

The Weekly Panorama.

An Indignant Editor.

The Springfield Register cannot become reconciled to the way the present-day girl clutches her gown. "In the first place," it says, "the girl has her dress made long. When ready to show herself and get out on the street, she reaches her right arm around her right side as far as she can reach and, after wishing that her arm was longer, so that she could reach farther, she clutches up the loose folds in her gown. She then pulls these loose folds around to the right as far as she can until she leaves no wrinkle or fold in her dress." The thing that happens then is what causes the Register to complain. "She pulls the dress so tight around her body and legs," it says, with shocking indelicacy, "that so far her concealment of her form is concerned she may as well have worn no dress at all. If she would come down town in tights she would not look worse than with her skirts pulled so tightly about her. By wearing tights she would be able to show her shape and not be burdened with having to hold the skirts at the same time while making the exhibition." It seems to be next to impossible for the girls to please everybody, no matter how hard they may try to do it.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Antarctic Dogs.

While Evelyn Baldwin is on his way to discover the north pole a second expedition is sailing toward the south to reach if possible the other end of the earth's axis. The British government has fitted up a vessel that will seek to penetrate the ice fields that surround the south pole. The ship's name is The Discovery, and it takes



DOG OF THE ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION.

balloons and gas filled tanks to supply them, sledges, Eskimo dogs, and all other things considered necessary for a well-equipped arctic or antarctic expedition. The Discovery will pull on board thirty splendid dogs to haul the sledges. These dogs have been bought all the way from Russia, and cost \$150 each. They have been sent to Melbourne, Australia, in advance of The Discovery, in a refrigerating ship to avoid any hot weather, and the expedition will take them on board when it reaches that port on the way to the frozen south of Germany and Sweden also have expeditions in the Antarctic regions.

Spent Billions on War.

The United States during the last century has been regarded as a peaceful nation and yet over one-third of the enormous cost of war paid by all the nations has fallen on her. The disbursements by the United States treasury on account of the civil war from July 1, 1861, to June 30, 1879, amounted to \$5,187,243,355. Mr. Thomas E. Wilson estimates that the additional civil war disbursements for debt, interest and pensions from June 30, 1879, to July 1, 1900, amounted to \$3,964,828,775, making a total federal expenditure of \$9,152,072,130. The disbursements of the Confederate government exceed \$2,000,000,000 for the mere maintenance of armies in the field.

Won a Swimming Contest.

A rather remarkable swimming contest took place across the Narrows between Brooklyn and Staten Island, when two girls, one nineteen and the other eleven, swam a distance more or less accurately estimated at four miles. The younger girl, Miss Elaine Goulding, defeated Miss May Behr by nearly half a mile. On account of the currents it proved necessary to finish the race at the dock of the Crescent Athletic Club at Bay Ridge, which rather upset the conditions but did not alter the result.

When the duchess of York, now on a tour of the British possessions, reaches Canada she will be presented by the women of Ottawa with a gift that is thoroughly typical in Canada. It is a cape of the finest mink procurable, reaching to the knees and lined with lustrous white satin. The collar and flare around the edges are lined with ermine. The cape fastens with gold clasps in the form of a maple leaf, the symbol of the dominion and made of gold from the Canadian Yukon.

There is a standard joke about thieves carrying off red-hot stoves, but this is equalled by the recent theft of two modern six-inch Spanish guns at Santiago, Cuba. They were carried into a forest and broken up, but the thieves were captured and are now in jail.

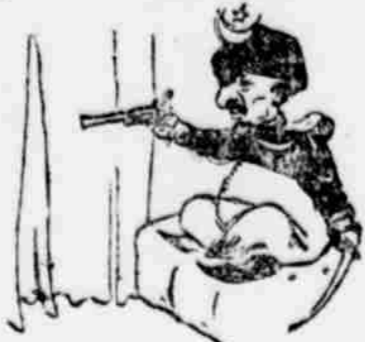
Barney McGoudrick, a well-known Maine "roadhouse" keeper, once said that in fifty years his only visitors who had refused his invitation to break the prohibition laws of the state were Judge Peters and Senator Hale.

Current Topics

The European War Cloud.

The sultan's getting ready to be ugly, so they say: He is buying cannon that he wants delivered right away; He has all the correspondents in a quiver; they declare That the situation's grave, and that there's trouble in the air; But don't you get excited, don't fly off the handle— FOR There won't be any war.

Ah, the world is waiting, hoping, for the great and glorious day



When the sultan and the shameful throne lie on shall pass away. When the nations shall unfurl the splendid flag of Progress where the soiled old star and crescent's sinister eddies foul the air; But the nations still are jealous, therefore patience— FOR There won't be any war.

—S. E. KISER.

More on Koch's Theory.

As those who have made a study of tuberculosis surmised, Prof. Koch was by no means so emphatic in his declaration that tuberculosis could not be conveyed from cattle to mankind as the first reports indicated. The basis of his remarks was the fact that he had failed nineteen times to convey human tuberculosis to cattle. He never has tried, and we believe that no one else has tried, to convey bovine tuberculosis to man. All, then, that Prof. Koch really seemed to prove was that human tuberculosis was not transmissible to cattle—a fact of no great hygienic importance, comparatively speaking. These failures of his, however, suggested to him the possibility that the germ of bovine tuberculosis were not identical, and that incidentally, therefore, bovine tuberculosis from man to man has not been experimentally proved, and rests on foundations hardly more solid than those which support the belief that bovine tuberculosis can be conveyed to man by meat and by milk. One is as much entitled to believe until the negative is proved as the other. No one doubts the transmissibility of tuberculosis from man to man, and few can therefore doubt the transmissibility of tuberculosis from cattle to man.

A Plucky Girl.

Some years ago Miss Maud Witherspoon, a gentle, fragile girl of New Orleans, was thrown on her own resources by the death of her father. With an invalid mother to take care of, she cast about for some means of earning subsistence for both. In happier days she used to manufacture rag dolls, paint their faces, sew knitting for their heads to him the postilion and the bandanna turbans on them in their southern "mammy" style, always robbing them in old-time guinea blue dresses, with white aprons and kerchiefs. These she used to give to friends, and now she thought that perhaps some of the stores might use them. The first merchant she approached took her entire stock at her own price. The business thus established has grown into a large factory and Miss Witherspoon supplies several extensive firms north and south.

Reproducing Jefferson's Home.

The Virginia society of St. Louis, composed of former residents of the "Old Dominion" who take an enthusiastic interest in the Louisiana Purchase exposition, has proposed to the exposition management the erection of a duplicate of Jefferson's home at Monticello as the Virginia state building on the exposition grounds. The favor with which the proposition has been received warrants the prediction that it will be carried out, and that all visitors to the exposition two years hence will be able to see a complete reproduction of the house in which Jefferson lived and died, and which to all Americans, especially dwellers on the Louisiana Purchase, must possess a historic interest second only to Mount Vernon.

Rhodes' Monument.

Cecil Rhodes is going to erect a monument to Major Allen Wilson and his twenty-four men who were surrounded and massacred by the Marabou savages during the war against Lotengula. The monument, a monolith, having bas-reliefs on its four sides by John Tweed of London, will be built on the spot where the massacre took place.

The annual prize of 5,000 francs for the best work in the province of medical research offered by the Belgian government has been assigned this year to Professor A. Van Geuchten for his works on the human brain and spinal cord.

Twenty years ago 20 per cent. of the employes of the New York Central Railroad were discharged yearly for drinking. Now only about one per cent. yearly are so dismissed.

The late Empress Frederick left seventeen husbands and only three grand-daughters.

News and Views

The Late General Ludlow.

The death of Brigadier General William Ludlow at his home in New Jersey removes an able and valuable officer from the ranks of the regular army. General Ludlow's name is most familiar to the public in connection with the Cuban campaign, in which he did gallant service in the battles of El Caney and San Juan and in the subsequent investment of Santiago. After the close of hostilities he became the first military governor of Havana, where he began the difficult work of sanitation and renovation which has made Havana as healthful a place of residence as any of our gulf coast cities. General Ludlow's special branch of military science was that of an engineer. It was as a chief engineer of an army corps that he saw his first active service in the Atlanta campaign of 1864. It was as an engineering expert that he filled a score of important and difficult commissions during his long life. For many years he was in charge of the river, harbor and lighthouse work on the great lakes. His scientific knowledge and practical skill rendered him extremely valuable in the reconstructive work which the government has had to do in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. He was sent to Manila last year, but he had not been in the islands long before falling health compelled him to return to this country. His marked executive ability and his mastery of his profession undoubtedly would have won him new honors for him in the Philippines if he had re-



GEN. LUDLOW.

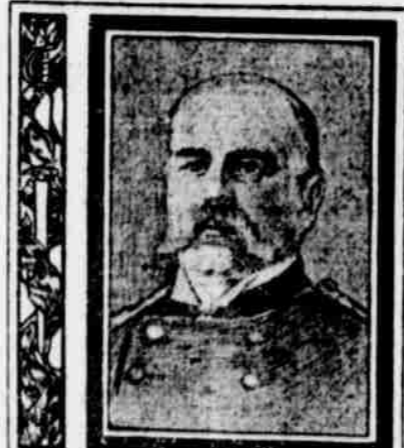
turned his strength. His death will be regretted by soldiers and civilians alike.

Where War Is Pleasure.

It is calculated that during the year 1900 as many as 25,000 Colombians were killed in battle, not because they fought to repel a foreign invasion or to vindicate a principle, but because they were used to promote the fortunes of some would-be dictator or other. No sooner is a general election decided than revolution begins, and so there is a never-ending series of guerrilla expeditions and government reprisals which keeps the people in constant fear of their lives.—Pennsylvania Grit.

Admiral Howison.

Rear Admiral Henry L. Howison, who has written to the navy department accepting the appointment to membership on the Schley court of inquiry, is one of the oldest officers of the American navy. His career is a notable one. Graduated in 1858 from the military academy at Annapolis, he was given his warrant as midshipman on the very day he left school. Early in 1861 he was promoted to the rank of master, and was a lieutenant at the opening of the civil war. Mr. Howison saw service during the four years of the war in all of the most important battles and blockades along the



HENRY L. HOWISON.

Atlantic coast. At the close of the war he was made a lieutenant commander, was promoted to be a commander in 1872 and a captain in 1885. He was made commodore four years ago and then rear admiral in his regular turn. He has always borne the reputation of a clever sailor, a fierce fighter and a man of the world.

A Summer Home for Presidents.

Hotel men at Atlantic City have suggested that it would be an excellent plan for Congress to build at that place a handsome cottage to serve as the summer residence of the President. There is no doubt that if Atlantic City were made a kind of summer capital the hotel men would be benefited considerably. Real estate would be likely to advance in value. There are many men who would wish to build cottages in the neighborhood of the presidential cottage. But if Congress were to show signs of willingness to take up this question other towns and other states would present their claims. There would be almost as much rivalry as there was when the location of the federal capital under consideration. New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and other states have summer resorts which would like to be the President's summer headquarters. It is better to let whoever may be President select his own summer home, and not attempt to tie him down to one spot.

Many a man who claims to be wedded to his art can't prove it.

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.

The recent outbreak of anthrax or charbon near Palatine, Ill., has directed wide attention to the disease, seeing that it proved not only fatal to cattle attacked, but to at least one man in attendance upon the bovine victims. Some particulars about the disease will prove of interest to our readers, as there is quite a misunderstanding of the difference between anthrax and the more common disease of young cattle known as "black leg." In this department of the paper we have taken pains to impress upon the minds of stockmen the necessity of keeping cattle away from stagnant water in ponds or sloughs and even from running rivers or creeks. The importance of this precaution will be better understood when it is stated that most cases of anthrax are found where cattle have been so exposed to the rod-like, microscopic organism to which the disease is due. The "bacillus," as it is called, is found in such places. It originates there or is brought there by water coming from a place where a dead animal has been cast. For the latter reason it should be made a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment for anyone to throw a dead animal into a running stream or drinking place. In Iowa a bad outbreak of the disease was traced at once to a pond into which a dead animal had been cast and at which a large herd of cattle took drinking water daily. The disease properly called anthrax occurs in different forms. In some cases there are swellings near about the head and neck, and when pressed these swellings are found to be solid and do not contain gas. On cutting into them there is found a yellowish, jelly-like mass, more or less stained with blood. In other cases the animal dies almost immediately from a form of apoplexy and discharges stained with blood come away from the natural orifices of the body. The body bloats and decomposes at once. This form is not so common as the other. In a third form the disease is subcutaneous, that is, the means of spreading the disease to other animals when dead bodies are left to decompose in the open air. In this way anthrax may be spread to sheep and horses. Swine and dogs are largely immune from the disease. From what has been said it will be seen that it is very important to destroy the carcass of an anthrax victim so that the disease may not be spread by this means. The best way to get rid of the carcass is to total destroy it by fire, but if this cannot be done it should be buried deeply in quick lime. It is not enough to bury it deep, for Darwin has shown that earth worms may bring the spores of the disease to the surface, where they may be taken into the systems of cattle pasturing over the graves and again cause the disease. When an anthrax victim is opened the spleen is always found to be greatly enlarged and filled with tar-like matter; the blood is dark and does not coagulate; the mucous membranes of the air passages and the villi are covered with dark red spots and blood-stained discharges issue from the natural orifices of the body. When an animal is attacked with black leg the disease is characterized by external swellings, which are found to be filled with gas, which makes the swellings give out a crackling sound when handled. After death the spleen is found to be unchanged and the blood coagulates and turns red on exposure to the air. Blackleg does not attack animals other than young cattle. Cattle may be safely inoculated against blackleg and with some degree of success against anthrax. In case of an outbreak of anthrax cattle should be changed to a fresh pasture away from stagnant water. Disinfectants (such as the tar product disinfectants advertised in this paper) should be freely used around the buildings and for washing the hands. Dead animals should be destroyed and not skinned. Cases should not be treated.

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Outlook for Tree Fruits. Scott Remington, Lenawee County, Michigan: We have no pears and no plums. Apples will be a light crop; but peaches promise well.

H. R. Kelsay, Miller County, Indiana: The outlook is for 75 per cent of crops of tree fruits. My own trees promise good crops.

Geo. J. Kellogg & Sons, Rock County, Wisconsin: In this section the prospects for fruit are very poor. What few apples there are being mostly dropped because of continued dry weather. There will be a light crop of plums.

L. E. Hartwig, Benton County, Missouri: In the spring we had a splendid prospect for a big crop of fruit. But the long continued drought has completely ruined the peach crop. It has caused the apples to drop badly, and on the south side they are sun scalded. The hot sun and wind together have caused a great many of the young trees to die. A great many forest trees have also perished. Should we have an abundance of rain from now on we would have enough fruit for home use and perhaps some to sell.

C. F. Haskins, Cuyahoga County, Ohio: Apples will give 10 per cent of a crop; peaches 25. Peaches will be a fair crop, but there are but few orchards here, and there will not be enough fruit for home consumption.

C. M. Johnson, Fulton County, Illinois: The tree fruits in my locality will not make one-half average crop, and the quality will be very inferior.

L. G. Hubbard, Champaign County, Illinois: Apples are very scarce, but are smooth and fair. Peaches will be plentiful, but the dry weather is checking their growth. Only a few pears have set and the trees are blighting badly. Wild goose plum trees are loaded with fruit; others are stung badly.

Exercising Horses and Cows.

An English writer says: All exercise causes an increased consumption of animal material. This consumption or waste must be repaired by good feeding. If the wear and tear of the body is not sufficiently replaced by new supplies introduced in the shape of food, the horse will obviously lose flesh; and under such circumstances additional exercise, far from producing more strength, will actually cause greater debility. Having laid down the general principles on which we think that amount of exercise ought to be regulated, we shall not endeavor to apply those principles to the various classes of horses.

All exercise for a young horse must at first be gentle, and the increase must be gradual. For horses of three or four years old just taken up from grass half an hour's walking exercise is sufficient. In the second month the time may be increased to an hour, and the horse may carry a saddle, and during one-fourth of the time he may be quietly loused. From the beginning of the third month most young horses may be ridden quietly for an hour, and perhaps trotted with a light weight on them during half that time. From the fourth to the sixth month one hour and a half ordinary work in the manege may not be too much. By the end of six months the great majority of young horses, thus gradually and systematically got into condition, should be fit for ordinary work. A few of the weaker and those reduced by strangles or other sickness will require further time and care.

Agriculture in Missouri Normal Schools.

The study of agriculture has already been introduced in two of the State Normal schools of Missouri, by the election of separate teachers of this subject. The Normal at Cape Girardeau recently elected Prof. R. W. Cloutier, a graduate of the Kansas Agricultural College to this work. The Normal at Kirksville, Mo., was so well pleased with the work of Miss C. R. Jackson for the past year, that she was re-elected teacher of agriculture, but she was granted a year's leave of absence for graduate work in the agricultural college, and Mr. Luther Winchester, one of the senior students from the college at Columbia, was elected to fill her place for the coming year.

An abstract of railroad statistics, prepared by the Interstate Commerce commission for the year ending June 30, 1900, shows that the total casualties on railroads in the United States during the last thirteen years comprise 86,277 killed and 469,027 injured. During the last year covered there were 7,865 killed and 50,320 injured.

Stem Rot of Sweet Potatoes.—Dark lines appear on the stem just at the surface of the ground. Vines turn yellow, then black throughout, unless rooted at some node, beyond which it remains green. Disease extends downward and causes upper part of tuber to decay. Short shoots from partly decayed tubers. Remedy—Rotate crops. Use only vigorous sets.

A very successful New York poultryman says that it pays better to feed the farm grain to poultry than to any other farm stock, so far as that can be done. Of course there is much produce on the farm that cannot be eaten by fowls and this must be taken into consideration. A few cows would seem to be the natural adjunct to a poultry farm.

It is within each one of us—this is near Temple.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

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

A Swiss Condensing Factory. Some interesting particulars are given by Mr. F. C. Harrison, bacteriologist to the Guelph Experiment Station, in a description published by him of the great condensed milk business of Henri Nestle and Co., carried on by them at Vevey, Switzerland, and elsewhere. The article says: The milk supply is drawn from over 250 villages, but the firm does not buy from individual farmers. When the peasants wish to do business with the company they form into a co-operative society, and appoint one of their number as manager. They then sign an agreement which binds them to feed certain foods to their cattle, to keep their sheds and utensils clean, and to do many other things for the good of the milk. The manager arranges the terms, settles difficulties between the community and the company, and exercises a general surveillance over his society.

