



# SOME MORE SUING

This Time the Shippers, Compress Company is Defendant.

## IS ALLEGED SAID CORPORATION

Has Violated the Anti-Trust Law of the State of Texas by the Consolidation of Competing Plants.

Austin, Tex., Dec. 6.—Attorney General Bell instituted suit in the district court of Travis county against the Shippers' Compress and Warehouse company to forfeit its charter and for penalties. The petition states that the above-named corporation was chartered in Texas on June 10 of this year to purchase and maintain cotton compresses, etc., in thirty-two counties of the rich central portion of the northern half of the state, and that Nell P. Anderson of Fort Worth is the president and general manager and is associated with B. L. Anderson, C. J. Sorrells, P. R. Freeman, Richard Clark, W. E. Campbell and F. J. Phillips as incorporators. It further recites that the portion of the state mentioned raises 1,000,000 bales of cotton, and that a considerable part of it is shipped to foreign states which requires that the cotton transported be compressed to a great density, and for that purpose a number of compresses have been erected in the central portion of the northern half of the state in the aid of commerce.

It is alleged that among those erected, and which were operated by the original companies up to Sept. 11 of this year, were the Texas Compress company, Dallas New Cotton Compress company and Clarksville Compress company, all of Dallas; Terrell Compress company of Terrell, Gainesville Compress and Warehouse company of Gainesville and the Cisco Compress company of Cisco. The specific allegation is that heretofore, to-wit: On June 1, 1901, the said Anderson et al. each made and entered into an agreement, combination, confederation and understanding with each of the others and all together for the purpose of creating and carrying out restrictions in trade and commerce and preventing competition in aids to commerce. In this, to-wit:

That they agreed to buy and acquire all the properties, assets, custom and trade of certain competing compresses situated in the northern portion of the state, and thereby to prevent competition among and between said cotton compresses; that in pursuance of said combination, etc., the said Anderson et al. associated themselves together as a body corporate for the illegal purposes herein before set out; that in pursuance of such illegal purposes the parties aforesaid prepared and executed a charter, which was filed as first stated.

That while said charter was granted by the secretary of state, the same was granted subject to all the laws of the state of Texas against the formation of associations, combinations and contracts which had been prohibited and denounced as illegal by the laws of the state of Texas prior to the filing of the charter aforesaid. Petitioner avers that the said compress were purchased on Sept. 11, and thereby created and carried out restrictions in trade and commerce and aids to commerce, and that they have, and that it has prevented competition in the aforesaid aids to commerce for a period of thirty days, and asks for \$5000 per day for each of the thirty days, and that its charter be forfeited.

Collided in Arkansas. Malvern, Ark., Dec. 6.—Three persons killed and thirty-eight injured in the result of a head-on collision between two passenger trains on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railroad one and one-half miles south of here at 6:32 o'clock Thursday evening.

The two trains were No. 3, known as the St. Louis Fast Mail, south-bound, and No. 14, known as the Little Rock and El Dorado passenger, north-bound, due in Little Rock at 8 p. m.

The killed: Jerry Dickson, colored, Saginaw, Ark.; unknown man, colored; unknown woman, colored.

The December "National" has six capital short stories.

Federation of Labor. Scranton, Pa., Dec. 6.—Two hundred and eighty-five delegates, representing more than a million and a half workmen of the United States, responded to the roll call at the opening session of the twenty-first annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, which was called to order by President Gompers on Thursday. The convention is said to be the largest congress of workmen that has ever been held in this country.

Heavy Fire Loss. Detroit, Mich., Dec. 6.—The main building of the Michigan Alkali company's soda ash plant at Wyandotte, twelve miles down Detroit river from this city, was completely destroyed by fire. J. B. Ford, principal owner of the plant, places the loss at \$500,000.

Standard Oil company buys out Shell company. Winfield Sullivan, who shot his wife at Bastrop.

## HONORED MAN GONE.

Hon. W. B. Flemmons Passes Away at His Amarillo Residence.

Amarillo, Tex., Dec. 6.—Hon. W. B. Flemmons died Wednesday evening from a stroke of apoplexy.

W. B. Flemmons was a native of Macon county, western North Carolina. He was reared on a farm, entered the Confederate army before he was 17, served a little over four years, participated in all the campaigns of Lee and Stonewall Jackson's famous corps, was wounded three times in battle, surrendered at Appomattox; came to Texas immediately after the war, worked most of the way, worked on a farm in Smith county the first six months for \$12 per month for Billy Huggins, who lived near Starville; read law at nights and rainy days while farming; finally went into the law office of B. B. Hart and finished up his studies and was admitted to the bar in Quitman, Wood county. Moving west soon after he settled in Clay county and was elected county judge in 1878 and served two terms. Nine years ago he moved to the plains and settled in Amarillo. He served one term as judge of the Forty-seventh judicial district and was representative in the state legislature from the Jumbo district. Was conspicuous in that body as the champion of reform in the land system, in so far as it affected actual settlers on state school lands, as well as several western measures; was a member of more committees than any other member of the house, including Judiciary No. 1, and in that committee, among other measures advocated by him, he was the earnest and steadfast advocate of the bill to limit the liabilities of newspapers for libel. He was a very pronounced free silver man, without calling in question the Democracy of those who differed with him, a self-made man and one of the leading criminal lawyers of the Panhandle country.

## SALOONIST SUES.

He Wishes to Recover \$12,500 Through the Courts.

Austin, Tex., Dec. 6.—The suit instituted at Galveston by Frank Mason, a saloon man, to recover \$12,500 paid for beer to the Galveston brewery, has created a small sized sensation in this city. The recovery is based on a provision of the anti-trust law, which was unknown and unnoticed, but which is now being discussed by saloon men in every part of Texas.

In an appended report Judge Advocate Gen. Croesbeck says that the suppression of brigands in the Philippines most probably will be one of the trying problems of the future.

Great attention is paid in appended reports to the subject of the prevalence of venereal disease in the army of the Philippines and the measures taken to segregate dissolute women and by rigid physical inspection guard against a spread of the disease.

Cotton Picking Machine. Austin, Tex., Dec. 7.—Judge James G. Gollad, who was here and secured a charter for his cotton picking machine, says after twelve years and at a cost of \$30,000 he has perfected a machine which will pick as much cotton as ten to twelve men.

Grimes Denies. Guthrie, Ok., Dec. 7.—Wm. Grimes, secretary of state for Oklahoma, in response to the report that the insane asylum charges have been filed against him in Washington similar to those which caused the removal of Gov. Jenkins, said: "I never at any time owned directly or indirectly in the stock, property or privileges of the Oklahoma Sanitarium company; I never participated directly or indirectly in securing the contract, nor have I in any way received any portion of its earnings or been benefited by reason of its having been let to the Sanitarium company or any of its members."

Another Settles. Austin, Tex., Dec. 7.—P. P. Haring, B. Stubbs of Galveston, representing the Galveston Brewing company, was here and paid \$2500 to the court as penalties and had forfeited the charter of the Galveston brewery.

Swore Member In. Washington, Dec. 7.—There was a large attendance on the floor in the house Friday. After the reading and approving of the journal, Mr. Gaines of Tennessee, who has just returned from the Philippines, appeared at the bar, where the oath of office was administered to him. Speaker announced ways and means, appropriations and enrolled bills committee. Cooper of Texas is on first named.

Berrey Resigns. Dallas, Tex., Dec. 7.—The resignation of R. D. Berrey as assistant general freight agent of the Houston and Texas Central has been forwarded to headquarters at Houston, to take effect Dec. 1. Mr. Berrey has been connected with the Central and the Texas and New Orleans for many years. He is widely acquainted in railroad circles over the state and has the friendship and esteem of them all.

Spoke on Anarchy. Washington, Dec. 6.—Senator McComas of Maryland made an extended and carefully prepared speech in the senate with anarchy for his theme. His address was followed by some brief remarks by Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts on the difficulties in the way of dealing with anarchist assassins. The Hay-Pauncefote canal treaty was sent to the senate by the secretary of state.

# CHAFFEE REPORTS.

Military Governor Transmits to the War Department

## FACTS RELATING TO PHILIPPINES

The General Speaks of Treacherous Ways of Natives, and Opposes Reduction at Present of Army.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The war department made public the first annual report of Maj. Gen. Chaffee, military governor of the Philippines.

Gen. Chaffee sums up the situation in the Philippines from a military point of view by stating that the provinces of Batangas and Luzon, in Luzon, and the islands of Samar, Mindoro, Cebu and Bohol constitute the area now disturbed by any embodied force of insurgents.

He says that to the physical character of the country, to the nature of warfare of the rebels, who are friends and foes in the same hour, to the humanity of the troops, which is taken advantage of by the rebels and inhabitants who sympathize with them, and to the fear of assassination on the part of the friendly disposed if they give information to the American forces, is due the prolongation of the guerrilla warfare.

Commenting upon the plan of gradually replacing military with civil administration Gen. Chaffee recommends that there be no further material reduction of forces before January, 1903.

The civil governments which are being organized, provincial and municipal, Gen. Chaffee says, are both new and untried and there is but one certain and reliable method of ascertaining the progress of the Filipinos in self-government—namely, observation by the army.

In anticipation of a partial concentration of the troops in the Philippines next year, Gen. Chaffee names \$2,500,000 as his estimate of cost for the construction of quarters and barracks.

A table is submitted showing that since June 10 last, the date of the last table submitted by Gen. MacArthur, up to Sept. 15, 316 Filipino officers and 3638 men surrendered to the American military, and twenty-six officers and 469 men were captured.

In an appended report Judge Advocate Gen. Croesbeck says that the suppression of brigands in the Philippines most probably will be one of the trying problems of the future.

If the military arm was left free to deal with the marauders, he says, there would be no doubt of their final suppression, but the incoming of civil government complicates the situation very considerably.

Great attention is paid in appended reports to the subject of the prevalence of venereal disease in the army of the Philippines and the measures taken to segregate dissolute women and by rigid physical inspection guard against a spread of the disease.

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## BILLS BY TEXAS.

Measures that Have Been Introduced by Members From This State.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Mr. Burleson has introduced a bill providing for the improvement of the Brazos river from its mouth to Old Washington. This is the same project which the rivers and harbors bill defeated last session provided for.

The project then and now was presented and urged by Messrs. Burleson and Henry and contended for in committee by Mr. Ball.

Senator Culbertson was in charge of the project in the senate. If the rivers and harbors bill gets through this time, the Brazos river is in good shape for an appropriation, and will be amply backed by those most directly interested in the improvement of the river.

Mr. Cooper has introduced bills for his district as follows:

A survey for a ship channel from the mouth of the Sabine and Neches rivers to Sabine Pass; another appropriating \$1,000,000 to construct this channel; the third for an appropriation of \$500,000 for completing the improvement of Sabine Pass and the repair of the jetties. He will introduce a bill to make Port Arthur a sub-port of entry.

## TEMPLE CARNIVAL.

Circus Days Were Not a Circumstance in Considering Crowds.

Temple, Tex., Dec. 7.—There have been large crowds in Temple on circus days and other occasions, but the town has never been more crowded than it was Friday. The most prominent feature of the day was the sham battle between the Red Men and cowboys, which passed off without an accident of any kind and for more than an hour was a source of great entertainment to the thousands of spectators.

After this, Hon. Tom Campbell addressed a large audience in the city park, his subject being "The Order of Red Men." A very novel affair was the Temple brass band discoursing music during a Ferris wheel ride.

The carnival ball on Thursday evening was one of the nicest as well as one of the most successful entertainments of its kind ever given here.

## HEROIC YOUTH.

Despite the Burns He Received the Noble Fellow Saved a Little One.

Waxahachie, Tex., Dec. 7.—What came near proving a fatal conflagration occurred here Friday. The dwelling of C. D. Lipscomb on Kaufman street was totally destroyed by fire, together with its contents.

The little 2-year-old child of Mr. Lipscomb was asleep in the room in which the fire originated, and but for the presence of mind and heroism of young Carl Gibbons, the 18-year-old son of L. L. Gibbons, it would have been burned to death. Young Gibbons saw the child enveloped in smoke and dashed into the burning building to rescue it. The child is very seriously burned, while young Gibbons has his arms, hand and face badly burned.

Mr. Lipscomb's property loss is about \$3000, insured for \$1400.

Representative Taylor of Ohio introduced a bill in the house giving Mrs. McKinley \$5000 a year.

Several anti-trust bills have been introduced in the house.

Gov. Sayers Could Not Accept. Austin, Tex., Dec. 7.—Gov. Sayers returned from Houston, and upon being asked as to the report that he might probably be tendered the presidency of the Agricultural and Mechanical college, he replied that while he considered it a position highly honorable and one in which good and substantial service could be rendered the state, yet he could not, under the circumstances, accept it if tendered him. Gov. Sayers further stated that his name would not be considered by the board of directors of the institute in this connection, and that he does not doubt that the board will, as soon as practicable, select some one for the place whose ability, experience and standing will entirely justify his appointment to a position so high, honorable and responsible.

