

The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 16.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, August 3, 1901

No. 31.

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.

J. E. LINDSEY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
HASKELL, - - TEXAS.
Office Phone No. 12.
Residence home No. 12.
Office North side Square.

Dr. R. G. Litsey,
DENTIST,
Office over the Bank.

All kinds of Dental work neatly and substantially done
Prices moderate

Guaranteed \$900
Salary Yearly.

Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel, some to be agents, others for local work looking after our interests. \$900 salary guaranteed yearly, extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, well established business. Grand chance for earnest men or women to secure pleasant, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant lines. Write at once.

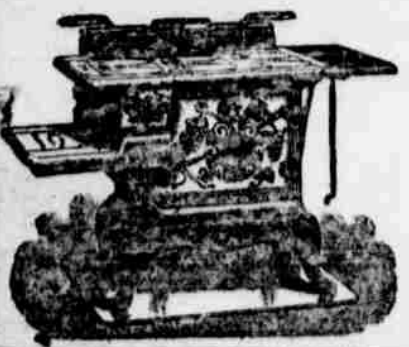
STAFFORD PRESS,
29 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

Oscar E. Oates,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Haskell, - Texas.
Office over BANK.

The whole world sympathizes with "Oom Paul" in his bereavement, but it is only one of many sad and pitiable things attending the assassination of the South African republics and the strangling of human liberty.

RACKET STORE
2nd door North of Postoffice
HOME KEEPERS' MONEY SUPPLY HOUSE.
Motto
Most Value for Least Money.

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.

It is stated in the Colorado Stockman that the stockholders in the Capitol Syndicate ranch have gotten up a big wrangle among themselves and the concern has been thrown into the hands of receivers and it is believed that the fight marks the beginning of the end of the syndicate, and probably the division of the property. This ranch is located along the western border of the Texas panhandle and is the biggest cattle ranch in the world. It consists of 3,000,000 acres of land secured from the state in payment for the building of its \$3,500,000 capitol. It is enclosed by 1800 miles of fencing and has on it hundreds of wells and windmills, besides buildings and other improvements. The number of cattle on the ranch is not definitely known, but the estimated value of land and cattle is from \$7,000,000 to \$8,000,000.

Does it Pay to Buy Cheap?
A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the ONLY remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschec's German Syrup." It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists in the world. Get Green's Prize Almanac. For sale by J. B. Baker.

Tilman appears to be using his pitchfork on McLaurin with some effect.

FREE
New Cure for Eczema
and skin eruptions, Remick's Eczema cure and Remick's Pepsin Blood Tonic have never yet failed to cure. Free trial, write today, the samples are free. Havana Medicine Co., 1124 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo. For sale by Stamford Drug Co.

Every home in West Texas should have an orchard. If you want one see W. T. Jones, who is representing the Comanche Model Nursery. Ask those to whom he has sold trees the condition of same when delivered by him and how they have done.

Success of Irrigation.

The results of the efforts of the Union Pacific Railroad officials and irrigation experts are to be seen today all along the main line and its ramifications in Colorado and Wyoming and Western Nebraska. While the corn and other crops and the fruit along the railroads of the Central West are being burned up by heat and parched by drouth, those along the Union Pacific are showing up green and fair and giving every assurance of the full yields. This has been achieved solely by irrigation, for no rain has fallen along its lines for at least as long a period as the drouth has existed in Missouri and Kansas.

So says the Denver Times, and so say others. So it is in the portions of Texas where irrigation has been adopted. The Denver Times adds: "Thousands of prosperous and happy farmers live along the Union Pacific system. They have never known crop failures because of its irrigation system and the premiums which always await those who have shown the most intelligence in cultivation of irrigated lands. Let the farmers of the suffering region come to the once derided, now verdant, Great American Desert and learn from their neighbors how to irrigate intelligently and they will never have to sit idly by in dumb despair watching the ruin of their fairest crops."

We have in Texas some marvelous illustrations of the success of irrigation, properly planned and pursued. Other illustrations are presented by California and by other States in which the crops do not fail. The subject is of the very greatest importance. Irrigation means fine crops, even when the rains refuse to come. —Dallas News.

There is hardly a farm in all the country on which there is not a natural depression or hollow where the rain water could be impounded in sufficient quantity to irrigate from a few to a score of acres at a cost in labor and money that would make it the most profitable investment any farmer could have, not only in cash returns from truck patches but in the health, luxuries and pleasure it would afford his family. This has been amply proven in sections where irrigation is practised and the facts have been published time and again, but the people are strangely slow in taking hold of the matter. Even one acre properly irrigated and tended would furnish the largest family with all the fruits, berries, vegetables, etc., that they could consume.

The Free Press was among those who regretted the defeat of the irrigation amendment, for it believed, that if adopted, enough would be done under it to furnish to the timid and doubtful valuable object lessons that would lead to great results, especially in western Texas.

What a Tale it Tells.

If that mirror of yours shows a wretched, sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, it's liver trouble; but Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate the liver, purify the blood, give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion. Only 25c at J. B. Baker's drug store.

Now that Admiral Sampson is in a fair way to be proved a cad, a defamer and a gun of very small caliber, it occurs to us that the heroes of Santiago will not exhibit their medals bearing his bust with a great deal of pride.

Piles are not only in, and of themselves very painful annoying, but often greatly aggravate and even cause other grave and painful affections, and should, therefore not be neglected. TABLET'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT is a great boon to sufferers as it will cure them. Price, 50 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

We read that in several of the eastern cities the horses have been supplied with hats to protect their heads and eyes from the great heat and glare of the sun from the building. It is an innovation in horse apparel, but a thoughtful and humane one. Straw hats with large brims are used with holes cut in the crown to accommodate the ears. They have strings attached to them with which they are tied on.

No More Smallpox.

Dr. Gilbert, county health officer, informs us that he dismissed the smallpox case on the Dickinson ranch yesterday and discharged the persons who were under detention, it being the 19th day and no symptoms of another case appearing. The county is now clear of the disease.

Abe Mulkey will begin a meeting at Stamford next Tuesday.

The young folks were entertained Thursday night at Mr. Sam Anderson's.

Crops are sometimes a little short

in the Southwest, but unusual drouths, which occur once in ten to fifteen years, seem to show how good the crops may be in even the worst of seasons. It is a fact well known to all careful observers that when severe drouths occur, the crops always yield far beyond the common expectation. It will be thus this year. We hear much of damage to corn and cotton crops, and yet many farmers claim to have fair crops. It will be well if those who have suffered most set about learning why their more fortunate neighbors have suffered less. It will take a worse drouth than any we have reason to expect to seriously shorten the cotton crop. And what if it does? Whatever is taken from the yield is added to the price. So the results of drouth to the cotton crop are about as big one way as the other—Farm and Ranch.

Their Secret is Out.

All Sadville, Ky., was curious to learn the cause of the vast improvement in the health of Mrs. S. P. Whittaker, who had for a long time, endured untold suffering from a chronic bronchial trouble. "It's all due to Dr. King's New Discovery," writes her husband. It completely cured her and also cured our little grand-daughter of a severe attack of Whooping Cough. It positively cures coughs, colds, la grippe, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at J. B. Baker's drug store.

The late report of the internal revenue department shows that during the past fiscal year the stamp tax yielded to the government \$306,562,375. This large sum is taken little by little and so insidiously that the people do not realize the enormous total they are paying. And the stamp tax is a comparatively small item in the amount of money that goes to maintain our new expansion or imperial policy.

Plump cheeks, flushed with the soft glow of health, and a pure complexion make all women beautiful. HERBINE imparts strength and vitality to the system, and the rosy hue of health to the cheeks. Price, 50 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

The contention of the agnostic and the infidel that people should do right for rights sake and that to scarce them into doing right by the threat of a hell and the promise of a heaven dwarfs the intelligence and debases the higher instincts of man by making him a slave to his fears rather than an independent being, is very pretty in theory but it won't work in practice—not often. It places man on a higher pinnacle of self reliance and independence than many are able to occupy. Man as a rule needs something to lean upon, a hope to lead him upward and onward and, not infrequently, a fear to spur him in the right direction. This is true from the years of childhood, when, to spare the rod is to spoil the child, in many instances, on through life, for some one has wisely said that, men are only children of larger growth and more years.

During the past two weeks the drouth situation here has been partially relieved by showers—in some instances fairly good rains—which have fallen over the county. In talking with farmers from different parts of the county we find that the crop situation is not so bad as the fears of a good many had painted it. This is especially true of cotton. While there are some bad stands, due to adverse conditions in the spring as well as to poor methods of planting, and grasshoppers have done considerable damage in some localities, there is a good deal of good cotton in the county and since the showers and cloudy weather set in it has been growing finely. Corn is very short as a rule, but some farmers will make enough to do them with possibly a little to spare. There is a good deal of sorghum and millet growing and many are planting these for a fall crop.

I will be absent for 10 days in Dr. Briggs' Sanatorium studying the treatment of consumption by Dr. Van Ruck's method. Will leave about the 10th inst. J. E. Lindsey, M. D. Subscribe to the Free Press and get the county news.

GONE TO CHICAGO

Our Mr. F. G. Alexander left this week for Chicago, where he will buy a big stock of Fall and Winter goods.

His instructions to the store force was to sell out the goods on hand and give him room for the new ones.

We were to make prices that would make the goods go—and most any old price will do us. Come and see what the clerks can do for you at

F. G. ALEXANDER & CO'S.

P. S.—WATCH THIS SPACE FOR OUR AD NEXT WEEK.

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.

HASKELL MEAT MARKET.



MATT WALKER, Prop.

Solicits Your Patronage.

Will keep in season,
Beef, Pork, Mutton,
Lard, Sausage, Etc.

We have an experienced cutter who will give you just the cut you want.

We will buy your hides and furs, West side of square.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Of the Haskell National Bank at Haskell, in the State of Texas, at the close of Business July 15, 1901.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and discounts	\$156,734.71
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	6,629.15
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	800.00
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures	15,620.00
Other real estate owned	1,920.00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	6,738.40
Due from State Banks and Bankers	925.89
Due from approved reserve agents	12,397.28
Interest on U. S. Bonds	229.02
Checks and other cash items	30.72
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
Specie	6,700.00
Legal-tender notes	2,437.00
U. S. Certs for gold Deposited	12,197.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent of circulation	1,350.00
TOTAL	\$220,407.47

LIABILITIES:	
Capital stock paid in	50,000.00
Surplus fund	10,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	10,842.80
National Bank notes outstanding	25,000.00
Due to other National Banks	2,577.00
Due to State Banks and Bankers	2,407.84
Individual Deposits subject to check	115,150.83
Time certificates of deposit	2,800.00
Certified checks	1,630.00
TOTAL	\$220,407.47

State of Texas, County of Haskell, ss: I, G. R. Couch, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. R. Couch, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29 day of July 1901. Oscar Martin, Notary Public Haskell Co. Tex.

CONDUCT AND ASST: M. S. Pierson, Lee Pierson, Directors.

The Baptist meeting, which has been in progress at this place the past 12 days closed Wednesday night with 21 additions by baptism and 3 by letter. The meeting was conducted by Bro. Harvey of Seymour, who is an able preacher, assisted by Elds. Keele and Longan.—Throckmorton Times.

Stray Notice

The State of Texas, } Taken up
County of Haskell, } by T. B. Cybert, and estrayed before
J. T. Knowles Justice of the Peace,
Precinct No. 1, Haskell county: One
Bay horse about 3 years old, un-
branded, one white foot, blazed face,
right hip knocked down, appraised
at ten dollars.

The owner of said stock is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take the same away, or it will be dealt with as the law directs.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this the 11th day of July, 1901.
C. D. LONO, Clerk
Co. Court Haskell County.



Questions for Women

Are you nervous?
Are you completely exhausted?
Do you suffer every month?
If you answer "yes" to any of these questions, you have the "Wine of Cardui" cure. Do you appreciate what perfect health would be to you? After taking Wine of Cardui, thousands like you have realized it. Nervous strain, loss of sleep, cold or indigestion starts menstrual disorders that are not noticeable at first, but day by day steadily grow into troublesome complications. Wine of Cardui, used just before the menstrual period, will keep the female system in perfect condition. This medicine is taken quietly at home. There is nothing like it to help women enjoy good health. It costs only 50c to buy this remedy, which is endorsed by 1,000,000 cured women.

Mrs. Lena T. Frieberg, East St. Louis, Ill., says: "I am physically a new woman, by reason of my use of Wine of Cardui and Theodor's Black Balm."

In case recurring special directions, address giving first name, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WINE OF CARDUI

Epworth League Program.

Subject—Gaining by Losing.
Leader, Mr. Lee Garrrett.

What we lose in following Jesus—
Mr. Roy Cummings.
Business—Mr. S. W. Scott.
Worldly pleasures—Miss Ethel Alexander.

What we gain in following Jesus—
Miss Maude Carney.
Opportunity for Work—Miss Ola Thomason.

Persecution—Deda Fitzgerald.
In the world to come, eternal life.
Mr. Soyars.



FAITH of the CHILD

I
Little one, my little one,
When first you walked alone,
With eager trust you kept your hands
Held out to grasp my own—
Toward me was bent each step you took,
And by your anxious pleading look,
Your faith was sweetly shown.

II
Little one, my little one,
Since you are larger grown,
Forgetting to depend on me,
You run about alone—
Yet when your little troubles rise,
Ah, you return with fearful eyes,
And my protection own.

III
Little one, my little one,
In weakness I am prone
To crave His guidance, to depend
Upon His love alone—
But when my step grows firm I let
My faith be sleeping and forget
All glory save my own.

IV
Little one, my little one,
Your childish ways have shown
That I am weak, that I am still
A child, though larger grown,
In weal I boldly cope with men,
In woe I turn to Him again,
Afraid to walk alone.

S. E. Kiser.



Journal of a Contented Woman.

BY SARAH ROGERS.
Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.
November 1—I have decided today to become contented, whatever my earthly lot. I have been so discontented lately that any change will be welcome. And has not Shakespeare said: My crown is in my heart, not on my head; Nor deck'd with diamonds and Indian stones; Nor to be seen—my crown is call'd content.

A crown it is that seldom kings enjoy.
So I am going to be contented and wear my unseen crown upon my heart, knowing that few kings enjoy a like privilege.

Fate has made me the only relative of a business brother. Now at the very start in order to explain, if not justify my discontent, this is not in the least what I should have apportioned for myself. I am not even determined that I should have selected a brother as a solitary relative, but if I had, he should have been a distinguished, university bred person, cultured to his finger-tips and president of Harvard, no less, and given to entertaining the greatest litterateurs of the day. What Destiny has chosen for me in the shape of Tom is a handsome, well-groomed, ordinary business man, devoted to the manufacture of silver-plated tableware. The Creighton knives and spoons and forks are the best in the market, as Tom is certainly the very dearest fellow in the world, even though I say I should not have selected him for a brother if I were ordering one. Nor would I have chosen Orton as a place of residence, preferring rather to reside at Cambridge with my presidential brother.

Orton is a mass of factory chimneys

Destiny has set me, and which I can solve only by putting my invisible crown firmly on my heart.

Orton has one salient advantage; being given over to commerce, it is commercially situated; it is a seaport town. There is a distinct profit for a person who loves sunsets and moon-rises; for a bit out of the town where the factories have not yet penetrated there is a superb stretch between the salt meadows and the sea. One can walk directly into the very heart of the sunset—the changing, mysterious heart of the sunset which has always had a strange fascination for me. What a wonderful picture I saw there the other evening as I took my solitary stroll along the "loud-sounding" sea! It was extreme low tide, and the sand flats lay in long, dark-brown reaches amid tranquil pools of water which reflected faithfully the thousand brilliant colors of the west. Far out at sea the waves were breaking in a white line against the dark, sharp lines of the sand. A wholesome tang of salt was in the air, which blew in freshly across the wide expanse of delicate sapphire-tinted sea. The sun had disappeared behind a bank of rose-colored cloud, and no words of mine can express the glorious symphony of golds and purples and scarlets and pale-green and radiant blues, which changed and deepened and brightened in the sky, and threw itself deep down into the peaceful stretches of black sand. Such things must be seen to be appreciated, but no one can look upon such divine loveliness without becoming a better man, I felt as if I had been in church and had heard the angels singing. When the last triumphant note of color had died away in the deep sky and night was settling down tranquilly over the sea and the meadows, I turned back again toward Orton with a feeling that my crown was very firmly lodged upon my heart, and that all Orton couldn't shake it off.

