

The Haskell Free Press.

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Professional Cards.

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

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

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

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

J. E. LINDSEY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
HASKELL, - - TEXAS.
Office Phone No. 12.
Residence: 408 No. 10.
Office North side Square.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HOT WEATHER...

It is here and to be comfortable you should attire yourself in some of the light and airy fabrics to be found in our choice selection of summer dress goods.

You will find our stock complete with...
Fashion's + Daintiest + Fabrics

as well as a full line of white goods, laces, trimmings and notions.

We are also keeping our stock of **STANDARD DRY GOODS** well up to the demands of our trade.

IN GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER CLOTHING

we offer the nicest and best to be obtained and our prices are down to the bottom notch. We also offer a superior line of gentlemen's furnishings, ready made underwear, etc.

FAMILY GROCERIES
we are keeping our stock replenished with all the good things to eat obtainable in the market and our stock of staple groceries is always full and always of the best quality.

Call and see us. We guarantee prices to be right.

RESPECTFULLY,
S. L. ROBERTSON.

By ordering fruit trees now for fall delivery you are sure to get just what you want, but if you wait till fall some varieties may be all taken.
I represent the Sherman nursery, one of the best and most reliable in the state.
W. T. JONES.

A Sprained Ankle Quickly Cured.
"At one time I suffered from a severe sprain of the ankle," says Geo. E. Cary, editor of the Guide, Washington, Va. "After using several well recommended medicines without success, I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and am pleased to say that relief came as soon as I began its use and a complete cure speedily followed." Sold by J. B. Baker.

A man and woman gave an exhibition here last Saturday with a den of snakes. There must have been more than a hundred of the reptiles, including a dozen rattlesnakes, loose in a little enclosure about four by eight feet and the woman went into it with them and handled them as if they had been so many pet kittens and none of them offered to bite her. They were quite lively, too, showing no symptom of stupidity as if they had been drugged. While the exhibition was in progress they gave the following treatment for the bite of a rattlesnake, claiming that it was a certain and infallible cure:
As soon as bitten by a snake scarify the wound deeply with a knife so that it will bleed freely and, if on a limb, bind it tightly above the wound. Bathe the wound freely for several minutes with peroxide of hydrogen and then with coal oil. Meantime take internally a heavy dose of alum, say a lump half the size of an ordinary pecan, or instead take aromatic spirits of ammonia.

Saves two from Death.
"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., "but, when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and today she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung disease yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for coughs and colds. 50c and \$1 bottles guaranteed by J. B. Baker. Trial bottles free.

LOST: One sorrell mare about 5 years old, about 15 hands high, branded 8 (figure 3 reversed) on left shoulder. Will pay \$5 for information leading to her recovery. Address, J. E. Wooton, Stamford, Tex.

"Business Sack"



To be well dressed is to be smoothly clothed—that is, the "style," the "fit," the "fashion," all must be up-to-date.

Character is what counts nowadays. That's why we have the best, the Crouse & Brandegee, Manufacturing Tailors, kinds; and the label thus:—



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

That's Our Way

We are keeping our general stock of **DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, HATS, ETC.,** up to its high standard of completeness and quality. And our

Millinery and Dress Goods Departments are headquarters for everything the ladies want in the way of stylish Dressing. Prices right all the way through.

F. C. ALEXANDER & CO.

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

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

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

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

Didn't Marry for Money
The Boston man, who lately married a sickly rich young woman, is happy now, for he got Dr. King's New Life Pills, which restored her to perfect health. Infallible for jaundice, biliousness, malaria, fever and ague and all liver and stomach troubles. Gentle but effective. Only 25c at J. B. Baker's drug store.

A Good Cough Medicine.
It speaks well for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy when druggists use it in their own families in preference to any other. "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the past five years with complete satisfaction to myself and customers," says Druggist J. Goldsmith, Van Etten, N. Y. "I have always used it in my own family both for ordinary coughs and colds and for the cough following la grippe, and find it very efficacious." For sale by J. B. Baker.

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

That Check Rein.
The following item taken from Our Dumb Animals, a humane publication, of Boston, Mass., is commended to the consideration of some drivers of horses in Haskell:
"A gentleman driving with his family, and a horse checked quite high, stopped at a house on Beacon Street the other day. Vice-President Hon. H. B. Hill happened to be passing, and, seeing the condition of the horse, said kindly to the gentleman, 'isn't your horse checked a little too high?' The gentleman looked, jumped out of the carriage, put down the check, said the horse was checked too high but he hadn't noticed it, and thanked Mr. Hill for kindly telling him."

Many women fail to digest their food, and so become pale, sallow, thin and weak, while the brightness, freshness and beauty of the skin and complexion departs. Remedy this by taking HERBINE after each meal, to digest what you have eaten. Price 50 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.
—Don't forget that you can get anything you want in the furniture line at any time at Thomason Bros.

Notice of Special Meeting

of the Stockholders of the Panhandle & Gulf Railway Company.

Public notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Panhandle & Gulf Railway Company has been and is hereby called by the directors to be convened at the general office of the Company in Sweetwater, Nolan County, Texas, on the 22nd day of June, 1901, at the hour of ten, in the forenoon for the purpose of considering and acting on the following propositions:

- 1st. To ratify and confirm the resolution of the Stockholders increasing the capital stock of said Company from \$100,000 to \$600,000 adopted at Special Meeting of the Stockholders held March 1st, 1900.
 - 2nd. To ratify and confirm the resolutions of the Stockholders increasing the capital stock of said Company from \$600,000 to \$950,000 adopted at Special Meeting held September 1st, 1900.
 - 3rd. To increase the authorized capital stock of said Company to the aggregate sum of one million dollars.
 - 4th. To do any and all things germane to said matters.
- A. E. Stillwell, President.
J. P. Trammell, Secretary.
- DIRECTORS.
A. E. Stillwell W. A. Rule
J. R. Daugherty Thomas Trammell
W. W. Sylvester R. L. McCaulley
M. L. Metz J. P. Trammell
H. C. Hord 17-25

To save mending, avoid breaking, and to avoid suffering, prevent coughs and colds by the timely use of BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP. It is a safe, sure and swift remedy for all bronchial ailments. Price, 25 and 50 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

HASKELL MEAT MARKET.



KEISTER & WALKER, Proprs.
Solicits Your Patronage.
Will keep in season,
Beef, Pork, Mutton, Lard, Sausage, Etc.

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

Healthy Mothers
Few mothers are healthy, because their duties are so exacting. The anxiety of pregnancy, the shock of childbirth, and the care of young children, are severe trials on any woman. But with Wine of Cardui within her grasp, every mother—every woman in the land—can pay the debt of personal health she owes her loved ones. Do you want robust health with all its privileges and pleasures? Wine of Cardui will give it to you.

WINE OF CARDUI
strengthens the female organs and invigorates weakened functions. For every female ill or weakness it is the best medicine made. Ask your druggist for \$1.00 bottle Wine of Cardui, at a like no substitute under any circumstances.

Mrs. Edwin Cross, Germantown, Mich. "When I commenced using Wine of Cardui I was hardly able to walk across the house. Two weeks after I walked half a mile and picked strawberries. When my four-year-old son became ill with fever, pain, 24 hours, and had to raise him on a bottle because I had no milk. After using the Wine during pregnancy this son, a year and a half ago, is a healthy child. I was in labor only two hours, with but little pain, and I have plenty of milk. For that great improvement in my health I thank God and Wine of Cardui."

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Cardui Medicine Co., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

My Clouds.
(By Elsie Malone McCollum.)
O fleecy clouds, or thund'ring heads,
Or cloudlets of the brightest hue,
I wonder if mother's love
Was not as great as mine, for you.
I loved you when a little child,
And often wished you'd not change
So soon from our father's shade,
Into another, still more strange.
You built me castles large and grand,
And I was always queen of all;
Oh, you would show me mountains high
Or wildly dashing water-fall.
And once, I saw a giant grin
Astride the trees, on mountain top,
Watching to seize the boy of gold,
Which from the rainbow's end must drop.
Your floating islands bore me on
In day dreams, to another world,
Where pleasure's banner kissed the breeze
And ne'er was half mistaken nor furled.
And often called the lightning, was
To me, a glimpse of heaven's gold;
And now I sigh, to think they're moved
My fleeces further than of old.
But downy clouds or golden rimmed,
Or silver lined, or thick and change
I love you still, and think each change
The loveliest I yet have viewed.
E'en when so gray and dark you hang
Like somber draperies from the sky,
Your very tones, the stark "ing" drops,
Refresh poor mortals, such as I.
Clouds make the sky a sadder blue,
And make us love the sunshine more,
As sorrow shows the hand of God,
Where pleasure oft had led before.
So, if you come in splendor decked,
To open the gate for Phobus' car,
Or rest your head on sunset wave,
You are my clouds—inland you are!

Unnecessary Loss of Time.
Mr. W. S. Whedon, Cashier of the First National Bank of Wintersville, Iowa, in a recent letter gives some experience with a carpenter in his employ, that will be of value to other mechanics. He says: "I had a carpenter working for me who was obliged to stop work for several days on account of being troubled with diarrhoea. I mentioned to him that I had been similarly troubled and that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy had cured me. He bought a bottle of it from the druggist here and informed me that one dose cured him, and he is again at his work." For sale by J. B. Baker.
—The very latest things in ladies' belts at McKee's.

DORSEY'S HUMOR

SENATOR VEE'S PET ANECDOTE.

From the St. Louis Republic. Senator Vee's most famous anecdote is that of Miss Bertie Allendale. It was told when the two chambers were arrayed against each other on the tariff of 1894 and the house was insisting that the country would go without any tariff act unless the senate were prepared to forego its own schedules and adopt those of the house.

"In my younger days out west," said Mr. Vee, "I went into a variety theater one night.

"It was one of those primitive shows where the stage manager comes before the footlights without a coat and waistcoat, and with his shirt-sleeves rolled up to the elbows, to announce the next number on the program.

"Miss Bertie Allendale," remarked the stage manager, appearing in one of the interludes, "who has entranced two hemispheres with her wonderful vocal powers, will now render, in her own inimitable style, that exquisite vocal selection entitled 'Down in the Valley.'"

"A gentleman in a red flannel shirt rose in the midst of the audience and exclaimed in an impressive voice:

"Oh, thunder! Miss Allendale can't sing for green apples.

"The manager, who had started to leave the stage, turned and started. An ugly light flashed from the eye which swept the audience and finally rested on the face of the interrupter. Raising one shoulder higher than the other, letting one hand drift significantly toward his hip pocket, and thrusting his other jaw forward in a savage way, he observed with a deliberateness which emphasized every syllable, 'Nevertheless, and notwithstanding, Miss Bertie Allendale will sing 'Down in the Valley.'"

"And she did so. So likewise, nevertheless and notwithstanding, the senate schedules will stand."

of them fell instantly what impression was made upon her mind. He called upon one of the pupils to be ready to think quickly and tell exactly what her first thought was, after she saw the word which he was about to write. He stood close to the board, so that the word was hidden by his shoulders until he turned. He wrote the word 'pig' and all of the class saw it except the girl who was standing ready to make reply. When he turned, he didn't get out of her way and she couldn't see the word. In reply to his sharp question:

"Now, what do you see?" she replied naively, "I see you." And the class laughed.

FEMINE AMENITIES.



Jalous Little Girl—"What call that a spring hat? Why the very signs on the walls are laughing at you!"

ARMS AND MEN.

From Denver Journal. Once upon a time there lived two kings, by name Ethelstane and Ethelward.

Now both of these kings, simultaneously, as it chanced, dreamed of universal peace, and proposed as with one voice the disarmament of nations.

Hereupon each of the kings, Ethelstane equally with Ethelward, fell to deliberating himself upon having been the first to conceive of this excellent project.

"It is my idea!" quoth Ethelstane.

"Pardon me, it is my idea!" protested Ethelward.

At first the kings were courteous, though insistent, but presently their blood warmed, neither being at all given to yielding, until they were finally quite beside themselves with anger.

"We shall see whose idea it is!" thundered Ethelstane, placing himself at the head of his army and marching boldly into the domains of Ethelward.

"What! indeed so?" roared Ethelward, gathering his forces to meet the invader.

During ten long years the war proceeded, with varying fortunes, until both kingdoms were devastated and depopulated. At last Ethelward fell by the sword of his foe.

"It was my idea!" exclaimed Ethelstane, not forgetting to fall on his knees and humbly thank the God of Battles.

This story of Ethelstane and Ethelward makes it very plain indeed that there are some things which cannot be settled save by an appeal to arms.

THE LONGEST LINE.

From Answers. He was a jolly sailor and had come to spend a few days in his native city of York.

"Yes," he remarked proudly, as his steamship company was being referred to in complimentary terms, "ours is the longest line in the world, stretching as it does, from America to China."

There was a moment's silence and then the hostess—a hard-working Scot—chimed in:

"Well, I dinna ken, if ye've cause to bounce sae much, for does not my class (clothes) line no' stretch frae pole to pole?"

And Jack good humoredly took a back seat.

HE SPRIEDED.

From Spare Moments: Counsel (examining witness)—"You say you saw the shots fired?"

Witness—"Yes, sir."

"How near were you to the scene of the affair?"

"When the first shot was fired I was about ten feet from the shooter."

"Ten feet? Well, now tell the court where you were when the second shot was fired."

"I don't measure the distance."

"Approximately, how far should you say?"

"Well, I should think that it would be about half a mile!"

LITTLE LAUGHS.

Classing Him.

Yachtman—"Say, that pilot you recommended couldn't steer a little bit. He was a regular bunco."

Landsman—"Ah, a bunco steerer."

In South Carolina.

Col. Stille—"I just heard a man say, sub, that the ideal hammock was one made from the staves of a barrel."

Col. Ripp—"He was right, sub, if he meant a bourbon barrel."

A Trade Secret.

Ida—"You have heard the expression, 'Oh, sugar'?" Well, Emmanine always says, "Oh, guscoat!"

May—"That is easily explained. Her father manufactures French candy."

Corner in La Salle Street.

"Say how does Penwick's son stand in La Salle street?" asked the junior banker.

"Same as ever!" responded the broker. "Both feet wedge-shaped and a cane head in his mouth."

Nine times out of ten, when a man throws himself away he finds a woman waiting on the spot where he lights, to catch him.—New York Press.

LAUGH ON THE TEACHER.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel: It was at the Normal school that this happened, and the class laughed. It was a laugh on the teacher, too, but the child's not angry, although it did break into the serious contemplation of serious studies with which he was trying to interest the students. It was in the study of psychology, and they were discussing what ideas first entered the human mind when certain words were spoken or written—whether the mind thought of one certain object designated by the word of the whole general class which is embodied in that word. To experiment on this mental phenomenon, in order to bring it more clearly to the attention of the students, the professor said he would write a word on the board, and then let one

BREWER'S MARRIAGE.



LIBERTY HALL, THOMPSONS POINT, VT. WHERE JUSTICE BREWER AND HIS WIFE ARE PASSING THEIR HONEYMOON.

Miss Emma Miner Mott, who was married to Justice David Brewer of the United States Supreme Court on Thursday, had for the last four years been principal of the Morse school in Washington, D. C. She had long been identified with educational work not only in the East, where she was a teacher at the Howard Mission, but afterwards at Fond du Lac, Wis. in Washington she attended the First Congregational church, and was a member of Justice Brewer's Bible class, and it was thus that she became a warm friend of the family. Miss Mott was born in Chateaugay, N. Y., and is a daughter of Dr. William and Eunice



ASSOCIATE JUSTICE DAVID BREWER.



MRS. BREWER.

How a Fortune Disappeared.

The manner in which the entire fortune of a New York millionaire, Samuel Wood, which was mostly given for the purpose of founding a college of music, has been dissipated, is a reflection on the legal profession. Of his bequest of a million dollars for this college not one dollar is now available. Of the sums left to heirs little has been received. In twenty-three years this fortune has almost absolutely disappeared. The story of the shrinkage is as interesting as that of the Stewart millions. Wood's will was admitted to probate in 1878. He left \$1,000,000 to relatives, the remainder of the estate, amounting to over \$1,000,000, for the founding of the Samuel Wood College of Music. From the day the will was admitted to probate litigation has never ceased. The first contestant of the will was a nephew, who finally obtained about one-third of the property. The remaining two-thirds have gone. The executor refused to establish the college, claiming the will was invalid, and meanwhile were drawing sometimes as much as \$50,000 as salary and fees in a year. They were also in continuous litigation with the nephew. When they came to a final settlement with him, and were about to sell the property, another lawyer put in an appearance as the attorney for some of the poor heirs, and stopped all proceedings. Then litigation began afresh. It came out in the Supreme court

The Churches and Politics.

That is a formidable list of causes operating against the spiritual development and progress of the Christian church in Chicago, which was submitted last night, and was lectured by ministers and other religious matters. In view of this feeling, which is too strong to be ignored, how is the church to fight its new enemy—"the low moral tone of politics"? How is it to preach against "political corruption" and escape the reproach of "meddling with politics"? or is the church as much of a failure as a Christian institution as is the political party a failure as the harbinger of better conditions socially and economically?

A few of these causes are of modern origin. Most of them are quite venerable. They troubled Paul in Corinth as they do preachers in Chicago. Covetousness, drunkenness, and the love of dress were sore evils in New

Testament days, even as they are in these days. Though the church has warred against them for centuries it has not more succeeded in rooting them out than it has incharitableness, gossip, false teachings, debt and poverty. The list of causes furnished to the Presbytery contains some which are of comparatively recent origin. One of them is "the low moral tone of politics." Another is "political corruption." If these are causes which operate against the spiritual progress and development of the church, then it appears to be the duty of the church to do all it can to do away with these causes. The puzzling question is how to do this without at the same time mixing in politics. There is a general feeling that the church should keep out of politics. It is due perhaps to a fear that politics may pull it down instead of its lifting politics up, or perhaps to a disinclination on the part of laymen to be lectured by ministers about what they look on as secular and not religious matters. In view of this feeling, which is too strong to be ignored, how is the church to fight its new enemy—"the low moral tone of politics"? How is it to preach against "political corruption" and escape the reproach of "meddling with politics"? or is the church as much of a failure as a Christian institution as is the political party a failure as the harbinger of better conditions socially and economically?

Republic in Manchuria.

In Manchuria, within the territories of the emperor of China, is an independent republic. This unique republic has been in existence for upward of half a century as a regularly constituted form of government; though its existence appears to have been unknown to any of the European powers, or to the majority of European travelers in the far east. The Manchurian republic is situated in the basin of the upper reaches of the River Sungari and south of Girin. It is known by the name of Toha-Pi-Gou, and numbered originally 10,000 citizens; while its population is now about 100,000. In the beginning the miniature republic was governed by a triumvirate, and subsequently by a president, Chan-Yul-Pao, who took all the executive powers into his own hands and organized tribunals, trade guilds, taxes, etc., and regulated native industries and gold mining. A small republican army was created and has been permanently maintained. In the battle fought by the Russians in the valley of the Sungari, some months ago, the republican force offered a far more determined opposition than did the Chinese imperial troops.

