are filled with indignation...

The students, accompanied by a great number of people of the lower classes...

Another part of the crowd entered the Church of Santa Carita...

Precautions have been taken to prevent further trouble...

Roanoke, Va., July 3.—W. J. Bryan was here a short time Tuesday...

Buffalo, N. Y., July 3.—The Niagara bank, a state institution...

Atlanta, Ga., July 3.—M. M. Welch was elected corresponding secretary...

St. Louis, Mo., July 3.—A most wanted rain came to St. Louis...

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Huntsville, Tex., July 3.—An explosion occurred at the powerhouse...

Waco, Tex., July 3.—The big Auditorium, located at the corner...

TERRIFIC HEAT

Causes About Two Hundred Fatalities in Some Northern Cities.

New York, July 3.—After a day of most intense heat...

Beaumont, Tex., July 3.—The second well of the Higgins Oil and Fuel company...

Beaumont, Tex., July 3.—The following has been issued to oil companies:

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SECOND SPOUTER.

The New Well of the Higgins Company is a Gusher.

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WILLIAM WEISS' WARNING.

He Issues an Address to Oil Operators in the Beaumont Section.

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FARM AND FLOCK.

Stock continues in good condition in Oklahoma.

Green bugs are still operating in Grayson county.

The drought is terribly affecting corn in a great many Texas counties.

Karnes county has a larger cantaloupe acreage this year than last.

Hardeman county has shipped this season about \$2000 worth of eggs.

Watermelons are gradually being marketed in Texas cities and towns.

An odorless onion has been produced in Florida.

Dealville has shipped out about forty carloads of tomatoes...

The garden truck acreage of Jackson county, Texas...

A number of horses are reported afflicted with charbon in Chambers county.

Several north Texas counties were visited by a much-needed rain...

The wheat harvest in Oklahoma is well advanced.

R. B. McCarty, a peach and apple grower...

Which Was Best?

At the teachers' institute at Eldorado, Kan., the other day...

The bond of affection secured by the heart of a loving woman...

Those who know the best about this world are always the ones who know the most about the next.

To think no ill, to bear no ill, to speak no ill, to do no ill...

The bluest blue makes the whitest white, that's Ross' Bleaching Blue...

A rich man can see many advantages in not being poor.

OXIDINE is guaranteed to cure Malaria, Chills and Fever.

No half-grown girl is ever a heroine to her half-grown brother.

It is an easy matter to find fault when it is not our fault.

"Faith is the substance of things hoped for," OXIDINE the realization.

It is a great gift to have not only a mind, but also know how to use it.

Fifty-Seven Cents Per Day For Each to San Francisco via "The Denver Road."

This mere pittance also includes lodging in Denver over Saturday and Sunday...

FRAGRANT SOZODONT a perfect liquid dentifrice for the Teeth and Mouth. 25c. HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

Keep Out the Wet Sawyer's Slickers. Sawyer's Slickers are the best for keeping out the wet.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. THE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA. For a list of books and pamphlets...

AS THE WORLD REVOLVES

Rostand's Sister.
Mme. de Margerie, the brilliant and beautiful sister of Edmond Rostand, the author of "Cyrano de Bergerac" and "L'Aiglon," is now on her way to America to take up her residence in Washington. Her husband, M. de Margerie, one of the most promising young diplomats in the service of France, arrived in Washington about a month ago to assume the duties of First Secretary of the French Embassy. During M. de Margerie's absence in Europe, M. de Margerie will act as Charge d'Affaires.

Mme. de Margerie, whose mother was a Spaniard, has inherited from her her dark beauty of color and feature, with an expression of indefinable charm. She possesses also the reputation of being one of the brightest and wittiest young women of the diplomat-



le corps. During the summer M. and Mme. de Margerie will occupy a cottage at Manchester-by-the-Sea. In the autumn they will reside in Washington at 1753 N street, the former home of Colonel Tyler, and where later in the season they will entertain M. Rostand, who it is needless to say, will be the social lion of the day.

The Federal Trust Inquiry.
A secret investigation of trusts by the federal government is actually in progress, as reported, it may at least serve the useful purpose of revealing the inadequacies of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Notwithstanding the popular clamor for federal restraint of the combines the Sherman act represents the only legislation of that character enacted by Congress. To go further than this has been declared impossible without violating the spirit or letter of the Constitution, which guarantees unrestricted commerce between the states.

