

# The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 17.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, June 14, 1902

No. 24.

## 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.  
Offers his services to the people of Haskell and surrounding country.  
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. Litseu,**  
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 reasonable rates.  
Address S. W. SCOTT,  
Haskell, - Texas.

**T. W. WOOD**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
Answers all calls promptly, day or night.  
PHONE 12. Office N. side square.

**Dr. H. R. Coston**  
OFFICE AT  
BAKER'S DRUG STORE.  
TELEPHONE 40  
Office Residence 45

**Neathery & Griffin,**  
Physicians & Surgeons.  
Calls answered day or night.  
Specially Prepared for Surgeon and DEBILES OF WOMEN.  
OFFICE—Terrell's Drug Store.

### Announcements.

**For District Judge**  
H R JONES  
T J WRIGHT  
P D SANDERS  
**For Attorney 39th Judicial District**  
OSCAR MARTIN  
COLLEN C HIGGINS  
OF BERRY COUNTY.  
R N GRISHAM  
(OF KENT COUNTY)

**For county Treasurer**  
R D C STEPHENS  
A G JONES  
E W LONE  
**For County Judge**  
H S WILSON  
D H HAMILTON  
**For County and District Clerk**  
J M JOHNSON  
C D LONG

**For Sheriff and Tax Collector**  
BERT BROCKMAN  
J W COLLINS  
JNO F JONES.  
**For Tax Assessor**  
J C BOHANNAN  
J F VERNON  
J S FOX  
JOHN E ROBERTSON  
J H HICKS  
R H MCKEE  
S T COCHRAN

**For State Representative**  
S R CRAWFORD  
**For Public Weigher**  
W T JONES  
**For Commissioner, Pre. No. 1.**  
J. T. BOWMAN

## Brain-Food Nonsense.

Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the silly notion that one kind of food is needed for brain, another for muscles, and still another for bones. A correct diet will not only nourish a particular part of the body, but it will sustain every other part. Yet, however good your food may be, its nutriment is destroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia. You must prepare for their appearance or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aids digestion, stimulates the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood, and makes you feel buoyant and vigorous. You can get Dr. G. G. Green's reliable remedies at Baker's drug store. Get Green's Special Almanac.

—Get up-to-date neckwear in ties, bows and collars at Alexander & Co's.

## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

Of Haskell County

Pursuant to call the delegates elected in the several precincts on May 31 to a democratic county convention assembled at the court house on Saturday, June 2nd, and received from County Chairman W. W. Fields returns of the democratic primary election held on May 31. (Same as published in the Free Press last week) Judge H. G. McConnell was elected temporary chairman and J. E. Poole secretary of the convention. The roll of delegates being called, it was found that precincts Nos. 2, 3 and 6 had no delegates present.

On motion a committee was appointed on platform and resolutions, as follows: A. C. Foster, Prec. 1; W. P. McCarty, Prec. 4; D. W. Fields, Prec. 5 and R. W. Williams, Prec. 7.

Also, the following committee on permanent organization and order of business: J. E. Davis, S. V. Jones and S. W. Scott.

Convention took recess to await action of the committee.

Committee on organization and order of business presented their report recommending the following:

Election of permanent chairman and secretary.

Election of delegates to the several conventions in the following order: State convention, congressional convention, senatorial convention, representative convention, judicial convention 39th district, 2nd supreme judicial district. New business, resolutions, etc. Adjournment.

The report was received and adopted. A motion prevailed to make the temporary organization of the convention permanent.

Following delegates were then elected: P. D. Sanders, J. W. Meadors, H. G. McConnell, A. C. Foster, G. R. Couch and J. E. Poole to the state convention.

B. F. McCollum, D. W. Fields, W. W. Fields, S. W. Scott and A. C. Foster to congressional convention. J. F. Pinkerton, R. E. Sherill, J. E. Davis, W. P. McCarty and G. R. Couch to senatorial convention. Jas. Logan to the representative convention.

Next in order was the election of delegates to the 39 judicial district convention and at this point a letter was presented to the convention from H. R. Jones requesting that certain persons named in it be appointed as the delegates to the judicial convention. The point was raised that as a district attorney was also to be nominated by said convention and Haskell county would have a candidate before it his interests should also be looked after by this convention. After some discussion a conference committee was appointed to select delegates favorable to both Jones and Martin. Said committee after retiring recommended the following: D. W. Fields, R. W. Williams, M. T. Griffin, Eugene Griffin and S. W. Vernon. On motion said persons were elected delegates to the 39th judicial convention.

W. W. Fields, J. E. Poole, H. G. McConnell, J. F. Pinkerton and S. W. Scott to the convention of the 2nd supreme judicial district.

Committee on platform and resolutions presented the following report:

form and resolutions, respectfully recommend as follows:

That we endorse the platform adopted by the last State Democratic convention at Waco in August, 1900.

2nd.—That we recommend that the delegates from this convention to the State Democratic convention, to meet this year in Galveston, be instructed to advocate and vote for a general primary election to be held in all counties of the state at the same time.

3rd.—That the delegates from this convention to the state convention and the various district conventions be instructed to advocate and vote for the majority rule in all said conventions.

4th.—That the delegates from this convention to the state, congressional and several district conventions cast the vote of Haskell county for, and use all honorable means to secure, the nomination of the candidates for the several state and district offices who received the highest number of votes in the primary election held in this county on May 31, 1902, as long as there is a reasonable prospect of securing their nomination, but when it becomes evident that there is not such prospect of securing their nomination, then they shall cast their ballots for and work for the nomination of the candidate who received the second highest vote in said primary election, as the second choice of the democracy of Haskell county.

5th.—That our delegates to the congressional and state conventions advocate the endorsement of the policy of the democratic members of congress on the Philippine and ship subsidy questions.

Respectfully submitted  
A. C. Foster  
R. W. Williams  
D. W. Fields  
W. P. McCarty

Report received. Following substitute was offered for the 4th section:

"That the delegates elected by this convention to the several conventions are instructed to vote for all candidates who received the highest vote in this county as long as their names are before the convention after which they may exercise their best judgment, except in case of candidates from this county for district judge. In the case of district judge they shall vote for H. R. Jones as long as his name is before the convention with a reasonable probability of his nomination, after which they shall vote for P. D. Sanders as the second choice of Haskell county for district judge."

After some discussion the substitute was adopted and then the report as amended was adopted.

Motion by S. W. Scott that, "It is the sense of this convention that it would be detrimental to the interest of the democratic party in this county to hold a primary for county officers." The motion was discussed by Scott, Williams, Vernon, Fields, Pinkerton and others. Some held that it was a matter entirely in the hands of the county executive committee and that this convention had nothing to do with it. Chairman Fields said the committee wanted all the information and advice they could get on the question from good democrats, at least. From the general tone of the discussion it appeared that it might become expedient to hold a primary for county officers, and Mr. Scott, with the consent of his second, withdrew his motion without a vote on it, saying, "It appears after hearing the discussion here that I might have been mistaken on the situation." Convention adjourned.

We are authorized this week to announce Mr. John F. Jones as a candidate for the office of sheriff of Haskell county.

He is so well known to all of the older citizens of the county that it is unnecessary for us to say anything as to his character of qualifications for their benefit, but, to others who do not know him so well, we may say that he is energetic, prompt and thoroughly reliable in all business matters, a man of sound moral character and, we believe, well qualified and capable of conducting both the executive and clerical work of the office in a proper and satisfactory manner.

## A Splendid Remedy.

Neuralgic pains, rheumatism, lumbago and sciatic pains yield to the penetrating influence of Ballard's Snow Liment. It penetrates to the nerves and bone, and being absorbed into the blood, its healing properties are conveyed to every part of the body and effect some wonderful cures. Mr. D. F. Moore, Agent Illinois Central Railway, Milan, Tenn., states: "I have used Ballard's Snow Liment for rheumatism, backache, etc., in my family. It is a splendid remedy. We could not do without it." 25c, 50c and \$1.00 at John B. Baker's.

## 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 Zella 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.

#### Hot Weather Weakness.

If you feel fagged out, listless and lacking in energy, you are perhaps suffering from the debilitating effects of summer weather. These symptoms indicate that a tonic is needed that will create a healthy appetite, make digestion perfect, regulate the bowels and impart natural activity to the liver. This, Herbine will do it, it is a tonic, laxative and restorative. H. J. Greegard, Propr. Grand View Hotel, Cheney, Kan., writes: "I have used Herbine for the last 12 years, and nothing on earth can beat it. It was recommended to me by Dr. Newton, Newton, Kan." 50c at John B. Baker.

#### No. 48.

### THE STATE OF TEXAS

TO THE SHERIFF OR ANY CONSTABLE OF HASKELL COUNTY, GREETING:

You are hereby commanded to cause to be published for twenty days, exclusive of the first day of publication in some newspaper published in Haskell County, if there be one and if not then by posting for twenty days in three of the most public places in Haskell County, one of which shall be at the Court House door, and no two of which shall be in the same city or town, copies of the following Notice:

### THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To all persons interested in the estate of J. M. Briscoe deceased:

You are hereby notified that J. H. Briscoe, administrator of the said Estate has filed in the County Court of Haskell County, Texas, a final Account of said estate and praying for final discharge therein, which will be heard by our said County Court on the first Monday in July A. D. 1902, the same being the 7th day of July A. D. 1902, at the Court House of said County in Haskell, Texas, at which time all persons interested in said estate may appear and contest such final report if they see proper to do so.

Herein Fail Not, but of this writ make due return, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness C. D. Long Clerk of the County Court of Haskell County.

Given under my hand and L. S. seal of said Court, at office in Haskell, Texas, this 10th day of June A. D. 1902.

C. D. Long Clerk County Court Haskell County, Texas.

By J. W. Meadors Deputy.

For billiousness use Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets. They cleanse the stomach and regulate the liver and bowels, effecting a quick and permanent cure. For sale by John B. Baker.

#### Low Cut Prices!

Just to break the monotony and tickle my customers, I am making prices like these:

- Prunes, 14lbs for . . . \$1.00
- Sugar, 20lbs for . . . 1.00
- Rice, 3lbs best for . . . 1.00
- Flour, best, 100lbs . . . 2.25
- Seedless Raisins, best, 11lbs . . . 1.00
- do Currants, " " . . . 1.00
- Dried Apples, 12lbs . . . 1.00
- Soda, 4lbs for . . . . . 25
- Stick Candy, 1lb for . . . . . 10
- 25 ct Bottle Catsup for . . . 12 1/2
- Eupion Oil (best) 5 gals . . . \$1.00

Prices cut on too many articles to mention—come and see.

T. G. Carney.

#### Spring Fever.

Spring fever is another name for biliousness. It is more serious than most people think. A torpid liver and inactive bowels mean a poisoned system. If neglected, serious illness may follow such symptoms. DeWitt's Little Early Risers remove all danger by stimulating the liver, opening the bowels and cleansing the system of impurities. Safe pills. Never gripe. "I have taken DeWitt's Little Early Risers for torpid liver every spring for years," writes R. M. Everly, Moundsville, W. Va. "They do me more good than anything I have ever tried."—C. E. Terrell.

—Stylish shoes and up-to-date slippers; nice line of these just received at T. G. Carney's.

—Get a hammock at the Racket Store and enjoy life.

—Now arriving, a full line of up-to-date clothing. I will sell these goods lower than you were ever offered before, as I have \$1000 worth of them and they must sell. See me for prices. T. G. Carney.

#### Tax on Babies.

Extreme hot weather is a great tax upon the digestive power of babies; when puny and feeble they should be given a few doses of White's Cream Vermifuge, the children's tonic. It will stimulate and facilitate the digestion of their food, so that they soon become strong, healthy and active. 25c at John B. Baker's.

—Fresh pure candies just from the Brownwood factory, also bottle soda, lemonade, etc. at Fred Niemann's, proprietor of the N. W. corner restaurant and confectionery.

—Visit the Metropolitan for ice cream.

#### Filthy Temples In India.

Sacred dows often defile Indian temples, but worse yet is a body that is polluted by constipation. Don't permit it. Cleanse your system with Dr. King's New Life Pills and avoid untold misery. They give lively livers, active bowels, good digestion, fine appetite. Only 25c at J. B. Baker's drug store.

#### NOTICE

The Board of Pharmaceutical examiners for the 39th judicial district will convene in annual session on 23rd day of June, 1902, at the town of Aspermont, Texas, when they will examine all applicants desiring to practice Pharmacy and grant certificates of qualification to all who stand the required examination.

By order of the Board,  
C. L. Terrell, Pres.

Of what does a bad taste in your mouth remind you? It indicates that your stomach is in bad condition and will remind you that there is nothing so good for such a disorder as Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets after having once used them. They cleanse and invigorate the stomach and regulate the bowels. For sale at 25c per box by John B. Baker.

—High grade cigars at the Metropolitan.

#### A Real Friend.

"I suffered from dyspepsia and indigestion for fifteen years," says W. T. Sturdevant of Merry Oaks, N. C. "After I had tried many doctors and medicines to no avail one of my friends persuaded me to try Kodol. It gave immediate relief. I can eat almost anything I want now and my digestion is good. I cheerfully recommend Kodol." Don't try to cure stomach troubles by dieting. That only further weakens the system. You need wholesome, strengthening food. Kodol enables you to assimilate what you eat by digesting it without the stomach's aid.—C. E. Terrell.

—My \$2.50 and \$3.00 slippers cut to \$1.90 and \$2.25—pair hose free with each pair slippers.

T. G. Carney.

One of the hardest labors of the present congress has been in trying how not to pass a bill providing for the construction of an Isthmian canal and at the same time make the public believe it was trying to pass it.

#### Constipated Bowels.

To have good health, the body should be kept in a laxative condition, and the bowels moved at least once a day, so that all the poisonous wastes are expelled daily. Mr. G. L. Edwards, 147 N. Main St. Wichita, Kansas, writes: "I have used Herbine to regulate the liver and bowels, for the past ten years, and found it a reliable remedy. It can't be beat."

## The Old Stager's Family Medicines

Tested by Twenty Years Use, 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 directions 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 affected with any of the maladies mentioned, 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 Sores 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 Catarrh, 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. Removes 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 require comment here. If you have dogs to kill don't fail to get it, because 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. (Racket Store) Haskell
- Chapman Bros. . . . . Marcy
- Conis & Howard. . . . . Munday

## The Keely Whiskey Morphine Cure

The double chloride of gold treatment as administered at  
The Keely Institute.  
J. H. KEELY, Manager.  
Bellevue Place, Dallas, Texas. The only Keely Institute in Texas. Oklahoma or Indian Territory—Established at Dallas 1894. Communication confidential. Write for circulars.

—Have you seen the latest blueing scheme at Carney's. It has turned green. Just come and see.

## 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 States via Memphis and New Orleans.

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

## Kodol

### Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspepsias have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take. It can't be beat.

Prepared only by F. G. Alexander & Co., Haskell, Texas.  
C. E. TERRELL.



# MANY ENCOUNTERS

## Police and Some Strikers Have a Series of Fights

### TUESDAY IN CITY OF CHICAGO

#### After a Severe and Bloody Skirmish the Large Department Stores Abandon Efforts to Deliver Goods.

Chicago, June 4.—Chicago's police had a strenuous time Tuesday with the striking packinghouse teamsters. From daylight Tuesday morning until long after dark the blue coats were kept busy dispersing trouble-makers, who congregated along the streets and in every conceivable manner placed obstacles in the way of the meat dealers who endeavored to move their supply wagons with non-union drivers.

In spite of the striking teamsters and their friends, thirty-three wagons loads of meat were delivered from the stockyards to downtown stations. Before the task was accomplished, however, a score of policemen and rioters had been injured and fully fifty persons had been placed under arrest.

Several of the injured were in such a serious condition that they were taken to hospital. Two of the injured may die.

When the procession of wagons left the packinghouse district they were guarded by a heavy detail of police. As soon as the wagons emerged at the entrance of the yards fully 500 enraged strike sympathizers made a rush to overturn them. The policemen drew clubs and after a hard struggle succeeded in scattering the mob. A fresh start was made, but before the wagons reached the downtown district the mob, augmented by hundreds of sympathizers, made another attack. In the fight that followed revolvers were drawn. No person was shot, the police instead using their clubs indiscriminately and a dozen or more people were hurt before the march could be resumed.

Long before the central portion of the city was reached clashes between the police and the crowds became numerous. Street car traffic was an impossibility, and it was necessary for several squadrons of police to charge the crowds with batons before the wagons had reached the various downtown houses.

To add to the burdens of the police department 1300 drivers and their helpers employed by the State street general merchandise department stores went on a strike. An attempt was made to deliver "department stores" goods in the downtown district Tuesday afternoon with non-union drivers under police protection, but so much disorder developed that the attempt proved futile. Before the project was abandoned several rioters were hurt and many arrests had been made.

### DAVIS' BIRTHDAY.

#### Same Was Observed in a Number of Southern Cities.

Richmond, Va. The birthday of Jefferson Davis was observed here Tuesday as a state holiday, and offices at the capitol and the city hall and the public schools being closed.

Lexington, Va. Confederate Memorial day was observed here by the decoration of the tomb of Gen. Robert E. Lee at Washington and Lee university and the grave of Gen. Stonewall Jackson in the Lexington cemetery.

Atlanta, Ga. Exercises commemorative of the anniversary of the birthday of Jefferson Davis were conducted by the local organizations of the United Confederate Veterans in this city. Mayor Sims delivered the memorial address.

### Flood at Joliet.

Joliet, Ill. Joliet Tuesday was in the grasp of the worst flood in its history. All the lower portion was under water and it is rumored that several lives have been lost. The police have names of Eddie McGovern, Lizzie McGovern and a little girl named Kennedy, drowned. Several families had narrow escapes and the police rescued many in boats.

Several houses and other buildings were swept away in the flood.

### FOUR MEN GARROTTED.

#### Extreme Penalty of the Law Inflicted Upon that Number.

Ponce, P. R. Bernabe Acevedo, Jose Torres, Ramon Troche Cadeno and Juan Torres, the four men found guilty of murder, robbery and outrage, committed in October, 1908, at Guayma, a suburb of Adjuntas, were garrotted. They died within fifty minutes.

All the condemned men confessed their crimes. Two of them aided the executioner to adjust the garrote and forgave him for putting them to death. One of the prisoners resisted the adjustment of the cloth over his face. He said he wanted to die with his face uncovered. Finally, after fifteen minutes' struggling, he was subdued. There were only thirty witnesses of the execution.

The men were executed for the murder of Antonio Delgado del Pino and the outrage of the women of his household near Adjuntas on Sept. 30, 1908.

### LITTLE CEREMONY.

#### The Peace Treaty is Now on the Way to City of London.

Pretoria: The signing of the peace agreement was carried out with the least possible ceremony.

Lord Kitchener and Lord Milner and Gen. DeWet and others representing the Orange Free State and Gen. Schalk Burger and others of the Transvaal quietly met in the dining-room of the residence occupied by the burgher delegates adjoining Lord Kitchener's house. The document lay on a table ready. Amid profound silence the Boer leaders took a pen, in order of precedence, and affixed their signatures, thus surrendering the independence for which they had so gallantly struggled. The document was then entrusted to Col. Hamilton, Lord Kitchener's military secretary, and Capt. Marker, an aid-de-camp, who left Pretoria to deliver it to King Edward.

