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Buy
Sell or
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Lands or live stock, see

...A. B. NEAL...

The HUSTLER.

If nonresidents will write me what they want I will find it for them, if it is not already on my list—Address

A. B. NEAL,

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Makes a Clean Sweep.

There's nothing like doing a thing thoroughly. Of all the Salve you ever heard of, Bucklen's Arnica Salve is the best. It sweeps away and cures burns, sores, bruises, cuts, boils, ulcers, skin eruptions and piles. It's only 25c, and guaranteed to give satisfaction by Baker & Cunningham, Druggists.

—Best line of cigars in town—K. Jones, south side.

The Willacy Local Option Bill.

DISCUSSED BY REPRESENTATIVES
PIERSON OF HUNT AND CRAW-
FORD OF ROBERTSON.

To the Editor of the Free Press:

Austin, Texas, March 7th.—Inasmuch as many people do not understand the full import and effect of senate bill No. 122, known as the Willacy local option bill, the following statement is given that the people of Texas may not be deceived but may appreciate the viciousness of this proposed legislation.

Art. 18, sec. 20, of our State constitution is as follows: "The legislature shall at its first session enact a law whereby the qualified voters of any county, justice's precinct, town, city (or such subdivision of a county as may be designated by the commissioners court of said county) may by a majority determine from time to time whether the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be prohibited within the prescribed limits." Pursuant to this mandate in the constitution our local option laws were enacted, allowing county local option, and allowing local option by justice precincts and subdivisions of the county. This local option law has stood the test of the courts and is now well understood. Under the present law, when a county election is held, no difference whether it goes for local option or against it, another county election can not be held within two years. Is not that fair? Again, under the present law, when an election is held in part of a county, no difference whether it goes for or against prohibition, another election can not be held within the same prescribed limits within two years. The constitution declares that the people shall have either county local option or justice precinct or subdivision local option as they may desire, and the present law makes just such provision.

Now, senate bill 122, as amended by house committee, repeals article 3395, relating to justice precincts and subdivisions and amends article 3393 so as to make it read as follows: "No election under the preceding articles shall be held within the same prescribed limits (or within any greater territory which includes the same limits), in less than two years, after an election under this title, has been held therein; but, at the expiration of that time, the commissioners court of each county in the State, whenever they decree it expedient, may order another election to be held by the qualified voters of said county, or any justice's precinct, or subdivision of a county, as may be designated by the commissioners court of such county for the same purpose; provided, it shall be the duty of such court to order the election aforesaid whenever petitioned to do so by as many as 200 voters in any county, or fifty voters in any justice's precinct or subdivision of such county, as the case may be, to order an election for the same purpose, which election shall be ordered held, notice thereof given, and the result declared and published in all respects as provided by this title for a first election; and the order granting such other election, as well as that declaring the result, shall, if prohibition be carried, have the same effect and the same conclusiveness as are given to them in the case of a first election by the provisions of this title; provided, nothing herein contained shall be construed as to prevent any justice precinct or school district or subdivision of the county, or any city or town from immediately thereafter voting upon the question of prohibition, after an election has been held for the entire county or any larger portion of the county, including such justice precinct, school district, subdivision, city or town."

Examine this closely and the vice in this proposed law is apparent. It says, "provided nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent any justice precinct or school district or subdivision of the county or any city or town from immediately thereafter voting upon the question of prohibition after an election has been held for the entire county, or any larger portion of the county including such justice precinct, school district, subdivision, city or town." Thus the people of any county may carry local option and any precinct, subdivision or town may immediately vote it "wet," thereby destroying county local option. Again, if a justice precinct adopt local option a town one mile square in the precinct can immediately vote it "wet" again. Thus our local option law is emasculated—it is utterly destroyed. Yet, in the face of this the advocates of this bill are masquerading around the house of representatives claiming "fairness," "equalizing the law," etc., and many good people are being deceived by their subtle talk. The brewery and liquor lobbyists are here in the capitol with their free beer and whiskey for any representative who will drink it.

Let us review the situation. It is claimed that the present local option law discriminates in favor of the "pros." How? They say that it is in this: That when a county votes prohibition that if it goes "dry" no precinct can call an election within two years to vote it "wet," but that if it goes "wet," any precinct may immediately call an election to vote it "dry" (that is, if the "pros" should win). Why, certainly! How else could you do and still preserve to the people under the constitution, the right to hold elections for county, precinct or subdivision, etc?

When a county goes "wet" if a precinct be not allowed to hold an election to vote on the question for two years, it would destroy precinct elections and thereby violate the express terms of the constitution.

On the other hand, if, as per the terms of the Willacy bill, when any precinct held an election on prohibition, no larger territory including that precinct can hold an election for two years, it would destroy county elections, for the reason that there would always be some one or more precincts in the county that had voted on the question within less than two years and therefore no election could ever be held covering the entire county, and thereby the express terms of the constitution would be violated. Or, again, if, as per another clause of the bill, when a county goes "dry" any precinct be allowed immediately to hold an election and vote "wet" the precinct would be abrogating the county election and the constitution not only violated, but a farce enacted. Even if an election could ever be held under the first restrictions of the bill, the closing lines would entirely destroy the election after it had been carried by allowing any subdivision to immediately vote to annul same.

We take the position that there is no inequality in the present laws upon the subject of local option; that if there is any inequality at all, take our laws as a whole, the inequality is in favor of the "antis" rather than the "pros."

Now, let's see. The natural or normal condition of any territory (county, precinct or subdivision) without any law on the subject at all is "wet" (or anti). That is not all, however. That condition is positively indorsed by our laws. Our license laws and other laws guarantee and protect this advantage given to anti-prohibition and it requires a positive action on the part of the people of any territory to throw off this natural or normal condition and that action is burdened with heavy restrictions and requirements. The "pros" of any territory must take the initiative to change this normal condition. They must secure the necessary petition, comply with all the technical legal requirements in getting up the election, in holding the election and then in fighting any possible contest that the intriguing liquor power may be able to contrive, and lastly, they must shoulder the burden of having the law enforced. In the case of Rippey vs. State, 68 S. W. Reporter, page 688, the court of criminal appeals, discussing these very points, says:

"Anti-prohibition is in force in every county, justice precinct, town, etc., in this State, unless voted on at an election held for that purpose. It requires no act to put in force the right to sell intoxicating liquors. This right was not conferred upon the people of the counties, justice precincts, etc., by the constitution, but the right to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors was conferred upon the county, justice precincts, etc. The county can not prevent any precinct, town or city, etc., from declaring that the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be prohibited within such town, city, etc. There is no authority in the county to do this. On the other hand, no precinct, town, or city, etc., can prevent the county from declaring that the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be prohibited within the county. If the county has the right to prohibit, it has the right to prohibit the sale in every foot thereof, because the constitution says that the county may do so. If the precinct has the right to prohibit, as before stated, no county election can prevent it. Let us suppose that a county election is held. A number of precincts vote against prohibition, but, when all the votes are counted, prohibition carries. Can it be contended that prohibition is not in force in every part of that county, notwithstanding the opposition in such precincts? If the contention of the relator be correct, no county election should ever be held. The election should be had by precincts, towns, cities, etc.; and, if all are in favor of prohibition, then prohibition would be in force in the entire county. We do not so understand the constitution. The county has the same right to declare prohibition as the precinct, etc. They stand exactly upon the same footing with reference to the power to declare the law, but not upon the same footing as to the power to repeal it; for if a precinct can repeal it, or defeat the county election, so far as that precinct is concerned, then the county has no right by an election to declare prohibition. All the acts of the legislature bearing upon this subject are in accord with this view. If prohibition is defeated in a county, a precinct can assert its right, and hold an election at once, if not prohibited by article 3393, Sayles' Rev. Civ. St.

1897. To illustrate. Suppose there had been no election in the given precinct, and the county votes upon the question, and prohibition is defeated, an election can be ordered at once for such precinct. This is in literal compliance with the provisions of the constitution which confer upon the precinct this right. But if there had been an election within said precinct within two years, there is no authority to hold that election until the expiration of two years. But the rights of the justice precinct, towns, etc., do not depend at all upon when the county votes and rejects it."

Now we submit that local option was never carried in any prescribed territory in this State but that it was done by a fair and honest vote of a majority of the qualified voters voting in said election and that the law as it now stands is the most equitable possible and especially in view of the positive requirements of our State constitution.

And all of this talk of equalizing the law emanates from the brewery and liquor men who are maintaining a strong lobby here and who have precipitated this fight for the purpose of destroying the local option law. The great wave of local option has swept over many of the large counties of North Texas, and the liquor traffic is feeling the effects so keenly that this covert attack is made to destroy the law.

JOHN E. CRAWFORD,
of Robertson County.
WM. PIERSON,
of Hunt County.

Robbed the Grave.
A startling incident, is narrated by John Oliver of Philadelphia, as follows: "I was in an awful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite, growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Then I was advised to use Electric Bitters; to my great joy, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50c, guaranteed at Baker & Cunningham's drug store.

The School.

The contract made by the trustees with the teachers for the present term of the Haskell public school was for a seven months term, which will end on April 15.

Prof. Litsey finding, however, that the grade work in the several departments could not be completed satisfactorily by the pupils by that time, that is, that the pupils in the several grades could not finish their courses of study and be prepared to take up the work in the next higher grade at the beginning of the next term, as has been the custom heretofore, set about getting the school term extended for another month. He presented the situation to the patrons of the school and solicited subscriptions for that purpose. The merits of the proposition were readily recognized and many of them subscribed money for a continuance of the school, several giving amounts considerably in excess of what the tuition of their children would amount to for the additional month, and the trustees have agreed to supplement the subscriptions from the public fund or the tuition received from the overs and unders. There is still a shortage, but the teachers have decided to go on with the school for another month, trusting to the liberality and appreciation of the patrons to make up the deficiency in their salaries.

We are requested to state that the school during this additional month will be open and free to all, the same as the regular term, and all are requested to continue sending their children so that they can be properly prepared for promotion at the beginning of the next term. At the same time, they will appreciate any additional contributions from patrons whom they have not had an opportunity to see, or who have not yet subscribed.

The Free Press feels that the teachers are deserving of commendation for the work they are undertaking, that the additional instruction will be very beneficial to the children and that all who are able to contribute toward making up the salaries of the teachers ought to do so.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have appointed T. G. Carney as local agent in Haskell to loan money on land. See him if you wish to be accommodated in that way.
R. C. MCPHAIL,
Agt. for Western Texas.

SPRING WEAR.

You can not make a mistake in neat and stylish dressing if you select the goods for your spring apparel at our store. Our stock has been selected with the greatest care and embraces the choicest fabrics and the latest weaves and colorings. In standard goods we are offering the following in varieties at prices quoted:
Madras Suitings, per yard 12 1-2 to 25 cts.
Zephyr Silk, Lace Stripe Ginghams, 10 to 25 cts.
Light Shades Nun's Veiling, 25 to 40 cts.
Cicilian Cloth, 40 to 65 cts.

These goods are the right thing at the right time, and we only ask your time and the pleasure of showing them to you.

Ribbon Talk.
We have the popular styles of ribbon for neck wear and belts in pretty Moire warp, prints and satin stripes, also fancy Oriole effects in light, delicate colors and soft finish, 4 to 6 inches wide.

Neck Wear. This line embraces all the latest things in ties, etc., for both ladies and gentlemen. But we especially call the attention of the ladies to a lot of exquisite embroidered Turn-over collars, and the gentlemen are invited to see our new style round corner collars.

Our line of FOOT-WEAR for ladies, gentlemen and children is very complete. The ladies are especially invited to inspect our line of Slippers and Oxfords.

MILLINERY.
These goods were personally selected by our Miss McDill from the leading Chicago millinery house and we feel confident that this department is up-to-date and that our lady friends will find in it the latest and most stylish shapes and trimmings.

Embroideries & Laces.
Our stock covers the entire line and presents some new and beautiful patterns. They can only be appreciated by being seen. We, however, call special attention to six pretty new designs of Medallion applique laces and our line of imported finishing braids.

ALEXANDER MERCANTILE CO.

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

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

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

J. M. SCHWARTZ
Maker of
FINE BOOTS & SHOES
...Fit, Style and Quality Guaranteed...
I have had many years experience in making Cow-boy boots. A trial will convince you of the excellence of my work.

KILL
Your Prairie Dogs.
Now is the time to do it and
McLEMORE'S DOG POISON
is the thing to do it with.

This poison is specially prepared and flavored to tempt the dogs to eat it. It has been used by hundreds of farmers and stockmen all over this country and has the reputation of being the best and surest in its work of any preparation ever used by them. It is

Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction,
or, your money back.

This poison is for sale in Haskell by W. H. Wyman & Co., at the
RACKET STORE.
Persons in other counties can procure it by ordering from the manufacturers,
McLemore & Ellis, Haskell, Tex.

THE FORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT FOR CONSTIPATION

Constipation is nothing more than a clogging of the bowels and nothing less than vital stagnation or death if not relieved. If every constipated sufferer could realize that he is allowing poisonous filth to remain in his system, he would soon get relief. Constipation invites all kind of contagion. Headaches, biliousness, colds and many other ailments disappear when constipated bowels are relieved. The Ford's Black-Draught thoroughly cleans out the bowels in an easy and natural manner without the purging of calomel or other violent cathartics.

Be sure that you get the original The Ford's Black-Draught, made by The Chattanooga Medicine Co. Sold by all druggists in 25 cent and \$1.00 packages.

Worren, Ark., May 21, 1894.
I cannot recommend The Ford's Black-Draught too highly. I keep it to my home all the time and have used it for the last ten years. I never gave my children any other medicine. I think I could never be able to work without it on account of being troubled with constipation. Your medicine is all that keeps me up.
C. B. HOPKINS.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. *E. W. Grove*
Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, *E. W. Grove*
Cure Grip in Two Days on every box, 25c.

NINE DAYS MORE

THINGS DONE BY THE LEGISLATURE UP TO NOW.

A FRANTIC RUSH TO GET AWAY

Important Bills Now Stand a Poor Show of Running the Gauntlet of Haste.

Austin, Tex., March 23.—Thus far the state legislature has passed but few bills of a general nature. Following is a list of the measures which have been completed, and which have received the approval of Gov. Lanham:

Act authorizing the International and Great Northern railroad to purchase the Houston, Beaumont and New Orleans and the Houston, Oak Lawn and Magnolia Park railroads. Act authorizing the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway to purchase the Granger, Georgetown, Austin and San Antonio railway. Act authorizing the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway to purchase the Denison and Washita railway. Act authorizing suburban electric railways to issue bonds, with the approval of the railroad commission, where the commission does not assume jurisdiction. Act extending the time in which railroads must construct lines. The child labor bill. Act prohibiting railroads from working trainmen and certain other employees for more than sixteen hours continuously. Act that service may be had upon any corporation by citing any agent in the state when it does not have an agent in the county where suit is brought. Act extending certain teachers' certificates. Five acts concerning court procedure, among them an act requiring judges to deliver charges to juries before argument of counsel. Act providing for a state board to examine applicants for admission to the bar. The blind tiger bill. Act amending the printing law so as to recognize linotype work on bills. Act creating Reagan county. Act providing for the enlargement of the iron industry at Rusk penitentiary, appropriating \$150,000. Act providing a secretary for the Confederate home. Acts appropriating \$119,999 for mileage and per diem of legislators, \$20,999 for contingent expenses of legislators, \$250 for publishing the poll tax amendment and \$258,999 for deficiencies. The Galveston grade-raising bill, releasing to the city of Galveston the state taxes of Galveston county for a period of five years. Acts for the relief of the town of Goliad and of Brazoria county. Acts extending the time of paying taxes in nine counties. Act authorizing the extension of corporate limits of towns and villages incorporated for school purposes only. Acts creating the Fifty-second, Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth judicial districts.

The following bills have finally passed both houses, but have not yet received the approval of the governor:

Act providing for manual training in public schools, the state to pay half the expense in each school, not to exceed \$500.

Rock Island railroad consolidation bill. Act authorizing electric railway lines to sell light, heat and power. Act requiring railroads to place lights on all main-line switches. Act prohibiting sale of liquor to habitual drunkards. Act making slight change in fees of sheriffs and constables. Act fixing salaries of penitentiary guards and un-

Uruguay Rebellion Over.
Montevideo: Peace was signed Sunday between the Uruguayan government and the rebels. The government has sent complaint to Brazilian forces in the Rio Grande province who have joined Uruguayan rebels. The Uruguayan revolution broke out on March 16 in the departments of Rivera, Flores and Maldonado, and thus lasted one week.

Davis Doing Something.
Davis, I. T.: J. T. Murray of Lone Oak, Tex., is here organizing a stock company to build an oil well to cost \$50,000. The indications are that enough of the stock will be taken by local people to insure the erection of the plant. It is stated that work will begin here soon on an ice plant to be erected by Geo. G. Byrne of Joplin, Mo., to whom a franchise has been granted to put in a system of water-works for Davis.

Two Suicides at Milano.
Milano: D. E. Baremore is dead and Sam Warbington is at death's door from the effect of overdose of morphine. Saturday evening Baremore informed the inmates of a saloon that he had taken the drug. A physician was sent for, but he died. After Baremore's death, Warbington tied a piece of crepe on his door, swallowed the dose and went to bed. Warbington was found lying on a mattress on the floor in a serious condition.

Grand Invention, if True.
New York: Five patients from the New York Institute for the instruction of the deaf and blind attended a performance of "The Daughter of the Regiment" at the Metropolitan Opera-house last night and were enabled to hear perfectly by the aid of the "acousticon," the invention of Miller Reese Hutchinson of Mobile, Ala., with which the initial experiments were recently made here with success.

WORK ON CANAL

RENEWED LABOR ON BIG DITCH AWAITS COLOMBIA.

SEVEN SNAPS FOR FAITHFULS

After Ratification by Columbia, Actual Work Will Commence Without Delay.

FATHER OF WATERS RAGING.

Brighter at Memphis But Bad Lower.

New Orleans, La.: Crevasse has occurred on Bayou La Fourche, three miles above Thibodaux. The levee broke Sunday morning and the gap, 100 feet in width, was soon 200 feet of rushing, roaring water. Everything was carried before the flood. The break is directly in front of the big plantation house of Hon. William E. Howell, collector of internal revenue at this point. The whole family was in bed at the time, unsuspecting the pending danger. The water rushed through the yard and quickly filled the residence to the depth of ten feet. The family of the collector was rescued with the greatest difficulty. A portion of the Napoleonville branch of the Southern Pacific is now under water and it is reported from there that traffic will have to be suspended.

The prospect is that the water will flood the towns of Gibson, Chacaboula, Dornier and the rest of Morgan City. When the water poured through the gap and broke upon the Howell residence the roar could be easily heard in Thibodaux, three miles away. This big outlet has caused Bayou La Fourche to fall two feet and eight inches at Thibodaux. Sunday night the Mississippi River gauge in front of the city registers even twenty feet and is still going up, but the levees are holding firmly.

Memphis, Tenn.: The river continues to slowly fall at this point, the gauge registering 39.6 feet. The flood conditions are becoming brighter, and it is generally accepted that the worst is over. Reports from the levees both north and south of Memphis are that they are holding splendidly against the enormous pressure of water. The railroads west of the river are not yet open for traffic, but it is believed trains will be running by Wednesday next.