Any inquiry started by the Attorney General must therefore be made with reference to alleged violations of the Sherman act. That this law is inadequate when it comes to authorizing interference with present industrial combines is plainly manifest to anyone who is at all familiar with the nature of these consolidations. This act prohibits agreements between individuals or corporations where the natural or direct effect of it is to regulate or restrain interstate commerce. In three cases involving the question of agreements to maintain rates and prices the Supreme court sustained the law. Two of these were suits against joint trade associations, while one was a suit against the Addyston Pipe and Steel Company, which had sought through an agreement to control the market for its commodity in thirty-six states.

Senator Kyle of South Dakota
James H. Kyle, whose illness was reported last week, is serving his second term as United States senator from South Dakota, having been first elected in 1891 as an independent. During his present term he has generally acted with the republicans. Before going into politics he was a Presbyterian clergyman. He was born at Xenia, O., in 1854.



UNITED STATES SENATOR J. H. KYLE.

Harrison W. Gourley, who was appointed by Abraham Lincoln to a minor clerkship in the New York custom house, has just completed forty years of service in that institution, having risen meantime to the post of special deputy naval officer and controller. Mr. Gourley is a native of Springfield, this state.

A young Italian woman, Dr. Rina Monti, who has published several scientific papers and who gained a university gold medal, has been accepted by the University of Pavia as a lecturer in anatomy.

Cardinal Martinelli has excellent command of the English language, but, curiously enough, speaks it with a strong Irish accent. This arises from the fact that he was taught English by a priest who until he took up his abode in Rome had lived all his life in Gal-

People and Events

Bosses at Fighters.
Captain Reichmann, the military attaché sent by the United States government to observe the operations on the Boer army, has made official report which carries more weight than the views of newspaper correspondents. Captain Reichmann praises the Boers as men, but criticizes them for lack of discipline as soldiers. He says that the Americans in the Boer army are the aggressive element in it. He intimates, however, that defeat was inevitable in any case because of the overwhelming numbers of the British.

During a stay of seven months Captain Reichmann saw no drunkenness and heard no profanity in the Boer camps—a record hardly to be duplicated in any American camp during war or peace. The burghers read their Bibles and hymn books after the day's fighting or marching, and their religious sentiment controlled them at all times. They were horrified at the slaughter of the enemy almost as much as they were grieved by their own losses. They never failed to treat British wounded or prisoners humanely. The military attaché remarks that if there was any violation of the rules of war it was not confined to one side.

Rev. McCook Stirred Up.
Rev. Henry C. McCook of the Tabernacle Presbyterian church, Philadelphia, is one of "the fighting McCooks," having made a record in the civil war. The wholesale rascality in connection with street railroad franchises there stirred the old soldier up, and from the pulpit last Sunday he denounced the corruptionists in unmeasured terms. The theft of the franchises, he said, was municipal treason, and the curse of God would rest on the men who for personal ends betrayed their city. Mr. McCook has been a life-long Republican.

West Virginia's Governor.
Governor Albert B. White of West Virginia, who is personally looking after the interests of the afflicted districts, came to West Virginia from Ohio, the state of his birth. He was graduated from Marietta (Ohio) College, and soon afterward became a newspaper reporter. He saved his wealth, and in 1881 he bought the State Journal of Parkersburg, W. Va., at that time an obscure paper. Under Mr. White's management the paper grew in value and importance, and soon became the leading republican journal in the state. In 1887 its editor was elected president of the National Editorial Association of the United States. His nomination for governor two years ago by the republicans was unanimous. He had already served as collector of internal revenue by ap-

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GOVERNOR WHITE.

Will the Mistake be Rectified?
"If a mistake has been made," says the New York Sun of Mr. Gage's Russian sugar decision, "then the mistake cannot be rectified too speedily or too frankly, and no pride of individual opinion should be suffered to stand in the way of such rectification."

That a mistake was made there would seem no doubt. Our own internal revenue and legal experts told Mr. Gage plainly that Russia did no more in remitting her internal taxes upon exported sugar than we do in remitting our internal taxes upon exported spirits and tobaccos. Yet Mr. Gage persisted in his course.

