

The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 17.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, April 19, 1902

No. 16.

Professional Cards.

A. C. FOSTER.

Land Lawyer,
Haskell - Texas.

H. G. McCONNELL,

Attorney - at - Law,
HASKELL, TEXAS.

OSCAR MARTIN,

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

E. E. GILBERT,

Physician & Surgeon.

Office at Terrell's Drug store.

J. E. LINDSEY, M. D.

Chronic Diseases

Treatment of Consumption a
SPECIALTY.

Office in Wriston building
ABILENE, - - TEXAS.

Dr. R. G. LITSELL,

DENTIST,

Office over the Bank.

All kinds of Dental work neatly and
substantially done
Prices moderate

Oscar E. Cates,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Haskell, - Texas.
Office over BANK.

S. W. Scott,

Attorney-at-Law.

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

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

Haskell, - TEXAS.

T. W. WOOD

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

Answers all calls promptly, day or night.

PHONE 12. Office N. side square.

Dr. H. A. Coston

BAKER'S DRUG STORE.

TELEPHONE Residence 43

Announcements.

For District Judge

H R JONES

T J WRIGHT

P D SANDERS

For County Treasurer

R D C STEPHENS

A G JONES

For County Judge

H S WILSON

For County and District Clerk

J M JOHNSON

For Sheriff and Tax Collector

BERT BROCKIAN

For Tax Assessor

G H COBB

J C BOHANNAN

J F VERNON

J S FOX

JOHN E ROBERTSON

J H HICKS

R H McKEE

For State Representative

S R CRAWFORD

For Public Weigher

W T JONES

—That baking powder and blue-
ing scheme at Carney's is immense.
You get your money's worth of blue-
ing or baking powder and a piece of
handsome decorated china besides.

—Mrs. H. G. McConnell and child-
ren left this morning on a visit to
relatives at Austin.

—Mrs. J. F. Jones left Monday
on a visit of several weeks to rela-
tives at Farmersville.

Carpet Loom for Sale

A good fly shuttle carpet loom,
capacity 24 yards per day, for sale
or trade. Apply to G. J. Miller.

Haskell, Texas.

Democratic Primary Ordered.

Pursuant to the action of the Dem-
ocratic Executive Committee of Has-
kell county at a meeting of same
held on April 12, 1902, and by vir-
tue of the authority vested in me,
I hereby direct that a Democratic
primary election be held at the reg-
ular voting place in each voting pre-
cinct in Haskell county, Texas, on
Saturday, May 31st, 1902. Said
primary shall be held in accordance
with the general election laws of this
state and returns of said election be
made to me at Haskell as county
chairman on or before the follow-
ing Monday (June 2nd). In each
precinct the precinct chairman, if
present, shall act as presiding officer
of the election, but in his absence
the voters present shall choose a
presiding officer, judges and clerks
of election.

Democratic candidates for the
following offices may be voted for at
said primary, to wit: All state of-
fices; all district offices, as state sen-
ator, representative, appellate judge
and district, district judge, district
attorney, congress 16th district.

Each precinct shall also elect one
or more delegates to the county con-
vention to be held at town of Has-
kell on Saturday, June 7, 1902, for
the purpose of choosing delegates to
the state and various district con-
ventions and furnishing such dele-
gates with credentials and instruc-
tions in accordance with the result
of the primary election and such res-
olutions as said county convention
may see fit to adopt.

The delegate or delegates of each
precinct in said county convention
shall have one vote for each ten
votes and one vote for a majority
fraction of ten votes cast for J. D.
Sayers for governor at the last gen-
eral election. Provided, each pre-
cinct shall have at least one vote in
said county convention.

Only democrats, or voters who
pledge themselves to vote for the
Democratic nominees, shall be al-
lowed to vote in said primary elec-
tion.

W. W. FIELDS,
Chairman Dem. Ex. Com.,
Haskell, Co., Tex.

Better Than Pills.

The question has been asked, "In
what way are Chamberlain's Stomach
& Liver Tablets superior to pills?"
Our answer is: They are easier and
more pleasant to take, more mild
and gentle in effect and more reliable
as they can always be depended
upon. Then they cleanse and invig-
orate the stomach and leave the bow-
els in a natural condition, while pills
are more harsh in effect and their
use is often followed by constipation.
For sale by J. B. Baker.

From Marcy

Editor Haskell Free Press:
As my last letter failed to get there
on time, I will try to get this one off
sooner in the week.

We had a very good rain accom-
panied with considerable hail last
week; some tanks were filled to over-
flowing. It is still cloudy and pros-
pects are good for more rain, before
it clears off, if it will turn a little
warmer.

Mr. Wm. Stanfield will leave this
week for the Plains to buy him a
ranch. He sold his farm near Marcy
to Mr. J. G. Speck and moved his
family to town where they will spend
the time while he is away.

Mrs. Kellar and children left last
week for their new home out west.
Mr. Kellar moved his cattle some-
time before he died.

Mr. Zed Wadzeck had the misfor-
tune to get his elbow knocked out
of place last week by his horse fall-
ing with him, while running after
another horse.

Poisoning dogs and snakes seems
to be the order of the day. The
snakes are beginning to crawl about
now and there is danger of children
getting bit.

Guy Speck has got a new buggy
and the girls had better look out for
he means business. He says he is a
candidate for matrimony on the em-
igrant ticket.

Mack Hicks says he is about ready
to go to Hardeman county, for his
best girl left for there last week—we
wish you success Mack, and will help
you all we can to get her.

As news is scarce this week I will
close for this time.

NELLIE BLV.

The Orient Railroad.

Chief Engineer Armstrong of the
Orient railroad has spent several
days this week looking over a line
that would bring the road by way of
Haskell and Stamford instead of
leaving them several miles to the
eastward, as the surveyed route does.
This is evidence that the Orient peo-
ple are giving serious consideration
to the overtures of Stamford and
Haskell, but what the outcome will
be cannot be predicted at this time.
That such change in route would
lengthen the line of the road several
miles is admitted, but the two towns
and the Swensons would make good
the extra expense of construction,
and the extra mileage would count
in local freight and in passenger busi-
ness, in fact in all business except
through freights, so that taken al-
together we don't see that the road
stands to lose anything by the pro-
posed change. Another thing the
road would gain by it, is the good
will and friendship of the country,
which must be of value in railroad
operation as well as in private busi-
ness. And from the standpoint of
the golden rule and equity between
man and man it would seem that any
set of men (and it makes no differ-
ence in morals if they are ensconced
behind a so-called soulless corpora-
tion) should hesitate to so conduct
their affairs as to greatly cripple the
affairs and damage the property of
many others. We cannot but hope
that the Orient people will give this
view of the matter due consideration.

A Valuable Medicine For Coughs and Colds in Chil- dren.

"I have not the slightest hesitancy
in recommending Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy to all who are suffer-
ing from coughs or colds," says Chas.
M. Cramer, Esq., a well known watch
maker, of Colombo, Ceylon. "It has
been some two years since the City
Dispensary first called my attention
to this valuable medicine and I have
repeatedly used it and it has always
been beneficial. It has cured me
quickly of all chest colds. It is es-
pecially effective for children and
seldom takes more than one bottle
to cure them of hoarseness. I have
persuaded many to try this valuable
medicine, and they are all as well
pleased as myself over the results."
For sale by J. B. Baker.

—Messrs. Booth and Albert En-
glish arrived Thursday and we un-
derstand are arranging for the per-
manent return of their mother and
family to Haskell. After their ab-
sence of nearly three years this will
be agreeable news to their many
old friends here.

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

The Great Dismal Swamp

Of Virginia is a breeding ground
of Malaria germs. So is low, wet or
marshy ground everywhere. These
germs cause weakness, chills and
fever, aches in the bones and mus-
cles, and may induce dangerous
maladies. But Electric Bitters never
fail to destroy them and cure malarial
troubles. They will surely pre-
vent typhoid. "We tried many rem-
edies for Malaria and Stomach and
Liver troubles," writes John Char-
leston, of Byesville, O., "but never
found anything as good as Electric
Bitters." Try them. Only soc. J. B.
Baker guarantee satisfaction.

—Miss Lillie Rike left yesterday
for Dallas where she will attend the
Confederate reunion and act as one
of the maids of honor to Miss Mattie
Morrison of Graham, who is sponsor
for the Fifth brigade, Northwest Tex-
as division U. C. V.

—See those trunks, all sizes, at
prices to suit your pocket book at T.
G. Carney's.

Good for Rheumatism.

Last fall I was taken with a very
severe attack of muscular rheuma-
tism which caused me great pain
and annoyance. After trying several
prescriptions and rheumatic cures,
I decided to use Chamberlain's Pain
Balm, which I had seen advertised
in the South Jerseyman. After two
applications of this Remedy I was
much better, and after using one
bottle, was completely cured.—Sallie
Harris, Salem, N. J. For sale by J.
B. Baker.

NEW GOODS Spring Goods Up-To-Date Goods...

We have just returned from the Hub of the Mercantile world (the City of Chicago) where we bought the Handsomest line of

Dry Goods and Notions, Gents' Furnishings and Clothing

ever shown in any city West of Fort Worth. We came to Haskell when in its infancy and have watched its steady growth and, growing with it, have made the wants and tastes of its people our special study, hence, with this long experience, we think we know how to please you. One of the important things we have learned is that the Haskell trade don't want any shoddy, second rate stuff, and with this fact in mind, we bought our goods so as to give our trade the

Very Best Styles and Values Obtainable for the Money.

We did not make our large purchases with a view to the continuance of the present out-look, but we will meet the existing conditions and mark our goods to suit the times and feelings of the trade.

We wish to say to the ladies that our Dress Goods and Notions are the handsomest ever brought to Haskell, and are guaranteed strictly up-to-date in style.

And we can say to the gentlemen that we have a very Complete Line of Gents' Furnishings and Clothing, consisting of all that is necessary to clothe and adorn you from head to feet. We can fit Men, Women and Children in Shoes of all grades.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT this season will be in charge of Miss Zillah Murry, an accomplished milliner, who visited Chicago with us and spent three weeks in one of the greatest millinery emporiums of that city studying the latest styles and making selections for our trade.

Miss Murry comes to us highly recommended and we feel that she will give entire satisfaction to our customers. We invite you to call early and make her acquaintance, talk over the styles and place your orders for spring hats.

In conclusion we say to all, visit our store, inspect our goods, compare prices—we fear no competition.

RESPECTFULLY,

F. G. Alexander & Co.

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

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

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

What Have We Done?

[Paper read by Mrs. McCollum at the anniversary of the Haskell W. C. T. U. organization.]

"The year has gone, and with it many a glorious throng of happy dreams." Yes, just one year has elapsed since the organization of the Haskell annex of the W. C. T. U., and now, as we turn our eyes backward, we naturally ask the question "what have we done?" And softly the answer comes "Only eternity can tell."

True we have not erected any triumphal arches or monuments and yet our time has not been wasted, nor have our efforts been in vain. Who can doubt that in the Haskell struggle for prohibition in 1901 there were impressions made that will grow deeper and stronger as the years go by.

The silent influence of the white ribbon worn with pure motives will be felt after the wearer has passed into the great beyond.

If by our example, prayers or advice we have caused one soul to see the horrors of intemperance, and have aroused in that soul a determination to shun these horrors, we may feel fully repaid for the sacrifices we have made to support the Union.

We are not Carrie Nations, nor do we wish to be, but we would instill in the minds of our boys and girls that alcoholic stimulants and narcotics are injurious to body, mind and soul, and that the only safeguard against these injuries is to avoid them alto-
gether.

Then the social feature of our W. C. T. U. is not to be overlooked. Being non-sectarian, all creeds and denominations may join hands, and, while we derive much pleasure from the social intercourse with friends whom we rarely meet elsewhere, we can forward a movement that must tend to elevate and strengthen the human race.

Who knows but the work of the Haskell Annex W. C. T. U. may yet be the one little wavelet of public sentiment which may spread and spread, grow larger and larger, until it becomes the mighty billow which is not to be controlled by a few self-sold, bribe bought law makers, but will sweep away the fountain head of drunkenness and give to God the praise.

—Phone No. 2 when you want bran-
chops, corn or hay.

Bound for the Reunion

The following Confederate veter-
ans from this county will leave Mon-
day morning on the Central from
Stamford to attend the U. C. V. an-
nual reunion at Dallas: S. L.
Robertson, B. F. McCollum, Capt.
W. W. Fields, S. E. Carothers and
wife, B. T. Lanier, C. J. Hanson,
W. M. Wood, M. S. Pierson, J. W.
Cochran, J. S. Post, Jacob Hemp-
hill, G. W. Morton, J. W. Bell, G.
W. Reeves, J. W. Marr, W. Oglesby.

Other persons going, as far as we
could ascertain, are Sheriff J. W. Col-
lins and wife and daughter, L. M.
Garrett, Dr. A. G. Neathery, W. T.
McDaniel, M. A. Clifton, Alfonso
Clifton, J. T. Halsell and Mrs. H.
S. Wilcox.

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

—Mr. W. T. Hudson made a busi-
ness trip to Fort Worth this week.

A Nearly Fatal Runaway

Started a horrible ulcer on the leg
of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill.,
which defied doctors and all reme-
dies for four years. Then Bucklen's
Arnica Salve cured him. Just as
good for boils, burns, bruises, cuts,
corns, scalds, skin eruptions and
piles. 25c at J. B. Baker's drug store

—Prof. and Mrs. Hentz visited
Haskell friends Saturday.

—Miss Dulia Fields spent Satur-
day and Sunday last with the home
folks.

Women and Jewels

Jewels, candy, flowers, man—that
is the order of a woman's preferences.
Jewels form a magnet of mighty pow-
er to the average woman. Even that
greatest of all jewels, health, is often
ruined in the strenuous efforts to
make or save the money to purchase
them. If a woman will risk her health
to get a coveted gem, then let her
fortify herself against the insidious
consequences of coughs, colds and
bronchial affections by the regular
use of Dr. Boschee's German Syrup.

It will promptly arrest consumption in
its early stages and heal the affected
lungs and bronchial tubes and drive
the dread disease from the system.
It is not a cure-all, but it is a certain
cure for coughs, colds and all bron-
chial troubles. You can get Dr. G. G.
Green's reliable remedies at Baker's
drug store. Get Green's Special Al-
manac.

Wants To Help Others.

"I had stomach trouble all my
life," says Edw. Mehler, proprietor
of the Union Bottling works, Erie,
Pa., "and tried all kinds of remedies,
went to several doctors and spent
considerable money trying to get a
moment's peace. Finally I read of
Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and have
been taking it to my great satisfac-
tion. I never found its equal for
stomach trouble and gladly recom-
mend it in hope that I may help oth-
er sufferers." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
cures all stomach troubles. You
don't have to diet. Kodol Dyspepsia
Cure digests what you eat. Terrell's
drug store.

The auction sale of registered and
High-Grade short horn or Durham
cattle by Mr. J. T. Halsell of Ken-
tucky on Thursday was rather a tame
affair viewed from the standpoint of
prices paid. There were twelve ani-
mals, all males, ranging in age from
10 to 16 months. Two were regis-
tered and were bought by W. D.
Fields at \$50 each. The others were
sold as high-grades and were bought
as follows: C. D. Grissom 4, M. S.
Shook 3, J. S. Williams 1, Walter
Hicks 1, J. W. Collins 1. The prices
for these ranged from \$14 to \$39.

—Mrs. S. L. Robertson left Mon-
day on a visit to relatives at Kosse
and Mexia, where she will be joined
after the reunion by Mr. Robertson
for their return home.

Wields A Sharp Ax.

Millions marvel at the multitude
of maladies cut off by Dr. King's
New Life Pills—the most distressing
too. Stomach, Liver and Bowel
troubles—Dyspepsia, Loss of Appe-
tite, Jaundice, Biliousness, fever,
malaria, all fall before these wonder
workers. 25c at Baker's drug store.

A RELIABLE HOME CASH MARKET FOR

Sorghum, Millet and General Roughness.

We shall feed cattle this Fall and Winter at our Cotton Seed Oil Mill
now being built on Sec. 13, Jones county, one mile from Stamford, Texas,
and are willing to experiment in the purchase of Sorghum, Hay, Millet
and other roughness instead of raising it our selves on a large scale.

We want to ascertain it we can be purchased roughness to advantage
and at the same time create a reliable home market for Sorghum, Millet,
etc., and with that in view will be prepared to buy about one thousand to
fifteen hundred tons this year, all told. The Sorghum should be one crop
late cutting.

To make our experiments successful we must have a good standard
in all varieties of roughness. If it can be used successfully we believe
that such co-operation with the farmers in this section will be to their ben-
efit as well as our own and will result in the establishment of a STEADY,
RELIABLE, CASH, HOME MARKET for crops which have little or no market
in ordinary seasons.

We refer to Sorghum and Millet because they are the surest crops,
but will be willing to encourage a market for general roughness.

The recent rains offer an excellent prospect for this mutual experiment.

SWENSON BROTHERS,

STAMFORD, JONES Co., TEXAS.

Owners Stamford Oil Mill and S M S Brand Cattle

The Old Stager's Family Medicines

Tested y Twenty Years Usa,
Guaranteed to Cure.

I hereby guarantee every bottle of the Old
Stager Remedies to give perfect satisfaction.
If not relieved or cured after giving any of
these medicines a fair trial according to direc-
tions call on the dealer of whom you purchased
it and he will promptly refund your money.
They are sold to him under that agreement by
me.

Following is a brief description of
the "Old Stager Remedies." If af-
fected with any of the maladies men-
tioned, try a bottle of the medicine
recommended for it—no cure no pay!
That is enough said and there is no
need for me to go into the lengthy
description of diseases and symptoms
usually found in patent medicine
advertisements, further than to tell
what each remedy is good for.

Old Stager's La Gripp Specific This
medicine has no equal for La Gripp,
Colds, Neuralgia, Headache and
Fever.

Old Stager's Liniment. The best
liniment on earth for man or beast
for Swelling, Bruises, Cuts and Sorer
of any kind.

Old Stager's Cough Medicine This
is the most reliable cough medicine
on the market. Gives prompt relief
and permanent cure when its use is
persisted in. Give it a trial.

Old Stager's Catarrh Medicine This
is better than all the nostrums and
patent medicines advertised for Cat-
arrh, Hay Fever and Cold in the
Head. Gives quick relief.

Old Stager's Fistula Cure No case
has ever been reported in which this
preparation failed to cure Fistula.
On the other hand many old and bad
cases have been cured by it. It is
easy to apply.

EMOLLINE This is one of the world's
best and most elegant applications
for chapped hands, face or lips. Re-
moves roughness of the skin and
makes it soft and smooth.

McLemore's Guaranteed Prairie
Dog Poison This preparation is too
well known in Western Texas, where
the prairie dog pest abounds to re-
quire comment here. If you have
dogs to kill don't fail to get it, be-
cause it's the best.

I want a reliable dealer to handle
these remedies in every town, address
A. P. McLemore,
Manufacturer,
Haskell, - Texas.

The following dealers are selling these
medicines:
W. H. Wyman & Co. (Haskell Store) Haskell
Chapman Bros. Mary
Conline & Howard. Munday

Neglect Means Danger.

Don't neglect biliousness and con-
stipation. Your health will suffer
permanently if you do. DeWitt's
Little Early Risers cure such cases.
M. B. Smith, Batternut, Mich., says
"DeWitt's Little Early Risers are
the most satisfactory pills I ever
took. Never gripe or cause nausea."
Terrell's drug store.

—"Diamonds and Hearts," the
play being prepared by the Fort-
nightly Reading Circle, promises to
furnish more fun of the melodrama-
tic order than Haskell people have
been treated to of late. The perfor-
mance will be given on Saturday night,
May 3rd.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"SILENCE IN HEAVEN FOR THE SPACE OF HALF AN HOUR."