George J. Gould and party toured the state and left for St. Louis.

Milford Happy. Milford, Tex., Dec. 7.—Milford celebrated Thursday night. Shooting, music, bonfires and speeches were on the programme. The cause of the celebration was the acquisition of the Texas Presbyterian Synodical college, which institution was given to Milford Thursday by the board of trustees in session at Hillsboro after a long and exciting contest between the various Texas towns who coveted the prize, among which were Belton, Weatherford and Austin.

Official Dies. Beaumont, Tex., Dec. 7.—Will P. Sutton, for many years city tax assessor and collector of Beaumont, died Friday night after an illness of more than two weeks, due to pneumonia and complications. Mr. Sutton was one of the most popular young men in this city, and was so efficient and capable as tax assessor and collector that he had come to be looked upon as a fixture in that position. Deceased was unmarried.

## FARM AND FLOCK.

Eggs continue scarce.

Apples are in good demand.

Apples are becoming scarce.

Pecos valley calery finds ready sale.

C. W. Cockrell is feeding 300 beehives at Smithville.

Catawba grapes are in steady demand at firm prices.

A bushel of ripe tomatoes brought \$2.35 in Dallas one day last week.

Eggs and poultry are in good demand all over Texas.

Danish butter and eggs command a premium in the British markets.

According to a San Francisco newspaper prunes make a poor quality of brandy.

J. W. McIntyre of Alpine has made an eighteen-car shipment of steers to St. Louis.

Mr. Young of Newark, Wise county, shipped from Rheme 275 head of cattle to Haskell county.

Messrs. T. J. Trigg and T. C. Calloway shipped from Bastrop to Chicago seven cases of cattle.

A number of calves are reported to have died on the plains from blackleg. They were not vaccinated.

M. L. Osborn of Houston shipped two cars of pecans from Dallas and one from McKinney to Chicago.

Payne & Jones of San Angelo sold to Phil Perner of Ozona a registered Hereford yearling bull for \$225.

Capt. J. O. Terrell of San Antonio has added to his Jersey herd about twenty head of registered animals.

Farmers in many southwest Texas counties are making active preparations toward crop raising. In Bexar county several are breaking new land.

Ten carloads of cattle were shipped to St. Louis from Brandon by J. W. Spalding, James T. Frazier and Frank Dyer.

The Texas Swine Breeders' association will hold its annual convention at Hillsboro on the first Tuesday in February.

Recent sales at Chicago have demonstrated that choice cattle are in strong demand, while there is weak demand for poor grades.

Galveston dealers think the rice crop of Texas and Louisiana, which is nearly gathered, will be 750,000 bags from 125,000 acres.

A clipping of wool from D. B. Little's Delaine Merino sheep in Frio county is pronounced by experts to be of the finest quality.

A trainload of fifteen cars of beehives consigned to St. Louis was shipped out of Gonzales. They were from the L. M. Kokernot stock pens.

A farmers' institute was organized on the 3d at Abilene. Col. J. W. Childers is president; J. K. Fuller, vice president, and Taylor McRae, secretary.

The fourth annual exhibition of the Fort Worth Poultry and Pet Stock association was held last week. Over 500 chickens were exhibited from Texas and other states.

Lamar farmers are gathering bolts of arc apples and acorns in order to sell, the former for horses and cattle to feed on, the latter for hog feed. They get 15 cents per bushel for the acorns.

The Livestock exposition at Chicago this year is said to have had the largest attendance ever known in the history of the enterprise. While every state in the Union has been represented, Texas seems to have stood at the head with nearly 300.

A tract of 16,000 acres has been purchased near Emporia, Angalia county. The purchasers will set out 800 acres in fruit trees, principally peaches. A colony of 500 families from the north will locate on the land.

Chicago was thronged the past week with stockmen from all over the United States, attracted there by the various livestock exhibits. The fine animals exhibited were truly a feast for the eyes.

J. B. Beggs, a prominent farmer of Hunt county, favors partridges being protected. Mr. Beggs says the "bob whites" would kill out boll worms in cotton to a large extent. He wants their slaughter prohibited by legislative enactment at least ten years.

Dean & Bailey, ginners of Detroit, Lamar county, are making arrangements to put in a peanut picker and a baling press to bale the vines at their gin and mill plant. The vines are said to be most nutritious for stock, and cattle food of them.

G. E. Smith, living three miles east of Paris, raised this year 600 bushels of peanuts, and W. A. Ryan 400 bushels. There are already 200 acres in peanuts in sight for next year in vicinity of Lamar county's capital, and acreage will be greater.

The report of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson deals with the various phases of the livestock industry in addition to other matters. He says the grand total of livestock imported the past fiscal year aggregates in value over \$200,000,000.

Wheat, rye and barley have been sown extensively around Estacado, and the recent rains have put these crops in excellent condition. Loco in that section is scarce and the grass is reported as being well matured.

A trainload of Wharton county raised rice was shipped out of Wharton. The cereal was raised on the Prairie Rice and irrigation company's large farm, and was consigned to the rice mill at Houston. It was Wharton county's first trainload.

## TEXAS IN BRIEF.

Some Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining to the Commonwealth.

Italy precinct of Ellis county went prohibition.

Work on the Temple-Belton electric line begins in January.

A number of buildings are being erected at Grand Saline.

Hon. Wm. Ogilvie, a distinguished Canadian, is visiting at Paris.

At Cameron Sam Spinar was given life sentence on charge of criminal assault.

John Herrick, a Swede sailor, 35 years old, was drowned at Sabine Pass.

The child of John Garlington, 16 months old, was burned to death at Bowie.

Miss Maud Nicholson was burned to death at Holland by the explosion of a coal oil lamp.

A \$4000 parsonage for the use of the Methodist presiding elder will be erected at Waxahachie.

The child of Claud Lipscomb, burned during the destruction of the family residence at Waxahachie, died.

Cedar poles, posts, piling and cord wood are being shipped from Marble Falls to every part of the state.

County commissioners of Angelina county have adopted plans for the courthouse. The building will cost \$50,000.

A number of cattle of the Cedar Bayou precinct of Harris county are dying of a disease resembling dry murrain.

The first crate of strawberries of the season was shipped from Alvin on the 6th. The berries were raised by B. H. Bushway.

George Delts died at Boerne from an abscess of the brain, caused by a blow from a footpad at San Antonio five years ago.

The Graham Dry Goods company has purchased for \$22,000 the old opera house property at Dallas and will erect a five-story building.

The Auto-Safety Heating company of New York will erect a large factory at Houston. It is to be in operation in about ninety days.

While Emil Egg and wife of Fort Worth were waiting at Ennis to take the train for Houston their 3-months old child died. The body was taken on to Houston.

Nearly 900 marriage licenses have been issued by the county clerk of Lamar county this year, with the chances favorable for the number running up to 1000.

The contract to build Trinity university at Waxahachie has been let. D. Mahoney of Waxahachie was awarded the contract at figures approximating \$48,000.

While Fred and Reuben Wright aged 16 and 12 years respectively, were playing with a knife at Hearne, Fred was stabbed in the heart and died. Both negroes.

A patrol was accidentally discharged on a train near Henrietta. The bullet struck W. R. Curtis of Memphis, Tex., the well-known cattleman, inflicting a serious wound.

Fred C. Davis, a printer, died at his mother's residence in Austin, aged 32 years. He patented a number of printing attachments. For the past nine years he has been a deputy district clerk. He also patented a document file envelope.

Henry Daisy, colored, was jailed at Greenville for alleged criminal assault upon Emma Humphries, also colored. A half-brother of the girl is alleged to have put about forty small shot, with the aid of a gun, into Daisy's back and head. Aaron Scott, a negro man, surrendered.

John Greenhaw Dies. Athens, Tex., Dec. 9.—John Greenhaw died in the Trans-Cedar district of Henderson county. Greenhaw's death was due to a shotgun wound received July 20, and it is said that for many weeks suffered greatly.

John Greenhaw was the first man arrested for complicity in the famous Henderson county lynching cases which turned state's evidence. His brother, Arthur, who was also in custody, was next, and Polk Weeks was the third and last.

In a fight on a Mississippi river barge between two men near New Orleans one was horribly cut.

The machinery of the battleship Illinois is defective.

After Lumbermen. Austin, Tex., Dec. 9.—The attorney general is not the only person hunting octopi. Warren W. Moore, district attorney, and Judge D. A. McFall went him one better and instituted suit against the Kirby Lumber company, of which John H. Kirby is president, and is associated with John T. Kirby, John L. Kirby, S. B. Cooper, Jr., B. F. Bonner, Marcellus E. Foster, F. A. Reichardt and H. B. Rice.

It is alleged the Kirby Lumber company is a trust.

Warning to Negroes. Shiner, Tex., Dec. 9.—Quite a stir was caused when the following notice was found written on a placard and nailed to a telegraph pole on Main street. The wording is as follows: Niggers, without homes. Notice! Don't let the sun set on you again in Shiner. VIGILANCE COMMITTEE. A skull and crossbones were added. There are a lot of colored men in town who are without visible means of support, and the notice seems to be meant for them.

## DEAF MAN KILLED.

His Wife Was an Agonized Spectator of the Occurrence.

Paris, Tex., Dec. 10.—D. Pendergast, an aged farmer, who lived three miles north of Commerce, was killed Monday morning by the northbound Texas Midland passenger train near his home. He was walking leisurely along the track with his back to the train when Engineer Lockhart discovered him. A short distance ahead a gang of convicts was at work. The engineer didn't pay much attention at first to the unfortunate man, naturally supposing that he would step aside before the train reached him. As it approached nearer the engineer blew a warning whistle and rang the bell, but no attention was paid to them. It afterwards transpired that the farmer was deaf. When the engineer saw that he was not going to leave the track it was too late to stop the train. He was struck by the pilot and thrown up against the engine, in which position he was carried several yards before the train could be stopped. One of his arms had been driven between two slats of the pilot and his feet were up against the step under the locomotive headlight. He was lying still and the body was not mangled the slightest, but when the train was stopped his neck was discovered to have been broken. The arm had been wedged in so tightly between the slats of the pilot that one of them had to be chopped out before it could be extricated.

The most distressing feature of the accident was that the unfortunate man's aged wife witnessed it from the house. She ran down to the train and her grief over her husband's body was heartrending.

Houston Carnival. Houston, Tex., Dec. 10.—Houston's annual festival and fruit, flower and vegetable show opened Monday. The king of the carnival arrived amid a blare of trumpets and with a great military demonstration. The street parade was a great feature.

The mimic king and his retinue set the populace almost wild with delight. Big crowds are in the city. Streets and buildings are profusely decorated. The displays of fruits, flowers and vegetables were very fine and attracted a great deal of attention.

Horseback Survey. San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 10.—Chief Engineer of Construction J. F. Kingley of the Frisco is in the city and has been in consultation with Engineer P. G. Burns, in charge of the surveying party now engaged in running preliminary lines for the Frisco south from Brody to this city.

The two have made horseback surveys of the country surrounding the city for the purpose of getting the best line for the Frisco into San Antonio.

Severe snowstorms prevailed in Scotland and England.

Alleged Arson. Corsicana, Tex., Dec. 10.—A small blaze in a room over an East Collin street saloon resulted in the arrest of a woman on a charge of incendiarism. Monday before City Attorney Gibson the woman made a confession, implicating a man, with whom, she alleges, she had been living in the room for several months. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of an insurance agent, charging him with being an accessory to the crime of arson. He left on the northbound train Sunday night.

Fire at Lockhart. Lockhart, Tex., Dec. 10.—A fire occurred here Monday morning, in which the three remaining frame buildings on the north side of the square were destroyed. One of them, a one-story frame building, owned by E. W. Poth, was occupied by Louis Rheinlander as a meat market and cold storage house. Another, a two-story frame building, owned by Nix & Storey, was occupied by R. E. Lane as a barge shop. The third was a saloon.

Lumber Case Dismissed. Austin, Tex., Dec. 10.—The anti-trust suit filed here Saturday against the Kirby Lumber company was dismissed Monday evening by the district attorney. It is now claimed the facts alleged were not true.

Iowa Park and Vernon report four inches of snow on night of 7th.

Indian Territory had sleet on the 8th.





I walked in the woodland meadows, Where sweetly the thrushes sing, And found on a bed of mosses A bird with a broken wing.

I healed its wing, and each morning It sang its old, sweet strain, But the bird with the broken pinion Never soared so high again.

I found a young life broken By sin's seductive art, And touched with Christlike pity, I took her to my heart.

She lived with a nobler purpose, And struggled not in vain, But the life that sin had stricken Never soared so high again.