There was great rejoicing in all the concentration camps upon the news that peace had been concluded. The occupants assembled in the open spaces and chanted psalms, the women weeping with joy.

### KILLING AT KIOWA.

#### Traveling Man Shot While Standing in His own Yard.

South McAlester, T. T.: The town of Kiowa was wild with excitement over the killing of J. G. Rayley, a traveling salesman for a Cincinnati clothing house, residing there. Searching parties have been scouring the country since the killing occurred. Rayley was shot while standing in his own yard leaning on a gate. The ball entered the arm and passed on through his body. He lived forty minutes.

The slayer mounted his horse and rode away at a gallop. Several bystanders fired shots at the fugitive with the intention of crippling his horse, but neither rider nor steed was apparently injured. The dead man had traveled in the Territory for twenty years.

### Texans Purchase.

Jennings, La.: Ex-Gov. Hoag and his associates in the Hoag-Swayne syndicate of Beaumont, have purchased a controlling interest in the Crowley Oil and Mineral company. The company has 620 acres adjoining the tract upon which the oil gushers are located, and will at once proceed to develop the holdings. Mr. Swayne of the syndicate, and General Manager Campbell were in Jennings Tuesday and closed the deal.

### Looked Down the Crater.

Fort de France: George Kennan, accompanied by Messrs. Jacoani and Varian, arrived here after an absence of twelve days.

Prof. Angelo Hellprin, president of the Philadelphia Geographical society, who is in Martinique under the auspices of the National Geographical society, and Mr. Leadbetter, are expected here in Fort de France Tuesday night.

Prof. Hellprin, Mr. Kennan and Mr. Varian have ascended Mont Pelée. They stood on the very edge of the crater and looked down.

### Irish-American Protest.

Chicago: A meeting of the Irish-Americans of Chicago, at the Auditorium to protest against the coercion laws in force in nine counties of Ireland, was perhaps the largest demonstration of its kind ever held in this city.

Bourke Cochran was the principal speaker. He pleaded for American support for the Irish cause.

### Aged Minister Dies.

Little Rock: Rev. A. Hunter, one of the patriarchs of the Methodist church in Arkansas, died here Tuesday in his eighty-ninth year. He was licensed to preach in 1856 in this state. In 1866 he was elected a United States senator, but was unable to take the "iron clad oath," hence resigned.

### Preferred Captivity.

Bombay: The news of the conclusion of peace in South Africa was received with mixed feelings in the Boers' prison camps here. A majority of the prisoners rejoiced, but many of them considered the news to be bad, as it meant to them the loss of all they had been fighting for.

"We would have stayed in captivity for years, without complaint," said many of the Boers, "had such been the judgment of the burghers."

### Some Provisions.

Washington: The Philippine government bill as passed by the senate approves the action of the president in creating the Philippine commission and the offices of civil governor and vice governor of the islands, and authorizes the governor and vice governor to exercise the powers of government as directed by the executive order. Future appointments of the governor or vice governor shall be made by the president with the advice and consent of the senate.

The "bill of rights" of the United States constitution is applied to the Philippine islands with the exception of the right to bear arms and the right of a trial by jury.

The supreme court and other courts of the islands shall exercise jurisdiction as heretofore provided by the Philippine commission and the president and the senate; the others by the civil government and the commission.

### JESTED ON SCAFFOLD.

#### Mexican Seemed to Have No Fear of the King of Terrors.

Corpus Christi, Tex.: Andrea Olivar was hanged in the Nueces county jail, for the murder of Mrs. James Hatch, Jr. Olivar slept soundly Monday night. When the death warrant was read to him by Sheriff Bluntzer, he said all he desired to say was to express his thanks to the officers for their kindness during his confinement. At 11:28, the march to the scaffold began. When it was reached the abolition was administered the condemned by Father Jallett. When asked if he had anything to say, Olivar shook his head, but waived his hands to the crowd and said in Spanish: "I am going now; goodbye, friends." He was perfectly cool and collected and stepped upon the trap calmly, puffing a cigarette. His hands and feet were bound by Deputies Hires and Rannah. At 11:32 Sheriff Bluntzer sprung the trap. Olivar's neck was broken by the fall. His heart ceased beating within fifteen minutes and forty seconds. At 12 o'clock the body was placed in a coffin and sent to the home of his wife. It was interred at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

The execution was witnessed by about forty people, among them being the husband and father and uncle of the murdered woman. Up to the last Olivar appeared cool and cheerful. A few minutes before the march to the scaffold commenced, he was laughing and joking at his gambling ability and said he would soon be shooting craps in another world.

### DECORATION DAY.

#### Several Texas Cities Duly Observed the Occasion Tuesday.

Palatka, Tex.: Decoration day was observed here Tuesday by the John H. Reagan camp, U. C. V., and other organizations. A programme was rendered at the city hall and a big crowd marched to the cemetery, where thousands of flowers were strewn upon the graves. Rev. B. H. Greenhouse, Capt. S. P. Allen and Capt. J. J. Wood were the speakers. A large crowd of people participated in the parade. The flowers and floral emblems were indeed beautiful.

Austin: The services given at Hancock's opera-house by the Albert Sidney Johnston chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, in observance of the anniversary of the birth of Jefferson Davis, were well attended. A feature of the exercises was an address by Hon. A. W. Terrell. Former Gov. Frank R. Lubbock also made a short talk.

Sherman: Members of Mildred Lee camp, United Confederate Veterans, observed Decoration day. There was a service at the Confederate monument in Court Plaza, where addresses were delivered by Capt. J. D. Woods, former captain of the camp, and W. L. Sanford, who also read a poem of his own composition, "He Fought with Jackson and with Lee." A committee of ladies pinned bronze badges on all the veterans present.

After this ceremony the base of the monument was lanked with flowers, and then all went to the cemetery, where the graves were decorated.

### Cotton Seed Crushers.

Galveston: The Texas Cotton Seed Crushers met at the Auditorium in their eighth annual convention, 150 members being present. Addresses of welcome were made by Hon. I. H. Kempner, commissioner of the city of Galveston, and Hon. Julius W. Jockusch, president of the Galveston Business league. The response was made by F. W. Madden of Tyler. The general order of business included a general report or address by the secretary, Robert Gibson of Dallas, and the report of the treasurer, R. K. Erwin of Waxahachie.

### Badly Mutilated.

New Braunfels, Tex.: Tuesday morning about 5 o'clock the body of Herman Denhold was found on the track of the International and Great Northern railway near Goodwin, about four miles from this town. He was evidently run over by a train and was badly mutilated. No money or other valuables were found on his body. He worked for his brother-in-law, William Voges, and was 24 years old. His mother lives at Roedville.

Senate passed the Philippine bill by a vote of 4 to 30. Hoar, Mason and Wellington, Republicans, voted against it, and McClaurin, Democrat, for it.

### AFFAIRS AT AUSTIN.

#### Some Matters that Have Happened in the Capital.

Austin: A citizen of the Tenth ward reports that two shots were fired at him as he was returning home the other night.

The Austin Fair association is making arrangements to hold a fair this fall, and, of course, having an interesting programme of races.

It is a fact that Austin contains a number of "pistol totes," for there were eighteen pistol shots in this city last week. Several are under arrest.

The storm of Friday night not only damaged the new building at the Deaf and Dumb institute, but partially unroofed Shuber's grocery store, slightly injured a negro boy at Del Valle, and partly wrecked quite a number of small buildings in and around Austin. The Union church at Hornaby's Bend was almost totally demolished.

### OIL COMBINE.

#### One of the Largest Consolidations in the State.

Austin: One of the largest consolidations of Texas oil interests that has occurred since the opening of the Beaumont oil field will be consummated within the next few days.

The charter of the corporation which is to take over the properties of several other companies, or rather into which these holdings are to be merged, reached the secretary of state's office Monday, but owing to a minor defect it is held up temporarily. The name of the amalgamated company is the Star Petroleum company and it has a capital stock of \$10,000,000. There has been merged into this corporation all the holdings and interests of the Sun Oil Refining company, Home Oil company, Saratoga Oil and Pipe Line company, Texas Standard Oil company, Omaha-Texas Oil company, Eastern Texas Oil and Development company, Texas Fuel Oil company, Diamond Crude Oil company, Texas Geyser Oil company and the Texas Petroleum and Refining company, all of Beaumont.

The holdings embraced in this consolidation constitute a large number of producing wells, a pipe line eighteen miles long, running from Spindletop Heights to Fort Arthur; four storage tanks, each of 50,000 barrels capacity, and two storage tanks each of 30,000 barrels capacity; two large settling tanks, thirty-two acres of ground at Elvista and a great amount of proven oil lands. A storage reservoir which will have a capacity of 650,000 barrels has also been contracted for.

The incorporators are principally Iowa men, who comprise what is known as the Brice syndicate.

### Admitted to Bail.

Brownsville, Tex.: Justice Gavito rendered his decision Monday in the case of the state of Texas against A. Y. Baker, A. G. Willis and W. E. Roebuck, state rangers charged with the murder of the young ranchman, Ramon Cerda. The defendants were admitted to bail in the sum of \$10,000 each. Jesse Miller, an employee of Mrs. M. H. King, who was charged as an accessory to the murder, was also admitted to bail in same amount.

### Body Found Floating.

Bonham, Tex.: A large number of people went to Red river to view the stream, which is on a big rise. George English of this city was at Sowell's bluff, north of Bonham, and reports that during the morning while he was standing on the river bank the body of a man floated by him. The body was dressed in a suit of blue overalls, and the hair black. The body was swollen somewhat, which would indicate that it had been in the water for several days.

### Veteran Minister Dies.

Galveston: J. C. Boehm, 89 years of age and for fifty-one years pastor of the First Evangelical Lutheran church of Galveston, died in Galveston on the morning of Monday from a stroke of paralysis. He was a pioneer of Galveston, an organizer of the church in Texas, and an honored citizen. Five children survive him. He came to Texas fifty-one years ago from Germany with five other missionaries.

### Shop and Shed Burned.

Fort Worth: Fire on Monday night destroyed the blacksmith shop and material shed of the Rock Island Railway company, located north of the roundhouse in the company's yards in the northeast portion of the city. The structure was of wood and it was about 50x100 feet in dimensions.

There was some material destroyed, together with two freight cars. The loss will, it is estimated, reach \$2000 or \$3000.

### Death Penalty for Van.

Fort Worth: Jeff Van was given the death penalty in the Forty-eighth district court Monday afternoon for the murder of Policeman Andrew J. Grimes on the morning of the 12th of March in front of the Texas and Pacific union passenger station.

### Red River Up.

Bonham, Tex.: Red river Monday was on a high and very destructive rise. North of Bonham several large farms have been overflowed and the crops completely destroyed. The banks on the Texas side are reported to be caving in considerably.

Silverton, Tex., has had a severe wind storm.

### DRUMMER DROWNS.

#### John C. Shelby Loses His Life in the Guadalupe River.

Seguin, Tex.: John C. Shelby, aged 35 years, was drowned in the Guadalupe river about a half mile south of the courthouse in Seguin, Monday afternoon. His body was recovered about a half hour after he went down, but life was extinct and efforts of physicians to resuscitate the body were without avail. He, in company with Alfred Shelby, were fishing at the time of the deplorable accident. John was standing in swift water about waist deep when either his footing slipped or he was taken with a cramp. Though Mr. Shelby saw him at some distance off when he went under, he was unable to help him.

John Shelby was a popular drummer, a member of the T. P. A., and for years resided in and traveled in and out of San Antonio.

### TEXAS TOPICS.

#### Events that Have Lately Come to Pass in the State.

Terrell pesthouse burned.

City Assessor Devine of San Antonio is dead.

Houston has 9490 school children.

Huntsville has a law and order league.

The office of the Midland Gazette was fire destroyed.

C. J. Massey, a brakeman, was killed by cars near Amarillo.

Normal at Dalhart opens on the 24th inst. for a term of six weeks.

Rev. Dr. T. F. Mitchell, chaplain of the Rusk pentagon, is dead.

Charles Paddy, colored, was shot and killed at Tenaha. Bob Parker surrendered.

A canning factory, with a capacity of 12,000 cans per day, has been completed at Crockett.

In the Walker county election all but two precincts went for prohibition. The majority is over 400.

An unknown man was run over and killed by a Denver freight train one mile south of Amarillo.

The muddy condition of Paris' streets prevented the firemen's parade during the street fair.

Lightning struck Charles Slater, 17 years old, as he was riding near Duffan, killing both rider and horse.

Hill county normal school is in session at Itasca. Prof. Daughy, principal of the Brandon school, is conductor.

J. J. Maher, 75 years old, who has been an inmate of the Confederate home at Austin eleven years, has passed away.

What is claimed to be the largest sawmill in the world, having a capacity of 300,000 feet a day, is in operation at Crockett.

The carnival at Nacogdoches attracted the largest attendance of any event ever held in that city. The parade was a highly appreciated feature.

Henry Polimar, one of the founders of the San Antonio Express, died in the Alamo City. Deceased was a native of Germany, but had been a resident of that city half a century.

Sheriff Curry of Burleson county died at Caldwell. He was serving his third successive term and had just been renominated for the fourth one.

William Stubbs, 10 years old, was caught in front of a mover in a millet field near Wortham and his left foot so badly mangled that amputation was necessary.

Prof. Robert T. Hill, the government geologist, now on the island of Martinique investigating the Mone Pelée volcanic disaster, is a printer by trade. He learned at Comanche and worked in several Texas cities.

### ATTEMPTED ASSAULT

#### On Two Ladies at Crandall causes Considerable Excitement.

Terrell, Tex.: The town of Crandall, fourteen miles southwest of this city, was thrown into a frenzy of excitement Sunday over an alleged attempt by three negroes to assault two white ladies on the public highway near that place.

Saturday evening while Mrs. Bob Adams, wife of ex-Sheriff Bob Adams, and Mrs. Howard Turk were returning from Crandall to their homes, two miles east of that place, they were accosted on the roadside by three negroes, who grabbed the horse reins and stopped the horse the ladies were driving.

The ladies began screaming at the top of their voices, and this so frightened the horse that the animal broke loose from the negroes and ran down the road so rapidly that the negroes did not overtake the buggy or make further attempt to stop it.

The attempted holdup was reported to the officers and a search began Sunday morning about 10 o'clock. Two of the negroes boarded the westbound Texas and New Orleans train at Daugherty and went to Crandall. Immediately on their arrival at Crandall they were arrested by Constable E. B. Troilinger. Later he arrested the third negro said to be implicated.

Two are Kaufman negroes and the other one was formerly in this city. A short time after the negroes were arrested a posse of citizens gathered around them and some one in the crowd fired, badly wounding one of the negroes. Prisoners were taken to Kaufman and jailed.

### Silver Nuggets Found.

Bremont, Tex.: About three miles from Bremont on a high, rocky point where gas has often been observed escaping from the ground at times with a rumbling noise like an earthquake, and all unaccounted for, the owner of the place a few days ago picked up a piece of solid silver which had been melted and apparently an effort made to mold it. The weight of the silver was about equivalent to \$2.

Since then he has investigated and found another piece, similar, but pure silver. The question agitates the people. There are indications that in a former day there was a shaft sunk at this place and the oldest settlers often have spoken of the old forge on this rocky hill, but there is no idea on which to base any facts, only that Mexicans, years ago, had an eye on this locality, and the evidence is plain that the silver was melted on the ground, while it is also a fact that no house has been known to have stood on the place.

# From Everywhere

## SEASON OF THE BASEBALL FIEND

### What's the Score? The Universal Question of the Hour.

"This is the season of the year when the baseball fiend scampers to the center of the stage," said the growler, "and you will find that under the most trying circumstances, when men's minds are busied with other things, when men are really pondering over the most serious problems of life, he will fall into the conversation suddenly as if he had dropped through the skylight, and ask: 'Do you know what the score was today?' Here is a crowd of gentlemen discussing some serious question of state, and they are weighing problems of great import, and they are grave and sedate and wear 'worried looks, when suddenly the base ball fiend blusters into the crowd and asks: 'Do you know what the score was today?' Go into the newspaper office. The wires are all busy carrying the story of some fearful disaster somewhere which has resulted in the death of thousands of persons, when suddenly the telephone rings, and an excited fellow at the other end of the line asks, 'Will you please tell me what the score was today?' That's the way it goes. It is simply one of the things of the season, and I suppose a man ought to be patient with it all. For we all have our little weaknesses." —N. O. Democrat.

### WANTS A QUARTER OF A MILLION

#### Countess of Buena Vista Demands Big Damages from Gen. Brooke.

Suit has been entered in the United States district court at New York by the countess of Buena Vista against Gen. John R. Brooke of the United States army for \$250,000.

The countess alleges that Gen. Brooke abrogated rights held by her through inheritance to the privilege of conducting the slaughter house at Havana and of the distribution of meats and the collection of the fixed charges for meats.

The countess claims these privileges by virtue of a royal decree from the king of Spain. The countess declares that the business under the privilege was successful and profitable until 1899. In that year, she alleges, Gen. Brooke, then military governor of Cuba, issued orders to the effect that the hereditary privileges connected with the slaughter of cattle in Havana were terminated.

This order, the plaintiff alleges, was in direct violation of a section of the treaty of Paris declaring that, so long as the occupation lasted, the United States should assume and discharge all obligations under international law for the protection of life and property.

Primitive customs still prevail in some parts of Mexico, and among them is that of storing corn in a queer, cone-shaped buildings. A corn bin of this kind is strong and solid, and grain can be preserved in it as well as the most modern storehouse.

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### Mexican Cornbin.

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### Grave of Capt. Kidd.

#### In the quaint old cemetery in the heart of the city of Savannah is a

grave surrounded by mystery, and a tombstone with no inscription nor symbolic carving save a circling serpent exactly the same on all four sides. The stone was erected in the night, and there seems to be no reliable record concerning it, though the visitor is always told that it is the grave of Capt. Kidd, the pirate.

### Rural Visitor Astonished.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster, Bristow stands six feet four inches in his stockings, but when seated shows little or no indication of his great stature. The other day a country postmaster called to pay his respects and found Mr. Bristow seated in a low office chair with his long legs shoved out of sight. The rural visitor, a little fellow, stepped up to the desk with outstretched hand and Mr. Bristow, proceeded to untangle himself. He is very deliberate in his movements and as he slowly raised himself to his feet the ruralite dropped his hand and gasped: "Good Lord, he never going to stop getting up!"

### Noted Litigant Adjudged Insane.

Hallett Kilbourne has been adjudged of unsound mind and committed to the St. Elizabeth's hospital for the insane at Washington. Mr. Kilbourne was formerly one of the prominent real estate brokers of Washington. He became widely known about twenty-five years ago because of his suit against the sergeant at arms of the house of representatives to recover \$100,000 damages for false arrest and imprisonment. The jury which heard the testimony awarded Mr. Kilbourne damages in the full amount asked. The sum was afterward reduced to \$28,000, which was paid by congress.