Only That Short Space in all the eternities of Time Given to Silence—Temporarily of These Fragments of Our Lives—A Glimpse of the Kingdom.

Copyright, 1902, Louis Kleppel, N. Y. Washington, April 14.—In the following discourse, prepared by Dr. Talmage before his illness, a vivid glimpse of the splendors and glories of heavenly life is presented, text, Revelation viii. 1. "There was silence in heaven about the space of half an hour."

The busiest place in the universe is heaven. It is the center from which all good influences radiate; it is the goal at which all good results arrive. The Bible represents it as active with wheels and wings and orchestras and processions mounted or charioted. But my text describes a space when the wheels ceased to roll and the trumpets to sound and the voices to chant. The riders on the white horses reined in their chargers. The doxologies were hushed and processions halted. The hand of arrest was upon all the splendors. "Stop, heaven!" cried an omnipotent voice, and it stopped. For thirty minutes everything celestial stood still. "There was silence in heaven about the space of half an hour."

From all we can learn it is the only time heaven ever stopped. It does not stop as other cities for the night, for there is no night there. It does not stop for a plague, for the inhabitants never sicken. "I am sick," it does not stop for bankruptcies, for its inhabitants never fail. It does not stop for impassable streets, for there are no halting places or sweeping freshets. What, then, stopped it for thirty minutes? Grotius and Professor Stuart think it was at the time of the destruction of Jerusalem. Mr. Lord thinks it was in the year 311, between the close of the Diocletian persecution and the beginning of the wars by which Constantine gained the throne. I do not know when it was, and I do not care when it was, but of the fact that such an intermission of sound took place I am certain. "There was silence in heaven about the space of half an hour."

If geologists are right—and I believe they are—there has not been a moment of silence since this world began its travels, and the crashing and the splitting and the upheavals and the hubbub are ever in progress. But when among the supernals a voice cried, "Hush!" and for half an hour heaven was still, silence was honored. The full power of silence many of us have yet to learn. We are told that when Christ was arraigned "the answerer not a word." That silence was louder than any thunder that ever shook the world. Oftentimes when we are assailed and misinterpreted the wisest thing to do is to say nothing and let the mischief thing to do is to do nothing. Silence! Do right and leave the results with God. Among the grandest lessons the world has ever learned are the lessons of patience taught by those who endured uncomplainingly personal or domestic or political injustice. Stronger than any bitter or sarcastic or revengeful answer is the patient silence.

Learn also from my text that heaven must be an eventful and active place from the fact that it could afford only thirty minutes of rest. There have been events on earth and in heaven that seemed to demand a whole day or whole week or whole year for celestial consideration. If Grotius was right and this silence occurred at the time of the destruction of Jerusalem, that scene was so awful and so prolonged that the inhabitants of heaven could not have done justice to it in many weeks. Six hundred priests were destroyed on Mount Zion because the temple being gone, there was nothing for them to do. Six thousand people in the cloister were consumed. There were 130,000 Jews according to Josephus. Grotius thinks that this was the cause of silence in heaven for half an hour. If Mr. Lord was right, and this silence was during the Diocletian persecutions, by which 84,000 Christians suffered death from sword and fire and banishment and exposure, why did not heaven listen throughout at least one of those awful years? Not thirty minutes! The fact is that the celestial program is so crowded with spectacle that it can afford only one recess in all eternity, and that for a short space.

In my text heaven spared thirty minutes, but it will never again spare one minute. In worship in earthly churches where there are many to take part we have to counsel brevity, but how will heaven get on rapidly enough to let an hundred and forty-four thousand get through each with his own story and then one hundred and forty-four million and then one hundred and forty-four billion and then one hundred and forty-four trillion? Not only are all the triumphs of the past to be commemorated, but all the triumphs to come. Not only what we now know of God, but what we will know of him after everlasting study of the deific. If my text had said there was silence in heaven for thirty days, I would not have been startled at that announcement, but it indicates thirty minutes. Why, there will be so many friends to bust up, so many of the greatly good and useful that we will want to see, so many of the inscrutable things of earth we will need explained, so many exciting earthly experiences we will want to talk over, and all the other spirits and all the angels will want the same, that there will be no more opportunity for cessation. The multitudes of men and women who got no crown on earth we will want to see when they get their crown in heaven. I tell you heaven will have no more half hours to spare.

Besides that, heaven is full of children. They are in the vast majority. No child on earth who amounts to anything can be kept quiet half an hour, and how are you going to keep five hundred million of them quiet half an hour? You know heaven is much more of a place than it was when that recess of thirty minutes occurred. Its population has quadrupled, sextupled, octupled, Heaven has more on hand, more of stature, more of knowledge, more of intercommunication, more of worship. The most thrilling place we have ever been in is stupid compared with that, and if we now have no time to spare, we will then have no eternity to spare. Silence in heaven only half an hour!

My subject also impresses me with the immortality of a half hour. That half hour mentioned in my text is more widely known than any other period in the calendar of heaven. The only part of eternity that was ever measured by earthly timepieces was measured by the minute hand of my text. Oh the half hour! They decide everything. I am not asking what you will do with the years or months or days of your life, but what of the half hour? Tell me the history of your half hour and I will tell you the story of your whole life in eternity. The right or wrong things you can think in thirty minutes, the right or wrong things you can say in thirty minutes, the right or wrong things you can do in thirty minutes are glorious or baleful, inspiring or desperate.

Look out for the fragments of time. They are pieces of eternity. The half hour a day for good books or bad books, the half hour a day for prayer or indolence, the half hour a day for helping others or blasting others, the half hour before you go to business and the half hour after you return from business—that makes the difference between the scholar and the ignoramus, between the Christian and the infidel, between the saint and the demon, between triumph and catastrophe, between heaven and hell. The most tremendous things of your life and mine were certain half hours. The half hour when in the paragonage of a country squire I resolved to become a Christian then and there, the half hour when I decided to become a preacher of the gospel, the half hour when I first realized that my life was dead, the half hour when I stood on the top of my house in Oxford street and saw our church burn, the half hour in which I entered Jerusalem, the half hour in which I stepped on Mount Calvary, the half hour in which I stood on Mars Hill and said, "I am a man," or fifteen other half hours are the chief times of my life. You may forget the name of the exact year or most of the important events of your existence, but those half hours, like the half hour of my text will be immortal. I do not query what you will do with the twentieth century, I do not query what you will do with this year, but what will you do with the next half hour? Upon that hinges your destiny, and during that some of you will receive the gospel and make complete surrender, and during that others of you will make final and fatal rejection of the full and free and urgent and impassioned offer of life eternal. Oh, that the next half hour might be the most glorious thirty minutes of your earthly existence!

Far took in history a great geographer stood with a sailor looking at a globe that represented our planet, and he pointed to a place on the globe where he thought there was an undiscovered continent. The undiscovered continent was America. The geographer who pointed where he thought there was a new world was Martin Behaim and the sailor to whom he showed it was Columbus. This last was not satisfied that he had picked that gem out of the sea and set it in the crown of the world's geography. O ye who have been sailing up and down the rough seas of sorrow and sin, let me point out to you another continent—yes, another world—that you may yourself find, a rapturous world, and that is the world a half hour of which we now study! Oh, get sail for it! Here is the ship and here are the compasses. In other words, make this half hour the grandest half hour of your life and become a Christian. Pray for a regenerate spirit, I say to you, my brethren, only God by his convicting and converting grace can make a Christian, but he is ready this very half hour to accomplish it.

Again, my text suggests a way of studying heaven so that we can better understand it. The word "eternity" which we can handle so much is an immeasurable word. Knowing that we cannot understand that word, the Bible uses it only once. We say "forever and ever." But how long is "forever and ever"? I am glad that my text puts under our eye heaven for thirty minutes. As when you see a great picture, you put a sheet of paper into a scroll and look through it or join your forefinger to your thumb and look through the circle between, and the picture becomes more intense, so this masterpiece of heaven by St. John is more impressive when we take only thirty minutes of it at a time. Now, we have something that we can see nearer to grasping, and it is a quiet heaven. When we discourse about the multitudes of heaven, it may be also a nervous shock to those who have all their lives been crowded by many people and who want a quiet heaven. For the last thirty-five years I have been much of the time in crowds and under public scrutiny and amid excitements, and I have sometimes thought for a few weeks after I reach heaven I would like to go down in some quiet part of the realm, with a few friends, and for a little while try comparative solitude.

You will find the inhabitants all at home. Enter the King's palace and take only a glimpse, for we have only thirty minutes for all heaven. "Is that Jesus?" "Yes." Just under the hair along his forehead is the mark of a wound made by a bunch of twisted brambles, and his foot on the throne has on the round of his instep another mark of a wound made by a spike, and a scar on the palm of the right hand and a scar on the palm of the left hand. But what a countenance! What a smile! What a grandeur! What a loveliness! What an overwhelming look of kindness and grace! Why, he looks as if he had redeemed a world! But come on, for our time is short. Do you see that row of palaces? That is the Apostolic row. Do you see that long reach of architectural glories?

That is Martyr row. Do you see that immense structure? That is the biggest house in heaven; that is "the house of many mansions." Do you see that wall? Shade your eyes against its burning splendor, for that is the wall of heaven, Jasper at the bottom and amethyst at the top. See this river rolling through the heart of the great metropolis? That is the river encircling which those who once lived on the banks of the Hudson or the Alabama or the Rhine or the Shannon say, "We never saw the like of this for clarity and sheen." That is the chief river of heaven—so bright, so wide, so deep. But you ask, "Where are the asylums for the old?" I answer, "The inhabitants are all young." "Where are the hospitals for the lame?" "They are all agile." "Where are the infirmaries for the blind and deaf?" "They all see and hear." "Where are the almshouses for the poor?" "They are all multimillionaires." "Where are the inebriate asylums?" "Why, there are no saloons." "Where are the graveyards?" "Why, they never die." Pass down those boulevards of gold and amber and sapphire and see those interminable streets built by the Architect of the universe into homes, over the threshold of which sorrow never steps and out of whose windows faces, once pale with earthly sickness, now look ruddy with immortal health.

"Oh, let me go in and see them!" you say. No, you cannot go in. There are those who would never consent to let you come out again. You say, "Let me stay here in this place where they never sin, where they never suffer, where they never part." No, no! Our time is short, our thirty minutes are almost gone. Come on! We must get back to earth before this half hour of heavenly silence breaks up, for in your mortal state you cannot endure the pomp and splendor and resonance when this half hour of silence is ended. The day will come when you can see heaven in full blast, but not now. Come on! There is something in the celestial appearance which makes me think that the half hour of silence will soon be over. Remember we are mortal yet and cannot endure the full roll of heavenly harmonies and cannot endure even the silent heaven for more than half an hour. Hark! The clock in the tower of heaven begins to strike, and the half hour is ended. Descend! Come back! Come down till your work is done. Shoulder a little longer your burdens. Fight a little longer your battles. Weep a little longer your griefs. And then take heaven not in its dollest half hour, but in its mightiest and, instead of taking it for thirty minutes, take it world without end.

But how will you spend the first half hour of your heavenly citizenship after you have gone in to stay? After your prostration before the throne in worship of him who made it possible for you to get there at all I think the rest of your first half hour in heaven will be passed in receiving your reward if you have been faithful. I have a strangely beautiful book containing the pictures of the medals struck by the English government in honor of great battles. These medals are planned over the heart of the returned heroes of the army on great occasions, the royal family present and the royal hands playing—the Crimean medal, the medal of the mutiny, the Victoria cross, the Waterloo medal. In your first half hour in heaven in some way you will be honored for the earthly struggles in which you won the day. Stand up before all the royal house of heaven and receive the insignia while you are announced as victor over the drafts and freshets of the farm field, victor over the temptations of the Stock Exchange, victor over professional infidelities, victor over mechanic's shop, victor over the storehouse, victor over home wormittoms, victor over physical distresses, victor over hereditary depressions, victor over sin and death and hell. Take the badge that celebrates those victories through our Lord Jesus Christ. Take it in the presence of all the galaxies, saintly, angelic and divine, while all heaven chants, "These are they who came out of great tribulation and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb."

"Thy saints in all this glorious war Shall conquer though they die; They see the triumph from afar And seize it with their eye."

CERTAINLY HAD A VALID EXCUSE.

Apropos Judicial Reply to a Juror's Plea for Exemption. In a certain case the judge ordered the sheriff to call the roll of thirty-five "good men and true" selected for jury duty. Only twenty-two answered to their names and the sheriff looked somewhat inquiringly at the judge, but the latter was calmly wiping his glasses while he uttered the customary "Any desiring to be excused from service will now come forward." Twenty-two men made a movement forward, and the clerk stopped in his work of noting those who had failed to respond to the summons to look in wonder at the entire venire desiring to escape. "Well," said the judge, speaking to a long, thin, nervous-looking young man, "why do you wish to be excused?" "If it please your honor," answered the defendant in a low, apologetic tone, "I am suffering from something that might prove embarrassing to the other jurors, and is certainly embarrassing to me." "What is the nature of your illness?" asked the judge. "Well," said the young man, hesitatingly, "I'd prefer to tell you in private. I'm somewhat delicate about speaking of it in public." "I cannot bear anything in private," responded the judge impatiently. "If you want to be excused you must tell me here and now what is the matter with you." "Well, if I must tell it here—I have the itch."

LONGEST SUIT ON RECORD.

Thirty Years of Litigation in the German Courts.

One of the longest lawsuits on record, and one which involved millions of dollars, has just been decided in Germany after thirty years of litigation. Strange to say, there is still something left of the estate fought over—it was so large that the courts and the lawyers did not get it all in court. They got a good share, however. The family of Arenberg live in Belgium, but they own a snug little duchy in Germany. The Duke of Arenberg used to impose a toll of 20 cents on every ton of coal mined by the Westphalia Coal company, whose mines were in his domains. In the general shape-up of the Franco-Prussian war and the re-formation of the German empire which followed, the Duke of Arenberg and his duchy got lost in the shuffle, and the coal company ceased its tribute. Then the Duke went to law.

In the good old days the robber baron ancestors of the Duke would have called out their men-at-arms, swooped down on that coal company and hanged the president and board of directors to the castle gates. But the coal baron having succeeded the robber baron in these days, the Duke went to law, and after thirty years he has won his case. For once the coal baron has been downed by the descendant of the robber baron, and the Westphalia Coal company will have to pay arrears of tribute to the Duke amounting to \$36,000,000. The annual income of the Arenbergs from the mines is about \$1,200,000. So now they are rich, but if the suit had gone against them they would have been practically ruined. That lawsuit was set going by the principal asset. As for the coal barons, they are in a "state of mind" and will probably try to arrange a compromise.

PRECIOUS STONES.

Ancient Myths About the Origin of Various Gems.

The Indians called rock crystal an "unripe diamond," and until the beginning of the eighteenth century India was thought to be the only land which produced that precious stone. It was not, therefore, until the discovery of India that the diamond was known to us. Yet as far back as 500 B. C. a "Didactic History" of precious stones was written, and in Pliny's time the supply must have been plentiful, as he wrote: "We drink out of a mass of gems, and our drinking vessels are formed of emeralds." We are also told that Nero aided his weak sight by spectacles made of emeralds. But it is very difficult to determine when all the gems came, as discoverers took care to leave no record. The nations who traded in them were afraid of their whereabouts being known, and even the most ancient merchants would not disclose any definite locale. All sorts of myths have, accordingly, sprung up concerning the origin of the gems.

"Diamond" was the name given to a youth who was turned into the hardest and most brilliant of substances to preserve him from the ill that flesh is heir to. Amethyst was a beautiful nymph beloved by Bacchus, but saved from him by Diana, who changed Amethyst into a gem; whereupon Bacchus turned the gem into wine color, and endowed the wearer with the gift of preservation from intoxication. The pearl was thought to be a dew-drop the shell had opened to receive. Amber was said to be honey melted by the sun, dropped into the sea, and congealed. According to the Talmud, Noah had no light in the ark but that which came from precious stones.—Gentleman's Magazine.

UNCLE SAM'S LAND DEALS.

How the Territory of the United States Has Been Extended.

When the Danish islands in the West Indies are transferred to our flag the record of Uncle Sam's purchases of land and the sums he has paid for the same, from the foundation of the government to the present time, will stand as follows: Louisiana purchase (1803).....\$15,000,000 Florida (1819)..... 6,489,768 Mexican cession (1848)..... 18,250,000 Purchase from Texas (1850)..... 19,900,000 Gadsden purchase (1853)..... 10,000,000 Alaska (1867)..... 7,239,999 Philippine Islands (1898)..... 20,000,000 Additional Philippines (1901)..... 100,000 Danish West Indies (1902)..... 5,000,000

Total.....\$92,039,768 To this list must be added Texas, acquired in 1845; Oregon territory, in 1846; the Hawaiian Islands in 1897; Porto Rico and Guam, annexed in 1898; and one of the Samoan Islands in 1900—for none of which did we pay a direct money consideration. The aggregate area of territory added to the United States by purchase and conquest—as in the case of the Mexican cession and our recently gained insular possessions—from 1800 to 1902, inclusive—is 2,971,376 square miles. The territory now covered by the American flag, including both dependencies, exceeds the area of all Europe by just about 235,000 square miles—or say by an area one-fifth larger than that of either France or Germany.—New York World.

Career of Lieut. Strebler.

The Lieut. Strebler who captured Gen. Lueban, the Filipino leader, is of German birth and enlisted in the regular army before he was 20 years old. He was promoted to a lieutenant by President McKinley, being then a sergeant serving his third term. He has seen much active service, but never sustained any injury. Beautiful specimen of a "bull." A London paper quotes the following as a beautiful bull, from the Manchester Guardian: "The Boers will merely go on fighting till their last man is killed or captured, when they will sit down in the spirit of Mr. Schalkburg's letter, to cherish hopes and form plans for the restoration of their liberties." Oh, some, said the chief. "We are supposed to answer inquiries politely, and I'm not taking chances on the temper of a man with indignation."

MARY THE MAID OF THE INN...

A Story of English Life.

By JOSEPH HATTON.

(CHAPTER IV.—Continued.)

At the same time Dick had no greater admirer than Andrew Foster, for the very reason that Morley admired his niece. Dick had qualities Foster did not possess, resources he could not understand, was always merry, and combined with the manners and appearance of a prince, rare generosity. Unfortunately for the continuation of Foster's good opinion, Dick had of late made nothing and spent much, his gallantries being as expensive as his personal extravagance in other directions. Moreover, he had recently endeavored both Foster's neck and his own by a piece of unnecessary recklessness that had rendered it desirable they should seek fresh woods and pastures new for their future operations. This had brought them into Yorkshire; and their quarry, as Foster called it, was this very Bellingham who had supped in the same room with them, and had been spotted by Dick with his usual promptitude. The next morning when they were getting up the travelers had an interesting conversation. "He is going to Newcastle," said Foster; "on his return he will stop at York."

"Yes," said Dick. "Black Diston will shadow him meanwhile, and we will meet him at a convenient bend in the road near the abbey if the time is convenient." "The money is not in doubt?" "Not in the least; we have information from a clerk in the bank."

"The young fellow we drank with at Leeds last night?" "You are devilish quick—the same." "Ah, now you are quite well again, Andy; you have not paid me a compliment for a week."

"I hope to pay you several before the month is out, and to see ourselves provided for the winter." "Always practical," said Dick; "and between now and the Bellingham incident, what is your proposal?" "The program is yours, not mine. We move on today, get acquainted with the roads, visit Harrogate, take a glance at York, and make dispositions for retreat to Whitby, where a stoop will be lying at anchor for us."

