

The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 17.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, January 18, 1902

No. 3.

Professional Cards.

A. C. FOSTER.

Land Lawyer,
Haskell - - Texas.

H. G. McCONNELL,

Attorney - at - Law,
HASKELL, TEXAS.

OSCAR MARTIN,

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

E. E. GILBERT,
Physician & Surgeon.

Office in Wriston building
and surrounding country.

J. E. LINDSEY, M. D.

Chronic Diseases

Treatment of Consumption a
SPECIALTY.

Office in Wriston building
ABILENE, - - TEXAS.

Dr. R. G. Litsey,
DENTIST,

Office over the Bank.

All kinds of Dental work neatly and
substantially done
Prices moderate

Oscar E. Oates,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Haskell, - Texas.
Office over BANK.

S. W. Scott,
Attorney-at Law.

Offers large list of desirable
lands. Furnishes Abstracts of
Title. Writes insurance.

All kinds of bonds furnished in a
standard guaranty company at rea-
sonable rates.

Address S. W. SCOTT,
Haskell, - Texas.

T. W. WOOD
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

Answers all calls promptly, day or night.

PHONE 12 - Office N. side square.

Announcements.

For District Judge

H. R. JONES

For County Treasurer

R. D. C. STEPHENS
A. G. JONES

For Co.

A Good Recommendation.

"I have noticed that the sale on
Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver
Tablets is almost invariably to those
who have once used them," says Mr.
J. H. Weber, a prominent druggist
of Cascade, Iowa. What better re-
commendation could any medicine
have than for people to call for it
when again in need of such a remedy?
Try them when you feel dull
after eating, when you have a bad
taste in your mouth, feel bilious,
have no appetite or when troubled
with constipation, and you are cer-
tain to be delighted with the prompt
relief which they afford. For sale
by J. B. Baker.

When a matter of public enter-
prise comes up in your town or com-
munity get out of your shell and
help push the car of progress. Don't
be a barnacle on the wheels.

Children Especially Liable.

Scalds, bruises and cuts are ex-
tremely painful and if neglected of-
ten result in blood poisoning. Chil-
dren are especially liable to such
accidents because not so careful. As
remedy DeWitt's Witch Hazel
is unequalled. Draws out the
stings, stops the pain, soon heals the
wound. Beware of counterfeits. Sure
remedy for piles. "DeWitt's Witch Ha-
zel" cured my baby of eczema
after two physicians gave her up."
Writes James Mock, N. Webster, Ind.
The sores were so bad she soiled
her five dresses a day." Terrell's
drug store.

Senator Sebastian on the Quarantine Law.

Senator W. P. Sebastian, of this senatorial district, was in Abilene recently and gave the Reporter an interview on the livestock quarantine situation, which we quote sufficiently to give the main points of his views. It will be seen that he proposes radical changes in the existing law. He said:

"The present law places nearly all the unsold school land North and West of said line. The drough South and East of the line and good grass and school lands West and North of the line causes a great number of small cattlemen to desire to cross the line with their little bunches of cattle and go to the West to buy cheap lands. This emigration has been met at the line by very rigid inspection officers and in many instances by private inspection by some of the large cattlemen of the West, and the result is that many of our best citizens East of the line believe that the present Quarantine law is desired by the cattlemen of the West, who have the school land leased, to stop cattle and the emigrant that goes with him instead of the tick and to retard as much as possible the settlement of the school lands. This view of the matter is intensified by the fact that cattle are not allowed to cross the line except in November and December, and then only on inspection. Cattle are not allowed to cross in the spring by inspection, when there are very few and, in many instances, no ticks. In other words, cattle are not allowed to cross at all except by inspection, and the period of inspection is fixed by the Board at a season of the year when it is the most inconvenient for the man crossing to go to the West.

"The present quarantine regulations are based on the idea that the tick is the medium through which disease is communicated, and, assuming this to be correct, I see no good reason why cattle with no ticks on them should not be permitted on inspection to cross; or why cattle should not be permitted on inspection to cross in the summer season as well as in the winter season; or why, if the ticks can be killed by spraying, dipping or otherwise, they should not be allowed to cross at all times of the year. In other words stop the tick at the line because it only transmits the disease if any, but let the emigrant and his cattle cross. I think that the present quarantine law needs legislative revision. Rules and regulations should be made by law permitting cattle to cross at all times of the year on which there are no ticks or on which the ticks have been killed. I think that the present quarantine board should then be given sufficient power and means to enforce the law, but they should have no power to make the law. I am in favor of protecting the western cow man's cattle from disease, if transmitted by ticks or otherwise; but at the same time I am in favor of making such regulations as will allow the small cow man east of the line to move with his cattle and family, in the spring or summer when the grass is green and water plentiful and the weather is warm, and to go to the West as his father used to go and buy cheap school lands and settle that great country. I believe this can be done, and shall advocate such a policy.

"Some time ago my daughter caught a severe cold. She complained of pains in her chest and had a bad cough. I gave her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy according to directions and in two days she was well and able to go to school. I have used this remedy in my family for the past seven years and have never known it to fail," says James Prendergast, merchant, Annato Bay, Jamaica, West India Islands. The pains in the chest indicated an approaching attack of pneumonia, which in this instance was undoubtedly warded off by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It counteracts any tendency of a cold toward pneumonia. Sold by J. B. Baker.

There is a general movement to have an early state convention this year, and the democratic executive committees of many counties are ordering the holding of primary elections at an early date.

The Building of a City

It is surprising how rapidly a place will sometimes merge from a village into a town, thence into a city of importance while another town, formerly a rival for trade and distinction, jogs along in the same old rut and remains nothing more than a post-office with a few small stores and dwellings. One grows larger, the other smaller. Why is this so often the case? Location may have something to do with it but does not deserve all the credit. There is something else and it is the indomitable pluck and push of one, and the indifference to the town's welfare on the part of citizens of the other.

The city, when a town, grasped every opportunity when offered, such as securing railroads, building factories and the like, with the result that its rival, which had let these things pass without an effort to secure them, was soon out-stripped and left behind. This illustration shows plainly that the growth of a town depends mainly on the progressiveness of her citizens. If they are alive to their interests beyond the individual, and understand that the building up of their town will also build them up, then if they get up and all join in pushing things along it is safe to assert that the near future will behold a city where just a short time before a village stood.

Nothing brings better returns to a town than the spirit of progress in its citizens.—Western Light.

There never was a truer doctrine of progress preached than is contained in the above, and most people who read it know it, but too many are prone to wait for the other fellow to step out and do the work and pay the cost. Sometimes the other fellow does it, but generally after he has done it a few times and has seen the skulkers reap more benefit from his efforts than he has himself, he takes the sulks and drops out of the harness of progress and all go into a state of innocuous disuse together, whereas it all had cheerfully borne a fair share together all would have prospered and the car of progress would have rolled onward. Just think along this line a little when some question of public enterprise requiring work and money comes up in your town.

Child Worth Millions.

"My child is worth millions to me," says Mrs. Mary Bird of Harrisburg, Pa., "yet I would have lost her by croup had I not purchased a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." One Minute Cough Cure is sure cure for coughs, croup and throat and lung troubles. An absolutely safe cough cure which acts immediately. The youngest child can take it with entire safety. The little ones like the taste and remember how often it helped them. Every family should have a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure handy. At this season especially it may be needed suddenly. Terrell's drug store.

Paid Him to Kill Dogs

The owner of a large pasture in Jones county is reported as making the following statement a few days ago: "A few years ago I had but little grass and large bald patches all over my pasture where it looked as if grass had never grown on them. I got some Mexicans and set them to work exterminating the dogs, and kept them at it till every dog was killed. Now look at the results. I made several thousand dollars last year, pasturing other people's cattle, and kept mine in good condition, where, if I had left the dogs alone, I would not have had enough grass to run my own stock, much less taking in the money I did for pasturing. Today you could not make up one grassless acre in the whole pasture if you could place all vacant spots together. There is good grass on every acre of my 16 section pasture."—Ex.

Makes Weak Women Strong

I have taken your Remick's Pepsin Blood Tonic I know it is the best Tonic ever made. It will make every weak woman strong. I cannot praise it enough. Mrs. O. D. Pickering, Olney, Ill. For sale by Stamford Drug Co.

Federal Quarantine Line Moved

Special to the Dallas News.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 13.—Important changes in the location of the cattle quarantine line in Texas and Oklahoma will be made by the Agricultural Department in the near future. A special telegram from Washington to the Daily Drivers' Telegram states that the changes have not only been decided upon, but that circulars announcing them are now in press, and will be distributed early next week. In Texas the quarantine line will be moved westward one entire row of counties, taking in the following counties now outside the quarantine district: Tom Green, Irion, Sterling, Mitchell, Scurry, Fisher, Jones, Haskell, Knox, Foard, Willbarger and Hardeman. All of Greer County, Ok., will be included within the quarantine district by the new regulations. These twelve counties will constitute a neutral strip.

The Texas quarantine line, it is announced, will remain where the Government line now is, and cattle will be inspected on this line by the State authorities. The Government inspection will be conducted on the new line one tier of counties farther west. By including Greer County, Ok., within the quarantine district another large tract of excellent pasture will be made available to the cattlemen of the quarantine district. This action of the Agricultural Department will greatly relieve the condition of the cattlemen, and do much toward bringing an end to the bitter controversy which has been waging in Texas for months over the quarantine regulations, a controversy which threatens to become an issue in the next Texas State campaign.

Women and Jewels

Jewels, candy, flowers, man—that is the order of a woman's preferences. Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman. Even that greatest of all jewels, health, is often ruined in the strenuous efforts to make or save the money to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against the insidious consequences of coughs, colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Boschee's German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dread disease from the system. It is not a cure-all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds and all bronchial troubles. You can get Dr. G. G. Green's reliable remedies at Baker's drug store. Get Green's Special Almanac.

At the convention held in Palo Pinto a few days ago a resolution was adopted to vote for no man for representative or senator who does not pledge himself against the present live stock quarantine law and for the removal of the absolute lease line.

Evidences are cropping out all around that the cattle quarantine question is going to be in Texas politics this year.



MOTHERHOOD

The greatest ambition of American men and women is to have homes blessed with children. The woman afflicted with female disease is constantly menaced with becoming a childless wife. No medicine can restore dead organs, but Wine of Cardui does regulate derangements that prevent conception; does prevent miscarriage; does restore weak functions and shattered nerves and does bring babies to homes barren and desolate for years. Wine of Cardui gives women the health and strength to bear healthy children. You can get a dollar bottle of Wine of Cardui from your dealer.

WINE OF CARDUI

142 Market Street, Memphis, Tenn., April 14, 1901. In February, 1901, I took one bottle of Wine of Cardui and one package of Chamberlain's Black-Drum. I had been married fifteen years and had never given birth to a child until I took Wine of Cardui. Now I am mother of a fine baby girl which was born March 21, 1901. The baby weighs fourteen pounds and I feel as well as any person could feel. Now my home is happy and I never will be without Wine of Cardui in my house again. Mrs. J. W. G. SMITH.

20 TO 50 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

—FOR CASH ONLY.—

Visit our store the next two weeks and see the splendid bargains we are offering.

Dress Goods

We have selected 30 pieces of fancy Scotch Plaids and Plain Striped Worsteds and will place them on our counter, beginning today, at a uniform discount of 20 per cent. from regular prices.

SHOES

One lot Ladies' and Children's Shoes, former prices \$1.00, 1.25 and 1.50, this sale,	95cts
One lot Ladies' Fine Shoes, Vici Kid and Dongolas, in lace and button former prices \$1.50, 1.75 and 2.00, this sale	\$1.25
One lot Ladies' Fine Shoes in lace and buttons, were \$3.50, 3.00 and 3.50, NOW	\$1.50

And many other broken lines at from 20 to 50 per cent. discount

FASCINATORS

A handsome line at from 25 cents to \$1.75
Nothing nicer for a Christmas present.

Handkerchiefs

We are showing a nice line of Ladies' and Gents' Handkerchiefs at 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 cts.

BLANKETS

In this line we are sure to please you. We have them at 75 cts., 1.00, 1.50 and up to \$6.00
See them and compare quality and price with others.

Some Interesting Prices in CLOTHING

One lot Men's odd pants in Jeans and Cassimers at	75 cts
One lot " " " " Worsteds and Cassimers at \$1.35	
One lot " " " " " " " " at	1.95
One lot Men's Mismatched suits	3.25

And a discount of 15 per cent. on any Child's, Boy's or Man's suit in the house—Overcoats included!
Our new Crushed Ladies' Belts at 25 cts are marvels of beauty and style.

Groceries

Don't fail to visit our Grocery Department. There you will find the choicest of eatables and the best assortment of Fancy Candies and Chocolates ever shown in the town.

REMEMBER, all goods sold at Discount Prices are for cash only, and all goods charged will be at regular prices.

—SATISFACTION GUARANTEED—
F. G. ALEXANDER & CO.

Dr. Broiles

the great Specialist of Texas, has been prevailed upon to go to Stamford and has located there permanently. This great Specialist can be found at THE TAVERN, Stamford, Texas. In order to become more quickly acquainted with the people and that he may "prove his faith by his works," he offers to

TREAT FREE—MEDICINE EXCEPTED—ALL WHO CALL DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY...

This eminent Specialist has had THIRTY-TWO years experience in the treatment of all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and All Chronic Diseases, such as Cataract, Deafness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Eczema or Tetter and all skin diseases, Diabetes, Bright's Disease and all diseases of Kidneys; Heart Disease, Indigestion and all diseases of Stomach and Liver; Piles and Rupture cured without knife; Baldhead, Falling of hair and all diseases of Scalp cured; Private Diseases of men and all diseases of women and children; Sore Throat, drooping of secretions back of throat, Hawking and Spitting and bad breath on rising of morning; Enlarged Tonsils, Roaring, Buzzing, Ringing Noises in Ears; Granulated Eyelids and all Sore Eyes cured quickly. Many other diseases. Office work only. All cases that have baffled the skill of others especially solicited.
Many may be treated by correspondence after first visit.
Diploma registered with District Clerk.
Consultation free and sacredly confidential.

Office at Tavern, - - Stamford, Texas.

—I am now receiving a shipment of 800 pounds of candy, all grades from the cheapest to the finest. Dallas seems to be getting the financial end of the great Confederate reunion to be held there in good shape. T. G. Carney.

—An eight year old son of Mr. Twiner, residing on Wildhorse and who recently came here from McLennan county, died on Wednesday of congestion of the brain.

NEW CARIBOU TYPE.

The American Museum of Natural History has just placed on exhibition the magnificent head and antlers of a new type of caribou, hitherto unknown to science.

The specimen obtained is considered an important contribution to our knowledge of the distribution of caribou in northern North America. It was found in the Kenai Peninsula, Alaska. The technical name of this new specimen is *Renaifer Stonel*. Unfortunately, the entire body of the caribou could not be preserved. The measurement of the animal in flesh were as follows: Full length, 7 feet 1 inch; height to withers, 4 feet 4 inches.



two distinctive features which mark this new member of the caribou group are its colorations and large and unusual form of antlers. The color description is as follows:

Front of nose black to middle of nostrils, chin and edges of lower lip grayish or silvery white; top of nose, from the white muzzle back to a point opposite the eyes, black, passing into dark (blackish) brown posteriorly and on the sides of the head to below the eyes; cheeks and throat still lighter brown; a narrow space surrounding the eye and ear dark grayish; top and sides of neck dark grayish brown, becoming lighter and grayer at the base of the neck, and then abruptly darker in front of shoulders (skin of body not preserved); front of neck white, forming a longitudinal sharply defined band four to five inches wide, of greatly lengthened white hair, in strong contrast with the sides of the neck.

This heavy fringe of white hair on the front of the neck, with its striking contrast in color with the adjoining portions of the neck, forms an easily distinguishing mark from all other existing types. The antlers are much heavier, with better developed species, while a special point of difference is found in the large size and peculiar form of the front branch of the antlers.

QUEEN OLGA.

Queen Olga of Greece, who it is said, will soon pay a visit to her imperial cousin, the czar, is one of the sturdiest and most serene of the royal women of Europe. She is the eldest daughter of the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia, brother of the late Czar Alexander II., and was married to King George on Oct. 27, 1867, two years after his election to the throne of Greece. She is just 50 years old.



pedal cousin, the czar, is one of the sturdiest and most serene of the royal women of Europe. She is the eldest daughter of the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia, brother of the late Czar Alexander II., and was married to King George on Oct. 27, 1867, two years after his election to the throne of Greece. She is just 50 years old.

