

# The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 16.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, May 18, 1901

No. 20.

## 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. B. GILBERT,**  
Physician & Surgeon.  
Office his services to the people of Haskell  
and surrounding country.  
Office at Terrill's Drug store.

**J. E. LINDSEY,**  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,  
HASKELL, - - TEXAS.  
Office Phone No. 15.  
Residence home No. 19.  
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, appointing agents, others  
for local work looking after our interests.  
\$100 salary guaranteed yearly, extra com-  
missions and expenses, rapid advancement, old  
established home. Grand chance for earnest  
men or women to secure pleasant, permanent  
position, liberal income and future. New,  
brilliant lines. Write at once.

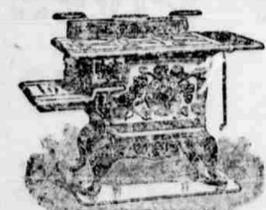
**STAFFORD PRESS,**  
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.  
Old Soldier's Experience.

M. M. Austin, a civil war veteran  
of Winchester, Ind., writes: "My  
wife was sick a long time in spite of  
good doctor's treatment, but was  
wholly cured by Dr. King's New Life  
Pills, which worked wonders for her  
health." They always do. Try them.  
Only 25c at J. B. Baker's drug store.

A new lot of gentlemen's cloth-  
ing received at Alexander & Co's. It  
is first-class in materials, workman-  
ship and style.

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

## McCullum & Cason.



We are now offering to the peo-  
ple of Haskell and adjoining coun-  
ties one of the best stocks of stan-  
dard farm implements, wagons,  
general hardware, etc., ever  
brought to this market. And we  
assure the public that in the mat-  
ter of prices and quality we stand  
ready to meet competition from  
any source.

We carry the old reliable  
**BAIN WAGONS** in all sizes  
Also a full line of the justly celebrated  
**CANTON FARM IMPLEMENTS,**  
Whose merits have made them popular in this section.

**A Complete Line of Shelf Hardware, Tools, Etc.**  
**STOVES** Cooking and Heating: We handle  
the Celebrated Bridge, Beach & Co.,  
stoves. None better. See us when you want a stove.

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

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

## HOT WEATHER...

It will soon be here and you should  
prepare for it while our choice assortment  
of summer dress goods holds out. You will  
find in our stock filled with

**Fashion's + Daintiest + Fabrics**

as well as a full line of white goods, laces,  
trimmings and notions.

We are also keeping our stock of  
**STANDARD DRY GOODS**  
weil up to the demands of our trade.

## IN GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER CLOTHING

we offer the nicest and best to be obtained  
and our prices are down to the bottom  
notch. We also offer a superior line of gen-  
tlemen's furnishings, ready made underwear,  
etc.

**FAMILY GROCERIES**  
we are keeping our stock replenished with  
all the good things to eat obtainable in the  
market and our stock of staple groceries is  
always full and always of the best quality.

Call and see us. We guarantee prices  
to be right.

RESPECTFULLY,

**S. L. ROBERTSON.**

### It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga.,  
suffered for six months with a fright-  
ful running sore on his leg; but writes  
that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly  
cured it in five days. For ulcers,  
wounds, piles, it's the best salve in  
the world. Cure guaranteed. Only  
25c. Sold by J. B. Baker.

—I am representing two of the  
best nurseries in Texas and guaran-  
tee that they will furnish you first  
class stock, true to name as ordered  
—and that is something not all nur-  
series do. Give me your order for  
fall delivery. W. T. JONES.

### Strayed or Stolen.

One red roan mare about 14 hands  
high, star in forehead, about 4 years  
old, not branded, broke to ride and  
work paces. The above animal was  
stolen or strayed from my place  
11 miles northwest of Haskell. I  
will pay a liberal reward for her re-  
turn to me or to John Ellis at Mc-  
Collum & Cason's in Haskell.

A. C. HENRY.

### A Very Remarkable Remedy.

"It is with a good deal of pleasure  
and satisfaction that I recommend  
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and  
Diarrhoea Remedy," says druggist  
A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn.  
"A lady customer, seeing the remedy  
exposed for sale on my show case,  
said to me: 'I really believe that  
medicine saved my life the past sum-  
mer while at the shore,' and she be-  
came so enthusiastic over its merits  
that I at once made up my mind to  
recommend it in the future. Recently  
a gentleman came into my store  
so overcome with colic pains that  
he sank at once to the floor. I  
gave him a dose of this remedy which  
helped him. I repeated the dose  
and in fifteen minutes he left my  
store smilingly informing me that he  
felt as well as ever." Sold by J. B.  
Baker.