"You will forgive me if I change the program." "Change it!" exclaimed Foster; "it is a settled scheme, and we are on it. And I never made a more complete plan of retreat nor a longer one, by your own wish."

"I shall take up my quarters here during those ten days." "Then by all the oaths which bind us I will not forgive you," said Foster, hissing the words between his broken teeth. "Why not?" asked Dick, paying more than usual attention to his toilet.

"Because you are at the old game; and I will neither be ruined nor hanged for you, except in the way of business—though, mark me, Dick, I will not tamely give you up. You are necessary to this work—it has got to be done. When it is done, you can come and stay here until you rot; for, whatever happens, I have done with you when this job is over."

"There is something wrong, truly," said Dick. "I have thought so many times these six weeks; you talk so much and so fast—reticent Andy, we used to call you—unconscious would be more truthful now."

"I mean business, Dick—never so much as on this occasion—and neither heaven nor hell nor you shall stop me, and if it comes to a quarrel between you and me, let it come—only don't forget that it ends one of us."

Foster spoke with calm, brutal deliberation. His manner and his language evidently made an unusual impression on the younger traveler, who looked up into the sinister face of his companion and bit his lip as if to stop an angry retort. "Your language is as ugly as your face," said Dick; "you show your teeth like Wild's bull terrier before she springs. What is it? Shall we go out and have a shooting match in the yard, and introduce a funeral into the outdoor entertainment of Kirkstall, or what other delightful surprise have you in store for the natives?"

"I mean friendship, honor, share and share alike; or I mean what we all mean when a comrade turns traitor." "Who is conducting this business?" asked Dick, standing up and confronting Foster. "Up to now, you."

"Then listen. I have other schemes beyond the Bellingham business which you will be good enough to allow me to develop in my own way. It is my intention for the next week or so to fish in the Aire. I shall go out to Leeds in the morning and buy bait and tackle; you will amuse yourself as you please in the meantime. I think you should reconnoiter Harrogate and York—study the roads—I will be ready to join you when you want me."

"I know you well enough," said Foster, "to understand this change of front. I have said all I intend to say—you know me well enough to know what I mean. I am friend or foe, as you elect—friend to the death, foe to the death. You are in command; if the affair miscarries through you it will be our last campaign, and—"

MARY THE MAID OF THE INN...

(CHAPTER V.—Continued.)

As he spoke, the young man, by a quick action of his right arm, pinned Foster to the wall as if he were in a vise. "There! Curse you, strong as you are, I could tear your heart out, if you had one! Curse you for a luck-steering wretch!"

CHAPTER V. Andy writhed under the young man's grip and words, grew livid and was clearly afraid. Suddenly releasing him, Dick flung him to the ground, and drew a pistol from his breeches pocket. Foster looked up for a moment, then gathered himself together and arose to his feet. He did not speak; neither did Dick. The deadly silence was at last broken by Dick.

"Am I the chief?" he said, replacing his weapon. "You are the chief," Foster replied. "This is our first serious quarrel, let it be our last," said Dick. "It shall," Foster replied; "the man who can twist Andrew Foster about as if he were a weathercock is good enough to follow."

"You think so, truly? And no knife in your thoughts, no knife or pistol on a dark night when your man is off his guard?" "I am sincere," said Foster, thoroughly cooled. "Your hand on it."

Foster put out his hand. Dick took it, and as he pressed it in a peculiar way repeated part of the oath which bound the little company of so-called merchants together. "And whoever he shall break his oath of fealty to the chief then and there in authority, his life shall be forfeit and may be taken by one and all; or, failing this just execution, he shall be deserted by all in the hour of his need."

"These are the words, I think?" "They are," said Foster. "You still subscribe to them?" "I do."

"Then it is I who spare your life, Andy; not you who spare mine, eh?" "That is so," said the red-eyed sneak. "And we will forget all that has occurred to shake our tempers in Kirkstall."

"And at Leeds," said Foster, ready to make the amends more complete. "We are friends, comrades, brothers, once more," said Dick, with a pleasant smile. "After breakfast you will go on your way—at the end of the week you will report yourself. I will meet you six days hence at York—a mile this side the last turnpike, at 9."

"Right!" said Foster; and such is discipline, when enforced by authority combined with superior skill and strength, that, half an hour afterwards, the young traveler and his friend were breakfasting together as amiably as if there had never been the shadow of a cloud upon their intercourse.

They preferred to eat in the private room that overlooked the high road; Bellingham and two other guests in the general room. It was a cozy, wainscoted apartment, this private room that flanked the bar, and matched it with a large bow-window, which commanded a fine view of Kirkstall Abbey, with the Aire and a stretch of green meadows in the foreground, and in the distance glimpses of the river as it flowed in crystal beauty through one of the loveliest valleys in England.

As the two travelers were finishing their morning meal they were attracted by Tom Sheffield, the man of all work, leading to the door a smart cow, which was followed by a young fellow mounted upon a similar animal, the sturdy countryman vaulting out of his saddle to assist a merry-looking girl into hers. Not that Mary required his aid. She took his hands, nevertheless. It was offered with the grace of a perfect horseman.

Jack Meadows was Yorkshire born and bred, and if there is one thing a Yorkshireman can do better than any other man it is to ride a horse, and if there is one thing a Yorkshireman knows more than any other it is a good horse when he sees it. Jack Meadows was a rough farmer; he sat with the dignity of an Indian and the confidence and ease of a huntsman. He wore his velvet jacket, drab breeches, figured stock, and all that, and smiled proudly at Mary as her horse curvetted and showed its points, and her own.

"For a spin to Jack's farm," said Mary, answering her uncle, who stood in an attitude of admiration at the inn door, "to see the new colt; and we will be back half an hour before the coach." "Very well," said the old man, "be in time for the coach, and you'll be in time for me, Mary. How are you, Jack?"

Not Eligible. "So you are just married," said the chief of the railroad information bureau, who wanted a clerk. "Does your bride make pie?" "She does," replied the applicant for the place; "but what has that to do with my securing employment in your office?"

"Fine morning, Mr. Morley," said Jack. "Very well, thank you, sir." Old Morley liked to have Jack Meadows address him as "sir," and he favored his suit for Mary. "Do you think your change of program will work?" Foster asked as Dick caught Mary's eye from the window and waved his hand to her. "I think so," said Dick, as well he might, if the conquest of Mary occupied the important place in his program, which Foster thought it did; for Dick was quick to note the flush that started fresh and ruddy upon Mary's cheek as she responded to his salute with a bend of her graceful head, and the sweet parting of her lips into a pleasant smile.

"He is a staid-looking chap," said Foster. "The young countryman?" remarked Dick interrogatively, as if Foster might be speaking of some one else. "Her lover," said Foster. "Do you think he is her lover?" "Don't you?" asked Foster. "No; but you seem to think she is the cause of my change of plans."

"You object to my thinking?" said Foster. "When you doubt the truth and direction of the officer you have sworn to obey?" "Yes; discipline is as necessary in our work as it is in the army; that is Wild's motto, and yours—sometimes."

"Always," said Dick. "We shall see. But I am off to study the ground, and you order, three miles this side the last York toll gate, at nine." With which parting remark Foster left the room, paid his bill, ordered his horse, and presently entered into the highway, past the little Harke-to-Rover inn.

CHAPTER VI.

As they rode away Jack said, "Who is the foreign-looking noodle who waved his hand from the parlor window?" He had caught sight of Dick Parker, as Mary turned her horse's head toward the valley, and he noticed the bluish light heightened her color as she bowed to the stranger.

"He's no noodle," said Mary. "On the contrary, I should say he can see as far through a stone wall as most." "Oh!" said Jack, "you have talked with him?" "Not exactly; I have heard him talk."

"Got the gift of gab, eh?" remarked Jack scornfully. "Seems to have got many gifts," Mary replied. "His father's a nobleman; he has been in the wars, escaped in a merchantman through the French cruisers, lives in London, is traveling for pleasure, and also to see his father. He likes fishing, thinks he will stay a week or two at Kirkstall, rides well, knows all about horses, and foreign countries, has fought a duel and is as handsome as a picture."

Before Jack could reply Mary put her colt into a gallop, and went spinning along the road with her thoughts and fancies all centered in the young stranger at the inn. Jack followed, his mind already in open revolt against the stranger, and ready to pick a prompt quarrel with him about horses, foreign parts, French cruisers or anything else.

"Handsome is as handsome does," is a good Yorkshire proverb," Jack said as soon as Mary pulled up again. "Yes; and I dare say it makes for him as well as if he were Yorkshire," said Mary. "I know nothing to the contrary."

"I never seed a French spy," said Jack, "but he's uncommonly like the sort of chap they talk of." "Who talks of?" "Why, old Thompson and Jim Renshaw, who've both been in the wars." (To be continued.)

The Tag Boat Captain.

A tug lay hard by, and the captain added his bit to my sociological nocturne, as I sat in the pilot house and peered out on the water, where red lights and green lights, with many of yellow and white dripped zigzag flashes down from the wharves and ships. "Where do you sleep?" questioned I. "Why here," he replied, "in this very pilot house, on that nice fluffy bunk you're a settin on; and sometimes I sleep at that wheel, a-sterin' this boat, sir. Can't be helped, sir. The hours we work would stave in a trained nurse, an' send a scullin to be shot. Why, man, I've seed the time when I've stuck by that wheel twenty grim hours at a stretch; once if you read in the paper about towin' a big propeller clean through a dock, or jammin' her into her next door neighbor for keeps, don't you say us tug folks are Johnnie Raws. Just say we're worked and worked till we sleep at the wheel. For that's God's truth, sir.—Atlantic.

Platinum in Egypt.

M. Berthelot, a French savant, has discovered platinum in Egypt. Examining a metal box, once the property of an Egyptian queen of the seventh century, B. C., he found a plate, supposed to be silver. Closer examination showed that the plate is made of an alloy of platinum and gold. The box itself is otherwise interesting, its sides being covered with inscriptions and designs in gold and silver. It hails from Thebes. The platinum probably came from the alluvial deposits of the upper Nile.

Somewhat Evident.

Sambo: "What you got dat chicken?" Mary Antony: "Nebber you mind 'bout dat chicken." "Taint yours." "How you know 'taint?" "Cause I found hit in youah coop."—New York Weekly.

Ground for Suspicion.

"I'm getting a little suspicious of our bookkeeper," said one of the partners to the other. "You are?" "Yes," said the surprised one. "Yes; I'm afraid there's something crooked with his books." "What in the world gave you that idea?" "Why, yesterday a band of musk passed the office, and the bookkeeper never left his desk for a moment to look out of the window."

Slav Peasants Bathe in the Sacred Waters of the Jordan

The traveler in the Holy Land will witness few sights which will interest him more than that of the Russian pilgrims at the annual Epiphany ceremonies on the banks of the River Jordan.

A week before the festival itself crowds of these Slav peasants are seen trudging along the Jericho road, with every imaginable kind of haversack and carry-all on their backs. Some of the pilgrims are old and weather-worn, others young and cheerful, while a few, overcome by sleep and fatigue, are lying prone along the roadside. But somehow the whole lot, young and old, manage to reach the banks of the river in good time for the ceremony. They spend the night, perhaps, in the Russian hospice at Jericho, where they simply huddle together like a flock of sheep. Before dawn the rooms are empty, and the whole crowd has gathered on the bank, where Greek priests, who will presently drive a most lucrative trade away from them.

The principal articles sold are branches of trees from various sacred spots, stones from the Mountain of Temptation hard by, plants from the wilderness and rosaries with olive stones for beads. To whatever religious value is claimed for these articles the Russian peasants implicitly give credence, and they willingly pay their money to obtain them.

During the hours immediately preceding the ceremony the motley crowd

is occupied in prayer and silent devotion. To many pilgrims this occasion is one of the greatest life can bring—namely, to be permitted not only to visit the Jordan, but actually to bathe in its sacred waters. Suddenly chanting is heard, and the crowd quickly opens to let a procession of purple-clad ecclesiastics pass to the water; then the pilgrims close in again, and station themselves along the banks, eager and watchful. And now, quite reverently, a jeweled cross is laid by the patriarch on the surface of the stream to bless it, and no sooner does the sacred symbol touch the water than a dive is made into it by the enthusiastic crowd, which splashes and prays and wallows and dips—altogether a strange scene.

Such is the baptism, and the longer it lasts the greater the merit the pilgrim will enjoy. All dripping with water, each shrouded in new wrung-out and stowed away to serve as the cocoon when the pilgrimage of life is over, and the body is ready for the grave. As the traveler rides away the next day to Jerusalem, he will see these childlike peasants, bedraggled with mud, and fatigued by constant splashing, plodding along toward the Holy City, chanting and singing as they go, and leaning on their sticks for have they not bathed in the waters of the Jordan?—London Traveler.

Story of the Killing of the Last Big Buffalo Bull

The following account of the killing of the last big buffalo bull appears in the Macleod Gazette in the form of a letter signed "Wyoming Bill":

Early in November, 1887, John Nolan and other half-breeds were near the forks of the Red Deer and South Saskatchewan when they came across a bunch of eleven buffalo, one of the bunch being a very large bull.

They killed the big one with two cows and a calf and brought them into Swift Current. J. Grant got the head of the bull and Curry Bros. got the two cows' heads and hide and the calf. No doubt afterward the half-breeds cleaned out the rest of the bunch, for they were never heard of again.

Hine of Winnipeg mounted the bull's head and in 1893 it was loaned to the government and was sent to the World's Fair at Chicago, where it was much admired.

It is still in the hands of John Grant, taxidermist, of Red Deer, Alberta, and any person passing through Red Deer would do well to go and see the head, it being one of the largest and handsomest I ever saw, and I believe the last buffalo killed in the territories.

Old Scout Tells of the Disappearance of the Game in the West.

One of the other heads is in the possession of Dr. George of Innisfail, who is much interested in natural history.

The country lying between the South Saskatchewan and the Cypress hills and Old Wives creek and lakes and the Vermilion hills was famous for buffalo and even now the old buffalo trails and wallows are to be seen from Moose Jaw to Medicine Hat.

But most of the game, both hair and feathers, is gone now. The last time I crossed the plains from the Red river to Rocky mountains overlaid some of the favorite resorts of water fowl and wading birds were nearly deserted. Rush lake, once the breeding place of many kinds of water fowl—pelicans, geese and ducks, besides small birds—was half dry and only a few ducks there.

Other lakes were the same, but along some of the streams north of the Cypress hills, especially Pi-a-Pot creek, there were quite a few prairie wolves, foxes and badgers and antelope on the middle plains.

Kill Superfluous Girls

Hindus of High Rank Thus Rid Themselves of Their Daughters.

A Capuchin monk engaged in missionary work in Nepal, writing of Hindu family life, remarks that it is very difficult for parents to make advantageous matches for their daughters. The Hindus therefore find a means of ridding themselves of too many daughters by murdering them. It is a well known fact that Hindus, of high birth, those who are called Rajputs, caused their daughters to be put to death after their birth by men specially engaged to do so. This criminal custom had become so universal that in 1840 in the seventy-three villages of the Allahabad district there were only three girls under 12 years of age, and three years later in the town of Agra there was not one to be found under that age. All had been put to death, says the London Pall Mall Gazette.

The English government has very naturally passed very severe laws against this abominable crime, but to evade them the Hindus allow their girls to live until the age of 12, after which they do away with them by administering poison in small doses.

Others are past masters in the art of poisoning, and after some minute inquiries it transpires that in many districts twenty-five out of every 100 girls have been got rid of in this manner. These girls who have been spared marry very early, generally between 14 and 15 years, and that according to their own choice, but by the will of their parents, which is decisive. An Indian family of high rank could not keep an unmarried daughter.

It would not only be a public shame, but also a public crime against religion. To procure husbands for those who have not already found them, there are a number of Brahmins, old and decrepit, called Kulin Brahmins, who go about with the one object of going through the ceremony of the "seven steps" with as many young girls as they can upon receipt of a large sum of money, but afterward to leave the country and perhaps never to see them again.

Obtrusive silence or whispering in a sickroom is disturbing to the nerves.

WASHINGTON'S SIX-IN-HAND.

His Fourteen Miles of Driving in Manhattan.

George Washington, when he was President of the United States, rode in a coach drawn by six horses. This coach was made in England and it arrived in New York in 1789. The body and wheels were of a cream color, with gilt relief, and part of the sides and fronts were shaded by green Venetian blinds. Upon each of the four panels was a picture emblematic of one of the four seasons. The original Indian name of New York was Manhattan. In January, 1785, Congress met in Federal Hall, at the corner of Wall and Nassau streets, and this city was the national capital for five years, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

Washington was here inaugurated as President April 30, 1789. Manhattan Island then presented one of the most beautiful drives in the world and Washington frequently made the four-wheel drive in his coach. This drive led up to what is now the Bowery and Third Avenue, then called the Boston road, across the upper part of the island and down the Bloomingdale road, now famous as Broadway. The view took in the prosperous farms, elegant country seats and broad stretches of living water. In the city the President was usually content with four horses, but when he started on the long drive from Mount Vernon six horses were placed in front of the coach.

Fifteen years after the death of General Washington this catch became the property of Bishop Bead of Virginia. Our first President was a good horseman and he was none the less devoted to the interests of the people because

he rode in state. Should he revisit the scenes of his former glory he would find it difficult to trace the old fourteen-mile drive and he would meet in the glad sprinting up in Central Park and on the roads beyond four-in-hands that would make him turn green with envy. Manhattan has radically changed since the first day of the republic.

What She Told the Lord.
Representative Lamb of Virginia tells a good story about a little girl who lives in Petersburg and is just four and a half years old. She kneels every night at her mother's knee and, after reciting the Lord's prayer, silently adds a little prayer of her own. One night her mother, rather curious, asked her daughter what she had told the Lord. "Mamma," said the youngster, "I asked the Lord to please remove that mole on your face, but," added the little one, "I also told the Lord that I thought the mole had come to stay."—Washington Post.

Taylor in England's Army.
Sergeant Taylor of the Royal Artillery, now stationed at Colchester, in one of his slight brothers, all of whom have been soldiers, says the London Mail. Five have fallen in South Africa during the present war, one is still at the front, and another is in India. The brothers had four sisters each of whom married a soldier, and the children of several members of the family have joined the army, so that there are now thirty-one Taylors of the same stock serving with his majesty's forces.

Niagara Falls at Its Best; Scene of Majestic Grandeur



This view of Niagara Falls proper shows the immense volume of water which constantly flows over the high cliffs. The picture is remarkable for its faithfulness to details. It is from a photograph taken by Mr. Eugene J. Hall, of Chicago, and is one of the most beautiful in that gentleman's famous collection.

CHANCES OF BABY BOYS.

Possibilities of Their Reaching the Very Highest Positions.

The Indianapolis Sentinel has been doing some figuring in averages on the baby boy's chances in life. It says that the chances are 30,000,000 to one that he will not become president of the United States or vice president or chief justice of the supreme court.

Yet it holds true that any baby boy may reach either of these places—that is to say, there is a possibility until the phenomena of his development surely count him out.

The chances are 410,000 to one that he will not be a United States senator, 163,330 to one that he will not be a member of the House of Representatives, and 820,000 to one that he will never be governor of a state. All these figures are subject, of course, to certain special circumstances, possible or otherwise.

One may presume that an Ohio boy's chance of becoming president is much better than the chance of a Delaware or a Rhode Island boy, if he stays at home. The chances are 588 to one that he will not go inland, 1,250 to one that he will not be blind, 864 to one that he will not be an inmate of a public almshouse, 400 to one that he will never be an enlisted soldier or sailor, 1,200 to one that he will never be a city policeman and 9,117 to one that he will never be president of a national bank.

German Monks in Italy.