All Orton was probably too busy to try. The factory chimneys were all standing thick and tall and black against the opal sky exactly as I had



A well-groomed, ordinary business man, which spell out the word commerce every day in the week except Sunday. I have never seen Cambridge, but I imagine it a cloistered, ivy-clad colony of ancient buildings faithfully guarding all the traditions of culture. And so here is the problem which

last seen them when I turned my back upon them for the sunset and forgot them. Little golden tails of fire were flickering and darting from their mouths, and I felt a great and sudden compassion for the thousand tolling men and women who were there at work in those grim, gaunt buildings, so far away from the glories of the sunset. I felt all the sorer because I knew it by some sudden caprice on the part of the boss a holiday might be theirs; they would not waste it in tamely walking along the meadows by the sea at sunset, but would fly to the bar-counter among the haunts of men. What would they do with my leisure, my well-to-do, my certainty of an excellent dinner at the end of my long walk, my solitude, my books, my thoughts? Not one of my beloved ideas would they adopt, and as I looked at the thousand dancing tongues of flame I seemed to see the toil and sorrow and loss of all those who were less fortunate than I, but who would never know it, and the lust for gold seemed to write itself all over the sky in those flickering flames, and to cry down the glorious wonder of the great sun which had set.

I felt of my crown in order to make quite certain that it was still in my heart, and then I fell into line between the rows of prosaic houses and went prosaically home to dinner. It is so much easier to be prosaic when the sun has gone down and darkness is upon the land, so I was not so shocked as I might have been when Tom told me triumphantly that the silver business was booming awfully, and that an order for three thousand spoons had just come in from Chicago.

PRETTY DUTCH LASSIES.

Girls in Netherlands Exceedingly Comely to Look Upon.

Dutch girls are frequently very pretty and the only criticism an American has to make of them is that they talk rather loud, more decidedly and are perhaps a little masculine in their ways. They usually have fair hair, blue eyes, white teeth and pink cheeks—that is the Saxon type. The Frisian type is tall and slight, with bright color and a quick, eager look. Some of the best families are descendants of those who came to Holland after the revocation of the edict of Nantes, and they still show their Huguenot blood. These joyous, alert young girls settle down into the sedate matron which every Dutchwoman thinks it her duty to become. They have strong domestic tastes and affections and when married are devoted to their homes, their husbands and their children. They know how to make their homes bright and comfortable. A great deal of luxury is found in houses of the higher classes. Marble halls, painted ceilings and thick carpets, beautiful workmanship and delicate detail are as apparent as of old in the houses of the bourgeoisie, as well as in great mansions. The Dutch lady thoroughly understands household management. She prides herself upon giving excellent food and has a well-appointed linen press, but superfluous prettinesses are wanting. One will see fine old silverware and precious Delft ware at the little dinners she is fond of giving, but there will be no flowers on the table and the guests do not dress for dinner. Ladies at The Hague and among the highest class are as cosmopolitan, as smart and as beautifully turned out as in any society in Europe, but the bourgeois has not much idea of dressing well, and will appear at the breakfast table in dressing gown and slippers, not exactly untidy, but chosen more with a view to the comfortable and the economical than the becoming. A woman who does not marry and who has a little money can lead a very pleasant life.

Japs Find a New Island.

According to the Japan Times a new island has been discovered in the sea of Japan. From a statement appearing in the Nichi Nichi it appears that the island is situated at a point between U-lung-do island, off Korea, and the Okai Archipelago, off the coasts of the San-in-do, the distance from either, being 30 miles. No maps ever published contain any reference to the island, which is reported to be about two miles in length and about the same in breadth. It was about a year or two ago that the island was first discovered by a fisherman of Kyushu, who found the waters in its neighborhood full of sea horses.

Girl Babies in France.

While the birth of a girl is not mourned over in France, as in certain oriental countries, still it certainly does not call forth the triumphant joy caused by the advent of a boy. The tiny outfit has been tied up with blue ribbons in expectation of the hoped-for boy; should a girl be born these are changed for pink.—Ladies Home Journal.

Balloon Goes Up 38,000 Feet.

Telereuse de Bort, the French aeronaut, has secured the lowest or temperature mark on record—72 degrees centigrade, or 97.6 degrees Fahrenheit. The reading was registered on a thermometer in a trial balloon sent up recently, which rose to a height of 38,000 feet.

Has Many Christian Names.

The Duchess of Cornwall is blessed with a liberal assortment of Christian names, eight in all. Should she eventually share the British throne she can select from the following: Augustine, Louise, Olga, Pauline, Claudine and Agnes.

Spot Where Col. Robert Fell.

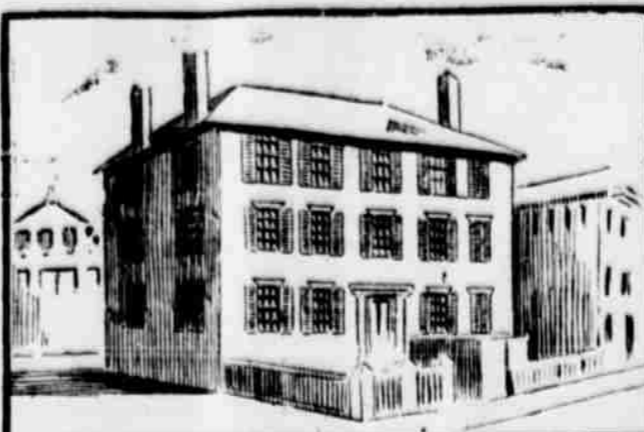
Colonel Henry Clay Kibler's death in field at Manila, Island of Luzon, has been commemorated by the erection of a handsome monument on the spot where he fell while leading his men in an attack upon the Filipino trenches.

Brewing Beer and Ale.

To brew a barrel of lager beer, one and one-half bushels of malt are used; to brew a barrel of ale, four and one-half bushels of malt are required.

Mr. Reginald de Koven has completed the score for "The Daughters Delightful," a piece for which Mr. George V. Hobart has written the libretto.

A HISTORIC MANSION.



The Maine Historical society has voted to accept the gift of the old historic Longfellow mansion on Congress street, Portland, tendered it by the late Mrs. Anne Longfellow Pierce. The acceptance was made only after long hesitation, on account of the conditions made by Mrs. Pierce, among these being that the society shall make its home in the building and prepare it for occupancy by other similar organizations that may wish to use it as a meeting place. Another provision binds the society to erect a hall for its meetings and accommodation of its library, to connect with the main house, which must be left substantially as it stands. It is also provided that "the two front rooms upon the first floor of the house are to be kept with appropriate articles for a memorial of the home of Longfellow."

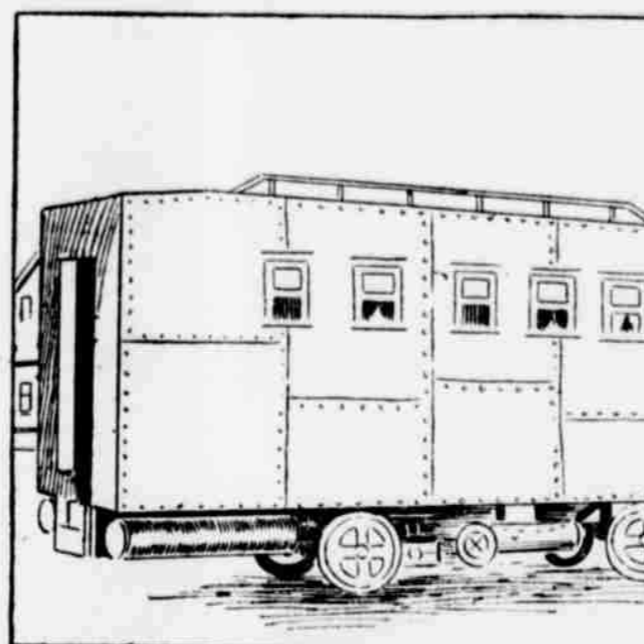


LONGFELLOW'S RESIDENCE

The cost of the proposed hall will be about \$21,000. The Longfellow family will put the house in good order, and by the provisions of the will of Mrs. Pierce, as far as possible, the home-

like look of the place will be retained by leaving some articles of furniture, especially those of a semi-historic nature.

An Automobile Residence.



A TRAVELING RESIDENCE.

A novel vehicle that has attracted the attention of pedestrians along Washburn avenue, Chicago, for some days is an automobile house, belonging to George Washington, 481 Washburn avenue. It is a traveling van propelled by a forty-horse power gasoline motor, and is intended for a home for its owner and his wife during their wanderings about the country. An old street car has been rebuilt for the body of the house, to which are added an observation and operating platform at the front end, surrounded by large windows, and a porch in the rear. The machinery is mounted on a heavy steel frame, the whole weighing about four tons. Although no great success has as yet attended Mr. Washington's efforts to navigate in the new craft, he believes that when he has put ten-inch tires on it, with teeth to them to catch the ground, he can move his house at a good pace whenever he will.

The Harben medal of the Royal Institute of Public Health will be presented to Professor Koch at a dinner to be held in London in a few days.

Control of Balloons.

A cable dispatch from Paris described how Santos Dumont, the Brazilian aeronaut, steered a cigar-shaped balloon around the Longchamps race course several times, and, after circling around the Eiffel tower, went back to his starting point. The statement, on its face, indicates that one great difficulty in the navigation of the air has been surmounted.

Long voyages in balloons were made forty or fifty years ago. Professor Wise and three others started in a balloon from St. Louis in 1859 and traveled nearly 1,200 miles, landing in New York. Long voyages were also made by other American aeronauts and by balloonists in Great Britain and France, but in every case the aeronaut was helpless. The balloon carried him, not where he wanted to go, but where the winds willed. The problem of sustaining a man in air and of flying through the air was solved, but ballooning of that time was simply a matter of adventure.

All the efforts of aeronauts were then directed to controlling the large balloons in use. No one succeeded. Then came experiments looking to the construction of a balloon that would sustain itself in mid-air and to the use in connection therewith of a motive power and controlling apparatus that would make the aeronaut the master of his machine. Many of the new balloons were controllable in quiet air, but were utter failures when it came to tests of a practical nature.

Billion Dollar Trust.

A billion dollar cotton seed oil trust is the latest. The Standard Oil, though nominally only a hundred million dollar trust, is really a billionaire, for its stock is selling on a valuation of nearly \$800,000,000 and is worth more. The billion dollar steel trust is really a billion and a half dollar trust. Several of the "community of interest" railroad systems run from a billion to two billions and a half apiece.—Ex.

Misleading Figures.

Some time when the National Bureau of Statistics has nothing better to do it might take a day off and revise the estimates of the population of the United States that it gravely presents to the world as mathematical facts. In skimming over that fascinating volume of light literature, the Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance, the astonished reader finds that our population in the latter part of 1900 indicated in the erratic performances indicated by the following figures:

June	77,816,900
July	77,956,900
August	78,097,000
September	78,237,000
October	78,377,000
November	78,517,000
December	77,980,000

The future historian delving among these solemn historical records, will wonder what calamity could have swept away 1,146,000 of the inhabitants of the United States in the month of October, 1900. The population had been steadily increasing before that fatal time, and the increase was re-

Signor Crispi of Italy.



Francesco Crispi was born in Sicily, October 4, 1819. He took a leading part in the Palermo insurrection of 1848, and after its failure went into exile. In 1859-60 he organized another revolution, landed at Palermo with Garibaldi, and became a member of the provisional government. In 1861 he was elected to the first par-

liament of United Italy, and in 1876 became president of the chamber of deputies. He was for several years premier of Italy, but resigned early in 1891, shortly after negotiating a settlement of the claims against the United States growing out of the massacre in New Orleans. He has three sons in the diplomatic service.

Don't Say Don't.

Mr. William Shaw of Boston said to the Christian Endeavorers at Cincinnati in discussing "How to Hold the Boy":

"Don't be forever saying 'don't.' Remember that boys are hero worshipers that they admire masterful men and women."

Walking on Mountain Side.

Walter Page, the editor of the World's Work, has organized a party to walk through the most romantic parts of the mountains of North Carolina this summer. The expedition is to be in charge of his brothers, Henry and Junius Page of Aberdeen, N. C. The party consists of Walter Page's two sons, Ralph, now at Harvard university, and five other Harvard students, and Arthur, a younger son, who is going to a technical school in Lawrenceville, N. Y., and three classmates. An old negro, "Uncle Tom," an ex-slave in the Page family, will drive a pair of strong mules to a wagon, which is to contain tents, provisions, etc.

FOR SHOE DRESSINGS.

The Juices of Fruit Being Used for This Purpose.

If you see a fruit basket containing oranges, lemons and bananas on your friends dressing table do not eat them. He may need them in his business and keep them there as an adjunct to his boots and shoes. People who have tried it say that orange juice is the best dressing in the world for black leather. Take a slice of orange and rub it thoroughly all over the boot or shoe. Allow it (the boot or shoe) to dry and then brush quickly with a soft brush until the article you are polishing shines like a looking glass. A convenient dressing for tan shoes is the inside of a banana skin. Rub it well and evenly all over the shoe, and it will remove all spots and dirt as well as give a fine polish, which is brought out by using a flannel cloth for wiping dry and another for polishing after drying. Some persons use a slice of lemon as a dressing for russet leather and recommend it to their friends. Patent leathers are the most "uncertain, coy and hard to please" of any kind of shoe made. You can pay any price you please for a pair of patent leathers before you will crack the other hand, you may buy a cheap pair that will not crack until they are nearly worn out. Everybody has his own favorite prescription for keeping patent leathers in good health, and is ready to defend it against all comers. Heats that stood the storm when seas were rough and which sorrow but more closely tied have been driven far asunder through a dispute over the best way to take care of patent leathers. The shoeman will tell you to heat them before you put them on and they will not crack, but the shoe man will not guarantee them, and tells you this only to be agreeable and make conversation. A good way to treat patent leathers is never to polish them with anything except fine sweet oil or vaseline. It is necessary to take a clean sponge and clean the shoe thoroughly before applying the oil or vaseline. After this treatment the shoe must be rubbed dry at once with flannel or some other soft cloth which will not scratch the patent finish—New York Press.

HOW TO ENTER POLITICS.

sage Advice from a Kansas Editor to Aspiring Statesmen.

If you want to be a politician, the first thing to do is get into the push, or at least create the impression that you are in it. "Doc" Taler to Gene Smyth in the Kopeka Mail. When there is a convention, if you can't work in as a delegate, you can at least get into the crowd in the hotel lobby, and if you carry yourself in shape you can make the stranger who is within the gates of the city believe you are not only a delegate, but one of the steering committee. Keep busy. Take at least eight or ten men off to one side at the close of the evening for private conversation. There is quite a good deal in making people believe you are cutting a good many lemons, whether you are or not. It is a good idea to be seen off in a corner talking with some prominent candidate. You can arrange this if you have the proper amount of gall. You may not have anything to tell him, but then you will be seen in consultation, and you will make some parties who don't know you very well think that there must be a hen on. But, above all else, cultivate your gall. If you can get some reporter to interview you on the political situation, that will be a good scheme. The newspapers can make a reputation for almost any sort of a man for they invariably employ cheap tea-dollar a week reporters.

Peculiarities of Ears.