—Mr. Hampton Clifton, son of Mr.  
M. A. Clifton of the north part of this  
county, returned home this week af-  
ter serving a term in the army in the  
Philippines.

—An iron bedstead will last you a  
life time, Thomason Bros. have them.

### Beware of a Cough.

A cough is not a disease but a  
symptom. Consumption and bron-  
chitis, which are the most dangerous  
and fatal diseases, have for their first  
indication a persistent cough, and if  
properly treated as soon as this cough  
appears are easily cured. Chamber-  
lain's Cough Remedy has proven  
wonderfully successful, and gained  
its wide reputation and extensive sale  
by its success in curing the diseases  
which cause coughing. It is not  
beneficial it will not cost you a cent.  
For sale by J. B. Baker.

### Blacksmith Shop at Munday.

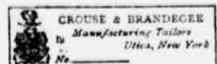
I wish to say to the people of the  
Munday neighborhood that I have  
put a Blacksmith and Wood Repair  
shop at Munday with two forges and  
two experienced, first-class smiths.  
Nothing but good work will be allowed  
to leave the shop. Bring your  
work and patronize this home enter-  
prise. J. F. BOLANDER.

## "Spring Trousers"



Men and young men! we have in  
trousers a particular something about  
the "fit," the "hang," the "style,"  
that we know is worthy your trial  
of our sort.

Our trousers are  
thoroughly shrunken  
and shaped at the hips,  
flank and waist in the  
back, which gives ease  
and comfort without  
being too closely fitted. The "tall,"  
the "short," or the "fat" man  
find Crouse & Brandegee trousers  
labeled  
thus:  
without  
an equal.



Try a pair. Neat worsteds, stripes  
and checks and beautiful in plaids  
and mixtures in fancy Scotches are  
the material, all bearing the label  
of the makers, which is your safest  
guarantee.

We are keeping our general stock of  
**DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, HATS, ETC.,**  
up to its high standard of completeness and quality. And our  
**Millinery and Dress Goods Departments**  
are headquarters for everything the ladies want in the way of stylish  
Dressing. Prices right all the way through.  
**F. G. ALEXANDER & CO.**

**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.

—Mr. John Alexander of Hunt  
county, a relative of Mr. F. G. Alex-  
ander, is here this week visiting  
the family of the latter and looking  
over the country with a view to buying  
land.

We learn later that he has bought  
the J. M. Sherman place, containing  
over 800 acres, in the north part  
of the county.

—Our job department completed  
and delivered a few days ago the  
largest single run of work we have  
ever handled. It consisted of letter  
heads, remittance blanks, deposit  
slips, debit and credit slips and  
checks for the Haskell National and  
the First National bank of Asper-  
mont, aggregating 45,000 impressions.  
We are ready for the next man now,  
with plenty of paper, envelopes, cards,  
etc.; bring along your order.

—Subscribe to the Free Press and  
get the county news.

## HASKELL AND STAMFORD TRANSFER.

Connects with incoming and outgoing trains, avoiding any layover  
at Stamford for passengers or express.

### Livery Stable at Haskell

Good teams and vehicles furnished promptly to order.  
**J. W. JOHNSON & SON, proprs.**

## ...REEDY'S... RESTAURANT, (South side of Square)

**Meals at all Hours.**  
Serves best fare the market affords.

**Chili and Tamales,**  
the genuine Mexican article, made  
by a Mexican.

**Candies and Cider**  
FOR SALE.  
**W. M. Reedy,**  
PROPRIETOR.

Biliousness is condition character-  
ized by a disturbance of the digestive  
organs. The stomach is debilitated  
the liver torpid, the bowels constipa-  
ted. There is a loathing of food, pain  
in the bowels, dizziness, coated  
tongue and vomiting, first of the un-  
digested and partly digested food  
and then of bile. Chamberlain's  
stomach and liver tablets allay the  
disturbance of the stomach and create  
a healthy appetite. They also tone up  
the liver to a healthy action and re-  
gulate the bowels. Try them and you  
are certain to be much pleased with  
the result. For sale by J. B. Baker  
Druggist.

—Thomason Bros. are agents for  
the Stamford Marble Works. See  
them for tombstones, etc.

—You should see those lovely hats  
Mrs. West has trimmed at Alexan-  
der & Co's.