### Russia a Nation of Villages.

It is claimed that of the 120,000,000 of Russians under Alexander III, not 20,000,000 lived in towns, the 100,000,000 living in villages, and each village being a microcosm of the Russian empire. Russia is a nation of villages. These villages dot her territory throughout her possessions in Europe and Asia. Each is an independent republic under its own local government.

### The World's Wool Crop.

Of the total wool crop in the world 2,685,000,000 pounds, Mexico produces this year only 5,000,000 pounds, and the Argentine Republic and Chile export Mexico in their individual outputs. Although very small, the quality of the article is excellent. The best wool districts are in the States of San Luis Potosi, Nuevo Leon, Sonora and Chihuahua.

# TALKED OF AT HOME

## LEADER OF STYLE IN AMERICA

### Mrs. Harry Lehr, to Whom New York Society Looks in Matters of Dress.

When Mrs. J. Vincent Dahlgren took off the black of widowhood to become Mrs. Harry Lehr last June and stepped out into the world of metropolitan society, she tacitly promised her husband to dress better than any other women in the country. Her husband has for five years been the acknowledged authority in men's dress. The link cuff button, in common use, and the dangling bow, an adjunct of snobbery, were introduced by him. He has caused some sensations. His wife is now causing others by her novelties of dress. She is, indeed, the leader of style. She made the sweep skirt popular. She compelled the elbow sleeve. She made the low collar what it is. She revived the eiffel pose. She brought into popularity the red rose. These are some of the things which this aristocratic, quiet, dignified, refined and handsome woman has done. She is the most sought-after woman of the Upper Ten and she and her husband are the sensation of the season at Newport.



Mrs. Harry Lehr.

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### TWO RELICS OF GREAT INTEREST

#### Chair of Penn and Rock on Which Washington Stood.

The Site and Relic Society of Germant









### COUNTRY

#### Cochins.

From the Farmers' Review: The Cochin breed given recognition in the American Standard of Perfection are Buff, Partridge, White and Black. These four varieties have merits to recommend them to those who may fancy their color, their individual merit as a breed, worthy as things of beauty and usefulness, gentleness of disposition and the fact that they are heavy, short-legged, small-winged, not inclined to fly fences. This recommends them as fowls easily kept in inclosures, where Cochins are given range, are systematically fed and cared for they prove good winter layers of large brown-shelled eggs, on an average not so large as a Brahma egg, yet equally rich in nutriment. When bred to the long loose feathered type now in demand by the fancier, they will not compare as layers with other more closely feathered breeds and varieties. Having bred them for fifteen years I feel confident when I make the statement that as winter layers from the time they are fully moulted in December to March they will lay as many eggs as any other breed known. During summer they tend to get fat and breed less more abundantly than most other varieties, with shorter plumage. This fault, however, can easily be remedied by a liberal use of insect powder and clean nests. Cochins are not bred so extensively to-day as they were some years ago. The farmer in his indifferent manner of keeping chickens cannot get as many eggs from them as he can from closer feathered breeds. As meat producers they do not mature so rapidly to a presentable and salable size as other breeds, while their feathering is shorter and more rapidly grown. The young have deeply planted pin-feathers that at fraying age are objectionable; when well matured no meat from any fowls is more tender or juicy than that of the Cochins. Their excess of feathering on legs and toes make them objectionable as a farmer's fowl. If however, kept on grass lawn nothing shows up more conspicuously than a uniform flock of Cochins. The Buff variety has been popular for many years. Those who once breed them as a rule find much to say in their praise. The Partridge variety with its rich mahogany brown (every feather laced with a double or triple penciling of black) is admired by all who have ever seen a truly superior specimen. The male, with his solid black breast, rich red lacing of neck hackle around a greenish black stripe, the same color on back, is very attractive in appearance. Then their massiveness and carriage is always majestic. Of the black and white Cochins there are not as many superior specimens bred or shown. Crossing Cochins with Plymouth Rocks or Wyandottes produces a very rapidly growing chick. It also causes an increase in egg production, but their character for form and beauty of plumage is lost when again outcrossed. Such become mongrels, undesirable and indifferent layers.—D. T. Heimlich, Morgan County, Illinois.



#### Yokohama Fowls.

Yokohama fowls are noted for the immense length of the tail and hackle feathers. Another variety, said to be superior in these points, is called Phoenix fowl. The Fung or Phoenix fowl is one of the myths of the Japanese religion, and is often seen in Japanese pictures. It is thought the Yokohama fowls are like those often seen in the paintings, hence the name Phoenix is applied to the breed. The tails of these fowls average about a yard in length, and their colors and general appearance are those of the games.

#### White Holland Turkeys.

This variety is sometimes known as the White Turkey. It is not so popular as some other kinds, yet in a few localities it is a favorite. Many breeders that have had an opportunity to compare this turkey with others assert that it is one of the most profitable kinds. The White Hollands grow rapidly and attain a heavy weight at an early age. They are perhaps the best layers among turkeys. It is sometimes reckoned as a fault that few hens want to set early in the season, and a large number of eggs and no broody hens is not an uncommon occurrence. I believe them to be good turkeys and worthy of the best efforts of the breeders and farmers in general, and think that no one need be seriously disappointed in them if he goes ahead properly and knows what he is doing. The standard weight for White Hollands is given as 26 pounds for the cock and 15 pounds for the hen.—George C. Watson.

The man who makes butter, whether in the creamery or on the farm, needs to be a student. He needs to be enterprising to the extent of learning from others all things possible. There are many things that he will have to learn in the creamery or dairy room from experience, but the less of this knowledge the better. Such lessons are always expensive.

Concessions valued at over \$200,000,000 have been granted to a syndicate composed entirely of Americans to rebuild 315 miles of surface lines in St. Petersburg, Moscow and smaller cities and to install overhead trolley wires.

There are mothers and mothers. One kind turn their children into the street to keep the house tidy.

Think more of your own faults and you will have less time to consider the faults of others.



### LIVE CATTLE

#### Prevention of Abortion.

A good deal has been said on several occasions in this department regarding the subject of contagious abortion and its prevention, but many seem to consider the work of stopping an outbreak too much to undertake. It is a fact that although there is indeed a deal of work entailed in carrying out a systematic attack on contagious abortion, it pays for the trouble and should in every instance be engaged in thoroughly. Some say that carbolic acid cannot well be given to cattle when going upon grass, as the animals cannot be drenched without stabling, but one man at least has got around this difficulty by mixing carbolic acid in salt and allowing cattle to lick the mixture at will. He says that this plan has given as good results as drenching, and we would advise our readers to try it when there is need of the medicine. The acid should be mixed in the salt in the proportion of one and one-half drachms of acid to one pound of salt. If the cattle will take a sufficiency of this mixture to get enough carbolic acid, it is a good plan, but if they do not lick it, then it would be necessary to give the customary preventive dose (which is half a drachm twice daily every other day) mixed in food or as a drench in water. At the same time it is to be remembered that the carbolic acid treatment is not sufficiently reliable to do away with the advisability of other treatment. As the germ may enter the body at the vagina it is necessary to sponge the vulva, tail and hind quarters occasionally and the former the better in bad outbreaks, and also to treat the sheath of the bull in the same way. The latter treatment is imperative for the reason that the bull when allowed to serve a cow that has aborted and suffered a discharge or retention of the afterbirth will be about certain to transmit the germ of the disease to other cows subsequently served by him. The injections of the sheath are to be made by means of a fountain syringe or long rubber hose and funnel and the mixture to be used for the purpose is the same as applied to the vulva, viz: a 1-1,000 solution of chloride of zinc. Two gallons of this solution should also be used once daily as an injection for vagina of cow suffering from discharge.

#### The Horseless Age Not Yet.

Some years ago, when the bicycle business was enjoying its greatest prosperity, it was very common for amateur prophets to predict the "horseless age." Every one seemed about to discard the horse forever. But the excitement proved of short duration, and the horse came again into favor. But since that time the export trade for American horses has very largely grown up, and the home demand has also steadily increased. In 1893, the prices for horses were very low. This fact in itself was the starting point of an upward movement. The low prices proved an attraction to foreign buyers, and our horses began to go abroad in sufficient numbers to offset the imports. In 1895 for the first time in many years the foreign trade showed a favorable balance. In that year about 13,000 horses were imported and a like number exported. From 1884 to 1895 we imported 442,450 horses, an average of 36,870 per year. During the same time we exported 45,940, an average of 3,828 per year. The annual balance in animals against us was about 33,000. After 1895 the number of horses annually imported fell off rapidly, dropping to 9,391 in 1896; to 6,598 in 1897, and thereafter being little in excess of 3,000 per year. In the meantime exports increased as follows: 1896, 25,120; 1897, 39,532; 1898, 51,150; 1899, 45,778; 1900, 64,722; 1901, 82,250. These figures apply to horses only. The trade in mules has grown more rapidly proportionately than has that of horses. In 1898 we sent abroad over 8,000 mules, and the next year over 6,000. In 1900 the number exported was 43,369, and in 1901 it was 34,465. In seven years we have sent abroad 429,075 horses and mules. Meanwhile the demand at home has been vigorous and is increasing. Verily the horseless age is not yet.

#### The Price of Beef.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson says: I predict a fall in the price of beef as soon as the grass cattle are ready for market. There is nothing to hinder the butchers in any city from making an agreement among themselves to put an agent in one of the Western markets for the purpose of buying cattle, having them shipped to their city, slaughtered, and sold at a profit, providing they can get the same transportation rate given to everyone else. Whoever gets a lower rate becomes a monopolist, as he is at once given a great advantage over all those who are discriminated against. I do not know whether or not there is a combination on the part of the packers to put up the price of meat, as I have no means of knowing. I do know, however, that owing to the shortness of last year's corn crop the farmers were not able to feed cheap corn to their cattle so as to fatten them for market. There is plenty of grass cattle in the country. Corn is high and the farmers have been giving it to their cattle at double the ordinary price—namely, 50 to 60 cents a bushel. They sent South for cotton seed meal so as to help to tide over. There is evidently a large supply of stock—cows, sheep and hogs—but not enough corn to fatten them. The supply of cattle at Chicago shows that fat cattle are scarce. In about two months there should be some relief, as grass fed cattle will begin to reach the market within that time. This depends on the locality, however. Cattle have been on grass since April 1. Those which are in good condition at that time will be ready for the market early in June.

#### Hills for Berliners.

Berlin is getting tired of its flatness and the residents are thinking of building hills in suitable sites with the city's dust and ashes.

A father's love is the best part of a child's inheritance.



### HORTICULTURE

#### Spraying Fruit Trees.

Apples at \$2.50 to \$5 a barrel last fall and twice that this spring are apt to make folks interested in fruit trees. The first requisite is a good spray pump with the necessary rigging. The outfit can be bought of the manufacturer or of the implement dealer, and will cost anywhere from \$10 to \$200. A first-class outfit costs \$15 to \$25. Just at this time of the year the spraying needed by the fruit trees is chiefly for the prevention of fungous diseases. For this purpose a plain solution of copper sulphate, one pound in 10 to 20 gallons of water may be used. Bordeaux mixture is equally as good, but it is more bother to make. The first spraying should be given at once, before the blossoms open. A little later, just after the blossoms fall, another spraying should be given. This should be Bordeaux mixture in every case. Bordeaux mixture may be made of varying proportions and strengths. The standard mixture consists of one and one-half pounds copper sulphate, one pound stone lime, ten gallons water (six pounds sulphate, four pounds lime, one barrel water). Dissolve the sulphate and slack the lime in separate vessels, dilute each with about half of the total water to be used, and then pour the sulphate solution into the lime water while stirring vigorously. Continue the stirring for a minute to insure perfect mixture. It deteriorates on standing and should be used soon after made. Keep the mixture clean to avoid clogging of pump and nozzles. Strain the solutions and have a strainer on suction tube of pump. A quick, convenient way to dissolve copper sulphate is to suspend it in a cheesecloth or similar bag just below the surface of the water. A third spraying two weeks later, with Bordeaux mixture, will be a paying investment. Even a fourth and fifth spraying at intervals of two weeks, will sometimes pay handsome dividends. In all sprayings, except the first, some paris green should be used. Add one pound of paris green to 200 gallons of water, or four ounces to the barrel. If there is danger of bud moth the paris green might better be used in the first spraying also.

#### Trees for Shade.

A communication from the Oklahoma station says: The trees most generally planted have been elms, sycamores, catalpa, black locust and box elder. The elm grows slowly at first and is attacked by borers, but is the best shade tree in the list and should be included in every planting for shade. The soft maple is easily broken by the wind and suffers from drought and the attacks of borers, but it grows rapidly from the start and makes a pretty tree. The limbs of the catalpa tree are easily broken by the winds, but it grows rapidly, makes a fair shade and is valuable timber for posts. The black locust is not generally regarded as a first-class shade tree and its tendency to sprout from the roots makes it somewhat objectionable on lawns. But it is the fastest grower in the list, will stand more neglect than the others, and the wood is very durable for posts. The box elder is a moderate grower and is not adapted to poor upland soil, though it does well in favored locations. The ash and sycamore are good trees, but are not adapted to as wide a range of soils as the others.

#### Teaching Horticulture.

While at the Kansas Agricultural College lately the writer had the pleasure of talking with Mr. Baxter, who has charge of the greenhouses there. Mr. Baxter is a moderate grower and in the country who occupies the double position of manager of greenhouses and instructor in horticulture. At the college are 400 young ladies, most of whom are taking the domestic science course. Several times a week classes go to the greenhouses and are there instructed in the science of cultivating and caring for flowers. The future homes of these girls will show the effects of this teaching. Where there are greenhouses under the charge of competent horticulturists the latter might be used as instructors not only in our colleges, but also in many of our common schools. Probably all advanced educational institutions have greenhouses connected with them, and this opens up a large field for demonstration in this art.

#### Honest Packing.

From Farmers' Review: Would advise all growers of small fruit to put their fruit up in new cases and to be honest in their packing; that is, have fruit run uniform in quality and give good measure. The trade here discriminates against the use of second-hand packages and against short measure. If an article is number one the best trade is always in the market to buy. We would further suggest that if growers intend to remain in the business it will be to his advantage to use some particular brand for his number one fruit. Buyers, after finding that some particular line of fruit gives satisfaction to their trade will in the majority of cases leave standing orders for same, the price under the circumstances being of secondary consideration. An attractive package always helps to sell the fruit.—M. George, (Commission Merchant), Chicago.

#### Cattle in Porto Rico.

There is no spot on the globe where they raise better milk cows and beef cattle than in Porto Rico. It may not be generally known that Lord Durham took with him to Europe in the eighteenth century a number of Holstein cows and bred them to the famous Shorthorn Durham, but such is, nevertheless, the case. Feed and water are most plentiful, the cattle need no housing nor care whatsoever and there is plenty of shade for them in most parts of the island—a combination of conditions that fore shadows a bright future for the cattle raising industry in Porto Rico.—Porto Rico Agricultural Journal.

Gossips are people who go around stabbing reputations in the back.



### AGRICULTURE

#### Asparagus Planting.

The old methods of planting asparagus would hardly apply at this day when that delicacy is raised in immense quantities in large fields. Just imagine trenching a field of several acres extent! It used to be thought that the only way to raise this plant was to dig trenches three and four feet deep and fill them with alternate layers of manure and turf mixed with soil. These trenches were sometimes not only three feet deep, but each one was three feet wide. Practically all the manure buried at such a depth was wasted. The asparagus is a plant that feeds near the surface. It requires a good deal of water, but it does not draw its food from the water. It will not feed below the water table in the soil. Today fields are well prepared and enriched, and the planting of the asparagus roots proceeds about as rapidly as does the planting of potatoes. The roots are placed at a depth of a foot or less, sometimes not more than a fourth of that. It is better to place the plants at a depth of six inches or more. This is especially the case when the plantation covers a large field, as it is necessary to cultivate over the plants to keep down the weeds. Shallow planting may give an early yield for the first year or two, but the plants will not be so satisfactory in years to come. Another old fallacy was that of close planting. Fifty years ago the plantations of asparagus were mostly on small areas. It was no unusual thing to find the plants set in rows a foot apart and six inches apart in the row. This in a few years gave a perfect network of stalks in the soil, and the asparagus roots were hardly larger than lead pencils. Now the plants when set on large areas are generally at least three feet apart, and sometimes the rows are four feet apart, with plants three feet apart in the rows.



#### Exterminate Jimson Weed.

The plant that we illustrate on this page is a good one to exterminate, especially if there are young children to play in its vicinity. It is poisonous, and the life of more than one child has been sacrificed to it. Children are poisoned by playing with the leaf in the mouth, and after the seeds ripen by eating them. These weeds are generally found on vacant lots. Mow the weeds and scatter grass seed in their place.

#### Experiment in Steer Feeding.

A co-operative experiment in steer feeding is being carried on under the direction of Professor H. W. Mumford of the University of Illinois at the farm of E. D. Funk, Shirley, Illinois. The object of the experiment is to determine whether shock corn or ensilage is the best ration for beef making. Fifty calves, each eight months old, were divided into two lots, one of them getting a ration largely of shock corn with a minimum amount of whole oats and clover hay. The other lot gets exactly the same amount of oats and clover hay, but the calves in this lot get their corn and corn stover in the form of silage. Equal acreage of silage and shock corn were set aside for this work so that at the end of the experiment Professor Mumford will be able to determine whether more pounds of beef can be made from an acre of shock corn. Careful records are also available showing the relative cost of harvesting and feeding the silage and shock corn to be used in this experiment. The calves will be turned to grass about the middle of May and gain through the summer season observed. The animals used in this experiment will be finished on silage and shock corn next fall and winter.

#### Tobacco Notes.

From the reports of the weather bureau we compile the following information relative to the present condition of the tobacco crop: Kentucky—The plants generally are rather small and thin in beds but appear to be in good condition otherwise.

New England—Tobacco beds in good condition.

New York—Tobacco beds made. North Carolina—Tobacco beds are still thin, but the plants have made good growth. Transplanting began last week in several eastern counties, but rain is needed to enable this work to be carried on extensively, on account of the small size of the plants a delay will not be harmful.

Oleio—Tobacco plants are doing fairly well.

South Carolina—Much tobacco has been transplanted and good stands secured. Plants continue plentiful. The acreage devoted to tobacco will be larger than ever before.

Tennessee—Tobacco plants are ready to set. Insects have injured young plants in some localities.

Virginia—Tobacco plants continue backward.



### THE DAIRY

#### Comparative Value of Milk.

Professor Fraser of the Illinois Agricultural College has been making some loose comparisons as to the relative value of milk and beef as food. In this time of high-priced meat, those who are inclined to a milk diet will find much comfort in perusing the figures. A reading of them will increase the respect of the ordinary consumer for skim milk. The professor takes 25 cents' worth each of steak and milk for comparison. With the sum named he purchases five quarts of whole milk, or eight and nine-tenths quarts of skim milk, or two pounds of round steak at 12 1/2 cents per pound. In the whole milk he finds 269 pounds of protein, in the skim milk .657 pounds and in the beef steak 360 pounds. At its market value the skim milk contains more food value than either the beef steak or the whole milk. It will be noticed that the protein contents of the whole milk and of the beef steak are practically the same. Remember that this comparison is made with round steak, one of the cheap classes of meat and one of the most nutritious. When we get to comparing milk with porterhouse steak the argument is still stronger in favor of the milk, for porterhouse steak is not more nutritious than round steak but is much higher in price. Milk as a diet has, however, one drawback and that is its bulk. The stomach of the adult is not so constituted that milk can be made a sole diet. It does not hold enough of it. The proper method of utilizing milk is to combine it with bulkier foods.