The systematic examination of more than 40,000 pairs of human ears in England and France has resulted in some interesting conclusions. For one thing, it is ascertained that the ear continues to grow in the later decades of life; in fact, it appears never to stop growing until death. If one will take the trouble to look around in any assemblage of people, as at church, he will discover that the old folks have ears considerably larger than those of the middle-aged. A woman who has small, shell-like ears at 20 years of age will be very apt to possess medium sized ears at 40 years and large ears at 60. Why ears should go on growing all one's life, and why a good many other points about them that are instructive, their shapes being markedly persistent through heredity. An ear will be handed down, so to speak, from father to son for generation after generation with comparatively little modification. Some authorities on criminology assert that criminals are very apt to possess a peculiar kind of ear, which is recognizable by an expert in such matters.

Shower of Toads.

A shower of small frogs and toads fell in the vicinity of Red Hills, several miles south of Frederick, Md., recently. The phenomenon lasted but a few moments, during which it was estimated that nearly 500 small frogs fell to the ground and began hopping about. The curious sight was witnessed by several people, who described the occurrence as a whirlwind of toads falling through space to the earth. Several years ago, it is said, a similar sight was witnessed in the same vicinity, the toads being fewer in number, however, than on this occasion. Older residents can remember a shower of frogs that fell in Slater's field, out in the outskirts of Frederick, a number of years ago.

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Fishing poles are an article of export from Calcutta to the United States.

As the World Revolves

The Oldest Graduate.
Rev. Joseph Warren, the earliest flag graduate of Harvard college, has just celebrated his ninety-third anniversary of his birth in his comfortable home in Worcester, Mass. Mr. Cross was graduated from Harvard with the class of 1828. He was born at Bridgewater, Mass., in 1808, and was prepared for college by Rev. Pitt Clark at Newton. Soon after his graduation he was married to his first wife, Mary J. Danforth, who died in 1830. At that time Mr. Cross was principal of Chatham Academy. The young Harvard man studied for the ministry in the divinity school of his own university, and also at the Andover Seminary, and was called to the pastorate of the First Congregational church of West Boylston, Mass., in 1840. Thereafter he lived for nearly fifty years in one house. He was a member of the state constitutional convention in 1853 and of the legislature in 1873. Although approaching his centennial, Mr. Cross is active, clear-headed and intensely interested in the



REV. J. W. CROSS.

affairs of the world at large and of the old university of which he is a graduate.

Go Many Colonial Dame Societies.

There are now three Societies of Colonial Dames, each one of which claims the sole right to use that title. The claim has caused so much friction among the dames, and at times had so seriously threatened to arouse the old revolutionary spirit, that one of the organizations went into court and demanded that it should decide which one of the three was the one and only original Colonial Dames of America. The court—the Appellate division of the supreme court of New York—for once was nonplused, and after long and serious consideration sustained the ruling of the lower court that all three had the right to use the title indiscriminately. As this decision virtually says there is no one and only original set of Colonial Dames, and, moreover, denies the right of mutual exclusiveness, it may well be imagined that the Colonial Dames of all three societies are in a state of mind which can be better imagined than described.

A recent writer proved that nearly all the members of one society of Colonial Dames who could trace ancestry back to the "colonial times" were descended from "staunch old Tories" who never became reconciled to the severance from slavish bondage to Britain. In this respect the colonial dames should not be confounded with the Dames of the American Revolution, who are the actual descendants of American patriots.

A Naïd Queen.

Eight young beauties, all society leaders, attired in serge combinations, but minus shoes and hose, contested



CONSTANCE MACKENZIE.

for the swimming championship, says a London cablegram. Lady Constance Mackenzie, niece of the Duke of Sutherland and heiress to the Cromartie estates, won the challenge shield gold medal for the third time in succession. Medals previously won by her were worn on her blouse. Her beautiful raven hair fell over her shoulders.

The Polar Expeditions.

The Peary relief expedition, under the command of N. L. Bridgeman of New York, has at last sailed. Mr. Bridgeman expects to find that Peary has discovered the pole, and failing that, has made some important explorations. Mr. E. B. Baldwin of Illinois has also left Tromsø, Norway, with a first-class outfit, a stanch vessel, and plenty of dogs, and expects to reach the pole. Another north pole expedition is that of Captain Bernier of Canada, who intends to enter the arctic regions through Bering strait and drift to the pole. In the meantime four expeditions, German, British, and Scandinavian, are about to sail for the south polar regions. The frozen North and South have lost none of their fascinations for adventurous spirits bent upon solving the polar mystery. Thus far, however, the outcome of exploration has been principally the sending of relief expeditions—an experience likely to be repeated in the cases of Baldwin and Bernier.

Holland is the only country in Europe that admits coffee free of duty.

Current Topics

War on Rats.

The war of extermination on rats, which was recently proposed in the United States, is being carried on with relentless energy in Cape Town, South Africa. The rats are charged with responsibility for the introduction of the bubonic plague into South Africa, and some weeks ago a central "rat office" was established on the docks at Cape Town, where a government official was stationed, with instructions to pay six cents for every rat delivered there, dead or alive. For a while it seemed that a third of the people of Cape Town were busy turning captured rodents into ready cash. Then the supply of rats fell off to a considerable extent, and in order to stimulate the hunters the bounty was doubled, so that today a rat of any kind is worth 12 cents when delivered at the rat office.



Problem in Education.

The effect of the parochial school upon the public school system is a theme that invites the earnest attention of all thoughtful educators. The discussion of the question at the national teachers' convention at Detroit did not elicit any important information outside of the interesting fact that expenditures for the religious schools show heavy increase and that these schools are drawing from the public schools.

With these facts—if they are facts—as a basis to work upon it would seem that the National Educational Association should be able to conduct an inquiry that would disclose some of the reasons why the parochial schools are drawing pupils from the public schools. It should be able to ascertain the reasons of parents for sending their children to the so-called religious schools. It should supplement this data with information concerning the curricula of the latter schools and the pedagogic methods and principles employed.

Mayor in a Shirt Waist.

Mayor Harrison of Chicago is in a shirt waist man. He joined the cohorts of the coatless last week and sent a thrill of wonder through the serried



ranks of officialdom when he appeared at his office in the morning with a plaited and beruffled garment that showed the many outlines of his figure.

Our Invasion of England.

English newspapers continue to discuss the dangers of American competition. In fact, no public question of the day receives more attention in England than American invasion of European markets. Every foreign mail brings to this office a bundle of newspapers, all containing articles on some phase of American enterprise and aggression, and these newspapers are of the highest grade. Included in the list are many of those credited with holding public opinion in England, and others that reflect the sentiment of manufacturers in industrial centers.

The Manchester Guardian, in discussing the effects of American competition in England, quotes the president of one of the British steel, iron, and coal companies as saying that in the last six months of the year 1900 the works of the company were conducted at a loss because competition of America had been exceedingly keen, and had embarrassed English manufacturers in their efforts to secure foreign and colonial as well as home contracts.

Nearly all the leading papers in Britain are agitating a prohibitive tariff against American investments in British securities. They plainly see that by the unrelenting laws of interest American capitalists would soon enslave the English people.

Monument to Oettel.

Under the auspices of the Associated Poultry Fanciers of Germany and Austria a splendid monument has just been erected at Gorlitz, Germany, to the memory of Robert Oettel, who is known as the father of poultry breeding in Germany and Austria. Oettel was born in 1798 and died in 1884. He devoted fifty years of his life to the improvement of the breed of poultry in Germany and Austria, and organized societies of poultry fanciers with an aggregate of more than 3,000 members.

In 6 per cent of North Italian and 10 per cent of South Italian villages the streets are still used as sewers.

The ship of the world, excluding navies, are worth \$294,000,000, of which Europe's share is \$227,000,000.

People and Events

Christian Endeavor Grows.

In the ten years from 1890 to 1900 the population of the United States increased from 62,822,250 to 76,304,750—a gain of not quite 21 per cent. In the ten years from 1891 to 1901 the Christian Endeavor societies, whose annual convention has just ended, increased their membership from one million to four million—a gain of 300 per cent. Not quite all of this is in America, for the Christian Endeavor societies have been planted in all lands, but it needs only a simple mathematical calculation to show that if these relative rates of increase keep up it will be but a matter of twenty-five years or so until all the inhabitants of the United States become Endeavorers, and in less than fifty years the societies will include the entire population of the globe. But without waiting for that consummation we may congratulate ourselves upon the vigor of an organization whose sole purpose is to work for good. That four million young people can be found to act with a single one of the many bodies formed to elevate the world is a pretty fair set-off to the selfish materialism that is doing so much to drag mankind down.

In the matter of exchanges, too, the charge customer has an advantage in the ease and celerity with which she can manage these transactions. Against, however, this saving of time and strength and of opportunity must be set the objection, obviously important, of a temptation to extravagance, says Harper's Bazar. When an article is to be charged it seems much easier to make the purchase. One of the phrases common among women hesitating at this point: "It will only need a little larger check, and a few dollars one way or the other will make no difference," and it rarely fails to tip the scale in favor of the purchase, yet it is just here that the danger of an account lies in the establishment of moderate means, and the woman who finds herself slipping along this easy, dangerous road can find safety only in stern repression, or to permit the account to lapse. An every day balancing of accounts is a wonderful safeguard for a housekeeper, and seldom occurs with the woman who charges things.

Has 128 Descendants.

The Dowager of Abercorn who celebrated her ninetieth birthday quite



recently, has more living descendants than even Queen Victoria had. Her children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, and great-great-grandchildren number 128, among them being four dukes and heirs to dukedoms. The Dowager Duchess is a daughter of the sixth duke of Bedford, and was married to the Duke of Abercorn in 1829. On her eighty-second birthday, in 1894, there was a family reunion, at which 101 of her descendants passed before the venerable Dowager, led by her eldest daughter, the Dowager Duchess of Lichfield, with her thirteen children and thirteen grandchildren, who were followed by the thirteen children and fifteen grandchildren of the Countess of Durham. The children of the Dowager Duchess who are still living are the present Duke of Abercorn, Countess Winterton, Lord Claud Hamilton, Lord George Hamilton, the Marchioness of Blandford, the Marchioness of Lansdowne, and Lord Ernest Hamilton.

A Plucky Woman.

The Countess of Essex, who was Miss Adele Grant of New York before her marriage to the head of the ancient English family, is giving London an exhibition of American pluck. When it became known that she and her husband both had exhausted their fortunes, much sympathy was extended, but instead of throwing up her hands the countess devised a way of earning both hers and her husband's living. Her plan is to rent apartments she has had furnished in her own taste, and the high rents she receives give her a good income. It is said the title of Countess of Essex always has been borne by a beautiful woman, and the present American owner of the title particularly is greatly admired for her beauty and charming manner. She was the



Dowager Duchess of Abercorn.

belle of New York and Newport before her marriage to the Earl of Essex, and once was engaged to marry Earl Cairns. She has a daughter of 5, who promises to be as beautiful as her mother, and a stepson of 14.

Bookwalker's Views.

After a 2,000-mile bicycle trip through Southern Europe, John W. Bookwalker, the eminent American economist and author, is convinced that there is trouble for the world in the higher prices for grain. He is also convinced after closely studying the peasantry of Europe that a crisis is imminent between the urban and rural populations of the United States. After traversing Italy from end to end, and after crossing the Apennines, Mr. Bookwalker predicts a great struggle between the agricultural districts and the cities, particularly in the United States.

J. A. Fillmore, who has resigned the position of manager of the Pacific system of the Southern Pacific railway after almost a lifetime of meritorious service, will be paid \$1,000 a month by the company till the end of the year, and a pension of \$500 a month thereafter as long as he lives.

King Victor Emanuel III has the largest and most valuable collection of Italian coins in the world. It comprises over 50,000 specimens.



WOMAN AND HOME.
The question of cash or accounts is one that is debatable in the mind of the modern woman, particularly the city woman. Distances in a large city are so inexorable that the conveniences of mail or telephone shopping is very tempting. It is possible nowadays, indeed, to take advantage of bargain counter attractions at long range. Many women, knowing their shoes well, will unhesitatingly telephone for a marked down article on opening the morning paper to find it advertised, some shoppers holding an account at different stores for no other purpose. Sometimes, indeed, these purchases can be sent C. O. D., but often they cannot.

In the matter of exchanges, too, the charge customer has an advantage in the ease and celerity with which she can manage these transactions. Against, however, this saving of time and strength and of opportunity must be set the objection, obviously important, of a temptation to extravagance, says Harper's Bazar. When an article is to be charged it seems much easier to make the purchase. One of the phrases common among women hesitating at this point: "It will only need a little larger check, and a few dollars one way or the other will make no difference," and it rarely fails to tip the scale in favor of the purchase, yet it is just here that the danger of an account lies in the establishment of moderate means, and the woman who finds herself slipping along this easy, dangerous road can find safety only in stern repression, or to permit the account to lapse. An every day balancing of accounts is a wonderful safeguard for a housekeeper, and seldom occurs with the woman who charges things.

In writing of the boasted progress of the last century, "An American mother" asks in the Ladies Home Journal for June, "What has the 19th century done to the woman herself? Are her school training, her colleges and her work in art and literature making her a more womanly woman, more fit to be a wife and mother? If not, they are losses to her, not gains. The chief change which the last century made in the American woman was that it tempted her to give up for the new occupations of art, reform and money making, her own real work as a homemaker, wife and mother. The 19th century has dragged our women from their natural base. It has given them noble surroundings for their lives; literature, art, social power. But they are not content. They are nervous and restless beyond any former race of women. The food given them is too light. They look out on the world with starved eyes. The wisest among them are finding out that what they want is not show and public work and applause, but a simple life, repose and the homely affections of home."



PALE YELLOW MUSLIN.

With embroidered lace ruffle and white lace insertions. Yellow and black hat.

WORK FOR WOMEN.

Science and art open their treasure houses and offer new realms of exploration and pursuit. Life is full of fascination and enchantment, and thus finer inforcement of culture, this true development of the individual comes from insight and energy. The Norse heaven had seven floors, each of which was entered after conquering the one preceding. Life has its many floors, and after conquering the materials there is the

THREE STYLISH SUMMER DRESSES.



1. Green and white figured muslin, trimmed with white lace and black velvet ribbon; closed at the left side of the front.
2. Gray linen, with gored skirt and tucked blouse. The band about the neck, the cuffs and the belt are of white linen, with French knots done in yellow. The narrow braid which covers the seams of the skirt and finishes the waist is also yellow. Hat of white straw, with yellow flowers and black velvet at the back.
3. White pique, with appliqued bands of black batiste and all outside stitching in black. Hat of white straw, with white plumes and black velvet.

Co-operation is Coming.

Not till we reach the golden age of co-operative housekeeping may we expect to find the high virtues of cleanliness, order and selfless knowledge embodied in our cooks; so we might as well lower our expectations and take the needless strain from our tired nerves.

Marriage is declared a failure, chiefly because man expects a mere woman to exhibit the perfections of an angel, and woman expects a mere man to live on the lofty plane of a demi-god.

Blessed are the bride and groom who do not expect too much of each other. Their way is not likely to lead to the divorce court, and it may branch out in the direction of the kingdom of heaven.

But what is to become of all our high ideals, and all our "high hopes and high desires," as the poet says? Well, if we must have these, let us have them for ourselves alone. Exercise a healthy toleration toward other people, but hold up the highest possible standard for our precious selves. We shall be perfectly safe in doing this for we are not likely to grow cross, pessimistic and prematurely old.

King Victor Emanuel III has the largest and most valuable collection of Italian coins in the world. It comprises over 50,000 specimens.



BOYS AND GIRLS.
The little cook went to have a little play, with a very charming cat across the way, way, way. She forgot the cake, alack! It was burnt, well, almost black. And I wonder what the cook's mamma would say, say, say!

And then that little cook went to have a little play, with a very charming cat across the way, way, way. She forgot the cake, alack! It was burnt, well, almost black. And I wonder what the cook's mamma would say, say, say!