In 1890 a German Franciscan friar, Father Bernard Joseph Dobbing, was elected bishop of the ancient united sees of Sutri and Nepi. The story of his coming thither is a remarkable one. It was in the times of the Kulturkampf in Germany that a certain number of Franciscans, driven out of their own country, took refuge in Italy and purchased a few miles out of Rome, an abandoned old sanctuary, Sant'Elia, near Nepi. Father Dobbing was their superior. Through their restless energy and untiring zeal the German friars soon brought back the ancient place of pilgrimage to its former celebrity. The church was restored and decorated, new buildings were erected, divine dignity was carried out with fitting dignity and splendor, the fathers toiled in the confessional, in the pulpit, by missions and retreats, so that their convent became a focus of religion and sanctity for the entire district. Their superior is now bishop of the diocese, and is exceedingly beloved by his Italian flock.—Tablet.

Why He Had Nerves.

"A dentist's chair is not a popular retreat," says an F street practitioner, "but I occasionally find persons who like to linger. I have just finished a

EXPENSIVE CORONATIONS.

That of the Present Czar of Russia Cost \$25,000,000.

It may be of interest to point out at this time that the most expensive coronation on record was that of the present czar of Russia. Upward of \$15,000,000 was spent by the government alone and fully another \$5,000,000 by the public authorities of various Russian towns. The representatives of other powers vied with each other in lavish outlays and, counting the sums spent by other persons, the coronation of Nicholas II. cannot have cost less than \$25,000,000.

The coronation of Czar Nicholas I. was also a very expensive affair. The then duke of Devonshire was the British representative, and he spent fully \$150,000 of his own money in connection with it. The coronation of George IV. was the most expensive in English annals and this cost only \$12,500,000. Of this amount \$125,000 was expended on the coronation robe and \$225,000 on the crown.

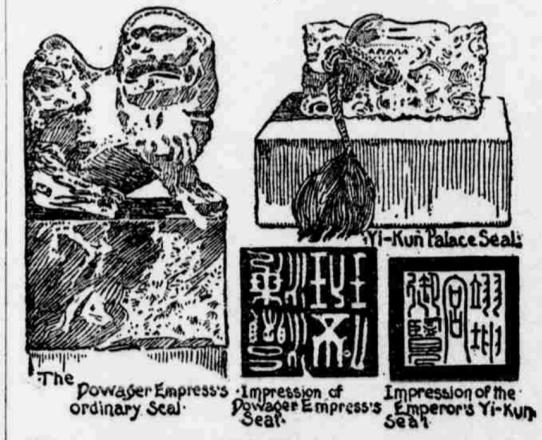
The cost of the coronation of George III. did not amount to half that of the

SEALS OF CHINESE EMPRESS.

The Imperial seals of the Dowager Empress of China were recently sold by auction in London. There are no duplicates to these very interesting and beautiful specimens of Chinese art, and therefore they are of special value to the wealthy connoisseur. The seals are four in number, and are of green jadestone. They are of interest to artists, for the strong-minded dowager was much addicted to painting water-colors, and to prevent any doubt being cast upon them as not the genuine product of her own imperial hand, and that posterity should also be enlightened as to her genius, she used to affix one of these jadestone seals upon them. The phoenix is carved on two of these seals. This is the special mark or crest of an empress dowager of the empire. But the lady autocrat was not satisfied with the phoenix alone. Having usurped the reins of government, she arrogated to herself the prerogatives of the emperor, and

added the dragon to her own emblem of majesty. This makes the pair of seals belonging to Yi-Kun palace of especial value, and will be a token to succeeding generations of her usurpation and reality of power in the empire. One of the seals is of an especially beautiful design. It is of white jade, the surface of which is a beautiful red color. It belonged to the emperor Kien Lung (1736-95), and is stated to have been carved by himself, his majesty having been quite an artist in his way. It bears the words "It is only the learned of the present day who love the lore of the ancients."

In the above cut are shown the impression of two seals, the dowager empress' ordinary seal and the emperor's Yi-Kun seal. The inscription of the former is translated, "Ours is your mind and nurse your spirits," while that of the latter is "Written by the Imperial Hand in the Yi-Kun palace."



The Dowager Empress's ordinary Seal. Impression of Dowager Empress's Seal. Impression of the Emperor's Yi-Kun Seal.

Job for a youngster, who is a Harvard freshman. He came in the day after Christmas and contracted to have his teeth underwritten his nerves and he could only stand two sittings a week. He looked as healthy and hearty as an ox, but I did not mind. Three days ago his father dropped in and asked: "Doctor, can't you hurry up on Fred's teeth?" "Certainly," said I, "if his nervous system will stand it. He said it made

him nervous, and that he could only stand it twice a week." "Nervous system be blanked," shouted the old man. "At home Fred said that twice a week was all the time you could give him. He is playing his teeth to put two weeks more on his vacation." "I finished that job in the next twenty-four hours, and the young man didn't have any grin coming to him after the first five minutes in the chair."—Washington Post.

coronation of Gerge IV. The whole cost of the coronation of William IV. amounted to only \$150,000 and that of Queen Victoria to \$350,000.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

When Edison Could Hear.

Thomas A. Edison is deaf, but, like many whose hearing is defective, he sometimes understands what is said when least expected to comprehend. There were visitors one day at his laboratory, to whom, as usual, he was polite, although busy, and he patiently answered many question unnecessarily shouted at him. Finally one of the visitors, the humorist of the party, said to another: "Everybody would hear if we asked him to take a drink." "Yes," said Edison, looking directly at the man, and smiling, "yes, even I; but no, thank you; not to-day."

PREHISTORIC PICTURES.

Mementos of the Stone Age Discovered in France.

What nature describes as a picture gallery of the stone age has been discovered in the cave of Combarelles, Dordogne, France, by Messieurs Cap-

tan and Breuil, who have come upon 100 figures engraved upon cavern walls, representing parts of the whole out of then living animals, some of which are now extinct. No fewer than forty are representations of horses and horse-like creatures—of two distinct types.

Very ancient though these remains are, going back to the close of the paleolithic period, they point to the fact that even then the horse was a domesticated animal in western Europe, for several of the figures are those of haltered horses. Some of the pictures seem to stand for lions, reindeer, antelopes, the eland and wild deer.

Of the mammoth fourteen examples are present, some of them exhibiting coverings of hair. A few rude outlines seem to have been meant for the human face.

Dread of the "Foreign Devil."

A high premium seems to be placed upon the foreigner's power in the Chinese courts, at least in a certain county in Eastern Shantung. A certain man had a lawsuit which seems to have

LETTER OF ROBERT MORRIS.

One Sold Recently Shows Philosophy of Victim of Nation's Ingratitude.

Robert Morris, the financier of the revolution, wrote in 1797, three months before he began his four years' confinement in a debtors' prison, a humorous letter on his financial difficulties to John Nicholson. This letter was sold recently, says the Philadelphia Record, to an autograph collector for \$22. A part of it reads as follows:

"I have sworn to let nobody inside of my house, and not to go outside of the walls myself. If I see them it is out of a window, I bring upstairs and they do down. When I sniff the open air it is on the top; and there is something else to sniff there, unless you keep to windward, as you know."

* Suits again. A curse on all suits, say I. If they were good, comfortable winter suits, one might dispose of them, the more the better; but these suits wherein a lawyer is the Taylor neither good for man, woman, child or beast. Away with them, away with them, to Chief Justice McKean! He will dispose of them. * * * "Do I write like a man in distress or one deranged? Perhaps I am both. Good-night. I wish you rest."

Admiral's Reception to a King.

The fondness of navy officers for telling jokes at each other's expense is well known, and their yarns, like the traditions of the Indians, are handed down from one generation to the next.

Years ago there was a brusque old admiral upon whom many stories were told—in most cases true ones. At one time, when the war ship of which the admiral was in command was off the coast of Portugal, the king of that country expressed a desire to visit an American man-of-war.

The admiral received the party with great cordiality, but, instead of addressing the royal visitor as "your majesty," he invariably called him "king."

"It was 'Step this way, king.' 'Look out for your head, king,' when showing him about the vessel, and before his majesty departed the admiral conversed all within hearing by saying, 'Solicitably, 'King, come down to the cabin and have a drink.'—Lippincott's Magazine.

A married woman seldom goes on the lecture platform; she has her audience at home.

It isn't necessary for a brilliant conversationalist to know what he is talking about.

Probably the reason the peanut gallery enjoys the show is that the stage is out of sight.

gone against him in spite of all ordinary measures. He suddenly left for Chefoo, but soon returned and announced to his adversary that he had bought a foreign title. To prove the genuineness of his claim in official rank he donned a suit of foreign clothes and flourished a cane. This was enough. The opposing parties sued for peace and gave up the case.—North China Herald.

Rival Discoverers.

It is rather amusing to notice that Mr. Tesla is among the unfavorable critics of Mr. Marconi's announcement. When Mr. Tesla made the sensational statement about a year ago that he had received some mysterious signals which he believed to originate from consciousness outside our planet altogether, Mr. Marconi was careful to warn the public that atmospheric electricity was quite able to produce all the effects on which Mr. Tesla was inclined to base a new theory of "other worlds than ours." Now Mr. Tesla suggests a meteorological explanation of Mr. Marconi's message.—London Spectator.

COMING OF THE SPARROW.

German Town Council Gave \$300 for the First Importation.

The old residents of Germantown took advantage of a delightful day to saunter up Germantown avenue, stopping now and then at the different places of historic interest along the avenue. They spent some time at the old Ship house, telling each other about the ancient structure, and as to how the ship came to be placed there, when their attention was attracted by myriads of sparrows that congregated upon the eider. "Ah! That reminds me," said the elder of the two, "of the Old John Bardsley house and the story of how the sparrow came to Germantown."

Walking up the avenue farther they came to a hall in front of a little white painted two-story house at the north-west corner of Upsal street and Germantown avenue. For over an hour the two old men lingered in front of this "old house," and the following story was told:

"The house was occupied for a number of years by the late John Bardsley, better known as 'Sparrow Jack.'"

"During the time that William F. Smith represented the twenty-second ward in council he presented an ordinance appropriating \$300 with which to purchase English sparrows to destroy the measuring worms that had become a nuisance in the city squares. John Bardsley, an Englishman, but for many years a resident of Germantown, was delegated to go to England to secure the sparrows. Being familiar with the English birds he had no trouble in catching them in nets. He secured between 300 and 400. On his way over from England one-half the sparrows died, but enough existed to insure a rapid increase of the little pests, which have since become more troublesome than the worms."

"Bardsley was always an enthusiastic admirer of the sparrows, and to show his love for them he fed them regularly during the winter months, and had a number of fantastically constructed boxes, surmounted with weather-vanes and ornaments, for their use. He always reproved any one who interfered with or abused the sparrow."

AN UNFAMILIAR TEXT.

But It Was a Foreible Illustration of a Great Truth.

Several years ago there labored in one of the western villages of Minnesota a preacher who was always in the habit of selecting his texts from the old testament, and particularly some portion of the history of Noah. No matter what the occasion was, he would always find some parallel incident from the history of this great character that would readily serve as a text or illustration.

At one time he was called upon to unite the daughter of the village mayor and a prominent attorney in the holy bonds of matrimony. Two little boys, knowing his determination to give them a portion of the sacred history touching Noah's marriage, hit upon the novel idea of pasting together two leaves in the family Bible so as to connect, without any apparent break, the marriage of Noah and the description of the Ark of the Covenant.

When the noted guests were all assembled and the contracting parties with attendants in their respective stations the preacher began the ceremonies by reading the following text: "And when Noah was 140 years old, he took unto himself a wife," (then, turning the page he continued) "300 cubits in length, 50-cubits in width and 30 cubits in depth, and within and without besmeared with pitch." The story seemed a little strong, but he could not doubt the Bible, and, after reading it once more and reflecting a moment, he turned to the stated assemblage, with these remarks: "My beloved brethren, this is the first time in the history of my life that my attention has been called to this important passage of the Scriptures, but it seems to me that it is one of the most forcible illustrations of that grand eternal truth, that the nature of woman is exceedingly difficult to comprehend."—Starlight Messenger.

Fewer Horses, More Autos, in Paris.

Owing to the spread of automobilism horses in Paris are dying out. According to official statistics the number of these four-footed servants reported to the ministry of war as being available for requisition in the case of mobilization in the capital shows a diminution upon the corresponding figures of last year of over 5,900. The omnibus company had nearly 2,000 more horses in its stables a twelve-month ago than it has now. The chief hackney carriage owner in Paris has reduced his stud of animals by 750. The remainder of the diminution is mostly accounted for by private persons having discarded horse-drawn vehicles for motor cars. There are still, however, 90,796 steeds employed for various purposes in the capital, so that some time will elapse before the equine race is totally extinct in Paris. A young enthusiast in the cause of the new locomotion, commenting on the topic, points this out regretfully. He finds consolation, nevertheless, in the reflection that, as he ingeniously observes, "it must be candidly confessed that the horse as a motive power has a certain value, after all, in spite of its many and great drawbacks."

A Peripatetic Christmas Gift.

A merchant in Belfast, Me., received a Christmas present that has a history. He has been in business about twenty-five years and one of his first orders included a dozen lemons, one of which proved to be green and consequently dried up very quickly. The next Christmas he received from his customer a very large popcorn ball with the lemon inside. He saved the fruit very carefully and several years later put it in the middle of a barrel of flour which he sold to the same customer. This year on Christmas day the lemon was returned to him in the guise of a present, packed in a fancy box.

Chinese quack doctors in the vicinity of foreign hospitals in the far interior hang out foreign flags inscribed: 'Cure according to the foreign devil's plan.'

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.

Developing the Calf.

A bulletin of the California Experiment Station says: The proper growth and development of the calf is equally as important as the care of the full-grown cow, for good cows cannot be made out of poorly fed calves. Whether the calf be destined for the dairy or for the shambles, the true principle is to keep it in a thrifty growing condition until the end is reached. It is not necessary that the calf be fat-in fact, it is better not to be so. The feed should be such as to produce bone and muscle to form a strong framework with which to produce milk or upon which to lay fat in the time of maturity. The mother's milk, if it be not too rich in fat, furnishes the best food for the purpose, but in our commercial dairying butter fat can be disposed of at a higher price if made into cheese or butter and a substitute offered which is cheaper. If the calf is to be raised on skim milk as the principal food, it should receive fresh whole milk for the first ten days or two weeks. Then substitute skim for whole milk, a little at a time, and increase gradually until, by the time the calf is three weeks old, it may receive no whole milk whatever. As soon as this substitution begins add a small handful of wheat middlings to the ration and increase the quantity gradually as the skim milk is increased. Induce the calf to eat dry grain and hay as soon as possible, and give the milk simply as a drink. It will be remembered that skim milk is highly nitrogenous, and to make it a perfect food requires the addition of carbonaceous material. Nothing supplies this any better than corn meal, but, owing to its high price, rolled barley may be used, mixing barley, wheat bran, and middlings in equal parts and feeding from one to two quarts per day by the time the calf is two months old.

Transportation of Milk.

Prof. V. A. Moore, of Cornell University, says: The difficulties involved in procuring milk reasonably free from bacteria in our large cities do not rest entirely with the producer. The method of transportation is quite as important. Milk may be produced under the best of conditions, cooled at once to the required temperature at which it is delivered for transportation. If, however, its temperature is allowed to rise to 60 degrees F., or above during the time it is in transit, the bacteria present will multiply, producing acids and by-products, so that when delivered the milk has become markedly, if not seriously, changed. As care of the milk required in the course of transportation is simply to have it put in clean cans and kept at a low temperature, there is no reason why milk cannot be shipped hundreds of miles and delivered in a perfectly sweet and wholesome condition. The details of the methods for keeping it at a low temperature must, of course, be worked out by all shippers as they have successfully been by some milk companies. The only requisite that the consumer demands in the transportation is, that the low temperature be maintained.

Plucking Turkeys.

In the poultry industry, as in every other, attractive marketing is an important feature, and one too often overlooked. Many of the products marketed by the farmer do not realize high prices owing to a lack of proper packing, or because some special requirement of the consumer is not complied with. The Canadian experiment stations have devoted considerable attention to the poultry industry. Special efforts have been made to learn the requirements of the English market. In a recent report of the Canadian Commissioner of Agriculture and Dairying, the methods of dressing, packing and shipping poultry for British markets are discussed. Some of the directions for shipping turkeys seem of general application. Among the principal points are the following: Plucked turkeys are regarded as more salable than unplucked. Feat the birds for twenty-four hours, to empty the crop and intestines. The fermentation of food in the crops and intestines will wholly spoil the birds. Give a small quantity of water just before killing. Kill by wringing the neck, and not by knifing or sticking. One dealer says the easiest and best mode of killing is by the dislocation of the neck. This manner of killing is generally adopted by the English and continental poultrymen. It is done as follows: Grasp the legs of the bird in the left hand and the head of the bird in the right hand, the back of the bird being upward and the crown of the head in the hollow of the hand. Hold the legs of the bird against the left hip and the head against the right thigh or knee. In this position strongly stretch the head, at the same time bending it suddenly backward, so as to dislocate the neck near its junction with the head. The bird is killed instantly, and plucking the feathers should be proceeded with at once.

Light Farm Horses.

C. E. Lewis: When we undertake to point out the qualities of the farm horse in particular we find it very hard to do so, for the simple reason that the farm horse is and must be a general purpose horse. The draft horse is fitted for one particular place. But one horse cannot fill two places and fill both as well as the horse that has been bred for one place and fills that one. The farm horse is not a dual-purpose horse, but a plural purpose horse. He must not do two kinds of work but a great many kinds of work on the farm—heavy work and light work, quick work and slow work—and in a great many cases must serve as riding and driving horse, too. Therefore it is hard to determine what is the best type for a farm horse. Every farmer must decide for himself.

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.

Professing a Corn Crop.

From The Farmers' Review: The thing most necessary is the plowing of the land, as I think the cultivation of the corn crop begins with the proper plowing of the land. On my farm we plow all land intended for corn in the fall of the year and we plow an average depth of six inches. We use for this work the tri-curve or three-wheel plow, cutting a six-inch furrow. The principal reason for plowing deep is to form a good mulch over the land that we may be able to retain the moisture late in the season and prevent evaporation. In the spring when the proper time arrives, we prepare a good seed bed and plant our corn, and then, in a few days, we put the spike harrow on and harrow thoroughly, sometimes going both ways of the field, as we find for the first cultivation this to be not only very rapid but very thorough. One man and four horses will cultivate forty acres in a day. Now you of course understand the season has much to do with the method of cultivation. Now, as to the kind of cultivator, we have used most all kinds of corn cultivators and experimented quite a little along this line, and we have arrived at this conclusion: After the harrowing we use the six-shovel sulky cultivator for the first and second working. I mean by the second working the cross plowing (and I want to say right here that we plow corn only three times, believing more is rather an injury than a benefit), and now for the third or last plowing. We throw aside the above-mentioned and use the surface cultivator. We give as our reason for making this change that with this implement we can keep out of the roots of the corn, which is absolutely necessary in this last cultivation, besides leaving the surface of the field almost level, and forming a dust mulch all over the land, which tends to check evaporation and hold the moisture among the roots of the corn. Some of my brother farmers may say we can't afford so many kinds of plows and to this I would say we have the combined shovel and surface plow, the surface attachment costing about \$9 extra.

To Protect Chickens from Hawks.

In the illustration is shown a good arrangement for protecting half-grown chickens from hawks and cats. The wire netting is two-inch mesh, and the side and end boards may reach any height. The coop at the end gives



Chicken coop with large and inclined hawk-proof and cat-proof roof.

protection at night and during the day from sun and rain. Of course it may be made of any dimensions to suit convenience. We have seen such runs only one foot high and we have seen them five feet high. Such an arrangement is quite costly, but it gives perfect protection, and saves all trouble with birds flying over.