A New Orleans and Philadelphia Line.
New Orleans, La., March 23.—N. B. Kelly, secretary of the Trades League of Philadelphia, announced that the proposed steamship line between New Orleans and Philadelphia was an assured fact and that it would go through. He can not tell the number of steamers, but he hopes to have two a week.

Red River Navigation.
Paris: The movement of merchants and planters along Red River to secure a steamboat to make trips up the stream to bring supplies and to carry back farm products has resulted in an independent steamboat being secured at Shreveport. It has already made one trip. Large numbers of sacks have been purchased here in which to ship cottonseed.

The public school of Alto, which was closed for two weeks on account of the smallpox scare, has again resumed business.

Canon Farrer Dead.
London: Very Rev. Frederick William Farrer, dean of Canterbury since 1895, died Sunday, aged 72 years. Dean Farrer had long been in delicate health and disabled by creeping paralysis. Lately he had to be carried everywhere and was unable to officiate, although a constant attendant at the Canterbury Cathedral service to the last.

La Soufriere Again Violent.
Kingstown, St. Vincent: The eruption of La Soufriere, which began Saturday, continued and increased in activity during the night until it became most violent at 7 o'clock Sunday morning. At 8:30 o'clock its violence was unabated, and the spectacle was awe-inspiring. The crater is belching forth dense black clouds which rise heavenward, accompanied by loud roaring and flashes which send the spreading pall of smoke.

Negro Girl Burns to Death.
Weatherford: Lillian Ward, age sixteen years, daughter of Henry Ward (colored) of this place, was fatally burned Saturday evening. Her clothing caught fire while she was standing near a neighbor's stove. She ran screaming into the yard all in a blaze. She lived five hours after the accident.

Baseball has taken an early start this year.

Pittsburg Gets Box Factory.
Pittsburg: Some northern parties were here last week making arrangements to establish a large box and crate factory. Plans have been perfected, and they left to purchase the necessary machinery. They expect to have the factory in operation within six weeks.

The dowager empress has ordered an appropriation of 500,000 francs to be made for the Chinese representatives at the St. Louis exposition.

AT THE CAPITAL

THE BRYAN QUARANTINE BILL DISPOSED OF.

THE MEASURE IS DONE FOR

A Busy Day for the Legislature and a Good Batch of Grist Ground Out.

Austin, March 20.—The chair laid before the senate the bill pending at adjournment Wednesday, the Bryan quarantine bill providing for an open season of two months in each year on cattle quarantine; the motion before the senate being that of Mr. Davidson of De Witt to postpone further consideration of the bill until April 1, which would defeat it. The motion to postpone until April 1, and kill the bill, prevailed. Ayes 15; noes 11; paired 2; absent 2; not voting 1.

Senator McKamy had finally passed his bill authorizing trustees of independent school districts to issue forty-year funding bonds, twenty years being the present limit.

Senator Henderson secured final passage of house bill creating the Sixty-second judicial district, to be composed of the counties of Hunt, Lamar and Delta.

Senator Lipscomb presented report of the joint committee to visit San Jacinto battlefield, which recommended the creation of a permanent commission and appropriating \$30,000 for improvements.

The senate adopted the free conference report on the bill repealing the occupation tax on merchants.

Senate bill day in the house was a busy one.

Bill by Senator Hicks requiring all railways operating trains at night, and to place lights on all switches at night, and to place derailing switches on all switches connecting with the main line, was passed finally.

Senator Lipscomb's bill, by request, providing that suburban and interurban electric railroads be permitted to sell electric light, heat and power, was passed finally.

Senator Beatty's bill relating to assaults to commit some other offense, by fixing the punishment for assault with intent to commit murder, making the punishment fifteen years, or double that of the attending circumstances, should be especially aggravating, was passed to third reading.

The following senate bills were passed to third reading:

Senator Paulus' bill prescribing punishment for sheriffs who shall appoint more deputies than are provided for by law; Senator Paulus' bill relating to power of city councils of a town or city having less than 3000 inhabitants to dispense with the office of marshal; Senator Faust's bill relating to apprehension of lunatics and authorize the county judge to fix the place of trial at the residence of the lunatic, after adopting an amendment by Mr. Crawford of Robertson striking out the provision which permitted two reputable physicians to take the place of a jury in trial for lunacy.

Committee substitute for Senator Paulus' bill to regulate the practice of barbering, the registering and licensing of persons to carry on such business, to insure better sanitary conditions in barber shops and prevent the spread of disease was passed to apply to towns of 3000 and more.

New Texas Laws.
Austin: Signed by the governor: An act to provide for and regulate the granting of license to practice as attorney and counselor-at-law in all the counties of the state, and to repeal all the laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith.

An act to amend the law relating to time validating of Teachers' certificates.

Grayson, Collin, Fayette, Uvalde and Frio counties road laws.

The following bills become laws without the governor's approval: Acts authorizing the creating of more efficient road systems for Van Zandt and Eastland counties.

House concurrent resolution authorizing the printing of 300 copies of the Legislative Manual for the use of the house and senate.

The President has tendered the position of director of the census to S. N. D. North, formerly chief statistician of manufactures of the census bureau.

Fort Worth Merchant Suicides.
Fort Worth: William I. Hall took his life Thursday morning about 6 o'clock. A pistol was used and the tragedy was enacted in his place of business. The deceased was about 35 years of age, unmarried and had resided in Fort Worth for the last eight months. He placed the end of the pistol over his heart, sending a bullet into it. His health is the cause assigned.

Died of Heart Disease.
Texarkana: Mrs. N. L. Davis, wife of one of Texarkana's best known business men, was found dead in bed this morning. She was in apparent good health when she retired last night at 10 o'clock. Heart trouble is given as the cause of death.

It seems to be admitted that the canonization of Joas of Are will be authorized. The next step will be a solemn papal proclamation that she is a saint.

Coal Mines at Cisco.

Cisco: A joint stock company composed of Southern capitalists has been organized for the purpose of operating the coal mines five miles north of here. A large shaft on the right of way of the Texas Central railroad, and it is thought coal will be removed inside of thirty days in paying quantities. The coal taken from this vicinity has been used in Cisco and by surrounding cities for the past two years and is pronounced the best coal found in the state, but it has not been mined extensively up to this time.

Judge Calton Dead.
Fort Worth: Judge John W. Calton, aged sixty years, assistant secretary of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association, died Friday of heart trouble with asthma complications. He had been connected with the cattle association for the past sixteen years. He was brought home sick from El Paso and continued to sink. He leaves a widow and six children.

Ex-Confederate Indian Dead.
Ardmore, I. T.: Harvey A. Youngblood, aged 57 years, died here Wednesday after a lingering illness. The deceased was an ex-Confederate soldier and was well known throughout the Indian Territory and Texas. Mr. Youngblood was a member of the city council in Ardmore.

North Carolina Tragedy.
Charlotte, N. C.: Thursday night Sidney C. Blair, a farmer, aged 69 years, was murdered, and his niece, Miss Sallie Walker, shot three times and seriously wounded, by a 16-year-old negro named John Broadnax. His purpose was robbery. He is in jail at Raleigh.

Constable Jordan Killed at Howe.
Howe: Constable Albert Jordan was shot and killed Friday evening about 7 o'clock by a man he was trying to disarm, a charge from a shotgun taking effect in his right shoulder and neck. Jim Black was arrested and taken to Sherman in charge of the sheriff and deputies.

Bought August Cotton.
Terrell: A Calhoun, a cotton buyer of this city, has closed a contract to purchase 125 bales of cotton of this year's product at 5c per pound to be delivered by Aug. 20. Mr. Calhoun announces that he will buy 4,000 bales more if he has the opportunity. This is the first transaction in 1903 cotton made in this city up to this date.

Fire at Grand Saline.
Grand Saline: Friday morning a two-story brick building owned by J. W. Andrews and valued at \$2000, and insured at \$1000, was burned. The adjoining two-story brick building, owned by J. M. Weeks was almost destroyed. It is insured at \$2000. The one-story brick store of J. H. Strait was also damaged, and is insured.

Conductor Killed.
Amarillo: Ale Harrington, a freight conductor on the Denver road, was killed Wednesday night between Channing and Magenta. He gave instructions to the engineer at Channing, then climbed up on the front part of his train. That was the last seen of him until found dead some time later; and it is supposed that he fell between the cars.

Hon. Tom L. Johnson has been re-nominated for mayor of Cleveland, Ohio.
The first National Bank of Cherokee, Okla., has been authorized with a capital stock of \$25,000.

Petitions have been sent out to all the county precincts in Nacogdoches county for signatures asking that a county prohibition election be ordered at an early date.

The union labor organizations and the different orders of railroad men at Amarillo held a joint convention and nominated Jeff Kersey and W. R. Aird for aldermen.

A mild form of scarlet fever is raging at Colorado and seven pronounced cases are quarantined in different parts of town. All efforts are being made to prevent a spread of the disease.

The fourth annual meeting of the Seventh District Bankers' Association was held at Wichita Falls Wednesday, J. A. Kemp of Wichita Falls, was made president and William McGregor was chosen as secretary.

In a difficulty on a farm near Atlas Dave Jinks, a negro cottonpicker, was shot with a Winchester rifle through the hand and slightly wounded by a 15-year-old white boy.

Rev. James Morrow was thrown from a horse at Tyler and seriously injured. Rev. Morrow is general missionary under the direction of the Baptist General Convention of Texas.

The budget committee of the Reichstag by 26 to 2 votes appropriated \$750,000 to defray the expenses of Germany's representation at the St. Louis exposition.

News of the ratification of the Panama canal treaty was received with satisfaction in France.

Dumped into a Ditch.
Belton: As A. J. Owen and his son were crossing the bridge across a deep gully near H. Tatum's residence, in the northeast part of town Thursday afternoon, the bridge gave way, precipitating them and their horse and buggy to the bottom. Mr. Owen was quite painfully bruised and his boy slightly. The horse was hurt some and the buggy badly wrecked.

THE FLOOD SITUATION.

Memphis, Tenn., March 23. It is believed that the crest of the Mississippi river flood has reached Memphis and that a fall will begin within less than twenty-four hours. However, the conditions that exist above Memphis, with the gauging in the levee at Trice's Landing, Ark., made it a most difficult and uncertain matter to forecast what is likely to occur in the flood situation. The gauge shows 40 feet and stationary.

There were no strutting developments in the flood situation in the Memphis territory, and, altogether, conditions generally are assuming a more favorable attitude, except along the levees in Arkansas north of the break at Trice's Landing. Several critical points exist in that section, and other breaks may occur. The territory north of the break has suffered but little from the overflow and abundant dry land still remains. However, a break would cause much suffering and loss of property.

Muskogee to Fort Smith.
Guthrie, Ok.: W. H. Seaman, president of the Ozark and Cherokee Central railroad, confirmed the statement that the company has under construction a 100-mile line from Muskogee, I. T., to Fort Smith, Ark., and that another extension is contemplated from Fayetteville, Ark., the eastern terminal at present, to Memphis, Tenn.

Green Bugs in Collin County.
McKinney: E. Dwight Sanderson, state entomologist, returned Wednesday from a trip southwest of here, where he had an examination of insects which recently appeared on the wheat. He pronounced the insects the same aphids or "green bug" that destroyed the wheat and oats here two years ago, but thinks the heavy rains have destroyed many of them and retarded their work.

He gave as his opinion that another cold rain would destroy or retard them so they would do little damage. The rain came Thursday.

John McLennan Takes Poison.
Waco: John M. McLennan was found dead in his room Thursday, death having been caused by heavy doses of strychnine sulphate in powdered form. Deceased was a grandson of Major Neil McLennan, deceased, the pioneer for whom McLennan county was named. He was 28 years of age, and owned valuable property. Mrs. McLennan has returned from Walnut Springs, where she has been visiting.

Curfew Prevails at Brownwood.
Brownwood: At a meeting of the city council Thursday the curfew law ordinance was adopted and will go into effect at once. Every member of the council favored the motion. Boys under 18 years of age will not be allowed on the streets after 8:30 o'clock. At that hour the fire bell will toll.

Death of Theodore Hartzberg.
San Antonio: Prof. Theodore R. Hartzberg, Ph. D., aged 85 years, died Thursday morning from old age. Deceased was one of the pioneers of Texas, and at one time was a member of the state senate. He leaves two sons, Dr. Hartzberg of this city and H. R. Hartzberg of the New Orleans item.

Mrs. Reddin Andrews Dead.
San Antonio: Mrs. M. E. Andrews, relict of Redden Andrews, an early Texas settler, died in this city Thursday at the age of 78 years. Deceased was born in Alabama and came to Texas in 1840. She leaves one son, Thomas G. Andrews, an attorney of this city.

Lincoln Crump Shot to Death.
Austin: Lincoln Crump, colored, was shot to death in Sixth street at the corner of Congress avenue Thursday afternoon. Shad McGowan, colored, is under arrest. The scene of the shooting is the most prominent corner in the business district and the people who crowded the streets were considerably excited.

W. P. Holland was robbed of \$200 at Bartlett.

Storms in Great Britain caused much damage.

Green bugs have made their appearance at Grapevine.

William Edwards was assassinated on his farm near Centerville.

Textile workers and garment makers have decided to affiliate at Waco.

Indian police are enforcing the collection of the tribal tax on cattle.

Governor McCurtain of the Choctaw Nation advocates a separate statehood bill.

Germany has appropriated \$750,000 for an exhibit at the St. Louis World's Fair.

The Central Texas Log Rolling association will meet at Corsicana on Aug. 12th.

Andrew Carnegie has agreed to pay for the filtering plant at Cornell university.

The people of Hawaii desire President Roosevelt to extend his Western trip to the islands.

It is reported that a daughter of William Waldorf Astor is engaged to the Roumanian foreign minister.

The mercantile house of C. C. Epps at Southmayd was burglarized last week and considerable goods stolen.

The Indian Agent at Muskogee, in reference to leasing the lands, decides that it takes a deed to constitute a title.

Former President Cleveland was 66 years old on the 18th inst. He spent the day at home with his family in his usual quiet way. His health is robust.

EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.

Gov. Ferguson of Oklahoma has vetoed the uniform textbook bill.

Three miners were killed by runaway coal cars at South Fork, Pa.

President Palma of Cuba is pleased with the ratification of the Cuban treaty.

The Oklahoma City National bank has been authorized with a capital stock of \$100,000.

Government officials will not allow boxing matches to take place in the Indian Territory.

President Gompers of the Labor Federation has demanded protection for labor organizations at Tampa, Fla.

The mercantile establishment of Williams & Hopkins was destroyed by fire at Hugo, I. T. Loss \$5000, insurance \$3000.

Chancellor von Buelow scores the daily press of America for false statements against Germany in the Venezuelan case.

Eight men have been indicted at Wynne, Ark., in connection with the murder of John H. Brown, whose home was in Memphis.

Gov. Ferguson of Oklahoma has been notified that if he signs the cattle quarantine bill he will invalidate leases in Otec and Ponca reservations.

Republicans have nominated ex-Gov. Barnes for mayor of Guthrie and the Democrats have named Charles E. Billingsley for the same position.

Mrs. James Strowbridge of Guyanoga, N. Y., killed her daughter, aged twenty-six years, her mother, aged eighty years, and set fire to the house, entered it and perished in the flames.

The carelessness of Alex Kemperty, in smoking a pipe near a can of powder at a quarry in West Rutland, Vt., caused an explosion which cost him his life and injured seven others.

The president has tendered the position of director of the census to S. N. D. North, formerly chief statistician of manufacturers of the census bureau to succeed Director Merriman, resigned. Dr. North accepted and will enter upon his duties some time in May.

Oren Root, Jr., who has been made general manager of the Metropolitan railway of New York, the greatest street railway system in the world, is 29 years old. Mr. Root worked as a motorman, a gripman, a conductor, an inspector, a car starter, an all-around man in the barns and power houses.

Thirty-four graves are to be opened at Philadelphia and the corpses examined for traces of poison, as it is believed that Geo. Hooney, the "herb doctor," was responsible for their deaths.

The Missouri Legislature has passed a bill carrying an appropriation of \$175,000 to establish a binding twine factory to be operated by the State with penitentiary labor. The Kansas factory, it is claimed, is a great success.

Dr. A. B. McKee and his brother, Charles W. McKee, of Edwardsville, Ill., committed suicide at the doctor's home one day last week by taking morphine. When found the doctor was cold in death, and Charles died soon after.

Secretary Root has announced that he would meet the president in St. Louis April 30, on the occasion of the dedicatory exercises of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. He will deliver an address at Columbus, O., May 4.

A negro, after being identified in the Texas and Pacific payroll at Marshall Monday, gave the paymaster the name of another negro and drew his check for \$28.45, when he had nothing due him. The officers arrested the first negro.

Simultaneously with the ratification of the Panama treaty word comes that the initial steps are being taken in the organization of the world's largest construction syndicate, which will bid for the contract for building the canal.

Judge McPherson of the United States circuit court, has named D. Stuart Robinson and Wm. S. Furst to act as receivers for the Consolidated Ice Manufacturing, Refrigerating and Fish Company, a West Virginia corporation.

King Edward has sent Col. Cody (Buffalo Bill) a handsome scarf pin with the royal epher in diamonds, surmounted by the crown, as a souvenir of his visit last Saturday to the Wild West show.

Before he leaves for the west the president will have decided upon the personnel of the Panama canal commission, to be headed by Rear Admiral Walker, who has more knowledge of the problems involved than any other man in the service.

The French Government has received a definite offer of \$200,000 from Venezuela as a settlement of all claims of France prior to 1892. The purpose of the offer is to avoid further arbitration.

A double hanging took place at Star City, Lincoln county, Ark., Friday morning when James Ruffin and Jay Ireen, both negroes, paid the penalty for the murder of Don McGhee, January 3, 1902. McGhee was shot from ambush while riding a bicycle.

The schooner C. S. Glidden, Captain Wales, from Baltimore to Galveston, aden with coal, went ashore at outer Cape Lookout Shoals, Va., and will be a total wreck. No information has been received concerning the crew.

St. Jacobs Oil

Is the greatest remedy in the world for all bodily Aches and Pains

for which an external remedy may be used.

Price, 25c. and 50c.

MALTA-VITA

THE GREAT WHEAT AND MALT FOOD

Flaked, Cooked and Ready to Serve.

It is the Original Malted, Flaked and Toasted Wheat Food Manufactured under Letters Patent.

Beware of Half-Cooked, Starchy Imitations.

Remember that our process of malting converts the starch of the wheat into maltose, or natural sugar, thereby pre-digesting the food which can be readily assimilated by the most delicate stomachs.

MALTA-VITA meets every requirement of science and hygiene, both in its substance and in the process of its manufacture. It is an ideal food in every respect. It furnishes a greater amount of nourishment than any other cereal food and is destined to become indispensable in every household.

Insist on getting the Genuine, no matter what unscrupulous dealers may say.

FOR SALE BY ALL GOOD GROCERS.