**Shudders at His Past.**  
"I recall now with horror," says  
Mail Carrier Burnett Mann, of Lev-  
vanna, O., "my three years of suffer-  
ing from Kidney trouble. I was  
hardly ever free from dull aches or  
acute pains in my back. To stoop  
or lift mail sacks made me groan. I  
felt tired, worn out, about ready to  
give up, when I began to use Elec-  
tric Bitters, but six bottles comple-  
tely cured me and made me feel like  
a new man." They're unrivaled to  
regulate stomach, liver, kidneys and  
Bowels. Perfect satisfaction guaran-  
teed by J. B. Baker, only 50 cents.

The jury in the John Stell murder  
case at Albany last week disagreed.  
They stood eleven for acquittal and  
one for conviction of manslaughter.

## Notice of Special Meeting

of the Stockholders of the Panhandle & Gulf  
Railway Company.

Public notice is hereby given that  
a special meeting of the Stockhold-  
ers of the Panhandle & Gulf Railway  
Company has been and is hereby  
called by the directors to be conven-  
ed at the general office of the Com-  
pany in Sweetwater, Nolan County,  
Texas, on the 22nd day of June,  
1901, at the hour of ten, in the fore-  
noon for the purpose of considering  
and acting on the following proposi-  
tions:

- 1st. To ratify and confirm the  
resolution of the Stockholders in-  
creasing the capital stock of said  
Company from \$100,000 to \$600,000  
adopted at Special Meeting of the  
Stockholders held March 1st, 1900.
  - 2nd. To ratify and confirm the  
resolutions of the Stockholders in-  
creasing the capital stock of said  
Company from \$600,000 to \$950,000  
adopted at Special Meeting held  
September 1st, 1900.
  - 3rd. To increase the authorized  
capital stock of said Company to the  
aggregate sum of one million dollars.
  - 4th. To do any and all things  
germane to said matters.
- A. E. Stilwell, President.  
J. P. Trammell, Secretary.
- DIRECTORS:  
A. E. Stilwell W. A. Rule  
J. R. Daugherty Thomas Trammell  
W. W. Sylvester R. L. McCaulley  
M. L. Mertz J. P. Trammell  
H. C. Hord 17-25

Children who are weak, fretful or  
troublesome should be given a few  
doses of WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE.  
They will then become strong, healthy  
and active, have rosy cheeks,  
bright eyes, will be happy and laugh-  
ing all the day long. Price, 25 cents  
at J. B. Baker's drug store.

## HASKEL MEAT MARKET.



**H. E. KEISTER, Propr.**  
Solicits Your Patronage.  
Will keep in season,  
**Beef, Pork, Mutton;**  
**Lard, Sausage, Etc.**

I have an experienced cutter who will give you just the cut you want.  
I will buy your hides and furs, West side of square.

—A large crowd turned out to the  
picnic Tuesday, which was held on  
Miller creek about eight miles from  
town, instead of on Mule creek as  
announced by the committee last  
week. I've scribe did not attend but  
is informed that it was a most suc-  
cessful and pleasant affair from start  
to finish. They say that the sack  
race in the afternoon between Mr.  
Sowell and Mr. Wyman was amusing  
enough to make a mule laugh as they  
floundered along, rolled over, got up  
and tried it again and finally got  
through out of breath, Mr. Sowell  
winning the championship.

The little folks had swings and  
various games for their amusement,  
and they say Mr. Y. L. Thomson  
put in a good, honest days work  
swinging the girls. Those just a little  
larger than the little folks amused  
themselves in their own way. There  
was splendid shade under the spread-  
ing elms, and cozy nooks here and  
there, and they do tell us that these  
were in great demand and some of  
the more observant claim to have  
noticed marked symptoms of ap-  
proaching matrimonial alliances and  
that some of these symptoms were  
most strongly developed in two or  
three old bachelors and widowers.

Dinner, they say, was all that an  
epicure could have desired both in  
quantity and quality and, the Has-  
kell brass band being on hand, now  
and then livened the crowd up and  
woke the echoes with their music.  
But to make a long story (that we  
don't know much about) short, every  
body came home professing to have  
enjoyed it all immensely.

—Look over on first page and see  
Mr. S. L. Robertson's 'new talk on  
goods.

—The commissioners court have  
been in session all the week transac-  
ting regular term business, and we  
understand some important action  
has been taken in opening new roads.  
We will give synopsis of proceedings  
in our next issue.