Loss of Moisture in Incubator.

Bulletin 73, West Virginia Station: The chick absorbs oxygen and moisture and certain gases are thrown off through the shell. Under normal conditions the total amount of moisture and gases which have been thrown off at any particular time corresponds to that particular stage in the development of the chick, or in other words, when an egg is incubated under perfectly normal conditions the total loss in the weight of the egg corresponds, within certain limits, to the stage of development of the embryo. If the operator of an incubator knows how much a certain number of eggs have lost in weight since the beginning of the incubating period and compares this loss with the normal loss of the same number of eggs for the same length of time he will know definitely whether the eggs have decreased properly in weight. If they have lost too much, provided of course that the temperature has been normal, they are drying up too rapidly, and either more moisture should be supplied, or the amount of ventilation should be reduced, but in reducing the circulation of air through the incubating chamber it must be remembered that pure air surrounding the eggs is just as important as a proper temperature; on the other hand, if the eggs are not losing weight as rapidly as they should they are either kept too moist, or they are not receiving the proper amount of ventilation, or perhaps they may be kept too moist and insufficiently ventilated also.

Why Danish Butter is Superior.

One reason why the Danes turn out such uniformly fine butter is that they pasteurize almost entirely. In that country they have a number of inspectors who go around to the dairies and creameries to see that things are all right. When the butter is found to be faulty, the buttermaker is told to change his starter. The buttermakers work by rule and can scarcely give a reason for what they do. In this they contrast strongly with our buttermakers, who think on general principles that the American buttermakers are better than the Danish. The point I want to make is that if a Dane is asked for an explanation as to why he did this or that, he cannot tell you. Put the same question to our buttermakers and they know why everything is done and what will result from their work.—Prof. G. L. McKay.

The Creamery Trust.

Let every creamery company understand that while consideration may be all right in cases they have a voice and vote in the matter, it will be to their detriment to enter into an agreement to furnish cream or milk to a creamery trust where they cannot dictate any of the terms and payments. The plan of the big creamery trust at Minneapolis of making tempting offers, and later, when things are all under their control, to do as they please, is catching a good many creameries and individual dairymen, but the advertisement they are receiving by their rule of dictation to the helpless is awakening a great many of our dairymen to the fact that a creamery trust is a good thing over in some other country.—E. K. Slater in Fairmount News.

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.

Professing a Corn Crop.

From The Farmers' Review: The thing most necessary is the plowing of the land, as I think the cultivation of the corn crop begins with the proper plowing of the land. On my farm we plow all land intended for corn in the fall of the year and we plow an average depth of six inches. We use for this work the tri-curve or three-wheel plow, cutting a six-inch furrow. The principal reason for plowing deep is to form a good mulch over the land that we may be able to retain the moisture late in the season and prevent evaporation. In the spring when the proper time arrives, we prepare a good seed bed and plant our corn, and then, in a few days, we put the spike harrow on and harrow thoroughly, sometimes going both ways of the field, as we find for the first cultivation this to be not only very rapid but very thorough. One man and four horses will cultivate forty acres in a day. Now you of course understand the season has much to do with the method of cultivation. Now, as to the kind of cultivator, we have used most all kinds of corn cultivators and experimented quite a little along this line, and we have arrived at this conclusion: After the harrowing we use the six-shovel sulky cultivator for the first and second working. I mean by the second working the cross plowing (and I want to say right here that we plow corn only three times, believing more is rather an injury than a benefit), and now for the third or last plowing. We throw aside the above-mentioned and use the surface cultivator. We give as our reason for making this change that with this implement we can keep out of the roots of the corn, which is absolutely necessary in this last cultivation, besides leaving the surface of the field almost level, and forming a dust mulch all over the land, which tends to check evaporation and hold the moisture among the roots of the corn. Some of my brother farmers may say we can't afford so many kinds of plows and to this I would say we have the combined shovel and surface plow, the surface attachment costing about \$9 extra.

The Young Swine Raiser.

A liking for the business of raising swine is one of the first things necessary to make a successful swine raiser. It is of no use for a man to go into the business if he hates the hog. The interest the man has in his swine is soon seen in the way he cares for them. If he really likes them and cares for their comfort they will be made comfortable, even at a good deal of expense in labor to himself. Pick out our most successful swine raisers and watch them about their own yards. That tells the story. It would be well if every young man going into the hog raising business could serve an apprenticeship of a few days to the man in his neighborhood that has been raising swine successfully. He might learn gentleness and a few other things that would redound to the interest of the animals to be brought under his care. No matter how much a beginner may know about balanced rations, carbohydrates, proteins and nutrients, he can still learn a good deal of the applied variety of science from any old breeder.

American-Grown Egyptian Cotton.

Approximately \$8,000,000 worth of Egyptian cotton is imported into this country every year, there being a special demand for this cotton on account of its high quality. The Department of Agriculture imported some seed of this cotton several years ago, but more recently larger quantities were obtained and placed where the variety seems likely to succeed. Very encouraging results have been obtained from the work, and this year a bale of Egyptian cotton, grown from imported seed in southern Georgia, was given a thorough spinning test in a mill in Connecticut, and was pronounced equal to the best imported grades. It is believed that we can grow this crop, but aside from this, the cottons themselves will be valuable in breeding forms, which in all probability will prove better than

Slag has been used in large quantities in Europe for a number of years.

In 1899 1,555,000 tons of slag are stated to have been used in Europe. Of this, 895,000 tons was used in Germany and 170,000 in France. In 1885 the use of this material was practically confined to Germany and amounted to only 5,000 tons. The total consumption of phosphatic fertilizers in Germany in 1899 was 1,864,000 tons; in France, 245,000 tons—showing that nearly half of the phosphatic fertilizers used in these countries was Thomas slag. Slag has not been extensively introduced into the United States. The larger part of that used in this country is imported from abroad. Some has been manufactured at Pottstown, Pa., and put on the market under the name of "odorless phosphate," and it is expected that the slag will soon be made at Birmingham, Ala., and probably elsewhere in this country in the course of time.

Why Some Feeders Lose Money.

Andrew M. Soule says: Not long ago a gentleman visiting the university farm, and being present when the steers were fed, picked out what he regarded as the three best animals in the bunch. As a matter of fact, these were the three most inferior animals and had made the poorest gains of any. This gentleman was then feeding 100 cattle of his own. It certainly would not be surprising if a man with so little knowledge of animal value as indicated by exterior developments should make a failure of cattle feeding.

Home and Fashions

General Matters of Interest Only to Our Feminine Readers.

White makes a woman look big, innocent, winsome and classic.

White makes a woman look big, innocent, winsome and classic. Clear white is for the blonde; cream white for the brunette. It is not the woman in white who has all the attention, and the wide-eyed young thing in white, with a blue ribbon, who captures all the beaux. "It added to thy charms, Andromeda, when, clothed in white, thou didst traverse the isle of Seriphos."

Black suits the fair," Ovid tells us.

It became Briseis; she was dressed in black when she was carried off. It is the thinnest color a stout woman can wear; indeed, the woman who wears black to best advantage is she who is stout and has black eyes and hair. It is an echo from Paris that in shows of certain colors flesh seems to shrink, in others to expand. A subdued shade of blue, heliotrope, and olive green, with black, of course, are the colors under which flesh seems least ostentatious, while wedgewood blue, pale gray, and almost any shade of red are to be avoided. Mauve and the higher shades of green are the two colors that in decoration about the throat and shoulders are especially helpful in diminishing the effect of the flesh.

Latest Ideas for Jackets.

The position will be attached to the back of some of the new black Eaton jackets for wear during the early spring. Some of the models of these smart wraps are lined with pinkish violet brocade and trimmed with fine black silk appliques. Again, the jacket has a belt or the semblance of a belt from which the position falls, and it takes the form of a kilted tab or two flat narrow ones, supplemented by overlapping tabs that are shorter. To give a slight change, some dresses have a detached belt and position, which can be worn or not as one desires. It is simply one form of girldie or belt to wear with a shirt waist, and with stock to match, it is very pretty, made of plain or panne velvet.

Pretty Silk Waist.

A work of art in silk waists is the color of the linen batistes so much seen and is combined with white and cream insertions, black baby ribbon and silk embroidery in a deep cream color. It has a round yoke made of

True Luxury.

True luxury to the mind of the average woman consists in not thinking about clothes at all; in being caught out in the rain without having to give a thought to one's apparel; in being able to ring a doorbell without considering whether the brass will leave a mark on one's glove and so render its time of usefulness a trifle shorter. It's not the average woman who saves her gowns until they're hopelessly out of date and then cuts them down for her daughters; it's the exceptional member of her sex who economizes in this foolish fashion.

After the Savings.

"They try all kinds of dodges on you in a boarding house," said the man who had had fifteen years' experience, "and it is seldom you can find a landlady who hasn't a card up her sleeve. My present one has good rooms and a good table, but at the beginning of winter she began turning the gas off in the daytime. I happened to want to use it one day to heat my shaving water, and a little later I spoke to her about it. "Mrs. Tompkins, I said, 'I see you have the gas turned off in the daytime.' "Yes, sir,' she replied. "I have been figuring it out, and do you know how much you save per month by the move? "I can't say." "You save just one cent a month." "Do it, Well, then, I shall surely turn it off every day for the next year and save a whole shilling."

The Modern Hand.

First hand!—How is the lady missionary quoted by the brigands' commercial agency? Second hand!—I find that she is marked "A-7-11-xx-xx." First hand!—What in thunder does that mean? Second hand!—It means that she can be easily kidnapped, but that the kidnapers will be lucky if they get any ransom. There is a possibility that her friends could raise \$200, but before counting on this it would be well to investigate the private archives of the agency. That's all. "Well, say, ain't it a shame?" "Ain't what a shame?" "Why, that any woman should think of coming out here as a missionary without any rich friends to back her up. It's too bad."

In the Wrong Place.

An old printer is quoted as authority for this story of Horace Greeley: "One day as he sat at his desk he looked up and saw a small boy standing beside him. 'Well, sonny, what do you want?' he piped. 'I want a place to work in your office.' 'And what do you want that for?' asked the old man. 'I want to grow up and get rich,' was the answer. Mr. Greeley looked at him for a moment. 'Get rich?' he said. 'I guess you didn't notice that this is a newspaper office. You must be looking for the druggist next door.'"

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with a full flare just below the elbow, which is drawn into a cuff at the wrist. The latter is covered with insertion and above it is a series of alternating cream and white insertion between and above which are added several rows of black baby ribbon going around the arm.

Dressy Morning Gown.

Morning gown of ivory white nun's veiling, with fitted back and half loose



front, the latter bordered with a group of tucks and edged with black velvet. Through these passes a black velvet girdle fastened with an old silver buckle over the plaited front of the nun's veiling, or taffeta. This front is crossed at the top, leaving a slightly low neck. The wide shoulder collar is of yellow cluny gull-pure, bands of which finish the flowing sleeves and the bottom of the skirt.—Le Costume Elegant.

Japanese and Americans.

The comparative beauty of the Japanese belle with her western sisters has been under discussion in America recently. There is no doubt that the Japanese woman is a pretty creature so long as she is young, but she fades early, and does not grow into that graceful maturity so characteristic of the Americans and English. As a rule, the Japanese are extremely sallow, and use much paint and powder. Beauty, according to the Japanese standard, consists of a long, oval face, regular features, almond-shaped eyes, slightly sloping upwards, a high, narrow forehead, and a mass of straight black hair.

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WHAT THE PANAMA ROUTE IS.

It is 49.09 Miles Long and Follows Chagres River Most of Distance.

The Panama route is but 49.09 miles long from ocean to ocean, which is but little more than one-fourth of the total length of the Nicaragua route. There is, therefore, less room for variety of features than is found on the Nicaragua line. The city of Colon, formerly called Aspinwall, was chosen by the old Panama company as the Atlantic terminus. The route then follows along the marches in a southeasterly direction to a little place called Gatun, on the Chagres river. From that point it follows the line of that river in a general way to Obispo, thirty miles from Colon.

At Obispo the route leaves the Chagres and enters the Emperador cut, which merges into the great Culebra cut, where the line crosses the continental divide. From the latter point its general course lies along a small stream called the Rio Grande until it reaches the waters of Panama bay.

This route has attained great prominence within the last twenty years in consequence of the work done on it by the old Panama Canal Company, a French corporation of which Ferdinand de Lesseps was the head. It was not until 1853 that work upon a large scale was begun. The plan adopted was that of a sea-level canal and included a bottom width of seventy-two feet and a navigable depth of 23 feet. The entire cost of the work was estimated by De Lesseps in 1859 at about \$125,000,000, and eight years for the time required.

Work under this sea-level plan was prosecuted actively until the near end of 1887, says a writer in Scribner's, when it became evident that the canal on a sea-level plan could not be constructed for the amount of money and time then available to the company.

POWER OF SWEET SOUNDS.

Wounds Healed by the Music of a Violin.

A man was conveyed to a hospital in Paris, suffering from an accident which resulted in a serious wound. This wound refused to heal, and all the various treatments applied to it failed to effect the desired end. The man was attacked from time to time by violent paroxysms, and death appeared certain. At length the surgeon called the services of a good violin player and treated the sufferer to a musical remedy. The patient's paroxysms ceased and from that time the wound began to heal. The violin playing was continued at intervals till recovery was assured.

In another case the wound continued to suppurate despite all that could be done; the patient was calm and resigned, but nothing could be done for the wound. The violin was called into requisition in this instance also, and the instrument was played close to the injured part, which was bared for the purpose. The surgeon soon observed a change; the wound assumed a healthier appearance, and the process of healing began and progressed rapidly.

It is an undoubted fact that certain vibrations can effect cures, but the vibrations must be strictly in accordance with the malady or nature of the wound. Some enthusiasts go so far as to assert that the character of individuals can be changed by the constant application of the proper vibration.

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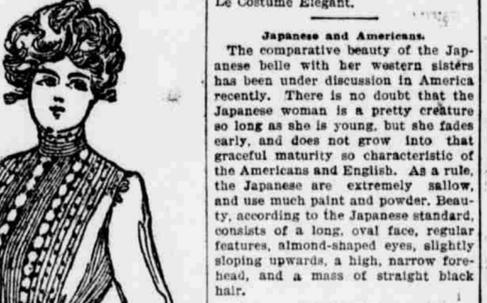
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LOUIS XIV. HABIT COAT.



J. Pierpont Morgan is in England. Pugilist McCoy is back from Europe. Martial law has been proclaimed in San Domingo.

Parliamentary elections occur in France on the 25th. The eleventh annual Peace congress was held at Monaco.

The March output of Cripple Creek, Colo., amounted to \$2,074,100. It is asserted that deaths from plague in India average 70,000 monthly.

Transport Sheridan left San Francisco for Manila with 1250 soldiers. Weavers' wages in Rhode Island and Connecticut have been advanced 10 per cent.

The personal property of the late William M. Rice is appraised at \$1,764,000. A fire in the silk manufacturing town of Fukuyi, Japan, destroyed 4000 houses.

Packers of Kansas City announce that hereafter price of beef to retailers will be 11 cents. About 200 teamsters at Quincy, Ill., struck for an advance of from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per day.

Julius Kessler of Chicago has purchased 10,000 barrels of Bourbon whisky at Louisville, Ky. The president received at the white house 250 lady teachers from Grand Rapids and Saginaw, Mich.

Forty-seven doctors and twenty-seven registered pharmacists graduated at the University of Iowa. Secretary of the Treasury Shaw has appointed Robert B. Armstrong of Chicago his private secretary.

The American Beet Sugar company held its annual meeting at Jersey City, N. J. The gross profits were \$854,018. Private Healy of the Twenty-seventh infantry was hanged at Manila for the murder of Sgt. Moreland in April, 1901.

Owing to the presence of cholera in the Philippines troops will be rushed to the United States as speedily as possible. The provisional government has refused permission to the Northern Pacific company to build spurs into Manitoba.

Near Manhattan, Kan., at a railroad crossing, a train dashed into a carriage containing four young people. Three were killed. Owing to snailpox among teachers and students at Midland college, Atchison, Kan., recitations have been temporarily suspended.

M. Santos-Dumont's Brazilian aeronaut, proposed to explore points on Mont Blanc at a height never before attained by a balloon. House committee on claims reported favorably a bill appropriating \$282,944 for the service of numerous letter carriers whose claims have been allowed in the court of claims.

The British steamer Athénia, Capt. Jones, was totally wrecked twenty miles north of Cape Pillar, Chile. Eleven survivors of the crew landed at Punta Arenas. The captain and the remainder of the crew were drowned.

Mrs. A. C. Richardson, acquitted at Savannah, Mo., on the charge of murdering her husband, has, accompanied by her three children, gone to Alamogordo, N. M., where she will reside with her father. The Federation Window Glass company with a capital stock of \$600,000, a reorganization of the co-operative companies, has been formed at Pittsburgh. Thirty-eight companies are in the company.

A corps of Southern Pacific surveyors and engineers have just completed the survey of the new tunnel through the Sierra mountains which will be one of the largest in the world. It will be 5 miles and 500 feet in length. An official circular has been sent to the governors of the several states of Mexico and to officials of minor districts fixing Jan. 31, 1903, as the date for the final reception of exhibits for the Louisiana Purchase exposition.

It has just been learned that Dr. J. Earl Chaupain of Iowa, Kan., hospital steward in Gen. Finston's famous "Fighting Twentieth" Kansas regiment, and Miss Rachel B. Traffors of Boston were married last December at Kansas City. Mrs. Dona McCullum committed suicide at Hartsville, Mo. She got some morphine, a cup, a spoon and some water, and giving her child some of the drug took a dose also. The mother died. She was a widow and 40 years of age.

Eugene D. Mann died at Phoenix, Ariz., of tuberculosis. He had been until last fall manager of the New York Town Topics, which magazine he founded, and which is now conducted by his brother. He was 46 years of age. Mrs. William Small of Leavenworth, Kan., has donated \$50,000 to establish a home for old ladies in that city, to stand as a memorial to her deceased husband, William Small, who died at Chicago two years ago while undergoing an operation.

The executive committee of the American Bowling congress here fixed Feb. 2 to 7, 1903, as the dates of the national bowling tournament. It will be held at Indianapolis, and \$2900 in guarantee prizes will be given.

PALMETTO STATE

Warmly Welcomes President at Her Leading City.

CHARLESTON HONORS GUESTS.

The Chief Magistrate Principal Speaker at a Banquet, While Mrs. Roosevelt is Guest of Honor at a Reception.

Charleston, S. C., April 9.—The president's train reached Charleston at 9:30 a. m. Tuesday. The party left the train five miles out of the city, where trolley cars were waiting to convey them to the naval station to take the revenue cutter for a tour of the harbor. The president's immediate party went directly to the naval station, where they were joined in a few moments by members of the reception committee and invited guests from the city. A guard of thirty militiamen was stationed about the approaches to the train. At the naval station fifty men of the militia were posted, maintaining picket lines about the reservation, and no one was allowed within the lines without special passes.

The president and his party were shown about the station and were then conducted to the pier, where the revenue cutter Algonquin was in waiting. As the president set foot on the deck the flag of the commander-in-chief of the army and navy was raised and the jackies were paraded, while a salute of twenty-one guns was fired. In the stream the cutters Forward and Hamilton were lying and further down toward the city the cruiser Cincinnati and the training ships Topeka and Lancaster. After the committee and guests had gone aboard the Algonquin started on a tour of the harbor. Passing down Cooper river a fine view of the city and the opening of the bay was presented.