A FAMOUS HUNTRESS.

Among the women who have become famous as travelers is the Russian Princess Sushko. She is conspicuous. Her husband was educated in England, and she acquired a taste for athletic sports and hunting and has shot "big game" in Europe and Asia. In his travels he has been accompanied by his wife, who has stalked the chamois in the Caucasus, caught 150 trout in a single day in the Big Laba, journeyed across Asia to Japan and thence to Kamchatka and shared in perilous adventures of every kind.

The princess is a daughter of Count Warnskoff Dastchoff, who once was at the head of the czar's household, and is said to be extremely pretty and charming.

Big Towns of Hungary.

Hungary has eleven towns of 50,000 inhabitants or more, according to the recent census. Buda-Pesth has 732,000, Szegedin 103,900, Martfa Teresopol 82,000, Debrecen 75,900, Presburg, 66,900, Hodmervasarhely 61,900, Kiskemet 57,000, Arad 56,000, Temesvar 53,000, Groszwardein and Klausenburg 50,000 each. Agram in Croatia has 61,000 inhabitants.

Area of the Philippines.

There are over 30,000,000 acres of land in the Philippine Islands, and while it is impossible to say with any accuracy how much of the land is owned by private interests, it is believed that at least 50 per cent will come under the classification of public domain.

Prince Ferdinand in Bookish.

Prince Ferdinand of Belgium is almost the only one of the royalties of Europe who has no taste for sports. He much prefers books, and is, besides, something of a naturalist and botanist.

JEWELRY FOR MEN.

According to one New York dealer jewelry is worn much more by men now than a year ago and among some men luxury even to ostentatiousness. In the line of personal adornment, is growing very fast.

"Signet rings with crests, real or invented," he said, "are the fad just now. They are usually very large and heavy. The snake rings with jeweled eyes for the serpents are also very popular."

"The wholesale men who make a specialty of badges and buttons are having their hands full in attending to that trade nowadays. Just keep your eyes open when you ride in a street car and notice how many men wear lapel badges; the number will surprise you."

"In the popularity of the fob and the relegation of the watch chain the jewelers have a good field for richness and ornate design. On fobs you will now find suspended from the heavy gold buckles, lockets, turquoises set in gold claws, baroque pearls in dragon's jaws and intricate designs. All of this work is made finer than any which could be done on a chain without making the chain look heavy and vulgar."

GRAND DUKE MICHAEL.

The Grand Duke Michael, upon whom Emperor William has just conferred the order of the Black Eagle, is the heir presumptive to the throne of Russia and brother of the czar. He is the third child of the late Czar Alexander, and was 23 years old Dec. 4 last. Michael is said to resemble his father in size, strength and disposition. He has been engaged, by report, to half a dozen princesses of Europe. At present the grand duke is hunting with the kaiser in the forests of Germany. It was the invitation



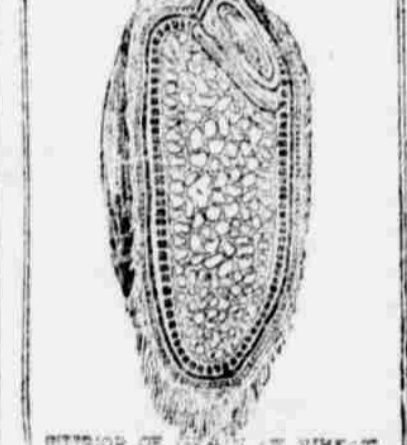
of the German emperor to the young Russian prince to join him in the hunt that drew Michael to Germany. The young duke is said to be consumed with patriotism and to meditate great reforms for the benefit of the people should he ever be called to the throne of the Russians. One bit of gossip about him is that he is in love with his cousin, Princess Helen, but that the czar will not consent to their marriage.

MINIATURE STORE-HOUSE.

Most people appreciate the value of wheat in the world's food supply, but how many ever examined closely to see what the interior of a grain looks like? If you were to cut a grain of wheat open, and place it under a powerful magnifying glass, you would see something like what is shown in the picture.

Here you would find a little store-house, in which nature has carefully laid away a quantity of nutriment. The grain of wheat has four distinct parts: an envelope or sheath, a digestive layer, an embryo and the albumen. Each layer has a certain value, or lack of value, as food. Scientists now assert that the envelope is of no use as food. The digestive layer is composed of large, transparent cells containing a large quantity of fatty material, useful

to a certain extent. It is the albumen, however, so scientists say, that is most nutritious. The embryo lacks substantial qualities.



to a certain extent. It is the albumen, however, so scientists say, that is most nutritious. The embryo lacks substantial qualities.

Where Turquoises Are Found.

The most turquoises in the world come at present from the Mount Sinai Peninsula. Formerly the mines of Persia supplied them in abundance, but now these mines are becoming exhausted, and concessions have recently been obtained from the Egyptian government for working the ancient Sinai mines, which, as hieroglyphics carved on the rocks show, were originally opened by the Egyptians.

Plague Spreading in Honolulu. Bubonic plague is spreading in Honolulu, particularly among Asiatics, and it is charged that the health authorities of the city are concealing the facts, the Honolulu papers not being allowed to print any particulars. The port of Honolulu is to be quarantined against the world.

Alarming Forecasts. Russia's expansion in Central Asia is logical and inevitable. Sooner or later England will have to fight for her hold on India. Persia is ear-marked for Russia.—Berlin Kreuz Zeitung.

Lake Tonnage Increasing. Contracts to build steel vessels to run on the great lakes cover a carrying capacity of 3,000,000 tons for construction in 1902, an addition to present lake tonnage of 10 per cent.

"MESSIAH" ORGAN.

Handel, the great composer, had several chamber organs, which it was his custom to make of use when composing, and the whereabouts of most of these organs are known to the people. But it is forgotten by some of Handel's most ardent admirers, that the one which he had at Gopsall Hall, and which he used while composing the "Messiah," was taken to Ireland, where that work was first brought out. The Marquis of Ely, one of Handel's patrons, entertained the noted com-



poser for some time near Dublin, and the latter presented his host with the organ when he left his hospitable roof. At Lord Ely's death, the organ was bought by Francis Johnston, the celebrated architect. The organ is now in the possession of his nephew, Mr. Johnston of Kilmore House, County Armagh, who had a large room built especially for its reception. Many musical celebrities have gone there for the special honor of playing on Handel's own keyboard.—Young People's Weekly.

NOVEL BOAT DESIGNED.

The queer looking craft illustrated below has been designed by James P. Pool of Brooklyn, N. Y., with the intention of improving the facilities for handling the sails and steering the boat. In spite of the single sail projecting from one side of the mast on a long boom, the inventor provides a pair of sails, equally balanced on either side of the mast, and capable of adjustment in tacking or sailing with the wind to obtain the maximum speed with minimum strain on the mast. The sails are set in swinging frames secured to horizontal booms on the mast, with the free edge of each sail turned toward the mast and under easy control of the boatman in the stern of the vessel. Instead of easing off or drawing in the long main boom of a single sail in tacking or changing the course, the sailor swings the shortest boom of the new craft around on the mast until they reach the same angle that the old sail



would have occupied, when the sails are adjusted in parallel planes, and each receives an equal amount of wind, and consequently divides the strain and pulls evenly on the mast.

FLOWER CULTURE.

Many florists are becoming flower farmers for the purpose of raising large quantities for making perfumes. The Department of Agriculture calls attention to the fact that the southern states are found exceptionally favorable for the success of such an industry. California, too, it is thought, could produce the essential oil, or attar, of roses on an extensive scale to great advantage. According to official authority an acre of ground will produce 1,500 pounds of rose petals, from which five ounces of the attar may be distilled, and this quantity is worth on the market from \$45 to \$85. The rose water which remains amounts to 200 gallons to the acre, which is worth from 75 cents to \$1 a gallon. Lavender gives a net profit of \$100 to the acre. Pure lard, saturated with the scent of flowers—pomade—is worth \$6 to \$7.50 a pound. Cologne of the finest quality, obtained by soaking the pomade or saturated lard in alcohol, is worth all the way up to \$17 a pint. Other perfumes are equally profitable.

Fresh Meat for Philippines.

The supplying of fresh meat to the troops in the Philippines is a problem which has required much hard work on the part of the military authorities. A widespread epidemic of rinderpest among the native cattle has practically cut off supplies from that source. The department uses about fifteen tons of Australian frozen beef a day, and this amount furnishes seven-tenths fresh meat for 34,000 men.

Free Distribution of Papers. During the year 23,362 magazines, illustrated papers, pictures cards, etc., which could not be restored to owners, were distributed among the inmates of the various hospitals, asylums and other charitable institutions of the District of Columbia, by order of the postmaster-general.

Lake Tonnage Increasing. Contracts to build steel vessels to run on the great lakes cover a carrying capacity of 3,000,000 tons for construction in 1902, an addition to present lake tonnage of 10 per cent.

DR. SVEN HEDIN

Who Has Just Returned from His Perilous Journey to Tibet



Dr. Sven Hedin, the celebrated Swedish explorer, who has just returned from the Vaie of Cashmere on his return from his two years' visit to Tibet and the Gobi desert, was believed to have been lost in the land of mystery and lamas, which has been the death of so many bold spirits. Sven Hedin is one of the most interesting men in Europe. He was born in Stockholm in 1865, and at 23 he had already been honored with doctorates of philosophy from the universities of Upsala in Sweden, Halle in Germany and Oxford in England. These were only the beginning of a long line of honors from every country in Europe. Russia, the land most benefited by Dr. Hedin's discoveries in the Orient, tendered him extraordinary honors. Dr. Hedin's career as an explorer began in 1885. In 1893 he made his second journey to the remote east, and was unheard of for four years. Then he turned up in Peking. On his return to Sweden King Oscar appeared in public arm in arm with the remarkable young man. Dr. Hedin is of a retiring disposition and hates all kinds of ostentation in his honor. The results of his present journey, in which he was financially backed by King Oscar, will be read with interest.

OUR PUBLIC LANDS

The title to over 60 per cent of the area of seventeen western states still lies in the government, and is subject to entry and settlement under the land laws, and the great commonwealth of Texas, owning its own lands, also opens wide its doors to the homeseeker. This statement is true, but, after all, misleading, for those who occupy the remaining 40 per cent of the area of these seventeen states are so fortified in their holdings by climatic conditions, by obsolete and unjust laws, by lack of restrictions as to their power, and by the apparent unwillingness of congress to disturb illegitimately acquired rights, that they now control the other 60 per cent of the area almost as if they had title to the same. By owning the land about the water supply, and by the few combining against the many, the use of the public domain is divided up among those who have purchased or appropriated the most favorably situated acres.

The man who owns but one shirt is, necessarily, short of change.

LARGEST SNAPPING TURTLE EVER HEARD OF



Here is a photograph of the largest snapping turtle ever known. He was caught recently in a swamp in southern Texas, and weighed 155 pounds. His length was 5 feet 4 inches; length of shell, 30 inches; girth, 82 inches; length of tail, 22 inches; measurement around the head, 27 inches; around the neck, 22 inches; around the tail at the top, 18 inches. What a wonderful turtle this was may be readily judged from a remark in the Century Dictionary, which says that the snapping turtle is "common in the rivers and streams of North America, and attains large size, being occasionally twenty and even thirty pounds in weight."

Evaded the Taxes. A party of Englishmen staying in

POLING FOR TROUT.

Poachers in the Adirondacks and other wild sections of New York are taking trout by means of a hook tied to the end of a stick. The poacher lies down upon a log or stump above some deep pool in a trout stream and brings the stick close alongside the fish, working it ever and over so carefully that the fish should be frightened away. When the pole is only a hair's breadth from the side of the trout the fisher gives a jerk, and nine times out of ten, hooks the fish. The method is especially destructive to good sport, for the reason that it enables the poacher to take the wary old trout that are shy of the hook.

Closely allied is the method of sturgeon catching which is practiced in the Detroit river and some of the streams running into Lake Superior, says the New York Times. The sturgeon has a way when it runs up a stream in spawning season of rubbing against every bit of wood that may be fixed in the water. The fisherman goes out in a boat or takes his place at a bridge with a pole on the end of which are tied three hooks pointing in three different directions from a common center. This end of the pole he plants on the bottom of the stream, while the other he holds in his hand. When he feels the movement of the sturgeon he jerks. The sturgeon is hooked and a grand fight begins.

May Find Cradle of Gold. In 1720 a certain German prince sent to Queen Ulrika Eleonora of Sweden a cradle of solid gold as a christening present for her child. The ship containing the gift was driven by a terrible gale on to the shores of the island of Tjoro, where it became a total wreck. The inhabitants of the island massacred the shipwrecked mariners and pillaged the ship, but the cradle, by a curious chain of circumstances, was saved, and now lies buried in a lonely part of the island. The story having been revived, the present King of Sweden has offered 10,000 kronen to whoever recovers Queen Ulrika's cradle of gold.

A SOUTH AFRICAN PORTRAIT



General Lord Kitchener of Khartoum, G. C. B., E. C., H., C. S. I., D. S. O.

Didn't Want to Disturb Them. A recent public speech in London wherein the speaker took occasion to dwell upon what he said were the two peculiarities about Scotch highlanders—their great devotion to the national drink and their power of absorbing whisky without apparently getting the worse for it—recalls to an English writer the old story of how the laird of Garscadden took his last draught. A considerable number of lairds had congregated for the ostensible purpose of talking over some parish business. They talked well and drank still better, and one of them, about the dawn of the morning, fixing his eye on Garscadden, remarked that he was "looking unco gash" (very ghastly). Upon which the laird of Kilmardunny coolly replied: "Na wonder, since he has been 'wi' his Maker these two hours! I saw him step awa', but I didna like 'o' disturb guid company!"

Ink of the Ancients. The ink of the Greeks and Romans was merely lamp black mixed with gum, in the proportion of three parts of the former to one of the latter.

No Torpedoes on War Ships. The sea-going officers of the navy are congratulating themselves upon the recommendation of the naval board of construction that torpedo tubes be omitted from the new vessels recommended for early construction, and the further recommendation that in the future torpedoes be omitted altogether from armored ships.

It has been held for several years that the retention of these adjuncts to the fighting ship is worse than useless, imposing extra care and requiring valuable space which can be used to much better advantage.—Army and Navy Journal.

Sign That Does Good. Conspicuously posted near the exit of a Rumbold Falls (Me.) dry goods store is the query in bold print: "Have you forgotten anything?" In the half-dozen odd years that the sign has hung there it has saved innumerable returns from forgotten parcels and done away with months of worry on the part of customers with short memories.

POWERFUL BATTLESHIP

The new British battleship London, when ready for commissioning, is to succeed the *Majestic* as senior flagship of the channel fleet. The London will be one of the most powerful warships afloat. Her four twelve-inch barbette guns are each capable of throwing an 860-pound projectile a distance equal to that which separates Calais and Dover. In addition she will have twelve of the newest pattern six-inch quick-firers, the most formidable weapons of their caliber, and thirty-two smaller guns.

Krupp steel plates nearly thirteen inches thick cover ten gun positions, and should, according to present knowledge, render them invulnerable. Her sides are armored with eight-inch Krupp steel, and twelve-inch Krupp steel bulkheads run across the ship. The London will carry 2,000 tons of coal and her crew will number 755.

Blind People of Spain. Norway, Ireland and Spain have more blind people in proportion to population than any other European countries. Spain has 216 per 100,000, Norway 208 and Ireland 111.

Sunday School Attendance. So far as scholars are concerned, Sunday schools in England are attended mainly by the poorer classes of children. In this country no such distinction is found. In our public day schools the children of the rich and of the poor sit side by side and study together, and the same custom is followed in the church Sunday schools. But with a membership of 633,349 in our congregational churches, for example, we have a Sunday school membership of only 671,743, while the English year book for 1901 reports 257,435 congregational church members in England and 510,445 in the Sunday school, nearly twice as many. Evidently English congregationalists at least are much more active in missionary Sunday school efforts than are their brethren in this country.

Canada to Have a Mint. It is said that Canada is soon to have her own mint, and that the gold coins will be called "beavers." In value the "beaver" will correspond to our eagle, \$10; double "beaver," \$20; and half "beaver," \$5.

A YOUNG PRESIDENT

TWENTY-EIGHT YEARS OLD, AND HEAD OF A COLLEGE.

Howard Griffith Colwell is the Youngest Man in Such a High Position in the United States—Has Had Much Success in His Vocation.