—Good rains have fallen in near-  
ly all parts of the county and in sur-  
rounding counties during the week  
and, needless to say, farmers and  
everybody else are feeling a hundred  
per cent better than they did a week  
ago. While wheat and oats have  
been cut short and all were needing  
rain, our new settlers who have been  
attempting to put raw land in culti-  
vation have been the worst sufferers  
from the drought. Old settlers whose  
lands have been well handled have  
corn and cotton up and growing nice-  
ly.

However, there is yet time to make  
good cotton crops and any quantity  
of such forage crops as sorghum, ko-  
fir corn, millet, etc., on the new land  
and, should the rains come just right  
from now on good corn crops can  
be made on them. We would suggest,  
however, that it would be safest to  
secure Mexican corn for planting in  
June. Bred up under the hot sun  
and droughts of Mexico for centuries,  
it possesses peculiar drought resisting  
qualities.

### August Flower.

"It is a surprising fact," says Prof.  
Houton, "that in my travels in all  
parts of the world, for the last ten  
years, I have met more people having  
used Green's August Flower than  
any other remedy, for dyspepsia, de-  
ranged liver and stomach, and for  
constipation. I find for tourists and  
salesmen, or for persons filling office  
positions, where headaches and gen-  
eral bad feelings from irregular hab-  
its exist, that Green's August Flower  
is a grand remedy. It does not  
injure the system by frequent use,  
and is excellent for sour stomachs  
and indigestion." Sample bottles  
free at John B. Baker's.  
Sold by dealers in all civilized  
countries.

### Eczema Can Be Cured.

Remick's Eczema Cure and Re-  
mick's Psoriasis Blood Tonic will cure  
the most obstinate case. At Stan-  
ford Drug Co.



When a presidential train like that which is now journeying throughout the South and West starts on a long journey across the continent, much more is involved than appears on the surface. In the load which such a train carries is involved the possible safety and the welfare of the nation, and it is literally the chief business of thousands of men, while the train is on



A PILOT ENGINE TRAVELS AHEAD the road, to see that it passes in safety and without delays or inconveniences of any kind.

In the first place, every division superintendent, and practically every employee over which the presidential train passes is notified days in advance of the coming. The exact minute of its departure and a carefully arranged schedule of its arrival at and departure from every station on the line was sent out to every station agent and section hand. Beginning several hours before the train was due every foot of the track was carefully patrolled by keen-eyed men, who felt the responsibility which rested upon them. If President McKinley had sat up in the observation car attached to the train he might have seen at intervals of a few minutes and all night along the yellow lights of the lanterns of the sleepless



WAITING FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL TRAIN.

sentinels who were to guard his safety and assure his convenience. Practically, it might almost be said that the train passed between two lines of watchmen, so close are they together and so careful is their watch.

Not does railroad vigilance stop there. That, in fact, is only the beginning. All day and all night long a pilot engine runs a little in advance of the Presidential train to make sure that nothing has been overlooked which could by any human possibility endanger its safety. Close behind the presidential train is usually seen a second engine, so that it is closely guarded before, behind and on both sides. Still other precautions are taken. Every station agent is notified that on the night or day when the train bearing the President is to pass his station he must be continuously on duty. He may not leave the responsibility to his subordinates. He must personally attend to the arrangement of the proper signals and see to it with his own eyes that everything possible is done to forward the train with speed and safety. It may pass his little backwoods station at sixty miles an hour, but he must stay on duty and watch and wait until it flashes by in the night, and with a sigh of relief he can call up

the next station on the wire and announce to the President's train has gone by and the weight has been lifted from his shoulders.

Even weeks before the date of the journey's start the roadbed has been carefully inspected by the higher officials of the several roads over which the presidential train is to pass, and improvements and alterations ordered. A little later a second trip of inspection is made to see that the orders previously given have been carefully and properly carried out.

There are three instead of two men in the cab. One of them is the engineer. He is as carefully selected as the best man on the division. The second man is the fireman. The third is the master of transportation. He sits in the cab alongside the engineer, and the eyes of both are centered on the twin lines of rail before them. They watch to make sure that none of their subordinates make a mistake and to be certain that nothing is in the way of the presidential train.

When the train passes from one division to the next the transportation manager leaves the train to make way for the man who is responsible over the next division.

Whoever covers the entire 15,000 miles of the journey might observe at least thirty different men, sitting perhaps in a seat in the smoking car, with slouch hats pulled over their eyes, keeping careful track of every incident of the trip. They are the division superintendents, each of them with the entire burden and responsibility of the presidential train on his shoulders until it passes safely beyond the limits of his territory. When such connecting points are reached the observer, if he walked out on the platform, would be likely to hear a conversation like this:

"Hello, Ed."  
"Hello, Bill."  
"Everything O. K."  
"Yes, thank God."  
"How's the 25?"  
"Waiting at Cedarville."  
"Wish me the same luck. Good-night."