The New Artillery Corps.

Although the war department has not yet finally decided upon the insignia for the artillery corps, recommendations of a definite nature have been made by the quartermaster's department. It is proposed to have the enlisted men of the corps wear in the front of their forage caps crossed sledge cannon of the most modern type. Enlisted men of the light artillery will wear on their caps the number of their company in silver figures, and the men of the heavy companies will wear the number of their company in gold figures. For the officers of the artillery corps it is recommended that a mounted field piece in gold be worn on the collar of the blouse.

She May Save Kennedy.

Mrs. Annie Melville, a hairdresser, of 338 Columbus avenue, is the woman who will be called to testify that she saw Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy J. Kennedy J. West Twenty-second street at half-past 5 in the afternoon of August 15, 1898, wearing a straw hat, says a New York dispatch. The district attorney maintains in the trial of Kennedy for the murder of Dolly Reynolds in the Grand hotel that Kennedy was the man in a straw hat who was with Miss Reynolds in the hotel at the time Mrs. Melville says she saw him. At that time Mrs. Melville was employed in a hairdressing shop at 60 West Twenty-second street, directly under Dr. Kennedy's dental office.

A Disinfectant Defender.

A few days ago Shamrock II, in a race with Shamrock I, was struck by a sudden squall and lost its mast and entire rigging. Last week the Constitution, while making a trial trip off Newport, met with a similar accident, a squall breaking off its mast and carrying its rigging overboard. Mr. Lip-ton had to ask for more time to make repairs. It is possible now the New York Yacht Club will have to ask for a still further extension for the same purpose. Meanwhile, the Independence has a good mast and thus far has proved to be sound, able and swift. The New Yorkers might keep independence in mind. They may yet have to waive technicalities and take it to defend the cup.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Kafr-Corn vs. Good Butter.

Prof. D. H. Gray, of the Kansas Agricultural College, communicates the following:

The Kansas Experiment Station has received numerous letters from farmers and dairymen asking if Kafr corn will produce a poor quality of butter. The cause of these inquiries has been the reading of the following dispatch in our daily papers:

"Lyndon, Kan., March 28.—It has cost the Overbrook creamery of this place \$490 to learn that the milk from cows fed on Kafr corn will not produce good butter. For the past three months the manager of the creamery has been unable to make high-grade butter, and has lost about \$100 on a reduction in the price. He had experts at work to locate the trouble, but they failed. Finally one of the common laborers at the creamery did some experimenting on his own account. He kept the milk separate and churned some of each. He soon found out that the milk from the cows fed on Kafr corn was what brought down the grade of butter."

If Kafr corn, which has been such a good yielder and drought-resister, should be excluded from the ration of the dairy cow many farmers in central and western Kansas would be obliged to quit the dairy business. This would result in a loss of thousands of dollars annually. Fortunately, other experiences do not tally with the report. The Kansas Experiment Station has fed the grain and fodder of Kafr corn for months at a time and has never experienced a particle of trouble from its producing a poor quality of butter. During the months of February and March, 1898, the station herd was fed almost exclusively on Kafr corn meal for the grain ration. At that time the dairy school was in session and we were making butter from the milk of this herd without the addition of any milk from outside sources. The butter was tested by competent judges and pronounced excellent in quality. Since this time both the grain and the fodder of Kafr corn has been used as the whole or part of the ration, the milk being sent to the Manhattan creamery, where it has been saved to use in the making of starters. The milk has also been used each year at the dairy school, both with and without milk from other sources; it has been specially sought for by our cheese boys in their effort to make a first-class quality of cheese and in no instance have we heard a single complaint from the use of the college milk on account of the cows being fed on Kafr corn.

When the season is a poor one for the curing of the crop and the grain has been left on the fodder, considerable penetrating dust arises from the crop when handled at feeding time. If the feeding is done just before or at milking time particles of this dust, with all the germs that they carry with them, will undoubtedly find their way to the milk-pail and may cause a poor quality of butter. In the instance of the Overbrook creamery, the manager states that the Kafr corn in that part of the country had all been damaged by rain, and where the feed was the poorest left on the fodder, considerable penetrating dust arises from the crop when handled at feeding time. If the feeding is done just before or at milking time particles of this dust, with all the germs that they carry with them, will undoubtedly find their way to the milk-pail and may cause a poor quality of butter. In the instance of the Overbrook creamery, the manager states that the Kafr corn in that part of the country had all been damaged by rain, and where the feed was the poorest left on the fodder, considerable penetrating dust arises from the crop when handled at feeding time. If the feeding is done just before or at milking time particles of this dust, with all the germs that they carry with them, will undoubtedly find their way to the milk-pail and may cause a poor quality of butter. In the instance of the Overbrook creamery, the manager states that the Kafr corn in that part of the country had all been damaged by rain, and where the feed was the poorest left on the fodder, considerable penetrating dust arises from the crop when handled at feeding time. If the feeding is done just before or at milking time particles of this dust, with all the germs that they carry with them, will undoubtedly find their way to the milk-pail and may cause a poor quality of butter.

Lean vs. Lard Hogs.

While the attention of stockbreeders is being justly attracted to the wonderful possibilities offered for the successful production of sheep for mutton and wool upon the fertile, virgin soils of the cheap, cut and burnt-over lands skirting the lines of the Wisconsin Central railroad in Northern Wisconsin it should be borne in mind that the same region offers a practically unlimited inducement to the swine raiser.

The corn belt, with its magnificent yields of golden grain—corn that by reason of its treasures of starch and oil furnishes the best possible material for the production of animal fat—has given rise to a breed of swine noted the world over as "the lard hog." This, surely, is a fitting name for the Poland China, which, with the trotting horse, lays claim to American origination and has brought credit and cash galore to its producers. But even corn, like other kings, has its fallings and the lard hog is not the criterion of conformation, constitution, or quality. Corn is an incomplete food—superlatively rich in fat formers but correspondingly poor in bone and muscle making materials—hence animals produced generation after generation upon corn as a well nigh exclusive diet become similarly incomplete. Live corn they abound in fat, but they lack the corresponding constituents of protein—they are deficient in vim, vigor, bone and muscle. To these hogs cholera has proved a scourge. Their debilitated constitutions and sluggish blood have offered the germ of the disease its most suitable habitat and proliferating place; thus the annual ravages of the fall disease have sadly offset the profits of marketing corn in the shape of the lard hog. That the lard hog has not been extensively bred; nor could it originate in that colder, higher land where corn is not the cheapest, most prolific grain. Where legumes luxuriate there the bacon hog thrives best. His frame is strong in bone; his muscle well developed; his constitution rugged and hardy; his blood pure and his whole system healthy, hence cholera and kindred diseases rarely find in him a breeding place. Nowhere do legumes flourish better than in Northern Wisconsin. Clover springs up wherever sown, drowning unsightly stumps in billows of succulent green forage. One seeding is enough, for clover here neither winter kills nor throws out with frost. Crimson, red, white and alsike clover, cowpeas and beans—these are the legumes, while supplementary nitrogenous food is in hand in the clover weeds. Here is a breeding place. Nowhere do legumes flourish better than in Northern Wisconsin. Clover springs up wherever sown, drowning unsightly stumps in billows of succulent green forage. One seeding is enough, for clover here neither winter kills nor throws out with frost. Crimson, red, white and alsike clover, cowpeas and beans—these are the legumes, while supplementary nitrogenous food is in hand in the clover weeds. Here is a breeding place. Nowhere do legumes flourish better than in Northern Wisconsin. Clover springs up wherever sown, drowning unsightly stumps in billows of succulent green forage. One seeding is enough, for clover here neither winter kills nor throws out with frost. Crimson, red, white and alsike clover, cowpeas and beans—these are the legumes, while supplementary nitrogenous food is in hand in the clover weeds. Here is a breeding place.

Experiments in Curing Cheese.

Prof. G. L. McKay thus summarizes some experiments made at the Iowa Agricultural College in the curing of cheese:

On the 29th of August, 1898, experiments were carried out with a view of determining the feasibility of central curing rooms, and the effects of climatic conditions on the curing of cheese.

Cheese made at Iowa College factory were shipped by express, fresh from the press, to one of the best factories in Canada to be cured. We also sent some to Guelph Ontario Dairy School to be cured. Cheese made at Black Creek factory and at Guelph Dairy School were sent here, fresh from the press, to be cured. Shipping the cheese 750 miles by express during the heat of summer did not affect the flavor.

Cheese cured in musty ice box at temperature of 55 degrees compared favorably with cheese cured in well ventilated room at a moderately low temperature during the month of October. Cheese cured in ice box scored 2 1/2 points higher on flavor and 1/2 a point higher on texture.

Cheese can be exposed the first five days to a temperature as high as 90 degrees without injuring its flavor, if sufficient acid has been developed to make a firm-bodied cheese and it is cured at 60 degrees afterwards.

Cheese cured at a temperature of 60 degrees, with a high per cent of moisture, scored higher than cheese cured at a temperature above 65 degrees.

Adding artificial moisture through pine shavings in a box worked very satisfactorily in the curing room, and left no bad odors.

Fumigating with formaldehyde gas, to destroy the mould-producing bacteria, gave good results.

Benny was a new boy at school, and as the teacher enrolled his name in her book, she asked, "Where do you live, Benny?" "On Blinker street," he answered. "You should say 'in Blinker street.' That 's considered the proper form now," said she. "You have lately come to Iowa, have you not?" "Yes'm." "Where was your home before?" "Boonville." "Where is Boonville?" "In the Erie Canal," said Benny.

Poultry Briefs.

Winter eggs can hardly be considered a spring subject, yet this is the time of year when we must be laying the foundation for the winter layer and her eggs.

At this time of the year the early chicks are arriving, and it is from these chicks we must have the winter layers. It is therefore necessary that they be pushed along as rapidly as possible. To do this a partial meat diet must be given.

A test was recently made at the Geneva, New York, station, with hens, ducks and chickens, to ascertain the relative value of vegetable and animal food. The results were very striking, and were entirely in favor of animal food forming a part of the ration.

Every poultry raiser has a hobby in feeding, which is founded on some successful experience. It is astonishing to notice to what an extent these hobbies vary. One man believes that feeding a soft feed once a day is a sure prevention against indigestion, while another is equally sure that a soft feed is unnatural and should never be given.

Broilers are profitable when properly raised and properly sold. Every farmer that is advantageously situated for the raising of broilers should make a trial of it, if he has a liking for that kind of experiment. Nothing can ever be ascertained definitely without a trial. The question is often asked, "Do you think I would succeed with broilers?" Of course it is impossible to give an answer of any value. As well might a sailor ask, "Do you think I will have a safe voyage?" Why do think, however, that a good many farmers live near enough to good broiler markets to make the raising of broilers profitable.

No intelligent poultry raiser would think of advising a new man in the business what breed to raise, as much depends on the idea in the mind of the would-be poultry raiser. Some poultrymen succeed best with one variety and some with another. Just the reason for this is hard to give. It may be because some men understand the science of feeding better than others.

London's Sandal Girl.



A craze for wearing sandals has invaded London's most exclusive circles and our artist in that considerable village has done his duty by portraying a real pretty girl as she actually appeared on the street. Not every girl

in London has taken to sandals yet, but enough of them have bowed to the fashion to make it pleasant for any male being that has the time to watch for them, says a writer in the New York Daily Press.

ment, linked to the memory of great confederate struggles, where we good old confederates are made to feel that we are entirely at home. That we have a right to be here. That we have a perfect right to erect a monument to the valor of South Carolina's confederate soldiery, by the very side of one of the gallant men who upheld the Stars and Stripes."

Carolina at Chickamauga.

South Carolina's monument to her dead heroes was dedicated at Chickamauga a few days ago with impressive ceremonies. Gen. Boynton, as president of the commission, was present to represent the national government. Governor McWeney said in part:

"Without detracting one iota from the credit due to all who have been members of the commission, permit me further to say, and all veterans who have visited the field will, I know, endorse me that the significant results obtained here are chiefly due to the courtesy, the patience, the noble persistence and thorough impartiality of the present chairman of the commission, General Henry V. Boynton of this State. This is one of the places owned and controlled by the United States govern-

Haskell Free Press.

J. H. POOLE, Publisher.

HASKELL, TEXAS.

LONE STAR LINES.

El Paso has drawn a negro on the grand jury.

A \$100,000 sanitarium will be built at once near El Paso.

The Y. M. C. A. at Cleburne numbers 1000 young men.

Te semi-annual holiness meeting is in session at Greenville.

Rev. Abe Mulkey is holding a protracted meeting at Brady.

Farmers in Parker county are searching for harvest hands.

One of the largest cotton compresses in the south will be built in Gainesville, work to begin the latter part of this month.

Revs. Moonover and Hamlin are holding a very interesting protracted meeting in the First Christian church at Greenville.

Free rural mail delivery will be established July 1 in Bell county. There will be two carries and they will go out from Temple.

A severe wind and hail storm prevailed in many places in North, Central and East Texas, very badly damaging the fruit crop.

At Paris two bales of cotton from Delta county sold on the square for 4½¢, and the farmers are paying \$1.25 to have cotton chopped.

In a difficulty with a young negro who worked in his restaurant at Paris, Elmer Myers was stabbed four times in the arm, side and back.

It is reported that parties at Cleburne have secured patent papers on a mode of killing Johnson grass and are operating very successfully.

At the annual picnic at Walnut Springs George Farabee was shot and mortally wounded by Ed Herd. Both parties reside in Meridian.

While Charles Hultz was playing with an old rusty pistol at Llano it went off and shot Gray Mansell through the head, killing him instantly.

Heavy rains continue to fall around Benjamin, greatly interfering with the wheat harvest, which had begun in earnest. The rains have made the range very fine.

W. D. Hardgrebe, an old soldier and prominent fruit grower of Van Zandt county, died on the El Paso train near Paris, while returning from the Memphis reunion.

At Mount Calm the recent election to issue \$6500 in schoolhouse bonds has been countermanded, and an election on an \$8000 proposition has been ordered for July 6.

A report from Merkel states that \$200,000 worth of crop insurance has been written in that section and the losses have exceeded the premium on the policies written.

Reports have been received from 154 counties which show positively that the grain crop of Texas for this year will not be more than one-fourth of that of other years.

Farmers who have been busy harvesting the wheat crop in Wise county during the past few days estimate that the crop in that county will average 13 bushels to the acre.

Near Gordon grasshoppers continue to make inroads on cotton and in certain localities they are eating the crop clean. Farmers are using poison with fair success in most instances.

Capt. M. R. Stringfellow of Lockhart, Tex., who has been experimenting with tobacco on a sandy farm near Dale, states that he can produce 700 pounds of good tobacco to the acre.

From El Paso one day recently J. K. Burr sent 160,000 pounds of wool to Boston, two trainloads of cattle to St. Louis, two carloads of sheep to Kansas City, and two carloads of horses to the City of Mexico.

Pleas Wall was shot and instantly killed while driving some cattle to San Augustine. He was shot from ambush and his assassin is unknown. It is supposed to be the renewal of an old feud in which his brothers were killed some months ago.

Miss Leonora Halley of Forney was burned to death May 29, by the explosion of a lamp by which she was sitting writing. She was very popular and had been a public school teacher for two years.

The most destructive fire in the history of Beaumont raged there on May 29, and entirely destroyed two blocks of business houses. The entire loss was about \$25,000, with about \$9,000 insurance. Carpenters began at once the work of rebuilding.

The editor of the Smiley News, who is a lady, has adopted the style of placing ladies' names first in marriage notices.

Cherokee county fruit and truck growers will send an agent to represent them at Denver, Col.

The fruit crop of Cooke county promises to be better than last year with the exception of peaches.

Judge R. E. Burke, congressman from the sixth congressional district, died at his home in Dallas June 4.

T. E. Tomerlin, an aged Hill county farmer, was shot and killed by his son-in-law, W. M. Tatum, with whom he made his home. Tatum has surrendered, but refuses to make a statement.

NO THIRD TERM IS

Sought by President McKinley in a Signed Statement.

ANNOUNCEMENT TO THIS EFFECT

Was Made, Says Mr. McKinley, for Fear It Judicious Friends Might Cause Prejudice Against Administration.

Washington, June 12.—The following statement has been out at the White house:

"I regret that the suggestion of a third term has been made. I doubt whether I am called upon to give it notice, but there are now questions of the greatest importance before the administration, and nothing should prejudice the mind of the public by even the suggestion of the thought of a third term. In view, therefore, of the suggestion of it, I will say now, and once for all, expressing a long-settled conviction, that I not only am not and will not be a candidate for a third term, but would not accept a nomination for it if tendered me.

"My only ambition is to serve through my second term to the acceptance of my countrymen, whose generous confidence I so deeply appreciate, and then, with them, to do my duty in the ranks of private citizenship."
—W. MCKINLEY.

Executive Mansion, Washington, June 10, 1901.

President McKinley put an effectual quietus on the third term talk which has gained some currency in the newspapers through interviews with well-known Republicans favoring the renomination of McKinley. Shortly before Tuesday's cabinet meeting adjourned Secretary Cortelyou gave to the press a signed statement by the president intended for the American people, announcing that he was not a candidate for a third term and would not accept a renomination if one were tendered.

A decision to issue such a statement was reached Monday night, when the president showed to the members of the cabinet his proposed statement, at the same time personally pledging each to secrecy until public announcement was made. The cabinet on hearing the reasons the president advanced, which are substantially set forth in the public announcement, namely, that talk for a third term would react on the national policies the administration is endeavoring to promote, coincide with the view of their chief, that the present was an opportune time for its promulgation. The president's intimate personal and political friends later expressed themselves as not surprised at the decision announced, but quite generally conceded that they had not expected such an announcement at this time, though thinking that the president would quickly take heed of the third term gossip. They said, however, that the president had shown his quick and excellent judgment by crushing the third term movement in its very birth.

The statement of the president proved to be one of the most interesting items of the year. For hours the newspaper men lingered about the white house to learn, if possible, the meaning of the cabinet meeting, but when the members of the cabinet dispersed they were besieged in vain as to the subject which had been under discussion. It was clear enough, when the president's statement was handed out, the president would not have deemed the third term suggestion as of especial importance had the agitation been confined to Senator Depew's interviews, for it is generally known that Senator Depew is never slow in giving newspaper men good items, even if he has drawn on a fruitful imagination in order to accommodate them, but when Gen. Grover came out for the third term, the president feared that many people in the country would believe that he himself was not averse to such a course of events.

Determined Effort.
Washington, June 12.—A determined effort is being made to divert the Mississippi valley export trade to the southern route. Consuls in Europe told of two steamship lines being formed for this purpose. The reconstructed business interests of Galveston are back of one enterprise.