The Nestle company have twenty-five inspectors, each with a horse and rig, those duty is to drive continually from village to village, seeing that all is right and in good order. The inspector is always drawn from a remote village, has no association with the village he visits, and is selected for his vigilance and experience. The company also have their own veterinary surgeons, whose duty is to examine all milking utensils, and see that they are scrupulously clean, also that the byres are clean, well ventilated, and drained. The cows' diet is confined to hay and grass, and the inspector must see that no forcing foods, like oil cake, are used. Milk is transported in cans to the factory, and is there carefully weighed, sampled, and tested every day, to ensure that all cream is present.

The contents of all cans are then turned into a huge vat, where the milk remains until required for boiling. It is then run into a copper boiler, and carefully scalded. Syrup cooked in another boiler to the right temperature and consistency is added, and the two are then mixed together. Next the milk is pumped into the condensers, and there condensed within a vacuum. The condition of the contents is ascertained by means of a tube attachment, which is rotated into the interior of the chamber near the bottom and drawn out with a sample for examination. Condensation completed, the hot fluid is run out into cans to cool. To give an idea of the immense size of the Nestle factories it is sufficient to say that they daily handle 26,000 gallons of fresh milk, the production of 15,000 cows.

Methods of Preserving Eggs. Doubtless some of our readers are interested in the question of preserving eggs. For such we publish the following from the London Rural World: The method most commonly in use is as follows: The eggs are placed in a large vessel, or tub, holding large or small quantities, as the case may be, and these are all piled up to the top of the other. A preparation composed of a mixture of five gallons of water with one gallon of the slaked lime, to which about a gallon of salt has been added, is made, and when the water has dissolved as much lime as it can, it is poured over the eggs until they are entirely covered, keeping back any lime that may be at the bottom which has not been dissolved. The eggs may be kept in this manner for a very long period, but one drawback to this system is that the shells of the eggs become so brittle that they break with the slightest touch. It is necessary to keep adding a little lime from time to time, otherwise the preparation will lose its effect, and the eggs will not be in a very good state when the time comes for them to be taken out. When the eggs are wanted for use, they are taken out of the solution and wiped dry, but they should be used as soon after as possible, as they do not keep very long. It may here be said, and this applies to all methods of preserving eggs, that it is absolutely essential that the eggs shall be put down quite fresh—if possible, the same day as laid—otherwise they will not preserve nearly as well.

Another method adopted is that of placing the eggs in salt. This keeps them in splendid condition, but there is a slight taste given to them, but it is not by any means disagreeable. The salt absorbs a little moisture from the interior of the egg, hence the inside becomes rather loose, and as there is a rattle when shaken, it gives one the idea that the egg is stale. Another method in common use is some parts of the country is that of making a mixture of sulphur and lamp-black. The eggs are placed into a box with a small hole in one side, and the mixture referred to is put upon a saucer and lit inside the box. The eggs are by this means entirely covered over with a covering of black; and it is claimed for this system that the eggs can be kept for any length of time, and always be quite fresh and sweet. Whether this is a good method or not, can best be judged by the readers. Personally, we do not recommend it, as the eggs being quite black would not increase their market value—rather the reverse.

There are other systems adopted in various parts, but the ones that we have given are the chief English ones. There is another by which it is claimed eggs can be kept fresh for a long time, and that is by dipping them into wax or paraffine; but this is a tedious method, and one that involves much time and labor. The very best way of preserving eggs is by freezing them, and this is the only way, we think, by which eggs can be kept quite fresh and good. Of course there are very few poultry keepers who are able to do this as they very few possess a freezing chamber, and are thus able to freeze their eggs. For this reason we have put it last, as to the ordinary poultry keeper it is quite useless. Two much importance cannot be at-

Records of Holstein-Friesians. (From July 6 to 27, 1901.) During this period thirty-four reports have been received, of which five were of full-age cows, averaging: Age, 6 years, 9 months, 17 days; tested 49 days after calving; milk, 442.8 lbs.; butter fat, 14.185 lbs.; equivalent butter, 80 per cent fat, 17 lbs., 11.7 oz., or 18 lbs., 8.8 oz., 85 per cent fat. Three were of the four-year-old class, averaging: Age, 4 years, 2 months, 25 days; tested 42 days after calving; milk, 418.8 lbs.; butter fat, 12.655 lbs.; equivalent butter, 80 per cent fat, 16 lbs., 1.1 oz., or 15 lbs., 85 per cent fat. Six were of the three-year-old class, averaging: Age, 3 years, 6 months, 24 days; tested 46 days after calving; milk, 369.5 lbs.; butter fat, 11.197 lbs.; equivalent butter, 80 per cent fat, 13 lbs., 15.9 oz., or 13 lbs., 1 oz., 85.7 per cent fat. Twenty classed as two-year-olds, averaging: Age, 2 years, 1 month, 25 days; tested 42 days after calving; milk, 215 lbs.; butter fat, 8.699 lbs.; equivalent butter, 80 per cent fat, 10 lbs., 14 oz., or 10 lbs., 2.4 oz., 85.7 per cent fat. These records, nearly all, were made during the intense summer heat. Practical dairymen recognize the danger of testing during the summer months. The least danger is in testing two-year-old heifers and hence the great preponderance of this class.

Sheep in Orchards.

I agree that when a pig gets an apple containing a worm there is no danger that the worm will cause any damage to the future apple crop. But as an insect destroyer the pig is nowhere with the sheep. The trouble with the pig is that it is too much like a man; when it lies down and goes to sleep it is oblivious of all its surroundings; it sleeps just as soundly and snores just as loud as its human cousin, and when an apple drops it doesn't hear it or go for it until it is too late. The instinct of the worm teaches it to get out of the apple as quickly as possible after it drops. I have stood and watched an apple after it struck the ground, and seen the worm come hustling out in a hurry and go for some secure place, and before the pig gets the apple the worm is in some safe hiding place. Not so with the sheep; they never sleep so soundly but they will hear an apple falling rattle away, and they are up and there before the worm can get out, and that worm is traveling to the bourn whence no worm ever comes back to curse the apple grower. Yes, pigs are good, but sheep are a hundred times better.—Rural New Yorker.

Experts at the National Museum say that the female mastodon recently found near Church, Mich., is in a fine state of preservation and is one of the most complete skeletons in any museum in the country. The huge skeleton will be mounted in time for the St. Louis Exposition.

LIBBY'S

Mince Meat.

In our mammoth kitchen we employ a chef who is an expert in making mince pies. He has the knack of making all of Libby's Mince Meat. He uses the very choicest materials. He is told to make the best Mince Meat ever sold—and he does. Get a package of our grocer's enough to make a dozen pies. You'll never use another kind again.

Libby's Atlas of the World, with 39 new maps, size 8 1/2x11, sent anywhere for 10 cents, in stamps. Our Booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," mailed free.

Libby, McNeill & Libby,
CHICAGO

Sawyer's

Pommel Slickers

Warranted Waterproof. Sawyer's Pommel Slickers afford complete protection to both rider and saddle. Made extra long and wide in the back, having a dry seat for rider. Easily converted into a walking coat. Extra durable. No tearing, no stretching, no shrinking. Your dealer does not have Sawyer's Brand, write for catalogue.

H. H. SAWYER & SON, Sole Mfrs.,
East Cambridge, Mass.

Associated with Thompson's Eye Water

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

Notre Dame, Indiana.

Conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross. Chartered 1853. Thorough English and Classical education. Regular Collegiate Degrees.

In Preparatory Department students carefully prepared for Collegiate course. Physical and Chemical Laboratories well equipped. Conservatory of Music and School of Art. Gymnasium under direction of graduate of Boston Normal School of Gymnastics. Catalogue free.

The 4th year will open Sept. 6, 1901.

Address DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY,
St. Mary's Academy, Notre Dame, Indiana.

FALLING HAIR



Prevented by Shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP and light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

MILLIONS USE CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chaffings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers. No amount of persudation can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. This is combined, in ONE SOAP AT ONE PRICE, the best skin and complexion soap, and the best toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood. A SPECIAL SALT is often resorted to cure the most torturing, distressing, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, urticaria, itching, and eruptions, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, 27, Charterhouse Square, London, E.C. Foreign Depot: AMALGAMATED CORPORATION, Sole Props., Boston, U.S.A.

Alamo City Business College

The Great Practical University of the Southern States. Meeting community needs. Located in the heart of the city. Catalogue free. Write to: ALAMO CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE, P. O. BOX 100, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Funeral of "Man Hater."

There was a great sensation in Vienna, Austria, the other day at the solemn funeral of the "Man Hater," Marie Ferrago, the sworn "man-hater" and champion of women against their male oppressors. The old lady had ordered in her will that no males should be allowed to take part in her funeral procession through the streets to the Liechtenberg parish church. Her corpse was followed by a prodigious crowd of women and maidens and by deputies from various female societies with their banners. Only one man attended—the undertaker.

The drinking of champagne frequently produces real pain.

How the old fellows give it to the young fellows!

Goliath was not in the infant class, yet David rocked him to sleep.

Religion Losing Ground.
The country is becoming agitated over the statement that the religion is losing ground. This results in countless discussions until the agitation runs its course, and still religion flourishes. It is only usetics things that deteriorate. The finest recommendation of a "Man Hater's Stomach Bitters," the great stomach strengthener, lies in the fact that it has lived for fifty years in spite of criticism, striking a child's coffin while the funeral procession was moving and bringing the child to life. But the most electrifying story of all comes from Ottawa where the Herald has discovered a pet rabbit that will go out and bark at the moon, fight with dogs and bring ill-smelling bones onto the premises at any old time.

Epoch of Marvels.

A wonderful epoch of marvels has struck Kansas. It will be remembered that the story about the frog that ate dynamite, got stepped on, and blew up three houses, was followed by a weird tale about the lightning striking a child's coffin while the funeral procession was moving and bringing the child to life. But the most electrifying story of all comes from Ottawa where the Herald has discovered a pet rabbit that will go out and bark at the moon, fight with dogs and bring ill-smelling bones onto the premises at any old time.

Energetic Ladies.

Miss Clara Rison of the vicinity of Delphos, Kan., is a hustler. Miss Clara with her sister, Miss Chloe, put in about fifty acres of wheat last season, and they are doing the same thing this season. They do all the work connected with it, plowing, harrowing, seeding and all. Besides, they milk six cows and take the milk to the creamery, take care of sixteen hogs and several horses, and about forty-eleven other things there are to do on a farm where there are no men folk, besides looking after their wheat crop. They are treasures.

Consolation and Comfort.

Who is it that does not wish to be out in the open air or alive in some field of sport, whether it be with the bat, rod or gun; whether we go coasting over the hills and vales on the wheel or sailing over rough waves or into serene coves, it is all sport, and the springing muscles seem to need it. It is bound to happen that some mishap will occur. Thus it is that we have sprains in abundance. Light sprains, sprains that cripple, sprains that give great pain, sprains that rob us of sleep, but sportsmen of all kinds have come to know that there is nothing better than the old reliable St. Jacob's Oil. Have it with you for use; you may rely on its cure of the worst sprain and restoration to the comforts of life.

Govern your thoughts when alone and your tongue when in company.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all kinds of pain, cures colic, and is the best remedy for all ailments of infants. Price, 15c.

Many a mother's actions sweep her out of the mother-in-law class.

DICKEY'S OLD RELIABLE EYE-WATER

cures sore eyes of all kinds, relieves all kinds of eye ailments, cures cataracts, and is the best remedy for all ailments of the eyes. Price, 15c.

What a lot of stories you can tell under the head of "they say."

If restless and unable to sleep, take a Garfield Headache Powder. It will soothe and quiet the nerves and bring natural rest. Send to Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., for samples.

An ill-fed water makes an ill-fed guest.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

A blue-eyed person was not necessarily born in a storm.

A lady writes, "I do not consider it safe to be without OXIDINE."

The wind has not blown enough this summer to turn over even a new leaf.

Don't ache, use Hamlin's Wizard Oil. Rheumatism, neuralgia and all pain banished by it. See your druggist.

If you get hungry before noon your health is at risk.

How Clothes Are Blistered.

Many of the starches now being used in washable fabrics contain ingredients that break and blister the goods so that after a few washings they are of little service. Defiance starch (made in Nebraska) is manufactured with a special view to obviating the difficulty. It contains a solution that can in no way injure the linen—but instead gives it a smooth, glossy finish that makes goods look new after each ironing. Sold by leading grocers. Made by Magnetic Starch Co., Omaha, Neb.

Some beaten paths are too long; cut offs are possible.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'CONNOR, 322 Third Ave., N. Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

The only use some women have for a man is to watch him.

OXIDINE is guaranteed to cure Malaria, Chills and Fever. Ask your druggist.

If you act the dog people may bark at you.

All the state adopted School Books. A complete stock of School and Office Supplies. Perry E. Ginn, Wholesale Dealer, Dallas, Texas.

When a man has a clever wife she runs things, her husband included.

A little better than the best—OXIDINE for Malaria, Chills and Fever.

Few men object to having hot biscuits for breakfast.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Powder. It makes tight shoes easy. Cures swollen feet, sweating, itching, ingrowing nails, and sore toes. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, P. O. Box 100, Roy, N. Y.

What has become of the old-fashioned dinner bell, also the dinner?

SENATE SENDS

Message of Regret Over the Misfortune of Chief Executive.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 11.—In his prayer in the senate Tuesday Chaplain Davenport invoked the mercy of the Almighty to spare the life of the president and to comfort his invalid wife.

A message was received from the governor presenting for confirmation the name of J. D. Martin of Jefferson county to be judge of the new district court No. 55. At 11 o'clock the senate went into executive session and confirmed Judge Martin's nomination.

Hanger and Davidson of DeWitt introduced the following resolutions:

Whereas, The people of the state of Texas have learned with profound sorrow and horror of the cowardly attempt to take the life of the president of the United States on last Friday; therefore, be it

Resolved, 1. That the senate of the state of Texas deeply sympathizes with our afflicted chief magistrate and earnestly hopes for his speedy recovery.

2. We demand that the Federal constitution and laws be so amended as to make it an offense punishable by death to teach or advocate the doctrine that it is right and proper to take the life of the executive head of the state, or to within the limits of the republic conspire to take the life of the head of any friendly foreign government.

Goss said he could not see the difference between the president of the United States and any other man, and therefore moved to lay it on the table subject to call. The resolutions were adopted—ayes, 22; nays, 1—Goss voting no.

Davidson of Galveston sent up a memorial from Sidney Sherman chapter, Daughters of the Republic, requesting that the remaining space in Statuary hall at Washington be set aside for a bust of Gen. Sam Houston.

In accordance with the above Messrs. Patterson and Dibrell offered a concurrent resolution petitioning congress to set aside space in said hall for a bust of Gen. Sam Houston. It was adopted.

Johnson and Wayland had adopted the following resolution by a unanimous rising vote:

Resolved, That the president of the senate be requested to transmit by wire to Secretary Cortelyou at Buffalo, N. Y., the following:

"The senate of the state of Texas has heard with profound sorrow of the treachery and cowardly attempt upon the life of President McKinley. We voice the sentiments of the people of Texas in expressing to Mrs. McKinley our sincere sympathy and trust restore the nation's chief executive to health, to his family and to our country."

Senate passed finally under a suspension of the rules two bills, one appropriating \$25,000 for per diem pay of members and officers, and the appropriating \$10,000 for contingent expenses.

The special committee appointed to draft resolutions extending sympathy to President and Mrs. McKinley made its report. The committee also embraced in its report a resolution condemning anarchy and recommending the suppression of anarchism. The report was adopted. The sympathy resolutions were unanimously adopted and the one relating to anarchists went over.

House Wires Sympathy.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 11.—Following is the text of resolution reported by house special committee, consisting of Seabury, Shaw, Satterwhite, Aldrich and Little, adopted and wired:

House of Representatives, Austin, Tex., Sept. 10.—Hon. George B. Cortelyou, President's Secretary, Buffalo, N. Y.: Be it

Resolved, By the house of representatives in special session assembled, that we do now, for ourselves and in the name of the people of the state of Texas, extend to William McKinley, president of the United States, and his devoted wife our deepest and most earnest sympathy in their suffering and sorrow. And we join in the prayers of the American people and the rest of the civilized world for his speedy and complete recovery. Be it further

Resolved, That the speaker of this house be and is hereby authorized and requested to telegraph these resolutions to the president and have a copy of them engrossed and forwarded by mail.

R. E. PRINCE,
Speaker of the House.

Confederate Veterans at Beaumont demand expulsion of anarchists.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 11.—In house Tuesday a resolution receiving and accepting an oil painting of Sterling C. Robertson, presented the house by the grandchildren was adopted.

The bill appropriating \$35,000 to pay the per diem of members was engrossed. The bill appropriating \$10,000 to pay contingent expenses for the second called session was also engrossed. There were not enough members to suspend the rules and finally pass these bills.

Commissioners Chosen.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 11.—Judge William T. Austin and W. P. Norman, the City club candidates for city commissioners, were elected on Tuesday by overwhelming majorities. They received 3500 and 3300 votes, respectively, with the next candidate, Alderman Stewart, 875 votes. These two, with the three commissioners to be named by the governor, will compose the board to have charge of the municipal government for two years.

At Ottawa, Kan., the other day eight young ladies and gentlemen drove out to a swimming hole in the country and all went in bathing. Of course, they were properly equipped with bathing costumes and a tent for the use of the ladies as dressing room. But while they were sporting themselves in the water some joker stole every article of female apparel in the tent, even to the hats and jewelry, and the ladies were forced to make the long drive home in their dripping, clinging bathing garments. Their faces looked sorrowful.

Minister Mobbed.

Rev. Samuel G. Bettes, a temperance lecturer, claiming to be from Morgan town, W. Va., was mobbed by 500 men and boys at Zanesville, O., while speaking. He made personal attacks on several Zanesville saloonists and finally the crowd was wrought to such a pitch that a fusillade of sticks, stones and male eggs was hurled at him. This was followed by several of the mob taking hold of him. He would undoubtedly have been killed but for the timely arrival of Chief of Police Tracy and a squad of police, who dispersed the mob.

How we dislike listening to the person who "talks like a book."