That is action has greatly injured our trade with Russia is not the only or the worst result. "Behind the dollar marks that figure in the trade statistics," as the Sun well says, "is the inestimable value to us of unrevoked relations with the nation that has never been our enemy, never our rival or obstructor, but always and cordially and continuously our helpful friend and well-wisher."

The Hon. Bill Sterritt's Claim.
The Hon. Bill Sterritt, formerly of Havesville, Ky., but now a newspaper correspondent going at large, is being suggested as the proper person to fill a Congressional vacancy in one of the Texas districts. The people of Texas might go further and do worse. The Hon. Bill is a fine, large man. He has the reputation of never having turned a deserving julep from his door.—Louisville Post.

Japan After Cotton.
A Yamada, representative of the Japan Cotton Trading Company, of Osaka, is on the Pacific coast to select the best port from which to export cotton and other American products to Japan. After attending to this matter he will spend three years in an exhaustive examination of American methods, especially in relation to the cotton industry.

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FACTS AND OPINIONS

A Harmless Octopus.
New York dispatches announce the impending formation of a trust to control the salt of the earth. It is to be an amalgamation of the National Salt company of this country, the Canadian Salt company, and the British Salt union, with a capital of \$50,000,000. "Outside of the savage countries and Russia," says one of its promoters, "it will supply the entire world with salt."

Soda taxes may serve to attract unthinking investors. They will doubtless be swallowed without salt by those who believe that "the trusts" are coming to own the earth. Yet in reality the salt trust must be a very harmless octopus, and even those most timid with regard to octopuses need feel no alarm. A brief consideration of some of the salt deposits of the United States alone will clearly show how utterly impossible it is for any corporation to control that article to the detriment of consumers. The known salt deposits of New York state alone cover 3,000 square miles and average forty feet in thickness. They are conservatively estimated to contain enough salt to supply the United States for from 700 to 1,000 years. There are also vast deposits in Ohio, Michigan, and both the Virginias. These are some instances under ground, that near Cleveland, for example, being 2,500 to 3,400 feet down.

But in Lincoln county, Nebraska, there is a bed of rock salt so easily mined that one man can dig and wheel out five tons a day. The deposits of Reno county, Kansas, are from 300 to 400 feet thick, giving about 2,000,000 barrels to each acre of surface. In Louisiana there are beds of salt over 300 feet thick, of unknown extent, and 99 per cent pure without refining. These are only a few and the best known of the salt deposits of this country. In addition there is always the sea.

If the proposed International Salt company succeeds in its aims that success will not be due to any actual or possible monopoly of the supply of salt. It can succeed only by keeping prices so low, so near the cost of production, that none will care to compete with it. There is no possibility of any trust octopus, no matter how large, grasping the world's salt. That is a necessity of life which cannot be monopolized.

The Gold Output.
From advance sheets furnished by the Engineering and Mining Journal it appears that the United States was the greatest of gold and silver producers during the year 1900. In gold production Australasia dropped from first to second place and the Transvaal, which beat this country's output in 1899, fell far to the rear, owing to the stoppage of mining operations by the war. The following table indicates the relative position of the countries named except the Transvaal, whose record last year puts it below some of the minor producers which are not mentioned:

Country	1900	Pine ounces	Value
United States	3,781,310	\$78,159,574	
Australasia	3,554,288	73,467,310	
Canada	1,350,593	27,916,752	
Russia	1,117,054	23,090,862	
Transvaal	348,760	7,208,069	

1899—

Country	1899	Pine ounces	Value
United States	3,391,196	\$70,096,021	
Australasia	3,810,130	78,755,372	
Canada	1,018,371	21,049,739	
Russia	1,159,214	23,963,016	
Transvaal	3,529,828	72,991,501	

It is likely that Russia produced more gold than is reported and would hold first place were the billion production instead of the coinage production given. While gold is being produced at this rate and made into money there can be no hard times.