But the bird with the broken pinion Kept another from the snare, And the life that sin had stricken Raised others from despair.

Each loss has its own compensation, There are healings for every pain, But the bird with the broken pinion Never soared so high again.



To Meet Miss Trelawny.

BY SARA LINDSAY COLEMAN. Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co. It would be such fun if we could see—

"Wouldn't it," said Vincent, "You haven't the least idea what I mean," Mrs. Vincent spoke severely, "I wish you would not jump into the conversation so vehemently, I was going to say—"

"You were going to say," triumphantly, "that we could have such a lark if people would only let us alone. I believe it's philanthropy with them. They think we are married and have anything here alone and that we are being bored to death but won't confess it, so they visit us. We've had all my family, and all your family—who is it now? The Lord help us if the school-friends have started."

"It's a school-friend, and a dear one; but I don't want her now. I thought, 'in a plaintive voice, 'that we would be happy now that the last relative is gone, didn't you?'"

"Who is it?" Mr. Vincent asked with a martyr-like air. "It is Dorothy Trelawny." She glanced at the letter. "She says she is going to be near here and wants to see me, if it is quite convenient. It isn't philanthropy with our friends, this is fine scorn. 'It's charity and—comfort. Did you ever see anything more beautiful than that?' With our comprehensive sweep she took in the summer landscape that lay before them. Beautiful valleys glittering with dew, softly swelling hills, cool shadowed woods, and on every side mountains clothed to their crest with verdure.

"Dearest," Vincent began, "I—oh, hang it all! I've had a letter, too. When I wrote I told him what fun we were having, and how cool it was, and that I knew he must be awaiting. But I didn't know he would come. You may trust me not to give another invitation—it's climate—they all accept."

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RUSSIAN WONDERS. MOSCOW'S KREMLIN A STOREHOUSE OF RICHES.

Forms an Epitome of Muscovite History in Gold, Silver and Precious Stones—Some of Its Wonders Described—The Great Bell of Moscow.

(Special Letter.) Nowhere else in all the world is there a single inclosure that contains so much of interest as the Kremlin at Moscow. Within its walls, for a thousand years, writes William E. Curtis in the Chicago Record-Herald, has resided the head of the Russian government and the Russian church; from it has proceeded all civil, military and religious authority in the greatest despotism that ever existed, and in it have been hatched and carried out the bloodiest conspiracies that have ever defaced the history of civilized men. It saw the end of Napoleon's endeavors to make himself dictator of Europe. He came there filled with pride and glory and purpose; he left, a defeated and broken-hearted man. To me the most interesting historical object in all Europe is a simple shaft of granite which rises from the roadside near the town of Wilna on the western boundary of Russia. It bears two inscriptions in the Russian language. On that side of the shaft which faces the west are these words: "Napoleon Bonaparte passed this way in 1812 with 410,000 men." On the other side facing east is the inscription: "Napoleon Bonaparte passed this way in 1812 with 9,000 men." The history of the most disastrous military campaign ever undertaken is told in those two sentences.

The Kremlin of Moscow. Kremlin is the Russian term for citadel. There is a kremlin in nearly every Russian city. The Kremlin of Moscow occupies the summit of a hill rising from the center of the town and is surrounded by an ancient and picturesque wall, which was built many centuries ago. Within the inclosure are the palace of the czar, the headquarters of the government, the residences of the ministers, the headquarters of the army, with the garrison of the city, four or five churches, the ecclesiastical department of the Russian government and a number of museums, picture galleries, armories and various other buildings.

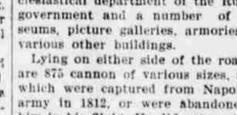
Lying on either side of the roadway are 875 cannon of various sizes, all of which were captured from Napoleon's army in 1812, or were abandoned by him in his flight. He did not capture a single gun. In the palaces, museums, armories and churches are thousands of French flags taken at the same time.

One of the most interesting objects to strangers is the great bell which was cast in 1533. The clapper was moved by 24 men. On the 19th of June, 1706, the tower in which it was suspended caught fire and it fell to the ground. It was so heated by the flames that when water was poured upon it, a large chunk dropped out, and it has never been repaired. Its present weight is 444,000 pounds, its height 26 feet 4 inches, its circumference 67 feet 11 inches, its maximum thickness 2 feet, its diameter at top 8 feet 9 inches on the outside and 6 feet 5 inches on the inside. The weight of the broken piece is 11 tons.

The Alexander Monument. Within the walls of the Kremlin has recently been erected a massive monument to the memory of Alexander II, the czar who was assassinated, and members of his old bodyguard, now gray and wrinkled veterans on the pension roll, act as sentinels, watching at the beautiful structure from sunrise to sunset. This adds a pathetic interest to the place.

What is known as the treasury contains probably a larger value of personal adornment and princely baubles than has ever been assembled elsewhere. For 500 years it has been the custom for almost every successive czar of Russia to have a new throne, a new crown and a new scepter, and a regalia of one of the orders to which he belongs. These are used only at the coronation, which always takes place in the Kremlin. At the close of the ceremony they are placed in the treasury, with the valuable gifts received by each particular czar at the time of his coronation and during his reign from his fellow sovereigns or other persons. Thus in the treasury you have an epitome of the history of the Russian empire written in gold, silver and precious stones.

A Treasury of Precious Stones. It would require a volume to enumerate the wonderful and beautiful collection. There is a succession of crowns upon pedestals standing before the empty thrones of those who wore them; also the crowns and thrones of Poland, Siberia, Georgia, Astrakhan, Kazan, the Crimea and other nations which were formerly independent, but have by force of arms been added to the Russian empire. All are covered with jewels, some of them among the largest and the most precious in the world—"crowns upon crowns, thrones upon thrones, scepters upon scepters, rivers of rubies, cascades of diamonds, oceans of pearls," someone has said. The present czar decided sensibly not to have a new throne, but from the large assortment of those belonging to his predecessors selected one made of ivory finished with exquisite carving



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which was brought from India in 1478, and the czarina selected a gorgeous throne of ebony heavily incrustated with jewels which was captured in Persia in 1606. It bears 875 diamonds and 1,223 rubies, besides many other stones of lesser value.

Coronation Robes. In another room are the coronation robes that have been worn by the several czars, of materials that are almost priceless. A large hall is filled with the carriages in which they have ridden from one part of the Kremlin to another on their coronation days, all covered with gilt and exquisite carving. The panels of some are painted with appropriate pictures by famous artists of their times. Others have the Russian coat of arms or the monogram of the sovereign for whom they were made set with diamonds, rubies, sapphires, pearls, turquoise and other precious stones. One which belonged to Catherine the Great has the hubs of the wheels covered entirely with Persian turquoise. Millions of dollars are thus lying idle in the jewels upon the carriages and ornaments. A saddle presented by the Sultan of Turkey to Catherine the Great is said to carry \$600,000 worth of precious stones.

Several large rooms are filled with cases containing gold and silver plate presented to the several sovereigns of Russia during the last five or six centuries. They represent the highest art and skill of the gold and silver smiths of all nations, and their intrinsic value, were they melted down, would be enormous. Here also are suits of armor worn by Russian sovereigns in ancient days, many of them being heavily mounted with gold, silver and precious stones.

A Gigantic Emerald. The largest emerald ever known is in the crown of Kazan, surrounded by 190 other precious stones of great value.

The largest ruby ever found is in the crown of the Empress Anna, which was originally made for Catherine I, the peasant wife of Peter the Great, but for some reason was not used at her coronation. This ruby was purchased at Pekin in 1676 by the Russian ambassador. It originally came from Burma and is priceless. It stands upon the crest of a golden mitre embossed with 2,536 diamonds.

Each of the several ancient churches in the Kremlin at Moscow has its own history, associations and uses. St. Basil's was erected by Ivan the Terrible because of remorse for the killing of his own son while in a passion. Ivan was so proud of his barbaric beauty—the church has fittingly been described as a colored nightmare—that he put out the eyes of the architect for fear some other sovereign would be jealous and might attempt to duplicate it or surpass it.

In the Church of the Annunciation the czars are married; in the Church of the Assumption they are crowned and before that ceremony they attend Mass and are anointed in the Church of Michael the Archangel. All these churches are within the Kremlin and are within a few hundred yards of one another.

RECIAMATION OF MARSH LANDS.

Within the last few years the reclamation of marsh lands has assumed considerable importance as a subject for discussion in some parts of the country. In European countries this work began long ago, and to-day some of the most valuable land in those countries is that once deemed worthless. In England more than 1,000,000 acres of fen land has been reclaimed and rendered productive. In Holland, as most of our readers know, the reclamation of the marshes was practically complete many years ago, and since that time the direction of work has been the same. The work of reclaiming and pumping out of lakes of considerable size. Just now the authorities there are planning to dam and pump out the Zuider Zee. Belgium, Denmark and Germany have all done much in the line of marsh reclamation. In the United States up to this time there has been such an abundance of good land that could be had at a low price that the people have felt no necessity for the recovery from a state of nature of the millions of acres of rich land lying along the courses of rivers, about the borders of lakes and on the rims of the oceans. The increasing price of land, however, has brought the subject before the people, and it is likely to remain there. The marsh lands are nearly always lands that are both very rich and admirably suited to cultivation, when the water has once been removed from them. The rich people are beginning to see in the purchase and reclamation of marsh lands a good investment for their money. Professor N. S. Shaler, of Harvard University, asserts that between New York and Portland, Maine, the marsh lands along the Atlantic seaboard amount to 200,000 acres, and that every acre of this land, if made tillable, is worth \$200 in the market, making a total value of \$40,000,000. The cost of reclamation he puts at one-fifth of this sum. What is true of the region mentioned is also true of the rest of the country, but in a lesser degree. Incidentally it may be mentioned that the elimination of the marshes means the destruction of the mosquito, an insect that is now known to be the principal medium by which malarial fever, yellow fever and many other diseases are spread.

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TEXANETTES.

Canadian went anti-prohibition, Bell County Sunday School association met at Troy. Brownville expects to have a rice mill. Oil stock exchange has opened at Galveston. Local option campaign is on in Comanche county. Cooke county Democratic primaries will be held Feb. 15.

The 3-year-old son of E. C. Parker burned to death at Minden. Rural free mail delivery is now in operation out of Farmersville. Union carpenters of Ennis demand a nine-hour law after Jan. 1, 1902. A chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star has been organized at Brownsville.

Dr. J. H. Sears, twice president of the Texas Medical association, died at Waco. The Temple street fair and carnival, held last week, was a success in every particular. The Richey homestead at Paris, the oldest building in that city, was destroyed by fire.

Coriscana will have a street fair and carnival, beginning the 16th and continuing six days. W. T. Hyde of Taylor was elected captain of next year's University of Texas football team. J. M. Bayard of Burleson was run over and killed by a Santa Fe train at Clifton, Bosque county.

John Skagg, who lost a foot while switching at Sherman, has sued the Frisco railway for \$5000. Dr. Charles F. Norton, secretary to State Health Officer Tabor, has resigned, owing to ill health. Rufus Cardray, a barber, was found dead on the railroad track near Gonzales with a pistol in his left hand.

The Masonic lodges of San Antonio have paid \$10,000 for a lot and will erect thereon a temple five stories high. N. A. McMillan, 75 years old, died at the Confederate home at Austin. He served in company A, Sixty-sixth Alabama infantry.

William von Rosenberg, Sr., a resident of Texas since 1849, died at San Antonio. He had been a resident of the latter city since 1854. All bona fide editors are invited to be at Nacogdoches Dec. 27-28 at the meeting of the East and South Texas Press association. The people of that city extend a hearty invitation.

Thirty-five acres for reunion grounds have been purchased by the Confederate Veterans and Old Settlers' association of Hill county. The grounds are not far from the city of Hillsboro. The cases against Eugene Falkner and John Chapman, convicted at Dallas on charge of burning Pete Bain of Garland to death in a Dallas saloon, were reversed by court of criminal appeals. Falkner was given death sentence, Chapman life imprisonment.

Frank Blanton, who has been for the past nineteen years in the penitentiary, will be returned to Corsicana for trial owing to the fact that the grand jury which returned the bill of indictment against him was composed of thirteen persons. The case of Abe House, colored, given life sentence at Dallas on charge of venue from Ellis county, convicted on the charge of murdering a Bohemian girl several years ago, has been affirmed by the court of criminal appeals.

In district court at Sherman James E. Bowles, charged with the murder of that city last summer of James Smith, was declared by the jury to be guilty and his punishment fixed at five years in the penitentiary. After lingering since the day before Thanksgiving, Joseph Sulph died at St. Joseph's hospital, Houston, from the effects of a knife wound. The affair happened at Hall's Bayou. His assailant escaped.