Passing into the bay, the Algonquin came abreast of the cruiser Cincinnati, whose decks were manned with all her crew, as well as the Topeka and Lancaster. As the president's vessel passed each fired a salute of twenty-one guns. Off the fortifications of Sullivan's Island the Algonquin was greeted with the same welcome and she passed to the ocean with gay streamers amid a shower of guns. Just a little run to the sea and the Algonquin turned about and re-entered the harbor, passing around historic Fort Sumter.

While steaming up the bay luncheon was served in the cabin of the cutter. A short run was made up the Ashley river, giving a view of the city's western water front, and then the ship was headed back for the landing, where a troop of the Charleston Light Dragonas was in waiting to escort the president to his headquarters at the St. John's hotel.

The president seemed in high spirits and entered with keen zest into all the features of the occasion.

Cullom Protests.

Washington, April 9.—A vigorous protest was made in the senate by Mr. Cullom of Illinois against the passage of the Chinese exclusion bill in its present form. Coming from chairman of committee on foreign relations, the protest made a deep impression on the senate. Mr. Cullom, while expressing himself as in favor of the exclusion of the Chinese laborers, said that many of the provisions of bill were in contravention of our treaty with China.

Resignation Accepted.

Fort Worth, Tex., April 9.—Dr. J. J. Nunn has resigned as president of the Polytechnic college. His resignation was submitted to the board of trustees and accepted. He came here two years ago. He will go elsewhere.

Failed to Appear.

St. Louis, Mo., April 9.—Charles Kratz, another of the men indicted for bribery in the alleged corruption in the municipal assembly and who was cited to appear in court Tuesday for trial, failed to respond. City Attorney Folk announced the formal offer of \$500 for the capture of Kratz. Notice of the reward has been sent out all over the United States by Chief Desmond of the St. Louis detective department.

Boycott Unlawful.

Wilmington, Pa., April 9.—Judge Ferris rendered an important decision in a boycott case. Last June J. E. Patterson & Co., refused to grant the demands of their employees for an increase of wages. The building trades council then declared a boycott against the firm. The court was appealed to for an injunction to prevent the trades council from carrying out its threat. A temporary injunction was granted and Judge Ferris made it permanent.

Case Reopened.

Washington, April 9.—In the United States supreme court an opinion was delivered by Justice Brewer in the case of New York and Controller Blvd. S. Coles, involving the right of the city to appropriate all of the water of a stream along which the complainants resided. The case was decided against the city by the direct court of appeals but this opinion reverses that finding.

BANQUET TO PRESIDENT.

He Made a Speech, in Which South Carolina Was Praised.

Charleston, S. C., April 9.—The banquet tendered to President Roosevelt was a fitting close to a day full of incidents and served to gather together men prominent in the affairs of state, having solely in mind a greeting to the president which would prove the sincerity and the warmth of feeling existing for him as the chief executive of the nation.

The banquet hall was a bower of roses, pinks and amilax, artistically arranged, while thousands of violets, whose fragrance could but suggest that springtime had arrived. Over 300 specially invited guests were present and the president was at his best.

In a few well chosen remarks Mayor Smyth welcomed President Roosevelt to Charleston, whose response was listened with the closest attention and was interrupted by loud and frequent applause.

The president's remarks were in part as follows:

"Mr. Mayor, my hosts and my fellow American citizens: (Applause.) I should indeed be but a poor American myself if I were not deeply touched and gratified by the way you have greeted me today in this, your beautiful city, and of course I feel at home here. (Applause.) I think that an American who is worth his salt has the right to feel at home in every part of the United States. (Applause.)"

"Around this table I see many men who took part in the great war; the war in which the younger among us here took part was a very little one, because it did not have to be any bigger. (Applause.) But I had one thoroughly good effect; it put the cap on the structure that had been building while we were almost unconscious of it, and it taught us how thoroughly one we were. When we get through that war it did not make a bit of difference to us whether it was an admiral who came from Vermont or a lieutenant who came from Alabama. (Applause.)"

"If the man had done his duty in such shape as to make us each feel an even more generous thrill of pride in our common nationality. The debt that we owed him had little to do with the section from which he came. (Applause.)"

"And now a special word to you of Charleston and of South Carolina. Just twelve years ago, when I first went to Washington to take part in governmental work, I was immediately thrown into singularly close contact and intimacy with a South Carolinian. It was my good fortune to work with him for three years and for the nine years since and as long as I shall continue to be in public life, it will be to me ever a spur to try to do decent duty for the republic, because I have been thrown intimately in contact with as fearless and as high-minded a public servant as this country has ever had, my old friend, your former governor, Hugh Thompson." (Great Applause.)

Gov. McSweeney of South Carolina and Atcock of North Carolina also spoke.

Reception to Lady of White House.

Charleston, S. C., April 9.—Mrs. Roosevelt's reception at the St. John's hotel Tuesday night was the most brilliant affair in the recent social history of this city. The St. John, or the old "Mills House," as it is still called by Charlestonians of the old regime, was in ante-bellum days the scene of many notable gatherings of the ultra-exclusive society people, but for many years the ballroom has been deserted. Ballroom was exquisitely decorated.

Buried in the Sand.

Odesa, Tex., April 9.—A dead man was found about twenty miles west of here. He had been buried in the sand. The particulars are not known.

C. V. Hepodiska has been appointed consul at Callao, Peru.

Effort to have Port Arthur a port of entry is being made.

Wealthy Colored Man Dies.

New York, April 9.—John McKee, the wealthiest colored man in Philadelphia, if not in the country, is dead, says a special from Philadelphia. His estate is estimated at about \$1,500,000. At one time he owned more than 1,000,000 acres of land. He conducted a restaurant in this city until 1866, when he retired and engaged in extensive real estate operations. He was 81 years old and well known over the east.

Guarding Mule Camp.

New Orleans, April 9.—Fort Claiborne, the site of the British main camp, is guarded by an extra squad of deputy sheriffs from St. Bernard parish. The range in which the mules and horses of the British are located is protected by special police. No one is allowed inside the lines since the proclamation of Gov. Heard that the English are maintaining a military post. Newspaper men and photographers have been ordered out.

Race Question.

Washington, April 9.—Members of congress from the Pacific states, who have been greatly agitated over the Chinese exclusion bill, have very hurriedly with the Crumbacker party to agitate the negro question by reducing southern representation. Representative Kahn of California, who led the fight for the exclusion of Chinese, stated negro questions is a race question, and therefore its settlement should be left to the people most interested.

EXCLUDES CHINESE

Bill to Continue Their Inhibition Passes the House.

INSULAR POSSESSIONS ARE ALSO

included in the Provisions of the Measure and the Employment of Colonial Sailors Likewise Prohibited.

Washington, April 8.—The house Monday passed the Chinese exclusion bill, after incorporating in it several amendments, which changed the drastic character of the measure. The bill excludes all Chinese of mixed blood and prevents the employment of Chinese sailors on American ships.

As passed the bill practically re-enacts all the existing exclusion laws and incorporates with them the existing treaty regulations. It extends these exclusion laws to the Philippines and the other possessions of the United States and forbids Chinese laborers in our colonial possessions from coming into this country. The Philippine commission is directed to adopt proper measures for the enforcement of the provisions of the bill in the Philippines.

Mr. Kieberg of Texas said that much as he would like to vote for the bill, he could not do so unless the provision prohibiting the coming to the United States of Chinese born in Hawaii and the Philippines since their acquisition were stricken out. The supreme court had decided in the Wong Kim case that Chinese born in this country were American citizens. He thought that the provision fixed the status of such children in our insular possessions, and unless the provision went out he would be forced to vote against it.

Mr. Napier of Massachusetts moved to strike the provision from the bill. His motion was lost.

Two amendments were adopted without division, one by Mr. Clark of Missouri, to amend the definition of "teacher" under the privileged classes so as to require that for two years before admission the teacher should have been engaged in "teaching the higher branches," and another by Mr. Coombs of California, to provide that Chinese students shall leave the country immediately upon the completion of their course of study.

Mr. Clark of Missouri offered an amendment prohibiting the employment of Chinese laborers on American ships, and served notice that if it were defeated he would offer it as an amendment to the ship subsidy bill.

The pending amendment was then adopted—100 to 74.

On motion of Mr. Clark of Missouri an amendment was adopted adding to the bill's definition of Chinese those of mixed Chinese blood.

As amended the bill then passed without division.

Organized Labor Wins.

Hartford, Conn., April 8.—Organized labor won a victory in Hartford. Following the example of Bridgeport and Ansonia, they have elected a mayor. They captured the Democratic nomination and their man, Ignatius A. Sullivan, clerk in a clothing store, received solid vote, practically, of trades unions.

Mayor William B. Dwight was the Republican nominee. The Republicans succeeded in electing a majority of common council.

Rush to Mines.

Spokane, Wash., April 8.—Flour, sugar and salt are selling at \$3 a pound in the newly discovered Idaho gold fields of Thunder mountain. There are now between 800 and 4000 men in the camp and others are coming in at the rate of fifty per day. Sixty miles of the journey must be made on snow shoes, through snow from three to fourteen feet deep. The excitement about the mines is great here.

Snailpox in Jail.

South McAlester, I. T., April 8.—The discovery of a well-developed case of snailpox in United States jail may result in a complete change of docket of the term of court beginning here April 21, as most of the 150 prisoners exposed to the disease are to be tried at that time. The jail here does not admit to segregation, all prisoners mingling. Lee Peboth, under three years' sentence at Atlanta for "boot-legging," is victim.

Arkansas Antimosity.

Little Rock, Ark., April 8.—Former Gov. Eagle formally declined to tender his resignation as a member of the state capital commission. "I am not willing to step out on the demand of the governor when I have committed no offense to justify such demand," said ex-Gov. Eagle. Gov. Davis tendered his resignation as vice-president of the Baptist State association, a communication to that effect being sent to ex-Gov. Eagle, as president of the association.

Barren of Republics.

Washington, April 8.—The first monthly meeting of the council of administration of the bureau of American Republics since the reorganization effected last month was held at the state department Monday. Secretary Hay presiding, and nearly every American republic being represented. Admiral Rob Evans, in defending Funston, says warriors must not be judged by their speech.

PATRICK SENTENCED.

He Gives Notice of Appeal and is at Once Taken to Sing Sing.

New York, April 8.—Albert T. Patrick, who was convicted on March 26 of the murder of William M. Rice, was sentenced Monday by Recorder Goff to be put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison on May 5. Rice died in this city on Sept. 23, 1900. An appeal to be made to the court of appeals by Patrick's counsel will act as a stay of execution pending a decision by the higher court. The recorder in pronouncing sentence made no comment on the jury's verdict.

To the customary question as to whether the defendant had anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced, Mr. House, Patrick's chief counsel, said he desired to make a motion for a new trial, because the verdict was contrary to law, because it was clearly against the evidence, because the court erred in denying the defendant's motion to advise the jury to acquit, because the court admitted illegal and improper evidence against the defendant's objection, because the court excluded legal evidence offered by the defendant, because the court misdirected the jury in matters of law, because the court refused to direct the prosecution to elect upon what count of the indictment it would submit the question of the guilt or innocence of the defendant, and because it did not appear from the record of the verdict of what crime the defendant had been found guilty.

The recorder denied the motion for a new trial. Mr. House took an exception, and moved for an arrest of judgment. This was denied and sentence was then pronounced by Recorder Goff.

Patrick was taken to Sing Sing on a train which left here at 1:05 p. m. His wife, who was Mrs. Addie M. Francis, was a passenger on the same train. Sing Sing was reached at 2:20 p. m. At the prison Patrick's beard was shaved off. He was placed in a cell in the death chamber, and he will be compelled to wear the prison uniform.

Alleges Cruelty.

Liverpool, April 8.—A former trooper of the Bushveldt Carbineers, who has returned here, is quoted as saying that the convicted Australian officers belonging to that corps, since discharged, murdered from thirty-five to forty persons. As an instance of the cold-bloodedness, the trooper relates how two Dutch children, 2 and 1 years of age respectively, and their little sister, arrived at the Carbineers' camp to surrender in order to be given food. The girl and one of the boys were wounded. The injured boy took his little brother on his back and was carrying him off when a second shot killed both boys. The girl died shortly afterward.

Off for Charleston.

Washington, April 8.—President Roosevelt and party left for Charleston, S. C., Monday afternoon. The party traveled in a special train over the Southern railway. There was a large crowd at the station. Secretary Hitchcock and a number of other government officials were there to bid the president good-by.

Large Deal.

Denison, Tex., April 8.—A big deal involving the McDougall company store and coal mines at Atoka has been made. The new firm becomes the owner of all the McDougall interests, mines as well as store, except \$10,000 of stock, which McDougall retains. Lane K. Stone, general manager; J. DeF. Jenken, treasurer, and Edward Kendall, assistant secretary-treasurer, who, with Col. McDougall as president form the McDougall company.

Three Dead.

Birmingham, Ala., April 8.—A special to the Age Herald from Tusculum, Ala., says: Sheriff Charles Gassaway, P. A. Prout and Jesse Davis died Sunday night from the wounds received in yesterday's battle with the negro, Will Reynolds. Will Gassaway is not expected to live. The other wounded men are not considered in a dangerous condition. Prout was buried Monday afternoon.

Argued Against.

Washington, April 8.—Senators Culbertson and Bailey appeared before the senate committee on commerce and argued against the plan to confine the Buffalo bayou improvement to section No. 1, which would stop work at La Porte. This is an idea of people interested in La Porte, and is now being backed by Senator Burton of Kansas. At the request of Senators Culbertson and Bailey, Representative Dall was heard at length.

Has Been Acquitted.

London, April 8.—A dispatch that has been received from Lord Kitchener, dated from Pretoria, says that Commandant Kiltzinger, who was captured by Gen. French at Hanovera Road, Cape Colony, Dec. 17, and was tried by court-martial on the charge of having committed four murders, in addition to train wrecking and cruelty to prisoners, has been acquitted and is being well treated as an ordinary prisoner of war.

REPULSE OF BOERS

It Required an Entire Day to Drive Them From Battlefield.

LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES HEAVY.

Every Man in the Command of One of the Lieutenants Was Either Killed or Sustained a Wound.

London, April 5.—There was severe fighting all day long on March 31 in the neighborhood of Hart's river, in the southwestern extremity of the Transvaal, between part of Gen. Kitchener's force and the forces of Gens. Delarey and Kemp, resulting in the repulse of the Boers after heavy losses on both sides. The Canadian rifles especially distinguished themselves, the party commanded by Lieut. Bruce Caruthers holding its post until every man was killed or wounded.

Lord Kitchener's official report, dated from Pretoria, says: "Gen. Kitchener, Lord Kitchener's brother, sent Col. Kerr and Cookson from Vreienkuil, Western Transvaal, March 31, to reconnoiter toward Hart's river. They soon struck the track of guns and carried on a running fight for eight miles, following the track through the bush.

"Emerging on a plain, large Boer reinforcements advanced against their flanks, forcing the British troops to take a defensive position, which they hastily entrenched. Fighting ensued at close quarters till the Boers were repulsed on all sides. Delarey, Kemp and other leaders vainly attempted to persuade their men to renew action. "Fifteen hundred Boers participated in the engagement, but they had suffered so heavily they cleared away to the northwest and south. The British losses were also severe.

"The Canadian rifles especially distinguished themselves, one party commanded by Lieut. Bruce Caruthers, holding its post till every man was killed or wounded. Others of the forces showed great steadiness, allowing the Boers to advance within 200 yards of them and repelling them with a steady rifle fire."

ISWIFT JUSTICE.

Three Days After Crimes Were Committed Murderers Get Death Penalty.

Philadelphia, April 5.—William H. Lane, the colored servant, who on Tuesday last murdered Ella J. Jarden and her daughter, Madeline, and so badly wounded another daughter, Eloise, that she died Friday, was convicted of murder in the first degree, after a trial lasting less than one and a half hours.

Lane pleaded guilty Thursday and was placed on trial at 1 o'clock Friday. Because of Lane's plea of guilty no jury was drawn and only three witnesses were called for the purpose of determining the degree of murder. At 2:20 o'clock Judge Bidde sentenced the murderer to death. The date of his execution will be fixed by Gov. Stone.

Eloise, the 7-year-old daughter of Ella J. Jarden, otherwise known as Mrs. Ella J. Forbush, who was shot on Tuesday by William H. Lane, a colored servant, died in a hospital Friday morning from the effects of her injury. Lane at the same time shot and killed the mother and 10-year-old sister of the little girl.

Revenue Receipts.

Austin, Tex., April 5.—The receipts of the United States internal revenue department for this district for the month of March were \$45,103.53, as compared with \$25,798.98 for the previous month.

Thought a Tramp.

Fillsboro, Tex., April 5.—An unknown man, presumably a tramp, was killed by a train at the bridge near the south yards Friday morning. He seems to have fallen from a train at the north end of the bridge and to have been dragged across it. The switch engine going down about daybreak ran onto him and dragged him some distance before it could stop. There was nothing on his person to disclose his identity.

Met at Corsicana.

Corsicana, Tex., April 5.—Forty-three delegates representing thirty-three chapters of Woodmen of the World met here for the purpose of organizing an association, to be known as Central Texas District Log Rolling association.

Not Located.

Austin, Tex., April 5.—Maj. Frank Throp and Lieut. William I. Westervelt of the United States army, stationed at Fort Sam Houston, who came here Wednesday to look over the surrounding country with the view of selecting a location for an artillery target range, have returned to San Antonio. They were unable to find a suitable location for the proposed target, and it is understood that they will investigate other localities.

SUPPLIES FOR STATE

The Purchasing Agent is at Work on the Required Schedule.

Austin, Tex., April 5.—The state purchasing agent has commenced the preparation of his schedule of supplies for the state eleemosynary institutions for the year beginning Sept. 1. The heads of the different institutions in state furnish requisition, same to be transmitted not later than May 1. From these requisitions the purchasing agent compiles his schedule of wants, showing the quantities in the aggregate, and for each institution, together with an explanation permitting carload deliveries, where it is possible. In supplying the institutions in this city it is easy to make carload deliveries and save money, because supplies for all the institutions here amount to a heavy tonnage, and are shipped to one consignment, and parceled to each institution.

Mr. Dodge will ask for bids by publication, commencing the middle of next month, and will open the proposals about July 15, so as to give ample time to make the numerous awards with a reasonable interval before Sept. 1, in order that the successful bidders may make necessary arrangements to cover on their contracts.

It is estimated that the aggregate of the combined contracts will be not less than \$600,000, as all of the present contracts expire with this appropriation year, Aug. 31, and supplies for the next appropriation year must be paid for out of the appropriations available during that period.

The list includes dry goods, groceries, drugs, drug sundries, hardware, agricultural implements, plumbers' tools, electrical supplies, fuel oil and the thousand of other smaller articles used at the institutions. As before stated, bids will be opened July 15.

Condition Deplorable.

Laredo, Tex., April 5.—Judge McLane and District Attorney Hamilton have returned from Carrizo, where they went to hold a term of the district court for Zapata county, and both are agreed that the people of that county are in a most deplorable condition.

Judge McLane, in an interview, said: "There is no fodder for the horses and corn was so a pound (Mexican money). The stock are nearly all dead and what is still living are so poor they can scarcely walk. The water holes are nearly all dried up—will last but a few weeks longer, and when the water falls, what stock is left will not live a week."

"We traveled 140 miles," said the judge, "and did not see enough grass to fill one's hat. Nothing has been grown in that county for two years."

Deity to be Published.

Van Alstyne, Tex., April 5.—The local Epworth League has perfected all of the necessary arrangements for the establishment of a daily paper to be published every evening during the coming session of the Sherman District Epworth League conference. E. I. W. Greer has been elected the business manager and Miss Tennis McEae editor. The paper will be called the Epworth League News, and the initial number will appear April 17.