The little cook ran off, and confessed her tale of woe, for to find for cake a cluder was a blow, blow, blow. "Cheer up," the mother said, as she stroked the golden head, "For accidents will happen, we all know, know, know."

Fuzzy, the Woodchuck.
Dorothy lived with her grandparents on a little farm among the mountains. So loved animals, and was never without a pet of some kind. One day as Dorothy's grandfather was taking the cow to pasture, he noticed three little creatures playing near a large rock. He thought they were young foxes, and he started to catch one; but before he could reach the place, two of the little fellows had tumbled into their hole. The other was about half way in when Dorothy's grandfather grabbed him. It was not a fox, but a baby woodchuck—a queer, fuzzy, little ball of fur, with beady black eyes, stumpy tail, and big yellow teeth. The baby woodchuck bit and scratched and struggled to get away. But at last he was tied in a handkerchief, and then he was carried to Dorothy. Dorothy was delighted with this new strange pet; and though her grandfather said woodchucks rarely became tame, she was sure this one would. She named him "Fuzzy" and then took down her old squirrel cage, and lined it with soft hay and placed him in it, with some fresh-cut clover and a little dish of water. For a few days Fuzzy was very wild. He behaved very badly. He insisted on spilling his water, and he would snap and bite whenever his little mistress replaced it. But by-and-by he saw that Dorothy did not mean to hurt him. Then he gave up biting. In two weeks he would drink from his dish without upsetting it, and would nibble over from Dorothy's hand, and let her scratch his funny little head. In a month Fuzzy had grown to twice his size, and had become so tame that he would let Dorothy take him in her arms and carry him about. One day little Dorothy forgot to fasten the cage door and Fuzzy walked out. But he did not go far, and went back to his cage of his own accord. The door was never fastened again, and all day long Fuzzy would play about the veranda or nibble grass in front of the house, but he always returned to his wire house for the night.

One day Dorothy's grandmother was baking cookies, and she gave one to Fuzzy. It was funny to see the little woodchuck taste it then taste again, as if he were not quite able to make up his mind whether he liked it or not. Finally he decided that he did like it, and he ate it all. From this time, cookies were his favorite food. As soon as Dorothy's grandmother began to bake he would run to the kitchen, and sit on his haunches in the doorway, and wait patiently until his cooky was given him; then he would scamper off to one of his grassy nooks and eat it at his leisure. Several times during the summer Fuzzy wandered off to the woods and spent the day. At last one cool October day Fuzzy went off and did not return. Dorothy was afraid some one had killed him. All winter long she mourned for Fuzzy. One fine morning in April as Dorothy was walking down the road with her grandfather they espied a big red woodchuck sitting on a stump in a field. "Oh, grandpa!" cried Dorothy, "see that woodchuck, doesn't he look just like my dear old Fuzzy?" "Perhaps it is Fuzzy," said her grandfather. "Call him and see." Stepping to the side of the road, Dorothy waved her hands and called, "Fuzzy! Fuzzy! come here, Fuzzy!" And what do you think happened? Why, the big red woodchuck first looked at Dorothy for a minute, with his head on one side, and then came running across the field—and it was her dear old Fuzzy, coming back to her after his long winter sleep.

Dorothy took the great red fellow in her arms and hugged and kissed him. Fuzzy seemed to share her delight. He rubbed his nose against her cheek and grumbled down in his throat as woodchucks do when they are pleased.

Of course, Dorothy carried Fuzzy home and fed and petted him to make up for all the time he had been away. That afternoon Dorothy's grandma got out her baking tins and rolling pin. And the moment Fuzzy heard the sound, he started up and ran to the kitchen door, and took his place again, to wait for his cooky. During his long winter sleep he had not forgotten about the cookies. One day Dorothy's grandpa found that his vegetables had been nibbled off, and as Fuzzy had never been known to go into the garden he thought some wild woodchuck had made his home close by to be near Fuzzy. That night he set a trap. The next day when he visited the trap, there, caught fast by one leg, was Dorothy's Fuzzy! Poor Fuzzy's leg was broken. He moaned and groaned while it was being bandaged. He was put to bed, and Dorothy smoothed him and petted him, and cried over him, and she felt that Fuzzy understood how sorry she was for him. After a long time Fuzzy was able to go about as well as ever, but

he never again showed any inclination to go into the garden—Little Folks.

Teddy's Nap.
Teddy was out in the back yard, digging a well with an old iron spoon. He had on his grandpa's straw hat, which, of course, kept falling down over his eyes.

"Teddy," called grandpa, "it is too hot for you to stay out any longer; you must come in now."
It was time for Teddy's nap, but she didn't say so.

"I ain't Teddy," said the little boy; "I see grandpa, and I see diggin' a well. My bossy-ow is all 'tarvin' to deaf for water, so I see got to dig it."
"But grandpa comes in to rest when the sun is very hot, you know," said grandpa. "You may go out to work again when it is cooler, just as grandpa does."
Grandpa bathed the hot little face, and took off his dress and his shoes and stockings, so that his neck and his arms, and his little pink feet might cool off.

"Grandpa lies on the lounge to rest, you know, Teddy," said grandpa.
"But I don't want to take a nap!" said Teddy.
"Nur does grandpa; you see, he just lies down and reads the paper, and if he gets sleepy he goes to sleep; that's the way he does."
"All right!" said Teddy, seizing a newspaper and climbing on the lounge. "But I want some grasses, grandpa, I can't see to read without grasses, you know."
Grandma found some eyeglasses bows with no glasses in them; and Teddy held them astride his nose with one hand.

"Must I read to you, grandpa?" he asked.
"If you please, sir; I'd like to hear the news."
"The news is—er—er," staring at the upside-down paper, and seeing the picture of a boat; "there's a awful storm and the boat's all turned over, and the people's all drowned dead!"
"You don't say so!" cried grandpa.
"And there's a war," continued the little reader, "and the men and women shot some uvver men, and—"
Here the little fellow began to yawn. He stared hard at the paper, but his eyes would close; then down dropped the grasses; and Teddy was fast asleep.

New Strapped Shell.

The New England strapped shell is formed out of white-hot solid steel and then drawn through successive narrow rings to toughen the metal and to render it more elastic. Each shell is filled with 300 bullets, each weighing about a third of an ounce. The fuses are regulated by hand, without any mechanical assistance, the burning period being twenty seconds, sufficient to make them effective at a range of about 6,000 yards. It is claimed that the maximum rapidity of fire with strapped would concentrate a ceaseless stream of 5,000 bullets a minute upon any desired area.

A Flag Day Echo.

Flag Day was observed in most of the public schools of New York recently, and the members of the Grand Army of the Republic in most cases were the speakers at these public exercises. For 125 years "Old Glory" has been our national ensign, and to its original design of thirteen stars have been added thirty-two, and to its glory and grandeur today no human eulogy can do adequate justice.

Hunting with the Camera.

The new sport, begun by naturalists of hunting all manner of wild creatures with the camera, springing upon them in the supposed privacy of their retreats, studying their habits, domestic customs and individual traits, offers a pursuit infinitely more significant, more elevating and of greater value to humanity than the sport whose vista is bounded by the sights of a gun-barrel. It certainly calls for a higher courage, and inasmuch as it is a more manly occupation, "Tracking big game to its lair, circumventing it at short range in order to get it in a good light, waiting for it to strike an effective pose, then calmly snapping a shutter, while unfettered by cumbersome weapon and ammunition, is a braver deed than touching a trigger at rifle range. It certainly demands superior skill and yields superior results. When the object of the chase is some little harmless animal, it is usually a much more difficult feat to secure its reflected image than it would be to slay it with a charge of shot or to land it with a hook.

Through camera observation, a vast new department of education is being opened up to the student, a vast field in delightful surprises, and a tender, intimate appreciation of animal life, which cannot help but make better and wiser those who probe its mysteries.

The hunt with the camera is an uplifting occupation, educating to a new reverence for the humbled of created things, and free from the brutalizing influences of sport which has killing as its end.

It is an ideal pursuit for young people, many of whom have shown themselves most successful in the delicate finesse, the patience and steady movement essential to drawing near their quarry without disturbing it.

In field and orchard, in canyon and vale, among the high mountains and in the forest depths, among birds and insects and shy four-footed things, weird and fascinating life stories are waiting to be unfolded which have never yet been told.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Board of Trade of Worcester, Mass., will raise \$15,000 of the \$50,000 desired to erect in that city a statue of General Devens.

Business is good in the state. Cooper has voted a special school tax.

Corsicana wants free rural delivery routes. The O'Connor Guards of Victoria decided to disband.

Five wells will be drilled for oil in Montague county.

There were nine homicides in Smith county between May 24 and July 12. While bathing in Galley creek, near Smithville, a 12-year-old negro boy was drowned.

For the first time in many years every gambling house at Corpus Christi is closed.

Daniel Boland, a prominent railway construction contractor, died at Denison after a lingering illness.

Henry P. Thorpe, an old resident of Stonewall county, died at Aspermont from an overdose of morphine.

Jack Simmons, 21 years old, living near Honey Grove, shot himself through the head with a pistol.

Maj. L. J. Farrar, one of the first settlers, died at Groesbeck. He was the oldest member of the bar in that city.

Rev. Lee R. Scarborough of Cameron has accepted the call tendered him by the First Baptist church of Abilene.

The Rudd Rifles of Marshall have received from the state \$104 for two days' services in answering the recent call to Trinity.

The comptroller registered \$18,000 Williamson county refunding bonds, and \$5,000 of Bay City school district schoolhouse bonds.

By the explosion of a lamp the residence of W. J. Huckleback at Greenville was destroyed and Miss Della Merriman, 19 years old, burned to death.

B. F. Cochran, a leading merchant of Abilene, died from blood poisoning, resulting from the bite of a fly on the end of his nose. His suffering was intense.

Arth Water, a negro man, in crossing the Neuses river at the Bell ranch, was drowned. He was an athlete and one of the best cowhands in the southwest.

Judge T. S. Johnson, assistant in the attorney general's department, approved an issue of \$5000 of Bay City independent school district schoolhouse bonds.

A hammer weighing considerable fell forty-seven feet at Corsicana and struck Ben Watson, colored, on the head, inflicting a serious but not fatal injury.

The attorney general approved for registration \$16,000 Williamson county courthouse and jail refunding bonds, and \$2,000 bridge refunding bonds of the same county.

Night Fireman Caples at the old water-works plant, Fort Worth, while on the dam arranging some fishing nets and lines, became entangled and falling overboard was drowned.

While Henry Caldwell, a Dallas negro, was visiting at Marshall, he was struck by another negro with a fence paling and at the muzzle of a pistol forced to part company with \$27.

An old citizen of Austin has donated to the state library a letter copying press of ancient make. It was brought to Texas in the 50s by the French minister to the Lone Star republic.

Four boys about 12 years of age were adjudged guilty of card playing in a Corsicana school building. Their parents had to pay fines and costs amounting to \$20.80 in each case.

Col. R. Rodgers, a southern gentleman of the old school, died at Naples, Morris county. He was a resident of the Lone Star state about thirty-six years and a wealthy man in the antebellum days.

Hon. B. P. Ayres, a prominent Fort Worth attorney and former member at the legislature, and Miss Bessie Fumlin, daughter of Rev. G. S. Tullin, were married while seated in a buggy in that city, by Judge Dunklin of Forty-eighth district court.

T. W. Stubbfield, who was a Confederate soldier, and an active participant in the border troubles between Kansas and Missouri, passed away at Goldswaithe while seated in a chair. He settled in that city before there was a house.

The court of the United Confederate Veterans at Paris adopted a resolution requesting Gov. Sayers to include in his call for a special legislature session a recommendation for an appropriation for a monument to the late Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston.

Graduates of Baylor College have organized a club at Waxahachie, the purposes of which are to promote the interests of that institution, and also to assist in raising funds to erect a monument to the late Dr. Burleson, the president emeritus.

The remains of Frank Smith, formerly of Waxahachie, who died in the army at Manila, were shipped to Waxahachie and interred. Mr. Smith enlisted in a Tennessee regiment and participated in several engagements in the Philippine islands.

The International and Great Northern railway is building a depot and cattle pens in the fifth ward, which comprises that portion of Waco on east side of the Brazos river. The company has purchased several acres of land on that side of the river.

SCHLEY IS TO SUE.

The Admiral Will Proceed to Institute Proceedings AGAINST AUTHOR OF HISTORY

That Refers to the Naval Battle of Santiago and Results in Considerable Adverse Criticism.

Washington, July 24.—The Washington Post Monday night telegraphed Admiral Schley that in an editorial it insisted that he owed it to himself as well as his friends to begin proceedings against Mr. Maclay, the author of the history of the United States navy, to disprove the latter's charge, adding:

"Will you do this? Please wire statement."

Tuesday it received the following telegram: Great Neck, L. I., July 23.—Editor Washington Post: I believe the first step should be investigation of all matter by a court, then a civil action afterward. I am preparing to take this course. W. S. SCHLEY.

The Post as a result of extensive inquiries, based upon the admiral's dispatch, says in part: "His action is the sequel to the developments during the past week. The entire country has been stirred by the publication of the unexampled abuse poured out upon him in the third volume of E. S. Maclay's history of the United States navy, in which publication, Schley is said to have run away in 'cut-throat' and is in addition denounced as a coward, a cur and a traitor."

"The Schley court of inquiry will undoubtedly be one of the most celebrated in the naval or military history of the country. The high rank of the officers involved in the controversy and the intense public feeling which has been aroused will combine to give the investigation a dramatic interest. Nothing has occurred in Washington for many years that will compare with it."

"The appointment of a court of inquiry is expected to be made by Secretary Long, though it would be in the power of the president to make the selection if he chooses. This is hardly likely to occur, however."

"Admiral Schley's letter asking for the appointment of a court will be addressed to Secretary Long, who is his immediate chief. To address the communication to the president, ignoring the secretary, would not only be a breach of naval etiquette, but would be totally at variance with Schley's careful observance of punctilious procedure. The court, therefore, will be named by Secretary Long unless he shall prefer to refer the matter to the president."

"Secretary Long has stated that if Schley requested a court of inquiry he will grant the request, and he has also expressed his willingness to personally select the court."

Course of Schley. New York, July 24.—The Herald says:

Rear Admiral Schley has asked Secretary Long to appoint a court of inquiry to determine the facts in regard to his course in the Santiago campaign.

When Admiral Schley was pressed to make some statements of his position he wrote:

"I really think that as this matter is liable to take the form of a judicial investigation I ought not to be subject to an interview. I think action is preferable to words, and I have decided to act. More than this I ought not to be expected to say, but I will add that it is a very great pity that there should be any controversy over matters where everybody did his best."

Mrs. McKinley's Party. Ely, Nev., July 24.—Suit has been instituted in the United States court by Mrs. Ida McKinley, wife of the president, and Mrs. Mary B. Barber against John Steele, William Hays and others to recover possession of the Eljah mine, one of the patented claims of the Canton Mining company, on which defendants are operating, and also for \$10,000 damages for ore taken out and shipped by defendants during the period of occupancy of the mine.

Steele is the owner of the Macon City mine, adjoining the Eljah, and denies that he has extracted ore from the patented claim, all his work being well within his own lines.

Law and Order League. Fort Hill, Ok., July 24.—A law and order league has been formed here to suppress the dozens of crooks who have infested the country since the Kiowa-Comanche registration began. The organization has decided to print and distribute handbills bearing the following:

"Notice is hereby served on all confidence men, pickpockets, thieves and crooks who are caught playing their vocations that they will be hanged to the nearest tree."

Cyclone at Vicksburg. Vicksburg, Miss., July 24.—Shade trees were prostrated, many roofs lifted and the walls of half a dozen buildings caved in by a cyclone which passed over the southern section of the city Tuesday afternoon. The storm was accompanied by severe thunder and lightning and a veritable down-pour of rain. Telephone and electric light and car service are badly crippled. The wind reached a velocity of sixty miles an hour. There were no casualties.