Farmers of the Future.
Professor L. H. Bailey of Cornell University estimates that more than half the people of the United States live on farms. As the proper balance of production and consumption will make it necessary that at least half our population always shall be farmers, Professor Bailey holds that the education of these farmers is one of the great problems now before the world. In an article in the July number of the World's Work, Professor Bailey declares that fully half the energies of the agricultural colleges in the several states are devoted to the mechanic arts and that the amount of money and energy devoted directly to agricultural education is small when compared with that expended on other professional and technical education.

The Hon. Bill Sterritt's Claim.
The Hon. Bill Sterritt, formerly of Havesville, Ky., but now a newspaper correspondent going at large, is being suggested as the proper person to fill a Congressional vacancy in one of the Texas districts. The people of Texas might go further and do worse. The Hon. Bill is a fine, large man. He has the reputation of never having turned a deserving julep from his door.—Louisville Post.

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Out of sixty-five applicants who stood the June examination for certificates to teach in Webb county only three passed.
Congressman Randall appointed Jonathan Stewart Dowell of McKinney to a cadetship in the naval academy at Annapolis.
F. E. Knight of Speed, Van Zandt county, while drilling a well, struck a ten-foot vein of coal. He intends sinking a shaft.
The seventh annual meeting of the City Marshals and Chiefs of Police was held at Galveston. Considerable business was transacted.
Additional rural free delivery service will be established Aug. 1 at Temple. Length of route, 54 miles; area covered, 79 square miles; population served, 1050.
The associated dining hall and consolidated kitchens at the insane asylum at Austin are in operation. They have all modern appliances and a seating capacity for 1100 persons.
While the two little sons of August Eranky, 4 and 6 years old, were playing with a shotgun at Gonzales, the gun discharged and the lead tore the head of the younger boy completely from his body.
Henry Moore, charged with killing his wife and John M. Russell at Fort Worth after discovering them in a saloon at that city, was released on \$2000 bond on charge of wife-killing and \$1500 on the other.
A stratum of mica four feet thick was found in a well being dug on the farm of J. A. Bell, two miles south of Scottsville, Harrison county. It was struck at a depth of eighteen feet and is said to be pure and of excellent quality.
Rev. P. G. Booth, aged 84 years, died at the home of his son, Judge W. R. Booth, at Fort Worth. Deceased was a Baptist. He organized churches all over Ellis, Hill, Johnson and adjoining counties, and had the record of baptizing more converts than any other preacher in Texas.
The Shippers' Compress and Warehouse company, capital \$200,000, has been organized at Dallas. Its purpose is to erect and operate compresses in a number of Texas counties. The stockholders are leading cotton shippers. Neil P. Anderson is president and H. R. Freeman secretary.
Col. J. H. Burnett died at Houston after an illness of

The Haskell Free Press

J. E. POOLE,
Editor and Proprietor.

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

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

Saturday, June 29, 1901.

LOCAL DOTS.

—A fresh stock of gentlemen's spring underwear and furnishing goods at McKee's.

—Mr. W. J. Sowell has had his residence dressed in a new coat of paint.

—Mrs. J. W. Wright is visiting at Merkel this week.

Mothers who would keep their children in good health should watch for the first symptoms of worms and remove them with WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. Price, 25 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Carter on Monday.

—The latest and choicest things in ladies dress fabrics will be found at F. G. Alexander & Co.

—For sale or trade. An upright grand piano, a really fine instrument, at a great bargain, satisfaction guaranteed. Call at Wilbourn's store.

You feel better at once after using HERBINE, you enjoy your food more, and you get more nourishment and invigorating force out of what you eat. Hence HERBINE makes you strong, vigorous and cheerful. Price, 50 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

—Mrs. Curtis, State lecturer of the W. C. T. U. will lecture at the court house Sunday at 11 o'clock.

—Wanted: A good pony, horse or mare, for light draft purposes. Enquire at Wilbourn's store.

—A very choice line of gentlemen's silk underwear and fine hosiery at F. G. Alexander & Co's.

—We dropped into Mr. A. C. Foster's office Thursday evening in quest of a news item and found him looking unusually well pleased and, in response to an inquiry as to the cause of his felicitous mood he said "why, haven't you heard? A big, fine girl was born at my house this morning!"

—A fresh invoice of gentlemen and ladies' fine shoes at F. G. Alexander & Co's.