Then the train would pull out at forty miles an hour and another man would take the place in the smoking car just vacated by the sleepy-eyed man who has left the train at the division terminus.

When a train carrying a king or emperor leaves one of the great capitals of Europe it is always possible to stop every other wheel on the line and leave the track perfectly free for the passage of the imperial special. But in the United States the railroad manager has also the problem of running the regular passenger trains and keeping freight trains moving with as little delay as possible. This greatly complicates the problem. As a matter of fact few freight trains run on the regular schedules when the presidential train is moving its wheels, and the traffic manager has troubles of his own for a day or two after it has passed. Every train dispatcher on each division knows that the special has passed for several days by the complaints which come in from shippers of perishable goods, even if official notices were lacking. It is his hard task to see that everybody is kept satisfied, even while the demands of the presidential train are complied with. It is safe to say that traffic will be entirely upset on every road which is traversed by the train for at least forty-eight hours.

These same train dispatchers and

their assistants have in charge the difficult task of keeping the president and his movable cabinet in constant communication with Washington. Telegrams in the obscure presidential cipher may be thrown from the train at the most out-of-the-way station and there must always be on duty there a man capable of handling the work in an intelligent way. A mistake made by a night operator at Spontunk might



THE AUTOCRAT OF THE PARTY, possibly result in an international difficulty. The responsibility which every man connected with one of the roads over which the train passes may therefore be imagined.

After all is said and done the man who is chiefly responsible for the comfort, and in a large degree for the welfare, of the presidential party, rides in the last car of the train. He is a colored man, and he is in charge of the culinary department of the presidential train. Before he is selected the whole force of the road is carefully scrutinized. He is chosen as one among a hundred, and as a rule he feels not only the responsibility but



ONE OF A THOUSAND SLEEPLESS SENTINELS, the honor of his appointment. It is told of the chief cook on a previous presidential journey that after an especially fine breakfast the president expressed a desire to see and congratulate the chef on his triumph. Word was taken to the magistrate in his special car and he sent back word that if the president desired to see him he could be found in the kitchen.



THE SCOTT RESIDENCE, WHERE THE PRESIDENT WILL STAY WHILE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

## BEGINS AT BUFFALO

The Gates of Pan-American Exposition Opened

AND THOUSANDS ATTENDED IT.

The First Ticket Was Purchased for Five Thousand Dollars—President Telegraphs Congratulations.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 2.—The gates of the Pan-American exposition were thrown open Wednesday morning, and notwithstanding it had rained all night and the weather conditions were threatening large crowds were gathered at each of the gates and as the morning broadened the routes to the ground were patronized by those who desired to be present at the opening. At 8:30 o'clock the turnstiles clicked and the first of the millions of people who will visit Buffalo's rainbow city during the six months of its existence passed into the grounds to view and study the products of American ingenuity and scientific research and the resources of the two continents of the western hemisphere which fill the magnificent buildings, beautiful in their architectural design, harmonious in their coloring and interior decoration. No ceremonies marked the opening of the gates, it having been decided by the management to combine the opening day ceremonies with those of Dedication day, May 29. The change in the date, however, did not cause a moment's relaxation of the strenuous efforts being put forth by every one connected with the exposition to have everything as nearly ready as possible for the opening. The appearance of the buildings and grounds Wednesday morning bore ample evidence of their efforts. The storm and the inevitable delays incident to any undertaking of this magnitude, made impossible the hope that this would be the first great exposition to be completed on its opening day. But much more already has been wrought than was deemed possible at the inauguration of the presidential train. Before he is selected the whole force of the road is carefully scrutinized. He is chosen as one among a hundred, and as a rule he feels not only the responsibility but

At noon the government building was thrown open and the Smithsonian institution's exhibit as well as those of the National museum, the interior department, the navy department, the treasury department, the postoffice department, the Fish commission and the Philippines exhibit were all practically complete in detail and the other departments not far behind. The naval exhibit includes models of all the types of warships now in the United States navy, among them the battleship Iowa and Texas, the cruiser Brooklyn, the ram Katahdin, the training ship Annapolis and the ill-fated Maine. Much of interest was to be seen in the building devoted to manufactures and liberal arts. Exhibits in the agricultural building were also assuming shape. In the midway, Boston's animals, the Indian congress, the Hawaiian village and others were ready for business and attracted many of the visitors.