HUNT SUCCEEDS

Gov. Allen as the Chief Executive of Porto Rico.

Washington, July 24.—William H. Hunt, the present secretary of Porto Rico, has been selected to succeed Gov. Charles A. Allen on the retirement of the latter from the insular government. Gov. Allen brought with him to Boston all of his household effects when he came from San Juan and he does not expect to return to Porto Rico.

The formal announcement of the selection of Gov. Hunt is withheld until the regular appointment is made, and this can not be before the expiration of the leave of Gov. Allen next September.

William H. Hunt, who has been selected to succeed Charles A. Allen as governor of Porto Rico, was born in New Orleans, Nov. 5, 1857, and is the fourth son of the late William Henry Hunt of Louisiana, who was secretary of the navy in the cabinets of Presidents Garfield and Arthur and minister to Russia. Judge Hunt received his education at Yale college, but on account of ill health did not finish his course.

He was attorney general of Montana when 27 years of age and a member of the constitutional convention.

TRAIN CAPTURED. The Boxes Seize Stores and Secure Over One Hundred Prisoners.

London, July 24.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, July 23:

"A train from Cape Town, with 112 men, details and stores, was held up, captured and burned at Scheepers, eight miles north of Beaufort West, on the morning of July 21. Our casualties were eight killed and eight wounded."

"French reports that Crabbe, with 500 men, was attacked in the mountains near Cradock by Kritzinger at dawn July 21. The horses stampeded. An all-day fight occurred. Crabbe fell back on Mortimer. Our loss was slight."

RICHE RECOMMENDS Appropriations for Certain Waterways of Lone Star.

Washington, July 24.—Capt. C. S. Riche, in charge of river and harbor work in Galveston (Tex.) district, in his annual report recommends the following appropriations in excess of \$25,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903:

Galveston ship channel and Buffalo bayou, \$1,000,000. Mouth of Brazos river, \$325,000, to complete project.

Brazos river, between Velasco and Richmond, West Galveston bay channel, \$100,000. Aransas Pass, \$500,000. Galveston harbor, \$550,000, \$500,000 of which is for repairs and the remainder for maintenance.

Capt. Riche estimates that \$1,500,000 will be required to complete repairs made necessary by the hurricane of last year.

Negro Agents Arrested. Birmingham, Ala., July 24.—The exportation of 400 negro laborers to Chicago and other northern cities to work in steel mills was stopped here by the arrest of H. R. Bell and D. M. Ryan, two negro labor agents. The arrests were made on warrants sworn out by an attorney of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company, charging the defendants with enticing, deceiving and persuading servants of that company to leave its service. This is a misdemeanor in Alabama.

Every Legal Means. Rome, July 24.—In accordance with instructions from Washington the American charge d'affaires here has informed Signor Prineti, the Italian minister of foreign affairs, that the federal government will take every legal means to assure the punishment of the lynchers of the Italians in Mississippi. In this connection Signor Prineti has expressed his full confidence that those guilty of the lynchings will be sought out by authorities.

Twenty-two Fatalities. St. Louis, Mo., July 24.—Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock the mercury in the government weather office registered 106. Out of a total of fifty-five prostrations in this city during the day twenty-two resulted fatally.

Goes Into Court. Pittsburg, Pa., July 24.—The combine forces have decided to carry the strike into the courts. It is learned that Judge P. M. Smith of Wellsville, O., has been retained by the American Sheet Steel company to prepare papers for presentation within a few days to a Federal court asking for a restraining order to stop strikers from accumulating or molesting in any way non-union men on the highways. The move promises a crisis in the strike.

Drought Damage. Louisville, Ky., July 24.—There was one prostration from heat Tuesday with a temperature maximum of 109. Dispatches from over the state tell of intense heat and great crop damage. Paducah reports that Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock the government thermometer registered 111. Langstaff's mill had to shut down on account of the heat. There were five prostrations. Corn in Bourbon county is ruined.

The stationary firemen's strike at Wilkesbarre, Pa., is ended.

DECIDED UPROAR.

Speculators Furnish Quite an Exciting Spectacle

ON NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Prices Sought to Soar as High as the Mercury and the Shorts Scrambled to Effect Their Escape.

New York, July 23.—With temperature in the corn belt from 100 to 106 in many places and practically no rain over Sunday, the excitement in the corn market exceeded anything that took place there last week or the week before. Not since the corn failure of 1894 have prices soared as they did at the opening Monday morning, and even during that year the volume of speculation was light as compared with the enormous buying reported from all parts of the country. Brokers came down to their offices earlier than usual to see whether there had been any change in the situation from that reported in the special bulletin issued from Washington late Saturday night, but private telegrams from every section of the corn belt showed no relief, and what was of more importance the weather authorities held out no hope of any change in the immediate future. It was still dry and hot, drier and hotter than before the record-breaking month of July, at the same time doing more damage to crops which have withstood the trying conditions so long.

Reports before the opening of the market stated that corn had burned badly in many sections of Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri, with Iowa beginning to need rain and the corn crop there deteriorating somewhat. With the drought extending into the great corn states of Iowa and Illinois, the trade felt the situation more acutely than heretofore and the excitement attending the opening of the market was intense.

The mass of brokers stood around the pit watching the great dial on which the record of the Chicago opening could be read and wondering whether the market would be 2c, 3c or 5c higher than the seasonally high prices of Saturday. At the close Saturday thousands of bushels of corn had been sold for fear of rain over Sunday. A great many had gone short for a possible break in the price. A few years ago corn sold at 12c a bushel, and 55c, Saturday's closing price at Chicago, seemed very high. Shortly after the gong sounded the hands on the dial started at 55c, moved through 56c, 57c, 58c and finally touched 59c. The opening prices as quoted at Chicago showed opening prices to have been 57c to 59c, an advance of 2c to 4c per bushel from last week and an extreme advance of 15c a bushel above the level prevailing a month or six weeks ago here. September corn sold to 61 1/2c.

In Chicago the pit was completely demoralized at the start, but later the intense anxiety over the situation threw a quieting influence over the average operator.

The Hundred Cornmen. Washington, July 23.—One hundred degrees temperature was common throughout the great corn belt Monday, according to reports to the weather bureau here. In various places all previous heat records were smashed.

In Des Moines, Ia., the temperature officially reported Monday was 108; in Springfield, Ill., 108, and in Cincinnati and Louisville 105.2, in each case breaking all previous records.

In Indianapolis it was 105, five degrees higher than ever before reported. In St. Louis it was 106, Omaha 104, Bismarck, N. D., 104, and Concordia, Kan., 102.

In the east, Boston reported 104, Philadelphia 98, Washington 93, and New York 90.

Veritable Hot Blast. Kansas City, Mo., July 23.—A veritable hot blast scorched the southwest Monday, breaking all heat records in the history of the local bureau. Sunday Kansas City experienced the hottest weather ever known, the government thermometer registering 104 and remaining above the 100 mark seven hours. Twenty-four prostrations and nine deaths resulted. At 3:30 o'clock the bureau thermometer, at the highest point in the city, showed 106 degrees.

Six Deaths. St. Louis, Mo., July 23.—The terrible heat, which broke all records in the state of Missouri Sunday, continued Monday. Higher temperatures were recorded in every section of the state than ever known in Missouri before. A thermometer registering 100 was considered comparatively cool, so fierce was the torridity common over the state. Small towns with no established weather bureau report as high as 115 in the shade. Six deaths here.

Whitmarsh Exonerated. Manila, July 23.—H. Phelps Whitmarsh, civil governor of Benguet province, Luzon, has been exonerated of the charge against him by the civil commission. On account of the impossibility of their continuing together the resignation of Mr. Scherer, secretary to Gov. Whitmarsh, has been accepted.

Whitmarsh was censured for violence against Scherer upon the occasion of the public meeting of the Igorrote tribesmen.

FOURTEEN THOUSAND

Persons Registered at El Reno and Hundreds at Lawton.

El Reno, Ok., July 23.—Monday's registration at this place was another record-breaker—14,556 were registered. Two thousand of these were old soldiers and 800 of them were women. The booths remained open until 8 o'clock. One thousand, seven hundred and sixty-four were registered at Lawton. Total of both places 118,591 up to date.

The cheap rates made by the railroads in the north and east will bring thousands who had never thought of coming. It is reported that 200 factory girls are coming from New York and Pittsburg. There are many "tender feet" here now. Most of them are greatly surprised to see a civilized city. They expected to see nothing but cattle ranches and none but cowboys and Indians. There are thousands of Indians living near here, but few of them come to town during the excitement. They are greatly annoyed by strangers who crowd around them. Most of them run from the kodak fends, of whom there are many. The Indians generally are afraid of a camera.

W. J. Edwards, a civil engineer, has laid out a town for women only. The company is named the Women's Mutual Townsite company, and is located not far from Anadarko. About fifty El Reno women are behind the scheme. The women say that they want to show the men that they can conduct city affairs and attend to business matters in a manner far superior to men.

The postoffice department has established eight extra delivery windows and still handles mail with difficulty. All around had men are becoming more numerous, and private detectives have been sent to protect the people.

BURNED TO DEATH. A Mother and Three Children Meet an Awful Fate.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 23.—A whole family was burned in a Pennsylvania avenue tenement fire shortly before 8 o'clock Monday morning. The mother and three children are dead and the husband is badly burned and is now at the hospital. The explosion of an oil can was the cause of the fire.

From what can be learned, Mrs. Ratz was preparing breakfast in her apartments on the third floor of the tenement house in the rear of 2716 Pennsylvania avenue shortly before 8 o'clock. The fire in the kitchen stove was not burning as quickly as she wanted it to and she took an oil can and poured some of the oil on the fire. In a moment a blaze from one grate of the stove ignited the oil in the can and an explosion, which was heard throughout the house, followed.

The burning oil was scattered over the room, setting fire to the clothes of Mrs. Ratz and her children.

The husband was in an adjoining room and his injuries were sustained while trying to save his wife and children.

Drawing Committee. Washington, July 23.—The secretary of the interior has announced the committee to supervise the drawings for the lands of the Kiowa and Comanche, or Ar. C. follows:

Ex-Gov. Richards of Wyoming, chairman; ex-Chief Justice Frank Dale of Oklahoma and ex-United States District Attorney D. P. Dyer of St. Louis.

The committee has been instructed to report at El Reno not later than the 26th instant to arrange for the drawing.

Classified Figures. Washington, July 23.—The census bureau made public its figures giving the population by sex, nativity and color of the Indian Territory, as follows:

Males 208,952, females 183,105; natives 387,292, whites 302,680, colored 89,280.

Of those classed as colored 36,856 are negroes, 27 Chinese, 1100 Indians taxed an \$51,393 Indians not taxed.

Thrown Into a Pond. Knoxville, Tenn., July 23.—The bodies of Wheeler and Mynatt Hatmaker were found in a millpond near the Kentucky line not far from Jacksboro, Tenn., and an investigation by a coroner's jury showed that the boys had been murdered by being stabbed and beaten, and that their bodies were thrown into the water. The boys were only 11 and 14 years old, and excitement is intense in the community. There is a suspicion as to the murderer.

Draymen Don't Drive. San Francisco, Cal., July 23.—The draying business of this city is almost at a standstill. The teamsters' strike went into effect at noon Monday, and nearly 1000 teamsters are now idle. On the water front thousands of tons of freight are piled up on the docks, and incoming steamers are continually adding to the congestion. The larger wholesale dealers, the fruit canneries and the factories have been most seriously affected so far.

Officers for New Counties. Guthrie, Ok., July 23.—Gov. Jenkins announced the following additional appointments for the new counties: Charles J. Jones of Perry, surveyor for Caddo county; Robert M. Carr of Pawnee, clerk of Kiowa county; Samuel Combs of Chandler, treasurer of Kiowa county.

Nearly all striking employes at Scranton, Pa., have resumed work. Schwab will not discuss the strike.

The Bees and the Blackberries.

S. V. Reeves of Haddonfield, N. J., keeps bees, and several of his neighbors who raise blackberries have complained to the borough council that the bees suck all the sweetness out of his berries, thus impairing their value in the market. Mayor Roberts, as president of the borough council, on a motion that was unanimously carried, submitted the matter to Harry S. Sevel, the borough solicitor, to render an opinion as to the law on the subject. This will be presented at the next meeting of the council for instant action.

Enter the Starlight. "Ethel," he said, in that soft, cooing tone which sounds so foolish to the disinterested bystander. "I think that there is no treasure to equal a true woman's affection."

"And I," she answered, "believe that no riches can compare to the love of an honest man."

With all his sentiment he was a man of business, and without hesitation he rejoined: "Miss Smithers, does it not occur to you that we have enough capital at our disposal to organize a trust?"—Washington Star.

In Light Attire. The people of Stockton, Kan., are laughing at a dumpy little pair of married folks who live in that city. The fire bell rang in the middle of the night, and the husband pitched out of bed and ran to the scene without stopping to change his night shirt for anything more clothly. But seconds had he reached the crowd which already had gathered when his wife came breathlessly after him, carrying his trousers, which she urged him to put on—she herself being clothed in nothing more tangible than her robe de nuit.

One Ship Anchored on Another. It is not usual for a ship on the high seas to elect to cast anchor on the deck of a passing steamer; but that is what a four-masted schooner did recently in the Atlantic. The two vessels grazed in the fog, and the "catted" port anchor of the schooner caught in the steamer's deck "by a fluke." It fastened to an engineer's state room in such a manner as to bar his exit, but fortunately the chain parted just as the room was being ripped into fragments. The schooner followed the steamer to its destination to recover her anchor.

Your Body Not Your Own. The supreme court of California has decided in a contest between next of kin on one hand and claimants under a will on other for possession of a corpse that a man cannot by his death will be his corpse. The custody of the corpse belongs to the next of kin in preference to the administrator. This view is based on the fact that the general English and American legal authorities establish the rule that, in the absence of statutory provisions, there is no property in a dead body at all.

Varnish that Stuck. At Kingman, Kan., one church has just been refurbished and the pews covered with varnish. The varnish was supposed to be dry, but on Sunday the whole congregation found itself glued to the seats. When the people arose, says the Courier, it sounded like a bunch of cattle pulling their feet out of stiff mud, and on each seat there was left a lot of lint pulled from the garments. So much of this lint was left that it is easy to distinguish the sitting place of each person, and all of the pews must be varnished over.

Exposition as an Educator. "So you've been to the Pan-American exposition, eh?" "Yes, and it's a fine show, too. I always like to go to expositions, because, you know, they're such great educators. Why, a week at one of them kind of shows is worth more'n a college education."

"I've heard people say so. What does Pan-American mean, anyway?" "Pan-American, I don't know, but I guess it's just a fancy name some fellow thought of to make it different from others."

Intelligent Bishop. Bishop Courtenay of Halifax, N. S., recently knocked off the hat of a man in the street who failed to take it off when the band played "God Save the King." At first he was inclined to prosecute the bishop, but finally contented himself with writing a letter to the Halifax Herald saying that while he yielded in loyalty to no man he did not deem it necessary to remove his hat when on the street every time he happened to hear the national anthem. Public opinion in Halifax appears to be against the bishop.

A Logical Conclusion. "The shirt waist man is coming because he is the logical expression of comfort in torrid weather," declares Victor Smith. "A coat is a crime in such temperatures as we have been punished with in the last week. All the world will bless the Jersey judge who suspended the dignity of the court on Monday and Tuesday by permitting lawyers, clients and hangers-on to take off their coats in the presence of 100 degrees in the shade. And as an excuse for this leniency he hinted that he himself might be tempted to "shuck."