—Mrs. W. R. Hampton called last Saturday and paid for a copy of the Free Press for a year.

—An extra choice line of gent's dress shirts at Alexander & Co's.

—Mr. Tucker Milan sold his residence this week to Mr. Peters, the barber.

—I have 300 acres of land with good farm on it and a house and lot in town for sale at a bargain. See me at T. G. Carney's store.

—A new line of first quality ladies' and children's hosiery just received at R. H. McKee's.

—Mr. J. H. Keller came in Thursday from the west and reports cattle doing well out there, though they have had no rain for several months.

—Earnest Fields concluded his visit to the home folks and returned to business this week.

—Ladies, call and see the new trimmings and notions at McKee's.

—Mrs. H. R. Jones got home Wednesday night from a visit of several weeks with relatives at Marlin, Brenham and other places.

—An extra nice line of wall paper at Thomason Brothers.

—Revs. J. T. Bloodworth, Nickle and Squire J. T. Knowles left Wednesday morning to attend a Methodist conference at Chilcothe.

—Later Squire Knowles concluded it was too hot for him and turned back.

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

—Mr. Jos. Beyatt and family and Mr. Grissom and family went down on north Paint Wednesday to spend a few days fishing.

—Mr. Percy Lindsey and Mr. T. P. Walker were up from Stamford this week visiting Haskell friends.

—Mr. Fred James who has been in Dallas for the past two years, is here on a visit to his parents and family.

—Rev. Adolphus Kistler, of Albany, Texas, will preach at the Presbyterian church tomorrow at 11 a. m. and at 8:30 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to the community to come to these services.

If you are troubled with that most uncomfortable disease called piles, don't neglect it. Don't let the complaint get a firm hold. Every day the disease is neglected it grows worse. Commence at once to use TABLET'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT, the relief is immediate, and cure infallible. Price, 50 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

—Try a glass of Coca Cola at Kaigler's. It is refreshing, an aid to good digestion and, hence, a very healthful drink.

—Mr. Earnest Patterson and sister, Miss Pearl Patterson, of Cisco, visited the family of Mr. J. W. Johnson this week.

—We want you to trade with us, and to know we appreciate your trade. In order to show our appreciation we are prepared to give you a set of our elegant hand painted china free. Buy your goods from me and get coupons. T. G. Carney.

—Mr. A. L. Putnam and wife of Stamford were in our city Wednesday. Mr. Putnam is manager of the Bateman Bros. wholesale grocery house at Stamford.

—Miss Nora Collins after spending several months with relatives here left Thursday and will visit relatives in East Texas before returning home to Tennessee.

—Mr. G. J. Thomason returned Wednesday from Mineral Wells looking freshened up and improved.

—Gentlemen, call and inspect that new lot of up-to-date clothing at Alexander & Co's. It is O. K. in style, fit, finish and price.

—The little folks had a nice party at Mr. J. L. Baldwin's Friday night, last week.

—A new lot of extra choice dried fruits at F. G. Alexander & Co's.

—Miss Maud Carney gave a pleasant entertainment to a large party of her young friends on Tuesday night.

—See those new fancy groceries, choice teas, coffees, pickles, canned lobsters and shrimps, sardines and potted meats—in fact anything nice you want to eat at Alexander & Co's.

—Mr. R. W. Herren is preparing to build a nice residence on his ranch about five miles northwest of town.

—Rev. I. N. Alvis and Mr. W. L. Cason left Thursday to attend the Baptist Fifth Sunday meeting at Nelanda, Jones county.

—New comb honey at Alexander & Co's.

—Several big wagon loads of wheat and corn have passed down the road this week to market at Stamford. The corn was, of course, of last year's crop. Not having a mill to handle the surplus grain Haskell is forced to lose much trade of this kind that she would get if we had a mill.

If the stomach performs its functions actively and regularly, the food of which it is the receptacle, is transformed into blood of a nourishing quality, which furnishes vigor and warmth to the whole body. HERBINE gives tone to the stomach and promotes digestion and assimilation. Price, 50 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

—I keep constantly on hand a fresh stock of the purest and best candies. C. M. Kaigler.