Howard Griffith Colwell, a former St. Louisan now in his 28th year, is thought to be the youngest college president in the United States.

At the opening of the collegiate year of 1901-2, this exceptional young man, then but 26 years old, was installed as president of Buchanan College at Troy, Mo., going there from La Grange College at La Grange, Mo., where he had been instructor in ancient languages.

Buchanan College is in Lincoln county, Mo. It is co-educational. The college building overlooks the city of Troy and the Osage valley, and is surrounded by acres of college ground. The college was built in 1894 by citizens of Troy and Lincoln county, and was opened in September of that year. Because of the devotion of Alexander S. Buchanan and his gifts of money for the establishment of the college, it was named for him.

Professor Colwell was born at Homestead, Pa., July 9, 1874. He attended public schools and a high school in youth, and in 1894 went to William Jewell College at Liberty, Mo., doing in three years the work ordinarily done in four, and matriculating in 1894. In the summer of that year he organized the Elsbey Academy at Elsbey, Mo., a work marked by such excellent results that in his second year he was offered the chair of ancient languages at La Grange College, La Grange, Mo., and accepted, remaining there until called to the presidency of Buchanan.

President Colwell is a son of Rev. J. F. Colwell, who was a Baptist minister and editor in St. Louis from 1858 until 1897, coming to St. Louis in 1858 to edit the American Baptist Flag for three years, and then for two years editing the True American. In 1892 he became city missionary for the Baptist Missionary Board. He organized the Tower Grove Baptist Church, and was pastor there up to the time of his death in 1897. Howard G. Colwell lived in St. Louis much of the time his father was there, and he was for several years chorister and president of the Young People's Union of the Tower Grove church.

The young president of Buchanan College made his first year the most successful the college has had. He increased the enrollment. He added to the laboratory and library. He fostered athletics. He took off his coat



and went out on the field with his boys, and he personally led into a wholesome athletic activity. The Buchanan football team lost but one game last year and it was scored against it but two other games. President Colwell coaches the team himself. He is a man of good fellowship and he has personally brought to Buchanan many young men who would not otherwise have come.

Something New on Jupiter. The great planet Jupiter's recent surprises in store for those who watch it closely with telescopes, vast belts, composed apparently of clouds, are continually undergoing changes, and occasionally extraordinary apparitions, now to the patient observer and him to wondering what is happening on the giant planet. During the past summer a colossal dark spot has made its appearance in the southern hemisphere of the planet, and its motions are being studied with much interest by astronomers. Some twelve years ago a similar spot suddenly sprang into view and drifted, with reference to the surrounding surface, very much as the present one is doing. When it passed the celebrated great red spot it seemed to be driven from its course and afterward became strings of reddish streaks. If the new spot does not next July it will also overtake the red spot, and may suffer a similar fate. The things are interesting as occurrences on a world nearly 1,400 times larger than ours.

The Sultan's Astrologer. The sultan of Turkey's imperial astrologer, a Greek named Kumbaris, is a worthy representative of the prevalent blend of superstition and abysmal ignorance which characterizes Abdul Hamid's court. This worthy had on one occasion the brilliant idea of erecting a modern astronomical observatory in Yildiz Kiosk. When the work was finished and the instruments in place he looked for the celestial work nor understand them, and consequently a professional astronomer had to be summoned from Naples.

This, however, did not diminish the influence of Kumbaris, who succeeded in preventing the distribution of Mauzer rifles among the imperial troops in Constantinople in 1895 at the first news of Armenian disturbances by the sage reminder that the previous change in the succession took place immediately after a distribution of new arms. This minority of this wonderful piece of advice cannot be doubted, as the self-styled genius who offered it to his worthy master rose from his sick bed to do so.

Reputation may be a bubble, but the best is never made by a blower.

Largest in the World. Savings bank deposits in this country are the largest in the world, reaching \$2,210,000,000.

In the Good Old Fashioned Days. Powdered Wigs Formed an Important Adjunct to a Gentleman's Apparel. It is safe to say that the majority of bold men of today would gladly revive the old, dignified custom if they could.

DEFIANCE STARCH should be in every household, none so good, besides 4 oz. more for 10 cents than any other brand of cold water starch.

MRS. HULDA JAKEMAN. Wife of President Jakeman of Elders of the Mormon Church, Salt Lake City, Utah, Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound For Woman's Periodic Pains.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Before I knew of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I dreaded the approach of the time for my menstrual period, as it would mean a couple of



days in bed with intense pain and suffering. I was under the physician's care for over a year without any relief, when my attention was called to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound by several of my Mormon women who had been cured through its use.

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.

The Literary Success of the day in New York and London. SIR RICHARD CALMADY. By Louis Malet. Author of "The Wages of Sin".

FARM SEEDS. 1,000,000 Customers. \$10 WORTH FOR 10c. PERMIT US TO INTRODUCE YOU to the line of superior excellence. The Milano Route.

Halo in a clear sky. The appearance of distinct rainbow in a clear sky created a sensation in Richmond, Va. The bow was visible more than an hour.

She Was Pleased. The stepdaughter was on when young Mrs. Perkins took her place in the grandstand. "Charley, dear!" she exclaimed in her lovely, liquid voice.

A Geneva Bible. Among many historical documents in the United States, one of the most valued is a Geneva Bible, owned by Mrs. Kate Calloway-Halcomb of Ellis, Vernon county, Missouri.

College Athletics. "When my son went to college," said the father, "I told him that I would not permit him to join the gymnasium."

Good Progress. Austin, Tex., Jan. 7.—The school land division of the state treasury department reports better progress than usual in issuing receipts on payments of interest and principal on purchases of school lands.

As most of the payments were made during the last fifteen days of October and the first two days of November, a number of the payees were getting anxious as to the disposition of their money and fearing that it had been lost and their land probably forfeited.

Oil Burner Attachment. Temple, Tex., Jan. 7.—M. Henry has invented an attachment for burning oil in heating stoves. The attachment consists of an elevated tank held in place by a brace running out from the stove pipe, a down pipe from the tank to convey the oil into the stove and a basin, or pan, lined with asbestos, in the bottom of the stove for the oil to drip in.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE CURED. I suffered from kidney trouble, which finally became so aggravating that I was obliged to give up my position which was paying me \$100 per month, and I came to the city for treatment. But after several months I was worse instead of better.

Thought a Murder. Fate, Tex., Jan. 7.—A statement appears that J. W. Uebel, a merchant of this place, who was found dead at the door of his place of business with a bullet hole through his head and a pistol near him, killed himself, and that the coroner's verdict was so rendered. The facts of the case are as follows: The coroner's jury did not render any verdict at all. The opinion of the people here is that deceased was the victim of a murder.

A Warning. Hallettsville, Tex., Jan. 7.—The following was tacked to a telephone pole at the west entrance to the courthouse: All stray negroes will please leave this town by Jan. 5; if not, you will be killed by the vigilance committee.

Caused Death. Greenville, Tex., Jan. 7.—Sam W. Terman died Saturday evening of injuries received at the oil mill Wednesday morning, when he got his leg torn off in the cotton seed conveyor.

Huntsville Fire. Huntsville, Tex., Jan. 7.—Fire broke out in the frame building on the west corner of the square Sunday night. The house was occupied by W. C. Stein with a \$7500 stock of merchandise.

A Disabled Man. St. Jacobs Oil. It Conquers Pain.

LEGAL QUESTION

Of Considerable Interest Raised in Court at City of Austin. Austin, Tex., Jan. 7.—An interesting motion involving the legal question as to whether a district attorney is entitled to represent the state in anti-trust suits for penalties, to the exclusion of the attorney general, was argued in the district court here.

The attorney general opposed the motion in behalf of the state. He took the position in his argument that the attorney general is entitled to represent the state in such cases to the exclusion of the district attorney.

The law provides that suit brought to forfeit charters shall be prosecuted exclusively by the attorney general, but the district attorney insists that inasmuch as the suits against the compress companies are for penalties in addition to forfeiture of charter, they should be given charge of the prosecution and be entitled to the lawful fee of 25 per cent of all penalties collected.

When Mr. Morris took the matter under advisement. Austin, Tex., Jan. 7.—The school land division of the state treasury department reports better progress than usual in issuing receipts on payments of interest and principal on purchases of school lands.

As most of the payments were made during the last fifteen days of October and the first two days of November, a number of the payees were getting anxious as to the disposition of their money and fearing that it had been lost and their land probably forfeited.

Oil Burner Attachment. Temple, Tex., Jan. 7.—M. Henry has invented an attachment for burning oil in heating stoves. The attachment consists of an elevated tank held in place by a brace running out from the stove pipe, a down pipe from the tank to convey the oil into the stove and a basin, or pan, lined with asbestos, in the bottom of the stove for the oil to drip in.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE CURED. I suffered from kidney trouble, which finally became so aggravating that I was obliged to give up my position which was paying me \$100 per month, and I came to the city for treatment. But after several months I was worse instead of better.

Thought a Murder. Fate, Tex., Jan. 7.—A statement appears that J. W. Uebel, a merchant of this place, who was found dead at the door of his place of business with a bullet hole through his head and a pistol near him, killed himself, and that the coroner's verdict was so rendered. The facts of the case are as follows: The coroner's jury did not render any verdict at all. The opinion of the people here is that deceased was the victim of a murder.

A Warning. Hallettsville, Tex., Jan. 7.—The following was tacked to a telephone pole at the west entrance to the courthouse: All stray negroes will please leave this town by Jan. 5; if not, you will be killed by the vigilance committee.

Caused Death. Greenville, Tex., Jan. 7.—Sam W. Terman died Saturday evening of injuries received at the oil mill Wednesday morning, when he got his leg torn off in the cotton seed conveyor.

Huntsville Fire. Huntsville, Tex., Jan. 7.—Fire broke out in the frame building on the west corner of the square Sunday night. The house was occupied by W. C. Stein with a \$7500 stock of merchandise.

CONSIDERABLE LOSS.

Portion of Paris Business Block Burns and Fire Chief Injured. Paris, Tex., Jan. 8.—A fire which destroyed between \$20,000 and \$30,000 worth of property started a little before 2 o'clock Tuesday morning in the Wise building on Lamar avenue, occupied by Hope Nunn's saloon and Ed Wall's restaurant.

The building belonging to Capt. V. W. Hale, adjoining the Wise block on the west, was entirely destroyed. The upper story was occupied by Hale & Hale and E. W. Fagan, attorneys.

The Nunn saloon and Wall restaurant are both practically total losses, and the building they occupied is destroyed. The next building east was occupied by Burnett & Wolke's barber shop and bath rooms, the upper floors of both houses being used by Mr. Wall for lodging apartments.

When in doubt use Wizard Oil for pain, both suffering and doubt will vanish. Your doctor and druggist know it. A man's income is not so important to him as his oil goes.

PURNAM FADELESS DYES color more goods, per package, than any other. Sold by druggists, 10c. per package. The fool who had much, wanted more.

THE CRYING NEED OF SOME OF US is real tears. ALL UP TO DATE HOUSEKEEPERS use Defiance Cold Water Starch, because it is better and 4 oz. more of it for same money.

One thing a wise man learns is to lodge an interrogation point. The Distinctive Value of Syrup of Figs is due to its pleasant form and perfect freedom from every objectionable quality or substance.

To assist nature, when nature needs assistance, it is all important that the medicinal agents used should be of the best quality and of known value.

Syrup of Figs is well known to be a combination of the laxative principles of plants, which act most beneficially, with pleasant aromatic liquids and the juice of figs, agreeable and refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Ca. New York, N. Y. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Alabama City Business College. Representative High Grade American Institution. Seating capacity 600.

New Mark Twain Story

A story is being told of the days when Mark Twain was a hack-driver in San Francisco on a weekly salary represented by one figure, Bret Harte and Joaquin Miller serving on the same staff with like pay.

One of the most remarkable men in this country is Rev. H. Conwell, pastor of the Baptist Temple, Philadelphia. He has either preached or lectured every evening, with possibly a dozen exceptions, during all the past sixteen years.

When in doubt use Wizard Oil for pain, both suffering and doubt will vanish. Your doctor and druggist know it. A man's income is not so important to him as his oil goes.

PURNAM FADELESS DYES color more goods, per package, than any other. Sold by druggists, 10c. per package. The fool who had much, wanted more.

THE CRYING NEED OF SOME OF US is real tears. ALL UP TO DATE HOUSEKEEPERS use Defiance Cold Water Starch, because it is better and 4 oz. more of it for same money.

One thing a wise man learns is to lodge an interrogation point. The Distinctive Value of Syrup of Figs is due to its pleasant form and perfect freedom from every objectionable quality or substance.

To assist nature, when nature needs assistance, it is all important that the medicinal agents used should be of the best quality and of known value.

Syrup of Figs is well known to be a combination of the laxative principles of plants, which act most beneficially, with pleasant aromatic liquids and the juice of figs, agreeable and refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Ca. New York, N. Y. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Alabama City Business College. Representative High Grade American Institution. Seating capacity 600.

For Stokers and Drivers

Mark Thomas of Glenwood Pa., has a coat which came to his house a year ago. After a while Thomas betrayed a strange fondness for the smoke that the farmer puffed from his cigars, and would spring on his lap and inhale it with gusto.

One of the most remarkable men in this country is Rev. H. Conwell, pastor of the Baptist Temple, Philadelphia. He has either preached or lectured every evening, with possibly a dozen exceptions, during all the past sixteen years.

When in doubt use Wizard Oil for pain, both suffering and doubt will vanish. Your doctor and druggist know it. A man's income is not so important to him as his oil goes.

PURNAM FADELESS DYES color more goods, per package, than any other. Sold by druggists, 10c. per package. The fool who had much, wanted more.

THE CRYING NEED OF SOME OF US is real tears. ALL UP TO DATE HOUSEKEEPERS use Defiance Cold Water Starch, because it is better and 4 oz. more of it for same money.

One thing a wise man learns is to lodge an interrogation point. The Distinctive Value of Syrup of Figs is due to its pleasant form and perfect freedom from every objectionable quality or substance.

To assist nature, when nature needs assistance, it is all important that the medicinal agents used should be of the best quality and of known value.

Syrup of Figs is well known to be a combination of the laxative principles of plants, which act most beneficially, with pleasant aromatic liquids and the juice of figs, agreeable and refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Ca. New York, N. Y. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Alabama City Business College. Representative High Grade American Institution. Seating capacity 600.

His "Self" Life.

"There seems," said the chairman of the hanging committee to the young artist who had offered a picture for the annual exhibition, "to be a mistake of some kind here. You call your picture a 'self life' but we find it to be the portrait of a man."

Just Think of It. Every farmer his own landlord, so increasing year by year the value of his land, and the increasing value of his crops, and the increasing value of his stock, and the increasing value of his improvements, and the increasing value of his children, and the increasing value of his life.

When in doubt use Wizard Oil for pain, both suffering and doubt will vanish. Your doctor and druggist know it. A man's income is not so important to him as his oil goes.

PURNAM FADELESS DYES color more goods, per package, than any other. Sold by druggists, 10c. per package. The fool who had much, wanted more.

THE CRYING NEED OF SOME OF US is real tears. ALL UP TO DATE HOUSEKEEPERS use Defiance Cold Water Starch, because it is better and 4 oz. more of it for same money.

Pantolin's. A Crown for the King of Fashion. Made smooth and rough, in all desirable colors and varying widths of trim. Turned over, bound, or raw edges. Made only by HENRY H. ROELOFFS & CO., Brown and 12th Sts., Philadelphia, U. S. A.

One thing a wise man learns is to lodge an interrogation point. The Distinctive Value of Syrup of Figs is due to its pleasant form and perfect freedom from every objectionable quality or substance.

To assist nature, when nature needs assistance, it is all important that the medicinal agents used should be of the best quality and of known value.

Syrup of Figs is well known to be a combination of the laxative principles of plants, which act most beneficially, with pleasant aromatic liquids and the juice of figs, agreeable and refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Ca. New York, N. Y. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Alabama City Business College. Representative High Grade American Institution. Seating capacity 600.

WASHINGTON LETTER

(Special Letter.)
THE approach of Christmas will be sorrowful for Mrs. McKinley. She has, however, not overlooked it or forgotten her old friends. All the ladies of the Cabinet have received little souvenir of her friendship. These have taken the forms of tokens of her skill and industry. Some have received slippers, knitted in black wool and ornamented with gray ribbons. Other little fancy articles, which Mrs. McKinley delights to fabricate, are also in the bundles.