MALTA-VITA PURE FOOD COMPANY

TORONTO, CANADA BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

BABY'S BOWELS

are delicate and no drastic purgatives should ever be given. Neither should a mother give her child any concoction containing opiates. If necessary to assist Nature to move the little one's bowels give it one-quarter teaspoonful of

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

Pleasant to the taste—contains nothing which can harm the most delicate organism. Physicians will testify to the truth of this statement. See page 21 of our book of "Proofs." Write for it today.

Mrs. Alice Jackson, of Farmer City, Ill., writes: "My seven-month-old baby troubled a great deal with his stomach and bowels. I had tried numerous remedies with no good results, until the baby lost much flesh, and was in poor health. A friend recommended Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I procured a 50c bottle at the drug store and gave the contents to the baby according to directions, after which there was a decided improvement in his condition. He has been giving me Syrup Pepsin for about a month, with very satisfactory results. His stomach and bowels being in good healthy condition and his former weight regained."

Your Money Back
If It Don't Benefit You
PEPSIN SYRUP CO., Monticello, Ill.

BROMO-SELTZER

CURES ALL Headaches

10 CENTS--EVERYWHERE

WESTERN CANADA

GRAIN GROWING, MIXED FARMING.

For more what is growing in Western Canada is a few short months than elsewhere. The more you know about the possibilities of the West, the more you will want to go to the West. The more you know about the possibilities of the West, the more you will want to go to the West.

1000 Acres for \$1000. 1000 Acres for \$1000. 1000 Acres for \$1000.

W. N. U. DALLAS--NO. 13-1903.

Thompson's Eye Water

Best eye water in the world. Use in time, sold by druggists.

W. N. U. DALLAS--NO. 13-1903.

LIVES ON A MERE PITTANCE.

Porto Ricans Manage to Subsist Well When Others Would Starve.

The cost of living in Porto Rico is perhaps less, judged from the natives' view of necessity, than in any other quarter of the globe where modern civilization has obtained a foothold. Dr. Ryder, secretary of the American Missionary association, who has recently returned from an inspection of the island, tells the following story to illustrate the scale of wages and living in the island.

"I was riding through the interior on horseback, on my way to Ponce," he said, "when I saw ahead of me in the road a native carrying a log on his head. It was a log twelve feet long, and must have weighed 200 pounds. He seemed to trot along with it on his head without any trouble. I asked my companion to stop and ask him about it. He did so, and the man said he had cut and 'ripped' the log, that is, got it ready to split into timber, although it was not loosened enough to fall apart, the day before; he had brought it fifteen miles on his head that morning, and had three miles further to carry it into Ponce.

"And how much will you get for it?" asked my companion.

"I hope to get 15 cents," replied the man, "but I may get only 12."

"But that would buy as much as \$1.50 would buy here," continued the doctor, "so the man was really working for about 75 cents a day. It is estimated that a man can support a family by three days' work a month. Food is practically free. Fruit is to be had for the taking, and the poorer classes practically live upon fruit. And as for a house, a convert borrowed a dollar from one of our missionaries to put up a house when he wanted to get married, and it was plenty."

THEY "SCRAP" FOR PENNIES.

Clever Venture of Two Street Gamblers Which Pays Good Returns.

"Biff! Bang! That's it! Hit 'em again! Bet on the young one!"

Such were the cries heard by those who happened to pass "Board of Trade court" about 2:30 one afternoon a few weeks ago. In the midst of a crowd of about forty people composed of members, clerks, messenger boys and visitors, were two ragged urchins fighting for all they were worth.

The larger of the two was about 13 years old and about four feet four inches tall, while the other, though probably as old, was considerably smaller.

For the first five or six minutes they fought quite evenly, until the smaller, apparently finding the opening he was looking for, landed a hard right swing on his opponent's jaw. This was followed by a few more, and while the larger boy made his way out of the crowd the smaller was greeted with a shower of pennies, nickels and dimes, which he quickly gathered up and was seen no more.

In an alley two blocks east two boys met, one rubbing his chin.

"How much?" he eagerly inquired of a smaller boy.

"Two dollars an' twelve cents; lemme see—dat's one dollar and six cents each."

"Dat's all right; city hall next; lots of sports dere—only don't come in so strong at the finish."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Serve Where Need is Found.

Still keep the armor on.

The strenuous life maintain!

All honored victors thus have won, and thus you may win, too.

Give up your loins, O man!

For perils grave abide.

Left foot within or foot without

Turn careless feet aside.

The fight is ever on.

And evil is alert to seize

By stealth or by defiant blows

Its falsehoods to assert.

Should care or fear oppress,

And all the way seem dark,

Look up and hail the coming dawn

The rapture of the lark.

A drone within the hive,

Ignoble is the shriek;

He garners up no precious store

By self-annihilating work.

The Master came to teach,

In fellowship divine

You will augment your human strength,

With borrowed lustre shine.

Half-hearted do not wait

The mandate of the King;

In loyal and abounding love

Unbidden service bring.

Your loins still give about,

Your hands still give about,

Rejoice to serve where need is found

In Truth's victorious war.

—Charles B. Botsford in Boston Transcript.

Recognized Him.

A professor in the Harvard Law school has a memory which plays him all in all matters except points of law. He cannot remember his men. When the school opened last fall a student who prides himself on his reputation with the instructors and makes himself felt by wise questions in the class room, approached the professor and held out his hand.

The professor hesitated for a moment over the man's name and finally got it out in triumph.

The student was highly elated and a few minutes after said with proud satisfaction to the professor's secretary:

"The old boy seems to be getting his memory back. He hesitated only a minute before he called me by name. Pretty good warden, a three months' vacation, isn't it?"

"Why," replied the secretary, "it's funny he hesitated when I had just told him your name. He saw you coming across the hall and asked me who you were."—Youth's Companion.

Argument Did Not Apply.

The argument often made against the views of President Elliot of Harvard and of President Roosevelt in favor of large families is that it costs too much to rear half a dozen children nowadays, in the Primrose minstrel they tell a story of a family named Little to whom this argument did not apply.

"You say you are the father of nine children?"

"Yes, sir."

"And you support your entire family on \$10 a week?"

"Yes, sir."

"How can you possibly do it?"

"Well, every Little helps."—New York Mail and Express.

A Millionaire's Extravagance.

Pedro Alvarado, the Mexican silver millionaire, was a poor miner, working for 50 cents a day, when he discovered the rich ledge which has given him a fortune of \$50,000,000. It is believed that the Palmillo mine, which he owns, will double this fortune in a few years. A week or so ago his wife decided that she needed the service of a dentist, so the Alvarado family traveled from Parral, their home, to Chihuahua in a special train, some thirty persons in all. They and their belongings took up a dozen cars.

Masks and Faces.

Masks are of very ancient origin. In a tomb 2000 years old at Mycenae, Dr. Schliemann found two bodies with faces covered by masks of gold. One of the masks represented the head of a lion. Among ancient Greeks the lion mask was a sign of distinction. With the Peruvians of old it was a mark of royal lineage. In a grave of considerable antiquity in Peru a silver mask was found on the head of a mummy. The mummy of a prince who lived in the reign of Rameses II, discovered in a small vault at Memphis, in Egypt had a mask of gold leaf over the face.

Colorado's Wild Hog.

The wild hogs of Colorado share with the peccaries of South America the reputation of being the fiercest and toughest animals of the Western Hemisphere. They will follow tenaciously and starve out an enemy. Their skins are tough, their vitality remarkable and their teeth sharp as razors. They travel in small droves and are ready to attack anything that arouses their ire. Hunters in Southern Colorado always observe the precaution of stationing themselves within reach of a tree when in the neighborhood of a drove.—Rocky Mountain News.

Neighborly Neglect.

Every one knows the dislike of the country person to interfere with his neighbors. A good instance has just occurred in the Midlands. Farmer Jarvis, driving to market, saw through the open door of a barn the body of a neighbor suspended from a beam, and drove on, revivifying the tragedy. When he reached the market town he imparted the news with deliberate emphasis. "Good heavens!" exclaimed the other, "and did you cut him down?" "No," said the farmer more slowly still, "he wasn't dead yet."—London Globe.

Man is made of dust—and the average girl is looking for the manufactured article.

Man is made of dust—and the average girl is looking for the manufactured article.

DISGUISED CATARRH.

A Stealthy, Insidious, Weakening Enemy to Women—Many Thousand Women Suffer Needlessly From This Cause.

MRS. EVA BARTHO.

There are a multitude of women, especially housewives, and all other women obliged to be on their feet constantly, who are wracked beyond description, simply because their strength and vitality is sapped away by catarrhal discharges from the pelvic organs. These women get up in the morning tired, drag themselves through their daily duties tired, only to go to bed at night as tired as before.

MRS. ANNA MARTIN.

Peruna is such a perfect specific for each case that when patients have once used it they can never be induced to quit it until they are permanently cured. I begin to relieve the disagreeable symptoms at once. The backache ceases, the trembling knees are strengthened, the appetite restored, the digestion made perfect, the dull headache is stopped and the weakening drains are gradually cured. These results certainly follow a course of treatment with Peruna.

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USE TAYLOR'S

Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein

Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe

DOAN'S DEAL GENTLY.

Its the gentle and effective action of Doan's Kidney Pills in Kidney, Bladder, and Urinary troubles that make them famous with Men, Women, and Children.

ACHING BACKS ARE EASED. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish.

FREE—GOOD FOR OLD AND YOUNG.

Doan's Kidney Pills

FOR MEN: MILKERS CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

FOR WOMEN: DR. J. C. DOAN, BUFFALO, N. Y.

210 Kinds for 16c.

It is a fact that Taylor's seeds are found in all the best gardens in America. There is no other in America. There is no other in America. There is no other in America.

16c. 25 Cents Postpaid.

25 cents postpaid. 25 cents postpaid. 25 cents postpaid.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

Harvesting Golden Dollars

It's harvest time ALL the time with the thrifty people who buy their supplies from Montgomery Ward & Co. You can reap a harvest of golden dollars RIGHT NOW by ordering your Implements, Wagons, Harness, Clothing, Groceries, Farm and Household Supplies, etc., from us that you will need this year. We save you 15 to 40 cents on every dollar's worth of goods you buy of us. And we sell you only high-grade goods that will give you long and satisfactory service.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE NO. 71

It will save many families more than \$100 this year. Is such a harvest worth reaping? Fill out the coupon and SEND TODAY.

Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

Send for Catalogue TODAY and get ready for Spring "Saving up."

Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago.

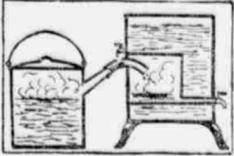
Enclosed find 25 cents, for which please send me Catalogue No. 71.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

Home Distilling Plant. There is no question but what a large proportion of the sickness with which mankind is afflicted is due to impure water...



Gives a Constant Supply of Pure Water.

constant supply of this pure water, with as little trouble as possible, that the household still shown in the illustration has been invented by Edward Warren and George W. Healy of Fort Thomas, Ky.

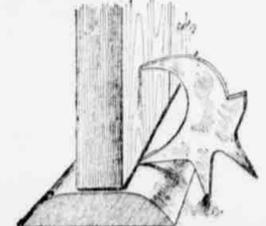
The Uses of Aluminum. Aluminum is now finding considerable employment in this country as a substitute for copper as an electrical conductor...

For Hats. While a Denver woman was attending a theater performance in Buffalo the hat pin with which she had fastened her hat on the back of the seat facing her gave way and her hat fell to the floor...

Electric Power the Cheapest. Fuel of all descriptions is expensive in California, says the Electrical Review, and the mining operators have found the use of electric power not only better than steam or water power but even less expensive.

Advance of Photography. Even geology is being advanced by photography, the pictures being important not only in instruction but as records for noting changes.

New Portable Door Lock. When spending the night in a strange house, even though among friends, one often gives more thought to burglars than would be the case at home...

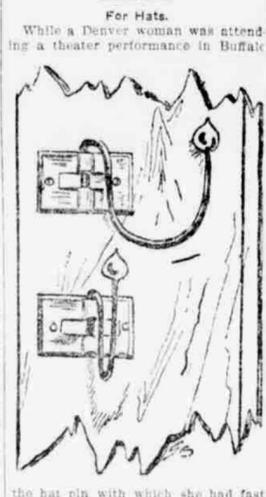


Can Be Carried in the Vest Pocket. For the traveler who wants security from disturbances in the night, or for the person who desires to fasten any door so it will be impossible to open it from the opposite side...

of metal, being of sufficient thickness not to bend when inserted beneath the door, and has four sharp projections which perform different functions in securing the door.

Color Photography. Science for Jan. 20 has an account of the process of color photography recently patented by Mr. Miloy of Lexington, Va.

Prints are made from these negatives by the use of bichromatized gelatine pigment paper (carbon tissue). The pigment papers used are red, yellow and blue.



The beautiful and familiar curves produced with iron fillings and scattered on a glass plate over a magnet are preserved indefinitely by the new process of N. Korobow.

The Qualities of Marble. A unique phenomenon has been brought forward by Dr. T. J. J. See as tending to prove that marble is really a fluid of enormous viscosity.

Recent Science. It is found that silk cocoons can be given any color by coloring the leaves upon which the silkworms feed.

Senator's Election Expenses. The expenses of Senator John C. Spooner of Wisconsin during his campaign for re-election, are certified by him as having amounted to \$1,300.

Perhaps the greatest problem of the present in theoretical chemistry is the splitting up of the so-called elements. The indivisible atom had long been discredited and the recent work on electrons has dispelled the last remnants of its old time sanctity.

The Rev. Levi M. Powers, pastor of the Church of the Messiah, at Buffalo, N. Y., formerly attended by Edwin L. Burdick and still attended by Mrs. Hull, the mother of Mrs. Burdick, said in a statement that Arthur Pennell was the murderer and that his death was a well planned suicide.

Another friend of Burdick's made the statement that letters asking Bur-



WILLIAM A. BULL (Superintendent of Police of Buffalo.)

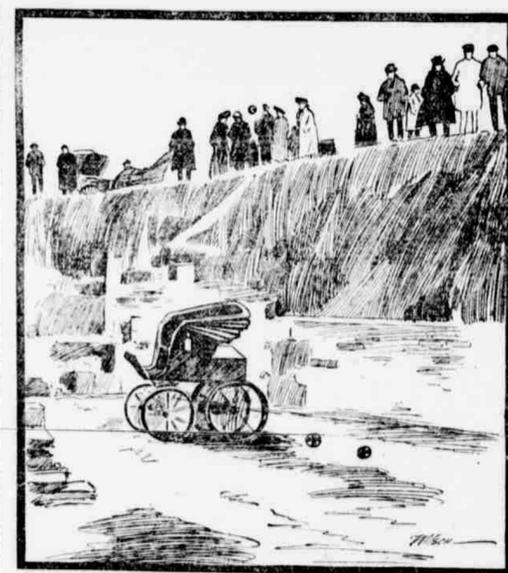
to be recalled to his wife and containing the statement: "Do you want to put an end to all our lives" are missing.

Dr. Powers said in his statement concerning Pennell's part in the affair: "I am as anxious as any one can be to have this mystery solved."

"Mr. Pennell is dead. I should keep silence if I could. Justice to the living no longer permits it. His conduct in life and death does not merit silence."

"He was the betrayer of an unusual friendship. Mr. Burdick named him as guardian of his children in a will made some years ago. Mr. Burdick's children called him Uncle Arthur."

He robbed his friend of his wife. He ruined her reputation. He brought shame to his children and now by a death skillfully contrived to deceive he leaves the suspicion of murder



Where the Buffalo Lawyer Drove His Automobile Over the Embankment.

upon the mother of the woman he had wronged. "Two years ago he threatened to kill himself. Mr. Burdick, with more than ordinary magnanimity, went to him, told him to brace up and get out of town, and the past would be forgotten. He promised to do so and failed to keep his word, and for two years more continued to meet in many places the wife of his old friend."

"With what he believes, the evidence in hand, Mr. Burdick applies for divorce. His wife agrees to let him have it without contest. "Compelled by Mr. Pennell she brings a counter suit, and for four months Mr. Pennell hires detectives to follow Mr. Burdick. No evidence is obtained."

"As a last resort he makes a personal appeal, promises Mr. Burdick he will do anything. It is too late. He had promised before. Then he threatened. He will kill Alice and himself. He has threatened before. Mr. Burdick does not believe him. "The thing is done. Mr. Burdick's

Story Hard to Believe. As an instance of sheer callousness, it would be difficult to beat a story which comes from an up-country district in New South Wales, Australia. It seems that two small boys had gone out with their sister to fish. While sitting on the river bank with rods extended, they saw the girl fall into the river and drown. Making no effort at rescue, they coolly remained fishing until evening, when they went home and reported the tragic occurrence.

Cowboy Type Almost Extinct. Frederick Remington, the well-known artist, has been spending some time in the Southwest recuperating his health and gathering material for new work. He regrets to observe that the "typical Westerner," as he knew the type twenty years ago, is now hardly observable, the cowboy being particularly extinct. In fact, the old life is almost done away with.

Ex-Governors in Senate. Senators Proctor and Dillingham being both ex-governors, Vermont has a unique distinction in her senatorial representation at Washington.

power to injure the reputation of Arthur Pennell is taken away. In Mr. Burdick's house, a home which Mr. Pennell knew as well as he knew his own, a house in the dining room of which he had often eaten, whose sideboards and pantry were familiar to him, and in the bedroom of which he had often slept as Mr. Burdick's guest.

"Friday morning before any one in Buffalo but the family and the officials knew of Mr. Burdick's death Mr. Pennell goes to Niagara Falls. There are some moods which make Niagara Falls attractive. The water looks cold. It is a cold day in February. He phones to his wife to meet him at the falls and bring the Buffalo papers.

"Why so anxious about the papers? How does Mr. Pennell know that anything interesting has happened in Buffalo? The papers are brought; the race apparently worked.

"He decides to live. He is interviewed by the police. Says he has no theory. Yet writes to friends that Burdick is seeking revenge because he befriended his wife; that Burdick is loose with women and has been killed by some unknown woman. Strange words, surely—one part a lie! one a slander, as the friends of Burdick believe; the other advancing a theory the police had not yet been bold enough to advance.

"Once more the scent leads back to Mr. Pennell. Once more fear returns. The man of gloomy poetry, the man who visits the falls, who stands the friend he has wronged, who has broken his promises, who has more than once threatened suicide, decides to end all.

"But even in death he plans to save that precious reputation. A bullet in the brain, a jump over the falls, is confession!

"A wife left behind may clear some mysteries! "And an accident! And there is at least a reasonable doubt in the minds of friends. His death is in absolute keeping with all we know of the man."

Believes Man Murdered Burdick. Thomas Byrnes, former superintendent of the New York police department and probably the most famous of living detectives, in discussing the Burdick murder at Buffalo said he believed the murder was not the crime of a woman, though a woman was probably a potent factor in the motive

The Rejected Dolly. I never will! I just don't care whatever mother thinks! He's not the same! He'll never be my dear old Billy Dicks. I'll never love him as I used to love my Billy Dicks. For, now he has his head and legs—he's only just a toy!

My Billy had the brownest eyes that ever have been seen. And this new head has eyes of blue—but, no, I think they're green! His hair's now brown and crimped, while it used to be pure gold. He used to have a baby face, and now it looks quite old.