—Lawyers and land agents will find chattel mortgages, warranty deeds, with and without vendor's lien clause and with joint and single acknowledgment, vendor's lien notes with and without maturity clause, promissory notes and other blanks of approved form for sale at the Free Press office.

—Mr. and Mrs. Holmes Baker, of Hamilton, spent a day or two this week here with their son, Mr. J. B. Baker, and proceeded to Floydada on the plains, where they will visit another son.

—Mrs. Ed Robertson and babe came down from Seymour Wednesday evening to spend a week with friends and relatives.

—It has been the general impression that apples would not grow and do any good in this country, hence very few have planted any of the trees or made any effort to grow apples. We are informed, however, that there are several very thrifty young trees growing on Mr. M. S. Shooks place in the north edge of town and that three or four of them have apples on them of good size and healthy appearance. Perhaps after all we can raise our own apples here.

—Mr. C. M. Kaigler has had his ice cream parlor freshly papered and curtained and provided new linen for his tables and now has the nicest place of the kind in town. Ladies can call and be served with cream or cold drinks at any time.

—Mr. A. C. Lewis, one of our prosperous new settlers, went on our subscription list this week.

—Mr. S. W. Scott went to Stamford Tuesday and officiated in organizing a Masonic lodge at that place. Messrs. A. C. Foster, R. B. Fields, Sam Anderson, J. W. Collins and Oscar Martin also went along and assisted in the installation. They say they were handsomely entertained by the Stamford people and had a good time.

—We heard Mr. Spence Bevers say the other day that he had bought a pick to dig him a well but hadn't dug any yet. A bystander remarked "that will be the news the next time we hear from that well."

—Mr. E. G. Bennett and other Wild Horse farmers tell us that the grasshoppers are attacking their corn and cotton at a pretty lively rate. Quite a number of the farmers are poisoning them and killing a good many, but they are still hatching out and they are fearful that they will not be able to prevent them from doing serious damage. Two or three cows in the neighborhood have died from eating the poison put out for the hoppers, it is supposed. Mr. Bennett had one to come home frothing at the mouth and presenting other symptoms of having been poisoned. He drenched her heavily with linseed oil and a strong brine and she recovered. Others might find the same treatment efficacious should any of their cattle get at the poison.

—We have heard some wonderful snake and fish stories, but Mr. Geo. Griffith comes forward with a frog tale of huge dimensions. He says that while out with his wagon the other day he saw a fine pool of water and concluded to refill his water jug from it and as he was approaching it for the purpose he saw a bull-frog of such enormous size sunning himself on the bank that he knew if it jumped into the water it would cause such a commotion as would muddy the whole pool and he could get no water fit to drink, so he cautiously slipped around to the other side and dipped his jug in. We are told that he gave another version of the affair to the effect that as he stooped to fill his jug the frog leaped into the pond and raised a wave of water that washed him over backward and wet him from head to foot, but as we regard Mr. Griffith as a truthful man we are inclined to believe our informant was stretching the facts a little.

—We are informed that Mrs. Nanie Curtis of Sherman, the lady who organized the W. C. T. U. here some time ago, will be here today and will deliver several lectures during the pending local option campaign. Mrs. Curtis is a most intelligent woman and a fine speaker, worth listening to any time or any place.

—Messrs. Jake Hodges of Dallas and Granville Jones of Austin are billed to speak at the court house at 3 o'clock p. m. today on the prohibition question, the former against and the latter for it. Both are men of recognized ability in handling this question. We hope that they will be listened to dispassionately and that each voter will honestly and conscientiously weigh what they say and, on July 9th, cast the ballot dictated by his conscience, uninfluenced by passion or prejudice.

—One death occurred here this week from slow fever and we are informed that there are two or three more cases in town. The heat and weather conditions are favorable to the disease, the heat generating gases and disease germs from all filth and decaying matter, hence, to reduce the chances of incurring the disease the utmost cleanliness should be observed, all filth burnt or hauled far away and disinfectants used where necessary about the premises.

—The very latest things in ladies' belts at McKee's.