Charles Coppinger a well-known stockman, was thrown from a horse near Snyder and so severely injured that he died from his injuries. The remains were taken to Fort Worth, his home, and there interred. Deceased was well known all over the state. The contract for 12,000 feet of iron pipe, to be used in constructing an oil pipe line from a point on the Austin and Northwestern railway to the Inman asylum at Austin, was awarded to Walter Tips of that city. He is to receive \$2692.

The Lone Star Brewing company of San Antonio and the Dallas Brewing association of Dallas confessed judgment at Austin and paid \$7500 each. The Anheuser-Busch Brewing association of St. Louis did likewise and paid \$15,000. All forfeited their rights. Tom Morrison, colored, who was employed in the new cotton mill at Texarkana, was caught upon one of the belts, drawn in under the machinery of the establishment and the life crushed out of the unfortunate man at once.

The Houston Light and Power company of Houston has filed its charter at Austin. The company has a capital stock of \$750,000. The Magnolia Warehouse and Storage company of the same city has also filed its charter; capital stock, \$100,000.

BACK TAXES.

The Brief of the State in the Matter Has Been Finished.

Austin, Tex., Dec. 11.—Judge D. Edward Simmons, office assistant attorney general, has just finished the state's brief in the case of J. C. League, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of Texas, defendant in error, which will shortly be submitted to the United States supreme court on writ of error from the chief justice of the supreme court of Texas. The case is one of much importance, involving the constitutionality of the Colquitt delinquent tax act, which was passed in 1897, and which provides a remedy for the collection of back taxes since 1885, and future delinquents.

This suit originated in the effort of the state to collect back taxes due on 10,400 acres of land in San Augustine county and owned by League. The state successfully prosecuted its suit in the district court, and on appeal to the court of civil appeals the judgment was affirmed and the reform. The reform in the judgment was the elimination of the taxes assessed for the year 1884. The judgment as reformed was affirmed by the state supreme court and the case is now in the United States supreme court. Judge Simmons will go to Washington early in the new year to represent the state in the submission of the case.

The law is attacked in the raising of the following questions: 1. Whether the guaranty of "due process of law" by the fourteenth amendment of the constitution of the United States is not violated by the act of the legislature of Texas (chapter 303, general laws 1897), in so far as said act provides a special judicial proceeding for the condemnation of and resale of lands, which had been prior to the passage of said act sold to the state for the same taxes.

2. Whether said constitutional guaranty of "due process of law" is not violated by said act of legislature of Texas in so far as said act creates retroactive charges and fixes a lien retroactively, for interest, and for attorney's, collector's, county clerk's, printer's and sheriff's fees—whether said exactions imposed for the first time and added to the state's claim for taxes assessed and due before the passage of said act, are not in their essential nature ex post facto penalties, or arbitrary exactions imposed on the plaintiff in error, after the extent of his liability had been fixed by the laws in force, when his property was originally assessed against him, or against his prior owners.

3. Whether the judgement in this case, although regular in form, is not, in reality, an arbitrary edict, based on the court's finding of law and fact, upon an issue of title, when said issue was not raised in the pleadings, and said finding contradicts the allegations of the state petition, to the effect that the defendant owned the property in question and the state of Texas had a lien thereon.

The brief of the state, as prepared by Judge Simmons, controverts the idea that any Federal question is involved, saying that, "It is too clear for controversy that the method for the levy and collection of state and county taxes is purely a matter of state concern. Equally so is the question of pleading, provided one is not deprived of his right to be heard."

OFFICER WOUNDED.

San Antonio Policeman Shot While Discharging His Duty. San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 11.—Police Officer Bush was shot through the chest and probably fatally wounded, and Will Armstrong, a negro, was shot through the right leg Tuesday night near the Sunset depot by a man whom the officer was trying to arrest. The shooting took place in the White Front saloon, opposite the depot. One bullet struck the officer and the other, flying wild, struck Armstrong, who was a bystander. The bullet which struck Officer Bush passed through his chest and lodged under the skin of the back. Armstrong's wound is not serious. Bush is one of the best of the officers on the police force, and was given the Sunset depot because of his known reputation for gameness.

Heavy Orange Shipments.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 11.—The railway yards are blocked with cars of east-bound California oranges, which are continually pouring into the city to be handled across Texas to the eastern markets.

Peacemaker Killed.

Texarkana, Ark., Dec. 11.—Frank Lindsay, colored, was shot through the body with a Winchester at a negro dance a mile east of town, and died an hour later. Two other negroes had a difficulty, and when one was about to shoot the other Lindsay interfered as a peacemaker, and the scuffle which followed, the gun was discharged, Lindsay getting the bullet in his body. The owner of the gun escaped to the woods and is still at large.

Cotton Buyers Sued.

Galveston, Tex., Dec. 11.—Elder Demster & Co., steamship agents, doing business in this city, in the United States courts filed a libel against W. H. McMurray & Co., buyers and shippers of Paris, Tex., for \$2615.60 to cover difference in freights, the loss alleged to have been sustained by libelants by failure of McMurray & Co. to carry out a contract for the shipment of 3000 bales of cotton from Galveston to Liverpool.

MEET AT MUSKOGEE

And Voice Their Protest in Opposition to Statehood

WITH TERRITORY OF OKLAHOMA.

Resolutions Adopted Assert that When She Is Ready the Indian Territory Will Enter as a Single State.

Muskogee, I. T., Dec. 11.—Indian Territory statehood convention was called to order Tuesday by Robert L. Owen.

The following towns were reported represented: Checotah, three votes; Webber Falls, 1; Fain, 1; Muldrow, 1; Eufaula, 5; Fort Gibson, 3; Halleyville, 2; South McAlester, 2; Durant, 11; Talala, 1; Canadian, 3; Maple, 1; Newberg, 1; Wybank, 1; Sallsaw, 1; Nelson, 1; Antlers, 3; Muskogee, 15; Wapanucka, Wagoner.

The committee on permanent organization reported as follows: Recommend for permanent officers, chairman, Maj. W. G. D. Hinds, South McAlester; permanent secretary, Dr. Claude A. Thompson; Muskogee; assistant secretary, B. Herstein, Canadian; for vice chairmen, W. L. Pool, Durant; B. F. Harrison, Newberg; John O'Tole, Canadian; P. F. Davidson, Talala; Dr. H. C. Nash, Antlers; Jesse Watts, Sallsaw.

The report recommended that an executive committee of thirty for the Indian Territory, representing the five civilized tribes, be appointed by the chairman, to have charge of the business of the convention during its adjournment, and to carry into effect the sentiments of the convention as expressed by the resolutions, and to call the convention together at any time deemed necessary or expedient.

The report recommended that the committee select one of its members for its secretary. It was adopted, and the permanent officers were installed. Hon. James M. Shackelford of Muskogee delivered the address of welcome to the delegates, assuring them of Muskogee's welcome, and stating his opposition to statehood with Oklahoma, which sentiment was cheered to the echo by the convention. The response to the address of welcome was by Editor J. S. Holden of the Fort Gibson Post.

Col. Robert L. Owen was called on for an address on the issues to be discussed, and made a speech warmly opposed to any union of the Indian Territory and Oklahoma under any conditions for statehood purposes.

Resolutions adopted declare that statehood cannot be granted without consent of Indians, and oppose union with Oklahoma. Congress was also requested to make provision for a delegate in that body from the Indian Territory.

Chairman Hinds announced the following executive committee: Choctaw Nation—Jesse Watts, Sallsaw; R. E. Butler, Fort Gibson; W. W. Hastings, Tahlequah; Sam Moyer, Pryor Creek; C. V. Rogers, Claremore. Creek Nation—S. M. Rutherford, Muskogee; W. E. Gentry, Checotah; Sam Grason, Eufaula; W. E. Thornberry, Okmulgee; Fred Turner, Tulsa; S. W. Singleton, Holdenville.

Choctaw Nation—D. M. Halley, Halleyville; J. B. Jeter, Nelson; R. L. Williams, Durant; Fay Lister, Whitefield; R. M. Higgins, Hartshorne; Robert Love, Shawnesstown. Seminole Nation—A. J. Brown, Wewoka; H. M. Tate, Wewoka.

Chickasaw Nation—J. S. May Tubby, Tishomingo; W. L. Bird, Stone-wall; J. A. McClure, Paul Valley; R. M. Harris, Tishomingo; C. A. Skeen, Wapanucka.

Some Trouble.

Tien Tsin, Dec. 11.—A sentry belonging to an Indian regiment stationed here ran amuck and killed two of his comrades. A company of Punjab infantry was at once ordered out to secure him. The sentry had been shot by German troops, who then opened fire on the Punjab. A free fight ensued, as a result of which three German privates were killed and a German officer mortally wounded, while three of the Indian troops were killed and several wounded.

Swift Traveling.

New York, Dec. 11.—According to the London correspondent of the Tribune, promoters of the London and Brighton Electric railway make the announcement that they will convey passengers the forty-seven miles in thirty-two minutes. The suggested length of their tunneling is enormous. It is proposed that there shall be fourteen tunnels, with a total length of nineteen and one-half miles.

Won by Holbert.

Waco, Tex., Dec. 11.—The largest peacan in the world, exhibited by H. H. Holbert of Coleman, Tex., won the prize of \$100 offered by E. W. Kirkpatrick of McKinney, C. Faulkner of Waco and S. F. Ramsey of Austin. Mr. Holbert's prize peacan was over two inches long and in girth as large as a hen's egg. Robert Hamilton of McKinney won second prize. The judge was Prof. H. T. Atwater of Houston. There were four exhibitors, each showing large pecans.

HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Names of the Ones to Which the Texas Have Been Assigned.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The announcement of the committees invested the house proceedings with unusual interest, nearly all of the members remaining in their seats until the clerk completed the reading of the list. As a rule there were not many surprises, as few changes were made in the assignments of older members.

The chairmanships, as a rule, were awarded to men who held them in the last congress, and old members holding good committees then were undisturbed this time. Some of the second and third-termers were either promoted in the matter of committees or advanced in rank on the committees upon which they formerly served. So far as the Texas delegation is concerned there were some disappointments. The new members, Messrs. Burgess, Randall and Wooten, failed to get the committees they wanted, but many members from other states generally shared the same luck. Among the older of the delegation there were few changes. Mr. Sheppard landed the much coveted place on the committee on public buildings and grounds. Mr. Kieberg got a place on invalid pensions in addition to public lands, which he held in the last congress. Mr. Burleson was placed on the committee on census, which will be a very important committee should congress create the new cabinet office recommended by the president, to be known as the department of commerce and industry. As compared with last congress, Texas has lost representation in naval affairs, postoffices and post roads, interstate and foreign commerce and laws.

The assignments of the Texas members are as follows: Representative Ball—Rivers and harbors, revision of laws. Representative Cooper—Ways and Means. Representative DeGraffenreid—Railways and canals, territories, pensions. Representative Sheppard—Public buildings and grounds; Pacific railways.

Representative Randall—Elections No. 3, expenditures in the navy department. Representative Wooten—Accounts, private land claims. Representative Henry—Insular affairs.

Representative Lanham—Judiciary. Representative Burleson—Foreign affairs, census. Representative Burgess—Elections No. 1, expenditures in the war department.

The climax came when Senator Tillman challenged Mr. McLaurin to join him in preparing their joint resignations and handing them to the presiding officer of the senate. The episode was brought to an abrupt close by Senator Lodge moving an executive session.

Representative Kieberg—Public lands, invalid pensions. Representative Slayden—Military affairs, Pacific railways. Representative Stephens—Indian affairs.

GOULD PLEASSED.

He Reports a Prosperous Condition of Affairs in Texas.

New York, Dec. 11.—George J. Gould and party, who have been making a tour of the lines of the Gould system in the southwest, returned home Tuesday morning. He said he found Texas in a most flourishing condition. In speaking of the effect of the oil discovery upon business he expressed himself as greatly encouraged by the outlook.

The point in his mind was not so much the benefit in economy from the oil as a factor in railway operation, but its industrial aspect. Already numerous industries are looking to Texas, being attracted by cheap fuel. Hitherto the cost of coal has been a deterrent element, if not prohibitive.

Mr. Gould looks for a decided permanent improvement in traffic, apart from the rapid development of the state, and bases his opinion upon the industrial development due to oil.

Reintroduced.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Representative Slayden reintroduced his bill of the last session to make subject to police and taxing laws goods and merchandise made in whole or in part by convict labor. The purpose of the measure is to abolish convict competition with free labor. Mr. Slayden believes if such legislation is enacted it will eventually result in utilizing convict labor on the public highways, thus affording a greatly improved road system.

Action Postponed.

Washington, Dec. 11.—After senate went into executive session Tuesday Senator Hoar presented the report of the committee on judiciary, recommending confirmation of Attorney General Knox. He made a brief statement, referring to the protest against confirmation as made by the Anti-Trust league, but said that after giving careful attention to this representation, the committee had decided to recommend confirmation. Action postponed.