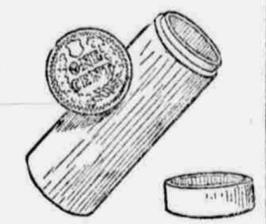
His legs were dimpled, chubby thighs, and now they're stiff and squeak. Like forty-seven buzzing saws, though they've been on a week!

He used to have such quivering feet, with really baby toes, and now his feet have pointed shoes he wears wherever he goes.

Now, tell me, mothers, would it be very nice to you if they should cut your baby up to give it features new? And don't you think perhaps you'd shed some bitter tears, if they should hurt your precious child you'd loved for many years?

My Billy's dead; I'll never love another doll again. His arms and body now are all of Billy that remain. And while I'll always love each scrap belonging to my boy, My Billy's gone, and all that's left is just a jointed toy.

The Magic Pill Box. Take a small, round pill box and a coin that exactly fits into it. Cover one side of the coin with paper of exactly the color of the inside of the box. Now show the coin to the audience, being careful to show them only the face that is not covered. Now



drop it into the box with the covered face up. Put the cover on the box and show the audience that the coin has disappeared. Put the lid on the box and talk mysteriously; then open the box and show the audience that the coin has disappeared. Put the lid on the box again, make a few passes, open the box and let the coin fall out into your hand, with its uncovered face up. When you show it to the audience they will be mystified.

The Prompt Boy. "How I do appreciate a boy who is always prompt—always on time," said John Wanamaker, the great dry goods merchant. "One soon learns to depend upon the boy who is never late in taking his place—who is never late in delivering a letter or a package—never late in going to meet a railroad train—never late in keeping an engagement of any kind. Such a boy will soon be trusted in weightier matters, be promoted at an early date to higher positions, and honored by the shrewd men of finance who will desire to be associated with him in important business transactions. Promptness is better than a big capital for a business man or woman, and is one of the most important elements of success in life."

The String Trick. Here is a really good string puzzle. Have some boy remove his coat. When



this is done take a long string tied into a loop. Place it over his arm and then insert his hand in his vest pocket as shown in Fig. 1. The trick is to take the string off the arm without removing the hand from the pocket.

Many may try to solve this puzzle, but very few will succeed. Fig. 2, with a brief explanation, will show you how it can be done.

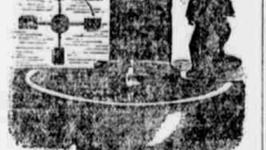
Take the bottom of the loop and raise it up to the shoulders, being careful that you do not cross or twist it in any way. Insert this loop in the armhole of the vest, pass it over the head, under the vest again, through the other armhole, down over the hand, and then reach up under the vest and pull it down. The string will come down all the way under the vest. When clear from the vest it will drop to the floor and he may step out of it, his hand still in his vest pocket and the string free from him.

The Magic Penknife. Take any good-sized dark bottle, like a champagne bottle, and an ordinary penknife. You should, beforehand, prepare a length of fine, strong black thread. Wax one end of it for two or three inches and roll this end up into a wad, which you should slip in where it will be caught between the butt of the blade and the knife handle when you open the knife. Be now holding your audience to inspect the thread stuck to a button or some other hard object on your clothes where it will not be noticed and will be handy when you want it. Having gotten the waxed end fast-

ened to the knife as described, drop the knife down into the bottle, slip down before the bottle, and while you are talking quietly pin the other end of the thread to your dress or trousers so that by a mere motion of your leg you can cause the knife in the bottle to move up and down.

Now inform your audience that the penknife is a spiritualist and will rap answers to questions. One rap will mean "yes," two raps "no" and three raps "can't tell you." Your leg will easily cause the knife to make the correct number of rappings and your audience will be mystified.

Tireless Dancers. Five pieces of cork are fastened together with needles or wires as shown



in the diagram, and to the right side of each of the outer corks a small piece of gum camphor is fastened by means of sealing wax. If the corks are now placed on the surface of water they will turn in the direction of the arrow for several days. The experiment may be made more amusing by attaching two little figures, representing a waltzing couple to the central cork.

The smallest trace of grease will prevent the motion. The hands should be washed carefully before making the apparatus, and if it still refuses to work it should be held with pincers and dipped in weak ammonia to remove any particle of oil.

A Toy Electroscope. Some very pretty experiments may be made with the simple apparatus herein described. An ingenious boy can make all the necessary preparations and without expense.

Get a piece of wire about six inches in length and bend two inches of it down at right angles. Then bend the other end, also at right angles, but in a direction opposite to the first. Place the upper horizontal branch of the wire on the rim of an ordinary glass tumbler, and let it hang there so that the vertical part of the wire shall not touch the inside of the glass. Over the lower branch of the wire hand a piece of tin foil, and then place on top of the glass an ordinary tin plate.

Now what you have to do is to electrify the tin foil, and this you can do by rubbing a glass rod, or a stick of sealing wax, with a woollen cloth and holding it close to the tin plate, when the two ends of the tin foil will fly apart suddenly. This shows that you have electrified the foil by means of the electricity awakened in the glass rod or sealing wax by rubbing it.

Rabbit Hunting. In January bunny is to be found in bramble tangle and close-grown thickets, to be tramped out or run with hedges. When he is in mood for a run he will furnish a lively bit of entertainment. Those who love the music of the hunt find rare pleasure in listening to a brace of hedges as they unravel and bring to naught all the twists and turns and clever wiles of bunny. Indeed, not a few put their dogs in with no intention of killing the game, but for the pure delight of watching and hearing the dogs work, says Country Life in America. It sometimes seems as if the rabbit was aware of their peaceful intentions at these times, for he will play about in a small circle for half an hour or more before holding up, affording many opportunities to observe and study the ways of this long-legged little graycoat. Indeed, he seems to quite enter into the spirit of the game, and a delightful winter's afternoon can be thus spent.

How the Bear Got His Short Tail. A Norwegian fable satisfactorily accounts for a short tail of the bear. The bear, it seems, was once met by the fox, who carried a load of fishes, and who in answer to the question how he had obtained them, replied that he had obtained them by fishing. The bear expressed a desire to know an art so useful, when the fox informed him that he had only to make a hole in the ice, and insert his tail. "You must stop long enough, and not mind if it hurts you a little," said the friendly adviser, "for a feeling of pain is a sure sign that you have a bite. The longer the time the more fish. Nevertheless when you have a good strong bite, be sure that you pull

My Ambition. When I grow up to be a man, I'll be like Lincoln if I can. There won't be any slaves to free, but Daddy says just wait and see. Some other evils there will be which grown-up boys can remedy. If they are only good and true, and honest, too, clear through and through. And seek their country's good before they seek for wealth, and wish much more. To serve the nation loyally than to win fame or luxury.

Trip Around the World. An interesting game to play at a party is "A trip around the world." Give each guest a small blankbook, with pencil attached. The numbers of the blanks in the book correspond with those on various articles scattered about the room, intended to suggest places to visit.

A tiny jar of salve means Greece; a small pot of baked beans stand for Boston; a bottle of perfume, Cologne; a cigar, Havana, and so on, according to one's ingenuity. The contest, of course, is to decipher as many of the pieces as possible. The prizes are germane to the traveling plan, a book of travels, a silver travel cup, etc.

Afterward the company is marshaled to supper by the duplicate illustrated postcards. A girl having a view of Niagara Falls on her card is claimed by the boy having the duplicate, and so on until all are coupled.

What famous saying of a great man does this picture represent?

out." The silly bear followed the instructions and kept his tail in the hole till it was frozen fast. When he pulled the end of the tail came off, and hence the shortness of the appendage at the present day.

Language of Flowers. Perhaps some of our readers would like the language of some of the flowers. It is quite interesting. Here are the meanings of some of them: Alyssum—Worth beyond beauty. Apple blossom—Preference. Azalea—Romance. Bachelor button—Hope in love. Bell flower—Gratitude. Buttercup—Riches. Carnation, yellow—Disdain. China aster—I'll think of it. Chrysanthemum—Truth. Crocus—Cheerfulness. Dahlia—Forever thine. Daisy—Innocence. Dandelion—Coquetry. Forget-Me-Not—Truest love. Geranium—I prefer you. Goldenrod—Encouragement. Heliotrope—Devotion, or I love you. Honeysuckle—Bond of love.

Magnanimous Boys. Horace Mann says: "You are made to be kind, boys; generous, magnanimous. If there is a boy in school who has a clubfoot, don't let him know you ever saw it. If there is a boy with ragged clothes, don't talk about rags within his hearing. If there is a hungry one, give him part of your dinner. If there is a dull one, help him to get his lessons. If there is a bright one, be not envious of him; for if one boy is proud of his talents, and another boy is envious of them, there are two great wrongs, and no more talent than before. If a larger or stronger boy has injured you and is sorry for it, forgive him."

Match With Matches. Five matches are lying on the table. Try to lift them in such a way that you pick up No. 1 with your thumb, No. 2 with both index fingers, No. 3 with the third fingers, No. 4 with the

ring fingers and No. 5 with the little fingers, as shown in the illustration. After succeeding with this, try to lift two or three in the same way.



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A pretty clear idea of the system Quebec's System of Dairy Instruction.

A Canadian paper tells of the Quebec system of dairy instruction as follows:

followed in Quebec was obtained from Messrs. Bourbeau, Leclair, and Plamondon at the Ottawa conference.

Practically all the cheese or butter factories are organized in syndicates. For each syndicate (including about 20 to 25 factories) there is an instructor. Above these instructors—of whom there are 45—is a chief instructor, Mr. Bourbeau, and three general instructors. To Mr. Bourbeau the local instructors make weekly written reports, and he is thus able to keep close tab on their work.

In case of special difficulty the work of the local instructor is supplemented by a visit from a general instructor or Mr. Bourbeau himself.

Before a man can even apply for the position he must have served at least three years as chief of a factory. Then he may apply to the secretary of the Dairy Association for admission to the dairy school. When this application is made an inspector is instructed to visit the applicant at his factory and secure a statement from the purchaser of the factory's goods as to the quality of the latter.

If the visit shows the factory in a satisfactory condition, and the report of the buyer as to the quality of the factory's output is favorable, the applicant for the place of inspector may enter the dairy school. If he passes the required examination at the end of the school term he is permitted to serve as instructor for 12 months. If his work that year merits the approval of the general inspector he can take a second term at the school and then, on passing another examination, he gets his diploma. But still he is not at the end of it, as he is required to return to the school once in three years in order that he may keep in touch with all the developments that occur from time to time in dairy practice; and even after all this he is subject to dismissal for cause. That ought to insure efficiency.

An instructor is really a Provincial officer. True, he must pass an examination before a board appointed by the Provincial Dairy Association, and part of his salary is paid by a tax upon the factories in his syndicate, but his appointment is ratified by the Lieutenant-Governor-Council; he receives a salary, and not fees, and has his salary paid from the Provincial treasury. He thus has the standing and independence of a public officer and has the authority required to keep the factories under his supervision up to the mark.

Two Wisconsin Dairy Meetings.

The second meeting and the thirty-first meeting of the Wisconsin Dairy-men's Association were held in the city of Fond du Lac. At the latter meeting the president, J. Q. Emery, contrasted the conditions under which the two meetings were held. In part, he said: The second annual meeting of this association was held in the council chambers in this city of Fond du Lac, February 17 and 18, 1874. At that time Hon. W. D. Hoard, then secretary of the association, reported the production of cheese in this state as 10,000,000 pounds, which sold at about 10 cents a pound. The product of the Wisconsin cheese factories for 1902 approximates 90,036,000 pounds which at ten cents a pound (probably an under-estimate) shows a total estimated value of the cheese product of Wisconsin for 1902 to be \$9,036,000, an increase of more than 800 per cent on the product of 1874.

The published records of the Fond du Lac meeting for 1874 disclose no discussion whatever concerning the production of butter. The production of cheese only was considered. The records of that meeting do not in any way show the butter product in Wisconsin for that year. Such a thing as our present system of creameries was unknown and probably undreamed of, and there were few private dairies. Contrast that condition with the year 1902 when the factory-made butter in Wisconsin amounted to 74,000,000 pounds and the butter produced upon the farms may be taken at 44,750,000 pounds. The estimated value of creamery-made butter is \$14,975,000, and of the farm butter is \$3,950,000, making a total estimated value of the entire butter product of Wisconsin for 1902, the sum of \$23,745,000.

Seed Corn for Illinois Farm Boys.

For the purpose of interesting the boys in the County Farmers' Institute and introducing improved seed corn into the several counties, the Illinois Farmers' Institute offers to furnish a package of seed corn, consisting of 500 grains of some pure bred variety grown by a member of the Illinois Corn Breeders' Association, to any boy under 18 years of age, who will send his name and address and four cents to pay postage on corn to A. B. Hostetter, Secretary, Springfield, Illinois. This is done on condition that the corn be grown by the boy as per the directions upon the package and a sample exhibited at the County Farmers' Institute of the county in which the applicant lives, and that prizes are offered for the same through the County Institute. The breeder and donor of the corn, the name of the variety, the score card of the Illinois Corn Growers' Association, to assist in selecting ten ears for exhibit, and the directions for planting and keeping record of same will all be printed on the package containing the seed. Varieties suitable to the latitude of the applicant will be sent to each one. The County Institutes that have tried this plan have aroused great interest in the institute meetings and have encouraged hundreds of boys to grow better corn, to attend the institute meetings and to become interested in better methods of farming. All names of boys desiring corn must be received by the first of April, that all may get the seed in time for planting.

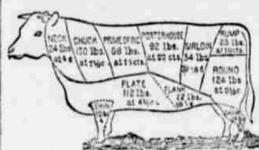


Some Statistics on Horses.

In an address recently, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson spoke of the flourishing condition of the horse business at the present time. He presented some statistics in which he showed that in 1868 the total number of horses in the country was 5,756,940, valued at \$432,696,226. In 1892 the number had increased to 15,498,140, and the high-water valuation mark of \$1,907,500,935 was reached. There were a million more horses in the country the next year, but their value had declined, and a decline both in number and value set in and continued until 1897, when the former was 14,364,667 and the latter only \$452,647,396, showing a shrinkage in value of more than 50 per cent in five years. In fact, the value of the 14,364,396 horses in the United States in 1897 was only \$20,000,000, more than the value placed upon 2,753,840 horses in 1868. From 1893 to 1897 were disastrous and discouraging days for the industry. He was discontinued from the street car service and the bicycle superseded the noble steed in many instances. In 1898 the reaction in his favor began. That year the number of horses in the country was smaller than it had been for eight years, but the value of the stock advanced to \$478,362,407; the following year the value of about the same number advanced to \$511,974,815, and in 1900 a smaller number, by over 200,000 reached a valuation of \$602,969,412, the highest point in six years. Secretary Wilson is a friend of the horse, and a firm believer in his ultimate triumph over all unfavorable circumstances. "No horseman," said he in his address, "has ever lost his love for the horse. The man who has an automobile is not a man who rears and breeds and feeds horses. And so that gallant animal will be with us throughout the ages."

How the Steer Cuts Up.

We reproduce a diagram published in the last report of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. It is of a 1,200-pound steer, and shows how a market topper retails in a first-class market. The value of this steer is figured out in detail about as follows: 68 pounds of rib, \$10.88; 92 pounds of porterhouse, \$20.24; 24 pounds of sirloin, \$6.12; 25 pounds of rump, \$2.80; 12 pounds of round, \$19.54; 24 pounds of neck, 96 cents; 112 pounds of plate, \$4.04; 22 pounds of flank, \$1.10; 130 pounds of chuck, \$9.75; 50 pounds of shin, \$2; 24 pounds of shank, 72 cents.



This gives a total of \$60.68 for the better cuts of meat ending with the round, and \$18.57 for the poorer kinds. The lesson to be drawn from it is the profitableness of feeding and breeding in a manner designed to give the greatest proportion of high priced meat and the smallest proportion of low priced.

Will Chicagoans Eat Horse Meat?

Chicago papers have been reporting recently that a German was trying to establish in Chicago a plant for the killing and packing of horses for domestic and foreign consumption. It has been predicted that he would fail in his undertaking, and it is probable that he will. At present there is a city law prohibiting this business in Chicago. Doubtless horse meat is as clean as any other kind of meat, but that is not the only thing to be considered. If the practice of selling horseflesh for food once became lawful, it is about certain that it would injure the trade now existing in beef. We have had our experience with oleomargarine and filled cheese. Had they been always sold under their own names little harm would have resulted to the interests of the butter makers or the cheese-makers. But they were sold as pure butter and full cream cheese. If horseflesh were always sold for horseflesh and always eaten as such, the objections to the practice of selling it would be less numerous than they are now. But we are morally certain that if the practice were permitted, horseflesh would soon be discovered being palmed off as something else, both to the local consumer and the foreign buyer. Legitimate trade would simply have one more fraud with which to contend. Moreover, it is doubtful if the horses that went to supply this trade would belong to that class known as "healthy." Healthy horses that are cheap enough to be eaten are very scarce. The few crippled old and lamed horses that could be secured would hardly suffice to keep a good sized plant running. There is a certain foreign element in Chicago that might be satisfied to eat horseflesh if they could get it at a very low price. This element is not, however, sufficiently large to justify Americans in jeopardizing their immense meat trade to cater to it. We think it will be a long time before Chicagoans get down to horse meat as a steady diet.

Guernsey Breeders' Association.

The Guernsey breeders of the United States held a meeting in Madison, Wisconsin, recently, and elected the following officers: President, Chas. Solverson, Nashotah, Wisconsin; vice president, J. W. Perkins, Kansas City, Missouri; second vice president, F. W. Kimball, Austin, Minnesota; third vice president, John C. Chalmers, Ann Arbor, Michigan; secretary-treasurer, Chas. L. Hill, Rosendale, Wisconsin; additional members of the executive committee, W. Nichols, Trempealeau, Wisconsin; M. D. Cunningham, Kansasville, Wisconsin.

Borrowed money often causes a total loss of memory.

PRINCESS ALEXANDRIA MAY BE GERMAN RULER'S CONSORT



PRINCESS ALEXANDRA

The plans of Emperor William of Germany to visit the aged King Christian of Denmark upon his eighty-fifth birthday, has given new life to the rumor that a match is intended between the Crown Prince and Princess Alexandra of Cumberland, a granddaughter of King Christian.

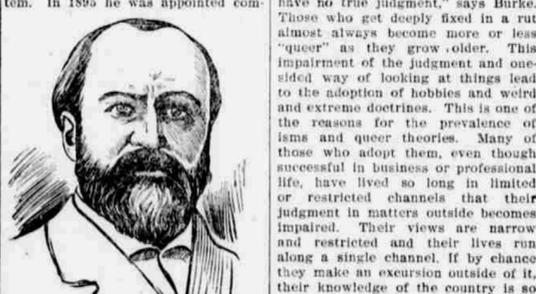
This rumor started several months ago when the emperor gave orders to have the royal palace at Hanover fixed up for the use of his oldest son.

Princess Alexandra is the second daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland, who was Princess Thyra of Denmark. She was born in 1882. Her older sister married Prince Maximilian of Baden.

PLIMLEY A UNION VETERAN.

Gallant in Army and Author of Postal Improvement.