There is still living at the capital a venerable negro who was a servant at the White House during the whole of President Lincoln's residence there. Her name is Elizabeth Keckly, and she lives in a comfortable brick house, bought with her earnings, where she secretly guards the relics of her life in the White House. Among these are an unpublished portrait of President Lincoln, taken in the conservatory with a group of Indians who were at that time on a visit to the "great father"; a picture of "little Tad," given to Mrs. Keckly by the President himself, and photographs of the President and Mrs. Lincoln, also gifts from the distinguished originals, all of them in the little black walnut frames which were in fashion at that period.

A new chef has been installed at the White House. The old one, Sinclair, could not keep up with the strenuous place. William Pinckney, also colored, succeeds Sinclair. Until made steward he was special messenger for Roosevelt. He comes from Albany.

Miss Hay's engagement to Payne Whitney meets with hearty approval on all sides, and both Mr. Whitney and his betrothed have been warmly congratulated. No young woman at the capital is more cordially liked or more sincerely esteemed than Helen Hay. Her childhood and the greater part of her girlhood were spent in Washington, her friends here call her by her first name, and have watched her literary career with keen interest and sympathy. The wedding, which has been fixed for February, will take place

at Miss Hay's home, and will be a quiet one, owing to the deep mourning of her family.

The Democratic minority in the House of Representatives has a leader of conspicuous ability. He is elected Chairman of the Democratic caucus of the House for the fifty-sixth congress, and has just been re-elected for that position for the fifty-seventh congress.

He is James D. Richardson of Tennessee.

Mr. Richardson has served continuously in the House of Representatives for 16 years, and is now entering on his ninth congressional term.

He is a close observer of events which transpire hourly during the sessions of congress, and never fails to take advantage of every opportunity that presents itself to strengthen the minority. He is a strong and faithful leader, and although he has been highly honored by his party in the past, he will rise to greater heights as time progresses.

Mr. Richardson always takes an active hand in national and congressional political contests. In 1856 he was temporary chairman of the Democratic National convention; in 1876 and 1890 he was Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committees for those years. In 1890 he was elected permanent chairman of the Democratic National Convention at Kansas City, a position which he filled with credit to himself and benefit to the party. As a parliamentarian he has few equals.

"I propose becoming interested in all legislation," says Mr. Richardson, "that may be presented to the consideration of the House, particularly, I may say, to the questions relating to trusts, tariff, ship subsidies, revenue reduction, reciprocity treaties, etc. Backed by a united minority I will endeavor to compel the majority to be more careful of the country's interest than they might be if their opposition was weak and divided."

The new gowns of the Countess Cassini, the lovely daughter of the Russian Ambassador, will dazzle the nation's capital, and it is said that they surpass in cost, richness and elegance anything in America. Every modiste and milliner of note upon the continent is represented in this truly royal outfit. It took thirty-four trunks to bring the things across the ocean.

Former Senator Peffer of Kansas, with whiskers longer and better groomed than in the days when he occupied a seat in the senate, was a visitor to the senate chamber during the first days of the session. He took a seat on the Republican side next to Senator Burton.

Senator Cullom is defending his committee room against the onslaughts of Senator Steve Elkins, who thinks he is entitled to it. Cullom has had his present room for nearly twenty years. He does not care to leave. Tom Platt of New York has the room fitted up for Cullom, and he will not get out. So Elkins is the homeless member at present.

The latest crank to annoy the presi-

dent wanted to borrow money. He is Adrian C. Pickhardt, of Plainfield, N. J., who came to Washington with the record of having secured \$2.75 from a New York cabman on a forged check. Doubtless Pickhardt believed that a man who could cheat a New York cabman could borrow money from the president of the United States. He wrote letters to the president naming sums he would like to have as temporary accommodations and was arrested and locked up for his pains.

Uncle Joe Cannon, chairman of the house committee on appropriations, thinks the war revenue taxes will be taken off by this congress. "It is just my personal opinion," said Mr. Cannon. "The occasion for them is gone. There is enough revenue without them. They are most vexatious, and a little repelling paragraph would do the work. Perhaps the tax on beer will be retained, but they might as well all go."

Mr. Cannon, familiarly called "Uncle Joe," much in the same sense and with the same good-natured regard, considered in his capacity as custodian of the public purse, as the people entreat for our national and titular guardian "Uncle Sam," is pre-eminently fitted to continue at the head of appropriations—a committee which, year in and year out, is perhaps the most important of all, as it regularly performs the most laborious and exacting work done in congress.

ENGLAND'S NEW CATHEDRAL.
 Roman Catholic Edifice at Westminster to Be a Magnificent Structure.

It may occur to the observer as a coincidence that the building and approaching completion of the Roman Catholic Cathedral in England should synchronize with the exodus from France of so many members of monastic orders. Already a home for Benedictines has been established in the Isle of Wight, and there appears good reason to believe that the brethren of the Grande Chartreuse will make Sussex their new abiding place. Not all those who purpose quitting France rather than submit to the association's law will go to England, but there is evidence that the priesthood will be strengthened by the addition of an appreciable number. To the Roman Catholic Church, then, the new Cathedral at Westminster will be especially welcome at such a crisis. In the United Kingdom are close upon 3,500,000 members of this church, of whom a fifth are resident in England, 2,852,000 in Ireland, and 215,000 in Scotland.

The new Cathedral at Westminster will, when complete, be a very handsome and spacious building. It stands in Ashley Gardens, in the rear of Victoria street, Westminster. The site of the Cathedral will be conspicuous to those who pass afar off, a massive tower, over 200 feet in height, and surmounted by a great cross, plainly marking the situation.

Cardinal Vaughan's residence adjoins the Cathedral, the completion of which is now coming to be looked forward to with eager expectation by members of the Roman Catholic community. It is worth noting that there are now three cathedrals in progress—one in New York, one in Cape Town, (both Protestant), and this one at Westminster. The Westminster Cathedral has just been announced, and is to be opened on June 25 next, so that the event will synchronize with the coronation.

Kentuckian Walks to Washington.
 Mr. James La Barre, an old Kentucky veteran of the Civil War, will start his long walk to Washington, D. C., in a few days. It will be remembered that he walked this distance of over 600 miles last winter. He claims to be the victim of an unjust Court-martial sentence received at Warrington in 1863. Through this charge he has been unable to secure a pension, and although he has tried repeatedly to remove this obstacle all attempts in this direction have failed. Last year, more determined than ever, he called on Congressman Shattuck, and, with his assistance, a special bill was introduced, but owing to the short session of Congress it was not acted upon. At this time La Barre walked from Covington, Ky., to Washington in 23 days, spending all but three of the nights without shelter, and subsisting on the scant food he received along his journey.

La Barre will start again for Washington on foot and expects to cover the distance in less time than last. He is now 57 years old, and, although the many years of toil have bent his once sturdy form and silvered his locks, he is confident he will cover the 600 miles without trouble.

An Endowed Village.
 A happy village is La Haye in Normandy, numbering scarcely 400 inhabitants. Under the will of a M. Forlier, a native of the place, the sum of \$5,000 will be available annually, in the proportion of a third for the provision of bread, boots and medicines at reduced prices, and medical attendance for the old people and children of the village; another third for the provision of a savings bank for five young men and five young women, and the remainder to be distributed among the soldiers on active service who are native of La Haye.

The King's Night Mistake.
 The King of Siam is not as yet a Shakespearean scholar. On the recent occasion of his visit to Denmark he accompanied the Crown Prince to Helsingfors and was duly conducted to the grave of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark. Here he took off his hat and stood for a moment in reverential silence. Then, turning to the Crown Prince, he said, with deep sympathy: "A relation of Your Royal Highness, I presume. Has he been long dead?"

The Labor Involved in Putting Quinine into Capsules is Skilled and Costs 2 cents a dozen capsules, according to a New York druggist.

...Fine College Buildings...

Two new society halls have been added to the already long list at Yale. Both of the new halls, while built by Sheffield Scientific School societies, have followed out the plan of the academic department, and are tightly sealed and windowless structures, built of the most "secret" type. The more imposing of these two new buildings is that of Book and Snake, one of the leading Sheffield school fraternities. The other is known as the Tombs, and deserves its name. Both structures are a departure for the scientific school, that has up to now built its society halls after the Harvard model,

by the alumnae from the New England states, who desired to supply the college's need of greater space for the department of biology.

The building faces north, and contains on the first floor four large corner laboratories for mineralogy, geology, zoology, and botany. In the rear is an amphitheatrical lecture room, not shown from the point of view of the photograph. In the center is a large stair hall, lighted overhead and lined with museum cases. The whole front of the second floor is occupied by a biological laboratory eighty feet long, and in connection

The illustrations and descriptions are from the New York Tribune.

Russian Floating Gardens.
 The most extensive and productive farms of Russia lie along great water courses, which are being constantly deepened by dredging, and in a rich agricultural country intersected everywhere by rivers and canals it is not surprising that a novel method of presenting object lessons to the tillers of the soil has been evolved.

The Russian educators in casting about for the best means of economically fulfilling their mission, decided to experiment with immense floating



THE BOOK AND SNAKE HALL.
 A new fraternity house at Yale.

Planning to have roomy, open clubs rather than sealed up buildings. Both halls are among the finest and most remarkable at Yale, and have received much attention since they were erected this fall.

Book and Snake chose for their site the corner of Grove and High streets, on the square diagonally opposite the fine center building of Scroll and Key. It is an immense marble building, built closely on Greek lines, and is said to be the purest copy of the Greek that exists in this country today. It stands on the same block with the mammoth new dining hall, and its doors open on the entrance to the Grove Street Cemetery, which is itself a sample of pure Egyptian. The Book and Snake house is by all odds the handsomest and most costly of all Yale private structures. There is not a single slit or window in its massive white walls, and its roof is solid also, not a ray of sunlight entering through any part of the walls or roof. Yet during the daytime it is flooded with sunlight, by means of a unique arrangement. A marble shaft has been sunk in the yard which is open to the sunlight. At the bottom are fixed mirrors that reflect the sunlight into the building through the floor, filling the great structure with light all day. It is said to be the only contrivance of the kind in the country, and is attracting much notice from architects.

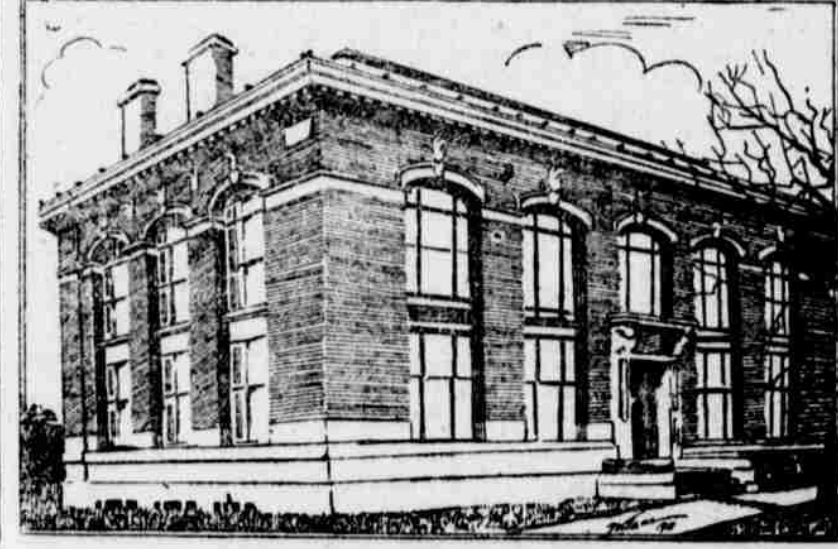
The Tombs stands in Temple street, south of Grove street, and is much simpler in architecture. Its side walls are of brick, but the front is in the most ancient of Egyptian styles. The massiveness of the ornamentation on the front makes of a striking appearance.

The building of these two society halls has raised much comment at Yale, where there has been lately a movement for club houses instead of the time honored secret society halls. Yale undergraduates, however, cling

with this are lecture rooms, offices and rooms for the preparation of material. Over the amphitheater below is the physiological department. As the large two story windows throughout the building are nine feet wide, it will be seen that the north front contains, in a length of only eighty-four feet, forty-five feet of glass, an important feature in a building designed for this character of work.

The exterior of the structure is of Indiana limestone and red brick. The

gardens hundreds of feet in length. These great barges, built wide enough to give a comfortable area for the laying out of a garden, are launched with the breaking up of the ice. As these experiment stations drift down stream to warmer climates, the seeds sprout, and grain grows and eventually ripens. On the deck of the great barge is an extensive building, the residence of the professors of agriculture who have the station in charge, and a smaller house for the crew.



NEW-ENGLAND BUILDING.
 Built by New England Vassar College Alumnae.

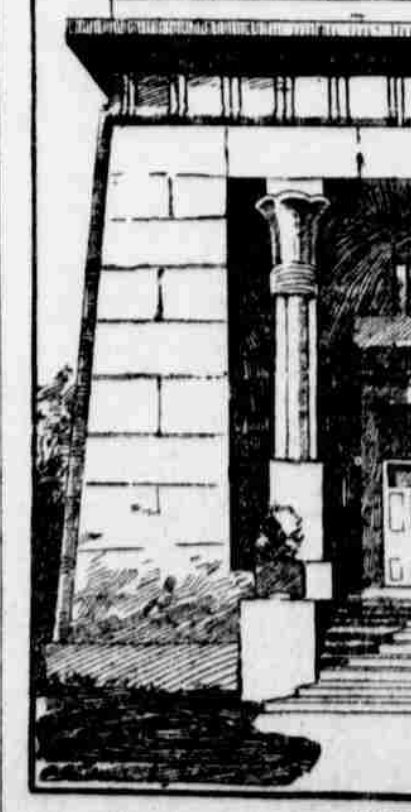
departments will begin their work in this building after Christmas.

A bronze tablet in the entrance hall will be surmounted by a hand holding a piece of Plymouth Rock, which has been given to the building.

The Swift infirmary, given by Mrs. Atwater of Poughkeepsie, in memory of her father, Mr. Swift, besides con-

The size of these buildings, however, is dwarfed by the immensity of the barge. On its great, broad deck, besides the vegetable and grain beds, are the government is bending every effort to revive this industry, once famous in Russia, when honey mead was the national drink. As the barge journeys with the current, it stops at every village. The church bell is rung, and the people gather from the fields to be led by the starosta, or mayor, to the floating farm. They are invited aboard, where the various plants are explained to them, while illustrated lectures are sometimes given on the advantages of diversified farming.

The questions of the peasants are intelligently answered, and seed is often left with the most enterprising for planting. So far, the barge experiments farms have proved the most efficient method of spreading the new knowledge of farming in Russia.



THE TOMBS.
 A new fraternity house at Yale that deserves its name.

to the old style of society hall building, and the two latest additions to the list seems to show that the clubhouse idea has not yet become popular.

Yassar college has been enriched by two buildings, completed within the last year. The New England building is so called because it was contributed

taining wards both for general cases and for isolation, provides a number of private bedrooms, the parlors, dining rooms, etc., necessary in a temporary college hospital of this character. It is Colonial in style and, being situated in a retired part of the grounds among the trees, it offers an attractive retreat for convalescents.

She reckoned without her host, however, as La would have none of her; and, as omitted dead she was, so officially dead she must continue to be.

A rag merchant, who works up every shred and art and end into new creations.—Emerson.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

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

Distance Apart to Set Apple Trees.
 From Farmers' Review. Again this same old subject has come up for a rehearsing. If we are to judge by the divergence of opinions held by writers in our various farm papers, it must appear to novices a complicated question. I, for one, wish I had no more difficult matters to deal with in horticulture. People know that their children have to have clothes according to their size. Different varieties of fruit trees differ very much as to the size of their growth. Location and climate also play important parts. A Tallman Sweet in some of our middle and eastern states would need at least forty feet each way. If one were setting out Totosky's twenty feet each way would be an abundance of room. One rule cannot be made to apply to all varieties and all locations. The most approved plan for setting apple trees in the northwest, and one quite generally adopted here by our best informed horticulturists, is as follows: With the large growing varieties place the trees twenty feet apart and set the trees twenty feet apart in the rows. I refer to such varieties as Tallman Sweet, Plum's Cider, and Northwest Greening. Varieties like Totosky and Whitney can be set in rows twenty feet apart, the trees being fifteen feet apart in the rows. The rows should run north and south, or what is better still, in the line of the sun in February. This plan has been thoroughly tested here and this arrangement of the trees has proved to be a very important factor in protecting the trees from sun killing, which has proved so detrimental to orchards in the northwest. Here we have too much hot sun and dry air. In the eastern part of the country they have too much cloudy, damp weather and not enough sun. In setting apple trees one needs to know his varieties and what each one requires. He must also understand his location and climate. By following this plan one can have the rows the same distance apart east and west, but can set the trees of smaller growth closer together in the rows north and south. This gives each variety its proper space and aids very much in making an orchard self-protecting.