Those Observation Sleepers Run via "The Denver Road." From Fort Worth to Colorado Springs every morning are among the handsomest equipment of the Pullman company. The large observation parlor, with spacious windows and movable easy chairs, etc., affords the advantages and comforts of a private car; while the table and service in the cafe car in all respects equal the fare of the best hotels and restaurants at corresponding prices. Special satisfaction is expressed by the ladies in the commodious dressing rooms found in the Pullmans, and all our guests appreciate the freedom from carrying, superfluous decorations and stuffy plushes, which is a distinctive and welcome feature of the most up-to-date Pullman sleepers, the kind we have two of each day, run through without change. Our day coaches are also of the latest design, with very comfortable high-back seats, the equal of any similar equipment. No other line operate cafe cars from Texas, and no other line runs through Texas to Colorado (and our time is far ahead of any other line). No other line has observation sleepers to Los Angeles, Northwest, no other line makes a specialty of Colorado tourist travel. It is a fact—You Don't Have to Apologize for Riding on "THE DENVER ROAD." W. F. Sterling, A. J. Smith, A. A. Allison, G. A. P. D., Charles L. Hull, T. P. A., Fort Worth, Texas.

Love's highest degree demands that we sacrifice all else for it, no matter what the cost may be.

A Balloon Ascensionist Killed. A balloon ascensionist was recently killed while making one of his daring trips. Life is too valuable to trifle with in foolhardy adventures. It is better to employ ourselves in peaceful pursuits, employ our health, we can live to a ripe old age. The best means of promoting health is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This medicine cures dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, flatulency and insomnia. Be sure to try it.

The smaller the wife's pocketbook the oftener the husband is called upon to fill it.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SANDELL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

The man who tries to do his neighbors imagines they are trying to do him.

Sure to be arrested! Any ache or pain by Hamlin's famous Wizard Oil. Your druggist sells it.

No minister has ever been able to trace his unpopularity to short sermons.

Hall's Catarrh Cure. Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Many mothers seem to think it the proper thing to teach boys industry and girls idleness.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after the day's use of Dr. King's Great Peppermint Cure. Sold by E. H. Kiser, 150, 151 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The smartest men in the country have bought good bricks in their time and generation.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY. Notre Dame, Indiana.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of St. Mary's Academy, which appears in another column of this paper. We do not need to expatiate upon the scholastic advantages of the school, for the catalogue included in its curriculum, which is of the same high standard as that of Vassar and Bryn Mawr, and is carried out faithfully in the class rooms. We simply emphasize the spirit of earnest devotion which makes every teacher of St. Mary's joyfully strive to develop each young girl attendant there into the truest, noblest, and most intelligent womanhood. Every advantage of equipment in the class rooms, laboratories and study rooms, every care in the matter of food and clothing, and exceptional excellence of climatic conditions—all these features are found at St. Mary's, in the perfection of development only to be obtained by the consecration of devoted lives to educational Christian work in a spot favored by the Lord.

One of the Luxuries. "One of the luxuries of living in a small place, which can not be enjoyed when Iowa, Kan., gets to be a large city," says the Register, of that city, "came to the notice of the reporter several evenings ago. Just about dusk a man came out into the park with an alarm clock and a quilt and proceeded to go to bed. He can't do that, though, when the court house is built and the cement walks are running a dozen ways through the park and the flower beds are scattered all over it. And these things are coming." It is not approbation.

Says Man is Bound to Burn. Ministers of the United Brethren general conference filled the various pulpits of a woman was ordained by God as part of Eve's punishment. Man is the head of the family, the boss of every house, or there is trouble. He should be boss—God so ordered. He does not believe in women's rights or the new woman.

If you desire the world to respect you respect yourself.

When you shake hands with some people you feel as if you had a frog in your hand.

Getting drunk, like being in an argument, is easier to get 'n than to get out.

We cannot live our lives over, but we can amend a different course the remainder of it.

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

A boy never uses his hands to open a door than can be kicked open.

GARFIELD HEADACHE POWDERS ARE THE BEST. The ingredients are simple, and carefully selected from sources that are known to be harmless and effective. Send to Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., for samples.

Some people pay too much attention to the talk of the insane.

"Faith is the substance of things hoped for." OX

SUNDAY SCORCHER

Records of Years Were Broken at Numbers of Places.

REPORTS RATHER DISCOURAGE

The Inhabitants of the States and Territories that are Beneath the Withering Hand of the Drouth.

Washington, July 22.—A hot wave of unusual and in many places record-breaking intensity was again prevalent over the central western part of the country Sunday. The central west reported extraordinarily high temperatures to the weather bureau. The maximum temperature line of 100 degrees included the states and territories of Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Iowa, Missouri, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Sunday night at Chicago at 7 o'clock the temperature was 100 degrees, exceeding by several degrees anything ever reported at that time of day. A serious feature is the showing made in the states of Iowa, Missouri and Kansas, where the temperature has been 99 degrees or over for a period of over a month. For eighteen days of this time the thermometer at Kansas City registered 100 degrees or more. Weather bureau officials do not care to make any predictions as to the prospects of relief. They say that none as yet is in sight. The seriousness of the situation to the crops is increased by the lack of rain, none of importance having fallen in the corn belt for three days, and there apparently being no prospect. The rains which gave a partial relief to the states of the corn belt during the last week were not by any means general in character, but a succession of thunder showers, affording temporary relief to the over parched ground and grain. The relative high barometer in the southwest section of the country shows a persistent continuation of warm, northerly winds, and there appears to be no prospect of a change until the appearance of a high barometer in the northwest, where a low pressure now has full swing. Such relief of a local character as is held out in the meantime, it is stated, will be due to local thunder showers, which always accompany periods of protracted heat. Some rains have fallen in the south Atlantic states, the gulf states and in the extreme southwest, notably in northern Arizona. Contrasted with the remainder of the country, the Pacific coast is enjoying a period of cool weather. San Francisco reporting a temperature of 56 degrees as the result of cooling breezes from the ocean. Some of the maximum temperatures reported to the weather bureau are the following, although they are in many instances lower than those recorded by the local thermometers: Atlanta, Ga., 90; Boston, Mass., 90; Chicago, 102; Cincinnati, 100; Davenport, Iowa, 106; Denver, 94; Des Moines, 104; Helena, Mont., 93; Indianapolis, 100; Jacksonville, Fla., 88; Kansas City, Mo., 104; Little Rock, Ark., 96; Memphis, 98; New Orleans, 90; New York, 92; North Platte, Neb., 100; Omaha, 104; Pittsburg, 94; Salt Lake, 98; St. Louis, 106; St. Paul, 98; Springfield, Ill., 106; Vicksburg, 88; Washington, 90.

Join the Union.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 22.—The important event in the strike history of Sunday was the organization of the tube mill workers at McKeesport. The word from here is that after long and arduous work Assistant Secretary Tighe of the Amalgamated association succeeded in organizing 125 men of the National Tube Works company.

At the meeting twenty-five skilled men from each of the departments were inflated in the Amalgamated association, and Mr. Tighe claims that within forty-eight hours enough more of the skilled workmen will be secured to keep the entire plant closed down, affecting 9000 men.

Opposed by Bryan.

Cleveland, O., July 22.—By a letter to G. W. Groot, prominent in the Bryanite bolt in Ohio, W. J. Bryan has thrown cold water on the movement. In no uncertain language he informs the bolters that they can expect no sympathy from him. While not pleased with the repudiation of the Kansas City platform by Ohio Democrats, Mr. Bryan emphatically sets his seal of disapproval on any move calculated to do possible harm to the party.

To Have Waterworks.

Muskogee, I. T., July 22.—The city council has directed the ordinance committee to draft an ordinance calling for an election authorizing the issuance of \$175,000 in bonds for waterworks and sewerage. Before the ratification of the Creek treaty last May there was no law authorizing cities and towns in the creek nation to issue bonds for any purpose. Other towns in the nation will shortly pass similar ordinances authorizing bonds to be issued for public improvements.

Smashed a Joint.

Eldorado, Kan., July 22.—Seven women, headed by Mrs. H. T. Grover, president of the local W. C. T. U., entered a "joint" run by a man named Burch in a tent in the center of the town and demolished a tub full of bottled beer. They took samples of the liquor to the sheriff, but later ordered the joint to quit business. Five hundred people gathered while the raid was in progress. Another "joint" loaded his stock into a wagon and disappeared.

HEALTH MENACED.

Accumulation of Refuse Matter at El Reno Occasions Alarm.

El Reno, Ok., July 22.—Sunday was a very busy day. The city police early in the morning instructed the lemonade and lunch vendors to refrain from yelling while offering their wares for sale, and although the streets were crowded there was but little noise. The board of health suddenly made the discovery Sunday morning that the health of the community was being menaced by the accumulation of refuse matter from the hundreds of refreshment booths, sidewalks, etc., which line the sides of the streets for scores of blocks, and the owners of these were kept busy all day moving them into the center of the street. This move was made none too soon. The trains Sunday night brought large crowds of people into the city. Gov. Richards looks for a large crowd all the week and he has made arrangements to increase the force if necessary. Carl Gordon of Springfield, Mo., was shot in the thigh by a man from Fort Worth, Tex., during a general quarrel Saturday night. E. W. Chambers of Carl Junction, Mo., was robbed of \$400 here last night. Several other smaller robberies are reported. Wm. Stevenson, proprietor of the El Reno hotel, was overcome with heat and died.

MRS. KRUGER DEAD.

The Wife of the Former President Passes Away at Pretoria.

Pretoria, July 22.—Mrs. Kruger, wife of former President Kruger of the South African republic, died Saturday afternoon of pneumonia, after an illness of three days. She was 67 years old. Mrs. Kruger's long separation from her husband, combined with the death of her favorite daughter, Mrs. Smith, last week, had completely broken her spirit.

Mr. Eloff and many other members of the Kruger family were at her bedside when she passed away. London, July 22.—"Owing to the Sunday telegraph hours in Holland," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hilversum, "Mr. Kruger was not informed of his wife's death until the evening. The news was broken to him by Dr. Heymans and Secretary Boeschoten. Mr. Kruger, who had just returned from Hilversum church, burst into tears and asked to be left alone. "He exclaimed, 'She was a good wife. We quarreled only once, and that was six months after we were married.' "He prayed for a long time and is now calmly sleeping, his Bible beside his bed."

Day of Prayer.

St. Louis, Mo., July 22.—The high record up to Sunday was 106, made in the early 90s. From 7 a. m. Sunday the thermometer showed 90 degrees until 3:30, when the mercury suddenly climbed. Hardly a breath of air stirred all day, and the little breeze that did circulate came as from a furnace. The parks were thronged all day and late into the night by thousands. The governor's proclamation to pray for rain was generally heeded, nearly every church in the city holding well attended services.

Great Increase.

Birmingham, Ala., July 22.—A summary of monthly reports made by the Southern Iron commission shows that in the first half of the year shipments of pig iron and cast iron pipe from the Southern field (Alabama and Tennessee) were much larger than during the same period last year. For the first six months of this year the shipments of pig iron from Alabama and Tennessee aggregated 730,939 tons, an increase over the same period last year of 71,395 tons.

Fearfully Warm.

Paducah, Ky., July 22.—Sunday was the hottest day on record here, the temperature being 108 in the shade, official. There were no prostrations.

At Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., July 22.—With the exception of July 26, 1894, on which day the temperature reached 105, Sunday was the hottest day this city has experienced in twenty-seven years. The maximum was 104. There was not a trace of rain anywhere in this vicinity, and what little wind there was came from the south, and instead of a relief added to the discomfort. The parks offered not the slightest relief to the masses.

Hottest in Thirty Years.

Chicago, Ill., July 22.—All heat records since the establishment of the weather bureau in Chicago thirty years ago were broken Sunday, 105 degrees being registered. Down in the street it was from three to five degrees hotter, and to add to the suffering a hot, stifling wind, like a blast from a furnace, blew all day from the southwest. From 5 o'clock in the morning, when thermometer registered 77, a gradual rise followed, until at 4:30 the top notch was reached.

Presented to President.

Canton, O., July 22.—Gov. Chas. F. Allen of Porto Rico reached Canton on Sunday and spent the day with the president until that night, when he took his departure for the east. His mission was to present the president with the resolution passed by the Porto Rican legislature, providing a system of local taxation for the island, such as, under the act of congress, entitles the island to free trade with the United States.

CORN CULTURE

Was the First Topic Discussed at the Farmers' Congress.

College Station, Tex., July 21.—President Connell called the fourth annual session of the Texas Farmers' congress to order Tuesday, with an attendance of probably 200 delegates. Rev. Dr. Buckner of Dallas prayed. An "experience meeting," consisting of five-minute talks on various topics, was then taken up, according to programme. The discussion of corn culture was led by Mr. T. B. Wilson of Collin county. "The Old Cotton Planter," Col. Aaron Coffee of McKinney, in a flowery speech, occupied the platform in a brief oratorical effort upon the subject of corn. He said he had raised as much as eighty-eight bushels of corn on an acre in Collin county, and his neighbor had produced as much as 120 bushels. Deep plowing was the secret. President Connell stated that he thought it possible to increase the yield of corn in Texas five bushels per acre by following the directions heretofore given.

Mr. J. V. Hampton of Hill county suggested that planting four feet each way, in north Texas, with shallow cultivation, the larger the stalk and the more foliage the more moisture absorbed, the longer the corn stands droith. Mr. James S. Kerr of Sherman recommended frequent plowing. Preparation and cultivation are the main considerations.

Mr. J. B. Salyer of Jonah, Tex., guaranteed \$5 from Williamson county. Mr. Hampton guaranteed \$10 from Hill. Col. Coffee guaranteed \$5 from Grayson. Mr. Wilcox \$5 from Brazos. Mr. Gregg \$5 from Travis. Mr. Kirkpatrick of Collin guaranteed that his county would contribute \$25 to this fund as premiums, as suggested by President Connell, for the best corn raised.

WAS A WATERSPOUT.

Trainman Killed and Ten Miles of Track Washed Away.

Cisco, Tex., July 24.—It is reported here that a waterspout fell northwest of Cisco Monday evening and that much damage was done to property.

About ten miles of the Texas Central railroad track has been washed away between Lueders and Albany and between Albany and Moran, no damage being done at Albany.

Three middle bents of the railroad steel bridge across North Hubbard river have been washed away. The north-bound trains can get no further than Moran and the south-bound trains get no further than Lueders.

Engine No. 108, in charge of Engineer Tom Beene, went through a small bridge between Reynolds and Albany. Fireman Alfred Johnson was killed and Engineer Beene was injured, but not fatally. Henry Andrews, a brakeman who was in the caboose at the time, was slightly injured by jumping from the train as the engine went down.

Governor in Camp.

Camp Mabry, Tex., July 24.—The feature of Tuesday was the arrival of the commander-in-chief, Gov. Joseph D. Sayers. He reached the camp at 10:30 and was met outside of the grounds by Surgeon Gen. Blunt, Col. Easley, Col. Burns and Adj. Gen. Scurry of his staff. Troop A of Houston, under command of Capt. Breedlove, served as an escort and preceded the governor's carriage from the road into the grounds and up to headquarters, where he was received by Major Gen. Oppenheimer and staff. During the governor's passage to headquarters the artillery fired twenty-one guns, the salute to the commander-in-chief. The governor's approach and arrival was communicated to battery quarters by the signal corps by means of the wigwag. The governor went into camp.

Serious Charge.

Paris, Tex., July 24.—Sheriff Martin and Deputy Sheriff Pink Anderson had a call by telephone to Jennings, ten miles south of town, and returned, having in custody a young farm hand charged with attempted criminal assault on the 5-year-old daughter of Walter Morgan. An examining trial is set for Saturday.

Well Drenched.

Midland, Tex., July 24.—Midland and vicinity have been visited by fine rains for the last few days. Rains have become general over the greater part of this section, extending to the Pecos on the south and for 100 miles in other directions.

Normal Examiners.