Major William Plimley, who was appointed subtreasurer at New York a few days ago, is 63 years old. He served on the union side in the civil war, rising from the ranks until he received the brevet of major for conspicuous bravery before Petersburg. While in the New York postoffice he distinguished himself by introducing the international money order system. In 1895 he was appointed com-



Major William Plimley, commissioner of jurors for New York, later becoming chief clerk to the bureau of elections.

Hot Shot for Statesmen.

When Chaplain Russell of the Missouri house prays he wants the members to give attention. His prayers being sent up especially for them, he thinks it unseemly for them not to listen. Having observed that the members did not attend to what he said, Rev. Mr. Russell waived the following petition to the throne of grace a few mornings ago: "O Lord, I ask that those in this house who rise to their feet for prayer may not continue to read their papers while the chaplain prays. Grant that they may have some respect for God if they have not for the chaplain."

Queer Lot of Names.

Thomas E. Drake is about to give up his position as superintendent of the insurance department in the District of Columbia government. By doing so he will break up a combination of names which has furnished amusing food for amusing comment. But four persons are connected with the insurance department and these are their names: Thomas E. Drake, superintendent; Raymond Tongue, chief clerk; Daniel Curry, examiner; Ross Fish, assistant clerk.

To Honor Pioneer's Memory.

In accordance with the will of Jefferson Kearny Clark, who died in St. Louis four years ago, a handsome monument is to be erected in Bellefontaine cemetery in that city to perpetuate the fame of his father, Gen. William Clark, the northwestern pioneer. The monument will overlook the Mississippi river at the point where Gen. Clark and Meriwether Lewis departed from their celebrated exploring trip to the mouth of the Columbia river.

French Pretender's Good Qualities.

The duke of Orleans, who was recently reinstated into the good graces of King Edward, is a man of varied attainments, who, in spite of his failings, invariably manages to favorably impress those with whom he comes in personal contact. The duke is an all-around athlete, a fine horseman, a good shot, a perfect skater and is one of the best amateur boxers in Great Britain.

Cuban Philanthropist is Insane.

Henry Roso, the wealthy Cuban planter, who it is said, gave the greater part of his fortune in aid of the Cuban revolutionists, is confined in the Bloomingdale asylum for the insane. Mr. Roso's estate, which at one time was in the millions, has dwindled, it is said, to \$50,000.

Book Costs King of Italy Much.

The work on ancient and modern coins which the king of Italy is about to have published at his own expense will, it is said, cost the king \$100,000. The coins in the valuable collection owned by the king number 60,000 pieces.

FROCKS AND FRILLS FOR THE FAIR

Little Girl's School Frock.
Frock of dark gray-blue serge, for child from 5 to 7 years old. The plaited blouse has a pointed yoke composed of overlapping bands of the material, and the tops of the sleeves are made in the same way. Straps of the cloth extend over the shoulders, forming sort of bretelles. The collar is of embroidered linen and the cravat is of



red silk. The skirt is plaited all round and the girle is of the material.—Wiener Mode-Album.

Dutch Steaks.

Take the remains of a cold boiled steak, mince it finely and add a little ham to it. Mix with half its weight in bread crumbs, one ounce of butter to every half pound of the mixture, season all with chopped parsley and sweet herbs, pepper and salt. Bind all with a little nice brown gravy. In which an egg is beaten. Butter a sheet of thick white paper, and place the prepared meat on it in the form of a steak, double down the ends as you would a salmon steak. Place the packet in the oven, and bake for half an hour. Serve on a hot dish, with a good gravy poured round. Scatter chopped parsley and horseradish on the steak, and pass a good gravy round.

Convenient Slipper Bags.

Cinderella bags are intended for slippers and come in all styles from the pretty silk bag to hold satin dancing slippers to the utilitarian type made of denim and intended to hang in the closet. The evening slipper bag has a handsome painted design upon it, showing a tiny figure of Cinderella, or it may be a slipper painted gracefully upon it.

The closest slipper bag is plain, showing an outline embroidered slipper, while the bouffant bag comes in between these, in artistic value, and may be of silk, with a painted design, or else of soft leather, with a pyrographic figure of the famous Cinderella done in sketchy lines. Suspended by brown or blue ribbons, this bouffant bag is very ornamental.

A convenient bag to hang beside the dressing bureau, is made of nineteen rings wound with silk, and two inch satin ribbons. The rings are about the size of a quarter of a dollar and are arranged in a triangular form. In six of these rings, a wheel design in embroidery silk fills the center and the remaining eight are open. The open rings form a border around the triangle of filled rings, and satin ribbon is woven in and out of them, ter-

World's Work.

Hot Shot for Statesmen.

When Chaplain Russell of the Missouri house prays he wants the members to give attention. His prayers being sent up especially for them, he thinks it unseemly for them not to listen. Having observed that the members did not attend to what he said, Rev. Mr. Russell waived the following petition to the throne of grace a few mornings ago: "O Lord, I ask that those in this house who rise to their feet for prayer may not continue to read their papers while the chaplain prays. Grant that they may have some respect for God if they have not for the chaplain."

Queer Lot of Names.

Thomas E. Drake is about to give up his position as superintendent of the insurance department in the District of Columbia government. By doing so he will break up a combination of names which has furnished amusing food for amusing comment. But four persons are connected with the insurance department and these are their names: Thomas E. Drake, superintendent; Raymond Tongue, chief clerk; Daniel Curry, examiner; Ross Fish, assistant clerk.

To Honor Pioneer's Memory.

In accordance with the will of Jefferson Kearny Clark, who died in St. Louis four years ago, a handsome monument is to be erected in Bellefontaine cemetery in that city to perpetuate the fame of his father, Gen. William Clark, the northwestern pioneer. The monument will overlook the Mississippi river at the point where Gen. Clark and Meriwether Lewis departed from their celebrated exploring trip to the mouth of the Columbia river.

French Pretender's Good Qualities.

The duke of Orleans, who was recently reinstated into the good graces of King Edward, is a man of varied attainments, who, in spite of his failings, invariably manages to favorably impress those with whom he comes in personal contact. The duke is an all-around athlete, a fine horseman, a good shot, a perfect skater and is one of the best amateur boxers in Great Britain.

Cuban Philanthropist is Insane.

Henry Roso, the wealthy Cuban planter, who it is said, gave the greater part of his fortune in aid of the Cuban revolutionists, is confined in the Bloomingdale asylum for the insane. Mr. Roso's estate, which at one time was in the millions, has dwindled, it is said, to \$50,000.

Book Costs King of Italy Much.

The work on ancient and modern coins which the king of Italy is about to have published at his own expense will, it is said, cost the king \$100,000. The coins in the valuable collection owned by the king number 60,000 pieces.

minating in a bow at each end of the triangle. A triangular piece of card board, covered with satin, forms a back for this bag of rings.

Normal Talks

Try a sun bath for rheumatism.
Try clam broth for a weak stomach.
Try cranberry poultice for erysipelas.
Try gurgling lager beer for cure of sore throat.
Try swallowing saliva when troubled with sour stomach.
Try eating fresh radishes and yellow turnips for gravel.
Try eating onions and horseradish to relieve dropsical swellings.
Try the cream tippet when a child is likely to be troubled with croup.
Try buttermilk for the removal of freckles, tan and butternut stains.
Try hot flannel over the seat of neuralgic pain and renew frequently.
Try taking cod liver oil in tomato catsup if you want to make it palatable.
Try hard rider—wineglassful three times a day—forague and rheumatism.
Try taking a nap in the afternoon if you are going to lie out late in the evening.
Try breathing the fumes of turpentine or carbolic acid to relieve whooping cough.

Decorated Lamp Shades.

Decorated linen lamp shades have a deep plaited effect, but look as if opened out. They are made on a firm foundation, and while the slightest of this shades in appearance, they are in reality the most substantial. Roses or flowers of the showiest colorings are the highly effective decorations of these large shades.

Pretty Walking Hat.

The walking hat illustrated is of stitched brown felt with a brown mar-



BOUDOIR CHAT

Mercedized duck will make smart shirt-waist suits.
Green is quite noticeable in the new spring cotton goods.
Hints of what tailors will do in the spring indicate much trimming.
Cotton stainings promise to be among the popular fabrics for summer wear.
Pongette is the name given to the newest comber among the desirable tick cottons.
Buttons anore of all kinds and sorts on everything and anything are promised for the spring.
Voile, etamine, grenadine and crepe de chine are still to rule supreme as the correct fabrics for spring gowns.

To Clean Carpet Without Taking Up.

A carpet that has been used during the summer and shows the signs of wear, but which you do not care to send to the cleaner's before another spring, may be cleansed very nicely by using the following preparation: Five cents' worth of tartaric acid, 5 cents' worth of pulverized borax, half a pound of common soap, half a pound

GOWNS FOR THE LATE BALLS.



of sal ammoniac. Dissolve in a quart of water on the stove, and add a pint of laundry ammonia. To two gallons of warm water add a cupful of the solution and sponge the carpet thoroughly.

For Afternoon Wear.

For afternoon wear an exquisite albatross dress was recently made. In its construction were used silk embroidery, chiffon and passementerie. The gown was of one tone, ecru being the color, and all the seams were cov-



ered with a narrow silk passementerie. The waist was of silk embroidery and so were the upper parts of the sleeves and also the cuffs. The full, hazy portion of the sleeves was composed of accordion plaited chiffon, and the same soft material appeared in the neck of the gown.

Revived Fancies.

Not only is dress ever varying from the Empire to Louis XV, and vice versa, but the decorations for the dinner table are on rapport. In many cases, with this revival of a really beautiful period. Those who are the happy possessors of baskets in old Sevres or Dresden china, are fortunate indeed, for they make the arranging of delicate flowers and fine foliage, the center ones preferably higher, an easy matter, greater beauty being added by the presence of long trails festooned from the center to the corners.

Flower is reported plentiful around Paris.

David S. Howard, of Palestine, is the lucky appointee to the United States naval academy at Annapolis.

The Census Bureau and Agricultural Department continue their war over the collection of cotton statistics.

The gold in the United States treasury amounts to \$635,000,000, the highest point in the history of the country.

G. A. Freeman, who killed Tom Salee in Jack county was last week sentenced to thirty-five years in the pen.

President will call an extra session of congress Nov. 9, to try and perfect the Cuban treaty, which was badly bungled by the senate.

Two men held up Deputy Sheriff Swafford at Granbury in broad daylight, took his buggy and used it in making a successful escape.

The dead body of the mail carrier, Benavides, was found on the wayside between New Laredo and Colombia Sunday. The indications are that he was shot from ambush.

Judge Samuel H. Tarral of the Mississippi Supreme court died at his home at Quitman, Miss., Friday, of Bright's disease. He was 65 years of age.

Pat Fitzgerald, a white man, was convicted in the Bowie county district court at Boston Saturday and given two years in the penitentiary for larceny.

The Citizens' National bank of Rockwall, Tex., has been authorized to begin business with a capital of \$35,000. T. L. Keys is president and W. D. Mustin cashier of the new bank.

An epidemic of influenza struck the diplomatic corps early in the winter, and every embassy and legation in Washington has been visited by it. At times the loss of diplomats in social affairs was felt keenly.

Four young men of Waxahachie have constructed a small boat and are going to make the trip to the Gulf of Mexico by water, leaving here by Waxahachie creek and thence down the Trinity.

While Mrs. Emma Green of Spring Hill, Lamar county, on the way home from Hot Springs, Ark., was waiting in the depot at Texarkana until train time she was relieved of her purse, containing \$10.

The Corsicana Transit company has been granted an extension of four months in which to complete and put into operation at least two miles of electric street car line, the franchise having expired under a former time limit.

Connecticut figures up the direct cost of crime in that state to be \$2,187,309 a year, in addition to the \$2,570,000 invested in prisons and reformatory institutions. Crime is a big leak in every state and its prevention deserves to be studied more closely and practically.

Guadalupe County bonds of \$10,000, purchased by McLennan county as an investment of the sinking fund, have been called in and will be surrendered, as the county issuing is refunding. McLennan will buy again if opportunity is presented.

Secretary Root has decided that his duties as a member of the Alaskan boundary commission, which soon will engage his attention, will not permit him to accompany the president on his visit to Yellowstone park.

Will Jopes, a farmer below Minter, lost twenty-three head of cattle by drowning last week. A bunch of seventy head had been driven between the Sulphur and Hutchins lakes, and when the rise came they attempted to swim back.

Cotton Belt trains, it is now expected, will be operated over Cotton Belt tracks into Dallas about May 1. The unusual weather has greatly retarded the work, which it was contemplated would be finished before now.

The Texas and New Orleans across the Angelina river was completed last Friday, and the first train crossed into Cherokee county. Sixteen miles now remain to be completed between Dallas and Beaumont, crews are working from both ends.

The Kaliphs' Carnival to take place at Dallas next month has been definitely mapped out and every detail looking to a perfect pageant is being worked out. The horse show bids fair to be particularly good.

After much deliberation the location of the Texas Presbyterian University was decided by the official board. The Pearson and Burger property in Northwest McKinney, consisting of 192 acres, is the site selected and purchased.

Rumors of a big loss sustained by Armour and Swift in their holdings of packing and roll butter and apples during the past season are beginning to find circulation. The loss is placed at \$500,000.

Aionzo Bert, president of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Telephone company, headquarters in Kansas City, announces that his company will build a trunk toll line south from Kansas City through Kansas, Oklahoma and to Denton.

THEY MOVE SLOW. GENERAL LAND BILL BEFORE THE HOUSE.

SCHOOL AND LAND MATTERS UP. School matters occupy the time of the Senate. Independent Districts Exempt.

Austin, Tex., March 25.—The Senate Committee on Education favorably reported the House bill providing for a continuation of the uniform textbook system, with amendments.

There are several corrective amendments, also three of importance. It is provided by the amendments that independent school districts which raise by direct taxation more than half of the amount which they expend on public schools, may exempt themselves from the operation of the law if they so desire.

The textbook board provided for in the amendments is to be composed of the Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General and four teachers who are to be selected by the Governor.

The amendments further provide that preference be given to books by Texas authors, where other things are equal. They provide also for reversion of contract where fraud in authorship is proven.

House bill prohibiting corporations organized under laws of other States from acquiring or operating railroads in Texas, passed finally.

Senator Paulin's bill providing for payment of fees to County Attorneys in all cases where there are pleas of guilty, passed finally.

House bill confirming sales and awards of public school lands—made prior to passage of act of 1877, passed finally.

Senate concurred in House amendments to Senator Faust's bill providing that persons charged with lunacy may be tried at home.

Senator Hale called up his bill fixing salaries of principals of the State normal schools at \$3000, and maximum salaries of teachers at \$1800. The remainder of the day was spent discussing various phases of the measure, and it was carried.

The house seemed to get a tangle into its skein of dispatch and debates over amendments consumed most of the day. The general land bill was the main matter under consideration, but went over under discussion. The new bills introduced were, act amending the charter of the city of Beaumont, granting authority to invest the sinking fund of the city in state or county bonds; act to establish board of examination of accountants and provide for granting certificates; act authorizing counties owing interest-bearing judgments to pay same by the issuance and sale of bonds payable in twenty years after date, with an option of payment any time after two years, said bonds to bear a lower rate of interest than the judgment or judgments which they are issued to pay.

Shooting at Ladonia. Sheriff: Judge W. T. (Tully) Beverly, Judge of the Fifty-Ninth Judicial District, Gray and Collin Counties, after a brief illness, died Tuesday morning at 3:20 o'clock. His malady was acute indigestion and a complication of bladder trouble.

Bunch of Local Issues. Paris: A movement is on foot at Blossom to do away with the municipal incorporation. A petition with sixty signatures of voters was presented to County Judge Love, asking him to order an election to determine the issue.

Cleburne: The exact result of the road tax election is not yet known, but the officials are still of the opinion that the vote will not vary a dozen votes either way, with a tendency for the defeat of the measure.

Mesquite: The election here resulted in thirty-four votes being polled in favor of abolishing the incorporation of the town of Mesquite.

Ladonia: A shooting affray occurred at the city hall at 4 o'clock Tuesday in which Sam Campbell was wounded in the hand and shoulder. S. N. Dotson, constable, surrendered to the City Marshal.

Roads and Bridges Win Out. Roby: An election was held in this county last Saturday to determine whether or not the commissioners' court should be permitted to issue \$19,000 worth of bonds for bridge purposes and \$25,000 worth of courthouse bonds for the purpose of building a new courthouse for Fisher county. The election resulted in favor of the bond issue for bridges, but against bonds for courthouse purposes.

Factory Fire at Denton. Denton, Tex.: A large two-story stone building owned by Frank Mamela was partially destroyed by fire Tuesday night. The west half of the building was occupied by a colony of Italians. The east portion was occupied by an extensive masonry factory. The cause of the fire is not known, but it originated in the masonry factory and completely gutted about half of the building. Loss \$500,000.

National Packing Company Organized. Chicago, Ill.: Consolidation of the seven packing companies bought last summer by the Armour, Swift and Morris interests as a preliminary step to the general consolidation then contemplated, has just been effected. The National Packing company, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey March 18, with \$15,000,000 capital stock, has purchased the properties and is now operating them. The National Packing company contemplates doing a gross business of about \$140,000,000 a year. It will rank next in size after the Armour and Swift concerns, which do business upward of \$200,000,000 each. The National company will have its headquarters in Chicago.

New Laws in Texas. Austin: Gov. Lanham Tuesday signed house bill creating Sixty-second Judicial district, comprising of Hunt, Delta and Lamar counties. Effective immediately. House bill creating the Sixty-third judicial district, comprising of Jeff Davis, Presidio, Brewster, Pecos, Val Verde, Kinney and Maverick counties. Act takes effect Aug. 1. It leaves the Thirty-fourth district composed of El Paso and Reeves counties and the Forty-first district comprising El Paso county alone.

Six Men Drowned in Flood. Memphis, Tenn.: J. R. Hood, an employe of an Arkansas sawmill, reports that while at Gavin, Ark., a station on the Frisco railroad Saturday afternoon, he saw a skiff containing four drummers and two negro oarsmen swept under the track of the railroad in a stiff current. The boats was overturned, all six of the occupants, unknown to him, being drowned.

New Oklahoma Road Project. Guthrie, Ok.: A territorial charter has been granted to the Mountain Park, Texas and Northwestern Railway company of Mountain Park, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. The company proposes to construct a road 200 miles long, from the Red river in Comanche county, to the northern Oklahoma boundary in Woodward county.

Weston: Mrs. Susan G. Anderson, for fifty years a resident of Texas, died Tuesday, aged 80 years. Her husband, the late Bright Anderson, fought under Gen. Sam Houston for the independence of Texas. A large number of prominent relatives survive her, among them the wife of Hon. J. J. Greer of McKinney, who is a niece.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson is to visit Texas early in April. John Farnell was seriously stabbed at Terrell by Cornet Wimberly. The ruins of an old Spanish mission have been discovered near San Antonio.

Gov. Ferguson has requested an investigation of the insane asylum of Oklahoma. Mrs. Mose Eastman, colored, killed Perry Heywood, colored, at Lake Charles, La.

Mrs. J. V. Reove of Succasaw, N. Y., who had been in a trance for five days, is dead. The police of Philadelphia and Chicago cost more for maintenance than the schools.