EDSON GAYLORD.
 Floyd County, Iowa.

Plums in Central Illinois.
 From the Farmers' Review: A good many plum trees have been planted in this vicinity during the last few years, and more are being planted each year. While the native sorts do well and are profitable, there is some doubt whether the Japan varieties will do well here. The abundance of a Japan variety, more largely planted than any other variety, bore a big crop in 1898, but failed to bear crops the two following years. The trees bloom full, but the fruit does not set. I think the very cold winter of 1898-9 injured the trees; but there may be other causes for their failure to bear. The Burbank (another Japanese variety), has produced well since that cold winter, but the plums mostly rot before ripening, as do all European plums here unless very carefully sprayed. Our European plums, Longhard, Niagara, Reine Claude and Jefferson, have set full of fruit nearly every year, but have generally rotted. We have found that spraying the Niagara and Jefferson gave us good crops of plums on those trees. We began to spray as soon as the petals had fallen, using a weak Bordeaux mixture and paris green. We sprayed four or five times at intervals of ten to fourteen days. The Niagara plums were very good when cooked. We have tried six or eight varieties of plums for canning, but I think the quality of the Niagara is the best of all. We have sprayed for the curculias and believe that to be cheaper than jarring, while it is just as sure.

FRANK AIKIN,
 Macon County, Illinois.

Angora Goats.
 From Farmers' Review: In reply to D. A. Taylor's inquiry on Angora goats, I beg to say there is nothing that will equal the Angora goat for clearing up our brush land. We are now clearing up our second year in five years. The present farm consists of 500 acres. When we went on this farm two years ago it was so thickly covered with underbrush that a man on foot could scarcely get through it. This piece of land was located in a section near here where cleared land was selling for from \$40 to \$75 per acre. Today this land is as clear of underbrush as it is possible to make it, and the blue grass is now coming up. We paid \$7 per acre for the land. Any one can figure the profit for themselves, in a year from now when in place of the brush there is a good stand of blue grass, instead of this land costing \$8 to \$10 per acre to clear, the Angora did it, and clothed and boarded himself while doing it, to say nothing of what he has done for us in other ways—breeding and so forth. The average cost of carload lots of graded does is from \$4.50 to \$6 per hundred weight. The cost of registered does is from \$8 to \$10 most any price. Some does recently sold at auction in Kansas City for \$275; these, of course, were prize winners. They are prolific breeders, some having twins and some only one kid at a birth. There is a regular demand for them as mutton, either in Chicago or Kansas City; some lots have brought higher prices than mutton sheep. As to the market for their wool (mohair), we got 30 cents per pound for most of our spring clip. In the same shipment we sent our sheep clip and received 15 and 16 cents for it—"quite a difference, don't you think?" They will stand any amount of cold; in fact, their fleece grows longer and has a better luster in the north than in the south, but they should have shelter from stormy weather, cold,

sheet, rains, etc. Any fence that will hold sheep will hold goats. They do not jump at least, we never saw one jump. We are in a section where there are plenty of wolves and all our neighbors keep dogs and we have never, to our knowledge, lost a goat by either dogs or wolves. We have, however, lost some very young kids by wolves, but not any that were half-grown or older.—B. F. Richardson, Dubuque County, Iowa.

Denmark as a Hog Producer.
 Denmark is becoming a very active rival of the United States as a producer of hogs. In 1881 the swine population of Denmark is given at 701,000. By 1881 it had increased to 1,148,000. It has 1898 the number was 1,711,000. It has doubtless increased steadily during the last three years, but the official figures for those years are not at hand.

The prohibition of the importation of live hogs into Germany and the United Kingdom, which countries were Denmark's principal customers in this line, resulted in the establishment of slaughter houses in Denmark, and the increase in the production of Danish bacon and hams in recent years has been phenomenal. The exports of hams and bacon from Denmark have grown from 9,120,000 Danish pounds in 1878 to 129,700,000 Danish pounds in 1898, the value increasing from 4,110,000 kroner in 1878 to 47,080,000 kroner in 1898, the value of the kroner being 35.8 cents.

There are now twenty-five co-operative slaughter houses in Denmark, which in 1899 killed about 729,000 head of swine, at a value of about 31,250,000 kroner (about \$8,000,000), and about 22,450 head of cattle for export, at a value of about 3,500,000 kroner. The largest slaughter houses killed from 58,000 to 61,000 pigs in 1899, and the smaller from 9,000 to 10,000. In 1897 twenty-one slaughter houses were started as having been established, at a cost of 3,543,000 kroner, and 301 persons sharing in the profits of these twenty-one establishments was 41,728. Adding to these the two largest, those of Odense and Kolding, the first of which cost 1,750,000 kroner, besides two smaller slaughter houses and extensions for the slaughtering of cattle for export and other objects, and the total outlay amounts to 6,400,000 kroner, and the total number of co-operators about 56,000.

Illinois Swine Breeders to Meet.
 The annual meeting of the Illinois State Swine Breeders and Association of Expert Judges will be held at Belem, Illinois, Jan. 7 and 8, 1902. The meeting will convene at 7 p. m. of the 7th. Competent persons will read papers on the various phases of swine breeding. The forenoon of the 8th will be taken up with scoring practice. In the afternoon the regular constitution work will be again taken up. The evening of the 8th will be devoted to the regular business of the association as a literary entertainment. At the close of this session the regular banquet will be held. The association is by far the largest of its kind in the state. At each convention the number in attendance reaches into the hundreds. The Wabash Railroad has granted a rate of 1-3 fare for the round trip from all points on its line, regardless of the number attending, and swine breeders should take notice, and it is hoped that many of them will be at the meeting. The program will appear later.

Probably there is no better preservative of whole eggs than water glass. The Farmers' Review some time ago called the attention of its readers to some experiments with it that had been made in Europe. Since that time preserving eggs in liquid glass has been quite extensively tried both in this country and in Europe. Some of the ones carried on for nearly a year by the Rhode Island Experiment station, the eggs being kept for from 7 to 11 months. In 19 of these tests all the eggs were found to be good at the ends of the periods. One test gave 90 per cent good, 10 per cent bad, one test 80 per cent good and 20 per cent bad; one test 85 per cent good and 15 per cent bad; one test 95 per cent good, 5 per cent bad; one test none good, all bad; one test 10 per cent good, 90 per cent bad. This makes an average of about 90 per cent good to 10 per cent bad. Certainly this is a remarkable showing.

Cuba—Wind and dry weather have seriously interfered with the transplanting of tobacco plants in many parts of Cuba. The cool dry weather has hastened the maturing of the main crop of cane and grinding will soon begin. The drought is not beneficial to young cane, however. Corn is being planted in southeastern Havana.

In 1899 the number of horses slaughtered for food in Vienna was 35,448. When a man asks a favor he always puts his worst foot forward.

Largest Stone Bridge in the World

At Rockville, a few miles from the capital of Pennsylvania, can be seen a stone bridge that is five times longer than any other stone bridge in the world. It has just been erected by the Pennsylvania Railroad company, to replace an iron bridge of two tracks. This bridge contains four tracks, and permits two passenger and two freight trains to pass each other at the same time on the bridge.

This cannot be done on any other bridge in the world. One end of this

bridge rests in Dauphin county and the other end in Perry county. The Susquehanna river flows under it all of the time, and in stormy weather the muddy waters of the Juniata often find their way there, also. There are in all forty-eight piers and forty-eight arches.

The bridge is fifty feet wide, and is made of a light-colored stone brought from Cambria county. Fifteen quarries were kept busy all of the time getting the stone cut and shipping it;

there are 1,000,000 cubic yards of stone in the bridge, and it cost \$1,000,000. Three hundred men worked on it constantly from April 1, 1900, until the present time, when it is practically completed, with the exception of the laying of the tracks, which will not be done until next spring.

It is stated upon good authority that there are now 2,000 active Mormon prospectors scattered widely over the world.

GOSSIP FROM PARIS

(Special Letter.)
EVER since the foundation of the Third Republic France has been in a condition of constant ferment. The country realizes that, like all Latin races, it requires a leader beyond everything, and the question is what personality can free her from her actual condition of chaos and confusion.

No one possesses a greater claim to her allegiance than Louis Philippe Robert, Duc d'Orleans. He can appeal not only to those democratic principles which were adopted in July, 1830, but he is also the chosen successor of the older Bourbon line. When his father, the Comte de Paris, submitted to the Comte de Chambord in 1873, he laid the foundations of the fusion between the Legitimist and Orleanist parties. The fusion was cemented in 1884 by the death of Henri V., for since then the overwhelming majority of the Legitimists have recognized first the Comte de Paris and then the Duc d'Orleans as the successive heads of the royal race in France.

Unfortunately for himself the Comte de Paris claimed to be king of France. He had but little of the dictator. His whole policy was one of compromise, which could effect nothing in a country where the personality of the individual is everything. He therefore steadily lost ground from the very moment he became the recognized head of his house.

The wreck of his party was completed by his understanding with General Boulanger. He overrated the power of this political charlatan.

The Duc d'Orleans had, however, started fair. Born at Twickenham on February 5, 1859, he is even now only 32 years of age. His striking resemblance to Henri IV. had won him support from the more advanced section of his following.

He made a good move politically

authority, says that Maitre Labori, who has split with Dreyfus, will be presented if he oversteps professional secrecy regarding the Dreyfus revelations. Dreyfus is in Paris, where he is taking steps for a probable eventual defense against Maitre Labori's statements. He has close relations with the Socialist wing of the government supporters and he frequently meets Prime Minister Waldeck-Rousseau.

An inspector in one of the large Paris shops noticed a woman, poorly clothed, carrying a baby, who went from one department to another without buying anything. He noticed, also that from time to time she lifted the child's veil and kissed it affectionately. He went up to her, under pretense of admiring her baby, and lifted the veil. He found that the baby was really a large cardboard doll, inside of which the woman had placed a number of articles she had stolen.

The gambling passion is by no means confined to the male kind. It is a well known fact that Paris is riddled with its ramifications, and that the gentler sex by no means escape the temptation. Even a conchierge is not too busy with mops and brooms to have her little "hook." It appears. A sporting lady of this class has just been arrested in the Rue d'Hauteville, Paris, for using the lodgers' rent payments in turf transactions. When the owner of the house called to collect his due, she told a pitiful tale of burglars who had broken into her lodge and stolen the rents. There was, however, a want of coherence about the tale, and the truth finally came out.

It appears that this unlucky conchierge once backed a winner and had great faith in her luck—a fate which is not limited to her particular class. The poor woman is in jail, where there is no cordon to pull and where no lodgers' letters require in-

LONDON HAPPENINGS

(Special Letter.)
THE domestic infidelities of European royalties have never come so prominently before the public as have the difficulties of Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands. It is realized that Holland's scandal may have grave political consequences for Europe, and hence its developments are followed closely by statesmen. There are grave apprehensions for the future.

England is more deeply concerned in the scandal going on in Hesse, where one of Queen Victoria's granddaughters is on the verge of separation from her husband. This youthful marriage—the Grand Duchess of Hesse was only 18 when she exchanged her British title for a Continental one—has proved to be one of the most unsatisfactory among all the royal matches; and the climax, it is believed, would have been reached ere this had it not been for the late Queen Victoria's imperious influence. The Duke of Edinburgh's other daughter, the Crown Princess of Rumania, according to common report, also leads a none too happy marital existence, though recent rumors of an open rupture are met with strenuous official denial. However, no one in England would be surprised to hear that she is figuring in a role similar to that of her sister, the Grand Duchess of Hesse.

Then there are scandals going on in the Courts of Belgrade and Lisbon, but these have been so long before the public eye as to need no comment. Those Liberals who have always been opponents to Mr. Chamberlain's policy are very well pleased with the result of the Liberal conference at Derby. The conference condemned the concentration camps, they protested against martial law, they expressed confidence in Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and they resolved that a Special Commissioner should be sent to South Africa, as Lord Durham was sent to Canada more than 60 years ago, with full power to negotiate and concluding peace.

Of course this last step will not be taken. The opposition cannot govern

Hour, his country home in Long Island, will be accompanied by her two children, the eldest of whom is the little Marquis of Blandford, who was born Sept. 18, 1897. Duchess Consuela was married to the descendant of the great John Churchill in 1896, and since then has been mistress of Blenheim at Woodstock.

THE PRESIDENT'S SECRETARY.

Position Requires Qualifications of Business Man and Diplomat.

The position of Secretary to the President of the United States is an arduous one. In the rendering of its multitudinous services it calls for the business qualifications of a methodical and systematic clerk, in the performance of the daily routine of official work, and the finesse of a practiced diplomat in meeting and satisfactorily adjusting situations which naturally come before him as an intermediary between the President and an assorted public, each individual of which believes himself entitled to a portion of the time and interest of the chief executive.

The task of handling and answering the White House mail is in itself no small one, the President receiving from 200 to 3,000 letters a day. Important or not, each of these communications receives due attention, the secretary carefully sorting and classifying them; presenting some to the personal attention of the President, referring others to the department or person to which each properly belongs, while all receive courteous acknowledgement from the President's representative.

The Secretary is also required to meet and dispose of the numerous visitors who call on the President at times not set aside for his public receptions, and whose business ranges all the way from that relative to the appointment of a Supreme court judge or the governor of a turbulent territory to the obtaining of the presidential autograph for a school-girl's album.

To deal with this heterogeneous mass in such a way as to best serve the ends of both business and courtesy requires endless resources of tact and good judgment.

The Secretary is also expected to keep at his fingers' ends, says Success, the details of all the official business of the executive office, and the President is likely to send for him frequently each day to consult him regarding official engagements which have been made by him, to seek information and advise with him upon some matter under consideration, or, at a moment's notice, to bring papers and data in some case demanding immediate attention.

Virginia's Wonderful Tunnel.

A most wonderful spectacle is the famous Natural Tunnel, of Scott County, Virginia. It is situated fourteen miles west of Gate City, Stone Creek, a considerable stream, flows through it, and at high tide rushes along its cavernous bed with a noise resembling the heaviest thunder. The tunnel is about one-eighth of a mile in length, and curves in the form of the letter S. At its southern entrance it is very high, the noble ceiling bending gracefully, forming a circular dome, as smooth and regular as if hollowed out by the hand of art. From this point it gradually diminishes in size, the roof coming down, till, at the northern entrance, it reaches to within thirty feet of the surface of the water. Here is a perpendicular wall, almost as smooth as polished marble and as white as alabaster, rises 400 feet high, and curves in such a manner that to one looking up from below the regular rim presents a complete semicircle. In the spring time the summit of the wall is fringed with green intermingled with honeysuckles. On the eastern side, Chimney Rock, an irregular but perpendicular column, rises from the bottom of the chasm to the level of the plateau above, standing clear of the wall from base to summit. The ridge through which the tunnel extends is covered with a heavy growth of timber, and a public highway, leading from Clinchport to Rye Cove, passes along its crest. The Virginia and Southwestern Railway has been constructed through the tunnel, and presents perhaps the only instance of a railroad running through a natural tunnel. Owing to the curvature the railroad company had to tunnel through the angular projection near the northern entrance, thus making a double tunnel.

Indian Territory Coal Deposits.