In Memory of Kyle.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Speaker Henderson announced the appointment of committees. Usually the committees are not appointed until after the holiday recess. The early appointment of the committees should facilitate legislation. Mr. Burke, of South Dakota announced the death of Senator Kyle as a mark of respect the house adjourned until Friday.

SENATE IS STIRRED

By a Warm Discussion Between the South Carolina Members.

JOINT RESIGNATION SUGGESTED

By Senator Tillman, the Same to Be Put in Presiding Officer's Hands, but Mr. McLaurin Not Willing.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The senate chamber was the scene of a highly dramatic episode Monday when Senator Tillman of South Carolina challenged his colleague, Senator McLaurin, to resign with him on the spot in order, to use his own language, that they might be able to "wash their dirty linen at home." Mr. McLaurin did not take up the gage.

The incident was the sequel of the very bitter controversy which arose between the senators of South Carolina last spring. Mr. McLaurin arose to a question of personal privilege and proceeded to explain what he charged was a conspiracy to discredit him in his own state for acts and views which did not meet the approval of certain Democratic leaders.

He declared that he was being humiliated, and according to public prints, was to be excluded from the Democratic caucus because he had acted upon certain public issues in a way which he considered for the best interests of the country and of the people of his state.

He announced himself a believer in the old Democracy, and after denouncing the new Democracy leaders, who, he said, had brought destruction upon the party, declared that he could not be driven from his old allegiance into a party with which he did not care to affiliate.

Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, denied that he had any "ulterior motives" in not inviting Mr. McLaurin to enter the caucus.

Mr. Tillman reviewed the whole controversy, and Mr. Hoar took occasion to express the opinion that it was very doubtful whether both the South Carolina seats in the senate were not in reality vacant. He contended that when the resignations were offered last spring to the governor they could not be withdrawn, thereafter, having become immediately operative.

The climax came when Senator Tillman challenged Mr. McLaurin to join him in preparing their joint resignations and handing them to the presiding officer of the senate. The episode was brought to an abrupt close by Senator Lodge moving an executive session.

CIGARMAKERS.

Matters Pertaining to Them Discussed by the Federation.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 10.—The conference of the American Federation of Labor was in session only two hours Monday, adjournment being taken in order to enable the several committees to consider the large number of resolutions still in their hands. There was a lively discussion on the floor over the question of boycotting machine-made cigars. It is the same question to the effect that the president of the conference be empowered to send a message to the president, director general, directors and employees of the Buffalo Pan-American exposition, congratulating them on the exposition's success. The motion was referred to the committee on general welfare.

Referred to Committee. City of Mexico, Dec. 10.—At Monday morning's session of the international conference of the delegates of Nicaragua, Honduras, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala and Salvador presented a motion to the effect that the president of the conference be empowered to send a message to the president, director general, directors and employees of the Buffalo Pan-American exposition, congratulating them on the exposition's success. The motion was referred to the committee on general welfare.

Ferguson Governor.

Guthrie, Ok., Dec. 10.—Thomas B. Ferguson of Watonga took the oath of office Monday afternoon, and became governor of Oklahoma. The oath was administered in the supreme court room by Chief Justice Burford in the presence of the territorial and court officials and several hundred citizens. Gov. Ferguson at once took his seat beside his wife, who sat just in front of the bar of the court, not making any remarks.

First Bill Signed by President Roosevelt.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 10.—A bronze tablet now marks the spot where the body of the late President McKinley lay in state in this city in the lower corridor of the city hall. The inscription on the tablet is as follows: "Here Lay in State the Body of William McKinley, President of the United States, Sept. 15, 1901." Forty-five stars form the border of the tablet, and the letters are cut into the bronze to the depth of an inch.

Thought Dead.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 10.—Mrs. Catherine O'Keefe of this city received a letter from Joseph Michaels of Yap Caroline Islands, advising her of the probable loss at sea of her husband, Capt. David O'Keefe, and the fact that he had left property worth probably \$1,000,000. Michaels has applied to the American consul at Hong Kong to protect O'Keefe's property. Mrs. O'Keefe has engaged a law firm to look out for her interests.

PHILIPPINE REVENUES.

Republican Members of Ways and Means Committee Discuss Same.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee Monday presented to his Republican colleagues of the committee a revenue tariff bill for the Philippines which he had drawn to meet the conditions of the recent supreme court decision.

The Republican members of the committee met at 10:30 o'clock Monday morning to continue discussion of the subject. The meeting was executive and preliminary to a full meeting of the committee Tuesday.

The Payne bill is quite brief with two main features, viz: Applying the Dingley law as against Philippine exports to the country and applying the Philippine commission's tariff schedule to goods entering the Philippines.

A further section grants a rebate of customs tax on goods which have paid an internal revenue tax in this country. There is no provision in the measure that it shall be temporary, so that the rates, if imposed, would be applicable until congress otherwise acted. Action was deferred.

MISS STONE

And Her Companion, It is Claimed, Have Been Located.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Dec. 10.—According to information received from Salonica, Miss Ellen Stone and Mrs. Talika, her companion, are concealed in the vicinity of Rilto, about five miles south of Dubnizza, in Bulgarian territory. The news was brought by a Macedonian, who left there Dec. 1 and who furnished precise information regarding the hiding places and the names of the agents supplying food for the brigands and their captives.

It is understood that the information is considered reliable enough to justify the American officials in Turkey dispatching emissaries to treat with the bandits, and that application has already been made to the Turkish government for the free passage of the emissaries across the Turkish frontier, which is vigilantly guarded by troops stationed every 1000 yards.

Riotous Time.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 10.—The most serious of the many riots which have occurred here during the street car strike happened Monday. Special Officer Frank Schofield, accompanied by Detective Cosgrove, whose head was cut in Sunday night's riot, went to the scene to apprehend any one the detective might be able to identify as having been among his assailants.

They attempted to arrest a man in a saloon, but no sooner was the warrant shown than a crowd of miners attacked them with drills, clubs and bottles. They retreated backward, protecting themselves with drawn revolvers, when some one in the mob fired two shots.

The officers and a non-union motorman, who accompanied them, emptied their revolvers, thereby scattering the mob, and they ran. The mob kept up a steady fire from places of concealment.

Train the South.

The slogan of technical education in Texas has ebbed and flowed time and again in the past few years, but save some little material progress, the agitation has ended in a dead end. A few liberal minded men are constantly claiming the attention of the people, echoing the reasons for the erection of technical schools, and devoting their energies to the task of creating public opinion in their effort to train the youth for honest labor and skilled effort. The mechanical excellence of Europe and the East is due to the fact that special attention is devoted to the education of hands and eyes. It is impossible for a community to compete in open markets unless conditions are similar. It would be a case of home vs. imported labor. The day is at hand when the problem will have to be solved in Texas. If the magnificent resources of the State be realized and Texas be placed on a parity with its competitors, the institutions of the State devoted to the education must add to the curriculum a course of manual training, which should include the manipulation of the raw products of the State. Texas to-day produces abundantly, but is merely contributing to the wealth of the manufacturing centers of the East, whose industries have been devised by brains, forced to take advantage of the resources of other sections. Massachusetts in 1830 and an industrial business which employed \$300,000,000 of capital and produced goods to the value of \$88,000,000, equaling the entire investment of four-teen Southern States, including Texas. No other argument is needed. Technical education is a necessity. Texas must have it.—Literary Bureau, Southern Pacific and Houston and Texas Central R. R.

A Chance to Go Home.

For your Christmas and New Year is offered by the Texas and Pacific Railway Company. This popular line, which has always been most prominent in handling Holiday Excursions, will sell round trip tickets between all points on their line in Texas and Louisiana and to points on other lines in Texas on December 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th and 31st, and January 1st, with final limit to return as late as January 31st, 1902, at rate of a fare and a third for the round trip, or as late as December 21st, 22d and 23d, will sell round trip tickets to points in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Indian and Oklahoma Territories, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, Colorado, and to Mexico, at rate of a fare and a third for the round trip. These latter tickets to be limited to return 30 days from date of sale. Choice of inviting routes will be offered and every effort made by our employes to see that patrons are enabled to make trip pleasantly and comfortably, and our equipment cannot be equalled.

For further information in regard to sleeping car accommodations, rates, etc., see any Ticket Agent or write H. P. Humes, Traveling Passenger Agent, Fort Worth, or E. F. Turner, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, the Texas and Pacific Railway Company, Dallas, Texas.

Vibration Cure.

The new vibration cure for disease, which is much discussed, is based on the vibration theory that prevails in the domain of light, sound and heat. It is claimed that everything and everybody has a regular rate of vibration measured by wave lengths. These, when properly maintained, keep the subject in a state of health. When they fall below the normal disease supervenes and the natural equilibrium must be restored by a good shaking. Machines have been built to produce this effect according to the symptoms of the case.

Edits a Magazine.

A pretty Cherokee girl of 20 years, known among her tribespeople as "Lost Bird," was married last week to Mr. O. V. Edleman, is the editor and proprietor of Twin Territories, an illustrated magazine published in the Indian Territory and devoted to the interests of the Indians of that territory and Oklahoma. Her father is of the "Lost Bird" descent, her mother a full-blooded Cherokee. She speaks the Cherokee language with fluency; she speaks German, too, but English better than either. In short, she is well educated.

Wise is the man who lets his wife have her own way just to spite himself for having married her. The spinster carries a watch to husband her time, the married woman to time her husband.

CONSPICUOUS IN A BALLROOM.

Flakes of Dandruff on the Collar and Shoulders of a Gentleman in Full Dress. This is the thing you quite frequently see in the ballroom—a man's black dress coat literally covered with dandruff. It must be annoying to the wearer, and certainly not a pleasant thing to observe. But dandruff can be eradicated. It is a germ disease that will some day cause baldness. Newbro's Herpicide kills the hair-destroying germ, and stimulates the hair to a rich, abundant growth. It does more than keep the hair soft and pliant. Furthermore, Herpicide is a most pleasant toilet accessory, pleasing of color, and cooling to the scalp.

A cunning man will overreach himself sooner or later. Ring Worm Rooted. "Send box of Ringworm Root to the only thing that makes any impression on a stubborn Ring Worm." Mrs. Kate Collins, Galveston, Texas, writes: "I have used Ringworm Root, and it has done me good. I have had it for some time, and it has kept it."

Had habits go a long way with many a mortal. Oil Cure for Cancer. Dr. D. M. H. has discovered a combination of oils that readily cure cancer, catarrh, tumors and malignant skin diseases. He has cured thousands of persons with this oil. It is a most valuable remedy for all kinds of cancer, and is sold by all druggists. Address Dr. D. M. H. Box 462, Dallas, Texas.

Some artists draw conclusions quicker than portraits. Spend Xmas at Your Old Home. On December 21st, 22d and 23d round trip tickets, with 30 days' limit, will be sold to points in the Old States, via the Cotton Belt Route, at greatly reduced rates. If you want to spend Christmas at your old home, write and tell us where you want to go, and we will tell you the exact cost of a ticket, and will send you a complete schedule for the trip. Write to the nearest Cotton Belt agent, or D. M. Morgan, T. P. A., Fort Worth; G. Hoover, T. P. A., Waco; T. P. Little, T. P. A., Corsicana; W. H. Weeks, G. P. & T. A., Tyler, Tex.

The proper way to acquire popularity is through politeness and merit. Train the South. The slogan of technical education in Texas has ebbed and flowed time and again in the past few years, but save some little material progress, the agitation has ended in a dead end. A few liberal minded men are constantly claiming the attention of the people, echoing the reasons for the erection of technical schools, and devoting their energies to the task of creating public opinion in their effort to train the youth for honest labor and skilled effort. The mechanical excellence of Europe and the East is due to the fact that special attention is devoted to the education of hands and eyes. It is impossible for a community to compete in open markets unless conditions are similar. It would be a case of home vs. imported labor. The day is at hand when the problem will have to be solved in Texas. If the magnificent resources of the State be realized and Texas be placed on a parity with its competitors, the institutions of the State devoted to the education must add to the curriculum a course of manual training, which should include the manipulation of the raw products of the State. Texas to-day produces abundantly, but is merely contributing to the wealth of the manufacturing centers of the East, whose industries have been devised by brains, forced to take advantage of the resources of other sections. Massachusetts in 1830 and an industrial business which employed \$300,000,000 of capital and produced goods to the value of \$88,000,000, equaling the entire investment of four-teen Southern States, including Texas. No other argument is needed. Technical education is a necessity. Texas must have it.—Literary Bureau, Southern Pacific and Houston and Texas Central R. R.

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TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"WONDERS IN THE HEAVENS AND IN THE EARTH."

Text from the Second Chapter of Joel—The World Constantly Advancing in the Right Direction—The Triumph of Christianity Over Infidelity.