When your troubles are so firmly fixed in your mind that you dream of them it is time for you to be careful.

Half an hour is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by druggists, 10c. per package.

A milk bill should be made out on cream paper.

Gettobling OXIDINE, results guaranteed. Ask your druggist.

When looking for moonshiners revenue officers go on a still hunt.

MITCHELL'S EYE SALVE

Intense pain in the eye is often excruciating and calls for immediate relief. Mitchell's Eye Salve will do more for the sufferer than all the new-fangled remedies put together. Mitchell's is an old, reliable salve. Price, 25c.

By mail, 25c; Hall & Ruckel, New York City.

YUCATAN CHILL TONIC

Free Bottle.

Yucatan Chill Tonic (Improved) is on sale almost everywhere.

If your dealer does not have it, send us his name and address with your own and we will send you one full size bottle free for your trouble.

Yucatan Chill Tonic (Improved) cures chills, fever, ague and all malarial diseases.

Price 25 cents a bottle. Made only by The American Pharmaceutical Co., (Incorporated), Evansville, Indiana.

DEFIANCE STARCH

16 oz.

When you buy starch—just buy starch alone—not starch and premiums. Premiums are cheap things that may help to sell a starch but they don't make it any cheaper. "Defiance" brand of starch is the cheapest because the package is the largest sold for 10 cents—16 ounces for 10c—and it is the best starch made.

If your grocer does not keep it send us his name and we will send you one trial package free.

CURE FITS

FREE

A Full Size \$1 Treatment of Dr. O. P. F. writes, "I have been using Piso's Cure for Catarrh and can cheerfully recommend your remedy to anyone who wants a good medicine."—A. Grant.

Prominent members of the clergy are giving Peruna their unqualified endorsement. These men find Peruna especially adapted to preserve them from catarrh of the vocal organs which has always been the bane of public speakers, and general catarrhal debility incident to the sedentary life of the clergyman. Among the recent utterances of noted clergymen on the curative virtues of Peruna is the above one from Bishop Grant.

A METHODIST BISHOP GIVES PE-RU-NA GREAT CREDIT.



BISHOP GRANT OF INDIANAPOLIS writes the following letter:
Indianapolis, Indiana, 3349 N. Pennsylvania Street.
Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.—
Gentlemen—
I have been using Peruna for catarrh and can cheerfully recommend your remedy to anyone who wants a good medicine."

Writes His Recommendation for the Famous Catarrh Remedy, Pe-ru-na.

The day was when men of prominence hesitated to give their testimonials to proprietary medicines for publication. This remains true today of most proprietary medicines. But Peruna has become so justly famous, its merits are known to so many people of high and low station that none hesitates to see his name in print recommending Peruna.

The following letters from pastors who use Peruna speak for themselves:

Rev. E. G. Smith, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, of Greensboro, Ga., writes:

"My little boy had been suffering for some time with catarrh of the lower bowels. Other remedies had failed, but after taking two bottles of Peruna the trouble almost entirely disappeared. For this special remedy I consider it well worth a specific."—Rev. E. G. Smith.

Rev. A. S. Vaughn, Eureka Springs, Ark., says: "I had been prostrated by congestive chills and was almost dead; as soon as I was able to be about, I commenced the use of Peruna. I took five bottles; my strength returned rapidly and I am now enjoying my usual health."—Rev. A. S. Vaughn.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address: Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

WINCHESTER

"LEADER" and "REPEATER"

SMOKELESS POWDER SHOTGUN SHELLS

are used by the best shots in the country because they are so accurate, uniform and reliable. All the world's championships and records have been won and made by Winchester shells. Shoot them and you'll shoot well.

USED BY THE BEST SHOTS, SOLD EVERYWHERE

DEFIANCE STARCH

16 oz.

REQUIRES NO COOKING
PREPARED FOR
LAUNDRY PURPOSES ONLY

MANUFACTURED BY
MAGNETIC STARCH MFG CO
OMAHA, NEB.

WHERE LIVING WATERS FLOW?

CLIMATE:
Invigorating, exhilarating.
WATERS:
Healthful, Curative:

One of the finest Bromide-Lithia Springs in the United States. Sixteen gushing White Sulphur Springs. Excellent hotel accommodations.

An Ideal Health and Vacation Resort. No Dues; No Reservations; No Nuisance. Ask Santa Fe Agent about special Reduced Rates to Sulphur, N. M.

PAMPHLET ON REQUEST. W. S. KEFNER, Gen'l Pass Agent, Galveston.

LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!

"A Tale of The Mail."

Oh, Uncle Sam, can this be true?
There must be some bloodthirsty crew
Your mail service now using.
It really must be slanders;
Millions of heads are, every year,
Sent through one big postoffice here—
Officials are accusing!

"Millions per month" I've heard it said.
Oh, dear, that one should lose his head.
In action so distressing,
Are there no laws to stop this thing—
Suggestive of much slaughtering?
Can nobody an action bring?
Against those so transgressing?

"This hard to credit such rash tales
Of heads in bulk going through the mails,
It really must be slanders;
Or is it but a mighty joke
Designed to frighten timid folk,
As if it were the master-stroke
Of some cut-throat commander?"

These heads, in envelopes inclosed
Are all addressed, as you supposed,
To the city of Toledo.
They're Lion Heads—that much we know,
To Wooden Shoe Company they go,
And cut from LION COFFEE, so
The senders presents need not

Watch our next advertisement.

Just try a package of LION COFFEE and you will understand the reason of its popularity.

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

PORTLAND CEMENT AND HYDRAULIC LIME

Buy your Cement and Lime from the Texas Portland Cement and Lime Company of Dallas. Can ship promptly in mixed cars at reduced rates.

18250 GRAYSON PORCELAINE, 25c.
18250 FAZEL PORCELAINE, 30c. To the agent only with Portrait of Jesus on Dallas, Texas.

PISO'S CURE FOR CATARRH

Consumption

PRIESMEYER SHOE CO.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM.

THE PRESIDENT IS WOUNDED

While in the Temple of Music at Pan-American Exposition

By an Anarchist, Who, First Shaking Hands With the Chief Magistrate, Fires a Couple of Loads Into Him.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 7.—President McKinley was seriously wounded Friday afternoon while holding a reception in Music hall of the Pan-American exposition.

Two shots were fired at him by a man who, after his arrest, proclaimed himself an anarchist.

Both the shots took effect, one of them in the breast and the other in the abdomen. This wound is the one which may cause his death. The wound in the chest was probed and the ball extracted, but the other one could not be found.

The president was taken immediately to the Exposition hospital, where a score of surgeons attended him.

At first it was reported that he was dead and the thousands who were present when the shots were fired demanded the assassin's life, but he had been hastened away.

Immediately after the shots had been fired, the secret service men, who always accompany the president, grasped with the assassin and pinioned him.

Five minutes before the tragedy the crowd was in the most cheerful humor in the Temple of Music. The police had experienced no trouble of any kind, and when the president's carriage, containing, besides the executive, President Milburn of the Pan-American exposition and Private Secretary Cortelyou, drove up to the side entrance of the Temple of Music it was met by a salute of cheers and applause.

The three gentlemen alighted and were escorted to the doors of the building. Immediately the carriage containing Secret Service Officers George Foster and S. R. Ireland drove up and the detectives, with other secret ser-

vice men, entered the building together. Inside they were met by Director General Buchanan, who had arrived but a moment before, and he directed them as to where to stand. In passing the place the president took off his hat and smiled pleasantly at a little group of newspaper men and to the guards which had been stationed in the place. To one of the reporters he spoke smilingly, saying, "It is much cooler here, isn't it?"

The interior of the building had been arranged for the purpose. From the main entrance, which opens to the southeast from the temple, on to the wide esplanade where the thousands had gathered, an aisle had been made through the row of seats in the building to near the center. This aisle was about eight feet wide and turned near the center to the southwest door of the temple, so that there was a passage dividing the south part of the structure into a right angle.

It was so arranged that the people who would shake hands with the president would enter at the southeast door, meet the president in the center and then pass on out of the southwest door. Where the aisle made the curve in the center of the building had been decorated with tall palms and green plants, so the president stood under a bower. Both sides of the long aisle were covered with continuous strips of purple bunting, the color indicative of the majesty of the occasion.

From the southeast door and extending on up to and around the curve was a line of soldiers from the Seventy-third coast artillery on either side, and these were interspersed with neatly uniformed guards from the police under the command of Capt. Damer. When the presidential party was within the buildings the soldiers came to attention and all took their places.

The president was escorted to the center of the palm bower and Mr. Milburn took a position on his left so as to introduce the people as they came in. Secretary Cortelyou stood by the president to the right. Secret Service Operator Foster, who has traveled everywhere with the president, took a position not more than two feet in front of Mr. Milburn, and Secret Service Operator Ireland stood by his left, so that he (Ireland) was the same distance in front of the president as was Foster in front of the exposition's president.

Through this narrow two-foot passage the people to meet the president must pass, and all was ready with the detectives scattered throughout the aisle. The president smiled to Mr. Buchanan, who was standing near the corporal in charge of the artillerymen, and said that he was ready to meet the people.

Far down the line a man of unusual aspect to some, appeared, taking his turn in the line. He was short, heavy, dark and beneath a heavy dark mustache were a pair of straight bloodless lips. Under the black brows gleamed a pair of glistening black eyes. He was picked out at once as a suspicious person and when he reached Foster, the secret service man held his hand on him until he had reached the president and had clasped his hand. He is thought to have been an accomplice.

Immediately following this man was the assassin. He was a rather tall, boyish-looking fellow, apparently 25 years old, and of German-American extraction. His smooth, rather pointed face, would not indicate his purpose in slaying the nation's executive. The secret service man noted that about his right hand was wrapped a handkerchief, and as he carried the hand up, as though supported by a sling under his coat, the officers believed his hand was injured, and especially as he extended his left hand across the right so as to shake hands with the president.

As the youth extended his left hand he, as quick as a flash, as though trained by long practice, whipped out his right hand, the one which held the revolver, and before any one knew

what was transpiring two shots rang out, one following the other after the briefest portion of a second.

The president drew his right hand to his chest, raised his head and his eyes looked upward and rolled. He swayed a moment, reeled and was caught in the arms of Secretary Cortelyou, to his right. Catching himself for the briefest second, President McKinley, whose face was now the whiteness of death, looked at the assassin as the officers and soldiers bore him to the floor, and said feebly and with the most benevolent look it is possible to imagine:

"May God forgive him."

The president was carried first one way, then a step in another direction. The excitement was so sudden and the pandemonium so intense that for a moment no one knew what to do.

White and trembling, the president slipped his hand into the opening of his shirt front, near the heart and said:

"This wound pains me greatly."

As the president withdrew his hand the first and second fingers were covered with blood. He looked at them, his hand dropped to his side and he became faint. His head dropped heavily to his chest and those about him turned away.

The president was later taken to the home of President Milburn of the exposition company.

The shots had hardly been fired when Detectives Foster and Ireland were on top of the assassin. Ireland quick as thought had knocked the smoking weapon from the man's hand, and at the same time he and his companion officer, with a dozen exposition police and many artillerymen, were upon the fiend. He was literally crushed to the floor.

Foster clutched him by the throat with his left hand and said:

"You murderer," and then struck a most vicious blow with his rock-hard fist squarely in the face.

The blow was so powerful that the man was sent through the guard and went sprawling upon the floor.

Now and then some man's voice would call, "Don't let him get away," and there would be a score of answering shouts of "Kill him," "Hang him," "Take him up on the arch and burn him," "Kill the—"

He was taken to the city prison.

It was learned by the police shortly before midnight that the man who was Leonardo P. Czolgosz, a Polish lad. He says he came here from Cleveland. It is understood that he has made a full confession to the police.

Mrs. McKinley, who was at the Milburn residence, received the news with composure. Dr. Rixey informing her.

Czolgosz does not appear in the least degree uneasy or penitent for his action. He says he was induced by his attention to Emma Goldman's lectures and writings to decide that the present form of government in this country was all wrong, and he thought the best way to end it was by killing the president. He shows no signs of insanity, but is very reticent about his career.

Senator Jones shocked.

Hope, Ark., Sept. 7.—Senator James K. Jones, chairman of Democratic national committee, when informed President McKinley had been shot extremely to hear of the calamity. It is a great public misfortune to have our country's chief magistrate assassinated, and to have three presidents assassinated in thirty-five years is not creditable to us.

Senator Jones referred to the president as a man of highest personal qualities.

Commando Captured.

Middleburgh, Cape Colony, Sept. 7.—Lotter's entire commando has been taken by Maj. Scobell, south of Petersburg. One hundred and three prisoners were captured, twelve boers were killed and forty-six wounded. Two hundred horses also were captured.

Case of Smallpox.

Terrell, Tex., Sept. 7.—A new outbreak of smallpox has developed near Rosser, in the southern part of this county. Dr. F. S. White of this city, who is county health officer, has just returned from the infected district and reports a genuine case of smallpox near Trinity river and several cases just across the river on the Ellis county side.

MISCREANT MUTE

So far as the Question of Accomplices is Concerned.

WAS MOST RIGIDLY EXAMINED,

But Those Who Interrogated the Would-Be Slayer of President McKinley Said Nothing of Value.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Czolgosz, the assailant of President McKinley, went through another long examination Monday at the hands of the police officials, but emerged from it without adding anything material to their knowledge of the case. The chief effort of the detectives was to draw from the prisoner some admission as to his accomplices, but he persistently stood to his denial that he was not assisted in any way in the commission of his crime. Every possible device was resorted to in the effort to obtain the information, but the prisoner maintained his position and could not be shaken. In answer to his questions he again went over the events of Friday as in the original confession made to Superintendent Bull and District Attorney Penny. Czolgosz carefully weighed his answer and when conclusions that he did not approve were taken from his statements, insisted upon making explanations of his exact meaning. The police have about concluded that more effective work on the plot theory can be done on the outside.

The general investigation of the case progresses slowly, because the men on it must cover a large amount of preliminary ground before they do effective work. According to the local authorities the police of the country know very little about the anarchists. They say that the secret service men do not show any special familiarity with them and that there does not seem to be a single police department in the country that has more than a general knowledge of them. Members of the Buffalo force admit that they have never given American anarchists serious consideration and that they did not know that there were any here.

Since the president was shot they have found there are at least twenty avowed anarchists in the city. Here, as elsewhere, it has been necessary for the detectives to first satisfy themselves as to the identity of a lot of men whom they never had occasion to watch before.

No other arrests have been made in connection with the case and the local police say that they do not anticipate any for the present.

FEARFUL AND FATAL.

An Engine Running Forty Miles an Hour Jumps the Track.

Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 10.—A frightful accident occurred at Burton Tunnel, forty miles east of here, on the Baltimore and Ohio railway. One man was killed, one fatally hurt and a number slightly injured. The engine, running forty miles an hour, broke a flange and jumped square across the track, rolling over on its side, and plowed into the side of the hill. Engineer M. B. Stover, one of the oldest men on the road, was pinned under the engine, and fire which followed the wreck cremated his body. Fireman Marlow was thrown from the engine, landing under the cab, where he was fatally scalded by escaping steam. Baggage-master Frank Riley and Postal Clerk Ross were both badly hurt, but not fatally. The train was made up of six coaches loaded with G. A. R. excursionists bound for Cleveland.

After the wreck the coaches took fire and two, with the baggage car, burned. The effects of the passengers were all lost.

Against Anarchists.

Columbus, Ga., Sept. 10.—Chief of Police Wiley Williams of this city, who is one of the four members of the board of directors of the National Association of Chiefs of Police of the United States and Canada, replied Monday to President Sylvester's idea of inviting all the foreign heads of police departments to attend the next annual meeting of police chiefs and devise means to stamp out the anarchists all over the world, favorably.

Comment at Madrid.

Madrid, Sept. 10.—The newspapers in the city of Madrid comment briefly upon the attempted assassination of President McKinley, and none of them fall to remember that it was under his administration that the war with Spain about Cuba took place.

The Globe (Ministerialist) says: "The president, yielding to popular ambition, wrought much ill to Spain." But the paper condemns what it describes as being a brutal outrage.

Secret Service Exonerated.

Washington, Sept. 10.—A dispatch has been received stating that Mr. Cortelyou, the president's secretary, witnessed the entire affair and completely exonerates the secret service agents from any blame.

Wants Assailant Fairly Treated.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 10.—The president Monday talked of his assailant, saying he must have been crazy, and adding: "I trust he will be treated with all fairness."

ROOSEVELT REMAINS.

Vice President Feels It to Be His Duty to Stay Near President.

AND IN CONSEQUENCE NEITHER HOUSE DID ANY LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS.

Milburn House, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Vice President Roosevelt will not leave the city until the physicians of the president issue a bulletin or give opinion that the president will positively recover. Monday night, in company with his host, Anstey Wilcox, he went out for a short time. He is without doubt the most sanguine of the government officials here, unless it be Secretary Wilson, who predicts that the president will be out in two weeks. Mr. Roosevelt said:

"I came here because I believed my leave was near the president and I will not leave until the situation has entirely cleared up. If I was predicting when I shall leave I would say to-morrow, because I firmly believe that there is absolutely no doubt that the president will recover. I have been twice to the president's temporary house and I have seen nothing but happy, smiling faces, including the host of physicians, who would not be so if the bulletins did not tell the exact truth."

The vice president was asked to express an opinion on legislation against anarchy. He said:

"It is not the time nor place to discuss such matters. The only thing to be thought of now is the president's complete and rapid recovery."

Vice President Roosevelt, after the noon hour, walked to the president's quarters with a correspondent of the Associated Press. Just after he had left the mansion, he was accosted by a colored man who was raking a lawn.

"Governor, may I shake hands with you," he said.

"You certainly may," answered the vice president, turning quickly and grasping his hand and then as two laborers with dinnerpails and tools slipped up he shook hands with them.

"Aren't you afraid to be shot?" asked one of the men.

"No sir," he snapped out, "and I hope no official of this country will be afraid. You men are our protection and the foul deed done Friday will only make you the more vigorous in your protection of the lives of those whom you elect to office. Such men as you can work with the ballot, the salvation of the country, without resort to violence."

Sons Sent Sympathies.