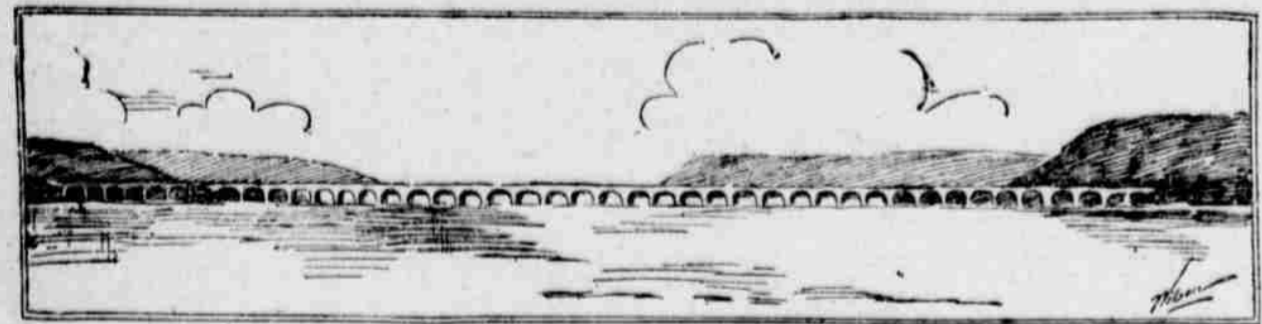
Some idea of the value of the coal deposits in Indian territory can be gained when it is known the average thickness of the vein is four feet, which will produce 1,000 tons to the acre. These lands are leased in lots of 900 acres each, which means that 3,500,000 to 4,000,000 tons can be produced by those leasing the land. On this output the lessees pay a royalty of 8 cents a ton. The output during the last year was 1,900,127, as against 1,400,441 tons the previous year.

Japanese Religion.

Japan's religion has no creed, no ceremonies necessary to its practice, no sacred legends or mysteries, and nothing of the machinery of spiritual power which characterizes great religions in other countries. It makes no proselytes. It opposes no belief and insists on none. But it is the animating spirit that causes a Japanese to love his children, to be kind to his wife, to help the stranger, to be loyal to Japan, to devote his life to her service.

Empress William's Servants.

In the twenty odd palaces of the German Emperor some 3,500 servants are employed, about 5,000 of these being women. A huge income is of course, required for keeping up establishments on this scale, and the Emperor's total expenditure is estimated at some \$35,000 a day.



GREAT POET'S MONUMENT

A monument in Carrara marble in commemoration of Heinrich Heine has been inaugurated in Montmartre cemetery, France, where his remains repose. The monument, which is due to the initiative of the late Empress Elisabeth of Austria, is the work of the Danish sculptor Wasthøff, and was recently exhibited in Vienna. The sculptor represented Heine during the latter years of his life. It is Heine the Parisian. The head is slightly inclined forward. The eyes are closed, as if in meditation. Immediately below the bust is a butterfly, the antique symbol of immortality. The pedestal bears a lyre entwined with a wreath of roses. On the reverse of the pedestal is a laurel wreath chased with the words, "Den andenken Heine's, das freisinnige Wien" ("In commemoration of Heine from liberal-minded Vienna"). On the front of the base of the pedestal is the inscription:

HEINRICH HEINE.
Frau Heine.
The following verses from a poem published by Heine in 1859 are inscribed on the tumular slab:
Wo wird einst des Wanderoernten
Letzte Ruhestatte sein?
Unter Palmen in dem Suden?
Unter Linden am dem Rhein?
Werd ich in einer Wueste
Eingesehrt von fremder Hand?
Oder ruh ich an der Kueste
Eines Meeres in dem Sand?
Ihmepflicht! Mich wird umgeben
Gotteshimmler dort wie hier,
Und als Todtenlampen schweben
Nachts die Sterne ueber mir.
The lines may be roughly translated as follows:
Where will some day be the last
resting place of the wearied wanderer?

Under the palm trees of the South?
Beneath the lindens of the Rhein?
Shall I some day be buried in the
desert by a stranger's hand?



The Heine Monument.
(From a photograph.)
Or shall I rest in the sand of the
seashore?
It matters not! Whether here or
there, I shall always be encircled by
God's heaven, and at night the stars
above me will be my funeral lamps—
New York Tribune.

there, I shall always be encircled by
God's heaven, and at night the stars
above me will be my funeral lamps—
New York Tribune.

Smugglers Trapped by X-Ray.
"So far as I have heard," said a
man who got back from South America
recently, "the newest practical applica-
tion of the X-rays has been made by
the postoffice authorities at Buenos
Ayres. They have turned it into a
government detective, and a valuable
one it makes, too."

"It is against the law in the Argentinian Republic to open registered mail to examine the contents, and jewelers have taken advantage of the fact to smuggle jewels into the country in registered letters and packages on a large scale.

"The authorities knew that the smuggling was being done, but there seemed absolutely no way of stopping it short of repealing the law concerning registered mail, and that would have been difficult. "When they were at their wits' ends one day somebody thought of the X-ray, says the New York Sun. An experimental apparatus was installed in short order, and just as was expected, it revealed watches, chains, rings, gems and all sorts of jewelry in registered mail in astonishing quantities. "Such evidence was, of course, sufficient for a court order to open the packages, and during a single one of the first weeks that the plan was tried more than \$20,000 worth of property was confiscated. "An X-ray machine is now a feature of every postoffice in the country that receives foreign mail, and registered-letter smuggling is as dead as Moses."

"The heart that sings, wings itself to heaven."



Duc d'Orleans.

when, on reaching the age of 21, he violated the law that exiled his family from its native soil by returning to France and asking, as a private citizen, to be allowed to serve in the French army as a common soldier. So far, so good. His compromise with the government, which allowed him to accept expulsion from the French territory, has proved to be the beginning of a career in which vacillation and slowness have ruined a course that at one time might have meant success and even triumph.

To most Frenchmen loyalism has for long been but a name and nothing else. Seventy years have run since Charles X. was driven from Paris, and no king has held sway since 1848. Many deputies have royalist sympathies, but then they owe their seats either to their own personal influence or to their Conservative principles. Many, on the other hand, who have called themselves adherents to the republic, or even progressive Republicans, are really Royalists at heart.

They would welcome any change from the present regime, but, unfortunately for himself, the Duc d'Orleans has not only steadily set himself to undermine the loyalty of his own most devoted supporters, but has shown them that he has become impossible.

He has steadily lost ground in France since he has become the recognized representative of the Legitimist principles. Many factors have, it is true, combined to promote this result. We have not yet alluded to the most potent one.

On February 16, 1892, Pope Leo XIII. issued his encyclical "Rerum Novarum." Until then almost every religious Frenchman was an upholder of Royalist principles. The pope told them they must accept the republic as the government of the country. This order, while it has not succeeded in winning the republic over to the cause of religion, and has robbed the religious orders of much of the support they would otherwise have received, has, however, had one marked result.

Investigation, while a substitute enjoys these privileges, which have been lost, all for the sake of the sporting instinct.

Dead Town in New Jersey.

The whirl of factory wheels, the presence of a population of a thousand, streets full of children, busy stores, traffic, and all that goes with a lively manufacturing place was life in Edison, N. J., two years ago. Now six families make up the village, and soon only four will be left.

It's all because Edison works have not been operated since 1900 and the machinery is being moved to Mr. Edison's other plants.

Facilities of Hindoo Barbers.

The barbers of India rank with the washerwomen. The son of a barber must be a barber all his life and his wife must be a barber's daughter. The Hindoo shaver travels about in search of customers, and the barbering is done in the street. But there are no stools, both barber and customer squatting on their heels while the operation is performed. The Hindoo barber is a manicule and a chirp-chirp as well, and his pay is wretchedly small. They often act as surgeons, and they make a specialty of piercing the ears of young girls for earrings, while barber's wives are almost always hairdressers.

The Czar's Barbers.

No nihilist will ever get a chance at the Czar of Russia with a razor, at least in the guise of a barber. The autocar has his beard carefully trimmed, but with scissors. Even this is treated as a responsible and important function, and of the four Grand Masters of the Court, as they are called, one always attends the Czar when His Majesty is under the barber's care. Not that any doubt is felt as to the fidelity of the tonsorial artist. The family of the Guelianovskis have been barbers to the imperial house of Romanoff from the time of Czar Paul.

Just when a man flatters himself that he has reached his prime he begins to get bald.

FLORIDA MONSTER SLAIN

An enormous reptile, more like the mythical dragon than a land serpent, was killed by a hunter in the Everglades.

For one hundred years it has not only been a tradition among the Seminole Indians, who inhabited the borders of Lake Okechobee, but it is stated as fact within the knowledge of the Indians now living that an immense serpent made its home in the Everglades and was carried off at least two Indians. Recently, Buster Ferrel, one of the boldest and most noted hunters in Okechobee, who for twenty years has made the border of the lake and the Everglades his home, on one of his periodical expeditions into one of these lonesome wilds, noted what he supposed to be the pathway of an immense alligator. For several days he visited the locality for the purpose of killing the serpent, but was unsuccessful in finding him. He studied some plan to outfit it. A large cypress stood near its pathway and he concluded the best thing for him to do

would be to climb this tree and take a stand for his "gatorship." He accordingly prepared himself and took a position in the tree.

For two days he stood on watch with his rifle ready, but without the desired success. On the third day, before he had been on his perch an hour, he was almost paralyzed by what looked like an immense serpent gliding along the supposed alligator track. He estimated it to be anywhere from twenty to thirty feet long and fully ten to twelve inches in diameter where the body joined the body, and as large around as a barrel ten feet farther back.

The snake stopped within easy reach of his gun, and raised its head to take a precautionary view of his surroundings. As it did, Ferrel opened fire on it, shooting at its head. Taken by surprise the serpent dashed into the marsh at railroad speed, while Ferrel kept up fire on it until he had emptied the magazine of his rifle, but failed to stop it.

About four days afterwards he ven-

tured back into the neighborhood to see how things were, and about a mile from where he first saw the snake he saw a large flock of buzzards, and went to see what they were after, and there he found the creature dead and its body so badly torn by the buzzards that it was impossible to save the skin. He, however, secured its head. It is truly a frightful looking object, fully ten inches from jaw to jaw, with ugly, razor-like teeth.

He described the animal as a dark color on the back, with dingy white beneath, and with feelers around its mouth similar to catfish. He has now gone back into the swamp with the intention of securing the skeleton and bringing it back, after which he will send it to the Smithsonian Institution in Washington. Scientists who have investigated the matter are convinced that the animal is not a land serpent.

The latest society fad among the fashionable women in England is that of being photographed as a moving picture.



"Dragon of the Everglades," from a sketch by an Indian.

PARIS HOME OF GRAND OPERA.

holding the largest and most magnificent in the world.
France possesses the largest theater and library in the world. The Opera House in Paris covers an area of 23 acres, and fourteen years were occupied in the building, during which time the sum of \$1,440,000 was expended on it. The front door is decorated with allegorical groups and statues, and a magnificent statue of Apollo crowns the whole. The interior is more gorgeously decorated than

any other building in the world, with gilding, scroll work, paintings and sculpture, and the vestibule contains statues of Rameau, Gluck, Handel and other celebrities. The masterpieces of the whole building, however, are undoubtedly the grand staircase and the foyer; the latter measures 187 feet in length by forty-three feet in breadth, and is fifty-nine feet high, with a most beautifully painted ceiling, the work of some of the foremost artists of the republic.

The Bibliotheque Nationale, the largest library, was founded in 1563. It contains 1,400,000 volumes, 300,000 pamphlets, 175,000 manuscripts, 300,000 maps and charts, and 150,000 coins and medals. The collection of engravings exceeds 1,300,000, and is contained in some 10,000 volumes, while the portraits number over 100,000. The library is entitled to a copy of every book that is printed within the limits of the republic.

Divergencies in truth are not divergencies.
Prayer should sound of "thank you" as much as of "please."
The Liberts, quoting an anonymous

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE NEW YEAR, WITH ALL ITS GLORIOUS POSSIBILITIES.

Great Events that the World Will See in the Coming Twelve Months—Advice and Encouragement for Those in Trouble.

Copyright, 1902, Louis Klopsch, N. Y. Washington, Jan. 5.—In this, Dr. Talmage's first discourse for the new year, he speaks words of encouragement to all the timid and doubting. The text is Exodus xlii, 2. "This month shall be unto you the beginning of months; it shall be the first month of the year to you."

The last month of the old year has faded out of sight, and the first month of the new year has arrived. The midnight gate last Wednesday opened, and January entered. The present year will, I think, be one of the greatest years of all time. It will abound with blessing and disaster. National and international controversies of momentous import will be settled. Year of coronation and dethronement, year that will settle Cuban and Porto Rican and Philippine and South African and Chinese destinies. The timestart year for many a decade past has dug its millions of graves and reared its millions of marriage altars.

We can expect greater events in this year than ever before, for the world's population has so vastly increased there are so many more than in any other year to laugh and weep and triumph and perish. Would to God that before the new opening year had closed the earth might cease to tremble with the last cannonade and the heavens cease to be lighted up with any more conflagrations of homesteads and the foundries that make swords turned into blacksmith shops for making plowshares.

The front door of a stupendous year has opened. Before many of you there will be twelve months of opportunity for making the world better or worse, happier or more miserable. Let us pray that it may be a year that will indicate the speedy redemption of the hemisphere. Would to God that this might be the year in which the three great instruments might be put to their mightiest use in the world's evangelization—the telegraph, the telephone, the phonograph! Electricity has such potent tongue, such strong arm, such swift wing, such lightning foot, that it occurs to me that it may be the angel that St. John saw and heard in apocalyptic vision when he started back and cried out, "I saw another angel flying in the midst of heaven having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth and to every nation and kindred and tongue and people." They were tongues of fire that sat on the heads of the disciples at the Pentecost, and why not the world called to God by tongue of electric fire? Prepare your batteries, and make ready to put upon the wires the world-wide message of "whomsoever will."

Furthermore, I notice that January has been honored with the nativity of some of the greatest among the nations. Edmund and glory of the world, Benjamin Franklin of the philosophical world, William H. Prescott of the historic world, Sir John Moore of the military world, Robert Burns of the poetic world, Polycarp of the martyr world, Chrysostom of the sacred rhetoric world, Daniel Webster of the statesman world.

In this month at Hampton court, 1604, a new translation of the Holy Bible was ordered. King James appointed a commission of fifty-four men, afterwards reduced to forty-seven. These men presented the world with a Bible that held mighty away among the nations for more than 250 years, the revision of the Bible thirty years ago being founded on that revision, which began under King James of 1604. The old translation, made more than two and a half centuries ago, sustained the martyrs in the fire, illumined the homesteads of many generations, and that book that now reads aloud at the book that gave the forefathers from the Mayflower, comforted the slaves in the wilds of America, was the book on which the first American congress, as well as the last, took the oath and with which all the presidents of the United States have solemnized their entrance into office, is the book that has advanced the world's civilization as no other influence ever could, and which now lies on the table of every home since Johanna Gutenberg borrowed money of Martin Brether and John Faust to complete the art of printing. What a January in the world's history—the January that gave the ages a book like that!

According to my text, "This month shall be unto you the beginning of months; it shall be the first month of the year to you." Through it make preparation for the other eleven months. What you are in January you will probably be in all the other months of the year. Prepare for them either by apprehension nor too sanguine anticipation. Apprehension of misfortune will only deplete your body and gloom your soul and unfit you for any trouble that may come. On the other hand, if you expect too much, disappointment will be yours. Cultivate faith in God and the feeling that he will do for you that which is best, and you will be ready for either sunshine or shadow. The other eleven months of the year 1902 will not all be made up of gladness or grief. The cup that is all made up of sweetness is insipid.

Start right, and you will be apt to keep right. Before the ship captain gets out of the New York Narrows he makes up his mind what sea route he will take. While you are in the Narrows of this month make up your mind which way you will sail and untell your chart and set your compass and have the lifeboats well placed on the davits and be ready for smooth voyage all the way across or the swoop of a Caribbean whirlwind. Behold also in this January month the increasing daylight. Last month the sun went down at 4:30, but in this

month the days are getting longer. The sunrise and the sunset are farther apart. Sunlight instead of artificial light, and there is for our dear old battered earth, growing light, "the day-spring from on high hath visited us." We shall have more light for the home, more light for the church, more light for the nation, more light for the world—light of intelligence, light of comfort, light of rescue, light of evangelization, light from the face of God, light from the throne. The day enlarges; yet, little, and the reign of sunlight is not much increased, but do not despise the minute of increasing light each day of this January, and do not despise the fact that more light is coming for the church and world, though it come slowly. As we are now in this season gradually going toward the longest day of next summer, so our world is moving forward toward the long day of emancipation and Christy dominion. It may now in the state and the church and the world be January cold, but we are on the way to July harvests and September orchards.

Do not read your almanac backward. Do not go out and ask the trees hung with icicles by January storm whether they will ever again blossom in May and leaf in June. We are moving toward the world's redemption. The frozen tears will melt, the river of gladness will resume its flow, the cross will come up at the edge of the snowbank, the morning star will open the door for the day, and the armies of the world will "ground arms" all around the world. The January of frost will be abolished, and the balm and radiance of a divine atmosphere will fill all the nations. If you do not see it and hear it for yourself, I think at the utmost your grandchildren will see and hear it. The heavens will take part in the conflict between righteousness and sin, and that will settle it, and settle it right, and settle it forever.