Estay Notice

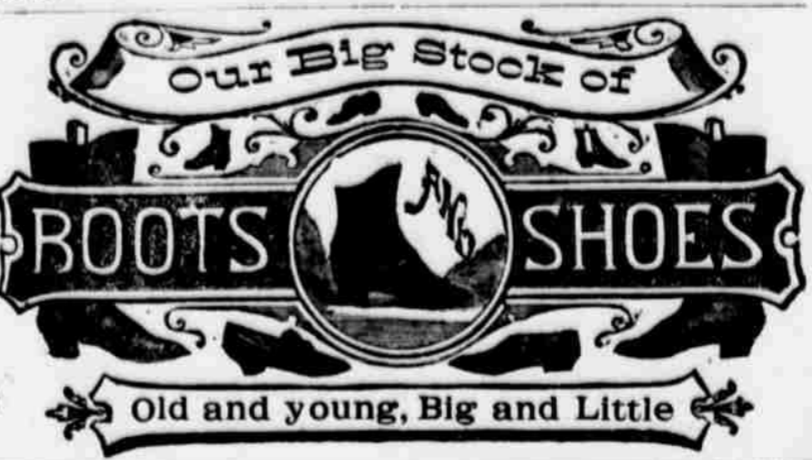
The State of Texas, }
County of Haskell, } Taken up
by M. A. Clifton and estrayed before
J. T. Knowles Justice of the Peace
Precinct No. 1, Haskell County:
One light brown horse, a gelding
unbranded, about 14 1/2 or 15 hands high,
about 4 years old, branded X on left
jaw, and appraised at twenty-five
dollars.

The owner of said stock is requested
to come forward, prove property,
pay charges, and take the same
away, or it will be dealt with as the
law directs.

Given under my hand and seal of
office, this 17th day of June, 1901.
C. D. LONG,
Clerk Co., Court Haskell, County.

A TREAT For Our Friends and Customers!

We have secured a very choice assortment of Coin Gold Traced and Decorated China Ware which we will give absolutely free to our customers in sets or by the piece in proportion to the amount of their purchases.



In Quality, Style and Price is Unsurpassed

REMEMBER!! You get our goods at the same old low price—not one cent will be added to the price on account of these handsome presents. We do this simply to show our old customers our appreciation for their patronage and to induce new customers to come to us. Tell Your Friends About it, Please.

Now you don't have to buy any old, antiquated, shabby worn goods in order to get these presents. My stock is new and up to date in quality and style throughout. In it you will find all the leading staples in dry goods as well as the

Most Fashionable Ladies Dress Goods Trimmings, Embroideries and Notions.

Our Mrs. Martin will return from Dallas on the 10th with a new selection of summer millinery and some of the latest things in stylish dress trimmings.

And of course if you get the freshest and best to eat you must come to us for your Groceries.

We are in the push and out for business.

Yours, etc.,

T. G. CARNEY.

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

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

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

FURNITURE...

We invite the attention of the public to our large and complete stock of

HIGH-GRADE FURNITURE....

Dealing exclusively in furniture, it is our aim to keep our stock full and complete at all times, so that you may come to us with the full assurance of finding any article you may need without waiting for it to be ordered. We carry various grades of furniture to meet the requirements of all, but none of it is of the shoddy kind.

Our Prices Are as Low

as they can be made for the quality of goods we handle. We are also carrying a nice line of

Wall Paper, Rugs, Matting and Carpets.

You are invited to call and look through our stock; we will be pleased to tell you about it and quote prices.

THOMASON BROS.

Free of Charge

Any adult suffering from a cold settled on the breast, bronchitis, throat or lung troubles of any nature, who will call at J. B. Baker's drug store, will be presented with a sample bottle of Boschee's German Syrup, free of charge. Only one bottle given to one person, and none to children without order from parents.

No throat or lung remedy ever had such a sale as Boschee's German Syrup in all parts of the civilized world. Twenty years ago millions of bottles were given away, and your druggists will tell you its success was marvelous. It is really the only throat and lung remedy generally endorsed by physicians. One 75 cent bottle will cure or prove its value. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries.

—When it is taken into consideration that this crop has been made almost with the season that was in the ground at seeding time, having had but little rain since, it demonstrates that this country will make good wheat with just half a chance.

—Don't forget that you can get anything you want in the furniture line at any time at Thomason Bros.