Austin, Tex., July 24.—The state summer normal examiners met and organized by electing R. W. Tarrant of Washington county chairman, and Dan E. Davis of Coryell county secretary. The examiners are F. M. Butler, Charles W. Bules, W. D. Butler, F. W. Chanfield, N. J. Clancy, S. J. Crewell, J. H. Davis, W. E. Edelen, Wm. Eilers, J. T. Johnson, W. F. Jourdan, James O'Keefe, R. M. Parker, W. G. Smiley, A. L. Stubbs, Charles Thompson and J. T. Ustry.

Struck by Lightning.

Merkel, Tex., July 24.—During a thunder shower in Mulberry canyon lightning struck and killed a man by the name of Lay. It also struck his wife and tore her shoe off. The man was sitting in the door, his wife was standing a little behind him and a little boy was just outside the door, but the child was unhurt.

Controller of the currency calls for bank statements.

SIXTEENTH GUSHER

On Spindletop Put in an Appearance on Sunday Afternoon.

Beaumont, Tex., July 23.—The National Oil and Pipe Line company brought in a gusher Sunday night about 7:30 o'clock on the Adams tract, block 23, Spindletop Hill. The well was finished without spouting more than was necessary, because of the danger from fire. Of course the oil flowed from the well several hours before it was finally finished, but it was not permitted to spout over the top of the derrick. This was prevented by keeping a heavy water pressure on top of the oil. Monday morning a pipe with an elbow was screwed on the casing and the valve opened. The oil was thrown in a six-inch horizontal stream fifty feet away. The well was then pronounced a success by the National company and accepted. The well is on the ten-acre tract belonging to Adams, upon which the Beatty gusher was brought in, and the well is the second well to be brought in on this land. The new well is about 250 feet to the east of the Beatty. It is a six-inch well, cased off to the rock. The hole drilling pipe is all removed from the hole and it is in every respect a perfectly finished well, and ready to shoot oil into the tanks at the rate of about 30,000 barrels a day.

P. M. Lean & Son are the contractors, and in putting down the well they have broken all records for fast drilling. The drilling was started on July 4 and finished Sunday night, making just seventeen days since the hole was commenced. The next best record for fast drilling was held by Ben Arper, who drilled the Heywood wells, the No. 3 well being drilled by Mr. Harper in twenty-one days, and Mr. Lea takes four days of this time. Experience will eventually bring the time of drilling down, but few of them will equal this time, because, added to experience was a remarkable streak of luck which made it possible for the well to be drilled without a single delay caused by accident.

The National Oil and Pipe Line company is the company which purchased the Beatty well. It is now building pipe lines, tanks, pumping stations and has already completed one steel tank with a capacity of 27,500 barrels, which is located a half mile east of the hill.

This is the sixteenth gusher on Spindletop. There are as many as half a dozen, perhaps more, wells which may be finished this week. In this number are the Beatty No. 2, Spindletop Oil company, the M. K. & T. Oil company, the Manhattan, two Guffey wells and other possibilities.

The M. K. & T. company is now down 700 feet, with a ten-inch pipe, and drilling is progressing remarkably well. This is perhaps deeper than any other drillers ever put down a ten-inch pipe, and there is a probability that the well will be something out of the ordinary, although it is yet too soon to predict anything.

Mexican Central Wreck.

El Paso, Tex., July 23.—The Pullman attached to the regular south-bound Mexican Central train was wrecked 100 miles south of El Paso Monday afternoon, and fourteen passengers were injured, some of them seriously.

The accident was due to the carelessness of trainmen, or the fact that a native engineer was pulling the south-bound. At Montezuma, the north-bound was met and an effort was made to exchange first-class coaches. It got away from the brakeman and ran several miles down the steep grade. The south-bound train backed after it, and when it was stopped the collision occurred, smashing the Pullman and knocking it from its tracks.

Soon is Begun.

Pecos, Tex., July 23.—The Cactus Oil company expects to commence boring its well on the Ross section in a few days. This company has a proven field and developments show oil of the finest grade. The property is located in Reeves county.

The Consolidated Oil company's well on section 114, Pecos county, struck oil at a depth of thirty-seven feet. The oil is of a very fine grade. The well will be put down until the reservoir is struck.

Brothers Drown.

Claude, Tex., July 23.—Several young men and boys were bathing in the Barnard tank, when the 14-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Vaughn, having ventured out into deep water and being unable to swim, went down. An older brother, although partially drowned, plunged in to his relief and went down for his brother, but was drowned also.

Severe Storm.

Waxahachie, Tex., July 23.—News came in of heavy damage caused by the high wind Saturday evening. On the farm of Mr. W. G. Lomax, near Ike, this county, the storm assumed cyclonic proportions, and caused the total wreck of three large barns. The fine barn of W. H. Kidd, near Boyce, was set on fire by lightning and was destroyed, together with 50 bales of hay and several hundred bushels of oats and other feed stuffs.

Bolt Killed Calf.

Hico, Tex., July 23.—Lightning struck and killed Morgan Payne, aged 23, and Grover Hancock, aged 16, also killing their horses. Bud Payne was badly injured and is not expected to live. These young men were driving cattle to water about two miles south of anham, in this county. A young brother of Grover Hancock was with them, but escaped injury. The Payne boys were sons of William Payne, well known in this county.

TEXAS IN TYPE.

A Number of Happenings that are Presented in Few Words.

Mannel Acosta, a Mexican, suicided at El Paso.

Nick White, colored, was killed near Troupe by lightning.

The McGregor Electric Light and Power company is using Beaumont oil for fuel.

Two saloon men, charged with keeping their saloons open at Hillsboro on election day, were fined \$100 each.

The Katy road paid the controller \$2434.83 tax on \$243,481.01 of passenger earnings for the quarter ending June 30.

A new town is to be established on the extension of the Texas and New Orleans railroad nine miles north of Nacogdoches.

William MacKenzie, the only son of Sir Kenneth MacKenzie, a Scotch nobleman, died at Houston from morphine poisoning.

The body of M. S. Gallagher was found at Dallas with a pistol beside it. He was a brother-in-law of Internal Revenue Collector Huna.

Rev. Percy T. Fenn, rector of St. James, Episcopal church, Texarkana, has been tendered a call to the rectorship of Trinity church, Mobile, Ala.

"French Bill," a noted negro character of Tyler, who for a number of years was seated on the supreme court when in session at that city, has passed away. White friends attended him in his last hours and buried him.

AT CAMP MABRY.

The Encampment Goes Under Military Rule on Saturday.

Camp Mabry, Austin, Tex., July 22.—Saturday morning the camp went under military rule, with all of the companies in quarters. The last company to arrive Friday night was the Tom Smith Rifles of Hillsboro, Company M, First battalion, Second infantry. On account of its lateness in arriving the company was excused from drill Saturday morning.

The morning opened in true military style. Guard mount was had, the guards selected and afterward posted. The Second regiment band of Brenham furnished music. This is one of the prettiest ceremonies incident to a camp of instruction.

The entire camp turned out for drill Saturday morning, which was devoted to battalion formation and close order. Leaving out the fact that this was the first drill in battalions and is the first general encampment since 1895, the troops executed the movements splendidly was the verdict of the officers.

There were a number of visitors at the camp Sunday.

Pine Pipe Organ.

Fort Worth, Tex., July 22.—The organ committee of the Broadway Presbyterian church, consisting of O. R. Menefee, chairman; R. P. Smith, E. H. Carter, F. M. Ball, Glen Walker, J. T. Primrose and J. T. Clements, recently closed the contract for a handsome pipe organ to be set up and ready for use Feb. 1, 1902. This organ is to be an exact duplicate of the celebrated instrument recently installed in the First Presbyterian church of Louisville, Ky.

Greenhaw Wounded.

Kemp, Tex., July 22.—John Greenhaw, one of the men who turned state evidence in the trial of the men charged with the lynching of "Jim" Humphreys two years ago, was shot twice in the back and seriously wounded at Aley, in Henderson county. William Humphreys, a son of "Jim" Humphreys, has been arrested and taken to jail at Athens.

Greenhaw, with his wife, was in Aley to testify in a case before the justice's court.

Cisco Conflagration.

Cisco, Tex., July 22.—The store of S. D. Jobe was destroyed by fire. Mr. Jobe had closed the store and gone home, but had been called back to get some goods for some parties. No lamp was lighted, but several matches were struck, and it is supposed that the fire caught from some of these matches, supposed to have been extinguished. The building was falling in before the fire was discovered, and was total loss. Mr. Jobe estimates his loss at \$2750; insured for \$1200.

Bexar County School Children.

Austin, Tex., July 22.—The state department of education has received the reports showing the scholastic census of San Antonio and Bexar county for the present year. In the city of San Antonio there are 19,437 children of scholastic age, of which number 9113 are white and 10324 colored. In Bexar county outside of the city of San Antonio there are 3851 children of scholastic age, of which 36969 are white and 245 of them are colored.

Knocked Down and Robbed.

Sherman, Tex., July 22.—James Clark, a brickmason, reported to the police office that he had been knocked down and robbed at the corner of K avenue and Pecan street. He said that \$7, his pocketknife and union card had been taken. Chief of Police Blain and Patrolman Russel a few minutes later arrested a man. At the stationhouse Clark's union card and pocketknife were identified by Clark.

CLEANINGS OF THE GLOBE.

Disorder exists at Pekin.

Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore has been the recipient of many courtesies in England.

Capt. Frederick Thompson, who served throughout the Civil war in the Twenty-third Ohio regiment, died at Buffalo, N. Y.

It is reported that Senator Clark of Missouri, during his recent trip to Russia, invested 10,000,000 roubles in Ural copper mines.

Samuel M. (Golden Rule) Jones, mayor of Toledo, O., was fined \$5 and costs in the police court of that city for contempt of court.

The eleventh biennial convention of the Rights and Ladies of the Macca-bees was held at Port Huron, Mich., with a large attendance.

William A. King, highly connected at New Orleans and a brother of Miss King, the authoress, was asphyxiated at his home in that city.

Henry Davenport and Ezell Harvey, two well-known farmers living near Williamston, S. C., were killed by lightning. Both leave large families.

The Gardner Motor works at New Orleans were struck by lightning and destroyed, loss to building, machinery and stock amounting to about \$150,000.

At the commencement exercises at the Ohio normal university at Ada, several students have been injured as a result of a row between junior and senior students.

Libut. Charles R. Ramsay of the Twenty-first infantry, who was wounded in the engagement near Lipa, province of Batangas, Philippines, early last month, is dead.

Miss Louise de la Ramee (Ouida), has a long letter in the London News protesting against the treatment administered by the British in South Africa to Mrs. Crownright.

Lord Kitchener in a dispatch to the British war office confirms the report of the capture of the wife of acting President Schalkburger and says the prisoner has been brought into Pretoria.

Owing to the ill health of M. Jules Guerin, who Jan. 4, 1900, was sentenced by the French senate to ten years' imprisonment on the charge of conspiracy against that government, is now banished.

Col. John S. Mosby, the Confederate leader during the Civil war, has been appointed a special agent of the Federal land office. He claims his present residence in California. He has been assigned to duty in Nebraska.

The Kleins (Berlin) Journal prints a letter from United States Ambassador to Germany White to the editor of that paper, in which Mr. White says he will go to the United States sometime in September with his family.

Ten thousand people saw Elceta, a 4-year-old black mare, bred on the Palo Alto farm in California and owned by ex-Senator Frank Jones of New Hampshire, win the \$10,000 M. & M. stake for 2:24 class trotters at Detroit.

A cablegram received at the postoffice department from San Juan announces the arrest on July 10 of Ricardo Navarez Rivera, assistant postmaster at Mayemes, P. R., on the charge of embezzling letters containing valuable inclosures.

Chilpaleingo, the capital of the state of Guerrero, Mexico, reports a rain of fishes. Clouds came up from the west, crossing the mountains, and brought fishes of many kinds, which fell all over the city in the midst of much hail.

The eleventh semi-annual meeting of the Southern Lumber Manufacturers' association convened at the Southern hotel, St. Louis. President S. H. Fullerton presided. Secretary George K. Smith reported prices as stable and the demand equal to supplies.

Harry Craven, a grandson of the late Rear Admiral Craven, was committed to the Bloomingdale insane asylum, New York. It is alleged the boy, who is 19 years old, lost his mind while being hazed at Annapolis naval academy, where he was four years.

The packing plant of Jacob Dold & Sons of Wichita, Kan., was totally destroyed by fire. There were four large buildings. The loss is \$150,000 with insurance. One wall fell, injuring four men, but not fatally.

Rev. F. Morton Smith, the English evangelist, who is conducting revivals in the cities of the west, led a congregation of several thousand people at Omaha, Neb., in prayer for a rain which will prevent business annihilation in corn belt.

It is officially announced that the English lawn tennis team has decided not to visit this country this year. Bob Wren of New York in making the statement to this effect spoke of the action of the English players as "un-sportsmanlike."

The Society for the Prevention of Crime raided two alleged poolrooms uptown at New York and secured thirteen persons and a truckful of paraphernalia. One place raided is said to have catered to a select set of people exclusively.

John Hubbard, 60 years old, astounded the congregation of the First Congregational church at Milford, Conn., by attending service arrayed in a woman's white duck suit, the skirt just to his knees, and a belt of yellow ribbon. He says Christ dressed thusly.

W. S. Cleveland, formerly a well-known circus proprietor, filed a petition in bankruptcy at Chicago, alleging liabilities of \$500,000. Cleveland is now, and for some years has been, in business in that city. The debts were contracted during his circus days.

CAREER FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

Each Should Fit Herself for Something as a Vocation.

The strenuous life of today demands that a young woman, no less than a young man, should have definite ideas concerning a career, and that her educational work, and particularly her college training, shall be along the line of preparation for such career. At least, this is the opinion that is entertained by the up-to-date girl and her family, and the number of young girls who are entering the professions or fitting themselves for business life proves that the contingent of the community which believes in professional or business careers for women is a large one and steadily growing. There is one woman in town—a prominent worker in clubs and philanthropic associations—who has carried out a career for herself in a literary way, and is desirous and even anxious that her boys and girls shall have a definite life work. Three of the children have pretty well defined ideas as to what they desire to make their life work, including the elder girl, who is yet at college. The remaining child, the second daughter, has no settled opinions as to her "career," and her mother, in discussing her children's futures with a friend, said recently, in response to her visitor's comment upon the prettiness of this young girl: "Yes, she is pretty, but there it ends. She is just a dear, pretty cooie, without any special ability or inclinations, and I suppose she'll have to marry." The tone more than the words conveyed the impression that marriage was the opposite of a desirable career, and the resort only of the girl with mediocre talent, supplemented by considerable personal charm, although the woman who made the observation was the happiest of wives and has never entirely recovered from the effects of her husband's death some years ago.—Kansas City Journal.

DAN DALY'S GOLF STORY.

He Hits Upon Stage Jokes Not Made in Order.

"Stage jokes are rarely made to order," said Dan Daly to a writer in the New York World. "Mine turn up in all sorts of queer ways. In a barroom the other night I heard a fellow say he was going to open a saloon on Broadway. 'Who did you ever whip?' asked the bartender. The next night I worked it into 'The Girl From Up There,' and it gets a bigger laugh than anything else I say. My most successful stage joke—the golf story—came to me by accident, too. One afternoon while lounging about the Casino stage I picked up a scrap of newspaper that had evidently been used to wrap up something. In glancing it over I found the golf story, credited to 'Exchange.' I don't even know what paper it was, as part of the page was torn off. It looked like one of those patent insides used in small towns. The odd thing about it all was that it was never allowed to tell the whole story. You know it goes on to explain that after you hit the ball you walk a mile, and that if you find it the same day you win. At that point the audience thought the climax had been reached and laughed. The first time I tried to finish the story, but nobody heard me and I never tried it again. It would have been useless. The story continues that if you don't find the ball the same day you send your man to look for it the next, and if he finds it he wins. After awhile I saw that the audience was right and that the story really ended better where they insisted it should. At first, though, it made me pretty mad."