At 2 o'clock a salute of forty-five aerial bombs were fired and simultaneously hundreds of flags were raised on the buildings and grounds. The following message conveying the congratulations of President McKinley was read:

"Memphis, Tenn., May 1.—The president directs me to convey his congratulations to the citizens of Buffalo upon the auspicious opening of the Pan-American exposition so rich in blossom and ripe in execution. May the hopes and ambitions of its promoters be realized to the fullest measure.

"By direction of the president,  
"GEORGE B. CORTELYOU,"  
"Secretary to the president."

Welcomed Conger.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, May 2.—Edwin M. Conger was accorded a hero's reception by people of his state as he first set foot on Iowa soil at Council Bluffs. His private car was greeted by more than 1000 people. As Minister Conger appeared on the rear platform a tremendous cheer greeted him. He was then escorted to the Grand hotel by citizens, militia and a band.

At the hotel a long line of people were waiting to shake his hand.

The Indemnity.

Paris, May 2.—A dispatch from Pekin announces that M. Pichon, the French minister, presented the report of the committee on indemnity. The amount has been fixed at 1,365,000,000 francs. How it is proposed that the indemnity be distributed among the powers is not set forth, but as the dispatch does not mention The Hague, it is thought ministers are hopeful of being able to settle proportion to be received by each power by discussion at Pekin.

Said to be Apache Kid.

St. Louis, Mo., May 2.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from Hermosillo, Mexico, says the leader of a band of Yaqui Indians who was captured a short time ago at Cuesta Alta by a detachment of government troops, has been executed at Antequera by order of Gen. Lorenzo Torres. Prior to his execution he was positively identified as the "Apache Kid" by Alexander McDonald, an American scout who is in the service of the government.

## "LOUISIANA LOU."

This Air and Thousands of People Greeted President at Crescent City.

New Orleans, La., May 2.—The presidential party Wednesday traveled across the cotton belt from Memphis almost to the gulf. Down the low-lying, rich Yazoo valley, fertile as that of the Nile, to Vicksburg, teeming with its memories of thirty years ago thence east to Jackson, the capital of Mississippi, and from there down into the land of the magnolia and the orange to the romantic city near the mouth of the Mississippi delta, with its traditions of the French and the Spanish rule. The outpourings of people to see the presidential train along the route were larger if anything than on the two previous days and the demonstrations at Vicksburg were in some respects the most interesting yet made. Here a triumphal arch of cotton bales with the magic word, "Expansion," pointed out to the president as he passed under it to the path of the new south. Although it had not been intended to make any stops after leaving Jackson, the train was halted at several of the smaller towns, where cotton mills are located, to permit the president to see and speak to the operatives. At some of the stations the crowds actually impeded the progress of the train and the engineer was obliged to slow down to avoid the danger of running over enthusiastic people. As the sun was lowering the train crossed the bayous with their tangles of moss-covered cypress and live oak and skirting Lake Ponchartraine entered New Orleans. This is the first time New Orleans has ever had a visit from the chief magistrate of the nation, and it was a royal reception, which the old city extended to the president. Mr. McKinley himself has been here before. He made a notable speech here the year preceding nomination for the presidency and ex-President Cleveland was here on one occasion during the interval between his two terms.

The air was full of the blare of bands, the booming of cannon and the scream of whistles from the harbor craft as the train drew into the station. Here the president and his party were greeted by Gov. Heard, Mayor Capdeville, Senators McEnery and Foster, the entire Louisiana delegation in congress, the city council and representatives of the various commercial exchanges. While the mayor was formally extending the hospitality of the city to the president a fine military band was playing New Orleans' favorite air, "Louisiana Lou."

The president and his cabinet passed out of the station between a line of smart looking militiamen on one side and a smarter looking line of young cadets from the Jesuit Military college here on the other. The boys ranged in age from 8 to 14, but despite their youth they made a fine appearance in their gray uniforms as they presented arms to the presidential party. Outside the governor's staff, resplendent in gold lace and mounted on plunging chargers, awaited the presidential party. The crowd around the station was so dense that it required the heroic efforts of the police to keep the path to the carriages clear. A big military parade, consisting of the Louisiana cavalry troops, the Washington artillery and all the militia from this end of the state, escorted the party along Camp and Canal streets to the new St. Charles hotel. The city was liberally but not lavishly adorned with the national colors. But the crowds in the streets were tremendous. Never except in Mardi Gras times, were they known to be so choked and jammed with surging humanity. The party was banqueted at the St. Charles hotel and the president made a speech.