(Copyright, 1901, by Louis Klopfch, N. Y.) Washington, Dec. 8.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage recites some great events and shows that the world is advancing in the right direction; text, Joel II., 20, "I will show wonders in the heavens and in the earth."

Dr. Cumming—great and good man—would have told us the exact time of the fulfillment of this prophecy. As I stepped into his study in London on my arrival from Paris, just after the French had surrendered at Sedan, the great doctor said to me: "It is just what I have told you about France. People laughed at me because I talked about the seven horns and the vials, but I foresaw all this from the book of Daniel and the book of Revelation."

Not taking any such responsibility in the interpretation of the passage, I simply assert that there is in it suggestions of many things in our time.

There were more far-reaching events crowded into the nineteenth century than into any other, and the last 20 years eclipse any preceding 20. We read in the daily newspapers of events announced in one paragraph and without any special emphasis—events which a Herodotus, a Josephus, a Xenophon, a Gibbon would have taken whole chapters or whole volumes to elaborate.

Looking out upon our time we must cry out, in the words of the text, "Wonders in the heavens and in the earth."

I propose to show you that the time in which we live is wonderful for disaster and wonderful for blessing, for there must be lights and shades in this picture as in all others. Need I argue that our time is wonderful for disaster? Our world has had a rough time since by the hand of God it was bowled out into space. It is an epileptic era—convulsion after convulsion; frost pounding it with sledge hammer of ice-berg and fires melting it with furnaces seven times heated. It is a wonder to me it has lasted so long. Meteors shooting by on this side and grazing it and meteors shooting by on the other side and grazing it, none of them slowing up for safety. Whole fleets and navies and armies and flotillas of worlds sweeping all about us. Our earth like a fishing smack off the banks of Newfoundland, while the Majestic and the St. Paul and the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse rush by. Besides that, our world has by sin been damaged in its internal machinery, and ever and anon the furnaces have burst, and the walking beams of the mountains have broken, and the islands have shipped a sea, and the great bulk of the world has been jarred with accidents that ever and anon threatened immediate demolition.

But it seems to us as if the last hundred years were especially characterized by disaster—volcanic, oceanic, epidemic. Seven thousand earthquakes in two centuries recorded in the catalogue of the British association! Tradition, the emperor, goes to ancient Atlantis and amid the splendors of his resurrection is met by an earthquake that nearly destroys the emperor's life. Lisbon, fair and beautiful, at 1 o'clock on the 1st of November, 1755, in six minutes 60,000 have perished, Europe and America feeling the thro—1,500 chimneys in Boston partly or fully destroyed.

But the disasters of other times have had their counterpart in later times. In 1812 Caracas was caught in the grip of an earthquake, in 1882 in Chile 100,000 square miles of land by volcanic force upheaved to four and seven feet of permanent elevation, in 1854 Japan felt the geological agony; Naples shaken in 1857, Mexico in 1858; Mendoza, the capital of the Argentine Republic, in 1861; Manila terrorized in 1863; the Hawaiian Islands by such force upheaved and let down in 1871; Nevada shaken in 1872, Antioch in 1872, California in 1872, San Salvador in 1873, Chile in 1883 what subtterranean explosion! Ichia, an island of the Mediterranean, a beautiful Italian watering place, vineyard clad, surrounded by all natural charm and historical reminiscence; yonder Capri, the summer resort of the Roman emperors; yonder Naples, the paradise of art—the beautiful island suddenly toppled into the trough of the earth, 8,000 men perished, and some of them so far down beneath the reach of human obsequies that it may be said of many of them, as it was said of Moses, "The Lord buried him." Italy, all Europe weeping, all Christendom weeping where there were hearts to sympathize and Christians to pray. But while the nations were measuring that magnitude of disaster, measuring it not with golden rod like that with which the angel measured heaven, but with the black rule of death, Java of the Indian archipelago, the most fertile island of all the earth, is caught in the grip of the earthquake, and mountain after mountain goes down and city after city until that island, which produces the best beverage of all the world, produced the ghastliest catastrophe. One hundred thousand people dying.

But look at the disasters cyclonic. Cyclone in Kansas, cyclone in Missouri, cyclone in Wisconsin, cyclone in Illinois, cyclone in Iowa! Satan, prince of the power of the air, never made such terrific disturbances as he has in our day. And am I not right in saying that one of the characteristics of the time in which we live is disaster cyclonic?

But look at the disasters oceanic! I call the roll of the dead ships—It is as long as the white scroll of the Atlantic surf at Cape Hatteras waters. If the oceanic cables could count all the scattered life and all the washed bones that they rub against in the ocean, what a message of pathetic tragedy for both beaches! In one week eighty fishermen perished off the coast of Newfoundland and whole fleets of them off the coast of England. God help the poor fellows at sea and give high seats in heaven to the Grace Darling and the crew of the ship and the men hovering around Goodwin

sands and the Skerries. The sea, owning three-fourths of the earth, proposes to capture the other fourth and is bombarding the land all around the earth. The moving of the hotels at Brighton backward 100 yards from where they once stood a type of what is going on all around the world and on every coast. The Dead Sea rolls today where ancient cities stood. Pillars of temples that stood on hills geologists now find three-quarters under the water or altogether submerged. The sea, having wrecked so many man-made edifices and flotillas, wants to wreck the continents, and hence disasters oceanic. Alas for Galveston and other cities almost drowned!

Look at the disasters epidemic. Look at the yellow fever and the cholera, and the diphtheria and the scarlet fever and the typhoid of our time. From Hurdwar, India, where every twelfth year 3,000,000 devotees congregate, the caravans brought the cholera, and that one disease slew 18,000 in 18 days in Bosphorus. Twelve thousand in one summer slain by it in India and 25,000 in Egypt. Disasters epidemic. Some of the finest monuments in Greenwood and Laurel Hill and Mount Auburn are to doctors who lost their lives battling with southern epidemic.

But now I turn the leaf in my subject, and I turn the white lilies and the palm tree amid the night shades and the myrtle. This age no more characterized by wonders of disaster than by wonders of blessing—blessing of longevity; the average of human life rapidly increasing. The average of human life practically greater now than when Noah lived, with his 950 years, and Methuselah lived his 969 years.

Blessings of intelligence! If the philosophers of a hundred years ago were called up to recite in a class with our boys and girls, those old philosophers would be sent down to the foot of the class because they failed to answer the questions! Frequent in all the important towns and circles of the land. Historical alcoves and poetical shelves and magazine tables for all who desire to walk through them or sit down at them.

Blessings of quick information! Newspapers falling all around us thick as leaves in a September equinoctial. We see the whole world twice a day—through the newspaper at the breakfast table and through the newspaper at the tea table.

Blessings of gospel proclamation! While infidelity is dwindling the wheel of Christianity is making, about a thousand revolutions in a minute. A few years ago in six weeks more than 2,000,000 copies of the New Testament purchased—not given away, but purchased—because the world will have it. The most popular book today is the Bible, and the mightiest institution is the church, and the greatest name among the nations and more honored than any is the name of Jesus.

Wonders of self-sacrifice! All for Christ! Where is there any other being that will rally such enthusiasm? Millions of good men and women, and more women than men, to whom Christ is everything. Christ first and Christ last and Christ forever.

Why, this age is not so characterized by invention and scientific exploration as it is by gospel proclamation. You can get no idea of it unless you can ring all the church bells in one chime and sound all the organs in one diapason and gather all the congregations of Christendom in one "Gloria in Excelsis." Mighty camp meetings! Mighty Ocean Groves! Mighty Chautauques! Mighty conventions of Christian workers! Mighty general assemblies of the Presbyteries! Mighty conferences of the Methodist church! Mighty associations of the Baptist church! Mighty conventions of the Episcopal church! There may be many years of hard work yet before the consummation, but the signs are to me so encouraging that I would not be unbelieving if I saw the wing of the apocalyptic angel spread for its last triumphal flight in this day's sunset or if tomorrow morning the ocean cables should thrill us with the news that Christ the Lord had alighted on Mount Olivet to proclaim universal dominion.

All dead churches, wake up! Throw back the shutters of stiff ecclesiasticism and let the light of the spring morning come in! Morning for the land! Morning for the sea! Morning of light and love and peace! Morning of a day in which there shall be no chains to break, no sorrows to assuage, no despotism to shatter, no woes to compassionate.

These things I say because I want you to be alert. I want you to be watching all these wonders unrolling from the heavens and the earth. God has classified them, whether calamitous or pleasing. The divine purposes are harnessed in traces that cannot slip and in devices that cannot loosen and are broken by reins that must answer.

So I rejoice day by day. Work for all to do, and we may turn the crank of the Christian machinery this way or that, for we are free agents. But there is the tracks laid so long ago no one remembers it—laid by the hand of the Almighty God in sockets that no terrestrial or satanic pressure can ever affect. And along the track the car of the world's redemption will roll and roll to the Grand Central depot of the millennium. I have no anxiety about the track. I am only afraid that for our indolence and unfaithfulness God will discharge us and get some other stoker and some other engineer. The train is going through with us or without us. So, my brethren, watch all the events that are going by. If things seem to turn out right, give thanks to your joy. If things seem to turn out wrong, throw out the anchor of faith and hold fast.

There is a house in London where Peter the Great of Russia lived while when he was moving through the land incognito and in workman's dress that he might learn ship carpentry, by which he could supply the needs of his people. A stranger was visiting at that house. "What's in that box?" The owner said: "I don't know. That box was there when I got the house, and it was there when my father got it. We haven't had any curiosity to look at it. I guess there's nothing in it." "Well," said the stranger, "I'll give you £2 for it." "Well, done." The £2 was paid, and the contents of that box were sold to the czar of Russia for \$50,000. In it the lathing machine of

Peter the Great, his private letters and documents of value beyond all monetary consideration. And here are the events that seem very insignificant and unimportant, but they increase treasures of Divine Providence and eternities of meaning which after awhile God will demonstrate before the ages as being of stupendous value.

When Titans spit quills, they pitch mountains, but who owns these gigantic natural forces we are constantly reading about? Whose hand is on the throttling valve of the volcanoes? Whose foot, suddenly planted on the footstool makes the continents quiver? God! I must be at peace with him. Through the Lord Jesus Christ, this God is mine and he is yours. I put the earthquake that shook Palestine at the crucifixion against all the down rockings of the centuries. The God on one side, we may challenge all the forces of time and all the cycles of eternity.

Those of you who are in midlife may well thank God that you have seen so many wondrous things, but there are people alive today who may yet see the shimmering veil between the material and the spiritual world uplifted. Magnetism, a word with which we cover up our ignorance, will yet be an explored realm. Electricity, the fiery courier of the sky, that Benjamin Franklin lassoed and Morse and Bell and Edison have brought under complete control, has greater wonders to reveal. Whether here or departed this life, we will see these things. It does not make much difference where we stand, but the higher the standpoint, the larger the prospect. We will see them from heaven if we do not see them from earth.

Years ago I was at Fire Island, Long Island, and I went up in the cupola from which they telegraph to New York the approach of vessels hours before they come into port. There is an opening in the wall, and the operator puts his telescope through that opening and looks out and sees vessels far out at sea. While I was talking with him he went up and looked out. He said, "We are expecting the Arizona tonight." I said, "Is it possible you know all those vessels? Do you know them as you know a man's face?" He said, "Yes, I never make a mistake. Before I see the hulls I often know them by the masts. I know them all. I have watched them so long." Oh, what a grand thing it is to have ships telegraphed and heralded long before they come to port, that friends may come down to the wharf and welcome their long absent ones! So today we take our stand in the watch-tower, and through the glass of inspiration we look off and see a whole fleet of ships coming in. That is the ship of peace, with one star of Bethlehem floating above the top gallants. That is the ship of the church, mark of salt water high upon the smokestack, showing she has had rough weather, but the captain of Salvation commands her, and all is well with her. The ship of heaven, mightiest craft ever launched, millions of passengers waiting for millions more, prophets and apostles and martyrs in the cabin, conquerors at the foot of the mast, while from the rigging hands are waving this way as if they knew us, and we wave back again, for they are ours. They went out for our own households. Ours! Hail, hail! Put off the black and put on the white. Stop tolling the funeral bell and ring the wedding anthem. Shut up the hearse and take the chariot.

Now the ship comes after the great headland. Soon she will strike the wharf, and we will go aboard her. Tears for ships going out. Laughter for ships coming in. Now she touches the wharf. Throw out the plank. Block not up that gangway with embracing long lost friends, for you may have eternity of reunion. Stand back and give way until other millions come aboard her. Farewell to sin! Farewell to struggle! Farewell to sickness! Farewell to death! "Blessed are all they who enter in through the gates into the city."