#### Varying Quality of Milk.

Milk sold in cities has a surprising lack of uniformity. Figures collected by people connected with Hill House, Chicago, and with Lewis Institute, Chicago, show this. Though the price may be constant, the food value of the milk sold is never that. The legal requirements for milk in Chicago are 9 per cent solids other than fat and 3 per cent fat, total solids, 12 per cent. Yet some of the samples of milk taken fell below 8 per cent total solids, including the fat, while others went as high as 16 per cent solids. One sample of whole milk analyzed 2 per cent fat and 4.2 per cent other solids. Another sample analyzed 2 per cent fat and 8.68 per cent of other solids. There were all sorts of variations between these two extremes. In the case of the very poor milk mentioned there is no doubt that water had been added copiously. In the case of the richest milk it is altogether probable that the milk included more than its rightful proportion of cream. Sometimes fraud is the cause of the inequality and sometimes it is accident. It is obvious that if a can of milk is served out from a faucet cream will continue to rise while the milk is being peddled out. As a result the last customers get an excessively rich milk at the expense of some others.

#### Passage of the Oleo Bill.

The oleo bill has passed the Senate again, after being sent back to the House, and is now in the hands of the President. The bill contains now much more than it did when it went to the House on its first passage by the assembly. The bill then provided only for the controlling of oleomargarine product. The Senate amended to include all renovated and adulterated butters, and made the annual tax this tax to \$50 in the case of renovated butter. The Senate agreed to the amendment, and so the bill passed. It has taken several years of very hard work on the part of the dairymen to get this bill enacted into law. Its best provision is perhaps placing these articles of food under police regulation of the various states. So it will be no longer possible to ship in packages of bogus butter under the cloak of the "original package decision." The oleomargarine men assert that the law will be declared unconstitutional, while its friends are equally certain that it will not so be declared, but that it will stand approved by the courts.

#### Non-Inspection of Milk.

There are in the state of Illinois some hundreds of cities and populous villages. Yet in all of these, with the exception of six, there is no milk inspection. In Chicago and five other cities an effort is made to inspect the milk sold. People are almost completely at the mercy of the milk dealers. It is unfortunate both for the milk buyers and for the milk producers that this is so. It is a premium on dirty methods of milk production and on the use of harmful chemicals in milk. One man who buys milk in a large Illinois city told the writer that he stopped taking milk of a certain milkman because he could leave the milk out of doors for a day or two in the hot sun and it would not sour. Under the circumstances he was probably justified in being suspicious.

#### Hereford Premiums.

We are in receipt of the preliminary premium list of the three National Hereford shows to be held this fall, and Secretary Thomas informs us that prospective exhibitors should write him at once for same. The classification does not differ materially from that of last year except that there is an additional class for yearling bulls, so that this year there is a class for senior yearling bulls and another for junior yearlings. At the American Royal at Kansas City the Stock Yards Company is giving \$500 prizes for car lots of Herefords, \$200 of which is for fat stock and \$300 for feeding calves. This is in addition to last year's premium list. For the International at Chicago the Hereford Association offers \$900 in prizes for carload lots of fat Herefords. This amount is in addition to the premiums offered by the International management and should bring out an exceptionally large exhibition of "white-faces" in the pens. Write C. R. Thomas, Sec., 225 West Twelfth for same. For a premium list, which will give full particulars.

A collection that is an extraction is not to be an offering.



### HOME AND FASHIONS.

#### SHORT DESCRIPTIONS OF THE LATEST PREVAILING MODES.

#### Light Silk Coats and Jackets Are Very Popular—Season's Millinery Summed Up as Consisting of Oddity and Expense—Some Hints on Summer Styles.

#### Summer Styles.

Many plated skirts are worn in a large diversity of materials ranging from mull to broadcloth.

Two lovely old-style fashions happily revived, and reminders of the Louis periods of dress, are the fish and the rash.

The bishop-shaped sleeve still holds its own, but is much increased in size, to follow the present requirements of fashion.

The preference for one-tone color is increasing, and the combination of several different colors on one costume is not often seen.

The old fashion of piping and cording edges of ruffles, flounces and other trimmings has been revived, and most successfully.

One really new note in the summer gowns is the return to favor again of the full-gathered ruffle put on with a small heading for a skirt garniture.

Tafteta still seems to hold first place, and nothing can quite fill its many uses, not only as a dress material but also as a trimming for many other materials.—Mrs. Ralston in Ladies' Home Journal.



#### SAMPLES OF SEPARATE WAISTS

The prettiest coats, except those of cream or black lace, are made of pale gray and biscuit colored silk, with the picturesque collars of lace fastened with loops and ends of black velvet ribbon. Some of these light coats are trimmed around the hem with black velvet ribbon in several rows, with spaces between.

The black tafteta coats are also trimmed with velvet, and then there are pretty coats for stout women made of black silk grenadine and lace insertion in alternating vertical bands which give length to the figure.

The short walking jackets of black tafteta to wear with any skirt are extremely good style, and one little model has the broad Gibson plait in the back, shaping in narrow at the waist line, where it forms a coat-tail. The top of this plait is in groups of tiny tufts, which meet at the belt.

#### Plain Skirts the Best.

Tags, tassels and fandangles of all kinds are decided features of the fashion of the hour, but although La Mode has succeeded in bringing in elaboration and decoration in this form, she failed signally when she endeavored to introduce plaits and folds instead of the plain, graceful skirt. And the fact remains that the best skirt of the moment is an absolutely plain one, as far as the material goes of which it is composed, though trimmings of various kinds, including jeweled embroideries, are an evidence on evening frocks.

#### New Silk Waist.

Blouse of plinkish white lousine trimmed with bands of the same material embroidered with open-work embroidery of gartering, and with lozenges of embroidered ceru batiste.

It is finished in front with a banding of the silk embroidered with gartering and ornamented with little straps of the silk and rocco buttons.—Chic Parisien.

#### Use of Chiffon.

Net is lined with chiffon for girls, giving a light effect that is dainty for dancing. Chiffon over silk, too, arranged in multitudinous frills to the knee, is graceful for a girl. On the bodices, a band of flat trimming may surround the square-cut opening, and a border of lace or tulle fall from below.

that instead of directly from the décolletage, artificial flowers are used to trim such little frocks, both on bodice and skirt, in preference to the elaborate embroideries of the young matron. The most vivid color is permitted with a white dress and trails of leaves are used in autumn tints also. Clusters of blossoms are sometimes arranged at intervals round the top of the flounces, in quite an old fashion revived, and a very pretty one, too. White over a color is nice for a girl's frock, and then the blossoms that trim it would harmonize. Thus a pink silk speaks of roses, a heliotrope one of violets or lilac branches and a yellow underskirt of laburnum or buttercups.

#### This Season's Millinery.

The characteristics of the season's millinery may be summed up in two words—oddity and expense. There are cheap hats, but the vral confection de modiste is a dear treasure, running to such blooms and festoonings of lace as have not been seen in a long while. Veils, too, have caught the infection and now come in rich bordered laces and extravagant novelty gauzes, which sometimes stripe the face with a zebra look. The lace veils are worn a bra look. The lace veils are worn a bra look. The lace veils are worn a bra look.

Some have these ends in the shape of stoles, like the barbes worn at the throat. Beautiful designs of wreaths bouquets and urns with flowers appear in the rounded bottoms of these.

#### Trimmings.

Here are descriptions of some of the glaze models which are daily coming from Paris. Many of them are trimmed with a charming applique



#### Some Hints on Economy.

Fashion grows more capricious, more luxury-loving every year. The pretty girl of 1902 will wisely save the largest part of her income for the "little things." The girl of forethought plans to economize or rather make the most of her silk drop skirts by having more than one overdress suitable to a single drop. For instance, many are having the fashionable white etamine or canvas shirt-waist suits and a summery point d'esprit made to wear over the same silk lining. White silk skirts wear to wear in the shops cost from \$10.50 to \$15. The soft, unravelling lousine seems most favored.

#### Belted Hints.

The belt grows wider at the back. A wide light leather belt fastens with straps.

The prettiest waist criclets made are of hand-painted leather.

A particularly dainty one has daisies painted on white feather.

More charming still is a white leather band sprayed with forget-me-nots.

Red clovers are painted on belts of black leather.

Narrow stitched belts of the gowns, laced through eyelet holes in back, will be worn.

Full belts of the material, boned to fit, promise to be much in evidence.

#### For Neckwear.

The finishing of the neck of a muslin frock, or indeed of any summer blouse, always appears to present a great difficulty. Some women with full, round throats do well to leave them bare, but unless one has a good throat and is young enough to be able to feignly face the daylight, cover the neck with a suggestion of chiffon, tulle, or even soft ribbons, but do not depend wholly on a rope of pearls or a head chain to hide deficiencies. Once one has left the twenties this is apt to be a dangerous fashion. But La Mode is good and suggestions can contain a great deal of subtlety.

#### Evening Trains Long.

Day gowns are perhaps a little less long, at any rate they are less "swirly" than erst they were, but evening trains grow ever longer, and the coronation season bids fair to make a many rich patterns in silks that deserve to be seen displayed at full length. Crystalline tulle is the tale of its glistening surface in its name. Armure, the slightly corded silk that has a very rich effect—it is corded both ways, not only a single rib—is graceful to its lights and shades.



# Relics of the Life and Death of Thomas Paine

In the suburbs of New Rochelle, facing North street on the east, stands a granite obelisk, inclosed by a stone fence and overshadowed by trees. It is the monument erected in 1839 in memory of Thomas Paine, the author of "The Rights of Man," "Common Sense" and "The Age of Reason," by the Paine Historical Society.

The ideas expressed in his "Age of Reason" raised a storm of popular indignation against him, and when on his return to America he took up his residence among the descendants of the stern Huguenots of New Rochelle they treated him as an outlaw.

Indeed, he appears to have enjoyed little comfort in his country home. He

tion. About thirty feet south of it stands a flourishing hickory tree, and near it are the stumps of two locust posts. Years ago, the father of Henry M. Lester, of New Rochelle, placed these posts, with two others that have long since rotted away, at the four corners of Paine's grave, and subsequently the hickory tree sprouted from the mound.

Several years after his burial the corpse was taken from its grave by William Cobbett, the celebrated political writer, who at the time was an exile from England, on account of an attack he had made upon the British government. Cobbett was one of Paine's most ardent admirers. He

and pursued came within hearing of each other. The constable's men could plainly distinguish the sound of wagon wheels ahead, and, realizing that those with the body were making every effort to escape them, whipped their horses to a furious gallop. But it was in vain. Mr. Cobbett reached the Kings Bridge ahead of them, and dashed over it to safety, just as they came galloping up on their panting steeds.

Numerous theories have been advanced as to Mr. Cobbett's disposition of Paine's body. The corpse is supposed to have been taken to England, Mr. Cobbett intending to demand its interment in Westminster Abbey.



HOUSE IN WHICH PAINE LIVED, NEAR NEW ROCHELLE.

had lost his wife the year following his marriage to her, and had separated from a second by mutual consent. He afterward had as a companion a Mme. de Bonneville, a Frenchwoman, whose husband had been ruined in England by publishing "The Rights of Man." With her two sons, she accompanied Paine to America and took up her abode with him on his farm.

Here they lived a life of the strictest seclusion; for, although Paine was occupied in a variety of active pursuits, his attacks upon religion had greatly narrowed his circle of acquaintances and rendered him an object of aversion to his neighbors. Under the leadership of the clergy, they instituted a crusade against him with the avowed object of driving him from town.

His last days were spent in his city house, No. 203 Bleeker street, New York. It was a melancholy ending to a brilliant and active career. Suffering from a complication of disorders brought on by his habitual intemperance, he dragged out the last hours of his life propped up in a chair by a window, poring over the pages of a book and drinking at frequent intervals from a bottle of brandy that stood on a table at his elbow. It is said that as death approached, the noise in busy Bleeker street caused him execrable agony, and it was found necessary to remove him to a house in Grove street, where he breathed his last on June 8, 1809.

Paine had been born among Quakers in England, so permission was asked to bury his body in the cemetery of the Society of Friends. This was refused on account of his detestable writings, and it was found necessary to seek elsewhere for a place of burial. At last permission was obtained to bury the body in the graveyard of Trinity Episcopal church, New Rochelle, and the vestrymen ordered a grave to be prepared for its reception. The funeral procession started from New York and proceeded along the old Boston Post Road, and as it passed by several churches along the route, was greeted with demonstrations of incivility that it is difficult for the present generation to understand. The clergymen, seeing the procession coming, ordered a vigorous ringing of the church bells to indicate their joy in the great delist's death.

On arriving at New Rochelle the procession went to the little cemetery of Trinity Church, where the gravediggers were awaiting its arrival by the side of the grave they had prepared. The coffin was lifted from the hearse and lowered into the excavation; but, as the gravediggers were in the act of covering it with earth the Rev. Mr. Bayard, the rector, came running to the spot in great excitement and ordered them to stop.

Paine's friends then remembered that in his will he had reserved for himself twenty square feet on his farm as a place of burial; but, unfortunately, he had omitted to name a location. They proceeded to the farm to carry out his last wish, but Nehemiah Purdy, who had acquired possession, refused to allow them on the premises. In this dilemma they were obliged to bury Paine's body in the right of way to his farm.

The present monument is supposed to mark the spot where the body was buried, but those who raised the shaft made an error as to the exact loca-

tion. About thirty feet south of it stands a flourishing hickory tree, and near it are the stumps of two locust posts. Years ago, the father of Henry M. Lester, of New Rochelle, placed these posts, with two others that have long since rotted away, at the four corners of Paine's grave, and subsequently the hickory tree sprouted from the mound.

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regarded him as one of the greatest of English writers. So, on coming an exile to America, he made a pilgrimage to Paine's grave, to know the deep veneration in which he held his memory. On finding that the body of his Paine's, happened to drive by, and, noticing the glimmer of lanterns by the roadside, stopped his horse. He saw the shadowy figures of three men moving mysteriously about Paine's grave, and a team and wagon waiting close by. Presently the men lifted an oblong object from the ground, deposited it in the wagon, mounted to the seat and drove off in the direction of the city.

According to this story Mr. Constant then hastened to Paine's grave and laid in a neglected wayside grave, without a stone to mark its location, it was indignantly, and resolved to take it away and give it honorable burial elsewhere.

For this purpose he engaged the services of two negroes, and, having sworn them to secrecy, awaited a favorable opportunity to put his project in execution. Selecting a dark, cloudy night, he hired a team and wagon, and, accompanied by the negroes, started out from New York. They reached Paine's grave shortly before midnight and disinterred the body.

As they were in the act of lifting the coffin into the wagon, Andrew Constant of New Rochelle, a former friend found that his friend's body had been stolen. On making this discovery he hurried to New Rochelle and informed the constable of what had happened. That officer immediately organized a party to pursue the grave robbers.

Anticipating the possibility of pursuit Cobbett urged his team to a brisk trot, and rattled over the rough highway at a great rate of speed. For he knew that if he could cross the Kings Bridge without detection he would be safe from arrest, as he would be in New York County, beyond the jurisdiction of the officers of Westchester.

But the constable was hot on his trail. A mile from Kings Bridge pur-

But the people of England refused to receive it, and Mr. Corbett, it is said, to avoid arrest, threw it into the Thames. Others say that the body was taken to the East Indies. The most probable story of all, however, is that which credits Cobbett with having given the body decent burial in a remote English churchyard, although some authorities say it rests in France.—New York Tribune.

## European University Songs.

The conspicuous scarcity of characteristic songs in British as compared with German universities is probably due to other causes besides the relative indifference to musical culture of British youth. The undergraduate of Oxford or Cambridge does not take himself with that prodigious seriousness which characterizes the student of Bonn or Jena, and is not naturally inclined to regard his university career as a separate idyllic phase of existence deserving of a reverent and enthusiastic lyrical treatment. His general athletic bias makes him regard "musical men" of a serious cast as a class apart, whose proselytes are fortunately few, while on the occasions when his triumphant soul seeks relief in more or less melodious outpourings, he is apt to find the simple directness of the latest Anglo-American musical comedy fit his needs quite fully. For these different reasons, such an attempt as has once been made recently to provide English university men with a song book after the German pattern is not very likely to succeed. There is neither an adequate demand nor a suitable supply. In Germany there exists a great mass of student songs, because for generations the taste of the student has run in that direction. In England there are hardly any songs that have a special suitability for university life at all, and any selection made from songs at large is arbitrary and carries little weight with its intended public.

It is obvious that for administering medicine to a patient especially one too ill to be served by means of a spoon or where a definite quantity of fluid is frequently to be given, the device shown in the drawing will prove particularly useful. It comprises both cork and medicine dropper, and is capable of adjustment to vary the quantity of fluid to the required amount. The rubber bulb has its lower walls thickened and an opening is provided for the insertion of the tube. The interior wall of the opening is molded with a thread to co-operate with a corresponding thread on the head of the tube. The upper end of the tube extends into the bulb to serve as an abutment or stop to limit the depression of the bulb. By twisting the tube to the right or left while the bulb is held rigid, the distance between the abutment and top of the bulb may be diminished or increased accordingly. If



THE THOMAS-PAINE MONUMENT.

## MADE GUESTS PAY FOR HONOR

Famous Parisian Restaurateur Had Best of the Joke.

Many anecdotes are recorded of the famous restaurateur Bignon, whose death was announced recently. One of them is rather amusing, and shows how the celebrated caterer treated four of the golden youth who went to have supper at his restaurant after an opera masked ball, and made him wait on them. The four were in high spirits, caused by much consumption of champagne, and as soon as they had taken their seats at a table they told the head waiter that they wanted to be served by Bignon himself, and not by his assistants.

It was in vain that they were told that the "patron" or "governor" was in bed. They wanted to have him aroused from his slumbers and brought down to them. Otherwise they threatened to depart and to order supper in an opposition establishment. This menace served the head waiter to action, and, mustering all his boldness, he went upstairs, gently awoke his master and explained to

him the situation. Bignon pulled off his nightcap, jumped out of bed, dressed himself, and soon presented himself before the four carousers, as smiling for the occasion his best professional smiles.

The youths were delighted at the success of their joke, but Bignon also insisted on having his fun at their expense. He presented a long bill with the notable item, "Waited on by the 'patron,' \$200." Protests were raised against this by the young men, but they at last gave way, and settled the bill to the last sou. Bignon received the money and showed his guests out with affability. Next day he sent the sum of \$200 to the charitable institution in the district.

## A Talmage Story.

The late Dr. Talmage was on one occasion in the company of some theological students. They, fresh from the study of church history, were laughing together over the old school question:

"How many angels are supported on the end of a needle?"

They were surprised when Dr. Talmage turned to them and said:

"Well, how many do you think?"

"As no one answered, he went on with decision:

"Well, I'll tell you—five."