In this very month of January, 1643, two months after a great battle had been fought between the army of the king and the army of parliament, shepherds and travelers between 12 and 1 o'clock at night heard the battle repeated in the skies—the sound of drums, the clash of arms, the groans of the scene, and then the withdrawal of the shepherds and travelers repeated in the neighboring towns what they heard, and large numbers of people, expecting that all was a deception, went out on the following night, when they heard the same uproar and tumult in the heavens—the two armies in battle. The king, hearing of this seeming combat in the heavens, sent ambassadors to inquire into the mystery. In the night they also heard the conflict and came back to the king and took solemn oath as to this mysterious occurrence.

Whether these shepherds and travelers and ambassadors of the king were in delusion I cannot say, but I know that the forces of God and the forces of Satan are now in combat, the heavens as well as the earth in struggle as to who shall win this world for blessedness or woe, and, as the armies of God are mightier than the armies diabolic, we know who will triumph, and we have a right to shout the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ. The King of Kings, the Lord of Hosts, the God of Joshua and Havelock, leads in the conflict. I have no fear about the tremendous issue. My only fear is that we will not be found in the ranks and fully armed to do our part in this campaign of the eternities.

Again, I remark that the month of January has seen many of the most stupendous events in the world's history and a rocking of cradles and the digging of graves that have affected nations. In this month American independence was declared, followed by Lexington and Bunker Hill and Monmouth and Valley Forge and Yorktown. January saw the proclamation that abolished American slavery. Though at the time there were two mighty opinions and they were exactly opposed—those who liked the document and those who disliked it—there was but one opinion now, and if it were put to vote in all the states of the south, "Shall slavery be reinstated?" there would be an overwhelming vote of "No." The pen with which the document was signed and the inkstand that contained the ink are relics as sacred and valuable as the original Declaration of Independence, with all its errands and intentions. The institution which for seventy or eighty years kept the nation in angry controversy has disappeared, and nothing is left to fight about. The north and the south today are in as complete accord as ever were flute and cornet in the same orchestra. The north has built its factories on the banks of the Chattahoochee and the Roanoke, and the south has sent many of its ablest attorneys into our northern courthouses. Its most skillful physicians into our sick rooms, its wisest bankers into our exchanges, its most consecrated ministers into our pulpits—all this the result of the proclamation of Jan. 1, 1863.

Rev. Solomon Spaulding was for some time in poor health, and to while away the time he wrote a preposterous religious romance. One Joseph Smith somehow got hold of that book before it was printed and published it as a revelation of heaven, calling it the "Book of Mormon," and from that publication came Mormonism, the monster abomination of the earth. Rev. Solomon Spaulding might have been better engaged than writing that book of falsehoods. However much time we have, we never have time to do wrong. Harness January for usefulness, and it will take the following months in its train. Oh, how much you may do for God between now and the 31st of next December! The beautiful "weeping willow" tree was introduced by Alexander Pope into England from a twig which the poet found in a Turkish basket of figs. He planted that twig, and from it came all the weeping willows of England and America; and your smallest planting of good may under God become an influence continental and international.

Now that the train of months has started, let it pass, January followed by February, with longer days, and March, with its fierce winds; and April with its sudden showers; and May, with its blossoming orchards; and June, with its carnival of flowers; and

July, with its harvests; and August, with its sweltering heats; and September, with its drifting leaves; and October, with its frosts; and November, with its thanksgiving scenes; and December, with its Christian holidays. March on, O battalion of the months, in the regiments of the years and the brigades of the centuries! March on and join the months and years and centuries already passed until all the rivers of time have emptied into the ocean of eternity, but none of all the host ought to render higher thanks to God or take larger comfort or make more magnificent resolve than this the first month of the new year.

But what fleet foot hath the months and years! People lightly talk about how they kill time. Alas, it dies soon enough without killing. And the longer we live the swifter it goes. William C. Bryant said an old friend of his declared that the going of time is like the drumming of the partridge or muffled grouse in the woods, falling slow and distinct at first and then following each other more and more rapidly till they end at last in a whirring sound. But Dr. Young, speaking of the value of time, startlingly exclaimed, "Ask deathbeats!"

REFUSE OF THE UNIVERSE.

Curious Beothuk Indian Legend About Newfoundland.

It was a Beothuk Indian legend that when God made the world he swept the universe of the refuse and cast it into the sea, and when the white men came from the rising place of the sun they called the heap Newfoundland and chose it for a dwelling place.

It may be so. In its remoter parts Newfoundland might easily be taken for the heavings and rejected materials of the work of creation there cast away.

It is as fertile as an ash heap, which, moreover, it resembles in that it contains scraps of everything which entered into the making of the world—iron, copper, coal, gold and all other treasures under the ground.

The interior is a soggy, rock-strewn barren, an interminable vast waste, where not so much as a shrub is to be seen and no man chooses to live.

Stunted forests fringe the coast, a skinny growth of pine and spruce and birch, through which you may walk miles in vain search for a schooner's spar.

The shore line is rock, in some places swept by flood and fire, bare of all soil—grim, naked rock. To many a Newfoundland a sandy beach would be as great a wonder as a horse.

"An' you may say what you please," said a woman of the northeast coast, notwithstanding, "but Round Arbor's good enough for me. They do say, them that's been there, that 'tis wonderfully crowded at 'Twillingate, an' that the smoke 't St. Johns is something bar'rous."—Ainslee's.

SEIZED THE OPPORTUNITY.

His Courage Helped Out by a Lucky Introduction.

He was a bashful man, was Trotter. He loved Miss Budd so ardently that he was afraid to tell her so, lest his dream be resolved to ashes and smoke, and yet he was certain that at the critical moment she would say "Yes."

So it went on, and Trotter kept adding to his stock of courage until he had accumulated almost enough to brave the inevitable.

About that time Trotter escorted his ladylove to a public reception given in honor of one of the royalties, who came to open a big bazaar in the town.

They were ushered into the crowded room, and awaited their presentation. Finally the time came, and Trotter whispered to the man who did the announcing:

"Miss Budd and Mr. Trotter."

But the first half of the whisper was lost in the noise, and to the horror of Trotter, he and Miss Budd were presented as "Mr. and Mrs. Trotter."

For a moment he was overcome; then his stock of courage asserted itself, and forgetting all about the personage before whom he stood; he turned to his fair companion and asked:

"Isn't that right?"

They never noticed royalty. They were hurried on in the crowd, but Trotter didn't care, for he heard beside him a gentle voice answer, "Yes."—Stray Stories.

Found a Duck Inside a Fish.

The remarkable discovery of a full grown duck in the stomach of a halibut is reported by Captain Kilgore of the United States revenue cutter Rush, now stationed at Sitka. The fish, an unusually large one, was caught by one of the quartermasters of the cutter Nov. 13. In a letter dated Nov. 14, Capt. Kilgore describes the landing of the fish and the discovery of the bird as follows:

"It has been the habit of the crew when the cutter comes into the harbor to set a troll near the vessel for halibut, which are found in these waters weighing from 50 to 75 pounds. When Quartermaster Pedersen, an enthusiastic fisherman, hauled in his line yesterday morning, he was rewarded with a fine halibut weighing 170 pounds. The landing naturally produced quite a commotion on board. But the surprising feature occurred when the halibut was opened in process of distribution to the messes. A blue bill duck as large as a mallard was found in his stomach in a perfect state of preservation, its flat bill, feet and feathers all in place as in life. The fish, evidently, not satisfied with his meal, feathers not being very digestible, came along, took the hook baited with salt herring, which resulted in his capture. I have seen thousands of fish opened, from smelt to shark, and know that sea birds caught fish, but this is the first instance in my experience when the order was reversed and a duck was found in a fish."

There have been four postmasters-general from the state of Wisconsin—Alexander W. Randall, Timothy O. Howe, William F. Vilas and Henry C. Payne, the incumbent of the office.

Five years are five centuries when they are registered upon the face of untoward circumstances.

Few people would be satisfied if they got all that's coming to them.

FASHIONS OF THE DAY

Cloth gowns are more often than ever trimmed with stitched taffeta bands. The neck ruche originally designed in France is now made glorious in this country by the addition of net silk flowers, ribbons and chenille.

A black street gown of fine broadcloth tells of the continued popularity of the Eton jacket and the prevailing fur for taffeta silk as a trimming. It may also speak of the enormous prejudice for black at this moment, for never was black considered more stylish or more elegant than now.

On skirt and jacket the taffeta bands, which are as usual cut on the cross, outline great squares, disposed with the slant of diamonds. A slightly gathered founce, coming under the upper portion of the skirt, suggests a tunic, overtaking effects being one of the fads of the moment.

The jacket opens over a vest of fine tulle lace, and is embellished with a revers collar and vest of white satin, covered with applications and embroideries in Persian colors.

The large hat is of gray angora, felt, trimmed with a white ostrich feather and white lace, showing black velvet applications.

A pretty waist for dressy house use is made of black taffeta, with a plastron collar embroidered with white chainstitch. Tiny gilt buttons are used at various points with effective art, and at the sides the garment is fitted below the bust by a series of narrow tucks. White taffeta forms the black bordered vest pieces, which open over a front of tulle mousseline and lace. The bias belt is of the black taffeta, heavily stitched.

Dainty Lingette for Wrists.

We ignore altogether the uncompromising severity of cut which our grandmothers affected in underwear

is draped on the front in the sash, extends over the shoulders, and continues down the back, forming the belt and two long shawls, which are caught at intervals with bunches of narrow velvet and end in full ruffles edged with quilting. The show sleeves have full inner ruffles of the white net.

Notice for the Theater.

Bodices are excessively trimmed. The sleeves remain flat at the shoulder, but



White Satin Bodice, Stitched in Red.
From John Wanzelaker, Broadway, N. Y. taken an added fullness below the elbow, often approaching the balloon effect. The half-sleeve with turned-back cuff and under-sleeve of different material is still popular. All sleeves are made very long, and, preferably, are finished with fluffy ruffles over the hand. Evening gowns, on the contrary, are made entirely sleeveless. This white satin bodice is a very pretty one and is suitable for the theater. It is made with one of the modifications of the bolero strapped to the belt over a full blouse.

THREE IMPORTANT WAISTS.



1. Full blouse of yellow lace, with bolero effect, in tucked golden brown silk, strapped with dark brown panne, beaded with iridescent beads. Girle of the panne.

2. Brown lace chemisette and scarf; girlish stock and cuffs of chocolate brown silk. The body is of pleated ivory white satin, with straps of embroidered cream-white panne bound with the brown silk.

3. Yoke of satin ribbon cut-stitched together and shaped to form collar, yoke and upper sleeves in one piece. The lower part is of tulle and stitched white silk, with discs of brocade surrounded by lace placed irregularly between.

The modern bride is set up with gossamer underlinen fit for a fairy. Night gowns are made of the very finest batiste in the Empire shape, the yoke and the sailor tie are bordered with red taffeta, feather-stitched on the white silk.

Popularity of Velvet.

Velvet gowns are very chic this season, and are worn for all occasions. Black velvet is exceedingly popular but the different shades of brown are also considered desirable, and gray in all shades is still in demand. Velvet is as fashionable this year as velvet and is manufactured of most beautiful quality and texture, so that it is almost impossible to tell it from the velvet. As a rule, velvet and velvet gowns are worn only in the street, but there are some few models made up for the home. These, however, are as a rule of velvet. The velvet is for dinner dress only, and then trimmed with point lace, as usual, or with some embroidery done on the velvet itself.

Exquisite Lace Gown.



Exquisite Lace Gown with Black Tulle.
From Lord & Taylor, Broadway, New York.

Jewels again sparkle in the ears of the leaders of the modes. More earrings are seen this winter than for several seasons past.

Fobs for the watch are worn tucked through the belt by women. The turquoise matrix is frequently used in their ornamentation.

The raglan sleeve, beginning at the wrist and terminating at the collar, has had its day of popularity and is now considered passé.

A beautiful shade of palest corn color and another of cameo pink are shown among the new evening gloves of lace and undressed kid.

Hats which have seen a season or two and which are bound at the brim with heavily spangled lace may be smartened by shrouding the spangles in black tulle.

Jackets and dressing sacks are as abundant as kimonos. Pretty flannel sacks in blue and pink are finished with a hem of white silk joined with an openwork stitch.

To have a buckle, brooch, cuff buttons, pendant and umbrella handle to match, is the ambition of the maidens of modish ideas. Turquoise, sapphires, amethysts and moonstones carry out this fashionable sequence.

The dealers in women's hosiery report an uncommon demand for black stockings with white feet. The white part must precisely cover only the sole of the foot, however, and not show one little speck when the stocking are on.

Ribbon bows worn at the back of the head to keep the scolding locks in order are used so generally that the sale of pins for the purpose has declined. For use in the daytime black is the invariable color; the width often is two inches, the ribbon usually gros grain or watered.

FARM AND FLOCK.

Eggs are still scarce. Fruit market has been dull since Christmas. Dallas business men are talking of having a horse show. Oranges in California have been damaged by high winds. Texas Swine Breeders' association meets at Hillsboro Feb. 4.

Considering the drought, and cold cattle around Odessa have done well. Over 8,200,000 hogs were received at the Chicago stockyards during 1901. The truck growers of Alto have put in something over \$50 for fertilizers. Wheat acreage of Hood county is said to be four times that of last season.

P. M. Weaver of Fort Worth sold to Pinson & Harold 1500 steers. Terms private. News from Condon is that Islington's Christmas market was the smallest on record.

The short pecan crop has forced the retail price up to 15 and 20 cents per pound at some points. The fifth annual Scottish show, lately held at Edinburgh, had some fine animals on exhibition.

The celery crop of Michigan brings over \$260,000 annually. Half of it is shipped from Kalamazoo. John Williamson of Calhoun county is shipping cauliflower. He gets 7c per pound at the shipping point. Fayette Tankersley has sold his 15,000-acre ranch in Tom Green county to G. W. Tankersley for \$12,000.

T. H. Lawrence took to Corpus Christi a load of cabbage which weighed 1500 pounds and brought \$30 cash. C. G. Burbank of Fort McKeever has sold 300 coming fowls to Russell & Corde of Menardville at \$20, spring delivery.

Cotton around Quanah is about all picked. The yield, compared with previous season, was about two-thirds of a crop. Two rice mills are to be erected at Roanoke, La., in time to handle next season's rice crop, and two will also be put up at Iowa Station, same state.

Hon. Jefferson Johnson, Texas' commissioner of agriculture, in discussing crop conditions, said that farmers are actively at work breaking ground for planting. The Soper Cattle company of Stiles has sold 500 cows and a twenty-section pasture to James B. Belcher. The cattle went at private terms, and the price paid for the pasture was \$5000.

Scharbauer & Aycock of Midland have sold the bull calves from the herd of registered Herefords bought in Missouri, for \$150 around. O. B. Holt was the purchaser of the animals. The number of lambs on feed in Larimer county, Colorado, is estimated at \$0,000. In feeding these wheat, barley and oats are largely used. It is thought the lambs will take on fat at a rapid rate.

The sheepmen of the Sweetwater country in the vicinity of Rawlins, Wyo., are organizing, it is alleged, to buy or lease every alternate section owned by the Union Pacific railway in the Red Desert winter range. Frank C. Pierre of Dallas has received from Brownsville some Japanese rice. A letter accompanying the sample says extensive preparations are being at present made to cultivate a large area in that section the coming season. The same had on the stalk many seeds.

N. J. Hall of San Saba county bought the Murray & Pentress pasture, containing about 8000 acres, located about four miles northeast from the town of San Saba. He paid \$3 per acre. He gets possession April 15 next. In anticipation of a visitation of boll weevil and other insect pests, farmers in the vicinity of Petty, Lamar county, have started a movement to protect the birds by posting their farms against hunters. Quail in particular are to be taken care of.

John Tubbs, residing near Glade-water, had a curiosity in the fowl line in the shape of a cross between a chicken and a guinea. He had three of them. They are about 2 years old. They have never laid and neither tackle nor crow. Over 100,000 peach trees have been received at Pittsburg, Camp county, so far this season. They are largely Elberta and will be set out in the vicinity of that city. When they shall have begun bearing that county will have many peaches.