Waco, Tex., Sept. 10.—The matter of the attempt on the life of the president was taken up by the United Sons of Confederate Veterans, and a message on the part of the Texas division was sent in the following terms:

Waco, Tex., Sept. 9.—To the Secretary to President William McKinley, Buffalo, N. Y.: The Texas Division United Sons of Confederate Veterans tender to the president and his devoted wife their heartfelt sympathies in the present national calamity, and their prayers for his restoration to health and to his countrymen, who love him as a man and esteem him as a patriot.

TOM P. STONE, Commander.
R. H. King, Adjutant.

Flowers for the Departed.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 10.—Three hundred people witnessed and participated in the memorial services given under the auspices of the Spiritualist Society of Galveston on the beach at the foot of Twenty-First street. The simple and impressive services consisted in placing a monument of flowers in the gulf and strewing the water with garlands in honor of the memory of those who perished in the storm of a year ago. Mr. John Ring, the speaker for the society, delivered a short address which was followed by prayer and the audience sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The flowers were distributed and the audience spread them upon the incoming tide at sunset.

Killed in a Pasture.

Strawn, Tex., Sept. 10.—Jesse Hart, a young man about 15 years old, was found dead in a pasture near his home. Young Hart went to visit a neighbor and passed through a wire gate which is usually left open, and the supposition is that after passing through some one else closed the gate, so that when the young man returned, riding fast, and thinking that the passage was open as usual, he ran into the gate. His horse becoming entangled in the wire, fell on him and killed him.

Gloom Instead of Gladness.

Ardmore, L. T., Sept. 10.—Sunday morning at Graham Charles Daniels, a well-known young man, ad Miss Annie Carter, his sweetheart, agreed to get married. The couple were to meet at a church and drive to a justice of the peace. On the road the team ran away. Mr. Daniels was killed and Miss Carter seriously hurt.

Seven Stores Burn.

Pecos, Tex., Sept. 10.—This town was visited by fire. A gasoline lamp exploded in the drugstore of J. L. Ward & Co., entirely destroying their stock of drugs and notions and burned grocery store of Adams & Vickers, meat market of Ed Otto, the beer saloon of the Pecos Beer and Ice company, the shoe shop of Frank Bennack and three other buildings used as warehouses. The buildings and stocks were nearly a total loss, only being partly insured.

Flow Was Terrific.

Beaumont, Tex., Sept. 10.—An exhibition was given at the oil field on Monday morning which recalled the day when gushers were curried and the oil was thrown high in the air. This was when the Moore-Skinner well was opened and the flow was directed straight up through the derrick. The force of the stream was something unusual in latter-day wells, and it looked for a time as if the stream would test off the top of the derrick.



WILLIAM McKINLEY.

Waxahatchie has free mail delivery.

Dallas has several burglars in her midst.

About 100 complaints of gambling have been filed at Fort Worth.

Sherman's council has made a day's work for that city nine hours.

Three persons tunneled their way out of the East Side jail at Texarkana.

Fifty-two Chinamen in bond en route to Mexico passed through El Paso.

Mrs. Mary E. Lubbock, one of San Antonio's earliest settlers, died in that city.

The wife of Dr. Nunn, president of Fort Worth Polytechnic college, died at Fort Worth.

Several cases of smallpox are reported at Porter's Bluff on the Trinity river, near Elgin.

Three men were arrested at Paris and jailed charged with attempting to pass counterfeit "gold" coin.

Preparations are being made for building the interurban line between Dallas and Fort Worth.

At Collinsville Scott Hill, charged with criminal assault, was remanded to jail at Sherman without bail.

Ed Rutledge, living six miles west of Midlothian, Ellis county, was called to his door and seriously shot by two men.

At La Grange the jewelry store of R. F. Day was robbed in daylight of \$1500 worth of jewelry and \$100 in cash.

Burglars broke into the postoffice at Rossmore, Navarro county, and stole \$10 in postal funds and \$5 belonging to the postmaster.

J. M. Bennett has been appointed trainmaster of the Red River, Texas and Southern railroad with headquarters at Sherman.

Clyde Coleman of Cleburne, who was shot through the head by a bullet from a .38-caliber revolver, is able to walk around the house.

Attorney general's office has approved \$25,000 of Haskell county court house refunding bonds and \$15,000 bridge refunding bonds.

Prospectors from Wheeling, W. Va., are at St. Jo. and are looking over the Montague county oil fields.

The commissioner of insurance has granted authority to the Home Friends, a fraternal organization of Washington, D. C., to do business in Texas.

Three men were convicted at Fort Worth, charged with gambling, and given aggregate sentences of 320 days in jail and in addition heavy fines.

J. P. Williams sued the Katy road at Hillsboro for \$32,000, claiming that while in the road's employ as a fireman he was so badly scalded as to be deformed for life.

At Cox's ranch, near Van Horn, a foot of Ed Hamth was caught in a lasso loop and he was dragged at a rapid rate. John Farmont and Jim Martin shot his horse and saved his life.

The 12-year-old son of Joseph Beauchamp, a farmer living six miles northwest of Corsicana, fell from a wagon while trying to reach his hat, which had fallen on the double-treys, and was run over and killed.

All motions for new trials in the case of Gunter and Jones vs. the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railway et al. at Sherman have been withdrawn and the judgment of \$16,500 in favor of the plaintiffs settled with interest.

A novel hop was tendered young ladies visiting Sherman, the affair being given at 5 o'clock in the morning and lasting four and one-half hours. Refreshments were served later.

Carnie Darnell, who was kicked by what was considered a gentle horse, while bridling the animal at Tom Bean, Grayson county, died after a week's suffering. He was kicked in the stomach.

Ten thousand people witnessed the boat races and swimming contests given on Labor day at Galveston at the East End wharves in the bay by the Island City Boating and Athletic club.

Mosquitoes are reported so thick at Fort Arthur and at Spindletop that they are almost unendurable. They are the small black sea-water variety and are seriously worrying those visited by the pests to the very verge of destruction.

Passenger Conductor R. R. Jones of the Katy while passing from one coach to another near Arapahoe stepped on a banana peel. He fell off the train, which was going at a high rate of speed, and sustained injuries of a serious character.

A freight train struck a headcar on a bridge near Honda. The head car was being used by telegraph linemen. Isaac Henry, residing at Eldorado, Kan., was killed, and D. A. Danemore and Ed McKinley badly injured. Danemore had an arm broken.

The people of Battle, McLennan county, are elated because of the fact that the International and Great Northern railway will make that town a station. It located midway between Mart and Waco. Trains are running into Mart daily.

The board of trustees of the public schools at Elgin have adopted a resolution to the effect that all children will be required to be vaccinated before entering the schools on the 23d, the day the term is to begin.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE FOLLY OF WORRY, LAST SUNDAY'S SUBJECT.

Sufficient unto the Day is the Evil Thereof.—Matthew XI:34.—The Evil of Borrowing Trouble from the Future—Don't Worry.

Washington, Sept. 8.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows the folly of allowing forebodings of influence as and how expectations of evil weaken and destroy; text, Matthew XI, 31, "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

The life of every man, woman and child is as closely under the divine care as though such person were the only man, woman or child. There are no accidents. As there is a law of storms in the natural world, so there is a law of trouble, a law of disaster, a law of misfortune; but the majority of the troubles of life are imaginary, and the most of those anticipated never come. At any rate, there is no cause of complaint against God. See how much he has done to make you happy, his sunshine filling the earth, his rain making rainbow for the storm and halo for the mountain, greenness for the moss, saffron for the cloud and crystal for the billow and procession of bannered flame through the opening gates of the morning, chaffinches to sing, rivers to glitter, seas to chant and springs to blossom, and overpowering all other sounds with its song and overarching all other splendor with its triumph, covering up all other beauty with its garlands and outflashing all thrones with its dominion—deliverance for a lost world through the Great Redeemer.

Borrowing Trouble.

I discourse of the sin of borrowing trouble. First, such a habit of mind and heart is wrong, because it puts one into a despondency that ill fits him for duty. I planted two rosebushes in my garden, the one thrived beautifully, the other perished. I found the dead one on the shady side of the house. Our dispositions, like our plants, need sunshine. Expectancy of repulse is the cause of many secular and religious failures. Fear of the bankruptcy has upturn many a fine business and sent the man dodging among the note-shavers. Fear of slander and abuse has often invited all the long-beaked vultures of scorn and backbiting. Many of the misfortunes of life, like hyenas, flee if you courageously meet them.

How poorly prepared for religious duty is a man who sits down under the gloom of expected misfortune. If he prays, he says, "I do not think I shall be answered." If he gives, he says, "I expect they will steal the money." Helen Chalmers told me that her father, Thomas Chalmers, in the darkest hour of the history of the Free Church of Scotland and when the woes of the land seemed to weigh upon his heart said to his children, "Come, let us go out and play ball or fly kite," and the only difficulty in the play was that the children could not keep up with their father. The McChalmers and the Summerfields of the church, who do as God would, toiled in the sunlight. Away with the horrors! They distill poison; they dig graves, and if they could climb so high they would drown the rejoicings of heaven with sob and wailing.

Watching for Misfortune.

You will have nothing but misfortune in the future if you sedulously watch for it. How shall a man catch the right kind of fish if he arranges his line and hook and bait to catch lizards and water serpents? Hunt for bats and hawks, and bats and hawks you will find. Hunt for robin redbreasts, and you will find robin redbreasts. One night an eagle and an owl got into fierce battle. The eagle, unused to the night, was no match for the owl, which is most at home in the darkness, and the king of the air fell helpless. But the morning rose, and with it rose the eagle, and the owl and the night hawks and the bats came a second time to the combat. Now, the eagle in the sunlight, with a stroke of his talons and a great cry cleared the air, and his enemies, with torn feathers and spashed with blood, tumbled into the thickets. Ye are the children of light. In the night of despondency you will have no chance against your enemies that flock up from beneath; but, trusting in God and standing in the sunshine of the promise, you shall "renew your youth like the eagle."

Again, the habit of borrowing trouble is wrong because it has a tendency to make you overlook present blessing. To slake man's thirst the rock is cleft, and cool waters leap into his arming cup. To feed his hunger the fields bow down with bending wheat, and the cattle come down from the clover pastures to give him milk, and the orchards yellow and ripen, casting their juicy fruits into his lap. Alas, that amid such exuberance of blessing man should grow as though he were a soldier on half rations or a sailor on short allowance; that a man should stand deep in harvests looking forward to famine; that one should feel the strong pulses of health marching with regular tread through all the avenues of life and yet tremble at the expected assault of sickness; that a man should sit in his pleasant home fearful that ruthless want will soon rattle the broken window, such day with tempest and rain, and the hearth and pour hunger into the bread tray; that a man fed by him who owns all the harvests should expect to starve; that one whom God loves and surrounds with benediction and attends with angelic escort and hovers over with more than motherly fondness should be looking for a heritage of tears! Has God been hard with thee that thou shouldst be foreboding? Has he stunted thy board? Has he covered thee with rage? Has he spread traps for thy feet, and called thy cup, and named thy soul, and wrecked thee with storm, and thundered upon thee with a life full of calamity?

Work of Self-Immolation.

Many Christians think it a bad sign to be jubilant, and their work of self-

examination is a hewing down of their brighter experiences. Like a boy with a new jackknife, hacking everything he comes across, so their self-examination is a religious cutting to pieces of the greenest things they can lay their hands on. They imagine they are doing God's service when they are going about borrowing trouble, and borrowing it at 30 per cent, which is always a sure precursor of bankruptcy.

Again, the habit of borrowing trouble is wrong because the present is sufficiently taxed with trial. God sees that we all need a certain amount of trouble, and so he apportions it for all the days and years of our life. Alas for the policy of gathering it all up for one day or year! Cruel thing to put upon the back of the entire cargo, I never look at my memorandum book to see what engagements and duties are far ahead. Let every week bear its own burdens. The shadows of today are thick enough. Why implore the presence of other shadows? The cup is already distasteful. Why halloo to disasters far distant to come and wind out more gall in the bitterness? Are we such champions that, having won the best in former encounters, we can go forth to challenge all the future?

Do Not Worry.

Here are business men just able to manage affairs as they now are. They can pay their rent and meet their notes and manage affairs as they now are, but how if a panic should come and my investments should fail? Go tomorrow and write on your daybook or on your ledger, on your money safe, "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." Do not worry about notes that are far from due. Do not pile up on your counting desk the financial anxieties of the next 30 years. The God who has taken care of your worldly occupation, guarding your store from the torch of the incendiary and the key of the burglar, will be as faithful in 1910 as in 1901. God's hand is mightier than the machinations of stock gamblers or the plots of political demagogues or the red right arm of revolution, and the darkness will fly and the storm fall dead at his feet.

So there are persons in feeble health, and they are worried about the future. They make out very well now, but they are bothering themselves about future pleuritis and rheumatism and neuritis and fevers. Their eyesight is feeble, and they are worried lest they entirely lose it. Their hearing is indistinct, and they are alarmed lest they become entirely deaf. They felt chilly today and are expecting an attack of typhoid. They have been troubled for weeks with some perplexing malady and dread becoming lifelong invalids. Take care of your health now and trust God for the future. Be not guilty of the blasphemy of asking him to take care of you while you sleep with your windows tight down or eat chicken salad at 11 o'clock at night or sit down on a cake of ice to cool off. Be prudent, and then be confident. Some of the sickest people have been the most useful. It was so with Payson, who died deaths daily, and Robert Hall, who used to stop in the midst of his sermon and lie down on the pulpit sofa to rest and then go on again. Theodore Frelinghuysen had a great horror of dying till the time came and then went peacefully. Take care of the present, and let the future look out for itself. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

Borrowing Misfortune.

Again, the habit of borrowing misfortune is wrong because it unites us for it when it actually does come. We cannot always have smooth sailing. Life's path will sometimes tumble among declivities and mount a steep and be thorn pierced. Judas will kiss our cheek and then sell us for 30 pieces of silver. Human scorn will try to crush us between two thieves. We will hear the iron gate of the separator creek and grind as it shuts in on our kindred. But we cannot get ready for these things by forebodings. They who fight imaginary woes will come out of breath into conflict with the armed disasters of the future. Their ammunition will have been wasted long before they come under the guns of real misfortune. Boys in attempting to jump a wall sometimes go so far back in order to get impetus that when they come up they are exhausted, and these long races in order to get spring enough to vault trouble bring us up at last to the dreadful realization with our strength gone.

Finally, the habit of borrowing trouble is wrong because it is unbelief. God has promised to take care of us. The Bible blooms with assurances. Your hunger will be fed; your sickness will be healed; God will sandal your feet and smooth your path, and along by frowning crag and opening grave sound the voices of victory and good cheer. The summer clouds that seem thunder charged really carry in their bosom harvests of wheat and shocks of corn and vineyards purpling for the winpress. The wrathful wave will kiss the feet of the great Storm Walker. Our great Joshua will command, and above your soul the sun of prosperity will stand still. Bleak and wave struck Patmos shall have apocalyptic vision, and you shall hear the cry of elders and the sweep of wings and trumpets of salvation and the voice of hallelujah unto God forever.

Dangerous Bride Paths.

Your way may wind along dangerous bride paths and amid wolf's howl and the scream of the future, but the way still winds upward till angels guard it, and trees of life overarch it, and thrones line it, and crystalline fountains leap on it, and the pathway ends at gates that are pearl and streets that are gold and temples that are always open and hills that quake with perpetual song and a city mingling for ever Sabbath and jubilee and triumph and coronation.

Let pleasure chant her siren song; 'Tis not the song for me. To weeping it will turn ere long. For this is heaven's decree.

But there's a song, the ransomed sing To Jesus, their exalted King, With joyful heart and tongue, Oh, that's the song for me!

Courage, my brother! The father does not give to his son at school enough money to last him several years, but as the bills for tuition and board and clothing and books come in, he pays them. So God will not give you grace all at once for the future, but will meet all your exigencies as they come. Through earnest prayer trust him. People ascribe the success of a certain line of steamers to business skill and know not the fact that when that line of steamers started the whole of each day when a steamer started in prayer to God for its safety and the success of the line. Put everything in God's hands and leave it there. Large interest money to pay will soon eat up a firm, a store, an estate, and the interest on borrowed troubles will swamp anybody. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

LANG ON AMERICAN HISTORY.

He Says It Has Little, If Any, of the "Oscuro" Element.

American history, as far as I know it, has not mystery enough for a really exciting romance. Nobody of the highest importance ever vanished away, disappeared; nobody except a certain regicide, and he was of English importation. The amiable and beautiful wife of none of our Presidents was ever accused of plotting, with an Admiral of your fleet, to blow up the President in the White House, the question of her guilt remaining delicately obscure. Not one of our Presidents, after length of a hostile general, ever vanished away, leaving public opinion uncertain as to whether he had gone, literally, to Jericho, or been put down a well. No occupant of the White House ever had two nephews who disappeared from the state prison, nor did any sane citizen ever turn up who claimed to be one of those missing children. Finally, your republic never kept a captive in a black velvet mask, concerning whom it was disputed whether he was a European diplomat, a valet, a royal duke, a distinguished actor, a member of the Bonaparte family, a high-class Irish patriot, or the right-footed President, whose place was being occupied by an impostor. The chronicles of Europe, especially of France, Scotland, and England, are rich in this kind of Rembrandtlike effects. We have plenty of chiroscuro, especially of the obscure, and you have little, if any, of this element. Hawthorne felt the want; he had to invent his own mysteries. All your many historical novelists feel the want—Andrew Lang, in New York Independent.

A Discussion in General.

They were at dinner at the country home at Southampton, relates the New York Times. A poor cousin was the only guest. The mother, who is an aristocrat of the aristocrats, was expatiating for the benefit of the cousin—on the excellence of her genealogy. She told how this branch traced to Lord of England; this to the kings of Scotland; that to the old pre-revolution families of France, and the other to a family of Irish kings of 900 years ago. Suddenly a precocious 6-year-old daughter, who took a great interest in her father's kennel of dogs, spoke up: "Mamma, why are you proud of that? If you mix up a lot of dogs, papa says they make curs, and people the same?" The father laughed, the cousin concealed his mirth, the mother flushed, and the genealogical discussion ended.

Lord Kelvin's Long Service.

