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McCollum \& Cason.


We are now offoring to the peo
ple of Haskell and adjoining coun ties one of the best stocks of stan-
dard farm implements, wagons, general hardware,
brought to this assure the public that in
ter of prices and quality ready to me
any source.

BAIN WAGONS in all sizes
CANTON FARM IMPLEMENTS,
Whose merits have made them populare in this section.
A Complete Line of Shelf Eardware, Tools, Etc.
STOVES
Cooking and Heating: We handl
the Celebrated Bridge, Beach \& $\mathrm{Co}_{\mathrm{o}}$.


Besides the Above, We Carry a Full Line of Supplict Wo wicitita cail and iit
RESPECTULLE,

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, June 29, $1901 \quad$ No. 26.


 Sack"
To be well dressed is to be smoothly clothed that is, the
"style," the "fit," the "fashion," all nust be up-to-date Character is what counts nowa-
days. That's why we heve days. That's why we have the best,
the Crouse \& Brandegee, Manuficturing Tailors, kinds ; and the label thus:-
 "Scotches," "Tweeds," "Chevots," "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 satisfaction or your money back

That's Our Way
We are keeping our generel 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.
F. G. ALEXANDER \& CO.

## THE HASKELL NA'TIONAL BANK,

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| DIRECTORS:-M. S. Pierson, G. r. Couch, Marshal Piersor, Lee |
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| Pierson D. R. Couch. |

HASKELL AND STAMFORD TRANSFER.



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Making of Cood SOCOTfee quality spoiled by mods. From the time Arbuckles' Coffee leaves the hands of the grower until it reaches the user in a sealed packet, it is handled with the same watchful care,
the same thought for cleanliness, that you would give any article of food that goes on your table. That's the reason it costs the grocer a cent a pound more than its cheap

## ARBUCKLES' Roasted Coffee

buys much' more than a cent's worth of quality and more cupfuls of better coffee than you would get from other package coffees. Be sure you get Arbuckless Roasted Coffee. Othe
package coffees are but imitations of Arbuckles'.

 ARBUCKLE BROS.
NEW YORK CITY, N.Y.



## DEATH

begins in the bowels. It's the unclean places that breed infectious epidemics, and it's the unclean body-unclean inperson whose stomach and bowels are kept clean and whose liver is lively , and blood pure, is safe against yel low fever, or any other of the dread ful diseases that desolate our beautiful land. Some of the cleanest people outside are filthiest inside, and they are the ones who not only "catch"
the infections, but endanger the lives of all their friends and relatives. There's only one certain way of keeping clean inside so as to prevent disease and that is to take CASCARETS Perfect disinfectant and bowel strengtheners. All diseases are

## Piscarets <br> LIVER TONIC <br>  <br> NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CURE


## LION COFFEE <br> A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!


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so extensively advertised.

 11.15 per cent of motatures pertee
granular butter contained 11,41 per


 Poultry statitutes are valuable if
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Tife Haskell Free Press, June 22, 1901.

## PERHAPS!

## Wm. J. Bryan on the Porto Rican Decision

From the Commonor
Justice Brown would be happier if he had contented horrself with a decision without attempting to give any reasons for it. There are many calnerable passages in the opinion which he delivered, but there is one passage which shows the unceriainty produced by the court's decision. Heretofore, the people have regarded liberty as an inairenabie rikht, and frectom or speech and freedon of the press nave been considered absoluteiy necessary to its defense Those who prike liberty and regard freenow of speech as above price will not take kindly to the word "perhaps," used by Justice Bmwn in discassing this subject. He said:
"To sustain the judgment in the case under consideration it by no neans becomes necessary to show that none of the articles of the constitution applies 10 the island of Porto Rico There is a clear distinction letween such prohibitions as go to the very root of the power of con. gress to act at ath, irrespective of tuine or place, and such as are oper. ative only "throughaut the Enited States' or athong the several states.