Giant's Kettles in Minnesota.

In the Interstate Park, near Taylor's Falls, Minnesota, has been discovered a singular group of "giant's kettles," or potholes, covering an area of two or three acres and ranging in diameter from less than a foot to 25 feet, and in depth from one foot to 84 feet. They have been bored in exceedingly hard rock, and in many cases they are like wells in shape, the ratio of width to depth varying from one to five up to one to seven.

Mr. W. H. Upham ascribes their origin to torrents falling through glacial "moullins" at the time when the northern territory of the United States was buried under ice. As with similar potholes elsewhere, rounded boulders are occasionally found at the bottom of the cavities.

Modern Art Not Appreciated.

Unless some very marked change comes soon in the position of affairs artists will have cause to remember the present season as one of the worst on record, says a London newspaper. Not for many years have the sales at the art galleries been so disappointing. A dab by a man who has been dead long enough will fetch hundreds or even thousands, while a better piece of work by a living artist will not find a bidder.

Northquake Swallows a Lake.

An earthquake wrecked several buildings in the town of Aulton, Mexico, and then passed on to Zopothon, where it sported with the waters of a big lake. At first the waters seemed in a state of great agitation, and then they subsided and gradually disappeared. The earthquake had caused a fissure in the bed of the lake, and through this the lake had passed out of sight.

Our Population and Great Britain's.

Forty-one and one-half millions of people are now crowded into the United Kingdom, says the National Geographical Magazine. A similar density of population in the United States would mean a total population in this country, excluding the dependencies, of about one billion thirty-six millions.

Carnegie Invites Johnson.

John Johnston is in receipt of a personal letter from Andrew Carnegie, in which the multi-millionaire invites the Milwaukee Scotchman to visit him in Scotland. Mr. Carnegie writes that he will give Mr. Johnston a "Glasgow Highland welcome."—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

He who would be long an old man must begin betimes.

The Haskell Free Press

J. E. POOLE,
Editor and Proprietor.

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

Entered at the Post Office at Haskell, Texas, as Second-Class Matter, July 20, 1907.

LOCAL DOTS.

—A fresh stock of gentlemen's spring underwear and furnishing goods at McKee's.

—Prof. W. W. Hentz has secured the school at Munday.

—A very choice line of gentlemen's silk underwear and fine hosiery at F. G. Alexander & Co's.

—Part of the Barnes & Sanders ginning machinery arrived this week.

—A fresh invoice of gentlemen and ladies' fine shoes at F. G. Alexander & Co's.

—Sunday—weddings—pinks—tous—parks, etc.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Couch, Sr. and Mrs. L. W. Roberts left Wednesday to visit relatives in Coleman county.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sid Post have a new daughter at their house, dating from Tuesday.

Those who like to farm are especially liable to many accidental cuts, burns and bruises which heal rapidly when **HERBINE** ointment is applied. Price, 25 and 50 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

—Mrs. W. A. Anthony and children are visiting in Stamford this week. They were accompanied down there Wednesday evening by Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Long, who returned next morning.

—Clarence Lammon pleaded guilty in county court Thursday to the charge of an aggravated assault on Fred Bachelor and was fined the lowest penalty, \$25. The fine and costs amounted to \$44.35.

Business men who lack the vim, snap and vigor they once had should use **HERBINE**, it will purify the blood, strengthen and invigorate the system. Price, 50c at J. B. Baker's drug store.

—Rev. W. C. Young requests us to say that he will hold his regular morning services at the Presbyterian church tomorrow, but will have no service at night.

—I have 320 acres of land with good farm on it and a house and lot in town for sale at a bargain. See me at T. G. Carney's store.

—Mr. H. S. Wilson bought Prof. Hentz's residence this week for a consideration of \$800.

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

—Justice J. T. Knowles tied the hymenial knot Thursday for a couple supposed to be runaways from Stone wall county. They drove up to the court house and the young man went in and procured a marriage license hurriedly, giving the names of J. H. Myles and Miss Estie Pinkston, then calling on the Justice to go out and perform the ceremony for them, he mounted to his place in the buggy and the knot was tied and they drove away.

—The latest and choicest things in ladies dress fabrics will be found at F. G. Alexander & Co.

—We learn from Mr. S. W. Scott that he has closed the sale of the Hiram Riggs league and labor survey (4600 acres) in the northeast part of the county to Mr. A. C. Sherrick. The consideration paid was \$16,175.00 cash. The consummation of this deal remarkably beats Mr. Sherrick in Haskell county, and we are always pleased to see such substantial men as he settle among us.

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—Rev. I. N. Alvis began a protracted meeting at the Baptist church last Sunday and has been preaching some very earnest sermons. The attendance has been fairly good—better at times on the part of outsiders than of church members, a fact over which the preacher feels a little soreness, as is manifested in his appeals. Church members are greatly mistaken if they think outsiders do not notice these things and weigh them accordingly—they wonder why it is that, if religion or Christianity is all the preachers say it is, its professors are not more moved by it, why it does not radiate from them upon all around them—and the question is unanswered. The meeting will continue for another week at least.

—Try a glass of Coca Cola at Kaigler's. It is refreshing, an aid to good digestion and, hence, a very healthful drink.

—An extra choice line of gent's dress shirts at Alexander & Co's.

—Mr. Bluford Dodson has returned from school at Cisco.

—Miss Mollie Lane of Stamford visited Miss Buna Wilbourn several days this week, returning home Friday.

—We want you to trade with us, and to know we appreciate your trade. In order to show our appreciation we are prepared to give you a set of our elegant hand painted china free. Buy your goods from me and get coupons. T. G. Carney.

—Mr. J. F. Posey and bride were up from Stamford a day or so this week.

—See those new fancy groceries, choice teas, coffees, pickles, canned lobsters and shrimps, sardines and potted meats—in fact anything nice you want to eat at Alexander & Co's.

—Mr. Geo. Maloney left Thursday for the I. T. to register for the land drawing.

—A new lot of extra choice dried fruits at F. G. Alexander & Co's.

—I keep constantly on hand a fresh stock of the purest and best candies. C. M. Kaigler.

—Mrs. H. E. Keister returned Thursday from Big Springs, where she left Mr. Keister to continue prospecting for a location to his liking.

Children often cry, not from pain, but from hunger, although fed abundantly. The trouble arises from indigestion; their food is not assimilated, but devoured, by worms. A few doses of **WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE** will destroy the worms, when the children will begin to thrive at once. Price, 25c at J. B. Baker's drug store.

—They say that Lee Pierson has lost all confidence in John Couch as a committee of arrangement. His arrangements don't seem to stick.

—The very latest things in ladies' belts at McKee's.

—Mrs. J. T. Bloodworth and children and brother, Walter McWhorter, left Wednesday on a visit to friends and relatives in the panhandle.

—They say that a certain widow is being rushed.

—New comb honey at Alexander & Co's.

—Ladies, call and see the new trimmings and notions at McKee's.

—The miscreants who have been breaking the glass out of the school house windows ought to be punished and made to pay for the damage they have done. The community should not tolerate such conduct.

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

—Mr. R. L. McCauley of Sweetwater, who is prominently connected with the Texas division of the Orient railroad, was in Haskell Tuesday night, being on his return from a trip to the line looking after right-of-way matters.

—It is understood here that the Orient railroad people have closed a contract with Benjamin to take that town on their route.

—A new line of first quality ladies' and children's hosiery just received at R. H. McKee's.

—Mrs. T. J. Lemmon and children returned home last Saturday from their visit to relatives at Weatherford.

—Capt. B. H. Dodson went east Monday on a business trip.

—Mr. A. W. Springer and children were up from Stamford the first of the week.

—Mr. Frank Armstrong left this week westward bound in quest of more permanent and lucrative employment than was obtainable here. We wish him success.

—Mr. W. W. Powell of the Haskell-Knox county singing convention to be held at Prairie Dale, this county, desires us to state that the date for said convention has been changed to the third Sunday in August and Saturday preceding, instead of the second Sunday in September as previously announced through this paper.

—Several parties of prospectors have been looking over the county this week with a view to locating. Some of them were from as far east as Delta county. A number of them have been heard to express themselves as not feeling deterred from coming here on account of the drought as they found it no worse—in some instances not as bad—here as in the localities from which they came.

HERBINE clears the complexion, gives buoyancy to the mind, cures headache, regulates the stomach and bowels, stimulates the liver, and is, in fact, a perfect guardian of the health. Price, 50c at J. B. Baker's drug store.

—Mr. John Wilbourn left Wednesday headed westward in quest of an opening in the cattle business either on his own hook or in connection with an established ranch. John is a young man whose character and department render him worthy of success and we hope he will meet with it.

There is no longer an excuse for anyone to endure the torture inflicted by piles when **TABLER'S RUCKYVE PILE OINTMENT** will cure them, a remedy so moderate in price and so effective. Price, 50c in bottles, Tubes 75c at J. B. Baker's drug store.

Estray Notice

The State of Texas, } Taken up
County of Haskell, } by T. J. Dixon and estrayed before
J. T. Knowles Justice of the Peace
Precinct No. 1, Haskell county: one
sorrell mare 7 or 8 years old branded
L. E. (the I. lying on top of the E
and forming part of the E) on left
thigh; one roan filly not branded;
one sorrell Mare 3 years old un-
branded; one roan mare 2 or 6 years
old branded J on jaw W on left
shoulder H on left thigh; one bay
filly 1 year old unbranded and one
bay colt, unbranded, appraised at
sixty dollars.

The owner of said stock is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take the same away, or it will be dealt with as the law directs.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 29th day of June, 1907.
C. D. LONG, Clerk
County Court Haskell County

—The attention of our readers desiring legal services here, or any information in regard to lands, etc., is directed to the professional card of Judge O. E. Oates. Judge Oates is late of Polk county where he did a successful law practice for a number of years and held the county judge's office for several terms against all opposition. He resigned that office and came to Haskell on account of its greater healthfulness as well as its brighter prospects for a business future. He comes to us well endorsed.

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A TREAT

For Our Friends and Customers!

We have secured a very choice assortment of Coin Gold Traced and Decorated China Ware which we will give absolutely free to our customers in sets or by the piece in proportion to the amount of their purchases.



In Quality, Style and Price is Unsurpassed

REMEMBER!! You get our goods at the same old low price—not one cent will be added to the price on account of these handsome presents. We do this simply to show our old customers our appreciation for their patronage and to induce new customers to come to us. Tell Your Friends About It, Please.

Now you don't have to buy any old, antiquated, shoddy worn goods in order to get these presents. My stock is new and up to date in quality and style throughout. In it you will find all the leading staples in dry goods as well as the

Most Fashionable Ladies Dress Goods Trimmings, Embroideries and Notions.

Our Mrs. Martin will return from Dallas on the 10th with a new selection of summer millinery and some of the latest things in stylish dress trimmings.

And of course if you get the freshest and best to eat you must come to us for your Groceries.

We are in the push and out for business.

Yours, etc.,
T. G. CARNEY.

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.

FURNITURE...

We invite the attention of the public to our large and complete stock of

HIGH-GRADE FURNITURE....

Dealing exclusively in furniture, it is our aim to keep our stock full and complete at all times, so that you may come to us with the full assurance of finding any article you may need without waiting for it to be ordered. We carry various grades of furniture to meet the requirements of all, but none of it is of the shoddy kind.

Our Prices Are as Low

as they can be made for the quality of goods we handle. We are also carrying a nice line of

Wall Paper, Rugs, Matting and Carpets.

You are invited to call and look through our stock; we will be pleased to tell you about it and quote prices.

THOMASON BROS.

—Mr. G. R. Couch, one of the proprietors of the Haskell Telephone Exchange and the lines to Aspermont, Munday and Stamford, went to Fort Worth Tuesday to attend a conference of the telephone men of the state.

—Mr. Jos. Beyatt has leased the Lindell hotel and will take charge of the house August 1st.

Buggies for Sale or Trade

We have some good second-hand buggies to sell or trade for horses or cattle. J. W. Johnson & Son.

—Mr. L. T. Cunningham, now located at Fort Worth, came in Wednesday on a visit to his relatives here.

FREE New Cure for Eczema

and skin eruptions, Remick's Eczema cure and Remick's Pepsin Blood Tonic have never yet failed to cure. Free trial, write today, the samples are free. Havana Medicine Co., 1124 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo. For sale by Stamford Drug Co.

—An extra nice line of wall paper at Thomason Brothers.

The Houston Post quotes the following statement from Rev. T. De Witt Talmage: "A newspaper whose columns overflow with the ads of business men has more influence in attracting attention to and building up a city or town than any other agency that can be employed. People go where there is business. Capital and labor will locate where there is an enterprising community. No power on earth is so strong to build up a town as newspapers well patronized, and this power should be appreciated."

—Mr. J. B. Wadlington of the Ample neighborhood was in town Saturday and renewed his subscription for the Free Press and St. Louis Republic, also for the Free Press to be sent to his brother in Cook county. He said the threshers in his section were turning out an average of 10 to 12-bushels of wheat per acre.

THE GOSSETT HOTEL,

(The old Court House and Meadors Hotel.)
Haskell, Texas.

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

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

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

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

HERBINE.
Pure Juices from Natural Roots.
REGULATES the Liver, Stomach and Bowels,
Cleanses the System, Purifies the Blood.
CURES Malaria, Biliousness, Constipation,
Weak Stomach and Impaired Digestion.
Every Bottle Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.
LARGE BOTTLES, - SMALL BOTTLES.
Price, 50 Cents.
Prepared by JAMES F. DALLARD, St. Louis, Mo.
For sale by J. B. Baker, Haskell, Texas.

SEE...

Yes, ladies and gentlemen, come and see my new goods. That is what I ask of you, for I know that if you are a judge of goods you will be pleased with the quality and, when you learn the prices, you will buy, then I will be pleased and we will all be happy.

My goods are fresh from headquarters and I can assure the public that in my stock are comprised all the latest patterns and designs likely to be wanted in this section.

Ladies Dress goods: My stock is very complete in this line, but I can only take space to mention a few things

Among Many Others You Will Find:

enetic Covert Cloth, in polka dots and stripes, an excellent dress cloth.

Foulards, in figures and stripes.

Organdies and Percales, a beautiful assortment.

Mercerized Silk Brocades. These goods are warranted to wash in hot or cold water without dimming the brilliancy and lustre of the goods or colors. They are among the latest and prettiest goods on the market.

Velvet Nainsooks,—a choice line of goods.

A handsome line of Swiss Lawns in stripes, dots and figures.

Dress Linens,—a new line—in figures and stripes, excellent and serviceable for dresses.

Figured Silkoline for draperies, etc.

Some choice Worsted Dress Waist patterns, fine colors, splendid wear.

White Dress Goods,—Linen, Lawns Swiss goods, etc., a nice assortment to select from.

Dress Lining,—a full assortment for all classes of goods, including the latest in Pekin stripes.

A full line of Trimmings, Embroideries, Laces, Insertions and Notions usually found in a first-class stock.

Everything in this line including best brands of Calicoes, Chevots, Piquets, Suitings, Shirts, Checks, Domestic, Drillings, Cotton Flannel, Jeans, Etc., Etc.

Gentlemen's Clothing, Under Wear, Etc.

I offer a good assortment in these lines, including dress shirts, and the latest styles in collars, cuffs, ties, gloves, etc.

BOOTS and SHOES: A complete stock of standard makes of men's, women's and children's boots, shoes and slippers—as good and as cheap as you can find.

HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, ETC., a good assortment of good values in these lines.

As I can't tell you the half of what I have or what it looks like in this space I will renew the invitation to come and see. I guarantee to treat you right and fair, to sell you no shoddy stuff—all goods just as represented or your money back.

REMEMBER also that I carry a full line of family groceries and that like the dry goods, the quality and the prices are right.

RESPECTFULLY,
R. H. McKee.

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

She Didn't Wear a Mask.
But her beauty