Charley W. Turney of Waco, has been appointed as secretary to Senator Chas. A. Colburn. The Kansas City Southern shops at Pittsburg, Kan., have resumed operations with non-union men.

Officers arrested a shoplifter in Mexia Saturday and have others spotted, who will be arrested. William Busby has purchased the Missouri Pacific's interest in coal mines in the Indian Territory.

Joe Caveness was sentenced from Mason to thirty-five years in the penitentiary for killing one Parker. The fifteen months-old child of John Armstrong, colored, was accidentally burned to death at Ladonia.

The Grand opera house of Marlin was burned Sunday night, entailing a loss of \$11,000 on building and fixtures. William Jones was struck with a base ball bat near Denton and may die. J. R. Stegall is charged with the crime.

The town of Surigao, Island of Mindanao, was captured by Ladrones who killed constabulary inspector and others. John Long has resigned the position of postmaster at Hiram. He is succeeded by J. H. Richardson of that place.

John Brown, who was convicted at Marshal for homicide and given thirteen years in penitentiary, was refused a new trial. Manton Wilson, aged 30, a nephew of D. M. Wilson, of Kemp, was killed at Kemp Saturday, from his clothing catching in a shaft.

Laura Lecta, a white woman, aged twenty, died at her room in Waco, Saturday night, from strychnine, in a sat. agony. John Barton of Fort Worth has given satisfactory bond in the sum of \$50,000 for the construction of an annex to the federal building at Dallas. He will start work at an early date.

John Snyder was knocked insensible on a railway track at Metuchen, N. J., and robbed of everything, including clothing, in which condition he found himself on recovering consciousness. John Findley, colored, was shot and killed Monday at Narcogoches. Jim Stone, Jr., also colored, surrendered to the sheriff and was placed under a \$500 appearance bond.

Armistead Wilson, a negro man about 40 years of age, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a .35-caliber pistol.

ON THE BIG MUDDY. LINES OF SACKS ON THE LEVEES PROTECT NEW ORLEANS.

HIGHER THAN IT WAS IN 1897. It will be a week before the main volume of water reaches that point.

New Orleans, La., March 24.—The gauge in the river at the head of Canal street reads 20.1 feet, which is .5 of a foot above the highest water of 1897.

The New Orleans levee board continues with the work of sacking along the commercial front, keeping the line of sacks a safe distance above the water line. There is no uneasiness in the minds of the members of the board, as there is ample money and material at hand to keep up the work until the water in sight shall have passed. The levees in Carrollton, where the greatest danger was in 1897, are still above five feet out of water. While there was a force of 1900 men at work on these levees in 1897 to build them up to the water rose, there is not the occasion at this time to employ more than 100 men, and they are occupied in seeing that good drainage is constantly effective at the base of the levee.

At the office of the state board of engineers it was learned that Mr. Perilliat had gone to the La Fourche county, where he will do all in his power to assist in the unfortunate situation along that beautiful valley.

It is said by those who have watched the river most closely and who are in the best position to know that the highest water will not arrive before the first week of April. The height of the river here may or may not be in proportion to the rise at Memphis, according as there are more or less breaks in the levees between here and that city.

So far the levees on the Louisiana side of the river are in first-class condition, with the one exception in Concordia Parish.

On the Mississippi side, however, the conditions are not so favorable. The whole of Izaqueena county is in great danger, and portions of it are already under water from breaks. The levees on the Mississippi side are not so high as on the Louisiana side, and in several places the water is already slopping over. Breaks will in all probability be reported with regularity on the Mississippi side.

Texas Wheat News is Good. Fort Worth: President Ransom of the Texas Millers' Association says that the increased wheat acreage in the State this year over last would be fully 15 per cent, and probably 20 per cent. He also said that the prospects were never better for a good crop. He stated that the green bugs were appearing in small quantities in some places, but the damage so far done by them amounts to very little.

San Domingo Uprising. Washington: Consul General Maxwell at San Domingo has cabled the state department that a revolution has broken out in that city, and the hour he sent the cablegram heavy firing was in progress. No war vessel will be ordered to San Domingo for the present.

Tyler Gets a Library. Tyler: A letter has come from Andrew Carnegie, stating that he would give the public library of the city \$15,000 for a library building on the conditions that the City Council set aside an appropriation of \$1500 yearly for its maintenance. The matter will be presented to the City Council at its next regular meeting. There are now over 2000 books in the public library of Tyler, and it is generally well patronized.

Did While Going Home to Die. Greenville: W. B. Walters of Campbell, Mo., arrived Sunday evening on the Katy from San Antonio, where he had been in search of health, being afflicted with a lung disease. He was accompanied by his wife, and while waiting at the Cotton Belt depot for the midnight train she fell asleep for a short time. On awaking she touched her husband and found he was cold. On closer examination she was horrified to find that he was dead.

Deadly Kick of a Horse. San Antonio: John, the 10-year-old son of Mrs. A. Desha, was fatally injured at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon by the kick of a vicious horse. The child was playing near the animal, when the horse made a kick, in his hoof striking the little fellow on the head, crushing the skull and almost tearing off the top of it. There is not one chance in a hundred for the boy to recover.

Mayor-Editor Badly Hurt. Ladonia: While horseback riding Monday afternoon Theodore Fulgham was thrown against a tree and his head badly crushed. The doctors raised the skull bone and think his chances favorable to recover. Mr. Fulgham is Mayor of Ladonia, and editor of the News.

Early Sunday morning a negro was killed three blocks west of the Orphan's Home at Fort Worth, near the old racetrack by another negro.

Consumption's Victim. Dallas: Oliver Thomas, alderman-at-large, and one of the best known men in Dallas, died Monday morning. Mr. Thomas had been ill nearly a year with bronchial affection. The end came peacefully and quietly. He became convinced several days ago that his death would soon occur and seemed to welcome the end of the struggle with the malady that had fastened itself on him. Mr. Thomas' mother, widow and four children, a brother, Colby Thomas, and two sisters, Mrs. Aiken of Seattle, Wash., and Miss Mollie Thomas, survive him. He was married in April, 1883, to Miss Mollie Smith, a sister of Ed. C. and David Smith of Dallas.

Mrs. Maybrick Be Released. London: Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American woman who was convicted at Liverpool in 1889 of poisoning her husband, and whose sentence of death was commuted to penal servitude for life, will be released in 1904. The home office now authorizes her Washington attorneys to use the fact of her release to secure the postponement of the trial in the lawsuit bearing on the prisoner's interest in land in Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia.

Wreck and Death in Georgia. Atlanta, Ga.: The northern passenger train on the Northern railway for Washington, which left this city Monday night, was wrecked at Ayresville, Ga., near Toocosa, eighty miles north of this city, on Tuesday morning by a landslide of rock. Two persons were killed, and the engineer of the train was severely bruised and scalped.

New Texas Laws. Austin: Governor Lanham has approved the following bills: House anti-poisoning bill. House bill providing sale of liquors to habitual drunkards. Senate bill granting the city of Marshall a new charter. Bill providing road systems for Nueces and Hopkins Counties became laws without the Governor's approval.

Vengeance is Turned. Chicago, Ill.: Extending in one hand a wedding gift, Benj. Valerie, a discarded suitor, pointed a revolver and fired at the bride of Jos. Malone at the wedding feast. In the struggle which followed, Valerie received fatal injuries and Michael Malone, a brother of the groom was so severely hurt that he may not live.

Eight Rural Routes from Ennis. Ennis: W. J. Swain, the government agent, who is here surveying the routes of free rural mail delivery, has completed his work and announced that eight routes out of Ennis have been established. These routes average twenty-two miles and have a population of about 500 each. The service is to be inaugurated July 1.

Creamery for Yoakum. Yoakum: The Yoakum board of trade has sent a committee to North Texas to see about the purchasing of a creamery outfit offered for sale there. If the plant is what its owner represents it to be the committee will make the purchase and the plant will be moved here at once and put in operation.

The firemen of Weatherford are now ready for business. In addition to the fine wagon they received last week, the company purchased a team of young black horses, well matched, paying for them \$250.

McKinney has a large smallpox scare. Dr. Gen. Bristine died at Big Sandy Sunday.

A gentleman's riding club has been organized in Dallas. Roy Johnson was kicked by a mule at his home, near Alexander.

A military company has been organized at Plano with J. J. Russell as captain. Two freight wrecks occurred on the Cotton Belt near Plano. No one was injured.

Crete is having political troubles. Waco woolen mills employes are out on a strike. The postmaster general has ordered the establishment of free delivery service on June 1 at Abilene.

Jos. S. Harlan, attorney general of Porto Rico, is in New York and will tender his resignation to President Roosevelt. Strikers and deputy sheriffs exchanged shots at Colorado Springs, Col., and R. DeLong, a picket for the strikers, was wounded.

The Santa Fe suffered a very bad washout at McGregor last Thursday. Weavers in the Waco Woolen mill demand increased wages.

Mark Twain is ill at his Riverdale home with bronchial trouble. His physician says his patient will be able to resume his work soon.

President David R. Francis of the St. Louis World's Fair returned to St. Louis Saturday night and was met at depot by a crowd numbering 10,000.

Mr. Pepper, the St. Louis representative, has been authoritatively assured that Cuba will appropriate \$100,000 for an exhibition at the St. Louis exposition.

Police at New Albany, Ind., recovered the wire and batteries of the wire-tappers who worked the poolrooms at French Lick and West Baden Springs, Friday afternoon, and secured \$5000.

The Judge's Superstitions. "That's the third time you've been arrested and brought before me for drunkenness, isn't it?" asked the irate justice.

"Yes, judge, it is, but it's all on account of my superstitions, judge."

"How so?"

"Well, whenever I see spirits I always try to down 'em."

"So this is the third time you've been arrested for being superstitious?"

"Well, I'll bust another superstition by giving you 30 days in jail, thus proving that there's no 'luck in odd numbers.'"

WANTED.—Ten plasterers at Dallas, Tex. 8 hours work, \$4.50 per day. Also ten good electricians. In good dinner, 4 hours a day and good pay for good mechanics. Apply to BUILDERS' EXCHANGE, Dallas, Texas.

By Order of the Court. Someone asked Edward Elgar, the English composer, who he is so often called "Sir Edward." "That is a joke on me," answered Elgar. "It dates back to the time when I was an ignorant little country lad, and went up to the school at Worcester. When I came into the classroom the teacher asked me: 'What is your name?' 'Edward Elgar,' I replied. 'Add the sir,' reprimanded the teacher, sharply. 'Sir Edward Elgar,' I corrected. 'Ever since that day all my old school friends call me 'sir.'"

Wind that Produces Suicide. A curious belief prevails among the natives of Brazil and other parts of South America which prompts them to fear a certain condition of the air, which they call "suicide wind." It is not a superstition, but an actual condition of the atmosphere, which seems to drive people to madness, and during its continuance self-inflicted deaths are numerous. Criminologists and scientists all over the world are interested in this peculiar atmospheric influence, which is induced by a soft, moist, warm air, that settles heavily on the earth.

Ah, Yes, What D' you Recommend. Cheerful English writer informs us that vegetable food makes the blood vessels hard and stony, deposits tartar on the teeth and makes them fall out, increases the fat of the body and tends to cause fatty degeneration of the heart, liver and brain, while meat gives gout, rheumatism, trichinosis, tapeworm, erysipelas, consumption and cancer. Cheerful English writer will please further inform us what particular brand of embalmed breakfast food he is booming—not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

I saw one excellency within my reach—it was brevity, and I determined to obtain it.—Jay.

He who gossipes mankind will never get the best out of others or himself. Anon.

Didn't Stack Up Very Big. Dr. de Sark, a few weeks ago, lectured in Washington on "Occult Science." After his address he gave a demonstration of his power when, by concentrating his mind on it, he smashed into smithereens a bottle full of water. The incident caused comment and was discussed by several senators gathered in the cloak room.

"Imagine breaking a bottle by thinking of it," said one of the statesmen laudamentously.

"That's nothing," said Senator Spooner, blandly. "I've known men to think of a bottle and break a dollar."



Mrs. F. Wright of Oelwein, Iowa, is another one of the million women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

A Young New York Lady Tells of a Wonderful Cure:—

"My trouble was with the ovaries; I am tall, and the doctor said I grew too fast for my strength. I suffered dreadfully from inflammation and doctored continually, but got no help. I suffered from terrible dragging sensations with the most awful pains low down in the side and pains in the back, and the most agonizing headaches. No one knows what I endured. Often I was sick to the stomach, and every little while I would be too sick to go to work, for three or four days; I worked in a large store, and I suppose standing on my feet all day made me worse."

"At the suggestion of a friend of my mother's I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it is simply wonderful. I felt better after the first two or three doses; it seemed as though a weight was taken off my shoulders; I continued its use until now I can truthfully say I am entirely cured. Young girls who are always paying doctor's bills without getting any help as I did, ought to take your medicine. It costs so much less, and it is sure to cure them.—Yours truly, ADELAIDE PHARL, 174 St. Ann's Ave., New York City."—\$5000 worth of original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Only after getting too much does a man realize that he has enough.

MRS. RATH'S BABY

Tired Mother's Touching Story of Anxiety and Suffering.

Cuticura Brings Blessed Cure to Skin Tortured Baby and Peace and Rest to Its Worn Out Mother.

It is no wonder that Mrs. Helena Rath was taken sick. Single-handed, she did all the housework and washed, cooked and mended for her husband, Hans, and their six children. After a plucky fight to keep on her feet, Mrs. Rath had to yield, and early in 1902 she took to her bed. What followed she told to a visitor, who called at her tidy home, No. 821 Tenth Ave., New York City.

"I hired a girl to mind the children and to do whatever else she could. I couldn't stay in bed long. Sick as I was, it was easier for me to crawl a round than to lie and worry about my little ones. So I got up after a few days, and let the girl go. I had noticed that she had sores on her face, hands and arms, but I paid no attention to that until Charlie, my youngest, began to pick and scratch himself. He was then ten months old, and the girl had paid more attention to him than to any of the others. Charlie was fretful and cross, but as he was cutting teeth, I didn't think much of that. Even when a rash broke out on his face I wasn't frightened, because everybody knows that that is quite common with teething babies. Several of my others had it when little, and I thought nothing about it.

"But the rash on Charlie's poor little face spread to his neck, chest and back. I had never seen anything quite like it before. The skin rose in little lumps, and matter came out. My baby's skin was hot, and how he did suffer! He wouldn't eat, and night after night I walked the floor with him weak as I was. Often I had to stop because I felt faint and my back throbbled with pain. But the worst part of it was to see my poor little boy burning with those nasty sores.

"I believed he had caught some disease from the girl, but some of the neighbors said he had eczema, and that is not catching, they told me. Yes, I gave him medicine, and put salves and things on him. I don't think they were all useless. Once in a while the itching seemed to let up a bit, but there was not much change for the better until a lady across the street asked me why I didn't try the Cuticura Remedies. I told her I had no faith in those things you read about in the paper. She said she didn't want me to go on faith, nor even to spend any money at first. She gave me some Cuticura Ointment—I think the box was about half full—I followed the directions, bathing Charlie and putting that nice Ointment on the sores.

"I wouldn't have believed that my baby would have been cured by a little thing like that. Not all of a sudden, mind you. Little by little, but so surely. Charlie and I both got more peace by day, and more sleep by night. The sores sort of dried up and went away. I shall never forget one blessed night when I went to bed with Charlie beside me, as soon as I got the supper dishes out of the way and the older children undressed, when I woke up the sun was streaming in. For the first time in six months I had slept through the night without a break.



"Yes, that fat little boy by the window is Charlie, and his skin is as white as a snow flake, thanks to the Cuticura Remedies. I think everybody should know about the Soap and also Ointment, and if it is going to help other mothers with sick babies, go ahead and publish what I have told you."

MRS. HELENA RATH.

The agonizing itching, and burning of the skin as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair, and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurements, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants, and anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt rheum,—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Resolvent are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy have made them the standard skin cures, blood purifiers and humour remedies of the civilized world.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the civilized world. PRICE: Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. per bottle (in the form of Chlorinated Potash Pills, 50c. per vial of 60). Cuticura Ointment, 50c. per box and Cuticura Soap, 25c. per tablet. Send for great work, "Humours of the Blood, Skin, and Scalp, and How to Cure Them," 64 pages, 500 Illustrations, Testimonials and Directions in all languages, including Japanese and Chinese. British Depot, 7, St. Charles Street, London, E.C. 4. American Depot, 231 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sole Agents, C. H. Tuttle & Co., Boston, U. S. A.

The Bow of Orange Ribbon

A ROMANCE OF NEW YORK

By AMELIA E. BARR

Author of "Friend Olivia," "I, Thou and the Other One," etc.

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CHAPTER XI.—(Continued.)

And it was during this hour of trial to Miriam, that Joris was talking to Lyset of her. It did him good to put his fears into words, for Lyset's assurances were comforting; and as it had been a day full of feeling, he was weary and went earlier to his room than usual. On the contrary, Lyset was very wakeful. She carried her sewing to the candle and sat down to think.

In the midst of her reflections, Bram returned. She had not expected him so early, but the sound of his feet was pleasant. He came in slowly and, after some pottering, irritating delays, he pushed his father's chair back from the light and with a heavy sigh sat down in it.

"Why sigh you so heavy, Bram? Every sigh still lower sinks the heart."

"A light heart I shall never have again, mother. For me there is no hope. So quiet and shy was my love."

"Oh, indeed! Of all the coquettes, the quiet, shy ones are the worst."

"No coquette is Miriam Cohen. My love life is an end, mother."

"When began it, Bram?"

"It was at the time of the duel. I loved her from the first moment. O mother, mother!"

"Does she not love you?"

"I think so; many sweet hours we have had together. My heart was full of hope."

"Well, then, my son, be not easy to lose thy heart. Try once more."

"Useless it would be. Miriam is not one of those who say 'no' and then 'yes.'"

"Nearly two years you have known her. That was long to keep you in hope and doubt. I think she is a coquette."

"You know her not, mother. Very few words of love have I dared to say. We have been friends. I feared to lose all by asking too much."

"Then, why did you ask her tonight? It would have been better had your father spoken first to Mr. Cohen."

"I did not ask Miriam to-night. She spared me all she could. This is what she said to me, Bram, dear Bram. I fear that you begin to love me, because I think of you very often. And my grandfather has just told me that I am promised to Judah Belasco of London. In the summer he will come here and I shall marry him."

"What said you then?"

"Oh, I scarce know! But I told her how dearly I loved her and I asked her to be my wife."

"And she said what to thee?"

"My father I must obey. Though he told me to slay myself, I must obey him. By the God of Israel, I have promised it often."

"She is a good girl. I wish that you had won her, Bram. And Lyset put down her work and went to her son's side; and with a great sob Bram laid his head against her breast."

"As one whom his mother comforteth! Oh, tender and wonderful consolation! It is the mother that turns the bitter waters of life into wine. Bram talked his sorrow over to his mother's love and pity and sympathy; and when she parted with him, long after the midnight, she said cheerfully, 'Thou hast a brave soul, my son. I shall be with thee in all thy trouble. I shall be with thee in all thy grief. A sweet memory will this beautiful Miriam be as long as thou livest; and to have loved well a good woman, will make thee always a better man for it.'"