Thus, wheo the consutution deciares that 'no bith of atlainder or ex that 'notitie of nobility shall be granted by the Uvited staies,' it goes to the competency of comgress to pass a hill of that description Per. haps, the same remark may apply to the firat amendment, that 'congress shall make no law respecting an esthbishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereot; or abridgin: the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people to peacefulty assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievance:- We do not wish, however, to be understood as expressing an opinion how far the bill of rights contained in the first eight amendments is of general and how far of local application."
He is not willing to go at once to the full extent of hislogic. He seems to have faith in congress; he does not doubt that it witl deal farly with subject races, and yet he shrioks from the thought of annihilating, at one blow, the whole bill of rights. He boldly declares that "there is a clear distinction between such prohibitions as go to the very root of the power of congress to act at all, irrespective ot time or place, and such as are operative only 'throughout the United States,' or among the several states"-not merely a distinction, but a "clear distinction." And yet he becomes perplexed as soon as he begins to draw the "clear distunction." He is quite sure that congress
is entirely prohibited from passing a "bill of attainder or ex-post facto law." or from granting "a title of nobility." He thinks that "perhaps, the same remark may apply" to laws reepecting the establishment of religion, to laws prohibiting free speech, to laws abridging the freedom of the press, and limiting the right of the people to peacuabiy assemble and petition for redress Ierhaps! PerHAFS! PERHAPS!! How soon he becomes entangled in his own web! And this is constitutional law! Jus. ice Brown wants it distinctly understood that the court is not at this time "expressing an opinion how far the bill of rights contained in the first eight amendments is of general and how far of local application." It will be interesting to American patriots to learn that rights for more than a century considered inalienable are now divided into "keneral" rights and "local" rigtits; that some betong to everyone, while utiers belong only to some, and that the some who enjoy etf righte are to deride what rights are safe in the keeping of others. The Boston Herald very properly says that imperialisin "docs not consist in having in emperor, but in governing a coumtry on the well es. tablished basis that all wen are not tree and equat." It is not the form but the essence which coatrols: it is not the name, empetor, hut the thing, emperor; that is halefut. The Herald adas:
"It does not matter whether the fotm of rute is that of a czar, or that of an mperval partiament w hich rutes wer subject people in the namic of a conquering and foverning nation. The government of England is Just as imperialistic as the goecroment of Russia. The inhatitants of somati Coast Protectorate, an English colony, have no more political rights accorded to them by the Britist parlia. ment, representing the Euglish poople, than the kzar accords to the inhabitants of the Crimea. The government of Singland is imperial, because, while arrogating to themselves the right to do what they please, the English people control the industrial and political existence of hundreds of millions of people, and settle these in such manner as they see fit. The government of the czar is imperialtstic because, while arrogating to hin. self the right to do as he pleases, the czar dictates the political and indisstrial development of scores of miltions of people. But in each instance there is a denal of the democratic theory of govirnment, that the people of a country have a right to regulate their own affairs."

The decision of the Supreme Court in the Downes case places the inhabitants of Porto Rico at the mercy of Congress and the executive. There is not a vital right that they can claim as theirs. They must bow before the Aterican flag; they must
swear aliegiance to it; they must follow where it leads; their property and their lives may be demanded for its maintenance and defense, and yet what is there in that flag which represents right or hope for them? Heretofore, a territory has looked forward to the time and condition of statehood; its embarrassments have been considered temporary and during its period of waiting its people have been protected in the enjoyment of all the rights guaranteed to citizens by the constutution. If its delegate in congress has had no vote its people have been reasonably safe from harm. because the general laws made for the territories were also operative in the states. Now comes a new order of tbings; the nation hes caught the spirit of conquent; it has stained its hands with the blood of subject races. The people of Porto Rico are notified that they are to be with us, but not of us. They are to nave netther our government nor their own government, but such a government as' we think good for them. We shall buy of them what we please upon cur own terms; we snall make their laws for them; we snall tax them; we shall govern them, and :t they dare to quote our declaration of independence against is we shail shoot then. "Perhaps," we shall aliow them freedom of religion-live Judges in a court of nine, speaking for us, say that we are not sureatout this. "Perhaps," we may allow them fredom of speect - ithe gives,ion is not settied; "perhaps," their -newspapers thay be allowed to cratiose carpetbag otheials-but it is not yet deteranined whether this is a getieral tight to be enjoyed by the Porto Kicans or a locst one to lie enjoyed only by the people of the Unted states. "Perhaps," they may be atiowed to peaceality assembile-timis is a matter for tuture consideration; "perhaps, they will tie permitted to petition for redress of grievances, we shat see about this later.

The lorto R'cans had heard ot our revelutionary war; they had read our state papers; they had veen inspired by out patriotic songs, and so, when Gencral Miles landed upon the Island, the people of Porto Kico met him with music and spread flowers in bis path. Theirs is a rude awakening! While they dreamed of American liberty the republican ieaders were calculating the trade value of eight hundred thousand Porto Kicans.
"Perhaps," Justice Brown's opiuion will convince the rank and fite of the republican party that our institutions are in danger and that the republican party should be repudiated If liberty becomes a "perhaps" in Porto Kico how long will it be a certainty in the United States?
-New comb honey at Alexander \& Co's.


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CARNEGIE＇S CASTLE．


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## Tife Hasklll F'ree Press, June 22, 1901.

## PROHIBITION COLUMN.

## (Editgo ay the Club.)

"I am a prohibitionist but it won't early day.
prohibit?" Reader just stop and think a moment. What kind of a prohibitionist is he who does not believe it will prohibut? If he does not helieve it will prohibt he is no prohibitonist but an anti-prohibitionist.

Have you heard the glad news? It is said two men from a certain part of the county were in town this week who told some of our citizens if prohibition carried they would put up inints on their ranches. Such talk is that should arouse every to a sense of his daty on July gth. Such men will do to Wath day and night, especially at night.