Lord Kelvin, who is 77 years of age, has the distinction of having occupied a university chair for a longer consecutive period than any other university professor now living. In his variety days, though the fact is forgotten, Lord Kelvin was an athlete of much more than ordinary prowess, and at Cambridge, in spite of the work which won for him the proud position of second wrangler, he found time to be the "silver skulls." A native of Belfast, Sir William Thomson, as the eminent inventor and electrician was known until 1892, when he was created a baron, held the chair of natural philosophy in Glasgow University from 1846 till 1859, and with the exception of Sir G. G. Stokes he is the oldest Fellow of the Royal Society.

Queer Fads in Food.

The newest food fad is that human life can be maintained best by food that itself is living. Like other alleged discoveries, this is not really new, for the supreme dish at a Japanese feast is a live fish, and we Americans, who are not to be outdone by any older race, consume millions of live oysters daily through nine months of every twelve. As to that, who is there that does not delight in eating cherries direct from the tree and berries from the bush? To be consistent, however, the believers in live food should take their wheat and other grain food green and direct in the field, and sweeten their meals by chewing green cane and sugar beets—Saturday Evening Post.

Why Bother Him.

Pat had secured lodgings in the town and gone to bed early. The wind was blowing a terrific gale, and as the house did not stand very securely, the landlord was rather anxious about its safety. He sent a servant to arouse Pat, who was sleeping soundly. When at last the sleeper was awakened he sat up in bed and rubbed his eyes. "What's the matter?" he asked. "Don't you hear the wind?" inquired the servant. "We're afraid the house will be blown down." Turning over and drawing the covers more tightly around him, Pat replied: "Well, the house doesn't belong to me."—Tid Bits.

Big Match Producers.

In New Jersey there are two match factories, with a capacity together of 90,000,000 matches a day. The largest factory in the country, at Barborton, O., can turn out 100,000,000 matches a day, probably one-seventh of the entire consumption.

Crowd-Heads' Condolences.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Sympathetic messages have been received from King Edward, Emperor William and other European rulers over the attack on the president's life. Says King Edward: "Am horrified beyond words at the dastardly attempt on your life. My best and warmest good wishes and most earnest hopes for your recovery. EDWARD."

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 9.—The police have discovered a conspiracy to take the life of Czoletz.

He has been removed to a dungeon in the basement many feet below the surface of the earth.

Lost Her Life.

Niagara Falls, Sept. 9.—Maud Willard went through whirlpool rapids in Graham's barrel. She was lost, and the barrel was not found until 11:40 o'clock Saturday night.

MOTIVE OF THE MAN

Leon Czolgosz Tells Why He Shot President McKinley.

HEARD EMMA GOLDMAN SPEAK

And from that Day up to the Minute He Shot Down His Victim Determined to Do the deed.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 9.—The statement of Leon Czolgosz, made to the police, transcribed and signed by the prisoner, in part is as follows: "On Tuesday night I went to the fair grounds and was near the railway gate when the presidential party arrived. I tried to get near the president, but the police forced me back. They forced everybody back so that the great ruler could pass. I was close to the president when he got into the grounds, but was afraid to attempt the assassination because there were so many men in the bodyguard that watched him. I was not afraid of them or that I should get hurt, but afraid I might be seized and that my chance would be gone forever."

"Well, he went away that time and I went home. On Wednesday I went to the grounds and stood right near the president, right under him near the stand from which he spoke. "I thought half a dozen times of shooting while he was speaking, but could not get close enough. I was afraid I might miss, and then the great crowd was always jostling, and I was afraid lest my aim fail. I waited Wednesday and the president got into his carriage again and a lot of men were about him and formed a cordon that I could not get through. I was tossed about by the crowd and my spirits were getting pretty low. I was almost hopeless that night.

"I first thought of hiding my pistol under my handkerchief. I was afraid if I had to draw it from my pocket I would be seen and seized by the guards. I got to the Temple of Music the first one, and waited at the spot where the reception was to be held. "When he came—the president, the ruler—and I got in line and trembled and trembled until I got right up to him, then I shot him twice through my white handkerchief. I would have fired more, but I was stunned by a blow in the face—a frightful blow that knocked me down—and then everybody jumped on me. I thought I would be killed, and was surprised in the way they treated me."

Czolgosz ended his story in utter exhaustion. When he had concluded he was asked: "Did you really mean to kill the president?"

"I did," was the cold-blooded reply. "What was your motive; what good could it do?" he was asked.

"I am an anarchist. I am a disciple of Emma Goldman. A speech I heard her make set me on fire," he replied with not the slightest tremor.

"I deny that I have had an accomplice at any time," Czolgosz told District Attorney Penny. "I do not regret my act, because I was doing what I could for the great cause. I am not connected with the Patterson group, or with those anarchists who sent Precetti to Italy to kill Humbert. I had no confidants, no one to help me. I was alone, absolutely."

Castell Telegrams.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 9.—Gen. W. L. Cabell, on behalf of the United Confederate Veterans, telegraphed a message of sympathy to Mrs. McKinley, assuring her that the old Confederate veterans of the Transmississippi department, in common with all good citizens of the south, are indignant and feel outraged at the dastardly and cowardly attempt to assassinate President McKinley, and hope for his speedy recovery.

Received at Residence.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Dr. McBurney, Sunday, after a thorough examination of the president, reported that he had not found a single unfavorable symptom. There was not the slightest indication of peritonitis. This opinion of the famous physician carries much weight.

Found the Diamonds.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 9.—Over a month ago Mrs. J. W. Byrne placed in a trunk, wrapped in a shirt waist, diamonds valued at \$1200. Sunday, going to the trunk for the jewelry, she discovered that the shirt waist in which the jewels had been wrapped, was gone, and the jewelry with it. Sheriff Tobin was notified and by night had recovered every piece of the missing valuables. Some one sent the shirt waist to a laundry and the jewelry was found wrapped in it.

Drank to His Health.

McKeessport, Pa., Sept. 9.—Two hundred Italian anarchists celebrated the attempted assassination of President McKinley at Guffey Hollow, a mining hamlet across Yooghogeny river from Buena Vista. Beer, whisky, speeches, songs and praises for Czolgosz were the order of the day. This is one of the largest anarchist groups in the country. It was started by Garcia Clavelo, who now lives at Spring Valley, Ill., and edits the Firebrand, the anarchist organ of Chicago.

Before beginning services Sunday,

the congregation of the Presbyterian church at Fairmount, Neb., ducked a man who announced himself a Populist in a pond. The man said President McKinley had reaped the legitimate fruit of his encouragement of the trusts.

New Orleans suffered a \$200,000 con-

flagration.

DONE IN DIXIE.

A Number of Recent Happenings in the Southern States.

Thomas Tenner was killed by a locomotive at Bristol, Tenn.

There is an epidemic of scarlet fever in the vicinity of Nashville, Tenn.

The Red River Furnace company of Montgomery county, Tennessee, capital \$290,000, has been organized.

Tom Dunn, a well known farmer of Marshall county, Kentucky, was shot and killed by two men.

The Mountain Park Land company of Little Rock, capital \$100,000, has been authorized to do business.

Glenn A. Liggett, a traveling salesman for a printing company at Fort Smith, Ark., died from the effects of morphine.

Levi H. Carroll, colored, convicted of killing his brother and a negro woman, was hanged at Marion, Ga. He confessed the crimes.

The property of the Ruskin Commonwealth colony in Ware county, Georgia, was sold at auction to satisfy a mortgage.

At Natchez, Miss., Frank Eble, who shot and killed Mack Bolton, colored, was acquitted, the testimony showing the shooting was accidental.

John Anderson, colored, charged with killing another negro at West Lake, La., ten years ago, was arrested at Franklin, same state.

Hon. Phil A. Rush has resigned as one of the five Mississippi statehouse commissioners, and Hon. R. A. Dean appointed to fill the vacancy.

Rev. Walter C. Whitaker, rector of Christ Episcopal church, Tuscaloosa, Ala., has accepted a call to St. Andrew's church, Jackson, Miss.

A freight train on the Seaboard Air line ran into an open switch near Atlanta, Ga., and the engineer, fireman and another man were killed.

R. G. Pillow, major-general and division commander of the United States of Confederate Veterans of Arkansas, with headquarters at Little Rock, has assumed command.

The thirteen abducted leaders of the striking cigar makers have returned to Tampa, Fla. They say they were left to starve on an island, but an Indian rescued the party.

The Mississippi Retail Lumber Dealers' association held their annual convention at Jackson. The Hoo Hooes led it all their own way one night, and the black cat was much in evidence.

Quite a scene occurred at the Arkansas insane asylum in Little Rock by the forty attendants demanding the reinstatement of Dr. R. L. White, assistant superintendent. The demand was agreed to by Gov. Davis.

Chase Ward, 85 years old, died at the poor house of Hamilton county, Tennessee. He assisted in the organization of the Adams Express company, and some of an aristocratic English family. He invested his fortune in Confederate bonds, and was rendered penniless.

The Luray Cotton Mill company at Gastonia, N. C., has been reorganized under a new charter obtained under the laws of Maine. It will be a \$1,500,000 plant, operating 50,000 spindles and 1600 looms.

J. U. H. Oliver, aged 65 years, and Miss Kizzy Oliver, 18, cousins, eloped from Washington county, Kentucky, to Hopkinsville, 300 miles, and were married. Their consanguinity and the disparity in ages caused the girl's parents to oppose the alliance.

First Anniversary of Storm.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 9.—The first anniversary of the great storm was appropriately observed in Galveston Sunday with public memorial services on the beach at the foot of Broadway. The services were given under the auspices of the Women's Health Protective association, and were attended by about 7000 people. Rev. Henry Cohen, rabbi of the Jewish congregation, opened the services with prayer. Rev. Father James Kerwin of St. Mary's Catholic cathedral, and others, delivered addresses.

Caused Excitement.

Beaumont, Tex., Sept. 9.—Beaumont was considerably wrought up Sunday afternoon over a tremendous cloud of smoke which became visible in the direction of the oil field. That there was an oil fire was evident; the smoke from burning oil is unlike anything else. The fire, fortunately, was caused by burning the waste oil from the Palestine-Beaumont well. This oil, as it flowed from the well, found its way to a ditch, or drain, which leads off to the eastward from the hill and circles around the north side until it finds a western course to Taylor's bayou. The fire started about 500 yards west of the Sabine and East Texas railroad, near the Kelley-Kiser well, and burned for an hour or more, consuming all the oil in the ravine for a distance of half a mile. The protection inspectors from the hill brought down their crew of men. The ditch was dammed on both sides of the fire, and when the oil between these two places burned the fire died out. The great column of smoke drew a large crowd.

One Killed, Other Escapes.

Trinity, Tex., Sept. 9.—While Adolph Brooks and Reed Love, colored, were on their way home from picking cotton they were overtaken by a posse, their hands tied and they were marched 300 yards from the road and fired upon. A load of buckshot penetrated Brooks' head, killing him. A ball passed through Love's neck and he fell. The posse left after satisfying themselves both were dead, but Love was only keeping still, and when they left he came to town.

Fair a Success.

Quanah, Tex., Sept. 9.—After a four days' meeting the Northwest Texas fair closed. Considering the threatening weather Friday was the big day, the sham battle between the soldiers and Red Men being one of the features of the fair.

Texarkana Fair Closes.

Texarkana, Tex., Sept. 6.—The management has, for reasons known but to themselves concluded to close the fair and the same was accordingly done for the season Thursday afternoon. The fair, especially the racing feature, proved highly successful, about 150 entries being highly made all told. The first day there was considerable complaint, because of "skin games" said to be on the grounds, but these were stopped.

TEXAS COMPRESSED.

Events of the Present Day Reduced to Plain Paragraphs.

Jack county had a drenching rain. Gov. Sayers signed sheriff's fee bill. Fine rains have fallen in Webb and Zapata counties.

Greenville's tax rolls for this year foot up \$2,570,000.

The Possum club at McKinney will operate this fall.

The legislature held no session on Friday and Saturday of last week.

The Cleburne Light and Power company will hereafter use oil for fuel.

Several free mail delivery routes out of Farmersville are to be established. Jim Allen was killed at Detroit. Henry Haynes was arrested. Both negroes.

A number of new money order offices will be established in the state Oct. 1.

A dog overturned a lamp at Dallas and a conflagration was narrowly averted.

Callahan county's tax rolls for 1901 foot up \$3,288,790, an increase over 1900 of \$955,020.

The taxable values of Dallas for 1901 are \$23,984,500, an increase of \$908,300 over 1900.

Work has begun at Cleburne on the 1,000,000 gallon oil reservoir of the Santa Fe railway.

On the 5th and 6th the country around San Angelo had the heaviest rain in several years.

The fourth annual meeting of the Ex-Slaves of Texas was held at Waco. Vagrancy was strongly denounced.

Gas Cross, a teamster of Plano, fell out of his wagon two miles south of that place and was run over and killed.

The controller is unable to pay accounts presented owing to the legislature having made no appropriation.

A negro convict was killed by a guard at the county rock gang camp near Bee Creek schoolhouse, Ellis county.

After deliberating fifty hours the jury in the John Brown murder case at Marshall failed to agree and was discharged.

For the year ending Aug. 31, 1901, the Texas Midland railway shipped 106,206 bales of cotton, as compared with 55,524 bales the previous year.

The Moore-Skinner combination well came in at Beaumont. It is an eight-inch gusher, and before being controlled threw an eight-inch stream 250 feet in the air.

Grand Master of Knights Templars Stoddard of Bryan has telegraphed the condolence of 125,000 members of the order to their frater, President McKinley.

About fifty negro citizens of Greenville held a massmeeting, denounced vagrants of their race and pledged their support to the officers to bring all such to justice.

The four-story brick building on the northeast corner of Main and Erav streets, Dallas, known as the Middle-ton building, has been sold for \$60,000.

At San Alstyne by the explosion of a can of coal oil too near the fire Mrs. F. M. Douglass was badly burned. Her son Roy, in endeavoring to stifle the flames, was burned about the arms. The lady died.

It required four officers at Sherman to escort Dan Carson, colored, to prison at Sherman. Carson had struck Jim Cried, a young white man, with a cleaver, terribly gashing his jaw.

Robbins' New Bond.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 6.—State Treasurer J. W. Robbins has filed a new bond with the secretary of state. It was approved by the governor. The bond is for \$75,000, the same amount as the former bond of the state treasurer, and is dated Aug. 30. State Treasurer Robbins is principal and the following are the sureties of bondsmen: T. M. Harpole, T. N. Jones and John M. Duncan, all of Smith county, and ex-Gov. J. S. Hogg, Dr. E. P. Wilmot, president of the Austin National bank, and ex-Senator Walter Tips of Austin. The bond was examined by Attorney General Bell and pronounced to be in due legal form. Mr. Harpole makes affidavit that he is worth more than \$5000. Mr. Jones that he is worth more than \$20,000. Judge Duncan \$25,000, ex-Gov. Hogg \$20,000. Dr. Wilmot \$30,000 and Mr. Tips \$50,000.

The Dixie arrived at San Francisco from Manila with 520 bodies.

The senatorial districts bill has been finally passed.

Requing Amounts.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 6.—The house finance committee devoted Thursday afternoon to going through the general appropriation bill which it formulated at the first called session. No real attempt at cutting down the items of appropriation to make the aggregate of \$5,500,000, as recommended by the governor, was made, although there was considerable trimming down, the total amount of reduction reaching probably \$100,000.

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Austin, Tex.,

As the World Revolves

For Wireless Messages.
The gigantic stride recently made in wireless telegraphy, says Frederick A. Collins, in the New York Herald, has set inventors to improving more sensitive means for detecting the etheric waves and given an impetus to designers of the induction coils by which the waves are sent.

The coil shown in figure 1 is not only the largest coil ever constructed for transmitting wireless messages, but also gives the longest spark of any coil heretofore built. This coil will easily give a miniature streak of lightning forty-five inches in length, being three inches longer than that of the famous Spottiswood coil built some years ago in England. The coil here shown was built by a Philadelphia firm of instrument makers for the Japanese government and is now in use in flashing cabinet messages between the Korean peninsula and Japan.

The object of the induction coil is to obtain the little flash of lightning, for it is this spark bursting through the air that sends forth the etheric waves for hundreds of miles. In the Queen coil when the terminals are separated a distance of forty-two inches a forked streak of vivid lightning bursts through the air with a crackling noise just as real lightning does.

The makers of the coil giving this death dealing spark have so arranged the apparatus that the current will kindly abstain from killing the operator—if he is careful—although it is said, not to be useless as a fool-killer.

Figure 2 shows the long attenuated forked spark. But for the most efficient work for wireless telegraphy a short "fat" spark, as it is called, is much more effective than the long attenuated one. To obtain a shorter, thicker spark the terminals are brought closer together, still leaving an air gap of thirty-two inches. Now, when the current is switched on to operate the coil there is a continuous roar of thunder accompanying the blue blaze of energy as it leaps from one terminal to the other.

Then it is that the waves are radiated to such tremendous distances that cables cease to have any virtue; the waves are picked up by the "electric eye," or coherer, recently described on this page, and are translated into messages by means of the ordinary telegraphic instrument. It requires nearly one horse power of electrical energy to operate this giant coil.

The Idol of France.
America is soon to welcome Henri Fournier, the idol of France. Recently he won the great international automobile race from Paris to Berlin and now he comes here to participate in a similar event in this country—the race between Buffalo and Erie. Of him Walter Wellman, the noted correspondent writes:

When Fournier makes his appearance upon the Avenue de la Grand-messe, the automobile center of Paris, he is surrounded by a mob of admirers. He is a man of about 35 years of age, of medium height, with a friendly and somewhat mischievous expression.

HERI FOURNIER.
The people rush and surround him and shake his hand tumultuously. In the Paris-Berlin race Fournier covered 715 miles in 17 hours, 3 minutes—an average speed of 42 miles an hour. It takes a very good express train to do that for so long a distance.

Olga Von Turk-Rohm.
The city of Vienna has presented the Salvador gold medal to a young woman, Baroness Olga von Turk-Rohm, wife of a well-known examining judge, and a celebrated singer, possessing a European reputation. The artist is the only woman who has ever won the distinction of the Salvador medal, and she is also the only woman, with the exception of Amelia Joachim, who has been presented by the Schuberl with its gold medal, having been singled out among many for this honor. In Schubert, Brahms, Richard Strauss, Mozart, Baroness Turk-Rohm excels, and the Mozart society allows her to sing a prelude by Mozart from the manuscript, for it has never been published.