No Chicken. Trust a messenger boy to be up on expressive slang. The particular one who had a message to deliver yesterday morning at the office of the general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania railroad was as tough a looking specimen as you could find in a day's journey. His cap was placed at a perilous angle on his frowny head, tobacco stains turked about the corners of his mouth, and he was puffing a cigarette stump. The dignified clerk who took the message scowled. "Sign dat," demanded the boy, holding out his slip, and expectorating copiously on the floor. "I'll have you put out of here if you don't know how to behave," said the clerk severely. A look of scorn passed over the boy's grimy features. "Aw, don't git icy wid me, or I'll slide all over youself!" he exclaimed. Then he muttered out whistling, "Go Away Back and Sit Down."—Philadelphia Record.

Editorial Responsibility. The troubles of the literary man are seldom better exemplified than in the case of the seedy-looking poet who wandered into an English newspaper office, venturing to hope that the editor would accept his offering. "Give me your address," said the editor. "That, sir," was the frank reply, "depends entirely on yourself." "On myself?" said the astonished editor. "How so?" "Well, you see," went on the unabashed poet, "it's this way: If you take the poem my address will remain 77 King street; if you don't take it I shall have no address. My landlady is a woman in her word."—Youth's Companion.

Forgotten Directions. As the steamer pitched and rolled in the waves the traveler heard, through the thin partition, a wailing voice in the next stateroom exclaim: "Oh, mamma, it's coming on again, worse than ever!" Then he heard a sleepy voice in reply: "Marie, why don't you follow the directions you told me about before we came on board?" "Because I've forgotten whether I ought to breathe in as the vessel rises, and let the breath go out as it moves downward, or whether it ought to be the other way, and oh, oh! I wish I was dead."—Epworth Herald.

Too Many for Them. "I wonder why the young men are so shy about calling on Miss Buncombe. Is it because she is such a singular kind of girl?" "Not at all. It's because her younger brothers are so formidably plural."—Chicago Tribune.

Obvious Reason. "Now, then," exclaimed the candidate, in a voice of thunder, "I have told you the principles and policies my opponent stands for! You have a right now to know the other side! What do I stand for?" "Because nobody's told you to go way back and sit down!" yelled a hundred voices in the audience.—Chicago Tribune.

THE LADY AND THE TIGER.

Pat's Nimrod Who Bowled Over Jungle Monarchs in India.

A record performance for a woman is described by a correspondent, says the London Field. "Miss Pole, niece of Lieut-Gen. Sir George Luck, was the lady, and, as the object of the shoot was solely to get her a tiger, the party assembled was a small one—namely, Sir George Luck, Lieut-Col. Ellis, R. E. Captain Cook, A. D. C., and two Indian friends. The shoot was to last four days, from camp about ten miles north of Purnapur, on the Rohilkhand & Kumaon railway. Thirty-six elephants were collected to form the line, and it was evident on our arrival in camp that our hosts had left nothing undone to insure success. First Day—On approaching the River Sardah we spied an alligator basking on the sands on the opposite bank. Miss Pole killed it with the first shot. Arriving at the beat, and 'khubber' being vague, we formed line for swamp deer, and before long one fell, like the alligator, to the lady's rifle. Second Day—Toward 1 p. m. out came a topping tiger, making straight for Miss Pole. Bang went her 302, and 'stripes' was a corpse.—One shot, no more, as he never budged. Almost at the same time another came out to Sir George, which shared the same fate; and yet another, but this was too cunning and got off unharmed. Needless to say the excitement and rejoicings were great. Mahouts shrieked 'Shabask' and clapped their hands; coolies stared in blank astonishment. All seemed mad with delight. Lunch-  
con followed, and then a start for No. 3, the wily one. The first beat proved too much for him; with all his craft he could not escape Miss Pole, who bowled him over when going at full speed at 150 yards. This was not the first experience of tiger shooting, but I can safely affirm that it was the prettiest piece of shooting I have ever witnessed. Third Day—Sir George Luck killed the first tiger of the day. Then came a grand beast, who crossed Miss Pole to her left and plunged into a small stream in the hope of escape, but this was not to be permitted. On reaching the farthest bank he received a bullet which struck him full in the body. He thereupon threw himself into the stream again and endeavored to regain the beat, but only just managed to scramble up the bank, when he collapsed and was stone dead before any of us could get up to him."

THE AMERICA MR. BALDWIN'S SHIP. The extension of the group toward the West was accurately determined and mapped by the Jackson-Harmsworth expedition. In the course of the American Wellman Expedition, Mr. Baldwin also succeeded in discovering a new island east of Wilkes's Land, the most eastern island of Franz-Josef Land seen by us in the course of our expedition. Mr. Baldwin has thus possibly determined the eastern extension of Franz-Josef Land, although from our observations I regard it as not improbable that land may be discovered still farther east. Finally the brilliantly executed Italian expedition, under the Duke of

Grinnell Land and the north-west coast of Greenland, Peary and his companion, Astrup, pushed their way right across the northern portion of Greenland to a point—Independence Bay—on the northern coast. A Norwegian expedition traversed the southern portion of Greenland from coast to coast. Numerous Danish expeditions have greatly added to our knowledge of the physical conditions of Greenland and other Arctic lands. The most important geographical problems yet remaining to be solved upon the Greenland-American side of the Polar area are the determination of the northern limits of Greenland,

point where the northern limit of hitherto known land has not yet been reached, and that is Greenland, where the Fram is at present.

BASEBALL ENGLISH. Contribution to Literature That Ought to Live Long. A neater article of the national had never been put up on the home grounds, says the Yale Record, and when the visitors picked up the stick in the final with the tally standing at 2 to 2 everybody from the oldest fan to the youngest paper seller was standing on his seat and yelling to the local slat artist to serve up his choicest assortment of round-house benders and keep whatever guy was handling the ash pivoting at delusions. The twirler was up to business and laid 'em over so fast that the receiving end of the battery, who wears a bird cage and liver protector, looked as if he were shelling peas. The first two victims only tore rents in the atmosphere, but the third guy connected and laid off a flaming grasser, which would have made a projectile from a thirteen-inch gun look like a bean bag tossed from one baby to another. The man on the difficult corner was right there, though, and flagged the horsehide pill with his sinister talon, assisting it over to the initial hassack in such short order that some one yelled, derisively: "That fellow runs like an Orange street automobile!" "The home aggregation came to the bat. Every one was confident that they were going to pound the sphere around the lot, but the opposing team ran in a new guy with a slow south wing, and before they had expected there were two men down and two strikes on the next guy. But, oh, Phoebe! On the next delivery he became the father of a bouncing swat, which landed in the last row of potatoes in the outer garden and enabled him to pass down three buttons and scratch the rubber. "Did the crowd go wild? Say, did you ever see a game of ball?"

WISDOM FOR MOTHER. Teach Children to Prefer Good Without Reference to Self. Teach your children correct enunciation. Pains are taken to have children properly taught to sing, but they are not so carefully taught to read and speak. Yet more than half the charm of social intercourse depends on the agreeable use of the voice. Teach your children the proper use of money. Do not indulge them in getting it in an indiscriminate manner, to spend as they please. Children who get a nickel every time they ask for it often make themselves sick eating cheap cakes and candy, sickness often resulting from your own selfishness in giving them money to be rid of their importunities. It is also apt to make them grow up with extravagant ideas, and very often stealing is a second step, when parental indulgence has worn out. Teach them to be self-reliant and self-confident. The world respects and upholds the one who will "do and dare." Those who make their mark in the world are the bold, the aggressive, and the self-confident. Those who dare mark out a patch and have the courage to follow it. Once having done the "marking out" let them remember Goethe's motto: "Wherever thou art, be all there!" And cultivate concentration. Teach them to be careful from whom they receive favors, as gratitude at times becomes irksome. Teach them to do what is right regardless of artificial rewards and penalties. Teach them to prefer the good without reference to self, to plan for and aim at giving others pleasure, not getting it. And although in so doing they will experience a rich enjoyment themselves, it will be incidental, never one for which they had striven.—Montreal Herald and Star.

Water Supply of American Cities. New York city's average daily supply of water for the three boroughs of Manhattan, Brooklyn and The Bronx is 340,000,000 gallons, and—the consumption of Queens and Richmond brings up the total to 350,000,000 gallons, a larger quantity than is used by any other city in the world and nearly as much as is used by any other two American cities. The daily supply of Chicago is 255,000,000 gallons, of Buffalo, 187,000,000; of Cleveland, 65,000,000; Philadelphia, 290,000,000; St. Louis, 60,000,000; Boston, 80,000,000; Cincinnati, 40,000,000; San Francisco, 30,000,000; Newark, 25,000,000; Denver, 40,000,000; Milwaukee, 25,000,000; Baltimore, 50,000,000; Omaha, 20,000,000, and Washington, 50,000,000.

Horrors of Industrial Warfare. "But," urged the spokesman of the delegation of beet sugar growers who had ventured to call on the eminent statesman with the story of their grievances, "suppose the sugar trust cuts prices down to a figure below the cost of production. What then?" "In that case, gentlemen," replied the eminent statesman, "I can only counsel patience, perseverance, and faith in the country. Be true to yourselves and the people will best root to you." And they gave him a leather medal for that.

Gene Before. "I confess to a peculiar and even pathetic interest in this old college football ground," said the middle-aged man, who was revisiting his alma mater after the lapse of many years. "It seems a part of yourself, I presume," observed the other man. "Yes, that is what invests it with the peculiar interest," he rejoined. "When I played my last game on these grounds I left a finger joint and part of an ear somewhere about here."—Chicago Tribune.

Bad Grammar a Disease. A German nerve specialist, Dr. Ernest Liebmann, publishes an article in one of the Vienna medical journals, in which he takes the position that bad grammar is a disease, and may be cured by proper remedies.

THE SEARCH FOR THE POLE

The knowledge of the regions around the North Pole has, during the bygone century constantly advanced by greater or less degrees; and the closing years of the period have witnessed the approximate solution, at any rate, of several problems. The English Arctic expeditions, especially those of the middle years of the century, explored and mapped the coasts of the North American Arctic Archipelago, and determined in broad outline its extension towards the north. American expeditions, and the English expedition of 1875-76, explored the northern coasts of Grinnell Land and the north-west coast of Greenland, Peary and his companion, Astrup, pushed their way right across the northern portion of Greenland to a point—Independence Bay—on the northern coast. A Norwegian expedition traversed the southern portion of Greenland from coast to coast. Numerous Danish expeditions have greatly added to our knowledge of the physical conditions of Greenland and other Arctic lands. The most important geographical problems yet remaining to be solved upon the Greenland-American side of the Polar area are the determination of the northern limits of Greenland,

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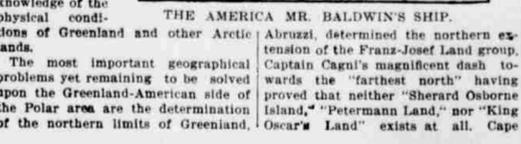
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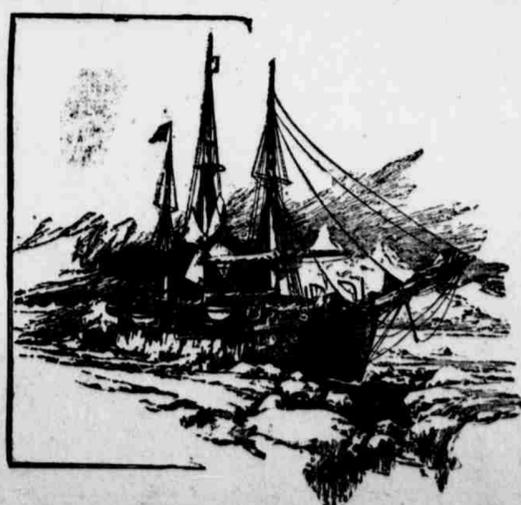
Abruzzi, determined the northern extension of the Franz-Josef Land group. Captain Cagni's magnificent dash towards the "farthest north" having proved that neither "Sherard Osborn Island," "Petermann Land," nor "King Oscar's Land" exists at all. Cape



THE ARCTIC, COMPILED FROM THE LATEST MAPS.

and the ascertaining whether there lies a deep sea, or possibly as yet unknown land, to the north of the American Arctic Archipelago. On the Asiatic side of the Polar area the most important problems were solved by the Fram Expedition. The experiences of the Fram expedition render it probable, moreover, that large portions of the as yet unknown Polar area are occupied by a similar sea, over which the Polar ice drifts in a similar way. By finding a deep sea to the north of Franz-Josef Land, the Fram Expedition further disproved the original theory which saw in it only the south coast of a considerable expanse of land or continent. We

Filegely, on Crown Prince Rudolf Land, which was found to lie in about 81 degrees 5 minutes, thus forms the northernmost point of this group of islands, and at the same time the farthest north land as yet known on this side of the Pole. The many Swedish expeditions to Spitzbergen and the North Siberian waters have contributed greatly, by means of their admirable scientific investigations, to our general knowledge of the physical conditions of the Arctic area. How far have we progressed then, at the present moment? On almost all sides we have left the coasts behind us, and have penetrated far over



THE FRAM, NANSEN'S EXPLORING SHIP IN THE ARCTIC OCEAN.

were able, indeed, to ascertain that Franz-Josef Land was a comparatively small group of islands, whose extension towards the northeast we settled. As before stated, there is only one

**The Haskell Free Press**

**J. E. POOLE,**  
Editor and Proprietor.

Advertising rates made known on application.  
Terms \$1.00 per annum, invariably cash in advance.