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CREMATE CORPSE.

A Negro in Alabama Shoots an Officer Mortally.

FEARFUL TRAGEDIES FOLLOWED.

The Instigator of the Trouble Riddled and His Body Burned, and Fingers Taken Away as Relics.

Tusculum, Ala., April 7.—Sunday morning Sheriff Gassaway went to a negro settlement, known as Knard town, to arrest Will Reynolds for obtaining goods under false pretensions. The officer was met by the negro, who opened fire with a Winchester, wounding the sheriff, and then immediately fired upon the deputy, Will Gassaway, who was some thirty yards away, mortally wounding him.

As soon as possible every man in town who could procure a gun was in the neighborhood, but owing to the location, none dared to venture within the open space. Dynamite was procured and the house in which the negro was barricaded was fired upon, but to no effect.

At 1 o'clock Capt. Simpson of the Wheeler rifles arrived with twelve guns and 1000 cartridges, which were distributed among twelve picked men. This company was stationed around the house and riddled it, but the negro had taken refuge in the cellar and returned the fire, killing Jones and wounding Finney. Coal oil was then procured, and after four hours of hard work, the adjoining houses to that in which the negro was located were fired.

About 8 o'clock the house in which the negro was located was fired by the Wheeler rifles, who had arrived on the scene. The negro took refuge in a shed and opened fire, killing Wallace and wounding Davis, but the posse and militiamen riddled the negro, and the crowd, numbering 1000, grabbed the body and threw it in the burning building. Wallace, who was killed, was closing in on the negro, who shot him through the body. His body fell in the burning debris, but was recovered. Davis, Wallace and Falkner were the men who fired the building.

Relic seekers cut off the negro's fingers and such parts of the body as could be procured.

Three houses were burned in the efforts to reach the negro.

Rhodes Remembered Cousin.

New York, April 7.—George Rhodes, a Lakewood, N. J. janitor, has received a dispatch from his son at Philadelphia saying that Cecil Rhodes left him a legacy of \$50,000. The old man was almost overcome by the news and left at once for Philadelphia, and said he expected to sail immediately for Europe. Among his fellows at Lakewood Rhodes' relationship to the "em-pire builder" of South Africa was unknown until the dispatch arrived.

Ex-Senator Fowler Dead.

Lexington, Ky., April 7.—The body of former United States Senator Joseph B. Fowler, of Tennessee, who died in Washington, aged 82 years, was buried here. In the famous impeachment trial of President Andrew Johnson, Senator Fowler voted against impeachment, and for this he was received with some disfavour. Before the war he was a professor in Vanderbilt university. He was later controller of Tennessee.

Took Large Sum.

Beatrice, Neb., April 7.—The State bank at Ruskin, Neb., was robbed of \$16,000 in cash.

The bandits, supposed to be five in number, gained entrance by prying up a window and then opening the front doors. Holes were drilled in the doors of the bank safe and large charges of nitro-glycerin exploded simultaneously. The explosion blew both doors off their hinges and made access to the money box easy. The robbers took all the currency and paper.

Houses Wrecked.

Paris, Tex., April 7.—Saturday night a storm swept over Hugo, I. T., thirty miles north of Paris, at the Choctaw crossing of the Frisco. The plate glass front of J. J. Thomas' store was wrecked and the front of Joel Spring's and the Kelly-Smith Grocery company's stores were blown out. A large store building on the north side of the square in course of construction and nearly completed was totally wrecked. Two dwellings were ruined.

Mrs. Nation Attacks a Saloon.

Nebraska City, Neb., April 7.—Mrs. Carrie Nation was arrested here and taken to jail, but was released on her promise to leave by next train.

She has been making rounds of the saloons, and at one time threatened to smash a huge picture of a man and the bartender warms her, but she persisted, and he slapped her twice in the face and put her out of the saloon. She soon returned with a party of adherents, but a policeman arrested her.

Old Dominion Lynching.

Lynchburg, Va., April 7.—James Carter, a young negro, who shot and seriously wounded Don Thomas, near New Glasgow, in Amherst county, Thursday, was taken from jail at Amherst courthouse Saturday night just before midnight and lynched a short distance from the village.

It is reported Macdonalds skinned a Turk while alive.

DONE IN Dixie.

Matters of Interest Happening in Some Southern States.

Selma, Ala., is growing.

Pine Bluff, Ark., had a \$10,000 fire.

Pine Bluff, Ark., will have a fall festival in October.

Nashville, Tenn., carpenters are on strike for nine hours.

Lake Charles, La., pool rooms and turf exchanges must pay \$6000 a year license.

Grief over the death of her son led Mrs. Mary White of Yorktown, Ark., to commit suicide.

At Savannah, Ga., John Morris was appointed receiver for the Anvil Insurance company.

The lower house of the Maryland legislature passed senate bill admitting women to the bar.

Col. L. Minor of Newport has resigned as brigadier general of the Arkansas state guard.

Matthews Barr, 15 years old, was killed by a fall of slate and rock in a mine at Bonanza, Ark.

The flood damage in middle Tennessee is estimated at \$5,000,000. Twenty-five persons were drowned.

Admiral Schley expects to reach Memphis on the 25th inst., and will remain there several days.

All of the ferriesboats at New Orleans are to be equipped for the use of fuel oil, discarding coal.

The warehouse of the Peaseley-Gilbert company at Louisville, Ky., burned. The loss is \$200,000.

The cornerstone of the new city hall at Vicksburg, Miss., was laid with imposing ceremonies. The building will cost \$45,000.

Editor Henry of the Jackson Clarion-Ledger, has been elected Mississippi's commissioner for the Louisiana Purchase exposition.

Manson V. Johnson of Anderson, Ind., who is alleged to have forged paper to the amount of \$100,000, was arrested at Hot Springs.

A corps of engineers is surveying a route for the Alabama Central railway from Decatur to Jasper. This road will penetrate the rich coal fields.

The Gulf Warehouse and Trading company, capital stock \$250,000, is being organized at Lake Charles, La. A warehouse for storing rice will be built.

What is claimed to be the greatest summer normal ever held in the south will be held at Knoxville, Tenn. It begins June 19 and continues six weeks.

William Grant, a well-known editorial writer on the New Orleans Times-Democrat, is dead. He was a native of Scotland and a graduate of Edinburgh university.

On condition that he leave Arkansas and never return, Gov. Davis has pardoned Louis Vedent of Pulaski county, convicted of criminal assault on a little girl.

Mrs. Plant, widow of the late Henry Plant, has proposed to her stepson, Morton F. Plant, that they convert the Tampa Bay hotel at Tampa Bay, Fla., erected at a cost of \$1,000,000, into a Jesuit college.

At the blacksmith shop of his father, near Kelson, Tenn., Rufe Steedman shot and killed Frank Warren, his brother-in-law. Coroner declared it a case of self-defense.

John Nelson, alias John P. Scott, colored, 29 years old, was arrested at Natchez, Miss., charged a murder alleged to have been committed at Pine Bluff, Ark., one year ago.

Anniversary of Shiloh.

New Orleans, La., April 7.—The anniversary of the battle of Shiloh was Decoration day here, with Confederate organizations, militia, ladies' memorial societies and school children participating. Miss Mary Custis Lee reviewed the parade at Lee Circle, and flowers were placed on all the monuments in the cemeteries. Ex-Senator B. F. Jones was orator of the day.

Hundreds of people witnessed the ceremonies.

Married a Negro.

Snow Hill, Md., April 7.—What was supposed to be the abduction of a 15-year-old white girl, Bessie Johnson, by George Harman, a 25-year-old negro, has proven to be an elopement, both being aware of their racial dissimilitude. Harman looks like a white man and is an industrious farmer. The girl says nothing will separate her from the man to whom she has been married.

Storm in Delta County.

Paris, Tex., April 7.—A special to the Paris Daily Advocate, from Prattville, Delta county, gives the particulars of a destructive storm which swept over that place Sunday night between 8 and 9 o'clock. No lives were lost but considerable property was destroyed. The storm came from the north and for twenty minutes there was a perfect flood of rain and hail. As far as known, it extended only between Prattville and Pacio, eight miles apart.

Eaten by Vultures and Wolves.

Groesbeck, Tex., April 7.—Lindsay Williams, a white man who has been missing from his home for the last two or three weeks, was found dead in the Navasota river bottom by a negro boy. Appearance indicated that he had been dead for two or three weeks. Wolves, vultures, etc., had devoured most of the body. He was recognized by his apparel. It is not known how he died. He has relatives in this community.

SLOWLY STARVING.

Such is Declared to be the Condition of Zapata County People.

San Antonio, Tex., April 9.—Mayor Hicks has received information from Zapata county that confirms the worst stories that have heretofore been sent out from that drought-stricken region. It is understood that fully 500 of the poorer classes are suffering for want of food, many being on the verge of starvation. No crops have been planted, and the prospects for the people are as bad as they could be pictured. Many are sick without means to help themselves. The matter will be taken up by the Business Men's club of San Antonio. What the people need is corn, cornmeal and beans.

SUIT WITHDRAWN.

Master Plumbers' Association Will Not Have to Pay Penalties.

Austin, Tex., April 9.—In the district court here Tuesday the suit against a number of members of the Master Plumbers' Association of Texas for penalties aggregating \$44,000.00 for violation of the anti-trust act was dismissed upon motion of District Attorney Warren Moore, who had instituted the suit. As stated in these dispatches, a similar suit which Mr. Moore had instituted against the Shippers' Compress and Warehouse company was also dismissed. This leaves but three anti-trust suits pending in the district court here. They are against the cottonseed oil companies, and they will also be dismissed within the next few days.

Gas for Residences.

Beaumont, Tex., April 9.—More and more is the wonderful gas deposit on Spindletop attracting the attention of capitalists and investors and it is not improbable that in a very short time it will begin to take rank of considerable importance as a commodity. Strangers in the city who have visited the Indiana and Pennsylvania oil and gas fields at once inquire as to the natural gas on the hill, and some are simply astonished that Beaumont is not making use of this wonderful fuel in the residence for heating and lighting purposes. But it bids fair to become a commodity which will be offered for sale in a short time.

A company backed by home capital is laying pipe into the city and preparing to offer gas to every residence, factory and business that requires light and heat.

Four Companies.

Waco, Tex., April 9.—Major Harry P. Jordan received orders from Adj. Gen. Scurry to take charge of the four companies of infantry ordered to Dallas during the reunion to protect government property and take part in the celebration. The two Waco companies are included. They will recruit from Marlin and Lott companies to fill fifty men, as probably all their own men cannot get away at this time. They will leave here on the night of the 21st and return on the night of the 24th. Transportation and maintenance will be defrayed by the Dallas Reunion association. Major Jordan's battalion will also act as military escort to the Confederate veterans in the grand street parade.

Brakeman Gets Judgment.

Greenville, Tex., April 9.—E. W. Bodie, a brakeman, was given judgment in the district court for \$18,000 against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway company. Bodie alleges that he was injured in the collision which occurred on the Shreveport division of the Katy, three miles east of this city, on Dec. 13, 1901. The train on which Bodie was braking had stopped for the engine to steam up and was run into by a freight following close behind.

Lumbermen Meet.

Houston, Tex., April 9.—The sixteenth annual meeting of the Lumbermen's Association of Texas was begun Tuesday at Turner hall, in this city. The bright badges of the visiting lumbermen, the several home committees and the yellow of the Hoo Hoo showed that the city practically belonged to the lumbermen.

President E. H. Lingo of Donison called association to order at 10:30 o'clock at Turner hall. There was a remarkably large attendance.

Fort Worth liquor dealers have started a subscription for aid of Zapata county people.

Roan Respite Again.

Marlin, Tex., April 9.—The negro John Roan, who was to be hanged here Tuesday, was granted another ten days respite. A large crowd of people from the country were in town. The prisoner was taken to Waco to be placed in jail there for the next ten days. This is the second respite of ten days granted Roan by the governor. Roan was to be hanged at 12 o'clock and notice of the respite was received by Sheriff Carlton at 10:30 o'clock.

Placed With President.

Austin, Tex., April 9.—The selection of Prof. Houston as president of the Agricultural and Mechanical college came as a great surprise in this city, the city of his residence, but it gives universal satisfaction. Dr. Houston is dean to the faculty of the State university and professor of political science. Not only is he a finished scholar, but his ability as an executive officer was recognized in his appointment as dean of faculty.

HOUSTON CHOSEN.

He is Elected President of Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Waco, Tex., April 8.—The board of trustees met here Monday and elected Prof. David F. Houston president of the Agricultural and Mechanical college of Texas. Members of the board present were: Marion Sansom of Alvarado, S. A. Reichardt of Houston, P. H. Tobin of Donison, J. A. Koker of San Antonio, William Malone of San Marcos, A. F. Smith of McClellan county and Jefferson Johnson of Austin. Marion Sansom was elected president and J. A. Baker of Bryan was appointed secretary.

The following names of applicants were submitted: H. B. Stoddard of Bryan, F. H. Robertson of Waco, T. R. Day of Henderson, S. H. Flake of Navasota, A. E. Enaley of Waco, Clarence W. Ousley of Galveston, James M. Skinner of West Virginia, E. F. Comegys of Gainesville, Charles Rogers of Austin, John H. Cochran of Milam county, A. J. Bealy of Fort Worth, R. L. Abbott of Waco, Wells Thompson of Columbus, Q. F. Anderson of Whitefort, Wilbur Colvin of Georgia and H. C. Fritchett of Huntsville.

Balotting went on for four hours on the above names without result. It is understood that Gov. Sayers responded over the long distance telephone that under no circumstances would he accept the place. Prof. Houston's name was then submitted. He signified in response to a message that he would accept, whereupon he was elected by a unanimous vote.

Prof. David F. Houston, the newly elected president of the Agricultural and Mechanical college, is dean of the faculty of the Texas State university. He is by birth a South Carolinian and has been connected with the university for ten years.

Charles R. Scott No More.

Fort Worth, Tex., April 8.—Charles R. Scott, chief detective of the city of Fort Worth, died Monday after several weeks of illness. The ailment was Bright's disease.

The death of Mr. Scott removes from the police force of this city one of its leading and most faithful officers. Probably no police officer in Texas was more widely known or more universally respected and liked. It is the one opinion of the citizenship of Fort Worth that he did as much as any officer in the several years of his continuous service as city detective to rid the city of the desperate and dangerous characters who formerly lashed here by reason of the city's being a prominent railroad point. He began his career in Fort Worth many years ago. He was a native of Marion, Va.

Storm Damage.

Cleburne, Tex., April 8.—The wind of Sunday night did considerable damage in Johnson county. At Equestran Mr. Russell Carper's bee hives were blown over, and Mr. Wade's barn was blown down. At Lone Willow the schoolhouse was blown off its foundation, and Bland Young's rent house was blown over. At Godley the rain fell in torrents and damage was done. In Cleburne several fences were blown down and one or two houses were blown off their blocks.

Federal Court.

Paris, Tex., April 8.—The Federal court convened Monday with Judge D. E. Bryant presiding. As there are five or six murder cases to be disposed of, the court will probably last the full term.

Badly Injured.

Georgetown, Tex., April 8.—A severe hail and windstorm occurred here Sunday night. Windows were broken all over town and several barns were unroofed. At the Methodist Episcopal church a large stained glass window fell in during service and seriously and it was thought fatally injured W. K. Gray, a student of Lakes Charles, La. Several others were slightly injured. Mr. Gray is resting easy and he may get well. His injuries are internal.

Killed by a Blast.

Cedar Hill, Tex., April 8.—While Elick McCarty and Mr. Belev were working in a clatern five miles southeast of this place, a blast was accidentally discharged, which killed McCarty instantly and badly crippled Belev.

Two towns in Haiti were taken by insurgents and evacuated.

Hardest in Years.

Paris, Tex., April 8.—The storm at Howland, Atlas and old Pleasant Grove, southeast of Ambia, was the hardest known in years. Hail two feet deep was piled up in the gutters still unmelting. Dead jaybirds and mockingbirds that had been killed by the hail on the roof were picked up under cedar trees. A tenant house on Tom Justus' place was blown from the blocks and the roof of Will Williams' barn was blown off.

A Tornado.

Paris, Tex., April 8.—At Ambia, south of Paris, on the Santa Fe, the wind amounted to a tornado. It came from a little west of north and was accompanied by tremendous rain and hail.

The Presbyterian church building, a handsome edifice, was blown down and wrecked beyond repair. The blacksmith shop of J. D. Boyd was blown to pieces and nothing was left on the spot except an anvil.

FARM AND FLOCK.

Radishes in ready request.

Beets are in good demand.

Rhubarb brings good prices.

Cabbages are becoming plentiful.

Good head lettuce finds ready sale.

Morris county farmers will diversify.

A jack sold at Fort Worth for \$150.

Fruit prospects in Erath county are good.

Cooke county crop conditions are encouraging.

Wheat promises a good yield around Breckinridge.

Several localities report light frost on the 21st ult.

Pear prospects in Johnson county are said to be good.

Some Bosque county farmers report a fine stand of corn.

Washington county has an increased corn acreage.

The Armour packery at Fort Worth will have sixteen buildings.

A large cantaloupe acreage will be put in this season in Texas.

A bunch of lambs was sold at Fort Worth at 5 1/2 cents per pound.

The country around De Leon reports a 10 per cent increase in oat acreage.

King Bros. of Throckmorton sold 100 head of steers, 3s and up, at \$31.

Baylor county will have a larger cotton acreage this year than ever before.

J. A. Bogg-Scott of Coleman sold to Wm. Anson 400 2-year-old steers at \$25.

Ten thousand cattle will probably be shipped from Van Horn this season.

Queen Alexandra of Great Britain is a fancier of turkeys and a regular exhibitor at poultry shows.

The acreage of fruits, berries and grapes in the De Leon county will run up into the thousands.

During the past two years there has been shipped from Frost an average of one carload of hogs per week.

Farmers in the vicinity of DeKalb organized a fruit and truck growers' association with a membership of forty.

The revised official estimates of the wheat crop of New South Wales are that 1,599,000 acres will yield 14,705,000 bushels.

Cantaloupes, watermelons, sweet potatoes and peanuts will be extensively cultivated in the vicinity of De Leon this season.

A number of Holland sugar-beet growers intend coming to this county to engage in the cultivation of that vegetable.

W. A. Jennings will receive the 6666 cattle bought from Jack Burnett of Fort Worth in June. There will be about 10,700 head.

Apples, peaches, plums and berries promise an abundant yield this season in Johnson county, say several parties who claim to be posted.

W. D. Johnson of Pecos has contracted for 100 stable cars for May 1. In these he will ship his cattle either to Pontalvis or Bovina, N. M.

Farmers around Frost, Navarro county are buying seed potatoes by the wagonload and onions seeds by the barrel. Many are planting quantities of sorghum cane.

W. H. Chisholm of New Boston recently made a shipment of 1200 head of beef cattle to St. Louis. The animals were fed at New Boston oil mill and averaged 1200 pounds. They sold at 5 cents per pound f. o. b.

The De Leon Truck and Fruit Growers' association is agitating the subject of diversification, and as a result there is a movement on foot to establish a canning and pickling factory at De Leon.

S. A. Atkins of Merwin, Mo., has a Durham bull who will be 4 years old next August that is 10 feet 9 inches from horns to root of tail; 6 feet 1 inch high, standard measure; 4 feet 7 inches through the breast.

Notwithstanding the past two years' drought in the Laredo section, the stockmen say that by utilizing the prickly pear they have succeeded in bringing their stock through the winter in good condition and with comparatively no losses.