The river Dee in Scotland has had more poems written in its honor than any other stream on the British Isles.

People and Events

Death of Miss Thoburn.
Miss Isabella Thoburn, founder of the Lal Bagh school and of the Lucknow Women's College, the first Asiatic college for women, died at Lucknow, India, last week, of cholera.

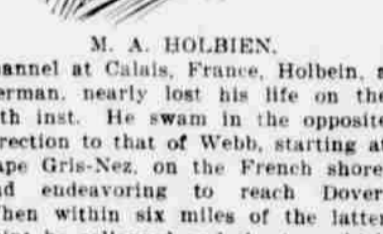


Miss Thoburn was one of the most widely known members of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church. A sister of Bishop Thoburn, she belonged to a family of religious traditions, and all but a few years of her life was spent in the active service of the church, of which she was so conspicuous an ornament. She was born near St. Clairsville, Ohio, March 29, 1840.

Inheriting from her Scotch ancestors the sturdy characteristics of that race, she was most proficient in her chosen profession of missionary. She was the very first woman to go forth to spread the gospel for the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society and for upward of thirty years she labored with untiring effort in that cause.

As a girl the future educator and Christianizer attended the female college at Wheeling, and from that school she was graduated. She afterward entered the Cincinnati School of Design with the intention of devoting herself to art. It was while she was engaged as a teacher of drawing that she felt the call to a missionary life, and in the pursuance of it she wrote to the secretary of the Methodist General Society for a place in some foreign country. The secretary replied that he regretted there was nothing in the foreign field which an unmarried woman could do. She then placed herself in communication with the Union Missionary Society, and was corresponding with that organization when the newly organized Woman's Foreign Missionary Society engaged her to go to India in its behalf.

Failed of His Purpose.
In an attempt to imitate the feat of Capt. Webb, who in 1875 swam from Dover, England, across the English Channel, nearly lost his life on the 24th inst. He swam in the opposite direction to that of Webb, starting at Cape Gris-Nez, on the French shore, and endeavoring to reach Dover.



M. A. HOLBIEN.
Charnel at Calais, France, Holbien, a German, nearly lost his life on the 24th inst. He swam in the opposite direction to that of Webb, starting at Cape Gris-Nez, on the French shore, and endeavoring to reach Dover. When within six miles of the latter point he collapsed and the tug which accompanied him took him from the water. He had been 12 hours and 46 minutes in the stream, having swum 26 miles. Considering the roughness of the sea his exploit is remarkable. He wore a white cap that covered his head and partially protected his face, and also a mask from brow to nose in order to protect his eyes. He found it impossible to take solid food without swallowing sea water, and he therefore subsisted mainly on raw eggs, as he was able to suck these while living on his back. He also took hot milk from a feeding bottle. The sea was heavy, and there was a heavy swell. His attendants became seasick. He swam a powerful stroke, alternately on his back and breast, making a good pace. Much of the time he swam with his eyes closed, owing to the irritating effects of the salt water. After the 12th hour he made almost no progress and just before being taken from the water he was turning like a top and seemed hopelessly blind. He says he will try again next year.

Steer Takes Place of a Horse.
William Bodenburg, a farmer living in the outskirts of the little town of Bryan, O., needed a horse this spring but had none among his livestock. As he was determined to have a saddle and buggy animal of some kind he started to experiment with a big brindle steer. Within a month he had "Pacing Dick" broken so that he drove splendidly in harness, and even went well under saddle. "Dick" is guided with a bit, exactly as a horse, and Mr. Bodenburg declares that he can cover a long stretch of country road quite as rapidly as the average farm horse.



The long tails of the shah of Persia's horses are dyed crimson for six inches at their tips—a jealously guarded privilege of the ruler.

SAYINGS and DOINGS

Jefferson Monument.
In all the vast territory included in the Louisiana purchase, which he was chiefly responsible for, is only one monument to the memory of Thomas Jefferson. It is a rough stone which now stands on the campus of the University of Missouri at Columbia, and will be taken to St. Louis, where it is expected to become one of the chief attractions at the coming exposition.



The chief interest which attaches to the rough monument lies in the fact that it was originally erected at Monticello after the designs of Jefferson himself, who at his death, left directions that a simple granite shaft should be erected over his grave bearing his name, the dates of his birth and death, and an inscription to the effect that he was "Author of the Declaration of Independence, of the Statue of Virginia for Religious Freedom, and the Father of the University of Virginia."

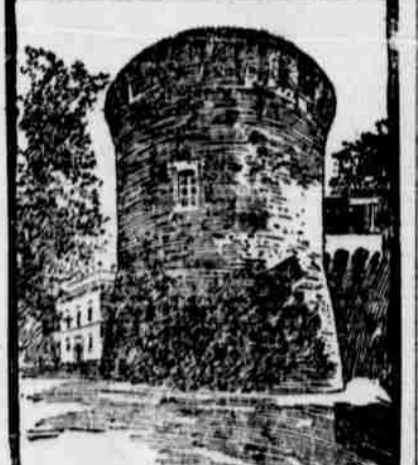
Preaches Without Pay.
Detroit has a church which is unique in that the edifice in which the congregation of the French Baptist



church worships was built at his own expense by the pastor, and the latter has served 44 years without salary. In 1861 there stood on the site of the present church an old fort, General Lewis Cass purchased the site and gave it to Rev. Rouland Des Roches, who was eager to build a church for the French Baptists of the vicinity. He carried out his purpose and has ever since preached there, never receiving a salary or contribution in any form. Prior to the building of the church he had ministered to the French Baptists under similar conditions in various meeting places.

Leo the Fourth's Tower.
When summer began this year Pope Leo, according to custom, left his apartments in the Vatican and went to the quaint old building which is known as "Leo the Fourth's Tower," and which has long been a favorite summer residence of the successors of St. Peter.

This tower was constructed in the fifteenth century, and is situated on the northern side of the Vatican hill. Grim and unattractive is its massive exterior, but once inside the portals, the Pope finds himself in a most delightful home. The rooms are large and are furnished comfortably though plainly, and from many of the windows



THE OLD TOWER.
there is an extensive view, which cannot fail to please a true poet like Pope Leo. Furthermore, the air here is cool and bracing, and the Pope's physician is confident that it will greatly aid toward maintaining him in his normal good health.

Princess Dolgorouki.
Anglo-German marriages are fairly frequent; but Princess Dolgorouki is one of the few English women who have married Russian nobles. She was a Miss Fleetwood Wilson, and is a very wealthy woman. During her father's lifetime she went little into society, but after his death she emerged from her seclusion, and, with Mrs. Cornwallis Weston and Lady Julia Wombwell to act as her social fairy godmothers she soon secured a success. Miss Wilson's marriage to Prince Alexis Dolgorouki took place not long after her debut in London society, and she soon became known as one of the most popular and successful of hostesses.



A line of electrically-operated canal boats running between Toledo and Cincinnati will probably be started in a short time.

THE END of THE TURK



The departure of M. Constantine from Constantinople and the confession of the sultan that he is unable to maintain the obligations due by one government to another revives an old question: "After the Turk, what?"

Ever since the peace of 1815 the Turk has been maintained in Europe by the consent of the nations. The Christianity of the world has protested against the presence of the Turk in Europe. It has been regarded as an outrage that the metropolis of the eastern empire should have fallen into such hands. Even when maintained upon his throne by the swords of Christian Europe the Sultan has permitted the massacres of Bulgaria which shocked the world. So far as Christian sentiment is concerned, there has not been a day during the past half century when the Turk could not have been run into the Hellespont. But two obstacles stood in the way, grossly material and yet sufficient to protect the stronghold of Islamism.

The first and most serious obstacle has been the balance of power. The safety of Europe, as long as it is controlled by rival monarchies, lies in the maintenance of a certain number of powerful governments, each one a check upon the other. There is the western European idea, as represented by England and France, as against the eastern as represented by Russia. For years Austria stood as the buffer power between west and

east on the one hand and between both together and Turkey upon the other. England and France were the great commercial nations of the world, and the greatest scene of their activity was among the Moslem peoples. Thus they became interested for commercial as well as political reasons in the maintenance of the Turkish empire. The growth of the Russian empire came as a menace to both these interests. The Russians rightfully contended that as Constantinople had been the head of the eastern church, it was for the Russian government to carry on a holy crusade for the redemption of St. Sophia. If France and England had been solely concerned about the religious freedom of Constantinople, then the problem would have been settled. But they were jealous of Russian expansion. The Greek revolution resulted in the reestablishment of the old kingdom. The war of the Crimea, participated in

by England and France, checked the righteous march of Russian civilization for a season, and again it broke out, resulting in the breaking away from Turkey of Servia, Roumania and other Balkan states. The empire of the prophet was falling to pieces. Russia was persistently aggressive, and it has taken all of the diplomacy of the western nations to maintain the status quo.

Now another stage has been reached. Russia is militant as ever. Germany has displaced Austria, complicating the old understanding. By the isolation of England, France has made a Christian alliance with Russia. The material interests of England and Germany are hostile. The Gladstones, Bismarcks, Andrassy, Napoleons and Gortschakoffs are dead. Are their successors, as yet untried, capable of meeting the problem imposed on them?

There can be no doubt that the end of the Turk is imminent. There are but three courses open to the diplomacy of Europe.

1. Allow Russia to seize the empire. This is the most likely.
2. Extend the authority of Greece over the Turkish empire, thus maintaining the present balance; or (extremely improbable.)
3. General European war, the result of which no man can foresee. (Extremely feared.)

The situation is grave indeed, and the coming conflict is but a matter of time.



The Danish West Indies.
The announcement that Denmark has agreed to accept the offer of 16,000,000 kroner by the United States for the Danish West Indies, if finally authenticated, means the withdrawal of another foreign flag from the western hemisphere and the acquirement by this nation of the finest harbor and site for a naval station in the entire group of islands.

Whether the United States drove a good bargain or not depends upon the value of the islands to this country strategically and commercially and the price paid for them. Commercially the transaction is a small one, involving the payment of \$4,000,000 for sovereignty over 144 square miles of territory, whose trade can never amount to much judged by our standards. But considerations of greater national import than commerce have controlled the action of the United States in making an offer for these islands. Our intervention in Cuba not only took our flag into the West Indies but the events of the war incident thereto made it very plain to the world that the United States must own and control the isthmian water way connecting the oceans.

With our flag over Porto Rico and with the isthmian canal under our control, it is very easy to discern the great strategic and commercial advantages that will accrue to us through the possession of these islands. The Danish West Indies consist of the Islands of St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. John and St. Eustatius, lying east and southeast of Porto Rico. With a naval base at St. Thomas we would command the Virgin Passage, which lies between the island and Porto Rico, while naval stations on the coast of Cuba and Porto Rico will give us the mastery of the highway from Europe to Central and South America and the absolute control of the eastern terminus of the Nicaragua canal.

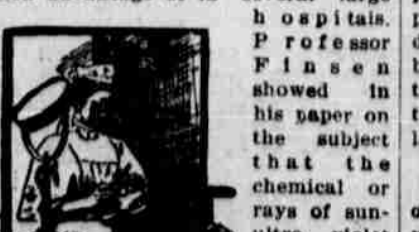
Cuba's "Queen of Beauty."



Senorita Silvia Alfonso, who recently was voted "Queen of Beauty" in a Havana contest in which nearly 100,000 votes were cast, arrived in New York the other day to visit friends. She is chaperoned by Senora Pallas, who won in a similar contest four years ago, and is visiting the United States with her husband on their honeymoon. Senorita Alfonso has little of the "soft languor" appearance of the Spanish pique beauties and does not wear a mantilla or carry a fan. Her laugh is the hearty, genuine laugh of the American girl. She is fairly tall and slender. Her hair is jet, her eyebrows and eyelashes heavy, and of the same color. Her nose is long and her mouth small. She received 18,000 votes in the beauty contest, her nearest competitor receiving 3,000 less. She is the daughter of one of the wealthiest planters residing in the capital of Cuba.

The Habit of Gushing.
We Americans are inclined to overdo things. This inclination has frequently been manifested during the past few years. The war with Spain viewed as a matter of history, appears more and more the result of sentiment. General Miles' wholesale promises to Porto Ricans, now seen to have been both unwarranted and unwise. Senator Hoar's pronouncements against imperialism and expansion are now regarded as having been unnecessary. The ocular assault of the Southern girls upon Hobson seems ridiculous and northern worship of Dewey appears an exaggeration of the esteem in which he was really held. The reception of the Cuban teachers and the extraordinary attention given them during their first visit, stands in striking contrast with the treatment given them this summer. Regarding this latest illustration one of the teachers says: "We thought when we went back home last year that we knew Americans pretty well but our impressions this year are different. The novelty of our coming had this year worn off and the conditions were normal." The whole Cuban people doubt very much whether Americans are sincere, in view of the different policy generally pursued regarding them. For all these things the American habit of gushing is responsible, and this habit will, if not curbed, work ill in our treatment of colonial and foreign questions and get us into serious trouble some day.—New York Tribune.

Light Cures Disease.
The discovery made by Professor Pines of Copenhagen that certain rays of light have a curative effect on many skin diseases is now being put to advantage in several large hospitals.



Prof. Pines showed in his paper on the subject that the chemical or rays of sunlight have a definite effect upon the course of smallpox, and he proposed that patients suffering from this disease should be kept in rooms from which these chemical rays are excluded by red curtains or red window glass. In the same way that the photographer excludes the chemical rays from his dark room. The suggestion was adopted and proved successful in many cases of skin disease. The treatment has been found especially effective in

cases of lupus or consumption of the skin. The apparatus for sunlight treatment consists of a large hollow plano-convex lens filled with an ammoniacal solution of sulphate of copper, and a so-called cooling and compressing apparatus, which is applied directly to the portion of the body to be treated. The spot treated at each treatment is only about as large as a ten-cent piece, and each treatment lasts for one hour.

Fans originated in the western countries and were first universally made of peacock, ostrich or parrot feathers. Three hundred years ago, we are told, the men used fans and were not considered effeminate.

Clown was at first a tattooed person. In Britain and France the country people retained the habit of tattooing or painting the faces in imitation of tattooing long after it had been abandoned in the cities.

With a population of only 210,000 Manitoba equals in size the whole of Great Britain and Ireland.

Honolulu is keeping up with the modern trade procession. It has in prospect a \$2,000,000 packing-house establishment.



Probable Fusion Candidate for Mayor of New York. He is Now Controller of that City.
New Jersey folks nicknamed them "Class Coler."

MISS GOLDMAN IS

Under Arrest, Having Been Captured at Chicago.

DENIES INTIMATE ACQUAINTANCE

With the Assailant of the President, but Does Not Deny the Fact of Having Met the Man.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 11.—Emma Goldman, the "Anarchist Queen," under whose red banner Leon Czolgoz claims to stand and whose words she claims fired his heart and his brain to attempt the assassination of the president, was arrested here shortly before noon Tuesday.

She disclaimed all but the slightest acquaintance with the president's assailant. She denied absolutely that she or any other anarchist she knew was implicated in any plot to kill the president. She said she believed Czolgoz acted entirely on his own responsibility and that he never claimed to have been inspired by her, as he is quoted as saying.

The president, she averred with a yawn, was insignificant to her—a mere human atom, whose life or death were matters of supreme indifference to her or any other anarchist. Czolgoz's act was foolish, yet she declared it probably had its inspiration in the misery which the Pole had seen about him. Violence, she said, was not a tenet in the faith of the anarchist, and she had not advocated it in Cleveland, where Czolgoz had said he heard her, or elsewhere. Miss Goldman arrived here Sunday morning from St. Louis. Her immunity from arrest while in the Missouri metropolis and up to Tuesday in Chicago afforded her much amusement. She told in sentences punctuated with laughter of her capture. In her conversation with reporters, she talked with them at length twice during the day, the excitement she was laboring under was suppressed, and only once did she break down completely. That was when Capt. Schuetzler led her from the office of Chief of Police O'Neil to the cab which was waiting to convey her to the woman's annex of the Harrison street police station. For a moment she became a woman pure and simple, and cried. In a moment, however, this exhibition of distress was over, and when she put her foot on the step to mount into the carriage she was Emma Goldman again, the "high priestess of anarchy," as she had been styled by her followers. She said her purpose in coming here had been to assist three anarchists who were arrested here several days ago. She had intended to give herself up to the police, but delayed it for one reason or other until the police she had derided so much had taken the matter into their own hands.

She was held on a warrant sworn out by Capt. Colerian charging her with conspiracy to murder the president. Her fellow-conspirators were named as being the anarchists already in jail here.

Miss Goldman was arrested shortly before noon. Her manner was defiant as she was led into the office of the chief of police, but she disclaimed all knowledge of Czolgoz's crime, save that she admitted having met him here July 12.

"Do you know that your words are what Czolgoz claims stirred him to shoot the president?" she was asked.

"I do not. I never advocated violence. I scarcely know the man. I was leaving for Rochester via Buffalo when Czolgoz had a few words with me. He said he had heard me lecture at some memorial hall in Cleveland last May and that he wanted to know me. He said he knew I was in Chicago and looked me up. I scarcely remember anything about him save that his complexion was light."

"Then how do you know that this man is the one who tried to kill the president?"

"Oh," with a shrug of her shoulders, "I guessed that from what the newspapers say."

"What did you think when you heard that an attempt to kill the president had been made?"

With a wave of her hand and another shrug of her shoulders she replied disdainfully:

"I thought, oh, the fool."

The Cumberland Presbyterian presbytery held its semi-annual meeting at Clarendon, Tex.

His Brother Says He Should Hang.

Columbus, O., Sept. 11.—A special to the Ohio State Journal says: It was discovered that a brother of Leon Czolgoz, the would-be murderer of the president, is employed at the Diamond match works in Barberton. He contends in the strongest possible manner that he is innocent, and even went so far as to exclaim with considerable force:

"Leon ought to be strung up."

Downings Have Two Majorities.

Fort Gibson, I. T., Sept. 11.—The special election in the Taboquash district resulted in the election of Charles Sanders to a seat in the lower branch of the Cherokee legislature by a majority of 135 votes over Jay Clark.

This gives the Downings party a majority of two on joint ballot in the legislature.

The election went off peacefully except at one precinct, where Skilly Vann was fatally wounded.

CONSPIRACY CONFESSED.