CHAPTER XII.

London Life.

The trusting, generous letter which Joris had written to his son-in-law arrived a few days before Hyde's departure for London.

Hyde knew well the importance of Katherine's fortune. It enabled him to face his relatives and friends on a very much better footing than he had anticipated. So he was no longer averse to meeting his former companions; even to them, a rich wife would excuse matrimony.

His first social visit was paid to his maternal grandmother, the dowager Lady Capel. He found her in the most careless dishevelled, wigless and unpainted, and rolled up comfortably in an old wadded morning gown that had seen years of snuff service. But she had outlived her vanity. Hyde had chosen the very hour in which she had no other visitor to amuse her, and he was a very welcome interruption. And, upon the whole, she liked her.

So she heard the rattle of Hyde's sword and the clatter of his feet on the polished stairs, with a good deal of satisfaction. "I have him here and I shall do my best to keep him here," she thought. "Why should a proper young fellow like Dick bury himself in the fens for a Dutch woman? In short, she has had enough, and too much, of him. His grandmother has a prior claim, I hope, and then Arabella Suffolk will help me. I foresee mischief and amusement. Well, Dick, you rascal, so you have had to leave America. I expected it. Oh, sir, I have heard all about you from Adelaide! You are not to be trusted, either among men or women. And pray where is the wife you made such a fracas about? Is she in London with you?"

"No, madam; she preferred to remain at Hyde, and I have no happiness beyond her desire."

"Here's shame! Here's constancy! And you have been married a whole year! I am struck with admiration. A whole year—a year of divine happiness, I assure you."

"Lord, sir! You will be the laughing stock of the town if you talk in such a fashion. They will have you in the houses. Pray let us forget our domestic joys a little. You can make a good figure in the world; and as your cousin, Arabella Suffolk is staying with me, you will be the

properest gallant for her when Sir Thomas is at the House. Here comes Arabella, and I am anxious you should make a figure in her eyes."

Arabella came in very quietly, but she seemed to take possession of the room as she entered it. She had a bright, pliant face, a tall, graceful form, and that air of high fashion which is perhaps quite as captivating.

Arabella made Hyde a pretty, mocking courtesy, and he could not help looking with some interest at the woman who might have been his wife.

Katherine was ignored in the conversation that followed, and Hyde did not feel any desire to bring even her name into such a mocking, jeering, perfectly heartless conversation. He was content to laugh and let the hour go past in fits of criticism and persiflage.

A couple of hours passed; and then it became evident, from the pawing and snorting outside, that his horse's patience was quite exhausted. Hyde went away in an excitement of hope and gay anticipations. A momentary glance upward showed him Lady Capel and Lady Suffolk at the window, watching him; the withered old woman in her soiled wrappings, the youthful beauty in all the bravery of her white and gold poudouze. He made them a salute, and then, in a clamor of clattering hoofs, he dashed through the square.

During the next six months society made an idol of Capt. Hyde, and if he was not at Lady Arabella's feet, he was certainly very constantly at her side.

Hyde loved his wife, loved her tenderly and constantly; he felt himself to be well better married whenever he thought of her and his little son, and he thought of them very frequently; and yet his eyes, his actions, the tones of his voice daily led his cousin, Lady Suffolk, to imagine herself the empress of his heart and life. Unfortunately, his military duties were only on very rare occasions any restraint to him. His days were mainly spent in dashing after Lady Suffolk and other fair dames. And it must be remembered that the English women of that day were such as England may well never see again. They were of the higher classes they married for money or position, and gave themselves up to intrigue. They drank deeply; they played high; they very seldom went to church, for Sunday was the fashionable day for all kinds of frivolity and amusement. And as the men of any generation are just what the women make them, England never had sons so profligate, so profane and drunken. The clubs, especially Brooke's, were the nightly scenes of indescribable orgies. Gambling was their serious occupation; duels were of constant occurrence.

Such a life could not be lived except at frightful and generally ruinous expense. Hyde was soon embarrassed. Towards Christmas bills began to pour in, creditors became importunate, and, for the first time in his life, creditors really troubled him. The income from Lady Capel had never been more than was required for the expenses of the place; and the interest on Katherine's money had gone, though he could not tell how. He was destitute of ready cash, and he foresaw that he would have to borrow some from Lady Capel or some other accommodating friend.

He returned to barracks one Sunday afternoon, and was moodily thinking over these things, when his orderly brought him a letter which had arrived during his absence. It was from Katherine. His face flushed with delight as he read it, so sweet and tender and pure was the neat epistle.

"She wants to see me. Oh, the dear one! Not more than I want to see her. Fool, villain, that I am; I will go to her. Katherine! Kate! My dear little Kate! So he ejaculated as he paced his narrow quarters, and tried to arrange his plans for a Christmas visit of his wife and child.

He had determined to ask Lady Capel for a hundred pounds; and he thought it would be the best plan to make his request when she was surrounded by company, and under the pleasurable excitement of a winning rubber. And if the circumstances proved adverse, then he could try his fortune in the hours of her morning retirement.

The mansion in Berkeley Square was brilliantly lighted when he approached it. Sunday night was Lady Capel's great card night, and the rooms were full of tables surrounded by powdered and painted beauties intent upon the game and the gold. The odor of musk was everywhere, and the sound of the tapping of gold fans, and the sharp, technical calls of the gamblers, and the hollow laughter of hollow hearts.

Not very hopefully he approached Lady Capel. She had been unfortunately all the evening and was not amiable.

"Dick, I am angry at you. I have a mind to banish you for a month."

"I am going to Norfolk for two weeks, madam."

"That will do. It is a worse punishment than I should have given you. Norfolk! There is only one word between it and the plantations. Give me your arm, Dick; I shall play no more until my luck turns. Losing cards are dull company."

"I am very sorry that you have been losing. I came to ask for the loan of a hundred pounds, grandmother."

"No, sir, I will not lend you a hundred pounds; nor am I in the humor to do anything else you desire."

"I make my apology for the request. I ought to have asked Katherine."

"No, sir, you ought not to have asked Katherine. You ought to take what you want. Jack Capel took every shilling of my fortune and neither said, 'by your leave,' nor 'thank you.' Did the Dutchman tie the bag too close?"

"Councillor Van Heemskirk left it

open, in my honor. When I am scoundrel enough to touch it, I shall not come and see you at all, grandmother."

"Upon my word, a very pretty compliment! Well, sir, I'll pay you a hundred pounds for it. When do you start?"

"To-morrow morning."

"Make it afternoon, and take care of me as far as your aunt Julia's. And I dare say you want money to-night. Here are the keys of my desk. In the right hand drawer are some rouleaus of fifty pounds each. Take two."

The weather, as Lady Capel said, was "so very Decemberish" that the roads were passably good, being frozen dry and hard, and on the evening of the third day Hyde came in sight of his home. His heart warmed to the lonely place; and the few lights in its windows beckoned him far more pleasantly than the brilliant illuminations of Vauxhall or Almack's, or even the cold splendors of royal receptions. He had given Katherine no warning of his visit. He wanted to see with his own eyes, and hear with his own ears, the glad tokens of her happy wonder.

The kitchen fire threw great lustres across the brick-paved yard; and the blinds in Katherine's parlor were un-drawn, and its fire and candle light shone on the freshly laid tea table, and the dark walls gleaming with bunches of holly and mistletoe. But she was not there. He only glanced inside the room and then, with a smile on his face, went swiftly upstairs. He had noticed the light in the upper windows, and he knew where he would find his wife. Before he reached the nursery he heard Katherine's voice. The door was a little open, and he could see every part of the charming domestic scene within the room. A middle-aged woman was quietly putting to rights the sweet disorder incident to the undressing of the baby. Katherine had played with it until they were both a little flushed and weary and she was softly singing to the drowsy child at her breast.

Over and over, softer and slower, went the melody. It was evident that the boy was asleep, and that Katherine was going to lay him in his cradle. He watched her do it; watched her gently tuck in the cover and stand for a moment to look down at the child. Then with a face full of love she turned away, smiling, and quite unconsciously came toward him on tiptoes. With his face beaming, with his arms opened, he entered; but with such a sympathetic understanding of the sweet need of silence and restraint, that there was no alarm, no outcry, no fuss or amazement. Only a whispered "Katherine," and the swift rapture of meeting hearts and lips.

(To be continued.)

HAD BUT ONE DRAWBACK.

Apart From That He Thought Vermont a Paradise.

A number of members gathered about the seat of Representative Foster of Vermont yesterday were discussing cold weather in the New England and other northern states. Mr. Foster declared that Vermont has sleighing more weeks in the year than any other state of the Union, and to prove this assertion related the following story:

Hank White, a noted minstrel in his time, who probably was the original "end man," was a native of Vermont. One of his jokes used to run something like this:

"So you come from Vermont?" the middle man would ask.

"Yes, I am proud to say that I was born and raised in the good old state of Vermont," White would answer.

"You make pretty good maple sugar up in Vermont."

"Yes, our maple sugar is the sweetest on earth."

"Have some pretty good horses up there, too?"

"The Morgan horses bred in Vermont, are not excelled anywhere in the world."

"Pretty girls, eh?"

"Vermont has the prettiest girls in America."

"Well, Vermont must be pretty much of a state," the middle man would say, in conclusion.

"It's the greatest state in the Union," was White's answer. "There is just one thing about it I don't like. For about six weeks in midsummer, when the snow melts off, we have to drag around on wheels."—Washington Post.

BROUGHT THEM TO TIME.

Why Criticism of New York's Finest Hotels Suddenly Stopped.

"Some years ago I was dining with a party of wealthy Westerners in New York City," said Mr. Benjamin T. Leslie, of Montana, to a Washington Post reporter. "Among them were Marcus Daly, Charlie Broadwater, ex-Gov. Hauser, Hon. Tom Carter, Senator W. A. Clark, John W. Mackay, 'Lucky' Baldwin and E. E. Bonner."

"It seems that no two of them were stopping at the same hotel, and each had a grievance against the hostelry where he put up. One said he meant to quit the Fifth Avenue; another inveighed against the Waldorf; a third thought that Delmonico's was terribly overrated, and so on. Not one had a good word to say of any of the taverns or eating houses of Gotham, and there was special criticism of the food."

"Finally, after there was a little lull in the choruses of adverse criticism, old man Bonner burst into a loud laugh. When asked the cause of his merriment, Bonner said: 'I've been listening to you fellows talk, and I tell you frankly, you give me a pain. To hear such as you run down these swell establishments in New York is enough to make the angels weep. Why, it hasn't been so many years since I've seen every one of you squatting on the grass of the prairie, eating beans out of a frying pan with your fingers.'"

"It was the everlasting truth, and the knocking of the hotels ceased right there."

It may as well be admitted that there are some automobilists who do not try to run over people.



POULTRY

The Value of Capons and Caponizing. Wm. G. Unitt, in an address to Nebraska poultry raisers, said: A Capon bears the same relation to a cocker that a steer does to a bull; it is a castrated rooster. But a capon is more quiet, lays on much flesh and fat and remains tender for months. They will weigh from 60 to 75 per cent more than a rooster of the same age and in many Eastern markets will bring from 20 to 30c per pound. The comb and wattles do not grow after the operation if done before they become very prominent, but in some cases it is the practice to cut them off. The feathers of the neck and saddle grow very long and glossy. A capon does not care for the hens, nor crow, nor fight, but will make the finest mother for chickens. If in the operation you do not succeed in removing all of the testicle, it will in course of time develop into a very large size and will be found to contain water. Such a bird is known as a slip. F. L. Washburn, in the Oregon Bulletin, No. 31, says: "A slip gains flesh and fat and better flesh than a rooster. But in three or four months after the operation, the comb and wattles grow, the bird develops a crow and chases the hens worse than a cocker. And I would advise a person to kill such a bird if he has any, as they are a great bother upon a poultry farm. In some cases they bring as much money as a capon of the same weight. But if a person is careful in doing the operation there will be no slips to put upon the market. It has been performed the same kind of an operation upon pigs, colts, and calves. It does not take long to perform the operation and the bird will begin to eat directly after being released from the castrating board. I would advise a person to operate upon a few dead ones first so as to become familiar with the appearance and position of the testicles. A person can use any of the large breeds and secure some very nice capons. The birds that you wish to caponize should be fasted 24 to 36 hours before the operation. And should be fed very light the first day or two after the operation."

Mottled Javas. The Javas, though not as popular as some of the other breeds, are yet in every way worthy of more attention than they are receiving. They are a practical and good-sized fowl, differing from Plymouth Rock chiefly in form and symmetry. There are three

varieties of Javas, the Black, Mottled and White. We illustrate a Mottled Java hen on this page. The plumage of the Mottled Java is broken black and white in wings, tail and feathers, and the balance of the plumage is evenly mixed with black and white.

Feeding Winter Chicks. Relative to the feeding of incubator chicks hatched in the winter, a report of the Rhode Island station says: Many people have asked, on seeing the healthy growing, well feathered young chicks, what food we were using. The winter's experience, in which a variety of grains were used, indicates that it is not so much what the food is as how the food is supplied provided there are plenty of starchy, albuminous, and green matters. In nature small seeds, insects and grass furnish food for chickens. These are most abundant in the spring and summer months, and it is at this time that the chickens thrive. To secure the best results food simulating both the composition and the mechanical character of these should be supplied. For instance, in the summer the tips of grasses are young and tender and easily broken by the chickens. For green stuff to be easily assimilable some plant should be supplied which may also be easily broken. We have found hanging a head of lettuce in the brooder by a string to exactly furnish the desired want, and be greedily eaten by the chickens.

A Doubtful Method. At a farmers' institute a speaker said: "Ventilation is a subject of much discussion and experiment; but no ventilator has ever been invented that will change with the weather,—as is necessary in ventilating a hen house. So, as the attendant must do it, the simplest way will be found the best, and this is to depend entirely upon the windows. On all pleasant days in the winter, when fowls are confined, the windows are opened sufficiently to give the fowls as much sunlight and fresh air as they would get out of doors. At night the windows are closed, and the fowls do not suffer for fresh air until morning."

We very much doubt the soundness of this advice. Open windows and doors on some days are fruitful sources of colds and catarrhal troubles. It is far better to adopt a scientific method of ventilation and depend on it whenever the poultry house has to be tightly closed.

It is announced that Mr. Rockefeller has given \$1,000,000 to his institute for medical research. The present plans for the institute call for the immediate erection of a laboratory in New York city for investigation in all departments of medical research.

Buckwheat is a native of Central Asia and the basin of the Volga. It has been known and cultivated for ages in different parts of the world.



ARTICULTURE

Points on Peach Orcharding. H. L. Donn: Peach trees in our locality (Jacksonville, Illinois), make a stronger growth than they do in Georgia and make larger trees, the soil being stronger, go through the peach country in that state every winter and notice the difference. The methods of pruning peach trees are the occasion of much discussion amongst growers. The difference of opinion turn chiefly about three practices: Short trunks with rapidly ascending branches, high trunks with more horizontal branches, and shortening in or heading back the annual growth. Each system has distinct merits for particular cases. The nature and fertility of the soil are often the determining factors in these opposing methods; a system of pruning which suits the slow growth and hard wood of sandy soil may not be adapted to the rapid growth and heavier top of trees on stronger soil. We plant one year old trees topping back from 18 inches to 2 feet, getting our trees headed low. The first six weeks after growth begins the trees should be gone over frequently to rub off all sprouts that are not needed. Four or five are left to form the main branches; these should be evenly distributed. Three or four feet of new growth for each branch the first year is considered fair. The first pruning occurs the following winter, cutting back from one-half to a third of the previous year's growth. The low trunk permits a more open top and this is an advantage as the fruit comes up better. One reason for heading back is the necessity of checking the growth and keeping the tree within bounds when it is growing in strong soil. Heading in the branches tends to make a thick topped tree. The best growers give attention to cutting out the unprofitable wood from the center of the trees. The pruning may be made a thinning process. There is a very general neglect in thinning fruit. It should be a rule that no two peaches should stand closer on the same branch than five inches. The fruit from well thinned trees usually sells for twice as much as that from overloaded trees and the vigor of the tree is conserved at the same time. There are two rules to observe in thinning: First, removal of injured or inferior fruits, second, allow no two fruits to stand closer together than the distance which has been decided upon. The time to thin is when the peaches are three-eighths of an inch in diameter; at this size they are likely to remain on the tree, the May drop being over. This method of pruning and thinning prevents the trees from breaking.

Michigan Peach Belt. From the Farmers' Review: In the February number of the Farmers' Review I notice that we are misinformed in regard to the width of what is called the Michigan peach belt. You say that it is confined to a strip about 10 miles wide; adjoining Lake Michigan and to sandy and sandy loam soils. Now that may be the case in certain parts of the fruit belt, running as it does from St. Joseph in the south to Grand Traverse in the north; but here in the Grand river valley successful peach culture is carried on for thirty or more miles back from the lake. Neither is it confined to sandy soils; as we have thousands of acres of peach orchards on clay and clay loam soils producing as fine peaches as can be grown in the state. To give your readers some idea of the truth of this statement I will say that our beautiful city of Grand Rapids is situated about twenty-five miles from the lake, and peaches are drawn to that market from one to twenty miles in nearly every direction; and as high as 1,500 loads of peaches have been counted through the market gates before 7 a. m. in one day, to say nothing of the hundreds of loads that were drawn to the freight houses and commission houses during the day; besides carloads and carloads that were shipped from the many stations outside of the city. The prospects are fair for the coming crop up to this time, February 15, as we have had no zero weather at this point until last night when the thermometer registered 5 below.—Wells Parish, Ottawa County, Michigan.

Growing Cow Peas. From the Farmers' Review: I have been a subscriber to your paper for some time and have never yet seen any article from this, Alexander county, I saw in your paper of Feb. 11 an inquiry as to how to grow cow peas. This depends on what variety is sown. I would sow one bushel of the Whip variety per acre, and sow them in May; about the 20th is a good time. If I was sowing the cow peas I would not sow more than three pecks to the acre. I have grown both varieties, but I prefer the Whip variety to the Clay varieties, as the Bunch varieties are much more easily handled. I would advise the reader of Madison county, to sow his peas with wheat drill about May 20, and cut the crop off for hay when about half of the pea pods begin to get ripe and then plow his land and sow it to wheat. He will just be his pea crop ahead, as the roots of the peas break the soil. I would prefer taking the crop off to plowing it under. He will find that the pea hay will be excellent feed if he gets it cured in good shape for any stock, either cattle or horses.—A Reader, Unity, Alexander county, Illinois.

An orchardist says: The true enemy to wider consumption and better markets is the farmer himself who would push fruit of doubtful quality on the market. Truth is a check on consumption. The consumer may buy any barrel, but if trash he will buy no more that year, while had the barrel been of good quality, he would have bought several more.

Professor H. T. French has been made director of the Idaho Experiment Station.



Her Proudest Day.

There's a little grain of pride 'neath everybody's hide, And a man will throw his head back now and then And imagine that he's fit, And most likely have a fit, If you tell him—how the commonest of men.

But there's nothing to compare In the world or anywhere, With the dignity and pride and laughter—

—of the sixteen summers girl, With her golden barge a-curl, As she walks out in her first long dress! —L. E. Holcomb, Alto Passo, Ill.