Addressed Ten Thousand.

Vicksburg, Miss., May 2.—Through the low, rich valley of the Yazoo the presidential special sped southward to New Orleans. Although the president and his party did not reach the train after the demonstration at the Memphis banquet Wednesday night until after 1 o'clock, the president was up early that morning.

Vicksburg with its swarming memories of the civil war was reached at 8:20. The president addressed 10,000 people.

Out on Strike.

Waterbury, Conn., May 2.—Two hundred carpenters and joiners, about one-half the total number employed in Waterbury, went on strike to enforce demands recently presented.

At Jackson.

Jackson, Miss., May 2.—The presidential train arrived here at 11 o'clock sharp Wednesday. Acres of people—Democrats, Republicans, white and black—had congregated at the depot and gave a royal welcome to the president and party to Mississippi's capital. Gov. Longino welcomed the president on behalf of the people of the state. Mr. McKinley expressed delight at the cordial reception and the fifteen minutes' stop here was heartily enjoyed.

Troops to be Let.

Waldsee in the letter which he sent to the ministers Tuesday as the reply to the generals to the views of the ministers regarding the military questions discussed Monday by the generals in conference says a garrison of 6000 men should be left at Tien Tsin and the adjoining district, Great Britain, France, Germany and Japan to contribute 1400 men each and Italy to contribute 1000 men.

## A. AND M. COLLEGE

Honored by an Interesting Visit From the New Yorkers.

Bryan, Tex., May 6.—The reception given to the New York party at the Agricultural and Mechanical college of Texas Saturday evening was a very pleasant affair. This reception was given on the part of the governor and the state of Texas, and it proved one of the most elaborate, as well as the most enjoyable, events of the tour.

Upon the arrival of the party at College Station they were conducted in carriages to the campus of the college, where the cadets and the band were drawn up in waiting for the parade. The parade was a very inspiring sight, and the stately young men of Texas were frequently applauded by the visitors. As has been stated in these dispatches, the cadets were reviewed by Mr. Charles M. Jesup, chairman of the delegation from the Chamber of Commerce of the state of New York. At the conclusion of the review, and after the sunset gun had been fired, Col. Edmonds, commanding, presented his staff to Mr. Jesup, who complimented the cadets and said that he had never seen a finer exhibition in any state.

A large number of ladies from Bryan and the college were out to meet the visitors, and after the parade most of the visitors were driven over the grounds. Following that an informal reception was held, and then dinner followed in the large mess hall. The dinner was quite an elaborate affair.

Toward the close of the meal, Col. L. L. Foster, president of the college, arose and made a brief address.

Col. Foster then introduced Prof. W. B. Philpot, of the Agricultural and Mechanical college, who also spoke briefly.

Mr. Charles M. Jesup, chairman of the delegation from the Chamber of Commerce of the state of New York, responded to the address of welcome. He said: "I cannot allow such gracious words to fall upon my ears without acknowledging them in behalf of the Chamber of Commerce delegation. As I have already made three addresses to-day, I am sure you will pardon me if I lapse into a conversational tone of voice. I wish to say something to you from the bottom of my heart and the hearts of the delegation from the Chamber of Commerce of the state of New York. Ever since we entered the state of Texas, Texas has had a different sound to our ears; it means more to us than it ever did before; we have found out what Texas is and means to Texas men and women. (Applause.) We have had nothing but sunshine and flowers. We have had the most courteous consideration it has been my lot to know for many a day. And what shall I say to you in return for the courteous kindness awarded to us by your lovely women?"

Mr. Trowbridge, in behalf of the Merchants' association, made a brief response to the address of welcome, assuring his hearers that his delegation would carry back home the most delightful impressions of the state of Texas and the high quality of her manhood and womanhood.

Did Not Wait.

Galveston, Tex., May 6.—Without waiting for an appeal, stricken Galveston was prompt to express sympathy and give funds to the people of Jacksonville, which suffered such a disastrous fire Friday. A meeting of the members of the Galveston Cotton exchange was called at noon Saturday and a goodly number were present. It was a short session, but it was one that was full of meaning. It took just three minutes to state the object of the meeting, for the appointment of a soliciting committee and to name the members. It took longer to discuss ways and means, but in all the meeting did not exceed twenty minutes. The committee, with Hon. D. B. Henderson as chairman, went right to work to secure the first amount that was forwarded Saturday night. The committee raised \$1045 and more was promised.