Murdered in Mexico.
City of Mexico, June 12.—Robert Remmet, 51 years old, an Englishman, long a resident of this country and manager of the Coronas Diatas Mine company, was shot by robbers at his mines Monday night. There was a desperate encounter with the watchman and another servant and both were backed to death by machetes. The robbers then encountered Remmet and shot him through the heart. Jewelry and money were taken.

Jones Dying.
New York, June 12.—For some time past reports have been in circulation to the effect that Charles F. Jones, valet-secretary to William M. Rice, the late Texas millionaire, was in a dangerous condition. The Evening World obtained the following statement from Mrs. Dickenson, in charge of the private sanitarium where Jones is:

"Charles F. Jones is dying. He takes no solid nourishment. He is haggard and thin; features drawn and pinched."

SAMFORD SUCCEUMS.

The Governor of Alabama Passes Away at the City of Tuscaloosa.

Montgomery, Ala., June 12.—William J. Samford, governor of Alabama, died Tuesday night at Tuscaloosa, Ala., where he has been ill for some time. Disease of the throat was the real cause of death.

Gov. Samford had been in Tuscaloosa several weeks, having gone there to attend a meeting of the trustees of the state university. He had been ill since before his inauguration as governor, but it was believed that immediate danger of death was past. While in Tuscaloosa, however, his illness returned with renewed violence and he became so dangerously sick that the physicians feared to remove him to Montgomery.

Monday Gov. Samford was thought to be improving, but grew worse Tuesday and succumbed that night at 10:10 o'clock.

Gov. Samford was 58 years of age and a native of Savannah. He was in the state senate and congress and a member of the constitutional convention of 1875, and held other important public offices. He was elected governor in August of last year and was inaugurated Dec. 1, last. Hon. W. D. Jenks, president of the senate, will succeed him as governor.

Large Attendance.
Boston, Mass., June 11.—A great congregation greeted President Edwin L. Shury of Dayton, O., as he called to order the International Jubilee convention of the Young Men's Christian Association in Mechanic building Tuesday.

The afternoon service was held in Trinity church and Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall, D. D., of New York, preached the sermon.

William E. Dodge of New York presided at the evening session in Mechanic's hall, when the state and city welcomes were delivered. The principal address was by Gen. McCook of New York.

Among the distinguished delegates who reached the city Tuesday were Gen. Joseph Wheeler of Alabama and Andre Siegfried of the Y. M. C. A. of Paris; Lord Kinnaird of Scotland and H. DeG. Waldgrave, W. H. Mills and J. H. Putterlick, prominent in connection with the London branch of the association.

In the evening the report of the committee on national conferences was presented. The committee on nomination of officers was presented. William E. Dodge of New York was recommended. Among the vice presidents were E. H. Thornton of Atlanta, Ga., and James E. Hardy of Louisville, A. G. Knebel of Asheville, N. C., was named as assistant secretary. This report was adopted and those named became the permanent officers of the convention.

The Shriners.
Kansas City, Mo., June 12.—Beautiful weather favored the Shriners for the second day of their twenty-seventh annual gathering. The official ceremonies began Tuesday morning, when the nobles were accorded a military escort from their headquarters to the headquarters in the Standard theater, where the business of the order was to be transacted.

At the Standard theater there followed at 10:30 an exchange of greetings and an address from the imperial potentate. Then came a secret meeting of the officials of the order. The climax of the pageantry was the elaborate parade of the Shriners Tuesday night.

Modern Woodmen.

St. Paul, Minn., June 12.—The twelfth biennial camp or national convention of the Modern Woodmen of America was called to order Tuesday at 10 o'clock in the auditorium in a crowded convention hall. Speeches of welcome and responses and the appointment of committees filled the morning session. Gov. Vanant of Minnesota, Lieut. Gov. Northcutt of Illinois, Mayor Smith of St. Paul and others participated in the opening greetings. The reports of the Woodmen head officers show a net gain of 211,370 in new members since the meeting two years ago, carrying a total insurance of \$348,599,000. During two years 232 new local lodges were organized.

The Machinists.
Toronto, Ont., June 12.—At Tuesday's session of the International Machinists' association President O'Connell was re-elected.

Milwaukee was decided upon as the meeting place of the next convention two years hence.

Love Feast.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 12.—The opening session of the great Southern Industrial association was a perfect love feast between southern delegates and citizens of the City of Brotherly Love. The addresses of welcome to the southerners and their responses were most happy and felicitous, the south being represented by President Hargrove of the association. Gov. Longino of Mississippi and Mayor Riggins of Waco. The address of Mayor Riggins was a strong one.

Fearful Affair.

Guthrie, Ok., June 12.—John Leigen, living near Cashin, was taken to the territorial insane asylum in irons, a raving maniac. He became suddenly insane Sunday night about midnight, and taking an ax, killed his brother William by splitting his skull. A second brother, sleeping in the same bed, only escaped a similar fate by jumping up, grappling with the insane man and overpowering him after a desperate battle. The affair was most thrilling.

EX-STUDENTS:

Of the University of Texas Have Their Annual Reunion.

Austin, Tex., June 12.—Tuesday was alumni day in commencement week exercises at the University of Texas. Alumni from over the state were present, including the usual large contingent residing in this city. The members were more enthusiastic and greater interest is being manifested in the affairs of the Alumni association.

There was a fair-sized crowd present when the business meeting convened. In the absence of President V. L. Brooks of the association, Mr. T. J. Stone of Houston, called the meeting to order and was made temporary chairman.

J. W. Maxwell of Austin, member of the executive committee, announced for the committee that the new method of electing officers by mail ballot resulted in the selection of the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Clarence H. Miller of Austin; vice president, Miss Mary E. Dechard of Austin, re-elected; secretary, Miss Helen Hornsby of Austin, who received all of the ballots cast but declined to serve another term, having held the place for a number of years; treasurer, J. W. Maxwell of Austin, re-elected; first member of council, R. L. Batts of Austin, vice Clarence H. Miller.

Next came the election of the alumni orator for June, 1902. This is the place of honor and is the highest compliment the association bestows. The ballots showed that R. W. Hall of Vernon, Wilbarger county, had been chosen.

After the election of officers there was a discussion over the alumni scholarship, it being decided to retain the scholarship, which is a \$100 prize to the student standing the most successful entrance examination to the academic department of the university.

At 10:30 the meeting adjourned and the members repaired to the auditorium to be present at the annual alumni address, which was delivered by Sidney L. Samuels, Esq., of Fort Worth. Mr. Samuels took the degree of bachelor of laws in 1890, and was regarded as one of the strongest members of that class. His speech Tuesday morning was on "What the Scholar May Accomplish and His Duty." It was a scholarly effort, and the large audience gave evidence of its appreciation by frequent applause.

Script Not a Legal Tender.
Galveston, Tex., June 12.—In the tenth district court, Judge Stewart rendered his decision in the case of Disbrow vs. the State and County Tax Collector Fulton, refusing to issue a writ of mandamus to compel the collector to accept county warrants in payment of taxes. Disbrow tendered county warrants in payment of taxes, and the collector refused to accept them in lieu of cash. This was the first case of its kind on record, and was watched, as many people holding county scrip would have paid their taxes with it had the decision been favorable.

Street Railway Interest Sold.
Dallas, Tex., June 12.—The sale of a controlling interest in the Dallas Consolidated Electric Railroad company and the North Dallas Traction company, which own and control many miles of street railways in Dallas, was confirmed Tuesday afternoon by G. Van Ginkel, president of both companies. P. S. F. Dupont of Lorraine, O., has purchased the controlling interest.

Suits for Considerable.
Austin, Tex., June 12.—In the United States district court here Tuesday, suit was filed by George Harvey Church of New York city against the city of Austin for amounts aggregating \$29,365 on interest coupons of the municipal water and light bonds. The city council at a recent meeting appropriated money to pay the judgments rendered in similar suits filed by the same plaintiff. A great deal of interest is manifested in this case.

National Editorial Association.
Buffalo, N. Y., June 12.—The National Editorial association began its sixteenth annual convention in the Temple of Music Tuesday. The association includes editors from all parts of the United States. Hundreds of delegates were present, most of them accompanied by members of their families. President Ballou of Cleburne, Tex., responded to the address of welcome.

Austrian legislators declare Europe is in danger of being impoverished.

Saw Her Boy Drown.
San Antonio, Tex., June 12.—Oscar Hoskins, aged 18, was drowned in the San Antonio river near the Market street bridge Tuesday afternoon while bathing. At the point where he was drowned there was a springboard, from which he dived, and it is supposed his head came in contact with some object, stunning him. His mother, who lived on the bank of the river, was a witness to the drowning, and her grief was touching.

To Have a Stock Show.
Greenville, Tex., June 12.—In connection with the midsummer carnival to be held here on July 10, 11 and 12, the management of the carnival will hold a stock show, and have offered a list of cash premiums amounting to \$300. The committee hopes to work up sufficient interest in the stock show to turn it into a county fair next year, and if it succeeds in the movement the prize winners here will be entered at the state fair in Dallas.

CLASS DAY

At University of Texas More Successful Than Its Predecessors.

Austin, Tex., June 11.—Monday was class day at the University of Texas, and it was more successful than any of its predecessors. The exercises were of a high order, reflecting great credit of the first-class of the Twentieth century. The attendance was unusually large. A new feature that gave distinction to the occasion was the wearing of the cap and gown by the seniors for the first time in the history of the University of Texas.

The programme of the morning's exercises was as follows: Class march, University band; roll call by the class secretary, A. Bledsoe Lacy; president's address, Walter S. Amsler; song, "America," by the class; class prophecy, Wallace Carnahan Jr.; class orator, Joseph B. Dibrell Jr.; music, class march from the "Auditorium to the Campus."

On the campus, music; tree orator, Thomas Fletcher; song, "Varsity," by the class; presentation of key of knowledge to the junior class by John C. Puett. The exercises concluded with the class yell and the Varsity yell.

The officers were as follows: Joseph Dibrell, class orator; Miss Ida Mae Meade, class poet; Tom Fletcher, tree orator; J. C. Puett, Key orator; Holland Bell, cheer marshal; Dudley K. Woodward, assistant marshal; Lawrence Rhea, assistant marshal; Miss Mabel Falvey, chorister; Will Prather, chorister; Wallace Carnahan Jr., prophet; Lamar Crosby, sergeant-at-arms; Lee Phillips, assistant.

Interesting Exercises.
College Station, Tex., June 11.—With beautiful weather, the exercises of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college commencement were ushered in.

At 11:30 the Austin and Calliopean Literary societies assembled at the chapel in joint celebration. The following programme was observed: Overture, by the band; declamation, Joseph A. Egg; music, by the band; essay, "The Influence of Ambition Upon the World's Progress," J. W. Oliphant; music, by the band; oration, "Lafayette," I. H. James; address, Major W. R. Cavitt of Bryan; debate, "Is the Farmer a Greater Benefactor to Humanity than the Manufacturer?" affirmative, M. M. Carpenter; negative, J. H. Brigg.

The debate was decided in favor of the affirmative and the medal awarded Mr. Carpenter.

Work of a Mob.
Floresville, Tex., June 11.—News was received here that Sunday morning about 2 o'clock a crowd of ten or twenty masked white men went to the home of Dock Robinson, a colored man living one mile from Lavonia, Wilson county, and called for a certain young negro boy, Robinson said, was not there. Then the crowd ordered all the negro men, four in number, out of the house and asked their names. They were Robinson, his two sons and son-in-law. The masked men declared they would hang the four when one ran away and was shot at. Two entered the house and Horace Robinson was shot in the back of the head and in the side and will die. The house was riddled with bullets.

Five More Suits.
Austin, Tex., June 11.—Five more suits for alleged violation of the anti-trust law of Texas were filed, four against the Texas Brewing company of Fort Worth, the penalties aggregating \$89,500. The suits are based on the grounds that the company entered into contracts with beer dealers over the state to sell its product only. The name of the beer dealer is given in each case. The suits were instituted by District Attorney Warren Moore and Attorney J. B. Lewright of Cuero.

Philippine at Houston.
Houston, Tex., June 11.—Four tourist cars loaded with Filipinos passed through the city en route to the Buffalo Exposition. They were in charge of Agent Moore and came direct through from the Philippines via San Francisco. Their total, men, women and children, was 150. They were neatly dressed and in appearance showed all evidence of prosperity as to food and clothing. The agent purchased supplies for them from the merchants here and during the stop at the Grand Central depot a crowd assembled to look at them.

Mexican capitalists will bore for oil near Laredo.

Convention Adjourns.
Waco, Tex., June 11.—The Texas Christian Missionary convention and its auxiliary, the Christiana Women's Board of Missions, after an interesting session of four days in this city, stand adjourned to meet again at Dallas next year, the date to be determined by the executive board.

There was another day on the programme, but the main business being completed it was determined to disperse with the rest of the exercises.

Result of a Scuffle.
Lockhart, Tex., June 11.—A shocking tragedy occurred on the farm of W. F. Callahan, a few miles south of here Sunday evening, in which Otis Mayo, about 14 years old, was shot and instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun in the hands of a playmate of about the same age. It seems that the boys, who were fast friends, were alone at the residence of Mr. Hill and became engaged in a scuffle for possession of the gun.

SEA LIONS SUCCEUMS.

Five of Them Die While Crossing the Scorching Sands.

El Paso, Tex., June 10.—Six huge sea lions were brought here by the Wells-Fargo Express company. They came from Santa Barbara, Cal., and were consigned to parties in New Orleans, but five of the big fellows could not stand the trip across the scorching sands of the Arizona deserts and died before reaching El Paso. It became necessary to remove these monsters of the deep from the car, and upon reaching this city Commissioner of Sanitation Lyons was notified. He procured a vehicle and went to the train. The carcasses of the huge beasts were loaded into the wagon and hauled out to the suburbs, where they were cremated.

The Camp Meeting.
Waco, Tex., June 10.—Elder J. D. Boen gave the following information as to the great July camping meeting:

"The fourth annual camping meeting of the Disciples of Christ in northwestern Texas will be held near the town of Seymour, beginning July 25, at 10 o'clock a. m., and continuing for eleven days.

"The camp ground is situated just east of town, with a great abundance of shade trees for campers. Pasture for horses and wood for fuel will be furnished free to all attending the meeting. Fresh beef (cooked or raw), bread and ice will be for sale on the grounds at regular market prices.

"The singing will be conducted by Brother John Brewer of Chicago, who is known as one of the finest leaders of song in the country. He will be assisted by a chorus of 500 or 400 voices, and the song service will be a delightful feature of the meetings."

Quarantine Raised.
Austin, Tex., June 10.—As predicted several days ago, the quarantine against San Francisco has been raised. The governor's order abrogating the quarantine is as follows:

"In accordance with your recommendation, as made in your favor of this date, authority is hereby conferred upon you to raise the quarantine now being enforced against the city of San Francisco on account of the bubonic plague, and also to discontinue the inspections that have been in force for several months at Texline, at El Paso and at the Red river crossing of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroad.

Killed His Mother-in-Law.
London, Ont., June 10.—Crazed by love for his young wife whom, it is said, he had driven from his home in Chicago, Robert Fulton, a prosperous Chicago contractor, killed his mother-in-law, Mrs. Jennie McCord, and then blew out his brains. The tragedy occurred on the McCord farm at Ilderton, near here. The victims were first cousins. Fulton married Gertrude McCord seven years ago, his first wife having secured a divorce from him. Three weeks ago Fulton and his wife had a dispute and she returned to her parents. Fulton followed Saturday. He drove to the McCord farm and demanded that Mrs. McCord, who was milking in the yard, tell him where his wife was. She refused and he fired four shots from a revolver into her body, killing her instantly. He then turned the weapon on himself, blowing out his brains.

Will Appeal.
Guthrie, Ok., June 10.—Frank Spear, T. V. Addington et al. vs. the Farmers National Society is the title of a case appealed from the district court of Custer county to supreme court Saturday. This is the case wherein the plaintiffs, representing the Cattlemen's association, sought to enjoin the farmers from interfering with their cattle running at large, and secured an injunction in Custer, Dewey and Washita counties which prevented farmers from driving cattle off their farms or protecting crops in any way. Judge Irwin dissolved the injunction, declaring the free range law unconstitutional, and the cattlemen now appeal to the supreme court in an effort to have the injunction made perpetual.

Heavily Fined.
Waxahachie, Tex., June 10.—Bill Tapp, the young man arrested several days ago charged with killing three mules and wounding two others at Bristol, this county, last week, pleaded guilty in five cases and was fined \$125 in each case. The fines and costs in the five cases amount to \$801.55, and it is estimated that it will take him five years on the county farm to work out the fines, costs and clothing furnished during the time.

Status of Bronze.
Austin, Tex., June 10.—Members of the committee of the John B. Hood Camp, United Confederate Veterans, who have charge of the construction of the Confederate monument that is being erected in the state capitol grounds, left Saturday for San Antonio, where they will consult with Frank Teich, who has the contract, relative to certain proposed changes that are to be made in the work. It is proposed to have the statues of bronze.

Arrest Made.
Dallas, Tex., June 10.—A few days ago it was reported to the authorities that an unknown man had made an attack upon the 9-year-old daughter of a Mr. Miller, employed in the yards of the Texas and Pacific railway in East Dallas. Friday night deputy Constable Charles James arrested a man and placed him in the city hall prison. Sunday morning a warrant was sworn out against the prisoner charging him with criminal assault.

Married in Bed.
Texarkana, Tex., June 7.—A romantic wedding took place on north Olive street Thursday afternoon, the contracting parties being Prof. W. E. Seale and Miss Lillie Tarkington. The bride has been dangerously ill for two weeks and for the last two days has been at death's door. The ceremony was the result of the bridegroom's insistence, the bride taking her now while propped up in bed.

BEAUMONT OIL FIELDS.

Matters Settled Down to Business With the Usual Excitement Goes.

Beaumont, Tex., June 7.—The hot weather which has followed the splendid rain of Wednesday morning has completely struck out all life from the speculators in oil lands here, and the situation is almost devoid of movement of any sort. There are constantly reports of deals being made on the hill, and the rash for hill property is about the only feature of the situation. This rash and demand for this property has naturally increased the price considerably, and every time there is a dry hope anywhere outside the hill, this land takes another sharp advance, but if a well comes in off the hill there will be a general dropping of hill values. However, the prospect of a well coming in off the hill is yet far away as it was when the Lucas was drilled, and if there is a territory in any direction from Spindletop Heights which is likely to produce oil it is not known.

The directors of the Texas and New Orleans company, owners of the Kelley well which has been abandoned, have been holding a meeting since Wednesday morning, but at the time adjourned no decision had been reached as to what steps the company would take.

Some of the directors are in favor of buying a piece of land on the hill and bringing in oil wells, while others are for drilling another and deeper well on the same tract of land where the Kelley was put down. Judge T. F. West said that it would be safe to say that the latter proposition would be adopted.

This plan is to go to the extreme southeast corner of the land and put down a well. This would place them 1000 feet nearer the hill, and if they put the well down to 3000 feet many think they will find oil.