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

Saturday, December 7 1901.

**LOCAL DOTS.**

—Water sets at Baker's.  
—See those 7 piece toilet sets at the Racket Store.  
—Several new subscribers were added to our list this week.  
—Lover's of staturary, see those bisque figures at Baker's.  
—Go to Terrells drug store for a handsome parlor lamp.  
—Pinkerton finds land buyers—he'll find one for you if you want your land sold.  
—A new daughter made her appearance at the home of Mr and Mrs. J. L. Jones on Friday evening of last week.  
—A new lot of handsomely decorated queensware just received at W. W. Fields & Bro's. The quality is good and prices low. The ladies should call and see this pretty ware.  
—That little trinket box, you have been wanting is at Baker's.  
—Miss Effie Vernon spent the week in town with her brother's family.  
—Nickie alarm clocks at the Racket Store only 95 cts  
—Pretty things at Baker's.  
—Mr. J. B. Edwards brought a fine lot of quail to town Wednesday and disposed of them at good prices.  
—See J. F. Pinkerton at Baker's drug store if you want someone to sell your land for you.  
—See that peach design, tete a tete set at Baker's.  
—Miss Belle Rupe returned Monday from Seymour where she had been visiting relatives.  
—Don't forget that you can get anything you want in the furniture line at any time at Thomason & Son  
—The holiday goods on display at Terrells drug store are unsurpassed in beauty and real value. No trash in the lot, everything is on the line of utility and service—the only sensible kind of Christmas present to buy.  
—Jardiners—Baker has them.  
—Mr. W. K. Cain, one of the new citizens of our county, went on our subscription list this week. Come up gentlemen, all of you, and do likewise: it is the best way to get posted on your new surroundings.  
—Pinkerton sells land—if you want yours sold place it in his hands. Office at Baker's drug store.  
—Lots of toys for the children and pretty things for older people at the Racket Store.  
—Baker's Drug Store has always been Headquarters for the newest and best in holiday presents. Why shouldn't it be this year?  
—Mr. R. A. Knowles has sold his residence to Mr. Robt McCullok, late of Bell county.  
—When you are in town call and see our nice line of furniture. No trouble to show it to you.  
Thomason & Son.  
See Baker's big stock of china ware.  
—The time of year for you to settle with us and for us to settle with others is here. Please remember that your account with us is due NOW and come forward promptly.  
F. G. Alexander & Co.  
—The musical instruments for the "Terrell Orchestra" have arrived and they have the appearance of being first-class, as indeed they ought to be, as Mr. Terrell is out about \$125 in furnishing them to the boys. We shall expect to hear some good music before long.  
Berry sets, fruit designs, at Baker's  
—A fresh car-load of furniture just in at McCollum & Cason's.  
—Mrs. J. A. Couch, Sr., returned to Stamford Monday after spending several days with the families of her sons here.  
—See that linoleum at Thomason & Son the thing for your dining room, hall or office floor.  
—A letter this week from our old citizen E. A. Rose, now located near Del Rio, brought a years subscription to the Free Press. He evidently wants to see what we are doing back here in Haskell.  
—Ladies those 54 piece tea sets at the Racket Store are too nice to miss—and they are so cheap, too.

—I will keep a fine assortment of fruit trees on hand at the Lindel hotel for the next 30 days and anyone wanting trees can see W. T. (Tennessee) Jones, who will represent me here, and get anything wanted in the fruit line. I will ship in a fresh lot of the finest trees once a week or oftener.  
R. E. Carruth,  
Nurseryman, Comanche, Tex.  
For family use in numberless ways BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT is a useful and valuable remedy. Price, 25 and 50 cents at Baker's drug store.  
—An extra nice line of wall paper at Thomason & Son.  
IF YOU OWE—  
S. L. Robertson he needs the money. He is looking for you daily to come in and settle.  
Disease and danger lurk in the vital organs. The blood becomes vitiated and the general health is undermined whenever the stomach and liver fail to perform their functions as nature intended. HERBINE will tone up the stomach, regulate the liver, where other preparations only relieve. Price, 50 cents at Baker's drug store.  
—Mr. Clarence W. Murphy, division passenger agent of the T. C. railroad was here Wednesday advertising the holiday excursion rates over his road.  
—Terrell has the finest line of standard plate silver ware, in single pieces and sets ever brought to Haskell. You ought to call and see it.  
Worms take refuge in the small intestine, where they can easily multiply. WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE will destroy these parasites. The verdict of the people tells plainly how well it has succeeded. Price, 25 cents at Baker's drug store.  
—Mr. Robt. McCullok of Bell county, a brother of Mr. McCullok of this place, arrived with his family last Saturday to become citizens of Haskell.  
TABLET'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT has been thoroughly tested for many years, and is a positive cure for this most distressing and embarrassing of troubles. Price, 50 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents at Baker's drug store.  
—There are a lot of nice things at McCollum & Cason's for Christmas presents. Drop in and see what they have.  
—Mr. M. H. Gossett is now landlord at the Lindel hotel, having this week relinquished the house he has been running as the Gossett Hotel and taken charge of the Lindel. Doubtless he and his excellent wife will make it a popular place.  
—A nice line of musical instruments, including violins, guitars, mandolins, flutes, banjos, etc., at Terrells drug store.  
—We understand that Mr. W. J. Webb has taken the house recently occupied by Mr. Gossett and will continue it as a hotel.  
—Ladies and gents solid gold and filled watches at Terrells drug store, best makes.  
H. T. McIntyre, St. Paul, Minn., who has been troubled with a disordered stomach, says, "Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets do me more good than anything I have ever taken." For sale by J. B. Baker  
—Handsome parlor lamps at the Racket Store real cheap.  
—Fine pocket and table cutlery at Terrells, including Mayer & Grosh and Weyett Bros', best makes.  
—That new house going up on the west side has a suspicious appearance, in fact it is believed that something is going to happen soon—perhaps Mr. Jim Fields could tell all about it.  
—We are requested to state that the Womens' Home Mission society will give a dinner at the court house next Monday, 9th instant.  
—Mr. W. J. Mansell, one of our new settlers in the Marcy neighborhood was in yesterday and went on our subscription list as a paid up subscriber.  
—Mr. A. R. Davis and family returned several days ago from a visit to relatives in Clay county.

—There are still a few good people owing me on their accounts and I want to very forcibly impress them with the fact that I need the money. I know that I will appreciate it and I believe they will feel better by settling up right soon.  
S. L. Robertson.  
—You haven't seen nearly all the pretty Christmas things if you haven't been to the Racket Store.  
—Pay your merchant and both will feel better and be able to continue business. S. L. Robertson.  
—Mr. T. G. Carney tells us he received this week 36,265 pounds of freight and is looking for more stuff before the week is out.  
—Rev. Young, the new Methodist pastor, and family arrived Thursday evening and were received with a pounding by his flock.  
—Prof. Alexander's first writing class finished their course Thursday night and the blue ribbon was awarded to Ira Ellis for the greatest improvement during the term. W. H. McFarland took first prize for the best penmanship.  
—I will receive this week a big line of boots, from the cheapest to the best. T. G. Carney.  
—Mr. P. B. Broach of the north part of the county, near Munday, was in town Thursday and gave quite a flattering report of the improvements going on at Munday and in that neighborhood. He says that place now has two good hardware and implement houses, two good general stores, a drug store, saddle shop, blacksmith shop, two gins and another general store and a good hotel are to be put up at once. And that new farm houses are going up all over that section.  
—Attention is directed to the professional card of Dr. T. W. Wood, which appears in this paper. During Dr. Woods' residence of a few months here he has steadily gained ground and is acquiring a nice practice. He is commended for his promptness and close attention to his patients as well as the good success he has had.  
—Mr. H. F. Wood of Hunt county, a brother of Dr. T. W. Wood, arrived a few days ago with his family. He is residing in town at present, but intends to buy land near town and improve a farm.  
—LOST—An infant's tan colored cloak, trimmed with braid. Finder please return to Free Press office or Mrs. E. F. Springer.  
—A son of Mr. W. F. Tompkins of Montague county, who was here in the summer and bought 2000 acres of land about three miles northeast of town, arrived last week and has commenced improvements on the place. We understand he was successful in getting a splendid well of water. His father and family will be out in a week or so. We understand that they are pretty strong financially.  
—We are informed that a Mr. Davis of Stamford is putting up a good size store building near Mr. W. T. McDaniel's and will soon occupy it with a stock of general merchandise.  
—Rev. F. E. Finch arrived from Ft. Worth Thursday and the meeting was begun at the Presbyterian church Friday night. Services will be held during the continuance of the meeting at 10 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. each day. The Free Press is requested to say that everybody is invited, yes, earnestly requested to attend the services.  
—The prettiest glass water sets at the Racket Store you ever saw.  
—Toys, all kinds of toys, at Baker's.

**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.**

**T. G. CARNEY'S**  
**BIG REDUCTION**  
**SALE**  
**FOR CASH ONLY.**

For the next thirty days I will put my entire stock of  
**Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,**  
**Trimmings,**  
**Notions and**  
**Embroideries**  
on sale at a heavy reduction from regular prices, for example,  
All Calicoes, regardless of quality or cost go at . . . 5 cts per yard  
All 28 inch Percales, guaranteed fast colors and good goods 5c per "  
ALSO MY

**\$2000 STOCK of SHOES,**  
including all grades for men, women and children, will be sold at correspondingly reduced prices.  
**Men's Hats, Clothing and Underwear**  
must go at most any old price, as also an extensive line of fine shirts duck coats, overalls, etc.  
IF YOU have any doubt about this being a genuine reduction sale come and see and we will convince you in about two minutes.  
Yours,  
**T. G. CARNEY.**

**BALDWIN'S HACK LINE**  
Haskell and Stamford.

My hacks will meet every passenger train coming to or leaving Stamford and will deliver passengers in Haskell promptly.  
Express matter promptly and carefully handled.  
Hack leaves Haskell at 4 o'clock a. m.  
**All Charges Moderate.**  
Apply at my Livery Stable in Haskell for terms or other information.  
**J. L. BALDWIN, Propr.**



**Santa Claus**  
—At the—  
**Racket Store.**  
Where he has lots of toys for the children and many nice things for the older people.  
You are invited to come and see his display at the

**HASKELL MEAT MARKET.**

**MATT WALKER, Propr.**  
**Solicits Your Patronage.**  
Will keep in season,  
**Beef, Pork, Mutton,**  
**Lard, Sausage, Etc.**  
We have an experienced cutter who will give you just the cut you want.  
**We will buy your hides and furs.** West side of square.  
Praise the bridge that carries you over either a flood or cough. BALDWIN'S HOREHOUND SYRUP has brought so many over throat and lung troubles, such as coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc., that its praises are sung everywhere. Price, 25 and 50 cents at Baker's drug store.  
—For Sale—houses and lots in town. Martin & Wilson.  
—We have just put in the largest stock and best assortment of wall paper ever handled in Haskell. Call and see it if you have a room or a house to paper.  
McCollum & Cason.

**THE LINDEL 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.**

M. S. PIERSON, President. LEE PIERSON, Vice-President. G. R. COUCH, Cash. M. PIERSON, Asst. Cash.  
**THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK,**  
HASKELL, TEXAS.  
A General Banking Business Transacted. Collections made and Promptly Remitted. Exchange Drawn on all principal Cities of the United States.  
DIRECTORS:—M. S. Pierson, G. R. Couch, Marshal Pierson, Lee Pierson D. R. Couch.

**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 BOTTLE, \$1.00. SMALL BOTTLE, 50 CENTS.  
Prepared by JAMES F. BALLARD, St. Louis, Mo.  
For sale by J. B. Baker, - Haskell, Texas.

**WHY**  
Buy Your Furniture From Z. B. Thomason & Son?  
Because They will sell you cheaper than anybody else.  
Because They buy in bigger quantities than any other house in the whole country.  
Because They treat you fare and square.  
Because They deal exclusively in furniture and have been the prime factor in bringing the high fabulous prices you have heretofore been paying down to the low prices they will sell you now.  
Because They sell for cash and thereby don't make you pay somebody else's bad debts.  
Because They don't sell you one thing at cost and pin a big price on something else.  
Because They pay cash for all their goods and thereby get the very lowest prices.

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

We carry the old reliable  
**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.**