Then Platt heard something else—a rush of men, a spring, fierce oaths, a faint scream, two thuds, then a long moment of silence.

The chill in his blood pulsed back into hot wrath, but he lay still behind the little rock. Now his half-blinded eyes could see more plainly. His straining ears caught every whisper.

Four men, counting the fellow with the lantern. What could he—what should he do?

He knew that Bellows was lying on the floor of his cab, although he could not see him. The fireman he could see, a motionless black shape

upon his blacker coal. Something was huddled against the window of the cab upon his side. That he could not make out at all. He knew that in the locked express car behind, a pale, determined man was sitting on a small steel safe, with a revolver in his firm hand. And the three quick-moving shapes—the low, tenebrous voices—

"Uncouple the express car, now—all three of us. Got your dynamite, Bob? The men are 'out all right. Was that a woman up there, Sim?"

"Yes, I tied up her mouth an' feet, Cap. Now, Eddie, soon's we whistle climb in an' start her up. Let her buzz a mile an' stop. We'll be on."

The three whisked back like great cats. The other planted his lantern on the steps and raised one foot and hand.

He got no further. The stone that crashed on his skull may have killed him as he sank down, sliding under the truck wheels.

The hand which had held the stone was on the throttle now. It yanked it viciously to the widest notch. A tremendous, jarring jerk shot through the link of cars. The great drivers whizzed, stationary for a second in their revolution, then grasped the rails, and No. 127 shot on with a snorting scream, a gasping, straining demon in the darkness.

Platt heard the wild, despairing yell behind the express car, and, laughing uncanonically, glanced back. Yes, he had been in time. The train was intact.

When he came out of his faint on the station platform a few minutes later a girl with pathetic, tearless eyes held his head in her tender lap. She bent down and kissed him.

"Where's Uncle Nate?" murmured Rod, trying to rise and gazing at the circle of sympathetic faces.

"Here!" growled a husky voice, which quavered and broke, as the big engineer fell upon his knees and seized Platt's hand. "Here, boy, and they're fetchin' poor Rickett round, too. I'm a—I'm a—"

"No, you're not," whispered his former fireman, with a weak smile. "Just tell me one thing, old man. Have I got back?"

"Sure!" cried Nathan Bellows, emphatically. "I guess we'll have to take him back, Boss, eh."

"I've never let him go," said the girl quietly, and kissed him again.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Effective Sermon. Rev. Dr. Floyd W. Tompkins, at a preachers' meeting, told this story on himself: "I preached a sermon recently on swearing and the extent of the habit," said he. "A few days since a man wrote me under his own name and said that he agreed with my sermon, adding that 'Now every time I want to swear I say Floyd Tompkins instead.'"

How Rod Platt Got Back. "Can't I go down with you, Uncle Nate? It's only seven miles, and I'll sit very still in the cab."

The stout engineer scratched his head doubtfully. "Yes," he said at last, giving way before the appeal of blue eyes. "Nine-forty, sharp, Bessie. Rod Platt won't be botherin' you in Welton. Beter stay as long as Cousin Sally will keep you."

He gave an irritable shrug and looked at his watch. "It's 9 o'clock now. I must be going."

"I'll be there," cried the girl. "Thank you, uncle. I don't thank you, though, for being so mean to Rodney. He fired for you two years and you thought there was no one like him. Then, just because he accidentally hit you with a lump of coal—"

"Accident! Huh!" snorted Nathan Bellows. "He done it a purpose."

"He didn't. He was trying to hit a bird by the track."

"Well, he hit the wrong bird, then. He's made his last run with me. And with you, too. I told him if I caught him around here again I'd brain him."

"You did! You mean old—"

But the door was slammed and Bessie Paxson was left to finish her sentence to empty walls.

"I might as well go down to Welton tonight and ask Tom Sears to give me a job havin'," thought Rod Platt, recently and unceremoniously bounced from the company's employ at the wrathful request of Nathan. "The old man will never forgive me—and Bess; well, it's hard luck."

The clean built young fireman ground his big, white, irregular teeth. "Fangs," the boys on the road dubbed him, but he didn't mind. "I'll take one more trip with Nate," he grunted. "Passenger, too. Reserved seat and free ticket."

When No. 127 pulled her fast gathering way by the coal sheds beyond the round house, a quick form slipped out from the gloom and pounced on the pilot like a diminutive spider on a huge insect.

"If Nate knew this," chuckled Platt, fastening comfortably, 'he'd blow up. That dub of a Rickett is firing for him, I heard. Shucks! He can't feed a house boiler. Spinning now, ain't we?"

The night express whirled on in the blackness—on past the icehouses by Sedge Pond, waking the stillness with a steady, rattling roar. "Two, three, four miles," counted Rod. "Now the gorge and the woods. Seems natural, don't it, or would it be I was back there where I ought to be. Here's where I tried to peg that cussed partridge, and the blamed jump broke and took Nate behind the ear. What a fool I was!"

They flew around a curve to the straight stretch of rails glittering in the headlight's glare. "Hullo!" whispered the man. "Slowing up—what's the matter?"

Shading his eyes he peered ahead to see a swinging lantern's signal of warning. "I knew that gravel would slide down," he muttered. "That's it, I guess. I'll get out of this berth and walk the rest of the way."

As the engine panted to a halt he dropped off, hearing the grunt of Bellows. "What in thunder's the trouble?"

The man with the lantern stepped pounced on the pilot like a diminutive spider on a huge insect.

forward, speaking in incoherent mumble. "Rod could have touched him."

"Hey! Louder!" called the engineer, sharply.



His half-blinded eyes could see more plainly.

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, March 27, 1903.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Heavy gloves.
—Heavy gloves at Racket Store.
—Special low prices on heavy gloves at the Racket Store.
—Mr. T. S. Wright had business in Stamford a day or two this week.
—You can always get good apples, oranges, bananas and lemons at K. Jones', on south side.

—Ladies use Emoline for rough skin and to prevent and cure chapping. You will find it at Wyman's.

—Mr. J. B. Baker made a quick trip to Dallas and back this week.

—Mr. Marshall Pierson made a round trip to Stamford Thursday.

—For colds and catarrh use Old Stager's Catarrh Cure, it gives quick relief—at Wyman's.

—I'm back again at the old stand—northwest corner—ready to make you pictures better than ever and at prices down to suit the times.

T. F. MAJORS.

—Miss Mable Wyman returned Wednesday evening from a weeks visit at Stamford.

—Kill your prairie dogs with Mc-Lemore's guaranteed poison—at Wyman's.

—Bring your butter and eggs and any other marketable produce to Williams' store and get the highest market price for it.

—Messrs. W. T. Hudson and J. L. Jones will start a shipment of fed cattle, mostly bulks, to St. Louis today or Monday.

—Old Stager's Liniment, the best on earth for man or beast, guaranteed—at Wyman's.

—Don't wear out your coffee mill grinding poor coffee when you can get Gold Seal Mocha and Java blend coffee, ready ground, in air-tight cans so cheap at Williams' store.

—We learn from Dr. Gilbert that a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Hanson Friday, 13th inst.

—Mr. Jas. Stanton of Delta county is here looking over the county for a ranch. He wants to get out of the reach of the overflows.

—Best line of cigars in town—K. Jones, south side.

—If you want to borrow money on your land call and see me. I am prepared to loan reasonable amounts in proportion to the value of the property.

T. G. CARNEY.

—Alexander Mercantile Co. make a very nice and telling talk in their new ad, this week. Read it and go see their new goods.

—If you have a horse with fistula, use Old Stager's Cure. It's guaranteed to cure—at Wyman's.

—Mrs. L. J. Taussant, Michigan, Box 21, is the address on a letter held in the Haskell postoffice, for the reason that the address is insufficient and it cannot be forwarded. The letter contains valuable inclosures and the writer can recover same by calling at postoffice and paying for this notice.

Parties owing accounts at the meat market must settle on the first of the month, otherwise we cannot continue their accounts.

Cunningham & Ellis.

—Mr. Wallace of the Stamford Steam Laundry called on us yesterday and placed an ad in the Free Press. He says they are doing first-class work now and want the Haskell people to give them a trial. Patronize home industry when you can, but when you can not, go to the next nearest—that means Stamford in this instance.

—Mr. J. F. Mitchell of the northwest part of the county was in town a couple of days this week. He talks most encouragingly of the crop prospect and says there is no reason why any man should fail to make a fair corn crop this year, even with a small amount of rain, if he will plant right with a lister and see to giving the crop frequent shallow cultivation.

He was not feeling so good about the roads, however, as their bad condition caused him to break his buggy coming in and caused him expense and delay in getting it repaired.

He is decidedly of opinion that something ought to be done to give us better roads.

Willacy Local Option Bill.

I would like to reply to the article in Headlight of March 7th, under above head through the columns of, and representing the W. C. T. U. of Haskell. The article states that Senator Willacy's reply to the Austin lady who denounced the bill was "that she was entirely mistaken in her version of its meaning and advised more close investigation of its provisions. The article then states that "this lady referred to is not the only one who has misunderstood the Willacy bill."

While it may be true that many reading its face casually may not understand its full, far-reaching import, yet many, many others acting upon the Senator's suggestion have investigated thoroughly and find hidden in this adroit bill an equivalent to a repeal of our local option law. This does not present itself to the casual reader, but let him reread and compare Article 3391 and Article 3393, Title LXXIX, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas of 1895, relating to local option, with the amended Art. 3391 and 3393 and, also, reading the repealed article under said provision of so called "Willacy Bill" and his findings, after careful study will convince him that if this bill passes the House our beloved state passes into the power of the liquor element. Some of those who have made this investigation declare it to be the "Most adroit bill that has been presented this session."

Seven distinguished lawyers were asked to examine and pass upon this bill, and here are some of their findings: 1. If a county goes dry, under this bill, any precinct can immediately vote again, and go wet.

2. If a precinct in a county has adopted prohibition, and a county election is ordered, that precinct is debarred from participating in the election. 3. If a county goes wet in a county election, all the prohibition precincts are wet, they lose their prohibition. Consider this provision in it: "If a small precinct votes, no county election can be held for two years in that county," and the other side, meanwhile, might hold another small precinct election and so delay another two years, and so on, from year to year. Again: "It shall not be the duty of (commissioners) court to order election unless petitioned so to do by as many as two hundred and fifty voters, or fifty voters in any subdivision of county, or school district; provided, that if the precinct or precincts embrace within its limits any incorporated town or city one-fourth of the voters must petition for the election," and we all know that while many men dislike to sign a petition they can be counted on to vote for prohibition. Compare this with the present law, which is sweeping the saloon from our State, and then think! Our Headlight article admits that many others as well as the Austin lady before quoted are so far interested in this bill that they are gathering in mass meetings all over the state, sending telegrams and petitions from same, protesting most earnestly against its passage.

Think you that all these, including pastors and representatives of different counties, Unions and Associations who make Temperance and Prohibition a study, can have misunderstood so greatly? No!—not even the Haskell gentleman who so kindly aided the W. C. T. U. work in circulating the petition spoken of, *misunderstood*. He may not have been able to fully unravel its meaning as these lawyers have done. Yet why change the present local option law that is so well doing its work? The "Anti side" talk of "equal rights," "etc.," is a blind for generous men, while they gain the "special privilege." Who wants the saloon on an equality with legitimate business? I am told on good authority that San Antonio brewers are on hand at Austin and are distributing cases of beer to such members as will accept such a present. Many of our noble men have manhood enough to decline such a fellowship bribe. Why are these brewers so interested that this bill shall pass, have they *misunderstood*? No! they too well understand that under the present law, while the counties are coming in one by one, until they have already swept half the State for prohibition, their beer is soon to be a waste article of small value in Texas. A change of law is to their interest, and they say "Let the Willacy Bill become the law."

Let us who love our homes not forget our law makers are Texans, and let us stand united in saying "We protest against the Willacy Bill as it passed Senate and as amended in the House." The amendment certainly does not improve it.

Mrs. A. B. MASON,

For W. C. T. U.

—The ladies of the Christian church will give a tea at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Grissom on the afternoon of Thursday, April 2nd, from 3 to 6 o'clock.

All of the ladies of Haskell are invited to attend. An interesting program will be rendered and it is hoped to make the occasion a pleasant one for all who attend. A free-will offering will be taken at the close.

—Messrs. Charley Mayes and Ger-ald Hills, two of Haskell's old timers, came down from Monday Sunday and spent a day or two with old friends.

—Try K. Jones for the best cigar in town—south side.



A. D. ENGLISH,
Proprietor
LIVERY AND...

...FEED STABLE,

..Passenger and Express Line..

Meet passenger trains at Stamford
Good Hacks and Teams, Quick Service.

Select Your Druggist

Your doctor is selected with care and you should select the Druggist who is to fill his prescription with the same caution.

When your physician writes a prescription he puts into it the results of his years of study and experience, and, in order that it may do what he intends it to do, it must be compounded by a druggist who will put into it other years of study and practice.

We Give Our Prescription Department

UNUSUAL ATTENTION.

We have a large stock of prescription specialties, including all the new remedies brought to light by modern scientific research, and all prescriptions are compounded with special care and attention.

OUR prices are always as low as first-class drugs and high-grade service can be had for any where.

We solicit your trade,

BAKER & CUNNINGHAM.

Farmers, Look Here!

JUST OPENED and we have just what you want. Good beef, cooked right, highly seasoned and served with good rich gravy, bread and good coffee at 15 cts. Come today and see for yourself if we know how to cook meat. We also serve eggs, sausage, bread and coffee for breakfast every morning at 15 cts.

THE STAR BARBECUE
1st Door North of Postoffice, - - - Stamford, Texas.

STAMFORD STEAM LAUNDRY.

Our laundry is now thoroughly equipped and we guarantee satisfaction in every way.

We Steam the dirt and grease out of clothing and don't use chemicals that rot them, as some do.

Our wagon will make the round in Haskell every Tuesday and Friday. Give us a trial.

B. G. WALLACE & SON.

—If you want to know what you are planting when you plant your onion patch, get the Red Weathersfield, the White Silver or the Yellow Globe Danvers sets at the Racket Store—they are all fine varieties and true to name.

—Mr. L. B. Agnew and Mrs. Mary M. Penland, late of Comanche county, were married at the home of the former at 8 o'clock on Thursday evening last, Judge D. H. Hamilton performing the ceremony. This couple is long past the days of callow youth, but Cupid, that little sly god who never seems to tire of playing pranks with the hearts of mortals, has made them feel young again. As they traverse the descending path of life, may happiness and prosperity be their lot.

Wakeful Children.

For a long time the two year old child of Mr. P. L. McPherson, 59 N. Tenth St., Harrisburg, Pa., would sleep but two or three hours in the early part of the night, which made it very hard for her parents. Her mother concluded that the child had stomach trouble, and gave her half of one of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, which quieted her stomach and she slept the whole night through. Two boxes of these Tablets have effected a permanent cure and she is now well and strong. For sale at Terrells drug store.

SEED OATS—SEED CORN.

We have a supply of the genuine Texas Red Rustproof seed oats, warranted clear of johnson grass seed, also the northern red seed oats.

We will also have several kinds of the best recommended seed corn, including Texas grown and northern varieties. These seeds will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

W. W. Fields & Bro.

—I'm after your cigar trace—try me for a good smoke, K. Jones.

—Miss Lillie Rike entertained her friends last Monday evening in a most charming manner. She was assisted by Miss Ada Fitzgerald in receiving, and together they proved themselves most adept in their art as hostesses. After the guests had all assembled small green clover leaves were pinned on each, which numbered their table for beginning of progressive games. Table No. 1 was game of "Old Bachelors," No. 2, "Threading Needles," No. 3, "Stringing Buttons," No. 4, "Potato Race," No. 5, "Jack Straws," No. 6, "Loto," This was followed by some geographical questions, Miss Beatrice McDill and Mr. Chas. Mayes carrying off the prize. Delicate refreshments of nut salad, cakes and olives were then served and all pronounced the evening one of the most enjoyable as well as one of the most successful affairs of the season. Those present were, Misses Rupe, Johnson, McDill, Hudson, Fitzgerald, Mason, Ellis, Isbell, Baker, Fields, Sowell, Miss Belle Lee of Cisco and Mrs. W. Meadors, Messrs. Fields, Williams, Alexander, Litsey, Lawley, Johnson, English, Whitman, English, Hudson and Messrs. Hills and Mayes of Munday.

Farmers' Look Here!

Eggs, sausage, bread and coffee for breakfast, 15c; beef, roast, bread and coffee at all hours 15c; bucket trade 15c per lb. Open day and night. Come. THE STAR BARBECUE, 1st door north of Postoffice, Stamford, Tx.

Working Overtime.

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

NEW CLOTHING...

I have just put in a new lot of clothing, greatly increasing my stock and making one of the most complete lines of clothing ever offered to the public in this section. Like everything else I handle, the prices are right. Just come and see when you want anything in this line—I will make it pay you to do so.

SHOES AND HATS.

A complete line of these for men, women and children;—extra good values for your money.

There are special bargains for you in my general line of

Dry Goods and Ladies Dress Goods,

as I want to reduce stock before putting in my spring goods. And don't forget my

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

which is always up-to-date with everything fresh and choice in the eatable line, and, if you have ever bought of me, you know the prices are the lowest. YOURS FOR BUSINESS

T. G. CARNEY.

PHOTOS. THE LINDEL - 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, but without a corresponding advance in prices.

Your Patronage Respectfully Solicited.

M. H. GOSSETT, Proprietor.

J. W. BELL,

Manufacturer & Dealer in
SADDLES and HARNESS

Full Stock, Work Promptly to Order.

Repairing done neatly and substantially. Prices reasonable and satisfaction with goods and work guaranteed.

Your Trade is Solicited.

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THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK,

HASKELL, TEXAS.

We Solicit the Patronage of the Business Men of this Community.

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CITY MEAT MARKET

J. N. ELLIS, Pro.
West side of Square.

Keep all kinds of Fresh Meats obtainable here.

I SOLICIT A SHARE OF YOUR PATRONAGE.

GARDEN SEEDS.

One of the most important things in growing vegetables is to have good, reliable seeds true to name.

Many persons pay no heed as to where the seeds they plant, come from but take the first thing they come to and plant it "hit or miss." There is an impression that garden seeds should come from the north, but we do not believe that they should come from so far north as to make the conditions of climate, soil and seasons totally different from those of the locality where they are to be planted, hence we have selected seeds from about middle ground, that is from an old and reliable Missouri seedsmen

The Plat Seed Co.,

who have been in the seed business for 57 years. We did not order a job lot of seeds, either, leaving it to the dealer to send his own selection, but we carefully selected by name every variety we have in the house, selecting as far as possible varieties which have been tested here, hence we think you will make no mistake in coming to us for your seeds.

A large proportion of our seeds are in bulk, pound, gallon and peck and we can measure or weigh them out to you so that they will come much cheaper than the packet seeds.

ONION SETS—best varieties of red, white and yellow.

Come and let us talk seeds to you at the

Racket Store.

J. F. FOOTE, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

I do all classes of repairing on watches and clocks [and guarantee my work.

ENGRAVING

I have an engraving machine and can do any style of engraving on jewelry or silverware.

Located at BAKER'S DRUG STORE.