The agricultural experiment station, to be established at Troupe, will have as one feature of its work extensive experiments in the growing of blackberries and dewberries. An effort will be made to grow varieties that can be shipped.

Richard Croker, who has gone into the dairy business on a large scale, expects to deliver 2000 gallons of milk daily to the American line of steamers at Liverpool. He has offered to buy all the milk farmers of Wantage district, England, have.

A. K. Clingman of Kethville, La., who is one of the most extensive fruit growers in the Pelican state, expresses surprise at the development of the fruit industry in east Texas. Mr. Clingman is a member of the Texas State Horticultural association.

Reports from Orchard, Colo., say that in that section have been in a deplorable condition for some time owing to the scarcity of water. A snow and wind storm recently injured the already weakened animals.

The Price-Booker company of San Antonio has contracted with truck growers of Williamson county for the product of 125 acres planted in cucumbers. The crop is estimated at 40,000 bushels. The company furnishes the seed free.

TEXANETTES.

Storage capacity of oil at Beaumont

is 6,630,300 barrels.

Seven miles south of Merkel Frank Barnes was killed with a Winchester.

Eugene V. Allison, 2 years old, drank carbonic acid at Waco and died in agony.

William Story, a resident of Dallas county forty years, died nine miles north of Dallas.

Price county Democrats hold their primaries May 19 and the county convention June 2.

The state treasury receipts from land sales and leases during the past month aggregated \$181,764.57.

Gov. Sayers says the extension of the Rock Island road to Galveston will mean much for Texas.

Grading for the Oklahoma and Texas Southern railway will begin near Montague on the 20th inst.

Mrs. Caroline Schwartz, a well known Corsicana lady, died in that city. She was 66 years old.

Henry Hays, a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, departed this life at Lamasco, Fannin county.

Walter S. Gaines, a young man, formerly a resident of Paris, died at the Mare Island navy yard, San Francisco.

Fifty teams and many men are at work on the extension of the Houston and Texas Central railway to Lampasas.

B. S., the 2-year-old son of M. N. Baldwin of Killeen, died from eating canned corn, which is supposed to have contained poison.

On the 30th ult. ex-Senator Mills celebrated at Corsicana his seventieth birthday by giving a dinner to relatives and a few old friends.

The charred body of Mrs. Earnestine Levy, aged 70 years, was found in her home near Oatmanville, Travis county. Mrs. Levy was well-to-do.

The town of Battle, McLennan county, has voted a special school tax to supplement the state appropriation. The town will be incorporated for school purposes.

By order of the commissioners' court of Dallas county the cigar stand that for several years has been on the first floor of the courthouse has been ordered removed.

Owing to the agreement, politically, of the voters of Swisher county by mutual consent of the parties concerned, there will be no primary held in that county this year.

Capt. J. A. Labatt of Dallas has closed a contract for the San Jacinto Oil company of Beaumont for 120,000 barrels of oil per annum for five years. St. Louis parties are the purchasers.

At a special meeting at San Antonio of the commissioners of Bexar county Frank R. Newton, chief deputy county clerk, was elected county clerk to succeed his father, who has died.

Ex-Gov. Hogg has written friends at Austin that owing to business reasons he is detained at London. He is not expected to return to the state capital until the latter part of this month.

The receipts of the department of state during the month of March amounted to \$18,215, against \$17,379 for the corresponding month of the year previous. This is an increase of \$835.

When Judge Denton impeached the grand jury in the district court at Paris last week he delivered a special charge on the offense of perjury. The judge said it seemed to be on the increase, both in the grand jury room and court room.

A difficulty occurred at Apollonia, Grimes county, between a Polisher named Walter Padraza, aged 18 years, and a 13-year-old boy. Padraza was hit on the head with a croquet mallet and six hours afterward he died.

An order having been issued to vaccinate the employees of the Santa Fe shops at Cleburne, some of the workmen resigned their positions rather than comply with this requirement of the railway company, saying they would not have it done.

The 10th of May is now announced as the date when the Texas-Mexican narrow gauge road will be changed to a standard gauge. The change is to be made from Alice to Laredo in order to connect with the Southern Pacific railway.

The oil shipments during the month of March from Beaumont reached nearly 600,000 barrels; and, counting the local consumption, the sale of oil from that field exceeded that amount. This exceeded the shipments of February by nearly 100,000 barrels.

Rev. William J. Bishop, a missionary of the Christian church, located at Tokio, Japan, and Miss Clara May Elliott of Paris, Tex., were united in marriage at the latter city on the 1st inst. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. L. Sewell of Dallas.

Wilbur Crawford, a prominent banker and former postmaster of Cameron, died at the state insane asylum at Austin, where he was being treated for nervous prostration. Mr. Crawford was well known all over the state of Texas.

Francisco Johnson, 17 years old, committed suicide at Laredo by blowing his brains out with a pistol. The only known cause is that he and his widowed mother were extremely poor and had no means of support.

Harry Ennis, a brakeman on the Santa Fe, was killed at Morgan in the yards of that company there. Four cars passed over the unfortunate man's body. He leaves a widow and one child, who are residents of Temple.

TEXAS TOPICS.

Brief Mention of a Number of Interesting Items.

Lewisville incorporates.

Mrs. O. L. French a well known resident of Harrison county, is dead.

Seventeen physicians have organized the Denton Medical association.

At Ragsdale, Fannin county, Deputy Sheriff Wheeler was shot

The Haskell Free Press

J. E. POOLE, Editor and Proprietor.

Advertising rates made known on application

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

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

Saturday, April 5 1902.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Take tea with the Japs tonight. —Mr. A. J. Glasgow and children moved back to town this week.

—Sheriff Collins went to Abilene Thursday. —S. L. Robertson has new goods till you can't rest—go and see them.

—Get up-to-date neckwear in ties, bows and collars at Alexander & Co's. —Miss Gins of McGregor is here on a visit to the family of Mr. W. Oglesby, to whom she is related.

—Buy garden seeds selected especially for this section at the Racket Store. —See the Japanese wedding tonight.

—The ladies will find a nice line of sewing and embroidery silk thread and trimming silks at T. G. Carney's. This is a fresh lot just received.

—Mr. L. N. Ritter and son Roscoe were up from Stamford the first of the week. —As warm weather will soon be here, when disease germs will be evolved from accumulated litter and filth, the people of our town should begin to clean up and put their premises in sanitary condition.

—Plenty of seed potatoes at T. G. Carney's. Guaranteed genuine Bliss' Tennessee Triumph. —When you are in town call and see our nice line of furniture. No trouble to show it to you.

Thomason & Son. —Nice fresh mince meat at Williams' grocery store.

—Besides the regular prizes that go with XXXX coffee an extra prize is given with each pound package at Williams' grocery store.

LADIES—We want your trade and must have it. Mrs. Martin has made selections that we are sure will suit your taste—the prices are right.

T. G. Carner. —Onion sets and garden seeds at Carney's.

—Mr. M. S. Pierson arrived home Wednesday night from St. Louis. —Mark Whitman and Frank Simmons bade adieu to friends Tuesday and left for New Mexico and possibly Arizona in search of fortune.

—The Haskell Ice Co. are figuring on adding bottling work, for soda water, ginger pop, etc., to their plant. They have received the bill of lading for their machinery from Chicago and expect it in a few days.

—News reached here a few days ago from Lubbock county that Mr. L. W. Roberts house with a considerable portion of its contents was destroyed by fire on Thursday of last week.

—Mr. E. Bivins was in town Thursday and received a telegram from Louisville, Kentucky, stating that his son Lee was improving and it was now thought he would get well nicely. Lee has been attending the medical department of the University of Louisville and was taken with measles several weeks ago and later with pneumonia and was so low for several days that his life was almost despaired of. We are glad to know that he has taken a decided turn for the better.

—The ladies having in charge the Japanese entertainment which was advertised for the night of the 11th, having arranged to use the court house, found that they would have to bring it off at an earlier date so as to have their stage, etc., out of the way of county court, which convenes on Monday 7th, so the date of the entertainment was changed to tonight. They have been crowding the rehearsals and say that all the participants are well up with their parts and they will be able to give the entertainment tonight to the satisfaction of all, and they ask a liberal patronage. It is something out of the usual and no doubt will be amusing and interesting.

—In the district court of Jones county Wednesday John Shannon was convicted of forgery and given a sentence of two years in the penitentiary. He is one of the gang under indictment in this county for burglary and assault with intent to murder Davis by shooting him.

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

—I have the finest and largest line of appliques, laces, embroideries and insertings ever shown in this town. The ladies are invited to call and inspect them. T. G. Carney.

—Messrs. M. A. Clifton and B. T. Lanier were in town Thursday en route to Abilene, where they were summoned as jurors in the federal court.

—See those trunks, all sizes, at prices to suit your pocket book at T. G. Carney's.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Bell were presented with a daughter Wednesday night.

—Bargains in men's and boy's pants and overalls and boy's suits at the Racket Store.

—Phone No. 2 when you want bran, chops, corn or hay.

—We are requested to notify members of the Cemetery Association that a called meeting of the association will be held on Monday evening April 7th at the residence of Mr. T. G. Carney. All members are requested to attend promptly at 4 o'clock.

Repairing—Boots and Shoes. Send your repairing to the Cowboy Boot Shop and get your work done well and neatly. We pay the hack charges on work sent us. We make a specialty of Cowboy boots and guarantee good fit. Also guarantee new boots one year.

The Cowboy Boot Shop, P. O. Box 112, Stamford, Tex.

THE FACTS IN THE CASE. When you read a thing you like to feel that it's the truth. THE DAILY SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS gives the facts in the case.

SPECIALY EDITED. If you'll read The News while you'll like it. It holds the attention. It is specially edited, that's why. Brains and not hap-hazard go into the makeup of The News.

TWO PAPERS YOU NEED. You need The FREE PRESS, because it's your local paper. It gives a class of news you can't get elsewhere. You need The News because it gives you all the State news. The Free Press and The Semi-Weekly News one year for only \$4.00, cash in advance.

The News is promptly stopped at expiration of time paid for.

—As Mr. McWilliams and wife and children, who had been down on Paint creek fishing were returning home Wednesday in a wagon a jolt of the wagon caused the discharge of a Winchester rifle that was lying in the wagon and the bullet plowed a furrow across the upper part of Mrs. W's thigh, making a painful but not serious wound.

—An extra nice line of wall paper at Thomason & Son.

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

—Mrs. J. N. Avery left last Saturday for Wain county, Tennessee, in response to a call to the bedside of her father, who is reported very sick.

—Our friend Charley Mayes was down from Monday on Monday, looking as cheerful and happy as usual.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mills of the north part of the county lost their little son Leslie, aged about 8 years, on Monday. He died of pneumonia.

—Mr. L. V. Smith one of our new citizens in the eastern part of the county made a cash entry on our subscription list this week.

—Mr. R. H. Weaver of the Kawaga neighborhood is a reader of the Free Press henceforth. Mr. Carruth has our thanks for securing him on our list. This reminds us that it our subscribers and friends of the paper would mention it to their neighbors and friends they could aid us very materially in extending the circulation of the paper, to the benefit of all, we think.

—Dr. Broiles, the specialist, will be in Stamford April 12 and 25th where all who wish to consult him free (medicine excepted) can do so. His remedies are on sale at all drug stores in Stamford.

—Mr. J. H. Keller of the north-west part of the county, who has been a citizen of this county for a number of years, died on Thursday of last week of pneumonia. He was buried at Mesquite.

—Men's gloves at cost—Racket Store

\$10 Reward

The following horses strayed or were stolen from the Bleunt pasture 4 miles S. E. of Ample, Haskell Co., about 3 weeks ago. One red roan horse, one iron gray horse, two black horses and one blue-gray horse. These horses are 2 and 3 year olds, branded 2 L on left shoulder. I will pay \$10 reward for information leading to their recovery. (No 14) W. A. Miller, Haskell.

T. G. R. Excursions

Confederate Reunion, Dallas, Tex. April 22-25. Tickets sold April 21, 22, 23, limited to April 26 for return at exceedingly low rates.

Annual Convention K of P Waco, April 22-24th. Tickets sold April 21-22, limited to April 25 for return. Rate, convention basis.

Lumbermen's Association—Houston, Tex. April 8-10th. Tickets sold April 6-7th. Limited to Apr. 12 for return. Rate, convention basis.

Card of Thanks

To the kind friends who assisted us in caring for our father and mother in their late sickness and death of father, we wish to extend our heartfelt thanks. It is a great comfort in time of trouble to know that we are surrounded by kind friends. Respectfully, S. R. and Sallie Ramsey.

—Miss Mattie Morrison, of this place has been appointed Sponsor for the Northwest Texas Division of Confederate Veterans by Brig. Gen. Cobb of Wichita Falls. This is a high honor to Miss Mattie and to the town as well and we will add that Gen. Cobb could not have made a better selection. Miss Mattie's Maids of Honor we understand will be Miss Brothers of Wichita Falls and Miss Rike of Haskell.—Graham Leader.

Saved Many a Time.

Don't neglect coughs and colds even if it is spring. Such cases often result seriously at this season just because people are careless. A dose of One Minute Cough Cure will remove all danger. Absolutely safe. Acts at once. Sure cure for coughs, colds, croup, grip, bronchitis, and other throat and lung troubles. "I have used One Minute Cough Cure several years," says Postmaster C. O. Dawson, Barr, Ill. "It is the very best cough medicine on the market. It has saved me many a severe spell of sickness and I warmly recommend it." The children's favorite. Terrells drug store.

Advertisement List.

The following is a list of persons remaining at the Post Office Haskell, Texas, for 30 days: Mr. Hosen Adams, V. Blank, Mrs. Ephe Davis, Free Society of Christ's End, J. A. Foster, 2 Isaac Smith, Thomas Jones, C. W. Liles, Miss Stella Martin, Joe Moody, J. H. Mitchell, R. M. Ely, John Ruppert, 2, Correll P. Raulo, W. E. Spradberry, Mrs. Katie Scott, Mrs. L. P. Trimble, Mrs. Ella M. Thomas, Texas Baggers, Mrs. John Taylor, Mrs. Mattie Williams, Martin West.

First called for within 30 days will be sent in the dead letter office. When calling for the above please say as verified. Respectfully, B. H. DODSON, P. M. Haskell, Texas, April 5, 1902.

Shot in His Left Leg.

For all kinds of sores, burns, bruises, or other wounds DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a sure cure. Skin diseases yield to it at once. Never fails in cases of piles. Cooling and healing. None genuine but DeWitt's. Beware of counterfeits. "I suffered for many years from a sore caused by a gun shot wound in my left leg," says A. S. Fuller, English, Ind. "It would not heal and gave me much trouble. I used all kinds of remedies to no purpose until I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes completely cured me." Terrells drug store.

—Messrs. J. A. Bailey and wife, J. F. Jones and wife, J. S. Keister and wife and Misses Una Foster, May Fields, Ethel Alexander and Eva Fields drove out to Rhineland, in the German settlement on the Brazos, Sunday to witness the Easter services at the Catholic church.

—With the prospect of one and possibly two railroads grading through the county this year, and the fact that feed stuff of all kinds is scarce and dearer than it has been for years, should furnish our farmers a hint about the kind of crops to plant. Grading outfits use lots of feed.

—Mr. Jesse Brown of the north part of the county died on Monday. He contracted pneumonia a day or two before his death, but his death was attributed by physicians to heart disease, with which he had been troubled for several years. He left a wife and three children.

JUST COME... AND SEE

My new store! I say new because it is filled with fresh new goods—not the same old styles other merchants buy from year to year, but the newest designs in weaving, fabrics and colorings.

Not a piece of Last Year's Dress Goods is duplicated in this new stock. Our Mrs. Martin spent the past five weeks in St. Louis selecting and buying the NEWEST STYLES to be had in the market. Besides the very complete line already on our shelves we will have to arrive next week another large shipment of choice goods.

You are cordially invited to call and pass judgment on these goods, as the result of close inspection and comparison is not feared.

Yours, T. G. CARNEY.

M. S. PIERSON, President. LEE PIERSON, Vice-President. G. R. COUCH, Cash. M. PIERSON, Asst. Cash.

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

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

NEW MORE BETTER CHEAPER GOODS FOR CASH

I have now an exceptionally attractive and complete stock of New Spring Dry Goods.

I have heretofore handled pretty complete stocks of goods, but, taken all through, I don't hesitate to pronounce my present stock the most complete in variety, styles, colorings and finish of goods of any I have before shown to the people of Haskell.

I can confidently say to the ladies that they will find in my LINE OF DRESS FABRICS

many things to interest and please them and they are cordially invited to call and inspect them. Also a very choice line of trimmings in Embroideries, Laces, Braids, Etc.

is offered for their inspection. They will also find in Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Linings

and the general stock of furnishings all that is required to complete a modern toilette.

Prices for cash will be unusually low, and everybody is cordially invited to call and inspect as to both quality and price. RESPECTFULLY,

S. L. ROBERTSON.

Texas Central Railroad Stamford Station Train for Waco—Leaves 8 a. m. " from Waco arrives 5 p. m.

CONNECTIONS at WACO Cotton Belt H and T C I and G N M K and T

for all points in North, South and East Texas, and to all points in the Old Texas via Memphis and New Orleans.

Write for rates and schedules to W. F. McMillin, G. P. A. Waco, - - Texas.

FRED BATCHLER Practical—Horse Shoer, Haskell, - Texas.

Any class of Horse Shoeing done to order. Prices reasonable.

SHOP SOUTHWEST OF SQUARE.

The Keely Whiskey Morphine Cure the double chloride of gold treatment as administered at The Keely Institute. J. H. KEELY, Manager. Balfour Place, Dallas, Texas. The only Keely Institute in Texas, Oklahoma or Indian Territory—Established at Dallas 1884. Confidential. Write for circulars.

THE LINDEL - HOTEL Haskell, - - - - - Texas

Having taken charge of this Hotel and refitted and re-equipments it now offers to the Local and Traveling Public the best and most comfortable accommodations to be had in Haskell, Tex 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.

Ohio Square Steam Cooker...

Most Convenient Cooker Ever Made. The Round Cooker is good, the Square is better, because you have only to open a door to see how your cooking is progressing; pans, etc., fit in them better and give more room.

Three sizes—this cut shows the smallest, with three compartments. What Can be Cooked in Them? They roast or stew meats, turkey, chicken, fish, oysters and cook vegetables to perfection. Food cooked by this process retains its juices and flavor more perfectly and hence is more palatable and nourishing than when cooked any other way.

We sell both the SQUARE and ROUND OHIO STEAM COOKER and have the exclusive Agency.

Yellow Rockingham Stoneware...

is another new thing in cooking utensils we have to offer to housekeepers. The manufacturers claim that it is superior to tin, iron or enameled ware and cheaper than the latter.

We also have a full line of Enameled Ware and Reed's Anti-Rust Tinware. For a Chopping Tray, Kneading Board, Flour can, Rising Pan, Meat Roaster, Clothes Hamper and many other useful things call at the

Racket Store - W. H. Wyman & Co.

McCullum & Cason.

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

BAIN WAGONS in all sizes

Also a full line of the justly celebrated CANTON FARM IMPLEMENTS, Whose merits have made them popular in this section.

A Complete Line of Shelf Hardware, Tools, Etc.

STOVES Cooking and Heating. We handle the Celebrated Bridge, Beach & Co. stoves. None better. See us when you want a stove.

FURNITURE—We are carrying a well selected stock of good and serviceable furniture at moderate prices, to which we invite the attention of all who desire anything in this line.

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

M'COLLUM & CASON.

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ALL CASES OF DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable. HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY. F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, MARY.

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I then saw your advertisement, accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noise ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours, F. A. WERMAN, 730 B. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Your treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation. Examination and advice free. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost. INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.