Manager O. B. Greves of the Lone Star and Crescent Oil company stated Thursday that his company had decided to furnish for the next thirty days all the oil this city will use for sprinkling the streets free of charge on board the sprinkling wagons at the well.

Conference in Session.
Waco, Tex., June 7.—The Texas Christian Missionary convention began its annual session here Thursday, with devotional exercises, after which there were interesting reports from Mexico, India and other portions of the world at large, over which the convention held increasing influence. Mrs. Lou Shirley spoke on "Light Breaking from India," after which committees were appointed, and the convention then gave way to the Christian Woman's Board of Missions, which began its sixth annual meeting.

The press superintendent, Mrs. Ida V. Jarvis, submitted her annual statement of work in that department, which brought out discussion as to the advantages afforded by the maintenance of a missionary column of the Courier. It was determined to keep up the column in the official organ of the convention and in other papers.

Appointed to Attend.
Washington, June 7.—The following committee of the members of the house of representatives have been appointed to attend the funeral of Congressman Burke at Dallas: Messrs. Lanham, Ball, Cooper, DeGrafrenrd, Sheppard, Henry, Burleson, Kieberg, Slayden and Stephens of Texas; Myers of Indiana, McLain of Mississippi, Lord of California, Bromwell of Ohio, Bingham of Pennsylvania, Moon of Tennessee, Cowherd of Missouri, Davis of Florida, Dinmore and McRae of Arkansas, Lewis of Georgia Benton of Missouri and Finley of South Carolina.

Rescued Five Children.
El Paso, Tex., June 7.—At a picnic near Phoenix Thursday five children wading in Salt river, got out beyond their depth and were drowning in deep water, when Mrs. W. O. Lawrence, in charge of the party, swam out to the rescue, carrying a long pole and brought out all five.

Carbolic Acid's Work.
Texarkana, Tex., June 7.—The 18-month-old child of Victor Oats, who resides at Mindeville, eight miles east of here on the Iron Mountain railroad, got hold of a bottle of carbolic acid and spilled the liquid on its face and shoulders Wednesday. The little fellow is frightfully burned, and will be disfigured for life.

A Mean Act.
Bonham, Tex., June 7.—Thursday night a man entered the residence of Mr. Hilburn on west Sixth street and cut off the hair of his 10-year-old daughter, Lottie. The child was sleeping near the window, and muddy footprints show that the man entered through the window. After the hair had been taken off it was carried to the kitchen and put in the stove, where it was found Friday morning. There is no clew to the intruder.

Married in Bed.
Texarkana, Tex., June 7.—A romantic wedding took place on north Olive street Thursday afternoon, the contracting parties being Prof. W. E. Seale and Miss Lillie Tarkington. The bride has been dangerously ill for two weeks and for the last two days has been at death's door. The ceremony was the result of the bridegroom's insistence, the bride taking her now while propped up in bed.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

ARRAIGNS THE PRESENT ERA OF PROFIT SEEKING.

Condemns the Methods of Speculation That Has a Tendency to Make Manhood Overlook the Real Purpose of Our Lives.

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Washington, June 9.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage arraigns the spirit of wild speculation and gives some account of the financial ruin of other days: Proverbs xiii, 5, "Riches certainly make themselves wings; they fly away as an eagle toward heaven."

Money is a golden breasted bird with silver beak. It alights on the office desk or on the parlor center table. Men and women stand and admire it. They do not notice that it has wings larger than a raven's, larger than a flamingo's, larger than an eagle's. One wave of the hand, a puff of wind, and it spreads its beautiful plumage and is gone—"as an eagle toward heaven," my text says, though sometimes I think it goes in the other direction.

Wall Street Condemned.

What a verification we have had of the flying capacity of riches in Wall street! And Wall street is one of the longest streets in the world. It does not begin at the foot of Trinity church, New York, and end at the East river, as many suppose. It reaches through all our American cities and across the sea. Encouraged by the revival of trade and by the fact that Wall street disasters of other years were so far back as to be forgotten, speculators run up the stocks from point to point until innocent people on the outside suppose that the stocks would always continue to ascend. They gather in from all parts of the country. Large sums of money are taken into Wall street and small sums of money. The crash comes, thank God, in time to warn off a great many who were on their way thither, for the sadness of the thing is that a great many of the young men of our cities who save a little money for the purpose of starting themselves in business and who have \$200 or \$1,000 or \$2,000 or \$10,000 go into Wall street and lose all. And if there ever was a time for the puppets to speak out in regard to certain kinds of nefarious enterprises now is the time.

Stocks rose and fell, and now they begin to rise again, and they will fall again until thousands of young men will be ruined unless the printing press and the pulpit give emphatic utterance. My counsel is to countrymen, so far as they may hear of this discourse, if they have surplus to invest in first mortgages and in moneyed institutions which, though paying comparatively small interest, are sound and safe beyond dispute, and to stand clear of the Wall street vortex, where so many have been swamped and swallowed. What a compliment it is to the healthy condition of our country that these recent disasters have in no way depressed trade! I thank God that Wall street's capacity to blast this country has gone forever.

A Street with a History.

Across the island of New York in 1682 a wall made of stone and earth and cannon mounted was built to keep off the savages. Along by that wall a street was laid out, and as the street followed the line of the wall it was appropriately called Wall street. It is narrow, it is unarchitectural, and yet its history is unique. Excepting Lombard street, London, it is the mightiest street on this planet. There the government of the United States was born. There Washington held his levees. There Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Caldwell and Mrs. Knox and other brilliant women of the Revolution displayed their charms. There Witherspoon and Jonathan Edwards and George Whitefield sometimes preached. There Dr. Mason chided Alexander Hamilton for writing the constitution of the United States without any God in it. There negroes were sold in the slave mart. There criminals were harnessed to wheelbarrows and, like beasts of burden, compelled to draw or were lashed through the street behind carts to which they were fastened. Their fortunes have come to coronation or burial since the day when reckless speculators in powdered hair and silver shoe buckles dodged Dugan, the governor general of this majesty, clear down to yesterday at 3 o'clock. The history of Wall street is to a certain extent the financial, commercial, agricultural, mining, literary, artistic, moral and religious history of this country. They are the best men in this country and there are the best. Everything from unswerving integrity to tip-top scoundrelism—everything from heaven born charity to bloodless Shylockism. I want to put the plow in at the curbstone of Trinity and drive it clear through to Wall street ferry. And so it shall go if the horses are strong enough to draw the plow.

Justifiable Speculation.

Again, I have to remark that Wall street is a type throughout the country of legitimate speculation on the one hand and of ruinous gambling on the other. Almost every merchant is to some extent a speculator. He depends not only upon the difference between the wholesale price at which he gets the goods and the retail at which he disposes of them, but also upon the fluctuation of the markets. If the markets greatly rise, he greatly gains. If the markets greatly sink, he greatly loses. It is as honest to deal in stocks as to deal in iron or coal or hardware or dry goods. He who condemns all stock dealings as though they were illicit simply shows his own ignorance. Stop all legitimate speculation in this country and you stop all banks, stop all factories, you stop all the great financial properties of this country. A stock dealer is only a commission merchant under another name. He gets his commission on one style of goods. You, the grocer, get your commission on another style of goods. The dollar that he makes is just as bright and fair and honest a dollar as the dollar earned by the day laborer. But here we must draw the line between legitimate speculation and ruinous gambling. You, a stock operator without any property behind you, financially irresponsible, sell \$100 of nothing and get paid for it. You sell 100 shares at \$10,000 on 30 days if at the end of 20 days you can get the scrip for \$9,000,

you have made a thousand. If at the end of 30 days you have to pay \$11,000, then you have lost a thousand. Now that is trafficking in fiction; that is betting on chances; that involves the spirit of gambling as much as anything that ever goes on in the lowest gambling hell.

Historical Gambling Scheme.

But France must have its gambling expedition, and that was in 1716. John Law's Mississippi scheme, it was called. The French had heard that this American continent was built out of solid gold, and the project was to take it across the ocean and drop it in France. Excitement beyond anything that had yet been seen in the world. Three hundred thousand applicants for shares. Excitement so great that sometimes the mounted military had to disperse the crowds that had come to buy the stock. Five hundred temporary tents built to accommodate the people until they could have opportunity of interviewing John Law. A lady of great fashion had her coachman upset her near the place where John Law was passing in order that she might have an interview with that benevolent and sympathetic gentleman. Stocks went up to 2,050 per cent, until one day suspicion got into the market, and down it all went.—John Law's Mississippi scheme—burying its projector and some of the greatest financiers in all France, and was almost as bad as a French revolution.

Sedate England took its chance in 1720. That was the South Sea bubble. They proposed to transfer all the gold of Peru and Mexico and the islands of the sea to England. Five millions' worth of shares were put on the market at £200 a share. The books open in a few days it was all taken and twice the amount subscribed.

Excitement followed excitement until all kinds of gambling projects came forth under the wing of this South Sea enterprise. There was a large company formed with great capital for providing funerals for all parts of the land. Another company with large capital—£2,000,000—proposed to develop a wheel in perpetual motion. Another company with a capital of £4,000,000 to insure people against loss by servants. Another company with £2,500,000 capital to transplant walnut trees from Virginia to England. Then, to cap the climax, a company was formed for "a great undertaking, nobody to know what it is." And, lo! £600,000 in shares were offered at £100 a share. Books were opened at 9 o'clock in the morning and closed at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and the first day it was all subscribed. "A great undertaking, nobody to know what it is."

The Largest Swindle.

But it was left for our own country to surpass all, about thirty-seven years ago. We have the highest mountains and the greatest cataraacts and the longest rivers, and, of course, we had to have the largest swindle. One would have thought that the nation had seen enough in that direction during the morous multicausal excitement, when almost every man had a bunch of crawling silkworms in his house, out of which he expected to make a fortune. But all this excitement was as nothing compared with what took place in 1864 when a man near Titusville, Pa., digging for a well, struck oil. Twelve hundred oil companies call for a billion of stock. Prominent members of churches, as soon as a certain amount of stock was assigned them, saw it was their privilege to become presidents or secretaries or members of the board of directors. Some of these companies never had a foot of ground, never expected to have. Their entire equipment was a map of a region where oil might be and two vials of grease, crude and clarified. People rushed down from all parts of the country by the first train and put their hard earnings in the gulf. A young man came down from the oil regions of Pennsylvania utterly demoralized, having sold his farm at a fabulous price because it was supposed there might be oil there—conducted a hotel in Philadelphia at the time it was living there, throwing down a \$5,000 check to pay for his noonday meal and saying he did not care anything about the change! Then he stepped back to the gas burner to light his cigar with a \$1,000 note. Utterly insane.

Prayer for Success.

O men of Wall street and of all streets, stand back from the nefarious enterprises, join that great company of Christian men who are maintaining their integrity, notwithstanding all the pressure of temptation. In the morning, when you open business in the broker's office or in the banking house, ask God's blessing, and when you close it pronounce a benediction upon it. A kind of business that men cannot engage in without prayer is no business for you. I wish that the words of George Peabody, uttered in the hearing of the people of his native town—Dorchester, Mass.—I wish that those words could be uttered in the hearing of all young men throughout the land. He said: "Though Providence has granted me unvaried and unusual success in the pursuit of fortune in other lands, I am still in heart the humble boy who left yonder unpromising dwelling. There is not a youth within the sound of my voice whose early opportunities and advantages are not very much greater than were my own, and I have since achieved nothing that is impossible to the most humble boy among you." George Peabody's success in business was not more remarkable than his integrity and his great heartiness. I pray upon you God's protecting and prospering blessing. I hope you may all make fortunes for time and fortunes for eternity.

The Day of Accounting.

Some day when you come out of your place of business and you go to the clearing house or the place of custom or the bank or your own home—as you come out of your place of business just look up at the clock in the tower and see by the movement of the hands how your life is rapidly going away and be reminded of the fact that before God's throne of inexorable judgment you must yet give account for what you have done since the day you sold the first yard of cloth or the first pound of sugar. I pray for you all prosperously. Stand close by Christ, and Christ will

stand close by you. The greater the temptation the more magnificent the reward. But, alas, for the stock gambler—what will he do in the judgment? That day will settle everything. That to the stock gambler will be a "break" at the "first call." No smugging into heaven. No "collaterals" on which to trade your way in. Go in through Christ the Lord or you will forever stay out. God forbid that after you have done your last day's work on earth and the hushed assembly stands around with bowed heads at your obsequies—God forbid that the most appropriate text for your funeral oration should be, "As a partridge sitteth on eggs and hatcheth them not, so shall he that getteth riches, and not by right, shall leave them in the midst of his days, and at the end he shall be a fool," or that the most appropriate funeral psalm should be the words of the poet:

Price of many a crime untold—
Gold, gold, gold, gold.

IN THE FREE "KID GARDEN."

Incidents That Show It Pays to Care for the Young.

The children who attend the free kindergartens in New York city often come in the morning cold and hungry, their mothers not having time to get them any breakfast before starting off to work. Each newcomer is told to ask for anything he wants, by which is meant a drink of warm milk and a piece of bread, if he is hungry. But one baby boy thought any wish could be gratified in the wonderful school, so he knifed to his teacher: "I wish I had one kitty; I 'us nashin' to play' at my house but wata (rats). Another small boy at the "kid garden," as the slang children call it, was ostracized by his fellows: "What has Tommy done? Why don't you play with him?" asked his teacher. The small Pharisees drew themselves up with dignity and one small girl, pointing a finger of scorn at poor Tommy, now dissolved in tears, said, "He swore!" Thus it is that the chief of police announced that "only one arrest was made in 11 years out of 9,000 children trained in the free kindergarten." "But before the days of kindergarten," says a writer, apropos of Mrs. Phoebe Hart's work in this field, "these children, from the ages of 2 to 5 years they pursued the education of the street. It used to be a common thing to find blade villains of a kind who would steal anything on which they could get their hands." One day three boys, who had served terms in the industrial school for stealing, brought their little sister, Lizette, to the schools by main force, and said: "Please take her in; we don't want her to be like us." The child was dirty and had been ashamed to come in, as all are taught neatness and order in the schools.

THE ROOSTER IS MUTE NOW.

But It Goes to All the Trouble That It Takes to Keep It from Crowing.

Now that warm weather is at hand and windows are open in the early morning, many complaints are being received by the police about the crowing and cackling of chickens kept by persons in the residence portion of the city, says the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun. The police regulations prohibit the keeping of such fowls when they are an annoyance, and a fine on the owner may be imposed. Inquiry at police headquarters to-day elicited the information that such complaints should be supported by the testimony of two witnesses from different houses to show that the noise is a nuisance. In this connection a story was told of a man in the northwestern section who had a rooster whose crowing qualities were of the best and whose voice could be heard all over the neighborhood. Finally his neighbors could endure the noise no longer and they hauled the owner of the rooster into court. Here he promised the bird should trouble them no more, and on that promise was released. The next morning the neighbors saw the rooster in the yard and held an indignation meeting. Calling on the owner, they wanted to know why he had not kept his promise. He asked them if the bird was annoying any one. It had not, but they thought it might. He thereupon pointed to the rooster, which was flapping its wings and going through all the motions accompanying crowing, but without a sound issuing from his throat, and informed them that he had taken it to a veterinarian, who had removed its vocal chords. It is said the antics of the dumb rooster while attempting to crow are most amusing.

Growth of Cities Compared.

The census experts here are quite puzzled by the telegrams from London showing a population of only 4,530,034 for the metropolitan district of that city, for this is an increase of only 7 per cent during the last ten years, against 37 per cent for New York, 54 per cent for Chicago and similar growth for Berlin and other of the world's great cities. The natural increase should not be less than 12 per cent and all who are familiar with conditions there know that London is being overcrowded by people, who prefer mechanical to agricultural employment. The great danger in England and the same in Germany is the desertion of the farms for the lighter labor, shorter hours, better wages and greater attractions of city life. It was expected that the London census would develop an extraordinary increase in population for those reasons.—Washington Letter Chicago Record.

The White Rhinoceros.

The Revue Scientifique states that in Natal, Africa, there is a herd of white rhinoceroses, but that the variety is almost extinct, only about a dozen of them being left. These, however, are protected by law, which is fortunate, for a party of hunters recently came up with them, and if it had not been for the circumstances that they were accompanied by the Governor it is quite probable that the species would have been still nearer extinct. The existence of a white rhinoceros is probably new to most persons.

Southern Railway Strike.

Knoxville, Tenn., June 10.—Directors of the strike of the Southern railway machinists state that during the two weeks the strike has been on the take their places. Superintendent C. L. Ewing of the Knoxville division of the system states that there are applications for the places of the strikers, and that they will be put to work gradually as necessary requires.

RUIN BY TORNADO.

Terrible Storm in Oklahoma With Heavy Loss of Property.

TWELVE LIVES REPORTED LOST

At Blackwell and Eddy—Some Conflicting Reports, but Devastation and Destruction Followed.

Perry, Ok., June 11.—The storm which passed over eastern Oklahoma was one of the most severe since the opening of the strip. A feature of the storm was the extent of the territory covered. Sweeping down from the Kansas state line and covering about ten miles in width. The rain, wind and hail swept over the country as far south as Old Oklahoma. The rain simply fell in torrents from early in the evening until midnight. The storm culminated in a cyclone which formed a point near the Kansas state line and just on the eastern lines of Kentucky, and Grant, Oklahoma. The twister took a southerly course and was most disastrous in a belt of ten miles square in eastern Kay county and the little town of Eddy was struck and of the six or seven buildings in the place all were leveled to the ground except the railroad station and elevator. Flying lumber was scattered for miles.

At Eddy three persons were killed: Mrs. Maude McGeathay, Louis McGeathay, Robert McGaffin, injured. Charles Goldsmith, skull fractured. John McGrain, leg broken. Hugh Prather, nose broken. Judd McWilliams, head crushed. Howard Hamagan, head badly crushed.

Ruby Higginbotham, internal injuries. A. D. Evans, leg broken. The track of the cyclone between Eddy and Tonkawa, a distance of about eight miles, was laid waste.

Five farm houses with barns and outbuildings were blown away, but the occupants all escaped without injury. Fine fields of wheat in the midst of the harvest were laid waste.

The tail end of the tornado fell with terrific force upon Tonkawa.

Twenty dwellings and business houses were scattered like loose lumber. The citizens of the town had been watching the advance of the tornado and had sought shelter in caves and cellars. No fatalities are reported at this point, strange to say, only a few persons received even a scratch.

For Hoer's Relief.

New York, June 10.—The Rev. H. D. Von Broekhuizen of Pretoria, South Africa, the minister who closed the Volksraad with prayer after President Kruger's ultimatum had been read to that body, is in the city. His brother, Dr. H. J. Von Broekhuizen, of the Orange Free State, who served in the Boer armies, accompanies him. Their mission in this country is to raise money for the Boer women and children now in refugee camps. Dr. Von Broekhuizen, in an interview, said:

"Our women and children, who are at present concentrated in camps established by the British, are in a horrible condition. It was bad enough when I left South Africa, but I know from letters that I have received—one only the other day from my sister—that it is hundred times worse."