And he justified his answer with the following story:

One very stormy night he was coming home late and noticed a light in the window of a room where he knew a poor woman lived whose husband was at sea. He wondered what kept her up so late, and he went to see. He found her hard at work sewing by her lamp, while her five rosy children were sound asleep beside her.

"There," said Dr. Talmage, "was a needle supporting five angels."

## Is Amiability Frumpley?

Good manners are now out of fashion, just as amiability, once regarded as a charming quality, is now dowdy in the extreme—even frumpley. A girl of to-day would vigorously resent being described as amiable. "I'm not such a weak idiot as all that," she would say. "For goodness sake, don't libel me!"—London Truth.

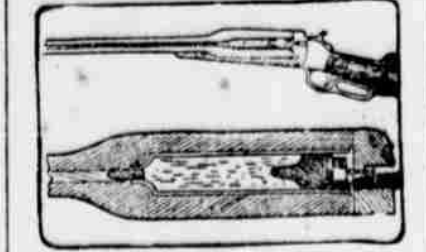
## WORK OF INVENTORS

PENNSYLVANIA MAN CLAIMS TO HAVE NOISELESS GUN.

Statuary Carving Machine That Accurately Reproduces Original Sculpture—New Apparatus Designed for the Study of Distant Thunderstorms.

**A Noiseless Gun.**

The inventor has lately been turning his attention to eliminating and rendering unnecessary the very articles which were before considered absolutely essential in order to perform certain kinds of work. Thus we have the wireless telegraph, the horseless carriage, smokeless powder, etc., and now comes the noiseless gun, invented by Joseph E. Bissell of Pittsburgh, Pa. The illustration shows a general view of the gun and also a section presenting the details of construction in a manner to be better understood. In general terms the invention consists of the interposition of a movable bullet or piston between the explosive or projectile, serving to prevent or re-



Piston Interposed Between Powder and Bullet.

tard the escape of gases of explosion, thereby avoiding the violent and sudden displacement of air at the muzzle of the gun. The explosive is contained in the rear of a shell with the piston in contact with the front face.

The projectile is inserted in the end of the cartridge, and is forced outward by the movement of the liquid contained in the shell in advance of the piston. The liquid mentioned by the inventor is water and the cartridge is made of the proper size to contain a sufficient quantity of the water to fill the barrel when the piston is driven forward, thus exerting a steady force behind the bullet until it emerges from the muzzle. To accomplish this in safety it is necessary to increase the strength of the breach to overcome the enormous force of the expansion.

## Wireless Babel.

A national patriotism appears to be influencing wireless telegraphy adoption. Canada officially has recognized the Marconi, this system being an adopted child, as it was perfected, and demonstrated on Canadian soil, Great Britain, through the Lloyd's contract, has practically declared for the same system. Germany is said to have designated the Slaby-Arco system as the official system for navy and coast signal stations. By similar reasoning this country should declare for the Tesla system, the practical work on which has already been started in the Long Island station. Tesla, in a recent interview, declared that he had solved the problem of secret messages more than two years ago, when he first considered the erection of a commercial station. What, however, will be the result if each country adopts a system which is not universal in its scope? The value of the new invention to mariner's will certainly be much circumscribed.

## Medicine Dispensing Device.

It is obvious that for administering medicine to a patient especially one too ill to be served by means of a spoon or where a definite quantity of fluid is frequently to be given, the device shown in the drawing will prove particularly useful. It comprises both cork and medicine dropper, and is capable of adjustment to vary the quantity of fluid to the required amount. The rubber bulb has its lower walls thickened and an opening is provided for the insertion of the tube. The interior wall of the opening is molded with a thread to co-operate with a corresponding thread on the head of the tube. The upper end of the tube extends into the bulb to serve as an abutment or stop to limit the depression of the bulb. By twisting the tube to the right or left while the bulb is held rigid, the distance between the abutment and top of the bulb may be diminished or increased accordingly. If

## New Use for the Wireless.

On the summit of Mount Zugspitze, in the Bavarian Alps, more than 9,000 feet above sea level, there is an important meteorological observatory, which is occupied all the year, but in winter is cut off from communication with the lower earth because storms destroy the telegraph and telephone wires. A wireless installation has been made there now, connected with a postoffice in the valley, three miles away, and the observer is thus made independent of the storms as the wind has no effect on the ether waves that carry his messages.

## To Produce Dwarf Plants.

Dwarf plants are reported by a German chemist by a process altogether different from that of the Japanese. A secret fluid is injected near the root, the effect being to stop growth, although the appearance of the plant continues unchanged and flowers are produced as usual.

## Immense Air Cushion.

A huge air cushion, eighty-three feet in height and made of steel, is a new safety device being installed for the elevator in the tower of the city hall in Philadelphia. It will sustain enormous pressure, and, instead of resting on a foundation, is hung from the tower walls.

## Study of Thunderstorms.

Various electrical devices, including Tommasina's electro-radiophone and Fenyl's coherer, have been used for studying distant thunderstorms. The new apparatus of J. J. Landerer consists of a telegraph line of 300 yards, running north-northeast, which is put to earth through the water pipes of Tortosa and joined to a very sensitive galvanometer. A great advantage is

the showing of the direction of the discharge. A lightning flash in the distance gives a slight shock, followed by a greater one, and the small deviations are always in the same direction during the same storm, the discharge proceeding from north to south in storms taking place east of the meridian and from south to north in storms in the west. One storm recorded was as far away as Majorca, a distance of 150 miles.

## May Displace Lampblack.

Lampblack, which for hundreds and hundreds of years has been the chief ingredient in dark pigments, may perhaps be eventually displaced by acetylene-black. The chief merit of the new substance lies in its freedom from grease and, therefore, in its more ready manipulation. It is said that acetylene-black is admirably adapted for the uses of the manufacturer of printing inks. The high cost of acetylene-black is the only obstacle that bars its general introduction. A field is, therefore, opened to inventors in devising a method of producing the substance cheaply in large quantities. At present the black pigment is obtained by decomposing acetylene through the medium of an electric spark.

## Reducing Tantalum Acid.

Tantalum has been known hitherto as a more or less pure powder, with a density of about 19.50. By heating ten minutes in a very powerful electric arc, M. Henri Moissan has succeeded in reducing tantalum acid with powdered carbon, and has obtained the metal in a fused state. It has a brilliant metallic appearance and a density of 12.79. It is very hard, easily scratching glass and quartz, has a crystalline fracture, and is fusible in the oxy-hydrogen blowpipe. Certain reactions class it with the metalloids rather than with the metals proper.

## Statuary Carving Machine.

Only the expert artist who has spent years of practice can carve a statue from a block of marble, but the merest novice can duplicate the original with the apparatus shown in the accompanying illustration. Emora T. of Baltimore, Md., is the inventor, and with his device, he says, it is possible to reproduce a piece of statuary any number of times without injury to the original, the repetitions being of any desired size, according to the adjustment of the machine.

To put the carver in operation the statue to be duplicated is placed on a fixed pedestal within easy reach of the operator. Then a block of marble or other material is mounted on a



Makes Reproduction from an Original, second pedestal directly above the pattern.

Between the two is suspended a pivoted bar, with a tracing finger at the lower end, any suitable tracing or cutting tool at the top. This cutter is driven by a flexible shaft as shown, and the operator has only to model gradually as the cuttings are removed from the copy, finally reducing the latter to the point where a tool will no longer operate at any portion of the stone, with the tracer in contact with the corresponding portion of the original, when the reproduction will be found complete.

## Electrical Power in Boston.

The annual report of the wire department of Boston for the year 1901 presents among other interesting information a table showing the amount and distribution of Boston's electrical power. Statistics up to January 31, 1902, give the following figures: Total rated horse-power of boilers, 106,946; total rated horse-power of engines, 120,249; capacity in incandescent lamps, 739,779; capacity in arc lamps, 14,655; number of motors, 8,360; horse-power of motors, 145,565; number of stations, 306; the capacity of generators for isolated plants in kilowatts is 19,454.

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## In The Philippines

Varying Manners and Customs of the Different Races of Our New Possessions.

It is not generally known that the inhabitants of the island of Sulu are descended in a direct line from the natives of Borneo, but such is the fact. The two races, now considered distinct, have many traits in common. The Sulus are Moros, and although long separated from the parent stock preserve the original characteristics of that race. They are in some parts a fierce, warlike people who continually prey upon the weaker tribes around them. They have slaves, practice polygamy, punish theft by decapitation and either make slaves of their prisoners of war or chop them into many pieces with their cresces, a peculiar blade with waves in it seen in no other Pacific isle.

The Moros, or Moors, belong to the Malay race. Early in the sixteenth century two brothers in the north of Borneo had a quarrel as to the succession of the chieftainship of the tribe. The result was that one left with his followers and landed on the island of Hasilan, at which place, after awhile, there was another quarrel; some left and settled in the north of Mindanao and others in Jolo, and up to the present time it has been one series of warfare between the different tribes. They bear no relation to the inhabitants of Morocco, hence the name Moros, or Moors, is not a true one. They are a Malay converted to the Mohammedan faith, a very few of them being acquainted with the doctrine of Mohammed.

In the lake region of Mindanao the natives are fierce and warlike, while those on the coast are peaceable to a certain extent. They wear tight-fitting jackets, pants buttoned near the bottom, cloth around the waist and a turban for the head. They are fond of gay colors and many of their cloths are of hand-woven silk. The women wear bloomers and a body cloth. These costumes differ according to locality and tribe.

Some tribes wear short hair; others wear long hair, giving them a very effeminate appearance. Some wear the scuttee, some let the ends of the mustache grow and some have smooth faces.

They are warriors and sailors, or, more properly speaking, pirates, and history tells of many daring exploits of these people. They are also great fishermen, using net, spear and hook. They compel weak tribes around them to pay tribute.

the chief who has killed the largest number of people. Even though their customs are so barbarous, they like their homes and treat their slaves and women with kindness.

The Filipinos and Tirurays are friendly to Americans.

In one of the streets of Sulu is a tablet marking a spot where 400 Spaniards were thrown in a pit after being slain by the Moros.

In 1870 Gen. Arolas concluded a treaty with the sultan of the Moros, after which the sultan came to the palace at Jolo with a large silver peace offering for the Spanish general. As Gen. Arolas took the offering in his hands the sultan whipped out his cresce and struck off his head with a single blow. Since then a wall has been built around Jolo, and Pasig

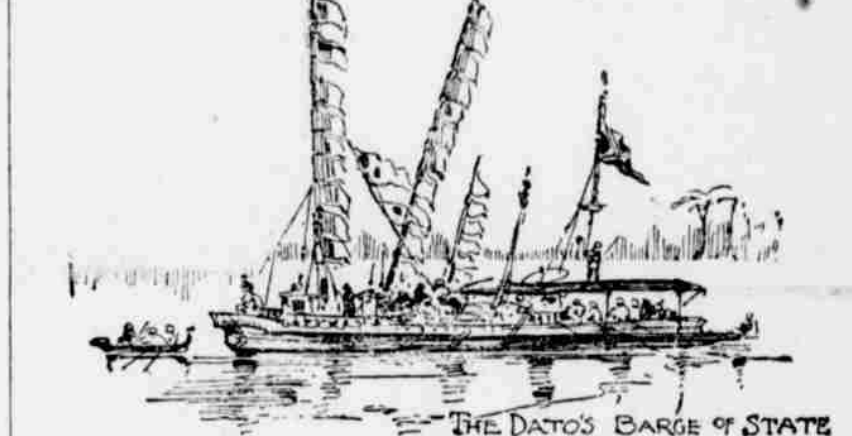


De Arolas has been named for the murdered general.

At a market place three miles above Datto Batto, on the island of Mindanao, there was a tragic happening. Three boys of the Thirty-first were sitting on a log talking with three Moros who were standing in front of them. One of the Moros stepped around behind the Americans very quietly, drew his cresce and cut one poor fellow's head off in the twinkling of an eye. Before he could make another slash with his weapon he was shot down by one of the other Moros, which illustrates the feeling for the Americans in that part of the island. The murderer was a fanatic.

## Mines of Wax.

In several parts of the world a resinous substance, called ozocerite,



The Datto's Barge of State

Their weapons are the complian, a long, straight sword, wide and blunt at the point; the cresce, a knife with a wide blade and waved; the barong, a knife with a blade wide in the center and small at the hilt, with pointed end. Their frearm is the lantaca, a small brass cannon, highly ornamented with a hand grip on the butt. They use a round shield, which also serves as a hat, also a corset made of fibrous. A dato's strength is gauged by the number of lantaca mounted on the wall or fence of his cotta. Spears also are in common use, both for hunting and fighting.

A head knife, curved, is used by the executioner of the tribe. He flies a nick on the back of the blade for every head he chops off. Decapitation is the penalty for stealing unless the theft is paid for inside of twenty-four hours.

The Juhanos show the influence of Malay blood. They inhabit the provinces of Zamboanga and Mesamis. They are of good stature and have oblique eyes. They are fond of jewelry and ornaments. These people are agricultural in habit, docile and honest. They often suffer from raids by the Moros. When they hear that the Moros are coming they put all their belongings in a large oyer, which they



A Mindanao Warrior.

and bearing considerable resemblance to beeswax, is found, usually in connection with rock salt and coal. There are deposits in Austria, Russia, Roumania, Egypt, Algeria, Canada and Mexico, but ozocerite has, so far, not been discovered in sufficient quantities to pay for mining anywhere except in the district of Boryslav, in Austrian Galicia, and on an island on the west coast of the Caspian sea. In mining this mineral wax, shafts are sunk until a bed or "nest" of ozocerite is struck. Then connection galleries are driven. There is considerable danger, and many lives have been lost in consequence of the sudden forcing up of the soft wax into the shafts by the enormous pressure to which it is subjected. It is used largely for manufacturing cerein, which is employed, together with beeswax, for making wax candles, as well as in the manufacture of photographic cylinders, and for many similar purposes.

## Real Poverty.

A woman, poor, fragile and anxious looking, went into a prosperous butcher shop the other day. In her arms was a baby, and four children, none of them much more than a baby, toddled after her. "I want eight cents worth of meat," the woman said, looking greedily at the tender quarters of lamb and pieces of juicy beef. "What kind?" asked the butcher. "I don't care what it is, but I want the most I can get for eight cents," she replied. "Is that all the money you have?" the man asked. "No, I have ten cents, but I have to buy coal with that to cook the meat." "That's a hard case, the butcher said, "but it's too common for us to do much about it."—New York Press.

## About Pears.

The value of pears depend on their form, size, color, texture and orient. As regards form, they are spherical, pear-shaped, button-shaped, ovate, conical and irregular or baroque. The perfectly round pear is generally the most valuable, other things being equal. Those over 200 grains in weight and of the orient are scarce, and are usually profitable investments, the price gradually increasing on account of the enhanced demand and the exhaustion of the fisheries. They are most commonly employed to form the center of necklaces.

## Famous Fair Estate.

The fight over the famous Fair estate of San Francisco lasted over seven years and cost the heirs in round numbers a million of dollars for court and legal expenses alone. Besides this \$800,000 was spent in settling the claims of various relatives. When Senator Fay died his wealth was estimated at \$14,000,000, and this, despite the great outlay in connection with the suits, is said to have increased to \$17,000,000.



GLOBE CLEANINGS.

Queen Margherita of Italy is to be nun. In the Belgian elections the government won.

Cass Darblson killed his wife at Denver and suicided. It is alleged that ex-President Sam Cook \$5,000,000 from Haiti.

Some mischief-maker cut Santos-Dumont's fine balloon to pieces.

Jean Joseph Benjamin Constant, the distinguished French painter, died at Paris.

Henri Greville (Alice Marie Celeste Durant), the noted French authoress, is dead.

During a fire at Marion, Ill., three business houses burned and one man lost his life.

At Springfield, Ill., Mrs. T. J. Underwood died from the effects of an explosion of coal oil.

Edward Hyatte, a showman, was seriously bitten at Evansville, Ind., by a large diamond back rattler.

Prof. Adolf Krimm, who introduced the stomach pump into medical practice, died at Heidelberg, Germany.

According to the provisions of his will, the body of the late Justice Andrews of the New York supreme court was cremated.

The wife of Alfred L. Seligman, the New York banker, died in that city as the result of a surgical operation to remove a tumor.

Mrs. Thomas Kennett and her daughter, Gertrude, of Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y., were robbed of \$50,000 worth of jewelry at Paris, France.

The navy department will transport to the homeless people of St. Vincent a large quantity of building material which the Canadian government has donated.

William H. Lutz, colored, was hanged at Philadelphia. He shot and killed Mrs. Ella Jarden, by whom he was employed, and also put to death her two children, Etolise and Madeline.

As Mrs. Mary Harris and her brother, James Brasher, were returning home from a dance near Poplar Bluff, Mo., an unknown person sprang from some bushes and shot both seriously.

Former United States Senator McBride of Oregon and Mrs. Laura Walter Schweitzer of the same state were united in marriage at the rectory of the Church of the Ascension, New York.

The steamer Koenig Albert landed at Naples, Italy, twenty survivors of the passengers and crew of the Camorata, which foundered in the Indian ocean. Eighty-nine of her crew and 650 passengers perished.

In police court at Kokomo, Ind., the wife of Jack Tierney, a pugilist, attacked Mrs. Mabel Stanley and badly beat her. The latter had to be hauled home. The women were witnesses in a case. Tierney was under arrest.

A military balloon was struck by lightning near Augsburg, Bavaria, at an altitude of 500 meters. It was burned up. Lieut. von Hiller, the only occupant, had the bones in both feet broken, caused by his terrible fall.

Emil Roseman, 19 years old, shot and killed at Chicago his sweetheart, Sophia Batai, and ended his own existence by the same method. The youth of the parties caused parental objections to their marrying.

Thomas H. Griffiths, a Brooklyn cigar manufacturer, after telephoning to a hospital for an ambulance and notifying an undertaker to call at his home prepared to take charge of a funeral, proceeded to commit himself a corpse.

The official call of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance union, designating the dates of the next convention, has been issued. Geneva, Switzerland, is the place, and next month the time.

Because his wife had sought the protection of her relatives, Nels Johnson of Chicago shot and fatally wounded Mrs. C. J. Gullakson, his sister-in-law, and then committed suicide by shooting himself in the head.

King Christian of Denmark, after a long conference with the premier, finally accepted the proposal of the United States to extend for one year the time limit for the ratification of the Danish West Indies treaty.

Dependent over the illness of her husband, slowly dying of consumption, Mrs. George Wingerter of St. Joseph, Mo., committed suicide by taking morphine. The couple had been married ten years, and were very much devoted to each other.

Rt. Rev. Philip J. Garrigan, vice rector of the Roman Catholic university at Washington, was consecrated bishop of the diocese of Sioux City, Ia., at St. Michael's cathedral, Springfield, Mass. The pope called his blessing. Over 150 bishops and priests attended.

The Sugar Pine Door and Lumber company's plant and all the lumber in the yards, Williams Bros. & Kendall's sash and door factory and six dwellings were destroyed by fire at Grant's Pass, Ore. Total loss, \$54,000; insurance about \$15,000.

Following the recommendation of the board of directors, the stockholders of the St. Louis Southwestern railway have decided to issue new stock to the extent of \$18,500,000, and \$25,000,000 of new bonds.