Detectives at Buffalo Say Prisoner Felt Telling Papers in a Sewer.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 11.—Leon F. Czolgoz has confessed that his attempt upon the life of the president was the result of a conspiracy in which many besides himself had a part. So far as can be learned Czolgoz has refused to mention any names except that of Emma Goldman, but papers are in existence which, if they can be discovered, will lay bare the entire conspiracy and will result in wholesale arrests followed by prosecutions.

Acting under instructions from Secretary Root the police still refuse the details of the confession made by Czolgoz, put in Superintendent Bull's office. It was said that if the would-be assassin's confession were published in full, a wave of indignation against anarchists would sweep over the country which would inevitably result in serious disorders.

Although Emma Goldman has been arrested in Chicago, it is probable that she will be brought to Buffalo for trial. The center of the conspiracy is here.

Buffalo is filled literally to overflowing with agents of the secret service, scores of whom came here Tuesday. A search is being made of every sewer that underlies the city, for it is known that in one of them is a package of papers containing the details of the conspiracy and the names of those concerned with Czolgoz in the plot, together with an outline of its ratification.

In his confession Czolgoz has told of his attempt to destroy written evidence of the conspiracy. He said that time did not permit him to burn the papers, as he had desired. Czolgoz knew that if he was to meet the president of the United States at the Temple of Music at the American exposition he had to be in line early. Before leaving his room in Nowak's hotel he gathered together all of his papers, taking them from his pockets, from his valise and from the drawers of his table. All were bound together in one package, which he concealed beneath his coat. Czolgoz says he made a circuitous and aimless trip about the city, and that at some point, which he cannot now describe, he came upon an open sewer. In this sewer he cast his papers.

Superintendent Bull has asked him to take detectives to the spot, but he has said he could not find his way there. Inch by inch the sewers of the city are being searched, and if such a thing is possible, those papers will be recovered. But if the search is fruitless it is not at all improbable that Czolgoz can be prevailed upon to reveal all of the knowledge that is now in his possession.

That account of the conspiracy, exclusively published in the Herald Tuesday morning, created a sensation in Buffalo. The information upon which the account was based came first from a secret service agent.

RABID REMARKS

Caused the Police at Detroit to Arrest a Speaker There.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 11.—Tom Bowden, a local single tax advocate and street speaker, and the man whose defiance of the police brought on the riot in the Campus Martius last May, was arrested Tuesday night just after he had declared, speaking of Leon Czolgoz:

"I wish to God that there was a lot of other just such men in the country." Bowden was speaking from his wig on the campus. He led up to his above remark by saying:

"This man who attempted to assassinate McKinley, like many other men, believed that the people are oppressed."

After his utterance Superintendent of Police Downey ordered Bowden to cease talking, and on his refusal arrested him on the charge of disorderly conduct and inciting people.

After Anarchists.

New York, Sept. 11.—Police Commissioner Murphy issued a general order to all the commanding officers in the police department directing them to take a census of all anarchists living in their districts and to forward the list to headquarters where the detective department is to conduct a general surveillance upon the anarchists of the city. The purpose of this, the commissioner says, is to make life so disagreeable for anarchists in New York city that they will move out.

Carnegie's Comparison.

Glasgow, Sept. 11.—Andrew Carnegie on Sunday received the freedom of the city of Glasgow. The lord provost, in a speech on the occasion, alluded to the attempt made on President McKinley's life, and expressed the sympathy which the United Kingdom felt for the stricken executive. Mr. Carnegie, who was enthusiastically applauded, said Mr. McKinley had won the hearts of the American people as no man had since Lincoln.

No Federal Statute.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Attorney General Knox returned from Buffalo and almost immediately sent for Solicitor General Richardson, with whom he had an hour's conference on the subject of the possibility of reaching Czolgoz under the Federal laws.

Sections 5508 and 5509 of the revised statutes were carefully gone over and the conclusion was reached that if a conspiracy could be shown those two sections might be made to apply.

Pink Horse Dealers

The increased demand for good horses and the improvement in prices for choice horse stock has seemed to inspire the fake dealers in this vicinity with renewed courage, says American Horse Breeder. They are patronizing such of the daily and Sunday papers as will take their advertisements more liberally of late than they have for several years past.

Following is a copy of an advertisement which appeared in a Boston Sunday paper a few weeks since:

FOR SALE.

PRIVATE FAMILY Wishes to sell their family road and trotting horse, 7 years old, 15 1/2 hands high, weight 1,000 pounds, road 3 miles an hour and trots a mile better than 3 minutes. Sells for \$2,000.00. Also rubber-tired dog cart, also rubber-tired Goddard buggy, collar and harness, fur street car, stable outfit, etc., all for \$125.00. Also for \$25.00 a worth \$50.00 for family use, 2 weeks trial given; also would like to buy my daughter's pony team 4 or 5 months with responsible parties, will pay \$20.00 month. Call at the Cedar street station, and big house on left hand side, Roxbury, Mass.; take any Foot street car at Subway, 10 minutes ride, Boston, Mass. Suddiman's

A farmer living some distance from Boston sent us the clipping and stated that he would like to board the pony at the price named. This called to mind an incident that came under our observation a few years ago. We went down to the wharf to ship a horse to the provinces and there saw an elderly gentleman holding a mare by the halter. We walked around the animal carefully and the man who held her queried, "How much is she worth?"

"Oh, somewhere from \$2.50 to \$3.00, been buying?"

"Well, you see it was this way. My son-in-law, who is a cowboy in the province, recently hurried his wife. He has a daughter who is fond of ponies. Coming to Boston on the boat he picked up a paper in which was an advertisement of a very valuable mare that would be sold cheap to go into the country, but the party offering the mare had a pony outfit which he wished to send to be kept with the mare. The pony could be used for driving and \$20 per month would be paid for his board.

"My son-in-law thought the pony might help divert his daughter's mind from her bereavement, so called at the place mentioned in the advertisement. He did not want to buy this mare, as he has no use for her, but in order to get the pony he did buy her and paid for her. They sent the mare here by a negro sometime ago, but the pony has not come, and the boat is about ready to start. We don't know what to do."

"Well, my friends, your son-in-law has evidently bought a horse. Now I would not worry about that pony team. It is probably safe. The man who sold the horse will look out for the pony. Put your mare on board the boat, and tell your son-in-law to sell the mare as she is for what he can get just as soon as possible after getting her to her destination."

"It was a very shrewd way of getting a few dollars from an honest, unsuspecting, well-meaning man for an animal that looked fairly well, but was probably worth more to convert into fertilizer than for any other purpose. Men who advertise to pay from \$20 upwards per month for having ponies and horses boarded in the country have very strong strings hitched to those animals. They use them as bait for hooks thrown out to catch country suckers. They find plenty of suckers who eagerly swallow the bait and part with their hard-earned dollars. The countrymen generally pay from four to ten times as much as a horse is worth, and invariably fail to secure the pony or horse as boarders, for which the party advertising offers to pay so liberally."

Country Hints.

Ground or cut bone is so useful to poultry raisers that it is something of a marvel that more bone cutters and grinders are not in use. The attempt to use commercial meals for freshly prepared bone can hardly be called a success; for the very obvious reason that the more useful of the products do not keep well in anything but the coldest weather. In some seasons of the year it is impossible to get beef meal, as the dealers will not handle it when it is likely to spoil on their hands. But the man that has a machine for reducing bone to edible size is independent. He can nearly always obtain bones that have on them much meat and these furnish a bone for supplying a little nitrogen and a good deal of lime and phosphorus. Around most homes bones have no use. Yet they can be made a source of valuable food supply.

The question is now being raised as to whether richness can be fed into eggs, and the amateurs are trying to demonstrate that it can be done. One man asserts very positively that his eggs are richer when he feeds very rich foods than when he feeds foods not so rich. The trouble with this kind of evidence is that it is not exact. A man reports a thing as being so because he believes it is so, relying on his sense of taste. But, with the question of feeding fat into milk, so here, appearances are not to be relied on.

Harvey Johnson of Iowa says: When our litters are of sufficient age to turn out we usually put two and sometimes three litters together in a pasture where there is a good warm and dry building and plenty of good grass. Near where the sows feed is a small enclosure with a low trough in it, and by a little persuasion and some tempting bits of food we expect to have the pigs feeding nicely at three to four weeks of age. The feed is increased as their capacity for handling it is increased, but we are careful to underfeed rather than overfeed—feeding no more at any time than they will eat clean. We allow them to run with the dams till they wean them, unless we wish to breed the sows again.

Weather reports from Idaho state that on the high mountain ranges the grass is more abundant than usual, but on low ranges it is exceptionally scarce. The condition of stock varies with the grass on the range. On the high ranges the stock is fat and ready to ship and direct to market, but on low ranges its condition is poor. In some southeastern sections the scarcity of water has contributed to the poor condition of stock.

FARM AND FLOCK.

Hogs advanced in price. Burton reports poor ranges. Cotton pours into Caldwell. Cotton rolls into Greenville.

Worms are injuring Hopkins county cotton.

Coyotes are killing lambs and chickens in Utah.

Stockmen around Batesville, Tex., are poisoning wolves.

Cotton is more than two-thirds gathered around Burton.

Kiowa, I. T., is shipping out twelve carloads of hay daily.

A Kansas man has refused \$50,000 for this year's apple crop.

Several localities report damage to cotton by wind and rain.

It is feared lack of corn will make hogs scarce in central Texas.

Boll worms are devastating the top cotton in Washington county.

Lee's Dalton shipped three cars of beef cattle from Mineral Wells to Dallas.

Some Lamar county farmers say the boll weevil will prevent a top cotton crop.

Some Lamar county cotton pickers struck for 75c per 100. They had been getting 50c.

Farmers in Hood county have broken nearly all their wheat land and are preparing to sow.

The epizooty and pet stock show at the Pan-American exposition will open Oct. 31 and continue ten days.

Dr. W. A. Knight of Houston has been appointed state veterinarian, succeeding Dr. Folsetter, resigned.

Farmers in Lamar county are sowing wheat and turf oats for winter pasture and are putting up sorghum hay.

During August, Italy, Ellis county, received 1202 bales of cotton, against 202 of the corresponding month of 1900.

Cattlemen around Marble Falls are jubilant over the late showers, saying they will have an ample supply of grass and water.

Alternate sections of land of Mrs. Cornelia Adair, owner of the J. A. ranch in Randall and Swisher counties, are being placed on sale.

W. G. Langley, a student of a Chicago veterinary college, inoculated thirty-six head of imported calves at Denton for his father. Only one died.

Secretary Hester of the New Orleans cotton exchange estimates the cotton crop of 1900-01 at 10,383,400 bales. Its value of the crop at \$494,567,549.

J. T. Dial of Prattville, Delta county, has a cow three years old that has had three calves. One of them is one year old and the other two are twins three weeks old.

Prof. F. M. Dugger, a botanist from the department of agriculture at Washington, is in Texas to inspect cotton diseases, and is making experiments looking to the eradication of evils afflicting the plant.

The irrigation commission granted to C. R. Burdick and associates of Chicago the privilege of erecting storage reservoirs, ditches and appurtenances on the tract of land lying on either side of the Mimbres river, in Grant and Luna counties, New Mexico.

The supply of old corn in crib west of the Mississippi is estimated all the way from 100,000,000 to 600,000,000 bushels. This divergence of opinion, however, is the result of guess work, as there is no way of approximating the amount.

It is estimated by conservative men that fully two-thirds of the cotton crop has been picked in the territory contiguous to Caldwell, and it is thought by the lat of next month there will be little left in the fields thereabouts.

A sale of thirty-five horses was made at Santa Maria, Tex., lately at \$18 a head. These horses were taken to Mexico for the use of the Mexican army, and a hundred more have been contracted for by the same parties.

The finest rain since spring has lately fallen in the vicinity of Dumas. All early grasses, Johnson grass and millet had matured well, and now crops of late grasses are assured. Cattle and horses are in fine condition and will go into winter fat.

A California grower claims to have discovered a cure for pear blight. It is a lotion which is injected into the base of trees. The experiment is being closely watched by the fruit growers of that state and they are favorably impressed with it.

S. W. Merchant of San Angelo, who has been purchasing horses for the use of the British army in South Africa for fourteen months, has shipped during that time about 2800 head. Mr. Merchant is still engaged in buying horses.

Farmers in that portion of Ellis county in the vicinity of Italy are hauling their cotton seed from the gins home, instead of selling it to the oil mills, as they have heretofore done, owing to scarcity of feed on their places.

The experimental rice planting by the Brownsville Land and Irrigation company on their plantation, six miles from town, is being watched with great interest. The crop was planted late owing to delays in clearing land and getting machinery, but works fine.

Sugar cane, peas, potatoes and turkeys are doing well in the vicinity of San Augustine, the result of the splendid rain with which that section was recently blessed. The rains came too late, however, to be of any benefit to the cotton crop.



Only to hear her voice again,
 Its sweet tones soft and low
 It charmed me when I heard it then
 A little while ago,
 And still I feel it or me steal-
 It will not let me go.

'Tis but the echo of her song,
 The shadow of the sound;
 Of that dear voice for which I long
 That follows me around.
 Yet find it well in that sweet spell
 To know my heart is bound.

Only to hear her voice again,
 Beside me fondly near,
 In tones of tenderness as when
 She held my love as dear.
 When joys have left the heart bereft
 How precious they appear!

My heart is now a harp held mute
 Till her voice touch the strings,
 If to her ear response be clear
 True harmony it brings.
 For, as she will, the harp is still
 For, as she will, the harp is still.



Folly's Fire.

BY ELIZABETH CHERRY WALTZ.
 (Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The old grandmother was dead and the baby, Angela, had followed her, as if the loving creature had beckoned to her from heaven. The winter had been long, the debts heavy and work scarce. Aurelia, with feverish eyes and swollen lips, had sewed and tolled. Lawrence, her husband, was sullen and discouraged. His tasks were irksome and to him there seemed little comfort at home. His trembling hands and shifting glances begged pitifully for a change, a relief of mind and body.

In the spring news came to Aurelia of the death of her grandmother's brother, a wealthy bachelor. He had willed the grandmother some money, and it fell to Aurelia as her heir. When she heard of it she went to Lawrence at the forge and sat down on the bench near him. It was a long time since she had sat there—almost a year.

"That money is coming to me, Lawrence."

"Well?"

"I have been counting on what I'd do. I'm going to give you five hundred dollars for granny's keep."

"I grugged her nothing," he said doggedly.

"Oh, I know, but you felt the burden. I'm going to raise it a little. I want you to rent the shop and get away. I want you to be free and to see life 'thout so much hardship. That's what I'm going to do."

"Oh, but it's your money!"

"I'm going away, too—and see how it is to be free. You go your way and I'll go mine. If you want to come back, maybe you will find me here, patching, sewing, tailoring, mending; then maybe you will not."

He glanced up and down the road with a relief on his face that did not escape her scornful eyes.

"It might do us both a deal of good to get away," he said, cautiously, "but I did not like to propose it. Since you say so, I'll be off as soon as I can find a man to take the shop. We can come back in a year."

"In a year and a day," she said more lightly; "if I am not here, I will send a letter and so must you. Now you are free."

In a year and a day he was at the forge again. He was stalwart and merry. Life had gone well with him.

another sum of money. If you would room farther go for another year and a day."

Adversity came upon him in the next year, adversity and sickness. His bold and gay friends fell away and he was near to beggary. But he would not return until the time was up lest he not be able to hear from Aurelia and not be bidden home as he now desired. He went to and fro over the county selling nostrums and wondering what had become of Aurelia.

On the day set he came into the village. A great coach and four block-



There she was in the doorway. She stood at his old shop door he met Aurelia in gorgeous array and with the scorn of a princess in her bearing.

"You see I keep my promises," she said, gayly, "and how goes the world with you?"

She was so splendid that his heart beat madly.

"Aurelia! What luck has come to you?"

"The favors of the rich. And I am beautiful, they tell me. I do not believe you knew it in those old days. Now here is money and you shall have another year's freedom. Go and be merry, also."

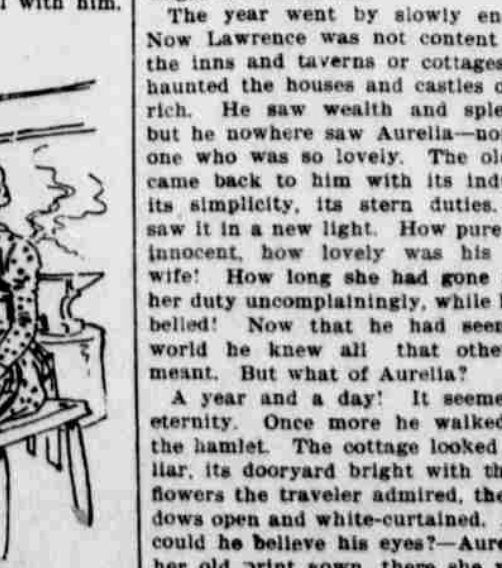
"But, Aurelia, I—" he stammered.

She mounted into the coach laughing gayly and was soon away. Only the old postmistress was left to cackle at him as he stood like a man in a dream.

"Blessed by Folly's Fire—always the wages of the foolish."

The year went by slowly enough. Now Lawrence was not content with the inns and taverns or cottages, but haunted the houses and castles of the rich. He saw wealth and splendor, but he nowhere saw Aurelia—nor any one who was so lovely. The old life came back to him with its industry, its simplicity, its stern duties. He saw it in a new light. How pure, how innocent, how lovely was his child wife! How long she had gone about her duty uncomplainingly, while he rebelled! Now that he had seen the world he knew all that other life meant. But what of Aurelia?

A year and a day! It seemed an eternity. Once more he walked into the hamlet. The cottage looked familiar, its doorway bright with the gay flowers the traveler admired, the windows open and white-curtained. And could he believe his eyes?—Aurelia in her old print gown, there she was in the doorway!



He could not speak from excess of emotion. He leaned against the great tree in front of the gate and waited for her to come out to him.

"I see you have discarded your fine array," he said coldly.

She smiled rather sadly.

"I left it all at the chest of my godmother."

"And now?"

"Here is money for your wanderings again."

"I do not want it."

"What will you, then?"

"The old life, if I can the old thought, the old work—and the old love."

"I am indeed well off, content, but will come if I am called. I enclose

She smiled brightly.

"So you had roamed enough. Well, it is a good thing to come home after being long away."