When the doctor left South Africa he said he was virtually banished by order of Gen. Maxwell, military governor of Pretoria.

Dr. Von Broekhuizen said further of the camps: "In an official report made by Dr. Ronald P. McKenzie of the British army on Feb. 8 of this year, the British government is notified that the conditions are horrible, the death rate appalling and the food furnished wholly unfit to eat."

Said to be Settled. Rome, June 10.—It is asserted that Cardinal Gibbons, in the course of conferences with Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state; Mgr. Nozole, archbishop of Manila, and other high ecclesiastics, in addition to effecting a settlement of the question of properties of the religious orders in the Philippines, is negotiating for an extension to Cuba and the Philippines of the jurisdiction of the apostolic delegation at Washington.

Train Wrecked. Wichita, Kan., June 10.—The east-bound Frisco passenger train, No. 108, which left here Saturday afternoon, was wrecked at Greenwood, a station sixty miles east of here, injuring ten persons, two of whom will die.

The fatally injured are Mrs. H. W. Smith of Newkirk, Ok., and Conductor E. A. Eckers.

All of the injured have been taken to Fall River and physicians went from here to attend them.

Blown Away. Blackwell, Ok., June 10.—A destructo- rial train and hail storm visited here, killing three persons and doing much damage to property. J. H. Crawford, a prominent contractor, was killed by lightning.

Eddy, a town fifteen miles southwest of here, was blown away. At the place two persons were killed and several others injured. The names of the dead and injured are not obtainable.

FIVE KILLED

By a Railroad Wreck—A Number of Lives Were Lost.

Binghampton, N. Y., June 10.—Five men were killed and seven injured in a wreck at Vestal. The killed: John P. Kelley, head brakeman, S. R. Polhemus, conductor, Elmer Polhemus, trainman, John Coulter, fireman, Fred Whithersby, fireman.

Seven others, all but two of them trainmen, were injured.

Several of those who were thought to be fatally hurt, recovered from the concussion. All through the early morning mourns Sunday the rescuers toiled about among the burning freight cars at the scene of the explosion, but it was not until late that portions of the last dismembered body were discovered a quarter of a mile from where the explosion occurred, while the tracks of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railway were completely blocked until past midday. Both trains were completely wrecked and the engines of the wildest freight which ran into the rear of train No. 61, which was taking water at the time and which carried the fatal car of dynamite, were reduced to scrap iron, pieces of which have been picked up at a distance of half a mile away.

Aside from the damage to railway property, much minor damage is reported. Nearly every house in the villages of Vestal and Union, which is across the river from the wreck, lost more or less of its window glass, while farmers' houses and barns near the scene were badly shattered. None of the inmates, however, were injured.

Held in a Grove.

Galena, Mo., June 10.—An unusual scene is presented here at the preliminary hearing of Mrs. John Stallion, her father, James Crabtree, and his two sons, Frank and Shales Crabtree, for the murder of Alice Stallion, the woman's 16-year-old daughter. Hearing is being held in a grove, the two justices sitting at a table under a tree and two thousand people attracted from points for miles around forming a circle about the court and defendants. Notwithstanding no overt act has yet been attempted, threats have been made against the Crabtrees by many of the strangers in town, and the county officials are taking all the precautions at their command to protect the prisoners. Galena is off the railroad and the fact that 2000 people would care to come miles to attend the hearing is considered significant.

It has been decided to exhumate the body of the girl that may be examined by the doctors to investigate a theory of the prosecutor that a criminal assault was made upon her by one or both of the Crabtree boys, and that they killed her to hide the crime.

For Hoer's Relief. New York, June 10.—The Rev. H. D. Von Broekhuizen of Pretoria, South Africa, the minister who closed the Volksraad with prayer after President Kruger's ultimatum had been read to that body, is in the city. His brother, Dr. H. J. Von Broekhuizen, of the Orange Free State, who served in the Boer armies, accompanies him. Their mission in this country is to raise money for the Boer women and children now in refugee camps. Dr. Von Broekhuizen, in an interview, said:

"Our women and children, who are at present concentrated in camps established by the British, are in a horrible condition. It was bad enough when I left South Africa, but I know from letters that I have received—one only the other day from my sister—that it is hundred times worse."

When the doctor left South Africa he said he was virtually banished by order of Gen. Maxwell, military governor of Pretoria.

Dr. Von Broekhuizen said further of the camps: "In an official report made by Dr. Ronald P. McKenzie of the British army on Feb. 8 of this year, the British government is notified that the conditions are horrible, the death rate appalling and the food furnished wholly unfit to eat."

Said to be Settled. Rome, June 10.—It is asserted that Cardinal Gibbons, in the course of conferences with Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state; Mgr. Nozole, archbishop of Manila, and other high ecclesiastics, in addition to effecting a settlement of the question of properties of the religious orders in the Philippines, is negotiating for an extension to Cuba and the Philippines of the jurisdiction of the apostolic delegation at Washington.

Train Wrecked. Wichita, Kan., June 10.—The east-bound Frisco passenger train, No. 108, which left here Saturday afternoon, was wrecked at Greenwood, a station sixty miles east of here, injuring ten persons, two of whom will die.

The fatally injured are Mrs. H. W. Smith of Newkirk, Ok., and Conductor E. A. Eckers.

All of the injured have been taken to Fall River and physicians went from here to attend them.

Blown Away. Blackwell, Ok., June 10.—A destructo- rial train and hail storm visited here, killing three persons and doing much damage to property. J. H. Crawford, a prominent contractor, was killed by lightning.

Eddy, a town fifteen miles southwest of here, was blown away. At the place two persons were killed and several others injured. The names of the dead and injured are not obtainable.

BRIDE AND GROOM

Found Dead in Bed in a Hotel at Chicago With

WEAPON OF DEATH, A PISTOL.

The Witness of the Tragic Affair, Which It Is Alleged, Was Brought About by an Unforgiving Father.

Chicago, Ill., June 11.—Side by side, each with a bullet wound in the temple, the dead bodies of L. Hartman and his wife were found in their bed at the Great Northern hotel Monday evening. The room showed no evidence of a struggle, both lifeless forms were composed, the covering of the bed well tucked about them, but the revolver clutched in the right hand of the husband told the story of the double tragedy.

Of the pair that courted death so easily nothing was known at the hotel except the report that the man has wealthy connections in New York and that the woman apparently was once an actress under the stage name of Rose Violette. From information given by a woman who inquired for them Monday morning it is supposed that the case is one of a runaway marriage, with death as the result of the dependency over the obduracy of an unforgiving father.

Hartman and his wife registered at the hotel June 6, giving their address as New York. Both were stylishly dressed and appeared to be persons of means. They did not mingle with the other guests and spent most of the time in their rooms. They were served in manner, but from the evidences of affection they displayed it was surmised by guests of the hotel that they were on their wedding trip.

Early Sunday night they retired to their apartments and nothing was seen of them until Monday evening, when they were found dead in bed. The chambermaid tried to gain entrance to the room in the forenoon, but was unable to do so. Later in the day she reported the same result. Later, after repeated knockings failed to obtain an answer, the hotel was notified and the room was broken into at night and the discovery was made of the double tragedy.

Hartman was said to be the son of a wealthy New Yorker and that he had formed an attachment that had displeased his father. A clandestine marriage was followed by departure for Chicago without the knowledge of the angry parent. A reconciliation was being effected by friends, and she charged Manager Roth not to lend the man money, as he would be taken care of financially by the elder Hartman. The woman gave no name.

It was learned that the dead woman was Rose Lesbre, a variety actress. The father of the dead man is said to be a wealthy tobacco dealer in business in New York city.

From the position of the woman's body it is thought by the physicians that she was killed while asleep by her husband's side.

The unknown caller told Manager Roth that the young man had drawn on his father through a Chicago bank last week and it is thought this fact afforded the means by which the runaway couple were located by their friends.

Hartman was apparently between 28 and 30 years of age. His complexion was sallow, his hair dark, height medium. The woman was about 25 years of age and was small, with complexion of a blonde.

New York, June 11.—It was learned from Stage Manager Lawrence of the New York theater that a young woman who was billed as Rose Violette had been appearing in different productions at that theater all last winter. She is described as being about 22 years of age, very handsome, with wavy brown hair and beautiful complexion.

Admitted to Academy. West Point, N. Y., June 11.—Of the fifty-nine candidates who reported for entrance examinations last week, only twenty-two passed. Among the successful ones are V. S. Albright, Tennessee; L. S. Arnold, Arkansas; H. H. Broadhurst, North Carolina; J. S. Dunbar, South Carolina; W. C. Kelley, Kentucky; W. W. Price, Texas; W. E. Pridden, North Carolina; B. F. Scott, West Virginia; R. A. Seager, Indiana. They took the oath.

Death Rate Decrease. New Orleans, La., June 11.—At a meeting of the city board of health Dr. Quintin Kohnke, the president, submitted a report covering the mortality of the city for the first five months of the year, which shows a remarkable decrease of over 20 per cent. There were 757 fewer deaths during the first five months of this year than for the corresponding period last year. The total figures for 1900 were 3568, with 2811 for the same period in 1901.

Directors Elected. New York, June 11.—It was announced that at a recent meeting of the Rio Grande Western company the following directors were elected: George J. Gould, Winslow S. Pierce, E. H. Harriman, Louis Fitzgerald, Jacob H. Schiff and R. M. Galloway. J. E. T. Jeffrey, president of the Denver and Rio Grande road, was elected as the new executive head, succeeding W. J. Palmer of this city. The parties named are in control of Denver and Rio Grande.

KILLED BY INSURGENTS.

Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., It Safe, but Other Officers Were Slain.

Manila, June 11.—The officer named Lee, who was killed, not wounded, in the recent battle with insurgents at Lipa, province of Batangas, was Lieut. Lee of the engineers, not Lieut. Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., as previously cabled.

The enemy encountered by Capt. William H. Wilhelm of the Twenty-first infantry with fifty of that regiment were met six miles out of Lipa, in Batangas province, and consisted of more than 200 of Malvar's followers, supposedly the command of Gonzales. The insurgents were defeated but their losses have not yet been reported. Yates' troop of the First cavalry was pursuing them. During the engagement Lieut. Anton Springer of the Twenty-first infantry, was hot in the head and killed and Lieut. Lee of the engineers was shot in the head and bowels and soon died. Capt. Wilhelm was wounded in the shoulder and Lieut. Charles R. Ramsey of the Twenty-first infantry was shot in the left side. Both of these officers are seriously wounded. The American officers were planning to attack a force of the insurgents which was ahead of them when they were fired on from one side.

The Washington tariff decision has been received by the United States Philippine commission, but the commissioners are unable to say whether the results will require a continuance of the military government.

The conditions offered to Gen. Calles, the insurgent leader in Laguna province, are not changed. They are uniform with those offered to other insurgents accused of murder.

Rome, N. Y., June 11.—Lieut. Anton Springer, killed in the Philippines, was born in France in 1871. He came to this country when a child and most of his life was spent in Rome. He attended Cornell university and was graduated from West Point in 1894, after which he was stationed at Plattsburg with the Twenty-first infantry. He served through the Spanish war in Cuba and afterwards was sent to the Philippines. He leaves a widow and child at Plattsburg.

Stern Suicides. Bamberg, Bavaria, June 11.—Lotta Stern, the former United States commercial agent here, shot and killed himself in the public gardens near the town.

Mr. Stern's consular services at Bamberg yielded results. He promoted exports of roofing slate to the United States, and has also secured for Americans the contract of the Bamberg electric railway. He had suffered however, under financial obligations incurred in St. Paul, Minn., prior to his appointment. This greatly depressed him, although it is understood that the difficulty was settled some time ago. Ultimately he got into a morbid and gloomy state of mind. He imagined that as a Hebrew his American colleagues in Germany disliked him, and also that his Hebrew status prevented him from securing government promotion.

Much in Demand. Chicago, Ill., June 11.—Melville Chester, Jr., is under arrest here on a charge of forgery. Chester was arrested Monday afternoon by detectives after a chase of over six blocks in the downtown district and was finally captured in the courtyard of the Auditorium annex after he had given the detectives a desperate fight.

At the central station Chester admitted to Captain Collier that he was the man wanted by the police of several cities. He had been eagerly sought after by the police of Memphis, Tenn.; Boston, Mass.; San Francisco, Cincinnati, Louisville, Pittsburg, New York, Galveston and Liberty, Mo., where he is said to have assaulted the sheriff in that city while the latter was attempting to arrest him, and making his escape. He is also wanted at Bloomington, Ill.; Normal, Ill.; Gettysburg, Ok., and Kansas City.

Minister to Austria. City of Mexico, June 11.—A definite announcement of the appointment of Jose de Teresa Miranda as Mexican minister to Austria has been made.

The wife of Minister Teresa is a sister to the wife of President Diaz, they being daughters of the late minister of the interior, Manuel Romero Rubio.

Minister Teresa and wife, while en route to Europe, will visit relatives in Chicago and take their departure for Europe from New York.

Standard Has Control. New York, June 11.—Announcement has been made that the control of the American Linseed Oil company has passed into the hands of interests identified with the Standard Oil company and the absorption of the Linseed company by the Union Lead and Oil company, as extensively advertised, has been abandoned. The latter will, however, be largely interested as a stockholder in the Linseed company, under the Standard Oil management.

Careloads of Potatoes. Shawnee, Ok., June 11.—The shipments of Irish potatoes from this point for this season will aggregate 200 careloads. The yield is from 90 to 140 bushels per acre, and the farmers are realizing 60c a bushel. The shipments of strawberries and blackberries will yield thousands of dollars to the fruit growers of this country. Harvesting the wheat begins this week and the average yield is placed at twenty bushels per acre, as against thirty bushels last year.

Haskell Free Press.

J. E. POOLE, Publisher.

HASKELL, - - - TEXAS.

PHARM, GARDEN, LIVESTOCK.

Almost every section of Texas has had copious rains.

purchased a few days ago from Payne & Jones of San Angelo.

All conditions point to an immense yield of cotton this year.

Steer yearlings are selling all over New Mexico at \$15 per head.

The motto of Texas at the present time seems to be "Let us dig."

Cow peas, like clover, improve the land upon which they are grown.

At San Angelo Lee Mays sold to T. J. Neill 100 cows and calves at \$32.50.

J. Q. McCabe of Coke county paid \$200 each for two Hereford bull calves.

W. E. Perimeter of Big Springs states that his calf crop will reach 95 per cent.

W. T. Hudson of Haskell has sold to his brother in Dickens county 200 cows with calves at \$30.

The Germans have a proverb which reads, "Love your neighbor but do not pull down the fence."

Lay Powell of Sterling county recently sold to John Lovelady 100 tons at a reported price of \$22.50.

Several small bunches of yearlings in Donley county have been sold recently at \$14 to \$15 a head.

If you expect your neighbor to love you, do not allow fence breaking stock to run loose and destroy his crops.

All the capital a farmer needs as a beginning is the physical strength and an ordinary amount of skill to till the ground.

William Herald of Amarillo sold to Henry Keating of Billings, Mont., 2500 steers ranging in age from one to four years.

W. S. Cook of Wakefield, Neb., has bought of Frank N. Page of Claremont 250 exceptionally fine yearling steers at \$10 per head.

It is the farmer who has paid the greatest attention to his business and, not the one with the richest soil who comes out best.

At Alice Clark & Collins sold 250 grade yearling steers to J. C. Woods of the Benton ranch at a price reported to be \$12 a head.

John Scharbauer of Midland recently sold a car of Shorthorn bulls at \$75 around to H. M. Truehart of Galveston, whose ranch lies near Marfa.

The first carload of poultry ever shipped to Hillsboro, Texas, included 8000 chickens, turkeys and ducks, and this shipment was made on April 13.

At Midland N. H. Ellis bought of S. E. Townsend a six-section pasture near the town and 125 head of grade Shorthorn and Hereford cows.

A most destructive fall storm visited the section around Angus, Corn and cotton in places are ruined. The cotton will be replanted at once.

Lovelady & Stokes of Mitchell county have sold to White Bros. 199 yearlings and 135 three-year-old steers at \$15 for yearlings and \$23 for threes.

Do not raise animals for which there is very little demand when for a very little more you can raise those for which you can always get a good price.

W. D. Connell of Midland, who ranches in Gaines and Terry counties, recently sold 40 young bulls at \$10 around to Martin & Sloan of Silver City, N. M.

The country around Matador is wringing wet. The cowman, the farmer, the merchant and every other kind of man is wearing a smile. Crops are fine and water and grass are everywhere.

John Young sold the Mrs. Drake steer yearlings to J. M. Shannon last week for \$14 a head.

At Alice Gunter & Jones bought about 500 yearling steers from H. W. Garrett.

A good rain fell all over Coryell county. It came in good time for corn and cotton, as some parts of the county had not had rain for two months. Wheat harvesting is in progress in this county, and the yield will be better than was expected two weeks ago.

The Childress Land and Cattle company owners of the "Shoe Nail" ranch, headquarters on the Red river in Childress county, have been fed 2000 yearling heifers. They will be fed for market.

The report of a recent Hereford sale held at Sydney, Australia, shows that this breed is in high favor in that country. The top price at the sale was 175 guineas, or about \$94, and a number of animals were disposed of at a figure not far below this.

Don't spend your time raising cotton with which to buy bread and meat. Diversify.

In Donley county W. T. Hurt bought of Munday & Williams 46 cows at \$27 a head.

The prospect for corn around Midlothian was never better at this time of the year than it is now. All sizes of corn can be seen. June corn, Kansas corn and the native corn. Altogether the average is 50 per cent greater than last year. Cotton is doing well.

J. B. Gray of the "Moon" ranch, sold 800 yearling steers to Dal Driscoll of Spearfish, S. D.

Cotton choppers around Ladonia are in demand, and are being paid as high as \$1.50 per day and board.

SURPRISED AGAIN.

Governor McSweeney of South Carolina Accepts Resignation.

IS A VERY CAUSTIC DOCUMENT.

The Governor Refutes Insinuations and Takes Upon Himself All Responsibility in the Matter.

Columbia, S. C., June 6.—Gov. McSweeney has made a change in matters in regard to the resignation of the senators of his state. His letter to Tillman is as follows:

"Sir—Your letter of June 1 has been received. I have carefully noted its contents and the most charitable view which I can take of it is that it was written in the heat of passion and without due consideration. I note that you say that I have transcended my authority and that the governor can not compel a member of the United States senate to hold his commission and exercise the functions of that office if he chooses to surrender it. And that you decline for the present to withdraw your resignation. Had you read carefully my letter addressed to you and to Senator McLaurin you must have seen that I did not express any desire to compel a member of the United States senate to hold his commission and exercise the functions of that office if he chose to surrender it. My sole purpose in returning the resignations was to ask you gentlemen to consider calmly and thoughtfully the consequences to the people of what I judged to be a hasty act, and I must confess I am somewhat surprised at the tone of your answer to my request. I considered the course which I took in this matter to be for the best interests of the people of South Carolina and I am responsible to them alone for my action.