TERMS OF PEACE

They Were Officially Announced in the House of Commons.

CAPE REBELS HAVE BEEN BARRED

The Oath of Allegiance to King Edward Must be Taken by All Boers Living in the Transvaal.

London, June 3.—Following peace terms were read in house of commons: "The burgher forces in the field will forthwith lay down their arms and hand over all guns, rifles and munitions of war in their possession or under their control and desist from further resistance and acknowledge King Edward VII as their lawful sovereign. The manner and details of this surrender will be arranged between Lord Kitchener and Commandant General Botha, assisted by Gen. Delarey and Chief Commandant DeWet."

"2. All burghers outside the limits of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony and all prisoners of war at present outside South Africa who are burghers will, on duly declaring their acceptance of the position of subjects of his majesty, be brought back to their homes and soon as means of transportation can be provided and means of assistance assured."

"3. The burghers so returning will not be deprived of their personal liberty or property. "4. No proceedings, civil or criminal, will be taken against any burghers surrendering or so returning for any acts in connection with the prosecution of the war. The benefits of this clause do not extend to certain acts contrary to the usages of war which had been notified by the commander-in-chief to the Boer generals an which shall be tried by court-martial after the close of hostilities."

"5. The Dutch language will be taught in the public schools of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony where the parents desire it, and will be allowed in the courts of law for the better and more effective administration of justice. "6. Possession of rifles will be allowed in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony to persons requiring them for their protection, on taking out a license according to law."

"7. The military administration of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony will, at the earliest possible date, be succeeded by a civil government, and so soon as circumstances will permit representative institutions leading up to self-government will be introduced. "8. The question of granting the franchise to natives will not be decided until after the introduction of self-government."

"9. No special tax will be imposed on landed property in the Transvaal or Orange River Colony to defray the expenses of the war. "10. As soon as the conditions permit, a commission on which the local inhabitants will be represented will be appointed in each district of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, under the presidency of a magistrate or other official, for the purpose of assisting in the restoration of the people to their homes, and supplying those who, owing to war losses, are unable to provide for themselves food and shelter and the necessary amount of seed, stock and implements, etc., indispensable to the resumption of their normal conditions. His majesty's government will place at the disposal of these commissions the sum of £3,000,000, and will allow all the notes issued under the law of 1900 of the South African Republic, and all receipts given up to officers in the field of the late republics, or under their orders, to be presented to a judicial commission, and if such notes and receipts are found by the commission to have been duly issued in return for valuable considerations, they will be received by the first named commission as evidence of the first named commission as evidence of the value of the property of the persons to which they were originally given."

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

They Continue in One of the States of Mexico.

City of Mexico: Earthquake shocks continue in that portion of the state of Guerrero where seismic activity has long been a matter of observation and record and where the government engineers have studied it. There was a renewal of earthquakes Sunday in Chilpancingo, which is just recovering from the previous shock that ruined the city, which is the capital of the state of Guerrero. There was also a strong up and down earthquake shock at Taxxco. A recent examination of Cerro del Coll, an extinct volcano near the city of Guadalupe, shows that the matter inside the crater is composed of a gelatinous mud which slides about without breaking or exploding. There is no apprehension regarding this mountain.

AFTER BEEF TRUST.

An Acute Stage Has Been Reached in the Matter.

WAR IS AT AN END

Gen. Kitchener Cables This News to British Government.

TREATY OF PEACE WAS SIGNED

On the Afternoon of Sunday and Information at Once Transmitted to London. Great Enthusiasm There.

London, June 2.—Peace has been declared after nearly two years and eight months of a war which tried the British empire to its uttermost and wiped the Boers from the list of nations. The treaty of peace was signed Sunday at 3:30 p. m. The war has come to an end with Lord Kitchener's announcement from Pretoria that he, Lord Milner and the Boer delegates signed "terms of surrender." This announcement had been anticipated for several days; but its receipt Sunday afternoon took the nation by surprise, as everybody had confidently believed that the house of commons would hear the first news Sunday. The edge of anticipation with which Great Britain awaited the promised statement in the house of commons from Balfour, the government leader, was still further dulled by the following message from King Edward to his people, which was issued after midnight: "The king has received the welcome news of the cessation of hostilities in South Africa with infinite satisfaction and his majesty trusts that peace may speedily be followed by the restoration of prosperity in his new domains and that the feelings necessarily engendered by war will give place to earnest co-operation on the part of his majesty's South African subjects in promoting the welfare of their common country."

HAY THANKED.

Joint Resolution Passed by the House of Representatives.

Washington: The house Monday, but a vote of 123 to 46, suspended the rules and adopted the joint resolution extending the thanks of congress to Secretary of State John Hay for his address on the occasion of the McKinley memorial exercises last February. Unanimous consent for the consideration of this resolution was objected to by DeArmond of Missouri some time ago, and Mr. Clark of Missouri opposed its adoption on the ground that Mr. Hay had abused the occasion by injecting a "Republican stump speech" into the address.

Gen. Hooker of Mississippi, a one-armed Confederate veteran, delivered an eloquent defense of Mr. Hay's address, denying that it contained anything that was objectionable from a political standpoint. Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, who was in charge of the resolution, argued that Mr. Hay, in eulogizing the martyred president, could not divorce the man from his achievements and his record as a manly partisan. Only forty-six Democrats voted with Mr. Clark against the resolution.

Strike Order Obeyed.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.: The order of the United Mine Workers of America, calling on to strike all engineers, firemen and pumpmen employed at colliers where the eight-hour workday was present wages was not granted, went into effect Monday, and, as has been predicted, a majority of the men obeyed the order. The coal field was very quiet. Reports came in from several sections telling of disturbances.

Against Commission.

Washington: Supreme court of the United States decided the case of the Interstate Commerce commission against the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad company and others, involving right of committee to reduce terminal rate made by railroads in Chicago on cars containing livestock. The opinion was presented by Justice White, and affirmed the opinion of the circuit court of appeals for the Seventh district.

Riot at Chicago.

Chicago: Riot and bloodshed marked the progress of the teamsters' strike Monday. There were numerous fights between the police and the strikers and their sympathizers. The most serious trouble of the day occurred in Crosby street, the district which is known in police circles as "Little Hell." Several officers and sympathizers with strikers were hurt.

Taft Received.

Rome: The papal secretary of state, Cardinal Rampollo, received Judge Taft, governor of the Philippines. Bishop Thomas O'Gorman of Sioux Falls, S. D., acted as interpreter.

TOUR OF TEXAS.

New Orleans Merchants Who Went Make Their Report.

New Orleans, La.: A big mass meeting of New Orleans merchants and business men was held at the Progressive Union club room on Monday night to receive reports from the commercial missionaries who made the tour of Texas. There was but one spirit in the meeting, and that was that the Texas reception, taken as a whole, was one of the most magnificent on record and that the great state was willing to enter into closer trade relations with New Orleans, provided the proper steps are taken to secure the trade. Good men must be sent to the state to drum for the trade and railroads must be induced to give rates equally as good as are provided for other ports. There were fourteen speeches made and every one was in commendation of Texas. Texas reception.

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How greatly King Edward's insistence that peace in South Africa be secured prior to his coronation influenced the present agreement will probably not be known until the private memories of the present regime are given to the public. According to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Utrecht, Holland, Mr. Kruger was informed shortly after 9 o'clock that peace had been declared. He had been asleep, and upon the announcement said: "My God! It is impossible!" Mr. Kruger and his entourage, the dispatch continues, hope to be permitted to return to the Transvaal. This, however, is quite unlikely. The news which Great Britain was so anxiously awaiting came characteristically on an entirely pacific and uninteresting Sunday afternoon, when London presents a deserted appearance. Very late Saturday night a dispatch was received from Lord Kitchener, in which he said the Boer delegates were coming to Pretoria, that they had accepted Great Britain's terms, and that they were prepared to sign terms of surrender.

British Embassy Delighted.

Washington: The officials of the British embassy here share the jubilant feeling existing in London over the termination of the war in South Africa. They view with much satisfaction the close of the long struggle. Official notice of the signing of the terms of surrender came to Mr. Raikes, the British charge here, in a cablegram from the foreign office. It was very brief and was in accord with the statements made before.

Floods in Oklahoma.

Guthrie, Ok.: The rivers throughout Oklahoma territory are again on a rampage and are assuming dangerous proportions in many places. The Santa Fe bridges over the North and South Canadian rivers on the Panhandle divisions were washed out and 600 feet of the latter is gone entirely. Every wagon bridge over the Cimarron river along its entire route of 200 miles in Oklahoma is washed away.

Sang "God Save the King."

Montreal: The press dispatch conveying the welcome news of the end of the South African war was sent to all the churches in the city, and it was read at the evening services. The congregations sang "God save the King" and the national anthem was also played on the chimes for hours.

CRUCIFIED A FARMER.

Terrible Crime Perpetrated in an Alabama County.

Birmingham, Ala.: A special from Huntsville, Ala., to the News says the news reached Huntsville of a terrible outrage committed upon Tom Harless, a white farmer, who lives on the Esslinger place, near Berkeley. Harless had been plowing, and was eating his dinner at a spring on the place when he was confronted by two strange men with pistols, who demanded that he throw up his hands. The farmer's pockets were then rifled of what money he had, \$4, and the robbers then backed him up against the tree and the loose folds of flesh on each side were pulled out and nailed to the tree with wire nails. His hands were stretched above his head and nailed to the tree, and in this condition the man remained until dark, when he was rescued by a farm hand.

DONE IN DIXIE.

Some Interesting Happenings in the Sunny South.

TO BE RECOINED

House Passes Bill Providing for the Making of Dollars.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT FAILED

The Measure Demands that the Silver Bullion Stored in the Treasury be Used for This Purpose.

Washington, May 30.—The house Thursday passed the bill to increase the subsidiary silver coinage. The Democrats directed their fight chiefly against the provision to recoin the standard silver dollars into subsidiary coin as public necessities might require. Half a dozen roll calls were forced. Some of the New York Democrats voted for the previous question, but voted with their colleagues on a motion to recommit with instructions to strike out the provision relative to the coinage of silver dollars. The pending question was on the Newlands amendment to the Grow amendment, by which it was proposed to make silver coins, coined under the provisions of the act, a legal tender for all debts, public and private. The Newlands amendment to make subsidiary silver coin legal tender and Mr. Grow's amendment providing that the subsidiary coin should be half and quarter dollars and 10c and 5c pieces of proportionate parts of 412½ grains were defeated without division. Without amendment the bill was reported to the house. The previous question was demanded and upon a rollcall was ordered. Mr. Shafroth of Colorado moved to recommit the bill with instructions to strike out that portion relating to the coinage of silver dollars into subsidiary coin. The motion to recommit was lost. The bill then passed without division. The text of the subsidiary coinage bill follows: "That the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized to coin the silver bullion in the treasury purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, into such denominations of subsidiary silver coin as he may deem necessary to meet public requirements, and thereafter as public necessities may demand to recoin silver dollars into subsidiary coin; and so much of any act as fixes a limit to the aggregate of subsidiary silver coin outstanding, and so much of any act as directs the coinage of any portion of the bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, into standard silver dollars, is hereby repealed."

SERIOUS CHARGE.

Oklahoma Young Man Accused of a Terrible Crime.

Guthrie, Ok.: Paris Perswell, a prominent young man of Chandler, has been arrested on a charge of criminal assault, the complaining witness being Miss Anna Evans, aged 15. Both were high school pupils in Chandler, and drove to Perswell's home, five miles distant, to attend a party. The cries of the girl attracted the neighbors and the arrest of Perswell followed. The two have been sequestered for several months, but on account of her youth the girl has refused to marry Perswell. He was placed under \$500 bond to await the action of the grand jury.

Must Enroll at Once.

Muskogee, I. T.: At a special sitting of the court Joseph A. Gill issued an order citing all Cherokee who are not on the roll of the Dawes commission to enroll at once. The commission has four enrolling parties among the full-bloods, with orders to close the rolls for the final allotment of lands. This order empowers the detachment to take officers with them and force enrollment or put the Indians in jail. The roll of Cherokee citizens will be closed July 1.

Receiver Resigned.

Galveston: Rev. James R. Carter, for twelve years rector of Grace Episcopal church, preached his farewell sermon, having accepted a call from the chapel of All Saints at Austin. Dr. Carter is very popular in Galveston. Mrs. Carter has been identified with all the public charities in Galveston for many years, and was one of the founders of the Home for Homeless.

Willing to Return.

Washington: Greene and Gaynor have notified the attorney general they are willing to return to the United States to stand trial before any judge in the United States court except Judge Spear. The census bureau has issued a report on agricultural conditions in Hawaii. It shows that the 273 farmers enumerated in 1900 were valued at \$11,484,890, of which valuation 66 per cent were in buildings. Farm implements and machinery that year were valued at \$60,029,936. Wheat around Crawford is turning out better than was expected. George Hill, ex-marshal of Blossom, was stabbed in a fight there. He and W. R. Bell had a difficulty, but were separated. Later Hill and Joe eBill, son of W. R., had an encounter, during which the latter came up. Canada rejoices over peace in South Africa. The Chilean parliament is now in session. DUEL WITH KNIVES. Two Negroes Have a Terrific Encounter in Chicago. Chicago: A couple of colored men fought a duel to death with knives Saturday night at Twenty-second and Dearborn streets. As they slashed and plunged the weapons into each other's bodies a crowd of more than fifty persons formed a circle around them and cheered combatants when one or the other drove the knife to the hilt. After ten minutes of fierce fighting Alexander Shirley staggered and fell, with his adversary's weapon sticking in his body. The long, keen-edged blade had pierced his heart. He was dead when the police arrived. His slayer, Charles Thomas, was bleeding from several wounds. The police hurried him to a hospital, and after his wounds were dressed, locked him up. He will be charged with murder.

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TAFT PRAISED.

Filipino General Says His People Love the Governor.

SHOT TO SAVE HER.

The Choctaw Indian Who Killed Ben James Was Released.

Washington: Gen. Filipe Buencamino of Manila, formerly Aguinaldo's secretary of war, called on the president in company with Secretary Root. Gen. Buencamino was taken prisoner by the United States troops at the time Aguinaldo's mother was captured and since that time has been at the head of the Federal Filipino party. He told the president that his mission to Washington was to correct some of the false reports that have been put in circulation with a view to discrediting the work of both the civil government under Judge Taft and the army. The civil government, he told the president, was doing a really wonderful work for good in the islands and it had been ably seconded by the army. The stories of cruelty perpetrated by our soldiers, he said, were either wholly untrue or greatly exaggerated. The army had conducted itself in a way to elicit praise from all right-thinking Filipinos, and this, too, in the face of the greatest temptations and provocations. Judge Taft's commission had the entire confidence of all rightly disposed natives, he said, and it was Gen. Buencamino's hope that Judge Taft might be induced to remain an indefinite time at the head of the civil government. The Filipinos, he said, loved Judge Taft, for he has never once deceived them, and they know him to be their friend.

SHOT TO SAVE HER.

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South McAlester: Philip Carney of Cherrylake was discharged by Commissioner Wright upon preliminary examination for murder. Carney, who is a Choctaw citizen, shot and killed Ben James, another Choctaw, three miles east of Carbon Monday. James was beating Mrs. Sims Harris with a club and when Carney ordered him to desist, made a vicious assault on Carney and the latter shot and mortally wounded him with a Winchester. Mrs. Harris is thought to be fatally injured, as the club with which James beat her contained a nail, which severely gashed her limbs and sides. An abdominal hurt is considered mortal. The evidence showed that James was crazed by drink and Carney was forced to shoot in self-defense.

Chicagoans Coming.

Chicago: A conference of manufacturers, merchants, bankers, capitalists and railroad officials was held to consider an invitation from Gov. Sayers to visit Texas. The invitation was so cordial that a committee was appointed, made up of representative men, to make arrangements. As the invitation was extended by Gov. Sayers on behalf of the leading business organizations of the state, there was no opposition to its acceptance.

Warm Primaries.

Savannah, Ga.: The white county primaries here for representatives to the legislature and county officers were attended by severe fighting. Several people were injured, but nobody killed. President Laroche of the Union club called upon Chairman Cunningham of the Democratic executive committee to declare the election off because of the alleged unfair treatment accorded his forces by the police. The chairman declined to do so.

Receiver Appointed.

Cincinnati: Judge Tarvin in the Kenton county circuit court at Covington, Ky., on petition of Dr. E. Y. Ames, appointed George M. Keefe receiver of the Texas and Louisiana National Oil company, which has a registered capital stock of \$2,000,000. The company, since its capitalization, over a year ago, has acquired several thousand acres of land in Texas, Louisiana and Kentucky, where it has been actively engaged in prospecting for oil.

Bride Shot.

Kokomo, Ind.: At the wedding of Julius Keisermer of Indianapolis and Miss Bertha Kahl, at the home of the bride, twelve miles west of this city, some unknown person fired a revolver through the window. The bullet struck the bride, injuring her face. It is thought a rejected suitor fired the shot. The bride was unable to accompany her husband home. The officers are at work on the case.

"A Real Daughter of the Revolution"

is the complete novel of the June Lippincott that will appeal to all latter-day daughters.

Urges Extension.

Manila: Col. Frank D. Baldwin, Fourth United States Infantry, has telegraphed Brig. Gen. Davis, in command of the United States troops in the island of Mindanao, that he does not expect to establish satisfactory peace conditions in the Lakeland district until the defiant element is wiped out. "The defiant element," continues the colonel, "respect nothing but power and the sword. They will destroy human lives until destroyed themselves." Gen. Davis replied that to meet the emergency in the way suggested by Col. Baldwin would necessitate the capture of every Moro which now admits American soldiers as friends, and that such action on the part of the American forces is forbidden by existing orders.



# MARY THE MAID OF THE INN...

## A Story of English Life.

By JOSEPH HATTON.

### CHAPTER XV.—(Continued.)

Morley had gone to the inn. The people at the "Hark-to-Rover" had come round to Mrs. Meadows to beg her for good neighborly sake to be present while they "cut the cheese," one of the trifling customs of the place, and in memory of Jack, who had always joined their humble board; and they had pressed her so warmly, vowing she should not be away for many minutes, that she was induced to put her shawl over her head and go with them. Her brother was sitting before the fire, smoking a pipe, and nursing a gouty foot, and Mary was lying half asleep on the sofa, in the chimney corner.

When Mrs. Meadows returned her brother was fast asleep in his chair, and Mary was nowhere to be seen. The widow searched for her, called her by name, then grew alarmed, and went back to her neighbors.

They left their cheese and posset, their smoking ale and currant cake, to join in the search for Mary.

"It would not have been odd to have missed her in the daytime; but there was something alarming in the notion that she should be wandering abroad on a cold icy night, and that night—of all others—Christmas Eve, when, according to Kirkstall in those days, the world was more or less peopled with apparitions, good, as a rule, it was thought—angels hovering over the land to whisper glad messages to forlorn souls.

The night was bright and starlight, the sign of Bethlehem shining in the blue heavens, the very star that had been the binger of peace and goodwill to man. The snow had ceased to fall; but hill and dale, tree and roadway, were white with their winter clothes.