The world's record for seven days' milk and butter production has been broken. A pure-bred Holstein-Friesian cow owned by South Side farm near White Bear Station, Minn., yielded 559 pounds of milk, which contained 29.47 pounds of butter fat.

The records of the secretary of state's office at Austin show that during 1901 there were twenty-two companies or organized in Texas for the purpose of growing rice on an extensive scale. The combined capital stock is \$1,972,000.

Citizens of Troupe have transferred to the directors of the Agricultural and Mechanical college 150 acres of the new experiment station to be located near that city. They also have money enough available to start it in operation.

Some of the members of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association are reported as favoring withdrawal from the National Livestock association. The matter will probably come up at the annual meeting at Fort Worth in March.

GLOBE CLEANING.

Bubonic plague prevails at Smyrna. Manila is to have a fine fire department. Sacred Heart college, at Cohoes, N. Y., burned. An earthquake shock was felt at Denver on the night of Dec. 29.

Hugh J. Bonner of New York has been appointed Manila's fire chief. In 1901 the San Francisco mint converted \$81,972,500 from bullion into coin.

A royal commission has been appointed to look into the coal supply of Great Britain. John Dalrymple, a noted Scottish artist, died in the direst poverty at Belfast, Ireland.

British official returns say the Boer losses during 1901 by killed, wounded and surrendered numbers 14,887 men. J. S. Connors, one of the oldest business men of Davenport, Ia., dropped dead at the First Presbyterian church.

At Chicago Henry Albert fatally shot his wife and then turned his revolver upon himself, the bullet killing him. A number of Dowle's followers attempted to hold services in a saloon at Flora, Ind., and were roughly handled.

Five thousand men at Rotterdam, Holland, are said to be out of employment. The city has 280,000 population. Sybil Sanderson, the well-known singer, has announced her marriage engagement to Comte Henrich Pitts James.

At Ironton, O., Frank Monahan shot off the right arm of his cousin, Frank Wilson, who returned the fire. Wilson was killed. George D. Rankin, of Monmouth, Ill., has been appointed receiver of national banks, with headquarters at Washington.

Italy declines to participate in the St. Louis exposition as a government, but will facilitate representation of Italian producers. George Ashton and Cam Benningfield, well-known cattlemen, were killed by Mexican woodchoppers in the Huachuca mountains.

While Spencer Bridge of Anderson, Ind., lay in bed encased in a plaster cast, the result of an accident, he and Miss Mabel March were united in wedlock. The Zionist conference, at its session in Basle, Switzerland, decided to establish a fund of \$200,000 to be devoted to the purchasing of land in Syria and Palestine.

Miss Etta Martin of Cartersville, Mo., sues J. W. Aylor, the millionaire mine owner of Webb City, that state for \$9,000, on account of alleged breach of promise. Formal announcement has been made that J. P. Morgan & Co., of New York, will purchase at par all Northern Pacific preferred stock presented at their office.

Henry Schoppe looked out of a train window seventy miles west of Albuquerque, N. M. His head struck an iron girder of a bridge and was severed from the body. John P. Edwards and Mrs. Nancy Reeder were killed on a Panhandle railway crossing near Mount Summit, Ind. They were on their way to New Castle to be married.

The Edinburgh (Scotland) court of sessions has given judgment in favor of Andrew Carnegie in the suit brought by Evan Charles Sutherland in the stake aside the sale of Skibo castle. Reports to R. G. Dun & Co., show that last year there were 11,002 failures in the United States, with liabilities of \$112,092,376. In 1900 the failures were 16,833, with liabilities of \$174,113,236.

It is announced that a successor to the late President Valentine of the Wells-Fargo Express company has been selected in the person of Dudley Evans, at present general manager of the company, with headquarters in the city of New York. John F. Keller, aged 80 years, and Mrs. Sarah Canfield, 67 years of age, were to have been united in marriage at Pana, Ills, but when they came before the minister they decided not to wed. Mr. Keller gave the lady \$1000 and they parted friends.

The Arcade, a large department store at Vancouver, B. C., was gutted by fire and flooded with water. The fire was caused by a crossed wire in the carpet department. The loss is estimated at \$250,000; the insurance about \$125,000.

At New Market, Ind., a man named Brunch went to a church where Maude, his daughter, and her beau were. He attempted to shoot the young man, but the girl held on to her father's arm. The lover escaped through a window.

During a fire at Progreso, Mex., two warehouses were burned. Five thousand bales of sisal hemp were destroyed valued at \$125,000. The fire apparatus of Progreso is limited, and in consequence the flames never ceased until material ran out.

William Brinkman, of Kokomo, Ind., who is blind, two years ago married Jennie Lamb, who is both sightless and paralyzed. Unaided by charity Brinkman has bought a home, worth \$800. The Tual monument at Burgersfort, South Africa, was wrecked. The vandals knocked the head off the monument and threw the body to the ground. The monument was a marble statue of a female figure representing Dutch language as used in South Africa.

The Maskell 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, January 4, 1902.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Miss Lillie Rike entertained a party of friends New Year's night.
—Mr. Wilton Caughran and family have moved to town.
—Pinkerton finds land buyers—he'll find one for you if you want your land sold.
—Mrs. J. L. Baldwin returned Thursday night from her visit to her daughter who is attending school at Austin.
—Mr. John Ellis now sells goods at S. L. Robertson's.
—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.
—Mr. T. P. Walker came over Wednesday from Aspermont and having secured a house in town he and wife are now citizens of Haskell.
—See J. F. Pinkerton at Baker's drug store if you want someone to sell your land for you.
—Miss Alice Magdy is gone on a visit to her brother, Greenville and may remain away some time.
—Dr. Wood reports the arrival of a daughter at the home of Mr. A. Marchbanks on Tuesday night.
—Dr. Coston has bought Mr. Sam Anderson's residence in the north part of town and Mr. Anderson has moved out to his farm.
—Don't forget that you can get anything you want in the furniture line at any time at Thomason & Son.
—Mr. John B. Baker left Wednesday on a trip to Hamilton. When Frank Glasscock told us about it he kept stammering and added "She may come back with him."
—See that linoleum at Thomason & Son the thing for your dining room, hall or office floor.
—Pinkerton sells land—if you want yours sold place it in his hands. Office at Baker's drug store.
—The new school bell is up and the Haskell youth are now called to duty by its tintinnabulations floating out upon the circumambient atmosphere—or words to that effect.
—I have just received hundreds of gallons of molasses, in barrels, kegs and cases. I have the finest grade of ribbon cane syrup.
T. G. Carney.
—TABLET'S DUCKEYE PILEMENT 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.
—Let all Haskell, big, little, old and young, small and great, of whatever estate, resolve themselves into a committee of the whole to work diligently for the four things mentioned elsewhere in this paper for Haskell this year, or until they are accomplished. They are things that will do us good and that we all will be proud of when we have them.
—Dr. H. R. Coston did this week what every new comer ought to do—subscribed for the Free Press for 1902; also the Dallas News.
—Mr. Calvin Nance of this place was married Tuesday to a young lady in Fisher county. They will reside in this county and the Free Press is pleased to extend best wishes for their future.
—We hear that a fine ten pound boy was born at the home of Mr. J. R. Johnson on Tuesday.
—I have a good horse for sale.
R. W. Tyson, Haskell.
—When you are in town call and see our nice line of furniture. No trouble to show it to you.
Thomason & Son.
—The many friends in Haskell of Mr. Ed Couch and Miss Allie Frost will be interested in learning of their marriage, which we are informed took place Christmas day at the home of the latter in Lubbock county.
The Free Press extends congratulations and best wishes.
—Mr. S. W. Scott has received his certificate of appointment by the Grand Lodge A. F. and A. M., as District Deputy Grand Master of Dist. No. 55, which embraces the counties of Haskell, Throckmorton, Stephens and Eastland.

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.
—Earnest & Sanders' gin in the Clifton neighborhood in the north part of the county burned Tuesday. The plant was worth \$3000 or more and had \$3000 insurance on it.
—Mr. Jos. Beyett has disposed of his interests here and has, we understand, purchased a farm in Tarrant county, where he has already gone. His family will follow in a few days.
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.
—Dr. Litsey will leave on a business trip to Fort Worth tomorrow and will be absent until Thursday or Friday. If your tooth aches just grin and bear it till he gets back.
—Mr. E. V. Griffin has sold his residence to Mr. John Ellis.
—Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Couch returned home to Aspermont Tuesday after spending the holidays with Haskell folks.
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.
—I am now receiving a shipment of 800 pounds of candy, all grades from the cheapest to the finest. I can sell you your Christmas candies right.
T. G. Carney.
—Deputy County Clerk Meadors informs us that 51 marriage licenses were issued in this county during 1901, all of which have been returned duly executed.
—Miss Belle Rupe entertained a party of friends Tuesday night.
—Mr. J. W. Rolling sold his place about a mile south of town this week to T. L. Williams of Forney, Kaufman county. We understand the consideration was about \$5000.
—Please remember that our prices are made on a cash basis in the expectation that all customers will settle their accounts by the first of the year. Bear this in mind and if your account on our 1901 books is still unsettled please do not ask us to place your name on our 1902 ledger until you clear your account from our old book.
Respectfully,
T. G. Carney.
—In the bean guessing contest at the Racket Store during the holidays Mrs. E. P. Thomason came out winner on a guess of 2150, the count showing the actual number of beans in the jar to be 2148.
The next nearest guesses were those of Miss Frankie Terrell 2134 and Mr. R. D. Porterfield 2163. There were only eighteen guesses in 2100, running from 2100 to 2180. The guesses ranged from 300 to 2,500,000, but there was probably a mistake in the last number in putting down too many ciphers. The total number of guesses was 509. Several persons declined to try to guess.
—Mr. Sloan who arrived here on Christmas day from Arkansas, has bought land on Wildhorse and has gone to work to put in a farm.
—Messrs. Hogue and Owens from Falls county bought land on Wildhorse the past week and will bring their families and become citizens at once. They say more people are coming from Falls county.
—After this date I will run my gin on Wednesday and Saturday of each week.
W. T. McDaniel.
—I will receive this week a big line of boots, from the cheapest to the best.
T. G. Carney.
—Miss Lydia Stuart spent a few days this week with friends in the Marcy neighborhood.
—Mrs. J. C. Caperton gave a social entertainment and supper to a few friends New Year's eve.
—Miss Jessie Cather of Brenham is visiting her sister Mrs. Oscar Martin.
—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.
—There will be no service at the Presbyterian church tomorrow night, as the pastor will be absent, filling an appointment elsewhere.

GRASS—2500 acres best mesquite grass, plenty of water, good protection, 7 miles from Ample on Seymour road. Will lease until May 1st.
Address, Victor L. Scott, Seymour, Texas.
Praise the bridge that carries you over either a flood or cough. BALLARD'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.
—Fresh pineapples, bananas, coconuts, lemons, cranberries, etc., at Carney's.
—At the reception given by Miss Una Foster on the 27th, a reading circle was organized, to meet twice a month at the home of one of the members.
Our town needed something of the sort for the promotion of social intercourse and mutual literary improvement, and it is hoped this circle will "fill the long felt want." The Circle had its first meeting last night at the home of Miss Lillie Rike.
—On Friday night, 27th ult., Miss Una Foster gave an At Home in honor of Miss Mary Tandy of Woodward, O. T. The guests were each required to write a poem descriptive of some one present, after which the hostess read the poetry and allowed the company to guess who each poem described. Miss Edna Ellis was decided to be endowed with the greatest poetic genius and was awarded the prize offered for that gift. Miss May Fields received the prize for being the best student of human nature, she having guessed the greatest number of persons described.
Remarkable Cure of Croup. A Little Boy's Life Saved.
I have a few words to say regarding Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It saved my little boy's life and I feel that I cannot praise it enough. I bought a bottle of it from A. E. Steere of Goodwin, S. D., and when I got home with it the poor baby could hardly breathe. I gave the medicine as directed every ten minutes until he "threw up" and then I thought sure he was going to choke to death. We had to pull the phlegm out of his mouth in great long strings. I am positive that if I had not got that bottle of cough medicine, my boy would not be on earth today.—Joel Demont, Inwood, Iowa. For sale by J. B. Baker.
—For Sale—houses and lots in town. Martin & Wilson.
—Mr. T. B. Russell has bought the John Agnew place on the east side.
One Bottle
of Remick's Peppin Blood Tonic will make you fairly sparkle with new life and vigor. For sale by Stamford Drug Co.
—Mr. J. T. Bowman was in this week and informed us that a considerable number of the people of the Wildhorse neighborhood held a meeting the other day and signed up an agreement to cooperate in killing the prairie dogs on their lands.
He also said that some of the citizens of the Marcy neighborhood had promised to call a meeting for the same purpose.
The Free Press is glad to see this movement started in earnest and hopes to see every neighborhood in the county take it up, as it believes that nothing else would pay so well for the labor and money spent on it as will the destruction of the prairie dogs throughout the county.
A Cure for Lumbago.
W. C. Williamson, of Amherst, Va., says: "For more than a year I suffered from lumbago. I finally tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it gave me entire relief, which all other remedies had failed to do." Sold by J. B. Baker.
OUR BIRTHDAY
With this issue the Free Press enters upon its 18th year. How much of benefit it has been to the town and county we must leave to its readers to say, but we are pleased to say that we have heard far more of commendation than of criticism of its general course and its labors in the public behalf.
It is needless to make long promises for the future as some are in the habit of doing on such occasions, but we may briefly say that its purpose is to leave nothing unsaid and nothing undone that it can do that may appear to be beneficial to its town and county. And it may be appropriately added that the better the support it receives the better it can say and do for the public.

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.

1902
TO OUR FRIENDS and CUSTOMERS:
We desire to extend to you our thanks for the liberal patronage you have given us during the past year. We have done the best for our customers possible and all of them have a token of our appreciation of their trade in the shape of a nice present given through our coupon method.
Now if there is a single customer who is not satisfied, or if we have made any mistake in representing goods, if you will come in and let us know we will make it right.
We will in the future as in the past guarantee every transaction to be satisfactory to our customers.

Yours,
T. G. CARNEY.

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?
ALL CASES OF
DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE
by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.
HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.
F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:
Baltimore, Md., March 30, 1901.
I have been entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment. I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.
About five years ago my right ear began to ring, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.
I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.
I then saw your advertisement, accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and today, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain
Very truly yours,
F. A. WERMAN, 728 B. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.
Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation. Examination and advice free.
YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost.
INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

Go to the
Racket Store.
—for bargains in—
All sorts of household wares and kitchen utensils.

To Confederate Veterans
Confederate veterans of Camp Raines, Haskell, Texas, are requested to meet at the court house on the 2nd Saturday, 11th day of January 1902 at 1 o'clock p. m., to take proper action in regard to the Annual Reunion to be held at Dallas, beginning Apr. 22nd. Confederates who are not yet members of this camp are invited to fall into ranks and join us.
Respy, B. F. McCollum
Captain.
—Miss Janet Wray of De Leon is here on a visit to the family of her uncle, Rev. R. B. Young.
—Mr. and Mrs. Joe McCrary had a piece of bad luck on their visit to Abilene last week. Just as they drove into town and were nearing their destination, Dr. Lindsey's residence, their horse fell and expired. He was a good buggy horse and the loss was a serious one. Joe says his death was not caused by hard driving.

Don't Live Together
Constipation and health never go together. DeWitt's Little Early Risers promote easy action of the bowels without distress. "I have been troubled with costiveness nine years," says J. O. Greene, Depauw, Ind. "I have tried many remedies but Little Early Risers give best results." Terrells drug store.
—Messrs. Roy and Kenton Albin of Midland, were here last week visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Albin.
Notice Stockholder's Meeting.
Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Haskell National Bank will be held on Tuesday, January 21st, 1902, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., at the office of said bank in the town of Haskell, Texas, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, and for transacting such other business as may properly come before such meeting.
G. R. Couch, Cashier.
Haskell, Texas, Dec. 21, 1902. 41

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, 50 CENTS. SMALL BOTTLE, 25 CENTS.
Prepared by JAMES F. BALLARD, St. Louis, Mo.
For sale by J. B. Baker, Haskell.

WHY
Buy Your Furniture From
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 fair and square.
Because They deal exclusively in furniture and have been the factor in bringing the high fabulous prices you have hitherto been paying down to the low prices they are now.
Because They sell for cash and thereby don't make you pay a body else's bad debts.
Because They don't sell you one thing at cost and pin a big price 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 communities 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.