"Your insinuation that I have been 'impertinent to await the convenience' of any present or would-be aspirants who are not just ready for various reasons to enter the contest brought on so unexpectedly and that for this reason my action has taken the direction it has, seems unworthy of a man holding the high commission which has been given you by the people of South Carolina and deserves no notice in this connection. However, I may say for your benefit that I alone am responsible for my reply, and will give account for the course I have taken to the people who have honored me and not to any one individual. In this matter I have done what I thought best calculated to promote the present prosperity and contentment of the people of my state and shall continue to do so, regardless of what any one may say or think of my course.

"With due respect for your opinion I think I have as high conception of the office of senator and its powers as you or any other citizen of this state and you have known that the brief interview to which you refer meant that I would simply meet the responsibility and perform my duty under the conditions. If you still wish to resign your commission and will send to this office an unconditional resignation I will exercise the authority and power vested in me by the people. Respectfully,

"M. B. McSWEENEY, Governor."

Cadets Dismissed.

West Point, N. Y., June 6.—Cadets B. D. Vernon of Syracuse and C. S. Perry of Iowa were dismissed from the United States Military Academy Wednesday. They were court-martialed on a charge of having falsely obtained permission to leave the post. The permission having been granted them, they were detected drinking at a bar in Newburgh. They were dismissed without travel pay and started home immediately.

Sixty-six of the fifty-nine young men who were appointed cadets to the academy since March 1 last reported from their entrance examinations. Private Calvin P. Titus has until July 25 to present himself for examination.

Among the newly appointed cadets are the following: O. S. Albright, Tennessee; L. I. Arnold, Arkansas; Hugh H. Broadhurst, R. I. Howard, T. W. Jones, Jr., St. Clair Newberne, W. E. Pridden and L. P. Shoemaker, North Carolina; D. H. Crenshaw, Kentucky; J. S. Dusenbury and E. S. Oliver, South Carolina; C. G. Lucy and W. W. Price, Texas.

Paucity of Leaves.

New York, June 6.—Lord Pauncefort, British ambassador to the United States, sailed on the steamer St. Louis Wednesday for Southampton. He is returning to England for a rest and expects to be gone until early in October.

"I look forward to this trip with interest," said the diplomat, "as I shall meet King Edward for the first time since he became King. I shall go direct to London, and after that my plans are uncertain."

The Mexican government has refused permission to allow purchased antiquities to leave the country. The curator of the New York Museum of Natural History hopes the order will be rescinded, as many relics have been secured and are awaiting shipment to New York.

A proclamation for opening the Indian reservation will be issued in August.

A WARNING.

Congressman Livingstone Opposes Disfranchising the Negro.

Washington, June 6.—Representative Livingstone of Georgia says he is not in favor of any constitutional amendment for his state in line with amendments on the suffrage question which has been adopted by Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina. He sees danger in such amendments, which he thinks may in the future result in the cutting down of the congressional representation to our state constitution. He said: "We are getting along nicely with the negro in Georgia. The states which adopt the amendment already adopted in Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina may see the time when congress will take the matter up with a view to affecting their representation in congress. As long as Georgia is doing well we do not care to run a risk of having our representation cut down in the United States congress and the electoral college. I was opposed to giving the Republicans the advantages we gave at the last session in increasing their membership in the house. We gave them an increase of nine members when there was no necessity for it, but we had Democrats who were so anxious to get their own representation increased that they were willing to let them do as they wanted."

"The house was large enough. Now if they conclude their margin is not sufficient and claim their right to increase it by reducing the representation of such states as Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, it would bring turmoil and strife and reopen the issues of the civil war. For these reasons I do not think it best for the southern states to adopt such constitutional amendments. I think the whole trouble complained of in the south. A man can vote in Georgia if he is not a felon and has paid his taxes. He must register and pay his taxes. The great majority of negroes has only a poll tax to pay. A negro can refuse to pay his poll tax of \$1 and after he has done so for twenty years he can vote any time by paying it up. But hundreds and hundreds of them prefer to take care of the dollar to voting. We have no educational qualification. The number of negroes in our state is not so large as it was formerly. Very many are moving away where agricultural conditions are better than they are in Georgia. The colored people in the state are now in the proportion of four to six."

An Engineer's Deal.

St. Louis, Mo., June 6.—A special from Macon, Mo., says:

James Stacey, an engineer, aged 51, living ten miles east of here on the Burlington road, early Wednesday in a fit of mental aberration killed his wife and daughter, aged 18, while they were asleep, and then, after relating the fact to a neighbor, shot himself to death. James, an 8-year-old son, was spared.

Stacey, who for the past thirty years had been a trusted engineer at the Clarence water tank, arose at 3 a. m. to go to work. Apparently he became suddenly crazed, for with a heavy weight taken from the clock he brained his wife. Going up stairs to the room of his daughter Alma, aged 18, he likewise brained her, but did not molest the young son, James, who was sleeping in the same room.

Shortly before daylight Mrs. Sophia Spittles, Stacey's married daughter who lived near by, came over on some errand. Her father told her what he had done, and when the frightened woman rushed to inform her husband Stacey blew out his own brains with a shotgun.

The little son is unable to give any account of the tragedy.

Stacey's sanity had never been questioned, but now it is thought long hours and loss of sleep unbalanced his mind.

Oil Market.

New York, June 6.—Charles L. Willis of the Higgins Oil and Fuel company of Beaumont is in the city arranging to place the product of his company on the market here. He is also negotiating to secure the means of transportation in oil tanks for both the coastwise and foreign trade. Before coming to New York Mr. Willis closed a contract in Chicago for a large number of standard railway oil tank cars to be used in the distribution of the oil to all interior points. Mr. Willis has engagements with a number of the largest consumers of fuel in the city and anticipates no trouble at all to place the product. It is the means for transporting the oil which concerns him most.

To Attend the Funeral.

Washington, June 6.—The following senators have been designated to attend the funeral of the late Congressman Burke of Texas: Messrs. Culberson, Bailey, McEnery, Carmack, Deboe and Mason.

The house committee as not yet been designated. The funeral takes place at Dallas Friday afternoon.

A reduction has been made on coal rates to fight fuel oil.

A palmist in Chicago foretold the death of Mrs. C. J. West of Duluth, Minn., thirty days ago, and in spite of every effort to save her life she died. Physicians say the prediction exerted an influence to produce her death.

A Colfax county farmer has received \$30 per acre on his life.

Street car men threaten to strike in New Orleans.

TO MAKE A STUDY

Members of the River and Harbors Committee in Texas.

WILL INVESTIGATE AT GALVESTON

And May Accept the Old Measure in all its Essential Features—The Next Appropriation Bill.

New Orleans, La., June 7.—The river and harbors committee of the lower house of congress left Thursday night at 8:40 o'clock over the Southern Pacific for Houston, where the first stop was made in Texas. Congressman Bull of Texas and George W. Boschke, engineer in charge of the Southern Pacific terminal improvements at Galveston, and S. F. B. Morse, assistant passenger traffic manager of the Southern Pacific at Houston, will conduct the distinguished visitors into the Lone Star state. The last two named gentlemen met the party in this city for that purpose.

Thursday was spent on the river. At 10 o'clock the congressmen, many of them accompanied by their wives, boarded the United States training ship Stranger, which was put at their service, and a trip was made up and down in front of the city from Southport to Chalmette. Every facility was offered for the legislators to see the shipping facilities at New Orleans.

A banquet had been arranged for at night under the auspices of the jetty conference committee, but owing to the short stay that function had to be cut out and was abandoned.

The South-Galveston and New Orleans in particular—is probably more deeply interested in the new rivers and harbors bill that will be formulated by the next congress than any legislation that will come up during the session.

Chairman Burton, being asked if he anticipated any changes in the bill, said:

"It is difficult to state what the new committee will do. The present committee spent much time and labor in preparing the measure which was killed, and it is my opinion that much of the results of this labor will be used by the rivers and harbors committee in the next congress. The old bill may be changed materially, and then again it may be accepted in all its essential features. The principal trouble here rests in the preparing of plans and construction of dredges for the work in the Southwest Pass. Fully a year is necessary for the completion of this work."

We know the situation at the Passes very well indeed. That is the reason we have hurried our visit here. In order to look over prospective improvements elsewhere that we know little about the conditions of. Five members of the committee have visited the mouth of the Mississippi and been through the Southwest Pass, so that we are very well posted on the conditions down here. We desire to inspect carefully the inner harbor at Galveston and Buffalo Bayou.

"At Galveston the great storm has raised some questions of importance, and there is the inner harbor project to be looked into and the Buffalo bayou improvements, all of which we will have to examine into very carefully. We will have before us only two days in which to do this, and if we could have delayed here it would have thrown us over until Monday night. We are not acquainted with the conditions in Texas as well as we are with those of New Orleans."

Trusts and the Tariff.

Washington, June 7.—The industrial commission at its session Thursday considered the tariff question, with incidental reference to trusts, with witnesses being Congressman Robert W. Taylor of Ohio and Dr. George G. Gunn, president of the New York Institute of Social Economics. Mr. Taylor took the position that any discussion in congress of the tariff at this time would have a damaging effect upon the country. He said the Dingley law was the most equitable tariff law the United States ever had. He took a decided position against trusts, and said that they are not fostered by the protective tariff.

A massacre of Italian priests by Chinese is reported at Ning Tio Ling, in southern Mongolia.

Rockefeller's Gift.

New York, June 7.—The Journal and Advertiser says: John D. Rockefeller has made a unique gift to Teachers' college, the school of pedagogy of Columbia university. He has given three scholarships worth \$500 each on condition that the holders be negroes. The winner of one must be a graduate of the Tuskegee Normal school, appointed by Booker T. Washington, the principal; the second must be a graduate of the Spellman Colored Seminary of Atlanta, appointed by the principal, and the third is to be a graduate of Hampton Institute Virginia. He will give the appointment upon the recommendation of Dr. Fressel, the superintendent.

The plague is attacking Europeans in Hong Kong, three having lately died.

Eaten by Cannibals.

Berlin, June 7.—The Tagblatt prints special correspondence from New Guinea containing a full account of the massacre of the members of the first German South sea expedition on the Cannibal islands of St. Matthias. They were all killed and eaten save a Dr. Heinrich.

Count von Waldersee has sent notice to Berlin of his resignation as commander-in-chief of the forces in China, and that he has left for Tokio.

Idea Abandoned.

Berlin, June 7.—As one of the results of the tariff convention Prussia and a number of the larger German states have abandoned the idea of the so-called double tariff—that is to say, maximal and minimal, which commercial circles considered the main obstacle in concluding new and mutually satisfactory commercial treaties.

It is a bad sign if people smile at your misfortune.

Mrs. McKinley no Better.

Washington, June 7.—Dr. Rixey left the White House at 10 o'clock Thursday night, after an hour and a half spent in attendance upon Mrs. McKinley. He said: "There is no material change in Mrs. McKinley's condition."

The Chinese government, says the Chicago correspondent of the Daily Express, has ordered that bonds be prepared for the payment of the indemnity.

BRITISH FEELING.

Desire to See the Flags of England and America Float Together.

London, June 7.—Appreciation of the cordiality of the sentiments that Americans and British are now so frequently exchanging is the burden of the comments of the afternoon papers on Wednesday evening's Chamber of Commerce banquet. The St. James Gazette is so friendly that it advocates a display of the Stars and Stripes alongside the Union Jack on all public buildings throughout the empire July 4, on the same principle that the English university men group the light blue and dark blue (the colors of Cambridge and Oxford respectively) when they meet.

The Westminster Gazette says: "Mr. Chamberlain once said it would almost be worth a great war to see the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes floating side by side. A less martial way of cultivating good feeling between the two races was adopted when the London Chamber of Commerce entertained the New York Chamber of Commerce at dinner."

The Westminster Gazette suggests the banquet may be "regarded as the friendly handshake which precedes a vigorous encounter," and adds: "It served at least to demonstrate that if our American rivals are going to knock us out of time in the markets of the world, our merchants mean to take their fate in the best spirit."

Admiral Schley in New York.

New York, June 7.—Rear Admiral Schley Thursday went to the Maritime exchange to visit Lieut. Commander James A. Sears, who was his flag lieutenant at the battle of Santiago, and who was recently sent to the hydrographic bureau of the exchange. The rear admiral was recognized and was asked to meet the members. He consented, and as soon as he appeared the brokers surrounded him and cheered themselves hoarse and asked for a speech. This Admiral Schley declined to do, but said he would be pleased to shake hands with everybody if he were allowed to go. This caused more cheering, and when it subsided some one shouted:

"What's the matter with Sampson?"

The admiral replied:

"Nothing; he is a gallant officer and a good man."

This was greeted with more cheering, and the uproar became so great that some one jokingly telephoned to the police station that a riot was in progress in the Maritime exchange. The police escorted the admiral, who was laughing by this time, to safety, but only after he had shaken hands all around.

Chinese Matters.

Washington, June 7.—The ambassadors from most of the European countries were in conference with Secretary Hay Thursday mainly because it was diplomatic day, which afforded an opportunity for discussing the state of Chinese negotiations. It is understood that the middle ground, of modus vivendi, as it is being referred to, concerning the form of paying the indemnity is likely to be settled by a joint and several guaranty. This will be in complete accord with the American view that there should be no joint guaranty in the sense of binding each government to secure the payment of the entire \$27,000,000. It will be joint, however, in the formal aspect of being executed by all of the powers jointly at the same time and probably by the same instrument. This instrument doubtless will include a provision by which each government is to assume no liability beyond the amount of its own share of the indemnity, which in the case of the United States is limited to \$25,000,000.

Rockefeller's Gift.

New York, June 7.—The Journal and Advertiser says: John D. Rockefeller has made a unique gift to Teachers' college, the school of pedagogy of Columbia university. He has given three scholarships worth \$500 each on condition that the holders be negroes. The winner of one must be a graduate of the Tuskegee Normal school, appointed by Booker T. Washington, the principal; the second must be a graduate of the Spellman Colored Seminary of Atlanta, appointed by the principal, and the third is to be a graduate of Hampton Institute Virginia. He will give the appointment upon the recommendation of Dr. Fressel, the superintendent.

The plague is attacking Europeans in Hong Kong, three having lately died.

Eaten by Cannibals.

Berlin, June 7.—The Tagblatt prints special correspondence from New Guinea containing a full account of the massacre of the members of the first German South sea expedition on the Cannibal islands of St. Matthias. They were all killed and eaten save a Dr. Heinrich.

Count von Waldersee has sent notice to Berlin of his resignation as commander-in-chief of the forces in China, and that he has left for Tokio.

Idea Abandoned.

Berlin, June 7.—As one of the results of the tariff convention Prussia and a number of the larger German states have abandoned the idea of the so-called double tariff—that is to say, maximal and minimal, which commercial circles considered the main obstacle in concluding new and mutually satisfactory commercial treaties.

It is a bad sign if people smile at your misfortune.

Mrs. McKinley no Better.

Washington, June 7.—Dr. Rixey left the White House at 10 o'clock Thursday night, after an hour and a half spent in attendance upon Mrs. McKinley. He said: "There is no material change in Mrs. McKinley's condition."

The Chinese government, says the Chicago correspondent of the Daily Express, has ordered that bonds be prepared for the payment of the indemnity.

The Sultan's Elongate.

"I wonder why the sultan insists on his audiences always backing out of the throne room. Afraid of assassination?"

asked the Man Who is Always Asking Unexpected Questions.

"Oh, no," replied the Man Who Carries a Large Stock of Explanations. "He does so because he wishes to be consistent. The sultan backs out of a great many transactions himself, you know, and he does not like to be made conspicuous."

"Mebbe," suggested the Practical Man, "mebbe he makes them do it for the protection of the royal umbrella."

Every boy and girl that is educated should be able to:

Write a good legible hand.

Spell all the words in ordinary use.

Know how to use these words: Speak and write good English.

Write a good business letter.

Add a column of figures rapidly.

Make out an ordinary account.

Receipt it when paid.

Write an advertisement for a local paper.

Write a notice or report of a public meeting.

Reckon the interest or discount on it for days, months and years.

Ion—"I adore her!"

Narcissus—"I idolize her!"

"Ha, then we are rivals!"

"Yes, but still friends!"

"Aye, friends till death!"

"Let us tell her!"

"Let us tell her!"

They tell her.

She says:

"Let us die!"

They buy 6 centimes of charcoal.

They ignite it.

They inhale it.

They all die.

Vive Pamour!—From "A Leave of Absence," by J. C. Goddard.

The largest diamond in the world is possessed by a company which has named the stone "Jubilee."

In addition to its great weight of 239 carats, it is of absolute purity of water, and its cutting presents no error. It is so perfect and so regular that if it be placed upon the truncated points of its base, it will hold itself in equilibrium. It is faultless as to color and proportion, and it has not a flaw to diminish its value in the least. This phenomenal stone was found in the strata of Jagersfontein, near Kimberley, South Africa.

The James Young farms at Middletown, Pa., for years have attracted the attention and interest of many people from remote parts of the country. They were accounted as among the most fertile and best managed farms in the United States, and at the time of Mr. Young's death, a few years ago, the estate was valued at \$500,000. Some recent proceedings in court have revealed the fact that for the past three years these famous farms have been conducted at a loss of \$25,000. This will in all probability cause very general surprise.

The jury in Campbell murder case at Smith Center, Kan., returned a verdict of not guilty. Mrs. Campbell had shot and killed her son-in-law, who came to the Campbell home to make trouble. "While Mrs. Campbell was on the stand," says the Pioneer, "her testimony was of such a sensational nature that when school closed and several school girls came into the courtroom. Mr. Pickler told them that matters were being related which were not proper for them to stay and hear, and invited them to visit court at some other time."

John and Mary Burkett, of Kokomo, Ind., began marrying each other about forty years ago, and have kept it up at intervals ever since. They have had three divorces and four weddings, neither having wedded another in the meantime. Kokomo also reports another couple, Henry and Myrtle Mohr, who have been married to each other three times, and are now living happily. Their friends devoutly hope they may manage to live harmoniously until the great divorce. Death, separates them.

An old woman of undeniable Celtic origin entered a provincial savings bank, walked up to the desk.

"Do you want to withdraw or deposit?" asked the clerk.

"Now of don't. O! wants to put some in," was the reply.

The clerk pushed up the book for her signature, and, indicating place, said:

"Sign on this line, please."

"Me whole name?"

"Yes."

"Before O! was married?"

"No, just as it is now."

"O! can't write."

"Do you know what my father would have done if I had been caught doing such a thing?" asked an irate Memphis father of his little son who had written the latter did not consider the situation at all alarmingly, and said, in a rather jocular manner:

"You must have had a pretty mad daddy, sir."

This cool, sarcastic manner nettled the old gentleman all the more, and in his loss of temper he exclaimed:

"Well, sir, I want you to distinctly understand that I had a better daddy than you'll ever see the day you have."