It was what they called then, and what we call now, when we get it, an old-fashioned Christmas.

The good people of "Hark-to-Rover" spread themselves about the district, and they were still searching for Mary when Mr. Taylor and a native brought old Morley home in time to hear the Christmas bells ring out their joyful message.

Informed of what had occurred they drove along the road to the abbey (carefully avoiding the greswome tree by the plantation), and met Mrs. Meadows and some others, but without Mary. It had not occurred to them to look for the poor man where she was found the next morning.

On the preceding day a cloud of carion crows had hovered around the gibbet, finally resting upon the tree, the figure in chains hanging immovable in its icy bonds.

It might be that these evil birds had more than an earthly reputation of vivacity.

Superstitious natives of Kirkstall who saw them, believing they were evil spirits, noted them as of curiously dragged plumage, with fierce beaks, and making strange and hideous cries. It might have been, they thought, in their imaginative blindness—or with an inspired vision—what shall say?—that the hosts of heaven were driving the carion crows out of the land, and that they had clung to the gibbet as their rightful resting place.

There are no bounds to the Divine mercy, and the last appeal of a good and pure woman is known to be full of saving grace.

### CHAPTER XVI.

The moon was shining bright and clear; the stars had gone to rest, leaving sentinel over the sleeping constellations that one diamond-shaped planet the Kirkstall folk had looked upon as the star of Bethlehem, when Mary Lockwood laid herself at the foot of the white tree and fell asleep.

Had her cruel destiny in its natural sequence of events led her there? Had the inspiration of her love brought her, in pathetic sympathy, to the feet of him at whose grim altar she should complete her moral sacrifice? Was it a pagan sacrifice? Or was it the outcome of the Divine love that was above all love, the Divine mercy which had received the penitent words of the sinner in those last moments of York jail, and selected this gracious time to give them a sign of His Fatherly sympathy and mercy? May it not be that under this celestial inspiration His angels—seeking a supreme opportunity to signalize the blessed eve—had interceded for both the loved and the lost, and, purifying the grim sign of man's stern justice, scattering the evil birds of hell, had brought poor Mary where they had found her, to transform that wretched symbol of man's unforgiving creed into a ladder of angel gold upon which she passed in their sublime company to the sunny land of everlasting peace.

It was in some such strain that the parson preached on Christmas eve, seeking to enforce the Christian doctrine, that even for such as he, whose body was a black and stained thing, there might be salvation; and perhaps through the unconscious intercession of their poor, distraught sister, who had called the heavenly hosts to that modern crucifixion of the modern thief, in a blind hope that, as Christ had opened the gates of heaven to the penitent thief on the cross, so in His infinite goodness might He open them to herself and her betrayer—to him by reason of her love for him; to her by reason of her sufferings and her life, of all pure and true until he had crossed her path. If the preacher drew a long draft on their imaginations and hopes and enforced his text with flights of religious fancy that may seem out of place in these prosaic days, it is still permitted for us to hope that the angels did take the place of the birds of evil strain and bear the suffering Mary to that other world, where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest.

Years rolled on. The law had given a companion to the gibbet by the plantation near the abbey. The man Foster had ventured to return to England, and, being condemned for some petty offense, was taken sick in prison. Under the impression that he was dying he confessed to the murder of Squire Bellingham, and related the circumstances of the crime exactly as they had occurred. Whether it was a malignant and avenging fate that had preyed upon his fears to bring him to this position, and then to restore him to health, it is not for the historian to say; he has simply to chronicle events as he finds them in the evidence before him.

Foster confessed to the jail chaplain that it was he who shot Bellingham, and he also narrated the details of the tragedy to the warder. As if the load of his mind gave his physical nature a fillip, he began to recover, and in due course he was arraigned at York assizes (on his own confession), upon the charge of highway robbery and murder, his confession being fully supported by such evidence as could be got together.

He died, as he had lived, a coward, struggling with his fate to the last, calling himself a fool, swearing he had been tricked by the jail doctor into a fear of death, and at the last moment denying his guilt and having to be supported to the scaffold, a miserable exhibition of judicial strangulation; but he was quiet enough when they made a sign of him near the rattling chains of his fellow criminal, the remainder of whose wretched body had almost disappeared between the assaults of the wind and the rain, and the birds of prey and the human relic hunters.

One calm autumn evening many a year afterwards, there came an old man to the Star and Garter. He was tanned by wind and weather, wrinkled with age and travel, his hair sparse and of an iron-grey. He had bright blue eyes, white teeth, strong, bony hands, carried a staff like an alpen stock, and wore a straggling beard.

He arrived by coach with a pair of great brown leather trunks, covered with curious marks and letterings, as if they had seen a marvelous amount of service. He settled down at the Star and Garter, ordered a sitting room, commanded a fire, spoke in calm but very decisive tones, and asked many questions about men and women who had been dead and gone for years and years; the Meadowses, for instance; old Morley, and Mary, the Maid of the Inn.

There was nothing odd in his inquiring about Mary; because she had, as it were, become everybody's property. A famous poet had made a ballad about her, and it was a common thing for folk that were gifted that way to recite it. Other less illustrious ballad mongers had done the story of Mary's night in the abbey into verse, and the chapmen at the fairs had long been selling the "last dying speeches and confessions of Richard Parker," "copies of the verses written upon his last interview with Mary," and other literary reminiscences of the tragedy.

It was, therefore, as I have said, not surprising to have a stranger ask about Mary; but this particular stranger asked all kinds of curious questions, and roused now and then pieces of curious information about events they had heard of at the Star and Garter from their fathers and grandfathers, matters which seemed to them now to be parts of stories in books, or things that belonged to the age of "once upon a time," or incidents that the newspapers reprinted from old chronicles.

The stranger became a particularly interesting person when he obtained permission at his own expense to erect a special gravestone to Mary Lock-

wood's memory, and people touched their hats to him all over the place when it was known that it was through his influence the two gibbets had suddenly been removed, such of the rags and tatters of the poor wretches who had been hung in chains being buried decently, and a few Christian words of hope said over them.

The old man was fond of rambling about the abbey. He set up a distant branch of the Meadows family in the "Hark-to-Rover," and often called and smoked a pipe with Jack Meadows and his wife at the farm—the young Meadows, who had inherited from the son of the Mrs. Meadows, who was the mother of that Jack Meadows who left Kirkstall and was drowned at sea or worse, because Mary, the maid of the inn, would not have him, preferring the highwayman in disguise, who came to the gallows.

It was noted that the old man was particularly fond of these people, and that he liked to walk with Jack and have him tell the story of the Maid of the Inn, and the sermon the parson preached about the angels driving away the evil spirits, and making a golden ladder for Mary up to heaven.

They had no idea who the old man was; but they grew to love him, he was so generous with his money, had seen so much, could tell such wonderful stories; and he brought to them one morning such a grand recommendation from the bankers of Leeds, not to mention a solicitor there, that when he hinted at a desire to live with the young people at the farm, and he accompanied this with a present of a pair of the finest cart horses that Wakefield market could show, and when he said he had neither child nor grandchild, and was tired of traveling, they gave him the bedroom he said he liked; and he became one of the household, living as such, a pleasant companion and friend to host and hostess, a grandfather in his actions towards the children.

One calm summer's morning they thought he had slept too long, and went to call him; he smiled at the children so peacefully that they did not like to disturb him. And nobody could or did disturb him again. They found his last will and testament in a conspicuous place on a table near the bed. It was a generous will for more than the Meadows family, as several Yorkshire institutions of charity could be cited to prove; and on a slip of paper he had written, evidently on the morning of his death, "Thank you for letting me sleep in the room where I was happy, as a boy, Jack Meadows." (The End.)

### Ancient London Church.

With a history reaching back to the days of Alfred the Great, a special interest attaches to the Church of St. Thomas, quaintly situated in a back-water of Regent street, and which is now celebrating its bicentenary. A site granted by Alfred's niece to St. Peter's church, Chert, was in the reign of Henry V., in accordance with an act for the suppression of alien priories, settled upon the Carthusian Priory at Shene. In 1539 Henry VIII. appropriated it to the Crown. The next stage was reached in 1587, when Thomas Tenson, afterward Archbishop of Canterbury, secured the old property and built, first a wooden "oratory," and then in 1702, the present building. At length the Charity Commissioners thought fit to upset the original scheme and with the funds of the trust built the Tenson Schools in Leicester Square. Thanks to the present vicar, a fresh site has been purchased and parish buildings have been erected at a cost of about £3,000, where the parochial work involved in caring for three thousand people of the parish—most of them poor—can be carried on. The vestry has an interesting collection of portraits and prints of the various interesting people connected with the church. Sir Isaac Newton, for instance, was a trustee. Here Canon Knox Little served his curacy.

### An Old Explanation.

A man in Ness county got into print the other day with the boast that he possessed the most ancient almanac in Kansas, the date of his book being 1819. And now comes a man in Smith county with a whole library of more ancient almanacs. For example, he has six consecutive annual issues of an almanac bearing the title, "An Astronomical Diary or Almanack," an American publication, the first of the six having the date of 1769. The owner of these ancient publications is Mr. A. C. Cooldige, who appears to be quite a collector. He has many old newspapers and books, and of one of them, "The Smith County Pioneer" says: "Mr. Cooldige has a book of psalms and hymns published in 1815 under the title 'Musica Sacra.' Did you ever wonder why it is that song books have the soprano placed above the other parts? The reason given in this book is: 'As female voices are, in general, more numerous, the air part is uniformly placed uppermost in the brace.'"—The Kansas City Journal.

Over 4,000 sheep were taken recently from Montona to Lansing, Mich., to be fed there on sugar beet refuse.

### Telescope Fire-Ladders.

A German invention in fire apparatus has recently been tried with success at Pittsburgh, Pa. It consists of a telescopic ladder, capable of being extended to a length of 50 feet, and worked by means of compressed air. The ladder is attached to a heavy truck carrying an air tank. The ladder can be directed at a particular window or other place in a burning building that it is desired to reach. A fireman lashed to the end of the ladder is shot up with it and rescued persons need not clamber down, as the ladder can be quickly lowered with them on it.

### English Queen Still Youthful.

Though but three years younger than her husband, Queen Alexandra of England would easily pass for his daughter, and King Edward does not look very old at that. Alexandra came of parents who long retained their juvenility, while his majesty's mother and father were forced by pressing state and family cares to take an early leave of youth.

### Former Large Land Owner in Want.

A sad story is that of the misfortunes of Eugenio de Celis of Los Angeles, Cal., once owner of leagues of land in the San Fernando valley. The sometime land baron, whose herds covered the valley as far as one could see, is now blind, poor and suffering, with a helpless family dependent upon him. He is even threatened with eviction from the little house in which he lives. Doubtless much of his misfortune is due to extravagance and lack of business sense, but in this he is simply shares the common falling of his race. Generous to a fault, hospitable, careless of the morrow, nearly all the old Spanish California landowners have ended their days in poverty, while many of the men whom they helped to enrich refuse to give them a dollar in their days of want.

### Prince Can Not Be Candidate.

The general opinion throughout Germany is that it is impossible for Prince Henry of Prussia to accept the proposition of the Lubek radicals, whose plan is for all middle-class parties to unite in the candidacy of Prince Henry for the Reichstag at the next general election. Prince Henry has never taken part in his country's politics.

### Reason Enough.

"What reason is there for the notion that it is especially unlucky to marry in May?"  
"I don't know, unless it is that an especially large number of people have been married in May."

### Belief of the Kitchen.

Mistress—Where are the hard-boiled eggs I ordered?  
Butler—If you please, ma'am, the cook and chambermaid are playing ping-pong with them.

# War in South Africa

## From First to Last.

### CHRONOLOGY OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

1899.  
Oct. 10—Kruger's ultimatum to British.  
Oct. 12—Boers invade Natal.  
Oct. 13—British fall back on Ladysmith.  
Oct. 15—Buller dispatched to seat of war.  
Oct. 20—Siege of Kimberley begun.  
Oct. 23—Siege of Ladysmith begun.  
Oct. 30—Boers capture sortie party of 50 at Ladysmith.  
Nov. 4—Boers shell Mafeking.  
Nov. 26—Battle of Modder River.  
Dec. 10—Gatere lost 1,000 men at Stormberg.  
Dec. 11—General Wauchope killed at Spionkop.  
Dec. 12—Battle of Tugela. Buller defeated with loss of 1,000 men and eleven guns.  
Dec. 15—Lord Roberts ordered to Africa.  
Dec. 17—Lord Roberts takes command of 250,000 men.  
1900.  
Feb. 15—French relieves Kimberley.  
Feb. 27—Cronje surrenders 4,000 men and six guns.  
Feb. 28—Buller relieves Ladysmith.  
March 13—Bloemfontein surrenders to Roberts.  
March 27—Joubert dies.  
June 4—Pretoria surrenders.

July 29—General Prinsloo surrenders 2,500 men.  
Sept. 1—Transvaal annexed.  
Sept. 15—Ex-President Kruger starts for Europe.  
Nov. 15—Kitchener takes command.  
Dec. 12—Lord Roberts starts for England.  
1901.  
Feb. 23—Middelton captured by Boers.  
Feb. 26—30,000 re-enforcements leave England.  
April 10—Negotiations for peace by Botha.  
May 25—Plummer's supply train captured by Boers.  
May 29—Delaire destroys 8,000th Yeomanry.  
June 12—900 Victorian Rifles captured.  
June 20—Schalk-Burger and Steyn issue proclamation.  
Aug. 7—Kitchener issues proclamation of banishment.  
Sept. 17—Gough's three companies captured.  
Oct. 3—Marshall law in Cape Colony.  
Nov. 1—Benson loses twenty-five officers and 211 men.  
1902.  
March 8—Delaire captures Methuen and destroys his command.  
May 27—Peace terms reported accepted by Boers.

The war in South Africa was brought about directly by the refusal of the Transvaal government to allow the foreign element of the population to have a voice in public affairs, and a like refusal to continue in force certain railway and other public utility franchises, controlled mostly by British subjects. But the indirect cause was a culmination of unsatisfactory conditions extending over a period of almost twenty years.

From the first the Boers, Dutch farmers of the Cape, were always in trouble. Their uncompromising spirit led them still farther afield and into strife with the natives. The relations of the white men to the black caused the first friction between the British administration and the old settlers.

With Kruger in office the Boers began, in defiance of treaty obligations, a series of movements that necessitated a British expedition to drive them out of Bechuanaland, Goshen and Stellaland, at a cost of a million or so to the British taxpayer. Naturally the British held up these Boer raids, in defiance of treaty obligations, as an offset to the Jameson raid.

From this time the new "Transvaal Republic" set out on the path of independence that ultimately led to the war. Gold was discovered in the Transvaal in 1886. It was a field for elaborate machinery and for immense capital. These were furnished by the uitlanders, drawn from every race under the sun, but with the Anglo-Celtic vastly predominant. The mining centers like Johannesburg became full of varied life and afforded a strong contrast to the Dutch headquarters. These uitlanders largely outnumbered the original inhabitants of the Transvaal. They were heavily taxed and badly used and they defied Great Britain with their cries. There was not a wrong which had driven the Boer from Cape Colony that he did not now practice on others. A wrong in 1893 might have been excusable, in 1895 it was monstrous.

In short, the Boers could not stand the lust for gold. Their primitive virtues vanished. The farmers were still untouched by the new greed, but the corrupt oligarchy at Pretoria, with its nepotism, its accepting of bribes for valuable franchises, its dynastic monopoly, its crowd of greedy Hollanders who handled the stream of gold exported by way of taxation from the miners, gave an exhibition of venality and corruption in the last degree abhorrent to all right-minded and impartial observers.

The uitlander was compelled to pay nine-tenths of the taxation; was fleeced at every turn and laughed at to the bargain. If he wanted a vote he had to reside in the country four years and then he might make application, which had to be signed by three-fourths of the inhabitants of his district and receive the assent of the raad. Even then he was not admitted to first-class citizen privileges. Other grievances too numerous to mention were ranking the uitlander bosom.

In 1895 the "Jameson raid" occurred—a foolish undertaking to help the Johannesburg uitlanders in their struggle. The uitlanders did not rise; Jameson and his handful of followers were captured by the Boers and after much parole released.

The Free State had been established as a republic by Great Britain much against the will of its burghers, who had even sought and obtained compensation for the withdrawal of the protecting power of the British. They were not threatened in any way. Even their alliance with the Transvaal

should not have led them into the aggressive. The truth is that the old standing quarrel between Britain and Boer was bound to be settled by use or non-use of the sword. The atmosphere had to be cleared. The atmosphere was cleared and was determined, as President Kruger himself said in 1887, "to take their place among the great nations of the world."

After long parley, the Boers still refusing British terms for the uitlanders and President Kruger and his burghers showing every sign of impatience, President Steyn of the Free State called out his burghers in arms. British re-enforcements kept pouring into the country and the British army reserves were called out.

On Oct. 9, 1899, the Transvaal sent the British government an ultimatum for the withdrawal of the British troops from the borders of the republic and the withdrawal of the re-enforcements. Within forty-eight hours after this message, the British answer not sulking the burghers, the Boer troops invaded British territory and the war began Oct. 11, 1899.

The Boers rode to war on Oct. 12. It was estimated by themselves that between the two republics, the foreigners and the Cape Colony rebels there were 75,000 burghers in the field. The British had chosen to defend Natal and its coal mines from sentimental reasons. They found out the folly of their undertaking. Talana hill was the first battle between the enemies. The British went at the hill in frontal charge and took it with considerable loss. The Boers were again defeated at Elandslaagte, but with increasing numbers they won a strategic victory. The British being forced into Ladysmith, a village in the plain surrounded by hills from which the Boers bombarded the 10,000 British troops with the rifle.

At the same time Gen. Cronje, was besieging Maj. Baden-Powell, who was shut up in Mafeking with a few British officers and a few hundred villagers whom he trained to defend themselves.

Another large force of Boers was besieging Kimberley, attracted thither

### LOCATION OF NEW BOER REPUBLICS.



The map shows the approximate position of the two republics which have been organized by the Boers in districts remote from Pretoria and British interference. The new governments, one of which takes in a piece of German territory, have organized, Piet de Villiers being president of the republic of Sangeberg and Commandant Beyers of the government established in the northern end of the Transvaal, the name of which is not contained in the dispatch from London which told of the formation of the republics.

by the fact that Cecil Rhodes with customary gallantry had shut himself up along with his people to bear the brunt of the attack on the diamond-mining company's property.

A British column sent out of Ladysmith to Lombard's kop was attacked by the Boers; its ammunition carried by mules lost in the stampede, its guns sharing the same fate. After a gallant defense the column surrendered.

Meanwhile Lord Methuen was advancing to the relief of Kimberley. He was opposed by the Boers at every step after fighting three fierce battles, gaining a few miles each time, was repulsed at Magersfontein, where he sat down to await the coming of Lord Roberts.

Gen. Buller had by this time arrived in the country with strong reinforcements and determined to relieve Ladysmith. To do this he advanced through Natal and took up a position on the Tugela river. The Boers moved down to defend the crossing and the British moved forward almost without reconnaissance. The consequence was that this foolish frontal attack was repulsed with great loss, and worse than all the British battery of eleven guns taken by the Boers, the battery having advanced too close to the burghers' concealed trenches.