"And you—where have you been and how long since your return? What of the coach and the splendid gowns?"

"They were my godmother's loan for a short time."

He looked at her perplexed.

"A short time? How long were you away?"

"Foolish one! Not at all. Why should I go? I have spun and brewed and baked. I have seen the world from my window and door here. Women are not so varying. Law, now, I did not care to follow fool's dream—not I, sir."

"And now?"

"Your place is ready. I fancy you will rove no more—at least, not soon. Is it not so?"

RECORD OF EARLY BOOKS.

First English Book Was Not Printed in England.

The first book printed in the English language was not printed in England. William Caxton, the English merchant, carried on business in Bruges, in 1469, he began to translate into English the "Recueil des Histoires de Troye," and to supply the great demand for copies of the book he set himself to learn the art of printing. The "Recueil," the first printed English book, probably appeared in 1474, and may have been printed either at Cologne or in Bruges. In 1475 Caxton printed another work translated from the French. Its title was "The Game and the Playe of the Chess." This was the second printed English book. Caxton left Bruges in 1476 and set up his press in Westminster, England. Such is one account but other authorities hold that the book on chess was printed at Westminster and was the first book printed in England. The Encyclopaedia Britannica says: "At what date Caxton brought his press to England and set it up at Westminster is quite uncertain. It was probably between 1471 and 1477. 1474 is the date of the Game and Playe of Chess; but the tradition that this work was printed in England may not be correct." However that may be, it was the second book printed in the English language.—Montreal Herald and Star.

THE ENGLISH OF THE ENGLISH.

Britons Call Common Things by Different Names From Those We Use.

If you ask a guest at your home in England whether he likes his meat rare he asks what you said, because he does not understand you, writes Julian Ralph in Harper's Magazine. He calls meat underdone when it is not thoroughly cooked. If you tell him you fear the asparagus is canned he is at a loss again, because he would have said it was tinned. To ask him to pass the powdered sugar will again set him to wondering, for he calls it icing sugar. And if you have candy on the table you may not call it so without betraying your foreign origin, for he calls candy "sweets," abbreviated from "sweetmeats," and used to designate all preserves, puddings, pies, candies and jams. To go farther along the eccentricities of English at the dining table, most persons know, I suppose, that the beet is called beet root, cornstarch is corn flour, corned beef (or a particular cut of it) is called "silverides of beef," and napkins are serviettes.

A Remarkable Story.

An article in La Science pour Tout, informs us that a Chilian botanist has discovered a plant that coughs when the slightest particle of dust alights on the surface of one of its leaves. Strange as this may seem, it is not at all, for upon sufficient provocation it appears the leaf of this same plant turns red and spasmodic tremors pass over it in succession, while it gives out a sound precisely like sneezing. The so-called respiration of plants is well known to botanists, but when it comes to coughing, blushing and sneezing it would seem that a special examination should be made both of the plant and the botanist reporting the phenomena.

From Standing Grain to Loaf.

A Great Bend (Kan.) correspondent of the Kansas City Journal writes: "Standing wheat in the field at noon today, harvested, threshed, ground into flour, baked into bread in large quantities by a bakery and sold around town for 6 o'clock supper was a record-breaker in this county this afternoon, in quickness of conversion of standing wheat in the field to the bread plate. A combined harvester and thresher is doing work in California style near town. Several bushels were taken to the Moses Mill and Elevator company, ground into flour, thence the flour went to the Moore bakery, was made into bread, baked and offered for sale in quantities.

Perceived More Than Was Meant.

The following story, if no more authentic, is possibly as amusing as most of the others which attach themselves to the name of Jewett. An undergraduate in Balliol had been nursed by his sister through a severe illness, and Jewett, by his kindness, had won the young lady's warm admiration. The date of her wedding was not far off, and on the day she left she determined to ask him a favor. "Will you marry me, master?" she asked, but the reply was discouraging: "We should both be miserable!" piped Jewett, pacing the room in agitation. "We should both be miserable!" A parallel instance occurs in the Sorcerer.—London Globe.

Tanning Leather.

The slowness of the process of tanning is largely due to the difficulty with which the tannin penetrates into the hide. As the penetration progresses the outer part of the hide becomes converted into leather and is thereby made impervious, consequently the rate of penetration decreases. Months of soaking in the tannin are therefore necessary for thick hides.

This is the season of the year when the careful man diets and is no stouter than the man who eats what he pleases.—Boston Transcript.

J. E. POOLE, Editor and Proprietor.

Advertising rates made known on application.

Terms: \$1.00 per annum, invariably cash in advance.

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

Saturday, September 7 1901.

LOCAL DOTS.

For Sale—houses and lots in town. Martin & Wilson.

Mr. Talbert Hannon of Texarkana, who has been visiting relatives in this county returned home Wednesday.

Mr. A. A. Brewer and family returned to Haskell last week from Merkel, where they spent the summer.

Say Mrs. Jones, where did you get that beautiful decorated, gold traced china? "Oh, did not you know that in addition to selling the cheapest in town Mr. Carney gives this lovely ware to his customers?"

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Dial have a daughter at their home, born on Tuesday.

Don't forget that you can get anything you want in the furniture line at any time at Thomason Bros.

Mr. N. W. Moody is having a neat residence erected on the land which he recently bought about two and a half miles east of town.

"Hello, Bill! Who made those nice photos for you?" "Why, Key from Stamford, he always makes the best; he is at work now over at the Lindell. Go and see him."

An extra nice line of wall paper at Thomason Brothers.

Mr. G. W. Thomason went to Henrietta Thursday to look after a land suit he has pending in the court there. He will also investigate the prospect for oil on land he owns near the recently discovered oil field ten or twelve miles north of Henrietta.

I will open my class in music in September. Thanking my patrons for their past patronage I ask for a continuance of the same, and also ask for a share from those who have recently moved to Haskell.

Miss Georgia Hannon who has been visiting the family of her uncle, Mr. F. M. Morton, left Wednesday for her home at Joshua.

Key will make you the prettiest photos of yourself or your sweetheart you ever saw. Try him. Up stairs at Lindell Hotel.

Miss Ethel Alexander left Monday for Georgetown, where she will attend another session at the Southwestern University.

Mr. J. W. Jones of Munday was down Wednesday and informed us that the gin at that place opened the cotton season on the Saturday before by turning out two bales of cotton. The first bale ginned was sold to a local dealer at 6 cents and a premium of \$5 paid to the producer.

Do you want a picture of your residence or business place? Key will make it for you. He has lenses specially adapted for both interior and outdoor views and guarantees first-class pictures. See him at the Lindell.

Mr. B. T. Lanier was in Monday from the north side of the county and told us they had a big rain a day or so before.

The south part of the county had a good rain Tuesday.

Rev. Edwards began a protracted meeting at Wildhorse school house Sunday. Rev. Dickson of Stamford went out Monday to assist him through the meeting.

Notice I will be in Haskell the 17th of September to sell sun bonnets, any one wishing a silk bonnet or one trimmed will please drop me a card at Abilene. MRS. ANNIE HOWARD.

Mr. John B. Baker went to Dallas last Saturday to select a full line of Christmas goods, including toys and fancy articles. He was accompanied by Mrs. Baker, who will give him the benefit of her taste in selecting articles suitable for presents for the ladies.

Mr. Baker said that he would take advantage of the occasion to also select and purchase a complete line of toilet articles and fine stationery. The latter will be shipped and put in stock at once, but the Christmas goods will not be shipped until about first of December.

Corn-huskers' sprained wrists, barbed-wire cuts and sprains, or cuts from any other cause, are quickly healed when BALLARD'S SNOW OINTMENT is promptly applied. Price, 25 and 50 cents at Baker's drug store.

Mr. Jno. Robertson and wife are again domiciled in Haskell, Mr. Robertson having taken a position in his fathers store through the fall business season.

A never failing cure for cuts, burns, scalds, ulcers wounds and sores is DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A most soothing and healing remedy for all skin affections. Accept only the genuine. Terrell's drug store.

Mr. Jno. B. Baker and wife are in Dallas this week, where Mr. Baker is attending to business. They will visit relatives at other points before returning.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Couch attended Evangelist Mulkey's services at Stamford on Sunday.

Mr. Sam Pierson came up Sunday from Emory and spent several days with the home folks.

B. W. Pursell, Kintersville, Pa., says he suffered 25 years with piles and could obtain no relief until DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve effected a permanent cure. Counterfeits are worthless. Terrell's drug store.

Mrs. J. W. Meadors has taken a position with Messrs. F. G. Alexander & Co., in their dry goods department.

Mr. Sam Anderson has taken a position in F. G. Alexander & Co's. store.

For the finest candies in town go to the Two Brothers confectionery.

Mr. W. A. Earnest was down from Munday a day or so this week to see the Haskell gin, in which he is interested, start up.

Thousands suffer with torpid liver, producing great depression of spirits, indigestion, constipation, headache, etc. HERBINE will stimulate the liver, keep the bowels regular, and restore a healthful buoyancy of spirits. Price, 50 cents at Baker's drug store.

Mr. C. D. Grissom and family spent several days at Stamford this week attending the Mulkey meeting.

For the best ice cream in town go to the Two Brothers confectionery.

Prof. Litsey informed us Thursday evening that the enrollment in the Haskell public school up to that time was 254 pupils and said everything was starting off very nicely.

For the best cold drinks in town go to the Two Brothers confectionery.

Sid Darling, 1012 Howard st. Port Huron, Mich., writes: "I have tried many pills and laxatives but DeWitt's Little Early Risers are far the best pills I have ever used." They never gripe. Terrell's drug store.

Our old townsman Mr. A. H. Tandy came in Wednesday night from Woodward, O. T., where he now resides. He says they have had more rain in his section of the territory than we have had here and that the cattlemen and business generally is in very fair shape.

Dr. J. G. Simmons will erect a building on the corner west of the Lindell hotel to be used as a photograph gallery and barber shop.

Mr. J. N. Avery got home Thursday evening from a trip he took for his health.

Mr. W. H. Parsons and family moved to their new place east of town this week.

Mr. L. M. Garrett, official cotton weigher for Haskell, is preparing a yard and scales for the cotton season.

Our new premium dishes and china ware has arrived and our customers are getting some nice prizes for no additional cost.

There is a considerable revival of interest in the C. T. & M. Railroad project—the "Sorghum Belt," as it has been popularly dubbed, owing to reports which have been reaching our citizens during the past two or three weeks and which, if true, give good promise of the building of the road at an early date.

Some of our citizens have put faith enough in the reports which have reached them to make some investments in real estate. As we understand the matter, there has been no communication from the railroad people to either our Commercial Club or Railroad committee: all the information that has come has been secured by private parties through private sources. When the matter comes squarely before us it will then be for Haskell to complete the \$30,000 bonus required of her, if she gets the road.

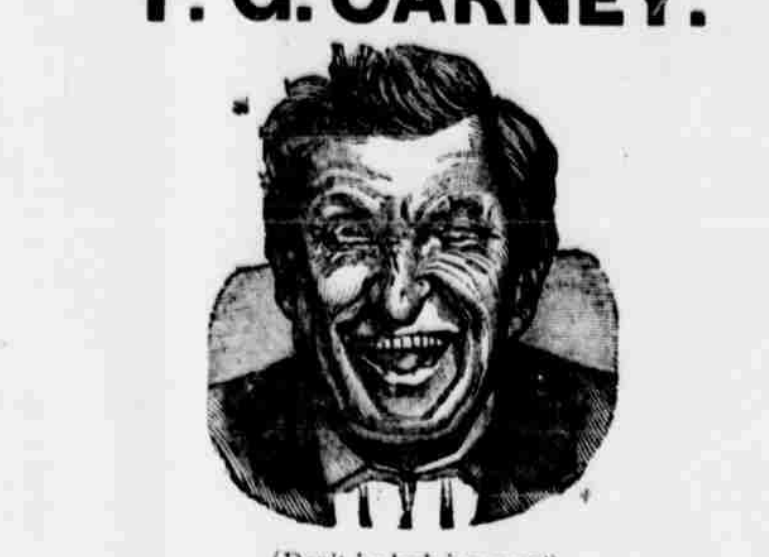
The Girls Win We saw quite a company of girls, the young buds of Haskell, marching down the street under the leadership of Mrs. Levi McCollum Thursday evening and being a little curious as to what was up, put our inquisitorial faculties to work and ascertained from Mrs. McCollum that just before Mr. F. G. Alexander left for Chicago, he told the class of boys from 14 to 16 years of age in the Methodist Sunday school that, if during his absence of four weeks, they would read in the Bible a greater number of verses than any of the other classes he would on his return give that class \$5 to be spent as they chose. Mr. T. G. Carney then said if the class of girls of same grade would excel in the number of verses read he would give to each of them a present, the presents for the entire class to amount to \$5 or more.

The girls were the winners, having read more than 50,000 verses, and Mr. Carney sent for them to come to his store. So, on Thursday evening, this class of 17 girls with their teacher, Mrs. McCollum, went and were welcomed by Mr. and Mrs. Carney who put out their entire stock of ladies' handkerchiefs and told each of the girls and their teacher to take her choice, which they did. And as the girls passed Mr. Alexander's store he too invited them in and treated them to cakes and candies and congratulated them upon winning the prize, after which the girls dispersed with kindly wishes for both Mr. Carney and Mr. Alexander.

Two Children Drowned The sad and shocking news reached here by telephone from Throckmorton Tuesday evening of the drowning of two of Elder Lowery's children in Elm Creek two miles beyond Throckmorton. Elder Lowery accompanied by his family—wife and three children—had been conducting a meeting for the Christian denomination during last week at Mesquite school house in this county and was on his way home when the terrible accident befell them. Details of the accident are meagre, but it seems that there had been a very heavy rain or water spout on the head of the creek and being anxious to reach home, and knowing that a flood would come down and delay them if they did not cross ahead of it, Mr. Lowery hurried on and drove into the creek, which did not then look dangerously high, but before he could drive through the head rise was upon them, washing his two youngest children out of the vehicle and drowning them. The report says that Mrs. Lowery also came near drowning, but she and Mr. Lowery and their remaining child succeeded in clinging to the buggy and were finally taken out by the team. The drowned children were recovered and buried at Throckmorton.

I will have a \$10,000.00 stock of new goods in my store at once. Don't buy old goods when you can get new ones for the same or less money at T. G. Carney's.

T. G. CARNEY.



(Don't be look innocent!)

Don't watch this space for a new ad. but watch Carney's store for new goods, for which the invoices have been received.

TERRELL'S DRUG STORE, Southwest Corner Public Square, Haskell, Texas. Handles only the Finest and Best Drugs. Carney's nice line of... Jewelry, Notions and Sundries; Stationery, Watches, Clocks, Spectacles, Etc.

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

The Two Brothers Having bought out C. M. Kaigler's confectionery and cold drink stand, we solicit the patronage of town and country. Though our faces are long, we will be polite and treat you right. Next Friday night, 13th, we invite everybody and the doctors, lawyers and preachers and their families, both old and young, to come out and we will entertain them with music while they eat cake and ice cream at 15 cents a saucer or two for a quarter.

About School Books Again. It is necessary for me to again mention the fact that I am handling school books on consignment for publishers and my contract with them does not allow me sell them on credit. Please bear this in mind and when you send for books send the money for them. Jno. B. Baker.

I have to inform the ladies that Mrs. Martin left St. Louis last Tuesday for Dallas and she will be at her post in the store with a handsome stock of millinery by Friday, 13th inst. T. G. Carney.

White's Cream Vemifuge is essentially the child's tonic. It improves the digestion and assimilation of food, strengthening the nervous system and restoring them to the health, vigor and elasticity of spirits natural to childhood. Price, 25 cents at Baker's drug store.

Young People FREE! \$20.00 IN GOLD, Bicycles, Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or a Scholarship in Davidson's Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn. Get a scholarship in most any other reputable business college or literary school in the U. S. can be secured by doing a little work at home for the 'Youth' Advocate, an illustrated semi-monthly journal. It is elevating in character, moral in tone, and especially interesting and profitable to young people. Buy now with interest and profit by people of all ages. Stories and other interesting matter well illustrated. Sample copies sent free. Agents wanted. Address 'Youth' Advocate Pub. Co., Nashville, Tenn. (Enclosure this paper.)

TABLET'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT is not a panacea, but is recommended for blind, bleeding or protruding piles, and it will cure the most obstinate cases. Price, 50 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents at Baker's drug store.

THE GOSSETT HOTEL, (The old Court House and Messlers Hotel.) Haskell, Texas. Having taken charge of this Hotel and refitted and refurbished it, now offers to the Local and Traveling Public the best and most comfortable accommodations to be had in Haskell, 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.

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, - SMALL DOSE. Price, 50 Cents. Prepared by JAMES F. BALLARD, St. Louis, Mo. For sale by J. B. Baker, Haskell, Texas.

PRICES MODIFIED. Since I have placed my business on a cash basis, I have marked My Entire Stock of Goods... Down About 20 Per Cent. I am having my store thoroughly renovated and my new stock put in good condition and am Better Able to Serve the Trade Than Ever Before. I ask my friends and the public in general to give me a share of their trade and it will be my honest effort to give you the BEST VALUES EVER OFFERED in this or any other town. I am receiving new goods and marking them at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES. Don't fail to see my goods and get prices before buying elsewhere. Thanking you for past favors and wishing a continuance of same, I am RESPECTFULLY, R. H. McKee.

ADVERTISED LAYERS. The following is a list of letters remaining at the Post Office Haskell, Texas, for 30 days. S. Anderson S. P. Ry Charles Brown R. D. Robe F. E. Bates W. Stratton Miss Pearl Corbett W. R. Stone J. H. Coog E. H. Stephens J. M. Chasin John Terley J. L. Coleman Jim Williams Leslie Carpenter Jess Zalar W. A. Fleming Frank Deon E. H. Green J. J. Haggood J. H. Hayes Mrs. Elsie Nesvill Maggie Luttier Sallie Headen

The various appropriations for exhibits at the St. Louis exposition to celebrate the Louisiana purchase amount to nearly \$17,000,000 and additional appropriations are expected to swell the amount to \$20,000,000. A good big show ought to be provided with that amount of money. Mrs. J. A. Balfy left Thursday to visit relatives in Mead county. Mr. J. C. McWhorter has a son and his family, who arrive on the plains, visiting him.