Thousands of such testimonials are to be had from settlers who have taken advantage of the low-priced lands of Western Canada. During the present year new districts will be opened up in the Saskatchewan valley and advantage should be taken of this at once. Information can be had from any agent of the government, whose advertisement appears elsewhere in your columns. Yours truly,

OLD READER.

Keep out of every game if

TWO WOMEN.

I know two women, and one is chaste
And cold as the snows on a Winter waste.
Stainless even in act and thought
(As a man, born dumb, in his speech errs not).
But she had malice toward her kind,
A cruel tongue and a jealous mind.
Void of pity and full of greed,
She judges the world by her narrow creed:
A brewer of quarrels, a breeder of hate,
Yet she holds the key to "Society's" Gate.

The other woman, with heart of flame,
Went mad for a love that marred her name;
And out of the grave of her murdered faith
She rose like a soul that has passed through death.
Her aims are noble, her pity so broad,
It covers the world like the mercy of God.
A soother of discord, a healer of woes,
Peace follows her footsteps wherever she goes.
The worthier life of the two, no doubt,
And yet "Society" locks her out.
—Ella Wheeler Lile in Chicago American.

The Log Rolling.

BY ETHEL M. COLSON.

(Copyright, 1912, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Back in the Muskoka region of Ontario, Canada, the country is at once so wild, so beautiful, and so difficult of cultivation that thoughts have been seriously entertained, from time to time, of setting on foot projects to reserve the entire region for a sort of governmental hunting park. But the time-honored, ever-popular drama which has for its motif and principal characters the love story of a man and maid is played out there in ways as varied and as perpetual as all the world over. It would be played oftener, perhaps, but for the fact that the young men of the farming districts are so seldom at home. In the winter nearly all of them head for "the camps" where the logs are cut and made ready for transportation; in the summer great numbers of them go to the great "Northwest," so mysteriously attractive to all the young denizens of the Muskoka, the great Northwest where wages are supposed to be so much higher and times so much better than at home. A halo of the glory of success shines about the returning train-loads of eager young men.

The schools in the Muskoka are fairly good nowadays, but even the girls are not able to attend school very long in their teens unless there are plenty of younger or older sisters to assist with the household tasks and look after the inevitable and numerous babies. The boys, alas! are usually seized with "camp fever" just as soon as they are big enough to serve as the cook's assistant or chore-boy of a lumber camp. Miranda Jenkins was the middle sister in a family of nine. Fred Portman was the only son of his mother and she a widow. This was how it happened that while Miranda was fairly well educated and reasonably learned in the ways of the conventional world, Fred still talked in rather nasal fashion and did violence to the English language. And Fred loved Miranda so devotedly that he had serious thoughts of "saving up" and attending night school in Toronto just as soon as his mother had been made comfortable, financially, for a year or so, just because Miranda had urged this course upon him. For himself, Fred didn't banker after an augmented education at all. But when Fred came back from the Northwest for the last time Miranda seemed to have suddenly removed far from him by the new accession of quiet grace and daintiness which had followed the winter passed in Toronto, learning how to make dresses.

Fred went right to work at the "log-rolling" for which he was famous. The

to the spring buggy and the two girls drove off together. And the city girl gave a great gasp of wonder and admiration when first she caught sight of the log-rolling.

"What a fine figure that man has—the one out there in the middle of the stream!" she exclaimed, to Miranda, pointing to Fred.

"Yes," spoke out the subconscious self which Miranda could have hated an instant later, "that's the man I am going to marry."

"Oh! I didn't know you were engaged!" cried the city girl, curiously, and Miranda blushed with mortification over her mistake.

"Don't say anything about it at home, please," she implored, eagerly. "I'm—I'm not ready for the other girls to know."

"Oh!" said the city girl, comprehendingly, and silence fell between them, Miranda, thinking to break the con-

versation with her usual chatter, but to the great "Northwest," so mysteriously attractive to all the young denizens of the Muskoka, the great Northwest where wages are supposed to be so much higher and times so much better than at home. A halo of the glory of success shines about the returning train-loads of eager young men.

"Did you mean what you called?" strain which fell with it, placed her hands to her lips, suddenly. "Oo-oo!" she called, in a voice clear, sweet, and piercing. It was the regular, pre-arranged, long-used signal which had called Fred to his side ever since they had been babies. Fred, startled and astonished, threw up his head and looked for the caller. In that moment he lost his footing on the uncertain logs and went down among them.

"I've killed him! I've killed him!" gasped Miranda, knowing well how small was the hope of his ever fighting his way from beneath the grinding logs. But even as she said it his hand appeared, clinging to the log which was nearest. A comrade jumped out on the logs and kept them off the straggler's form, as best he might. But the end of a great log, turning, struck Fred's back with terrific force and he all but lost hold. Then it was Miranda called again.

"Keep up, Fred keep up!" she shouted to him, her voice sounding out high and clear above the tumult of excited men and waters. "For my sake!" she added, imploringly, as his strength seemed to waver. Then, as Fred was pulled from the water, by eager, helping hands, an tossed ashore bodily, she leaned her head on the city girl's shoulder and cried. The city girl had to handle the reins until they were very nearly home.

It was nearly a week before the bruised back of Fred permitted him to be out of bed, but the first time he was able to ride horseback he made for the Jenkins homestead. He arrived there about 8 o'clock in the evening, and struck Fred's back with terrific force and he all but lost hold. Then it was Miranda called again.

"I can't wait any longer, Miranda," he whispered. "I've got to know now. Did you mean what you called to me the other day—for my sake, you know?"

"I've been dying to ask you ever since I came home, Miranda," Fred explained, a little later, "but you seem so fine an' stylish now I thought p'haps I'd better wait until I'd had time to try an' git polished up myself, a little. Seems, though, as if we might as well be happy, meantime."

And then Miranda, who had never meant to be so meek when Fred "asked her" any more than she had dreamed

of announcing the engagement before it had had a chance to become an actual fact, made this whispered confession.

"Fred, dear, it's only because I love you so that I want you to study, because I want to be prouder of you—than I am now, even. And I love you just as much (and this was about the time that her girlish form went into temporary but almost total eclipse as Fred's stalwart arms closed around it) when you say 'I be' and 'I ain't done nothin'' as if—well, as if you could talk French and German!"

HOME-MADE BICYCLE LAMP.

How a Sea-Going Lad Complied with the Police Law.

In St. Nicholas George A. Williams tells of the achievement of "A Young Inventor," who invented a bicycle lamp. The subject of this sketch was known around the docks of Shelter Island as "Cable." He had just turned fourteen, and a better sailor or fisherman could not be found so young in years. The training received under his father, the captain of a thirty-foot sloop, had made him an able seaman. Cable had a fairly good wheel, purchased with his own scanty savings of several years, and it is needless to say that he was always ready for a ride whenever the sloop lay at anchor in the harbor. As his work aboard the vessel kept him busy during the day, it was only in the evening that he could go ashore. The law required that all wheelmen should carry a lamp, and Cable, being too poor to buy one, was barred from riding on his father's wheel. Instead, however, of sitting down in despair, he went to work and made a lamp that, in spite of its crudeness, answered every need. It became known throughout the fishing fleet as the "Cable Perfect," warranted never to go out. For the body of the lamp he used a baking-powder can. Through the bottom of the can he cut a hole, into which he slipped the oil-

bottle into a wedge-shaped piece of wood. The hole being smaller than the plug prevented it from falling through. The Wick, made of several pieces of string held together by bending a small strip of tin around them, is wedged in the neck of the bottle. When it charred off, it became necessary to turn up the wick with a pin. In the top of the can he cut a hole for ventilation, and one in the front to answer the purpose of a lens, also a small one in each side for side-lights. Over the opening used for the lens he glued with flour paste a piece of red muslin. This done, the lamp was completed and soon wired to the front of the wheel. Then, mounting his wheel, Cable rode swiftly through the darkness, safe from all interference of the law.

EXCITEMENT AT BEAUMONT.

A Spectacle in Texas, the Like of Which Is Rarely Seen.

"The spectacle to be seen daily at Beaumont, Tex., just now," said P. J. Curran, to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "is one of the most distinctively American imaginable. Beaumont, previous to the discovery of the oil spouts, was a commonplace, progressive little place of about twelve thousand population. It was growing in the regular way, and everybody knew everybody else. Now there are 25,000 strangers in the town, about two for each native inhabitant, and the town has the appearance of some kind of a show. There isn't room for the people to eat, nor sleep, nor move about. Two special trains run every night to Port Arthur and Sabine Pass to carry the drifting population to points where they can sleep and eat, and return next morning. Different places of business are given \$100 per month for enough space to put up little real estate booths of canvass, and people who don't manage to get out of town tramp about all day and then throw themselves down at night on the canvasses they have brought for the purpose of putting up tents. But many of them don't have time nor space to put up the tents, and sleep under the open air on their tentage. It is a scene of feverish activity, every man who owns valuable property is trying to sell for high prices, and every man with a stake is trying to make a fortune out of it. Nearly all forms of legitimate business have been suspended, and half the people seem to have taken leave of their senses. It will probably be a long time before normal conditions are restored, and the present indications are that Beaumont will become one of the important commercial centers of Texas."

The Two Senators Platt.

The two Senators Platt in the United States Senate have been often confused in the public mind. Senator Platt of Connecticut, was asked recently if he were related to Senator Platt of New York. "Yes," the Connecticut Senator replied, "I suppose Senator Platt and I am akin. We must be, although I am different from most Connecticut folks, and have not inquired much into my family history. The first Platts in this country were two brothers, who settled on the eastern end of Long Island. There is where all the Platts came from, including the Senator from New York and myself, but I guess we are not much closer than cousins sixteen or eighteen times removed."

Melba's Brother in War.

A bright young volunteer, who has just gone to South Africa as a member of the Marquis of Thillbardin's Horse, is Ernest Mitchell, youngest brother of Mme. Melba. Mr. Mitchell was first intended for life on one of his father's Australian estates, but that not suiting him, he took up the study of music. He possessed a fine tenor voice, and at one time it seemed that he would some day sing Romeo to the Juliet of his distinguished sister. But he gave up music, and has now become a soldier, in which calling his friends feel sure he will distinguish himself.

Will Probably Not Sue.

The Detroiters that made \$50,000 in stocks instead of \$10,000, owing to the delay in a telegram, will probably not sue the telegraph company.—Indianapolis News.

The greatest friend to love is kindness.



LESSON IN EMBROIDERY.

For table covers, pillows and the many other articles where a rich, heavy material is needed nothing seems so well to fill the want as Bulgarian linen in the different loose weaves and the heavy cloths which come for the cross stitch work. It seems impossible to wear these goods out and a piece of the linen wrought in the soft, thick cottons which are absolutely fast colors is like an heirloom. The designs are Oriental, typically Indian, Egyptian and Bulgarian in character and the soft shades of the German dyes are Oriental as well. There are no aggressive colors. The shades may be selected to harmonize or contrast with the furnishings of a room and the effect in either case will be one of added elegance and beauty.

The illustration given shows a design suitable for a pillow or the corner of a table or piano cover. It may be stamped far enough from the edge to admit of a border in scallops or the edge may be turned and hemstitched or simply turned and caught when the design is worked.

The stitches for this work are all simple and no difficult shading or blending of colors is used. When spaces are filled solidly, and nearly all small ones are so filled, do not crowd the stitches too closely. The work will be smoother and more beautiful for the care given in this direction as the thick threads make a bunched appearance.

When the border is to be scalloped use two or three rather quiet shades.

With box plaited skirt from a yoke. The hidden part is very shallow. White hemstitched tie and sleeve ruffles. High yellow ribbon sash belt. Stock, yoke and front of yellowish linen, and lace. Yellow straw hat with white under brim, wreathing of chiffon, crown of green leaves. Velvet ribbon and rose gold buckle under one side of brim.

You may always suspect the suspicious man.

THREE STYLISH COSTUMES.



No. 1. Gray canvas with blouse of white lawn. The eyelets are very large and worked with gold thread and decorated with French knots. The lacings are of liberty satin with gold ends.

No. 2. Black silk novelty cloth. The wide revers are of white satin edged with turquoise blue panne velvet. The

narrow ones are of blue satin edged also with the velvet and having insets of black and gold dotted velvet.

No. 3. Blue serge, trimmed with inch wide silk braid edged with narrow gilt brain. The vest fronts are of turquoise blue cloth, with gold embroidery.

CAREER FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

The strenuous life of today demands that a young woman, no less than a young man, shall have definite ideas concerning a career, and that her educational work, and particularly her college training, shall be along the line of preparation for such career. At least this is the opinion that is entertained by the up-to-date girl and her family, and the number of young women who are yearly entering the professions or fitting themselves for business life proves that the contingent of the community which believes in professional or business careers for women is a large one and steadily growing, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

There is one woman in town—a prominent worker in clubs and philanthropic associations—who has carried out a career for herself in a literary way, and is desirous and even anxious that her boys and girls shall have a definite life work. Three of the children have pretty well defined ideas as to what they desire to make their life work, including the elder girl, who is yet at college.

The remaining child, the second daughter, has no settled opinions as to "career," and her mother, in discussing her children's futures with a friend, said recently, in response to her visitor's comment upon the prettiness of this young girl. "Yes, she is pretty, but there it ends. She is just a dear, pretty goose, without any special ability or inclinations, and I suppose she'll have to marry."

The tone, more than the words, conveyed the impression that marriage was the opposite of a desirable career, and the resort only of the girl with mediocre talent, supplemented by considerable personal charm, although the woman who made the observation was the happiest of wives, and has never entirely recovered from the effects of her husband's death some years ago.

NATURE'S INFLUENCE.

If nature be the teacher, we need never fear that our children have become pupils too soon, because here is not a cramming method. Every little mind brought in contact with her is filled incessantly with knowledge. It is true, yet as freely as the air is drawn into the lungs and fills them, giving with each respiration new vigor and life, instructions to the mind. Often she may require a preceptor, says the Woman's Home Companion. Let us

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Fame Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Horticultural Observations.

None except scientists can afford to take chances with their fruit trees, in the way of demonstrating new and untried theories. Recently we have heard a good deal about ringing, kidling, stripping of bark and the like, and there is a danger that some man that has more orchard than orcharding experience may be carried away by the claims made for these processes, and may ruin a good part of his plantation. At the Missouri experiment station stripping was practiced for two years, and careful records made of the results, which did not prove beneficial. As a temporary stimulant of fruit production any one of these three methods is serviceable, but such temporary stimulation is destructive to the fruitfulness of the tree, and often leads to premature death.

There are years when fruit has not the flavor usually belonging to it. Especially is this the case with strawberries and melons. On investigation it is found that rainfall and sunshine are the principal factors in determining flavor. In very wet seasons fruits grow large, but contain little sugar. In dry seasons much more sugar is elaborated, and this sugar enters very largely into the indefinable something we call flavor. Prof. Troop of Indiana, in an excessive amount of rain, is undoubtedly one of the chief causes of the trouble. It is a well-known fact that during a very wet season strawberries are of much poorer quality, containing a less amount of sugar, than when the ripening season is comparatively dry. The same is true with muskmelons; the crop may be larger during a wet season, but the fruit may be finer in appearance, but the sugar content, which gives the melon its delicious flavor is comparatively low. Hence it frequently happens that a variety may give good satisfaction one season, and be very unsatisfactory the next. Thorough drainage, either naturally or artificially, will do much toward preventing trouble from this source. The use of fertilizers, rich in potash and phosphoric acid, will have a tendency to produce a fruit of high quality. It is doubtless true that selection of varieties for planting will do much to give flavor, even in a wet season.

The introduction of the olive into the United States and its cultivation in the semi-arid regions of the Pacific slope and of the southern rim of the so-called "Great American Desert," means much for this country. The olive is a fruit that grows in favor of acquaintance, and its use increases rapidly wherever it gets a fair attention. It has played a very large part in the economic history of the world, for a period of at least 4,000 years. It has made more than one ancient locality rich. A striking illustration of this is seen in the economic history of Tunis, in Northern Africa. A part of that country is a high, arid plateau, which now affords only meager pasturage to flocks. But there was a time when this same region was covered with populous and prosperous cities, with equally prosperous suburbs, among which might be mentioned El Djem (Thysdrus), Cillium and Thelapte. Where a few shepherds now barely subsist, anciently dwelt myriads of human beings. The secret of its ancient wealth was the vast forests of olive trees that once covered this plateau. The raising and exporting of olives made the communities rich. When the Turks came in they cut down these olive forests to make new pastures, and as a result got nearly barren wastes. In the eleventh century there were more than 200 thriving villages in the neighborhood of Gafsa. The olive forests had not always been there, but had been planted and extended since the times of Salust. What was done in Africa centuries ago will doubtless be done there again, and will be repeated in the southwestern United States. Our deserts will yet "bloom and blossom like the rose."

Sugar Beet Planting.

The sugar beet will grow on almost any kind of soil that will produce good grain crops. If the soil be too alkaline to produce a good grain crop, it may also produce sugar beets, the beets taking more alkali than grain. While fall plowing is desirable in many localities, spring plowing is practiced extensively. Old beet growers say that when the land is to be plowed in the spring, the plowing should be done only just before the best seed is to be put in. In Colorado and the west, subsoiling is advocated, and at some of the stations decided gains in weight of beets have followed its use.

Early planting gives largest crops, but the planting may be as late as the latter part of May. As to depth of planting much must depend on the nature of the soil and the amount of moisture it contains. If the soil be clayey, it is evident that the sowing cannot be as deep as where the soil is sandy. If the soil be naturally dry the seed must be placed deeper than it should be where the soil is naturally wet. Beet growers consider the depth for planting beet seed on an ordinary soil to be from one to one and a half inches deep.

The distance apart to plant the beets must depend on the system used in growing them. Where beets are to be irrigated the problem differs considerably from the same problem in localities where the natural humidity is sufficient for all the requirements of the beets. In humid parts the rows can advantageously be placed about twenty inches apart. In irrigated fields the rows are often arranged so that only every other furrow will need irrigation. One experimenter, Mr. Watrous, recommends double rows 12 inches apart, with 24 inches between each two rows and the next two rows. Prof. Cooke disagrees with this to the extent of advocating double rows 11 inches apart and 27 inches between each two rows and the next.

There is nothing fixed in agriculture and there is nothing fixed in best

The Wheat Areas.

Returns to the United States statistics made up to May 1 show the area under winter wheat in cultivation on that date to have been about 28,267,000 acres. This is 2,015,000 acres, or 6.7 per cent, less than the area sown last fall, but 2,032,000 acres, or 7.7 per cent, in excess of the winter wheat acreage harvested last year. Of the reduction, about one-half is reported from Texas and California, due in the former state to the ravages of the wheat plant-louse, and in the latter to the cutting, as is not unusual in that state, of a considerable acreage for forage. In the states that had 1,000,000 acres or upward sown last fall the following percentages are reported as abandoned or cut for forage: Missouri, 1; Kansas, 1; Illinois, 1.2; Pennsylvania, 2; Indiana, 2.5; Ohio, 3.2; Tennessee, 4.7; Michigan, 5.6; Oklahoma, 12.5; California, 18; and Texas, 42.4.