Another series of movements was then undertaken to drive the Boers out of the hills, but one attack after another failed. At last the vigor of the British attack made a way through Pieter's hill and Lord Dundonald rode into Ladysmith February 28, 1900, after a siege of more than four months.

Lord Roberts meanwhile had been pushing through the heart of the country with a large body of troops. He took over Methuen's command and with the troops at his disposal began a series of flanking movements by means of which he sent Gen. French, the cavalry leader, into Kimberley, compelling Cronje to retire with what speed he might. Cronje, however, was too slow, and along with 4,900 men and six guns surrendered at Paardeberg on February 27, 1900. Lord Roberts, with his chief of staff, Lord Kitchener, pursued the retreating Boers through the Free State to Bloemfontein, which surrendered on March 13, the Boers retiring to Pretoria, which capital surrendered June 5, 1900. Gen. Brinston, with 2,348 men, surrendered to the British September 1, 1900; ex-President Kruger fled to Europe and Lord Roberts returned home to England.

Lord Kitchener, by building a series of blockhouses, connected with barbed wire fences, succeeded then in driving the Boers out of a large stretch of territory, but Dewet, Delaere, Botha and others continued the hopeless warfare and even as late as on March 8, 1902, captured Gen. Methuen and broke up his column of 1,200 men in a night surprise. The Boers were dressed in British uniforms.

The pursuit of the Boers still continued with considerable vigor and after the Dutch government had sought fruitlessly to offer to negotiate between the parties the Boers under acting President Schalk-Burger, perhaps moved by the British foreign minister's courteous reference to themselves and the fact that they realized that overtures for peace must come from the Boers in the field, as well as pressed hard by the British troops, sought permission to communicate with the other leaders with a view to arranging terms of surrender and peace.

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Another large force of Boers was besieging Kimberley, attracted thither

# BIG GAME IN MEXICO

RETURNED TRAVELER DISCLOSES IT IS A HUNTER'S PARADISE.

Ferocity and Fighting Qualities of the Wild Hog Are Probably Unequaled—Mountain Lions Still Their Human Prey for Miles.

A civil engineer recently returned from the hacienda of Jimoleo, in Coahuila, Mexico, an immense property containing over 2,000 square kilometers, tells some stirring tales of shooting wild game. Antelopes abound, but great care is necessary in approaching these wily creatures, owing to their habit of always placing one or two on guard while the rest of the herd is feeding. The sentinel, faithful to their duty, remain with head erect, peering and sniffing to the four points of the compass, and give a swift alarm the moment an enemy appears in sight.

Not long since a party of young men were hunting the javali, or wild hog, and coming up with a number, one of the hunters succeeded in killing one and dismounted to secure it. As he approached his prey a dozen or more javali that were hiding in the tall grass attacked him ferociously, and one fastened his tusks in the hunter's heel, hanging on like grim death. The others came to their companion's assistance, and the brute was killed, but the tusks were sunk so deep into the heel that the hog's jaws had to be pried apart with a gun barrel before the man was freed. Strange as it may seem, the wound closed quickly, and with no serious results.

On this same hacienda are both wild dogs and wild hares, the latter being remarkably swift and hard to take. The dogs are said to be large and very savage, with ugly countenances and extremely long, coarse hair. Some time ago a pup was caught and tamed, developing into a fine watch-dog, but though every effort was made to secure a mate for him it has not been possible.

It is not generally realized that the mountain lions of Mexico will attack a man, but several recent encounters show him to be as dangerous for men as for beasts. One of the mozos in a recent hunting party had but one hand, the stump of his left arm bearing witness to a terrible struggle with a lion he had shot and then approached, thinking the brute was dead. A gentleman who has hunted in the state of Sonora tells of a certain spring where two men have been killed by lions while quartering there for the night. These brutes follow a man for miles, like a panther, lured on by the human scent, and hopes of finding an opportunity to spring on the traveler. A mountain lion was recently killed in Michoacan that measured three meters from tip to tip.

### THE EXTRAORDINARY PART OF IT

Unkind Comment on Little Town in the State of Maine.

Down in the state of Maine is a stretch of the poorest, sandiest soil in all New England, and it is officially known as the town of Durham. It's soil is a by-word and a scoffing in the rest of the state, says the New York Times. It is there that Frank W. Sandford, the evangelist, built his famous "Holy Ghost and Us" school, and called it Shiloh. One of the leading citizens of the little town became in that condition which permits of the heirs squabbling for what has been left behind. Shortly after that event the Rev. Mr. Sandford was at Lewiston, and met the champion wag of all "Down East," the Hon. Stephen W. Carr of Bowdoinham, insurance commissioner for the state of Maine. He had known Mr. Sandford's late neighbor, and the departed acquaintance became the subject of conversation. Mr. Carr remarked: "Smart, energetic, thrifty man; left a tidy little property."

The reply in a surprised tone was: "Why, he left only \$400!"

"Yes, but just think of that," drawled Carr. "He accumulated all that \$400 in the town of Durham!"

### Refused a Fortune.

Lawyers will hardly find wireless telegraphy so productive of fees as was the telephone, litigation over which put millions into their pockets. Prof. Bell had a strenuous time. He took the first working model of his instrument to John A. Logan and offered "Black Jack" a half interest for \$2,500, saying that it would do away with the telegraph and that there would be millions in it. Logan replied: "I dare say your machine works perfectly, but who would want to talk through such a thing as that, anyway? I advise you to save your money, young man." Bell then offered a tenth interest to an examiner in the Patent Office for \$100 in cash. It was refused. That tenth interest was worth \$1,500,000 in 15 years. The giant intellect that refused it is still examining patents.

### Knew He Was from Texas.

"An unusually quiet sort of chap was the new man in the office," said a railroad man recently, "and as he didn't seem disposed to take any of us into his confidence we didn't question him much. A slight southern flavor in what little he did have to say led us to believe that he was from down that way somewhere, but we curbed our curiosity as to where he came from, at least as far as he was concerned, and took it out in speculating on it among ourselves. One day when we were discussing things on our desks, the tire on a bicycle in the rack outside burst with the report most of us were familiar with. Up jumps the new man, and, rushing toward the door excitedly, shouts: "Somebody's shot!"

"When we told him what it was and quieted him down I walked over to his desk and asked:

"What part of Texas did you come from, sir?"

"Beaumont," he said. "What made you think I came from Texas?"

The man who is ashamed of his religion hasn't much to be ashamed of."



**The Haskell Free Press**

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

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

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

Saturday, May 27, 1902.

**LOCAL DOTS.**

—The Metropolitan will treat you royally.  
—Sheriff Dilling of Mitchell County was here this week.  
—Mr. W. W. Moody and family left this week for Denton County.  
—Mr. Will Moody of Stephens County was here this week visiting his parents.

The rains have come and West Texas will again bloom as the rose and flourish like a green bay tree.

Mr. Mat Walker has gone to Motley county where he has secured a good position on a ranch.

—Our old district attorney A. C. Wilmett, Esq., of Snyder, was among us this week.

—W. W. Beall, Esq., of Colorado City, at one time district attorney in this district, was here several days this week.

Miss Dacia Winn returned home Sunday from Sherman, where she has been attending school.

—Several wagon loads of Major Smith's spring wool clip passed through town Wednesday going to Stamford for shipment.

Mrs. E. H. Morrison of Hico arrived here Monday on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Pinkerton, and other relatives.

The proposition is respectfully submitted to Mr. Carney that that dry weather ad of his is a back number. Guess he has been too busy selling goods to think about it.

—Rev. R. C. Farmer, who was pastor of the Baptist church at this place several years ago but is now located in the Indian Territory, arrived here this week on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. W. W. Hentz.

We failed last week to mention the return of Mrs. R. A. Knowles from Stephenville, where she was called to see her mother, who was seriously ill, and we regret to have to say that her mother died while she was there.

Mr. S. E. Carothers, who has been enrolling the scholastic population of the school district embracing the town, informs us that he also made as correct a census list of the people within the town limits as he could, and his figures show a population in the town of Haskell of 1047.

Parties owing accounts at the meat market must settle on the first of the month, otherwise we cannot continue their accounts.

Cunningham & Ellis.

Mrs. T. G. Carney left Wednesday for Sherman to attend the commencement exercises of the North Texas College where her daughter, Miss Maud, is a student. Miss Maud will return with her for the summer vacation.

Mr. Frank Driver and daughter and Mrs. Wade were through town Tuesday going to Stamford where Mrs. Wade and Miss Driver took the train for Big Springs, going on a visit to relatives there.

Mrs. Marshall Pierson returned from Alabama last week, bringing her first born, a son, with her. "Papa" had not seen the young hopeful until his wife's arrival. You will now understand why he has been carrying his head so high lately.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Couch (nee Miss Allie Frost) came in Sunday and spent the week visiting with relatives and friends here, then went on to Lubbock county to visit Mrs. Couch's parents.

We are informed that Mr. Couch will probably teach school in this county next fall.

**DENTAL NOTICE.**

I shall leave my office on Monday, June 9th, to be gone several weeks. Any one needing dental work will please call before then. Also I ask those for whom I have begun work to call in and have the same completed before I go out.

Respectfully,  
Dr. Litsey.

**STAMFORD SUMMER NORMAL**  
A real live, up-to-date, Summer School. A strong faculty, and a splendid location. Begins June 26. Write C. Ross, Stamford, Texas.

**Take Notice**

I had seven mares and four unbranded yearling mule colts leave A. B. Carothers' pasture about Christmas and, about May 1st, I found three of the mares in the pasture about seven or eight miles southeast of Haskell. The mares found were: One light bay mare branded O with bar up and down across it (called circle i), also cross on right thigh.

One brown mare branded same as above.

One bay mare branded triangle on left shoulder.

The above three mares all had unbranded mule colts when they left A. B. Carothers' pasture, but they had been cut off from mares and were gone when the mares were found in X pasture on May 1st. Two of the mule colts were brown horse mules and one a bay mare mule.

Now I offer \$10 per head for certain information of the whereabouts of the mule colts. And the Stock-raisers' Association of Callahan County hereby offers a reward of \$300 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons who are guilty of stealing any of said stock.

The sheriff and grandjury of Haskell County will please look after these mule colts.

I have four other mares and one unbranded black yearling mare mule.

One bay mare with small star in forehead branded O with bar through it on right shoulder and cross on right thigh.

One gray mare branded same as last above, she has the above mule colt.

One pacing, small gray mare branded—(called fleur de lis).

One sorrel blaze face mare, hind feet white branded F on left hip (this brand is called I T spike). I offer \$10 per head for information leading to the whereabouts of this last described stock.

W. T. WHEELER,  
PUTNAM, TEXAS.

**Dangerous If Neglected.**

Burns, cuts and other wounds often fail to heal properly if neglected and become troublesome sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve prevents such consequences. Even where delay has aggravated the injury DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve effects a cure. "I had a running sore on my leg thirty years," says H. C. Hartly, Yankeetown, Ind. "After using many remedies, I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes healed the sore." Cures all skin diseases. Piles yield to it at once. Beware of counterfeits. Terrells drug store.

The Home Mission Society, have arranged for a novel entertainment to be given at the residence of Mrs. Oscar Martin on June 20th for the benefit of the old ladies of this city. All old ladies 50 years old and over are invited to attend, including those of all denominations, also non members.

—Get your candy fresh and pure at Fred Niemann's.

—We know of no other country that so quickly responds to favorable conditions and recovers so completely from the effects of drouth as this. Just watch it come alive now by leaps and bounds.

South Texas farmers made their first shipment of watermelons this week, which is about two weeks earlier than the first shipment last season. Southeast and East Texas farmers began also this week to ship potatoes.

Texas is getting to be an all round garden, truck patch and farm, and in a few years she will be supplying everything anybody wants any where.

**World Wide Reputation.**

White's Cream Vermifuge has achieved a world wide reputation as being the best of all worm destroyers, and for its tonic influence on weak and unthrifty children, as it neutralizes the acidity or sourness of the stomach, improves their digestion, and assimilation of food, strengthens their nervous system and restores them to the health, vigor and elasticity of spirits natural to childhood.

25c at J. B. Baker's.

Mr. T. J. Wright of Throckmorton, candidate for district judge, was here Tuesday for the purpose of filling the appointments he had made to speak at several places in the county, but he had been sick for several days and, failing to experience any improvement in health, as he had hoped when he started over, he decided to go home Wednesday morning, believing that he would not be able to fill his appointments.

**For Those Who Live on Farms.**

Dr. Bergin, Pana, Ills., writes: "I have used Ballard's Snow Liniment; always recommend it to my friends, as I am confident there is no better made. It is a dandy for burns." Those who live on farms are especially liable to many accidental cuts, burns and bruises, which heal rapidly when Ballard's Snow Liniment is applied. It should always be kept in the house for cases of emergency. 25c, 50c and \$1 at J. B. Baker's.

**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.

**Cures When Doctors Fail.**

Mrs. Frank Chiasson, Patterson, La., writes June 8th, 1901: "I had malaria fever in very bad form, was under treatment by doctors, but as soon as I stopped taking their medicine the fever would return. I used a sample bottle of Herbine, found it helped me. Then bought two bottles, which completely cured me. I feel grateful to you for furnishing such a splendid medicine, and can honestly recommend it to those suffering from malaria, as it will surely cure them." Herbine, 50c bottle at J. B. Baker's.

**Order Clothing by mail.**

from one of the largest, finest stores in America. We save you money on the best Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Riding Boots, etc. that are made.

Goods delivered free,--satisfaction guaranteed

Write at once for our beautiful Spring and Summer Catalogue,

**WHITE & DAVIS,**  
Pueblo, Colo.

**Holds Up A Congressman.**

"At the end of the campaign," writes Champ Clark, Missouri's brilliant congressman, "from overwork, nervous tension, loss of sleep and constant speaking I had about utterly collapsed. It seemed that all the organs in my body were out of order, but three bottles of Electric Bitters made me all right. It's the best all-around medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter." Over worked, run-down men and weak, sickly women gain splendid health and vitality from Electric Bitters. Try them. Only 50c. Guaranteed by J. B. Baker.

We have received Bulletin No. 64 of the Texas Experiment Station treating on insect pests attacking garden and truck crops and giving various formulas and methods which have been found most efficacious in their destruction. Every one who gardens or attempts to raise truck crops should get this bulletin, it is free. Address J. H. Connell, Pres. College Station, Texas.

—Nice bananas and fancy candies at the Metropolitan.

**Sciatic Rheumatism Cured After Fourteen Years of Suffering**

"I have been afflicted with sciatic rheumatism for fourteen years," says Josh Edgar, of Germantown, Cal. "I was able to be around but constantly suffered. I tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured, and I am happy to say it has not since returned." Why not use this liniment and get well? It is for sale by J. B. Baker

Cuba is free—with a string to it.

**Kodol Dyspepsia Cure**

Digests what you eat. This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take. It can't help but do you good

**WEATHER DRY...  
...MONEY SCARCE.**

These are two facts that I realize are staring us all in the face.

Well, I propose to meet the situation and, to do it, I will sell you any goods in my store at the lowest prices ever offered to you.

I have on hand about

**\$13,000 WORTH of GOODS**

all new, up-to-date styles.

I make no Credit Prices and do not do a credit business, therefore you need not fear coming in contact with credit prices at my store.

If you come and figure with me I will save you money.

Notwithstanding the cut in prices, I still give out cash coupons on purchases at my store; save them up, they represent an additional 5 per cent discount on your purchases.

**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.**

**The Metropolitan Ice Cream Parlor...**

(South side of Square, next to Alexander's Store.)  
Cold Drinks and Ice Cream a Specialty.  
We will also handle  
**THE CHOICEST OF CONFECTIONERIES**  
It is our aim to make this one of the nicest resorts of the kind in the city for ladies, and a pleasant resort for young people.  
Mr. Roy Cummings will be in charge and see that quiet and decorum is maintained and that all who call are treated with due courtesy.  
Your patronage will be highly appreciated.  
**BOGAR, CUMMINGS & ELLIS, Proprs.**

**THE LINDEL HOTEL,**  
Haskell, Texas.

Having taken charge of this Hotel and refitted and refurbished it, now offers to the

**Local and Traveling Public**  
the best and most comfortable accommodations to be had in Haskell, but without a corresponding advance in prices.

**Your Patronage Respectfully Solicited.**  
**M. H. GOSSETT, Proprietor.**

**J. W. BELL,**  
Manufacturer & Dealer In  
**SADDLES and HARNESS**  
Full Stock, Work Promptly to Order.  
Repairing done neatly and substantially. Prices reasonable and satisfaction with goods and work guaranteed.  
**Your Trade is Solicited.**

**If You Need a Pair Of Pants**

it will be to your interest to call at the Haskell Racket Store and get them at bargain prices. Sizes for men and boys. We also have an excellent line of Overalls and Jumpers, and a nice line of

**BOYS' SUITS**

all going at bargain prices for cash.

**IN GLASSWARE, TINWARE, GRANITWARE, QUEENSWARE**

and Rockingham Stoneware in Cooking Utensils, we have a very complete stock and will make you very low prices.

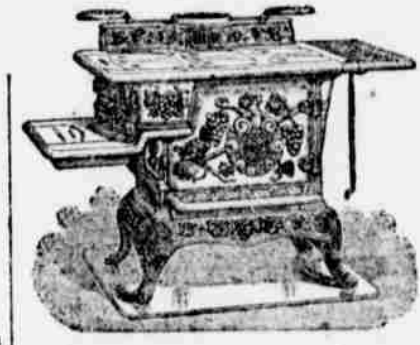
**For LAMPS, LANTERNS, CHIMNEYS, GLOBES**

and a score of other things you use in house and kitchen every day, come and see us. We sell for cash and will make the prices interest you and guarantee satisfaction in the goods.

Don't mistake the place.  
The Haskell Racket Store.

**W. H. Wyman & Co., Proprs.**

**McCollum & Cason.**



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

**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.**

*Spring Ailments.*  
There is an aching and tired feeling; the liver, bowels and kidneys become sluggish and inactive, the digestion impaired, with little or no appetite, no ambition for anything, and a feeling that the whole body and mind needs toning up. The troubles is, that during winter, there has been an accumulation of waste matter in the system. Herbine will remove it, secure to the secretions a right exit, and by its tonic effect, fully restore the wasted tissues and give strength in place of weakness. 50c at J. B. Baker's.

—Ladies' Vest Shirt-waists, etc., too low to mention. T. G. Carney

—Fred Niemann will keep constantly on hand a stock of fresh, pure candies from the Brownwood factory.

—S. L. Robertson has new goods till you can't rest—go and see them.

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

*No Loss of Time*  
I have sold Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for years, and would rather be out of coffee and sugar than it. I sold five bottles of it yesterday to threshers that could go no farther, and they are at work again this morning.—M. R. Phelps, Plymouth, Oklahoma. As will be seen by the above the threshers were able to keep on with their work without losing a single day's time. You should keep a bottle of this Remedy in your home. For sale by J. B. Baker.

—Old, young and middle aged are invited to the Metropolitan.

—Subscribe for the Free Press and keep up with the home news. Only \$1.50 a year.