Notice

In buying the interest of H. E. Keister in our meat market I bought all the accounts of our partnership business also all accounts due Mr. Keister previously and persons desirous of settling any of said old accounts will please call on me in regard to same. 31 Matt Walker.

—There will be preaching in the court house next Sunday at 3 o'clock p. m. Everyone invited to attend, no collection taken.
F. H. Lutterloh.

To Our Customers

Finding it to be of little advantage to anyone and too expensive for the little convenience it serves we have decided to quit delivering beef from our markets after this week.
Matt Walker
Cunningham & Ellis.

—Our old time citizen Mr. F. W. Park and family, now of Borden county, came down this week on a visit to the family of his brother.

—Mr. J. F. Pierson of Emory was here this week visiting the family of his brother, Mr. M. S. Pierson.

THE GOSSETT HOTEL, Haskell, Texas.

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

J. W. BELL, Manufacturer & Dealer in SADDLES and HARNESS

Full Stock, Work Promptly to Order.
Repairing done neatly and substantially.
Prices reasonable and satisfaction with goods and work guaranteed.
Your Trade is Solicited.

HERBINE.

Pure Juices from Natural Roots.
REGULATES the Liver, Stomach and Bowels,
Cleanses the System, Purifies the Blood.
CURES Malaria, Biliousness, Constipation,
Weak Stomach and Impaired Digestion.
Every Bottle Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.
LARGE BOTTLES, - SMALL DOSE.
Price, 50 Cents.
Prepared by JAMES F. BALLARD, St. Louis, Mo.
For sale by J. B. Baker, - Haskell, Texas.

SEE...

Yes, ladies and gentlemen, come and see my new goods. That is what I ask of you, for I know that if you are a judge of goods you will be pleased with the quality and, when you learn the prices, you will buy, then I will be pleased and we will all be happy.
My goods are fresh from headquarters and I can assure the public that in my stock are comprised all the latest patterns and designs likely to be wanted in this section.

Ladies Dress goods:

My stock is very complete in this line, but I can only take space to mention a few things

Among Many Others You Will Find:

Frenchian Covert Cloth, in polka dots and stripes, an excellent dress cloth.	Dress Linens,—a new line—in figures and stripes, excellent and serviceable for dresses.
Foulards, in figures and stripes.	Figured Silkoline for draperies, etc.
Organdies and Percales, a beautiful assortment.	Some choice Worsted Dress Waist patterns, fine colors, splendid wear.
Mercerized Silk Brocades. These goods are warranted to wash in hot or cold water without dimming the brilliancy and lustre of the goods or colors. They are among the latest and prettiest goods on the market.	White Dress Goods,—Linen, Lawn Swiss goods, etc., a nice assortment to select from.
Velvet Nainsooks,—a choice line of goods.	Dress Lining,—a full assortment for all classes of goods, including the latest in Pekin stripes.
A handsome line of Swiss Lawns in stripes, dots and figures.	A full line of Trimmings, Embroideries, Laces, Insertions and Notions usually found in a first-class stock.

Standard Dry Goods:

Everything in this line including best brands of Calicoes, Cheviots, Piquees, Suitings, Shirtings, Checks, Domestic, Drillings, Cotton Flannel, Jeans, Etc., Etc.

Gentlemen's Clothing, Under Wear, Etc.

I offer a good assortment in these lines, including dress shirts, and the latest styles in collars, cuffs, ties, gloves, etc.

BOOTS and SHOES:

A complete stock of standard makes of men's, women's and children's boots, shoes and slippers—as good and as cheap as you can find.

HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, ETC,

a good assortment of good values in these lines.

As I can't tell you the half of what I have or what it looks like in this space I will renew the invitation to come and see. I guarantee to treat you right and fair, to sell you no shoddy stuff—all goods just as represented or your money back.

REMEMBER also that I carry a full line of family groceries and that like the dry goods, the quality and the prices are right.

RESPECTFULLY,
R. H. McKee.

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

A Terrible Explosion

"Of a gasoline stove burned a lady here frightfully," writes N. E. Palmer, of Kirkman, Ia. "The best doctors couldn't heal the running sore that followed, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve entirely cured her." Infallible for cuts, corns, sores, boils, bruises, skin diseases and piles. 25c at J. B. Baker's.