In the Buffalo Review of August 11, 1899, is recorded the killing in England of a Tamworth boar under three years of age, weighing alive 1,607 lbs., and dressing 1,330 lbs.

Dandelion farms near Pottsville, Pa., are very profitable.

growing. The amount of seed even to be used varies enormously, according to the man that does the best raising and the process to be followed. There are two diametrically opposite systems in vogue. One is to plant the seeds so that few beets will be raised, but so that each beet will grow in the place where it is to remain. This is expensive of labor, though by its good crops have been raised with three to five pounds of seed to the acre. The other practice is to sow from fifteen to twenty pounds of seed to the acre, produce a great number of plants and pull most of them up in thinning. There is labor about this method also, but it is more popular than the other, and is probably more practicable.

Chinese Agricultural Methods.

Mr. Wildman, consul general at Hongkong, in a communication to the department of state a few months ago, stated that there is no market in Southern China for American harvesting machinery such as reapers, mowers, horse rakes, etc., nor for steam and gang plows, seed drills and harrows. Mr. Wildman said by way of explanation: "The agricultural land of Southern China is divided into small holdings, many of which are not over an acre in size, and very few running over 10 acres. Every available inch of this land is under cultivation, and the planting and reaping is all done by hand; where plows are used they are of home manufacture and are as primitive as those of Biblical times. The majority of the peasantry live at the rate of from 2 to 5 cents a day, and even if they could afford to purchase modern American farming machinery, there would be no room to use it. The nearest thing to such machinery that I have seen in southern China is a fanning mill, which is easily constructed by the ingenious Chinaman. The grain is either trod out of the straw by water buffaloes or whipped over an open tub. Even if an entire village should combine to buy an American threshing machine, it would be used but once, as it would be considered too wasteful to use in the way of threshing the straw and the grain and in its expensive upkeep. In southern China there are no horses except the diminutive China pony, and, as the agricultural country is mostly flat, there is no way to utilize water power. As for steam, it is an impossibility, fuel being one of the most expensive Chinese luxuries. As long as labor has almost no value and flesh and blood is the cheapest thing on the market, it can not be recomended American manufacturers to waste good printed matter and postage stamps on so impossible a field."

Grain Crops and Fruit in Great Britain.

Our English correspondent writes to us under date of April 30: "The sowing of what we in this vicinity call spring corn (as we do not limit the generic term 'corn' to one description of it) is later this year than the older farmer has ever known it to be. At least the general start was late, as it did not take place till April 17, though some farmers had made a little progress earlier. Until that date we had not had two consecutive days free from rain or frost from the beginning of February. But since the 16th of April we have had constantly dry weather and nearly all the sowing is finished. The winter wheat crop generally looks well. I now wish to refer to some nonsense about English apples. Your quotation from the American consul at Nottingham to the effect that 'only a few of the hardier specimens of apples ripen in this climate' is arrant nonsense. The best apples in the world ripen perfectly here, and have a flavor that no American apple can approach. About 2,000 varieties are grown, 200 of these are sown. Considerably over 200 varieties, and many lots of each, were exhibited in splendid condition at the last Crystal Palace fruit show, and this fruit included some long-keeping varieties. We grow more than four times as many apples as we import."

New Zealand Dairy Regulations.

We quote the following from the Auckland Weekly News of Auckland, New Zealand: "Among the new regulations of dairies for the city supply are the following: Every shed or stable where cows are kept shall be lighted, ventilated and cleaned to the satisfaction of the inspector. Every shed or stable where cows are kept shall have the walls and roof thereof thoroughly coated with a sufficient coating of lime whitewash, and shall be re-coated in a similar way at least every three months, or oftener, if directed by the inspector. All droppings, manure excretions, alth and other impurities or offensive matter shall be scraped, swept or otherwise collected together and removed immediately after each milking from cowsheds used merely for the daily milking of cattle, and in the case of all other cowsheds at intervals throughout the day, and always before milking is commenced. Every stock yard or milking yard shall, at all times be kept drained, cleaned, and in a sanitary condition to the satisfaction of the inspector."

The Wheat Areas.

Returns to the United States statistics made up to May 1 show the area under winter wheat in cultivation on that date to have been about 28,267,000 acres. This is 2,015,000 acres, or 6.7 per cent, less than the area sown last fall, but 2,032,000 acres, or 7.7 per cent, in excess of the winter wheat acreage harvested last year. Of the reduction, about one-half is reported from Texas and California, due in the former state to the ravages of the wheat plant-louse, and in the latter to the cutting, as is not unusual in that state, of a considerable acreage for forage. In the states that had 1,000,000 acres or upward sown last fall the following percentages are reported as abandoned or cut for forage: Missouri, 1; Kansas, 1; Illinois, 1.2; Pennsylvania, 2; Indiana, 2.5; Ohio, 3.2; Tennessee, 4.7; Michigan, 5.6; Oklahoma, 12.5; California, 18; and Texas, 42.4.

In the Buffalo Review of August 11, 1899, is recorded the killing in England of a Tamworth boar under three years of age, weighing alive 1,607 lbs., and dressing 1,330 lbs.

Dandelion farms near Pottsville, Pa., are very profitable.



Fred, startled, lost his footing.

logs were placed in the river about ten miles "farther up" than the Jenkins homestead and the farm which Fred and his mother owned between them, and it was Fred's part to keep them from becoming caught and piled up in the stream above the rapids. To do this he danced from log to log, above the seething, hurrying, hungry-looking water, and kept the logs moving with a long, pointed pole. One day Mrs. Stephens, the city girl whom Miranda had brought back with her for a chance to see the grass grow green in the meadows and the early violets come up expressed a great desire to see the logs sent down the river. She had watched them rushing madly over "the slide" just above the saw-mill in the nearest village several times; now she yearned to see the rest of the process. So Miranda's father hitched the big gray roadster

The Haskell Free Press

J. E. POOLE,
Editor and Proprietor.

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

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

Saturday, June 8 1901.

LOCAL DOTS.

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

—Dr J. F. Tomlinson has sold his cold drug and confectionery business to — Kaigler.

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

—Mrs. J. F. Pinkerton and Mrs. J. B. Baker went to Waco Tuesday to attend the State Convention of the Christian church.

—Messrs. Lee and Sam Pierson returned Tuesday from their prospecting trip on the plains.

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

—Mr. J. A. Mills and family of Grimes county arrived here Tuesday and will buy land and locate in the county. Mrs. Mills is a sister of Judge Sanders.

FOR SALE—One second hand buggy and all my household furniture, at a bargain. Apply to
W. W. HENTZ.

—The Mesquite school closed Friday of last week. Prof. Hentz says the school there with its sixty-odd pupils is too much for one man for him at least, and he is thinking of quitting teaching anyway.

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

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

—Dr. Neathery and family and Mr. W. P. Whitman, and possibly some others whose names we failed to get, went down on Paint creek Thursday, where they were to meet a party from Stamford and spend a day or so fishing.

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

—Mrs. R. A. Knowles of Waco arrived here on Friday, of last week and is visiting the families of Mr. J. T. Knowles and M. E. Park.

—Mr. J. E. Irby and family arrived last week from Denton county and will make their future home in Haskell county. They are at present on the farm with their sons, "The Irby Boys," as they are familiarly known, but expect to secure a place in town and move in time for the opening of school in the fall.

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

—We are informed that Mr. W. O. Moore has sold his place, a section of school land, in the northwest part of the county to Mr. Anderson at \$2500 for improvements and as bonus. Mr. Moore expects to go to Sterling county.

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

—Messrs. W. W. Fields, G. B. Taylor, J. U. George and Earnest Fields and Misses Belle Rupe, Una Foster, Minnie Lindsey and Eva Fields composed a fishing party that went to the Clear Fork Monday to spend the week fishing.

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

—Mr. C. D. Long and family, Mr. J. N. Ellis and some of his family, Mrs. J. W. Meadors and Mr. W. F. Rupe went to the Clear Fork at the Albany crossing Thursday, where they expect to meet Mr. W. B. Anthony and family, who are coming up from Austin by private conveyance, and spend a couple of days fishing before coming on to town today.

—I have had such a pressing trade in boots and shoes that I have had to make repeated orders to keep my stock up. I have just received my fourth invoice and my stock is now complete in all grades of stylish footwear. Customers always find my prices so low that they never fail to buy.
T. G. Carney.

—A nice line of fans and ladies' and gents' kid gloves just received at T. G. Carney's.

—Mrs. W. T. Jones and Mrs. J. G. Waldron went to Stamford Tuesday and had quite an experience as they were returning. By some awkwardness or unskillfulness of their horse their buggy was broken when they had reached a point six or seven miles from home so that they could not use it further and they continued their journey on foot until overtaken by the mail hack about dark, which they boarded.

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

—Mr. Percy Lindsey was up from Stamford Sunday to see his Haskell friends.

—Do you want to be sweeter than you are? If so, call at T. G. Carney's for new crop honey, the nicest assortment of candy in town and sugar and molasses till you can't rest.

—Mr. I. E. Terrell of Fort Worth was here this week visiting the family of his brother Mr. C. E. Terrell. He is the state representative or manager for the St. Louis Glass and Queensware Co.

—Mr. G. B. Taylor returned home to Kaufman Thursday.

WANTED:—Several ranches of 3000 to 50,000 acres.

We will exchange 640 acres valued at \$25,000.00 and 1700 acres valued at \$21,000.00, situated in Navarro county in the famous black land farming belt and oil region, for ranch lands in Haskell or adjoining counties. Thomason & Thomason,
51 Haskell, Texas.

—Mr. John Robertson was over from Aspermont a day or so this week. While here he contracted with Mr. Townes to build him a house on his ranch about two miles from Aspermont, and Mr. Townes left Thursday morning for that purpose.

Many women fail to digest their food, and so become pale, sallow, thin and weak, while the brightness, freshness and beauty of the skin and complexion departs. Remedy this by taking HERBINE after each meal, to digest what you have eaten. Price 50 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

—Prof. A. L. Williamson of Benjamin was in Haskell this week in the interest of the teachers' Summer Normal to be held at Benjamin. A fine corps of instructors have been secured for this Normal and it promises to be one of the best ever held in this section of the state.

Call at J. B. Baker's drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are an elegant physic. They also improve the appetite, strengthen the digestion and regulate the liver and bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect.

—Mr. W. T. Hudson left Thursday for Clarendon to look after his cattle interest in that section.

—Miss India Bailey of Gonzales, a cousin of our townsman, Mr. J. A. Bailey, arrived Wednesday on a visit to Mr. Bailey and wife.

—Mr. W. J. Sowell bought Mr. B. L. Frost's residence this week on the east side of town, for a cash consideration of \$500. He will add some improvements to the place.

—Mr. G. J. Thomason left Thursday for Mineral Wells to try the medicinal effects of the water there for two or three weeks.

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

—Messrs. McCollum & Cason are arranging to erect a business house at Monday and establish there a branch of their hardware and implement business.

—Miss Emma Park has returned from her visit to Waco.

—Miss Bettie Herren visited friends in town Thursday.

—We are told that Mr. M. O. (Mark) Lynn, once a prominent cattleman in this section, but who left several years ago and has had some serious financial reverses, is "coming back to settle in Haskell county. He will find many old associates and friends to welcome him.

—Rev. T. J. Beckham of Wichita Falls came in Wednesday night and is assisting Rev. Bloodworth in his protracted meeting at the Methodist church.

A Shoe Talk.

I don't know, but I think I am selling more shoes than any other house in Haskell, for two reasons, first; because we sell cheaper, second; because of the quantity we have handled. In the past three months I have received four large bills of shoes and my stock is getting low again and I have now received the bills for over \$1000 worth of shoes that are to arrive within the next few days.

In order to make room for this new stock you can have any shoe now in stock cheaper than ever before.
T. G. Carney

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

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

—Berkshire shoats for sale, can be registered. A. P. McLemore.

—Mr. B. L. Frost left yesterday for the west, probably Lubbock or Lynn county, with his cattle. He will secure a ranch and return for his family, whom Haskell will regret to lose.

—Mrs. F. M. Morton and Mrs. L. W. Roberts were visiting in town Thursday.

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

—Read Mr. T. G. Carney's new ad this week. He is offering a treat to his customers.

—Mrs. Martin, who went to Dallas last week to replenish her stock of millinery and, took Masters Dick and Gurley Carney along to see the sights of the city, will return this evening accompanied by Miss Maud Carney who has been attending the Northwest Texas College at Sherman and is coming home to spend the summer vacation.

—Owing to the absence of the Pastor, the usual morning and night services at the Presbyterian church will be omitted tomorrow. Sunday school at 10 a. m., Westminster League at 3 p. m.

—Dr. Gilbert, county health officer, has gone into a cleaning up campaign. He says there is enough filth in the town, especially in some of the alleys and back premises, to breed disease germs enough to kill out the entire population, and if the town is not cleaned up there is bound to be a lot of bad sickness. As the law makes it his duty to see that the cleaning is done he proposes to see to it, so, when you see his notice tacked on your premises, understand that he means business and will report you to the prosecuting officers if it is not heeded.

There is no pay in this work for Dr. Gilbert; he has consented to take the position for the public good, and no one should feel hard toward him or feel that they are imposed upon, but go cheerfully about what he recommends to be done.

—Mr. T. P. Walker of Stamford visited in Haskell Sunday.

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

—Judge H. R. Jones and wife returned home Thursday.

—We learned Friday evening that a movement was on foot to incorporate the town, but had no space left in which to discuss the question.

—District court has been taking a recess this week, but will convene again Monday.

—Mr. A. H. Bryant, of the Mesquite neighborhood, told us yesterday that they had the finest crop prospects in his section since the rains that he has seen in several years.

I O O F Lodge Organized.

A delegation of Odd Fellows came down from Seymour last Saturday and organized a lodge of that order at this place with twenty members. Following gentlemen were elected officers for the first term:

W. E. Sherrill, Noble Grand
H. H. Nisbett, Vice Grand
H. R. Jones, Treasurer
A. C. Foster, Treas. pro tem.
J. W. Meadors, Secretary
E. F. Springer, Warden
W. B. Roberts, Conductor
John B. Baker, Inside Guardian
J. T. Ellis, Outside Guardian
R. W. Williams, Right Supporter to N. G.
C. D. Long, Left Sup'r to N. G.
Joe McCrary, Right Sup. to Vice G.
A. Chaney, Left Sup. to Vice G.
W. D. Dickenson, Right Scene Supporter.
D. M. Winn, Left Scene Sup'r
W. T. McDaniel, Chaplain

A TREAT

For Our Friends and Customers!

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



In Quality, Style and Price is Unsurpassed

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

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

Most Fashionable Ladies Dress Goods Trimmings, Embroideries and Notions.

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

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

We are in the push and out for business.

Yours, etc.,

T. G. CARNEY.

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

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

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

FURNITURE...

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

HIGH-GRADE FURNITURE....

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

Our Prices Are as Low

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

Wall Paper, Rugs, Matting and Carpets.

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

THOMASON BROS.

CLOSING OUT SALE

at
WILBOURNS - CASH - STORE.

Come and get some genuine cash bargains.

Resp'y,

T. J. Wilbourn.

Unnecessary Loss of Time.

Mr. W. S. Whedon, Cashier of the First National Bank of Winterset, Iowa, in a recent letter gives some experience with a carpenter in his employ, that will be of value to other mechanics. He says: "I had a carpenter working for several days on account of being troubled with diarrhoea. I mentioned to him that I had been similarly troubled and that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy had cured me. He bought a bottle of it from the druggist here and informed me that one dose cured him, and he is again at his work." For sale by J. B. Baker

—Mr. J. B. Baker left Wednesday morning on a business trip to Hamilton.

—Mr. R. Y. Cox of Hico, was up several days this week looking after his large land interest in this county.

—The Masons held an election on last Saturday night, when the following lodge officers were elected for the ensuing year:

A. C. Foster, W. M.; F. G. Alexander, S. W.; E. F. Springer, J. W.; L. T. Litsey, Sec.; G. R. Couch, Treasurer; C. A. Norris, Tyler.
—Rev. W. C. Young visited and preached at Benjamin this week.

THE GOSSETT HOTEL,

(The old Court House and Meadows Hotel.)
Haskell, - - - Texas.

Having taken charge of this Hotel and refitted and refurnished 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.

Nine-Tenths of all the People Suffer from a Diseased Liver.

HERBINE.

Pure Juices from Natural Roots.

REGULATES the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, Cleanses the System, Purifies the Blood.

CURES Malaria, Biliousness, Constipation, Weak Stomach and Impaired Digestion.

Every Bottle Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.
LARGE BOTTLES - SMALL DOSE.
Price, 50 Cents.

Prepared by JAMES F. BALLARD, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by J. B. Baker, - Haskell, Texas.

SEE...

Yes, ladies and gentlemen, come and see my new goods. That is what I ask of you, for I know that if you are a judge of goods you will be pleased with the quality and, when you learn the prices, you will buy, then I will be pleased and we will all be happy.

My goods are fresh from headquarters and I can assure the public that in my stock are comprised all the latest patterns and designs likely to be wanted in this section.

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

Among Many Others You Will Find:

—Celtic Covert Cloth, in polka dots and stripes, an excellent dress cloth.

—Foulards, in figures and stripes.

—Organdies and Fercates, a beautiful assortment.

—Mercerized Silk Brocades. These goods are warranted to wash in hot or cold water without dimming the brilliancy and lustre of the goods or colors. They are among the latest and prettiest goods on the market.

—Velvet Nainsooks,—a choice line of goods.

A handsome line of Swiss Lawns in stripes, dots and figures.

—Dress Linens,—a new line—in figures and stripes, excellent and serviceable for dresses.

—Figured Silk Satin for dresses, etc.

—Some choice Worst Dress Waist patterns, fine colors, splendid wear.

—White Dress Goods,—Linens, Lawns Swiss goods, etc., a nice assortment to select from.

—Dress Linings,—a full assortment for all classes of goods, including the latest in Pekin stripes.

A full line of Trimmings, Embroideries, Lace, Insertions and Notions usually found in a first-class stock.

Standard Dry Goods:

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

Gentlemen's Clothing, Under Wear, Etc.

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

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

HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, ETC, a good assortment of good values in these lines.

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

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

R. H. McKee.

—If Stamford or the other fellow won't give you 8 pounds of Arbuckle coffee for a dollar just see Carney, the Low Price man of Haskell.

A Terrible Exploster

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

You may as well expect to run a steam engine without water as to find an active, energetic man with a torpid liver and you may know that his liver is torpid when he does not relish his food or feels dull and languid after eating, often has headache and sometimes dizziness. A few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will restore his liver to its normal functions, renew his vitality, improve his digestion and make him feel like a new man. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at J. B. Baker's drug store.