Pirker county once had prohibition and the pros. went to sleep and the saloon was voted back about 2 years ago and they got their full in two years, so the other day old Parker went dry ag tin and likely for good. It will lie a good time for outlaws to start a tiger in the frish-and yet, not a very good time either, since the tiger family have been on a rocky foad recently

Ask that Mount Calm outlaw who has rim a jont therefor twa cardoes he think, atter all, it will prohilnt. He dances now at the tune of 40 dass in jail and a 840000 line with a fait promise that he will move his groods to other parts.

It will prohbibit where a county has ofticers

There are fair men who vaid a year ago it another saloon ever came to Haskell they would then vote them out. Now is a good time to make their words good, since we have three -and will likely have three more should prohibition not carry

Men who were on the dark side of this question are now turning to the right side like men and they are going to have the respect of the Has kell people

There is hardly any doubt but that these saloons will have to box their goods soon
let the father who reads the following poader: Who are the strongest advorates of the saloon? Pick them out among our citizens. Are they christians? Are they even moral men? You can answer for your self. Would you like for your sons to make the same kind of characters? Answer.
B.

The "antis" seem to be going on the principle that the one who gets in his work first will "get there," from the activity they are exhibiting of late.

Every good citizen should be careful to not let bimself be inveigled into promises to the saloon crowd. Their policy is to get as many men committed as possible, and at an

Don't be hasty in your decision, if you are in doubt as to what you should do.

The issue now before the people vitally affects the moral welfare of Haskell county for a long time to come.

Help to settle the issue right; that is, fur law and order, good morals, public decency and for God. As a responsible, moral being you can't afford to do anything else-can you? S.

## ALL THE NEWS!

Foreign News
Campaign News Industrial News

National News
State News
You ean get both the skmi-w (Gintveston or Dallas) and the haskel. Nikn phass for iz months for the low clubgis price ofs: 10. You thus get three papern a wek (wan year) which will give con at meroly nominat cont all the news or the week The closing of tie lith Centary will he a period mil Win ont, ue with weo the the year Sew- Kin conp 1...'d Tak. th Semi-Work y Newrih conneotiun with your heal payer atid thasget vour istarmation quiekly. Subseribo now. Hand in your sulbeription at once to to
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## Lone Wolf to the Front

Lone Walf, Tex. June 17, 190: To the Haskell Free Press,

Haskell, Texas.
We are glad to say that our people have become very much, enthused over the question of the Great stilwell Railroad that will pas North and South and cross the T. P. at Sweetwater. We had a very enthuslastic meeting at L.one Wolf this evening and Judge I. M Bowie wak unanimously chosen as a delegate to meet Mr. Stilwell and procure the passage of this great road through Lone Wolf-and the little adjoining village of Stamford. Judge Bowie is the principal land owner of the suburbs of our little city of Lone Wolf and has done so much for our town that we almost consider him its Father, and we are much gratified that our people did him this Honor. Rush Mitchell.
-The Baptist people have put a neat fence around their church and parsonage. Now if they will go in for shade trees this fall they soon will have a very pretty place.
After nearly a two week, session the county comaissioners closed their work as a board of equalization on Thursday. They fixed July 1 oth as the date for reconvening to tal

## W. C. T. U. DEPARTMENT.


The report of the National Temperance Society for the year ending May $\mathrm{I}, 1901$ is quite encouraging. 1 give extracts from the same.
"The fact is the saloon is doomed. Twentieth century civilization will not tolerate it long. Already the saloon is becoming year by year more generally recognized by the American people and their highest courts as an immoral institution and a political plague spot. The time is coming when the retail liquor business in the form of the saloon will be declared by the courts to be immoral, contrary to the public peace and welfare, a breeding place of vice and vagrancy, a rendezvous tor the evil disposed and the foes generally of kood government.

This is why when Galveston was swept by the fearful onslaught of wind and wave, and the city lay desolate that the authorities issued orders to close the saloons. This is why the local authorities at Shenandoah, Pa., when an outbreak was threatened in that quarter between the soldiers and the striking miners. issued the same order, "close the saloons" not the churches, not the s. hools, not the shoe shops, not the dry goods stores, none of theve but only the saloons.

These authorities looked upon the saioon as a natural breeder of crime. violence and disor der, and the day is coming when the highest court of the land will declare that legislatures have no right or power to license such a business."

Notable advances have been made in the attitude of business firms to the use of intoxicants on the part of employees. Private employers dare not trust their business to the man who drinks. Great corporations dare not. The steamship lines have cast him out and as for banks they will have none ham. Some of the great railroads have forbidden their workmen even to enter a place where d'ink is sold. Some refuse to em. ploy a man who either drinks or smokes cigaretts. The Chicago Great Western Railroad Company, and the Chicago and Alton Railroad furnish good examples, the latter including gambling places and other places of low resort in its edict. Employees frequenting such places. either while on or off duty, will be promptly and permanently uischarged from the service of the company

No one can doubt the sinfulness of the liquor traffic nor fail to see the misery and crime it causes Not one virtue or redeeming quality can you claim tor it. Then why, in the name of reason and conscience, do not the people who have power at the ballot arouse from their slumbers, shake off their lethargy and stop the cestruction of their fellow layman.

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