Great Rejoicing.

Merida, Yucatan, May 6.—There was great enthusiasm over the national holiday, and thanksgiving services were held in all the churches for the downfall of the Maya Indians' stronghold, Chan Santa Cruz, which was Sunday formally occupied by the federal troops and the state forces. President Diaz telegraphed his congratulations to the troops and their commanders. Public rejoicing is going on in every town in Yucatan and Campeche.

Lufkin's Loss.

Lufkin, Tex., May 6.—The loss in Saturday's fire is greater than first estimated. Seventeen business houses, four hotels, three restaurants, four warehouses and a number of residences were destroyed. The fire originated in the Chaney restaurant about the center of a solid block of frame buildings, from which place it swept rapidly both ways. When it reached a point opposite the Manotooth & Chaney brick building it leaped across the street.

From Far to Far.

Galveston, Tex., May 6.—L. E. Roberts, aged 47 years, who was arrested and placed in the county jail here on a charge of incest, committed suicide Saturday morning at 11:30 o'clock by cutting his throat with a razor. According to custom a razor was furnished the prisoners Saturday morning to shave, and after all in the cell occupied by Roberts were through with the task, the razor was given him and after partly shaving he deliberately cut his throat from ear to ear.

## COMMERCIAL MEN

From St. Louis Welcomed at Texarkana Terrell and Dallas.

Dallas, Tex., May 7.—One hundred and thirty-one St. Louis bankers, merchants and manufacturers, traveling in four sleepers, arrived in Dallas Monday night from Texarkana, via Paris and Terrell. Their train stopped on the Texas and Pacific track at the intersection of Akard street, where they were greeted by Mayor Ben E. Cabell, J. E. Farnsworth, chairman of the Commercial club entertainment committee; Charles Steinmann, president of the Commercial club; Director J. F. Zaag, ex-Mayor W. C. Connor, Col. W. E. Hughes of St. Louis and Dallas, and many others, and by them escorted to the Oriental hotel.

The formal welcome to the city occurred in the rooms of the Commercial club, commencing about 10 o'clock. J. E. Farnsworth, who acted as master of ceremonies, introduced President Charles Steinmann. Mr. Steinmann assured the visitors that all that Dallas had was theirs so long as they remained here. "We do a little jobbing business ourselves—that is, on a small scale," he said, "and we don't want you gentlemen to take it all while you are here. There is trade enough here for all of us. Texas is very large and very prosperous. We are glad to have you with us, but leave us a little. (Laughter.) Take all you see and what you can't take we will send to you."

The response was by Edward S. Lewis of the St. Louis party, whose speech was short.

Mayor Cabell, who followed, said: "When I received notice that you intended to visit Dallas, I went to work to prepare a magnificent speech. I memorized it and looked it over so that I might not make a mistake. But that little speech you have made for Texas in the book you have issued about your trip to this state covers about all I had intended to say, and there are only two things that I will add. The first is what you have written. The second is, you call St. Louis the Gibraltar of the South. We call Texas the greatest country of the world and Dallas the biggest place you were ever in in your life—well, just take it. There are so many of you you will never get done finding it. We are glad to have you with us."

E. S. Orr, a director of the St. Louis World's fair, made an appropriate response, and urged all present to attend the St. Louis fair in 1903 and bring their friends.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Barnett Gibbs addressed them. Others also spoke.

After the speaking, a light lunch and cold drinks were served in the club rooms.

The members of the party were loud in their praise of the receptions accorded them since they arrived in Texas Monday morning. At Texarkana they were received by the mayors of two towns, and Terrell royally received the party.

Abe House Convicted.

Dallas, Tex., May 7.—The jury in the Abe House murder case returned the following verdict:

"We, the jury, find the defendant, Abe House, guilty of murder in the first degree as charged and assess his punishment at confinement in the penitentiary for life.

"K. B. ARCHLEY, Foreman."

Abe House, who is a negro, stood charged with the murder of a young Bohemian girl in Ellis county July 18, 1893. The case has been tried: many times and reversed when submitted to the court of appeals.

Board of Missions.

Marshall, Mo., May 7.—The National Women's Board of Missions of the Cumberland Presbyterian church convened in this city Monday with 184 delegates and many visitors present. The annual sermon was preached by Rev. O. H. Stephens of Chicago, and an inspiration service was conducted by Mrs. E. J. McClean of San Antonio, Tex. Addresses by returned missionaries were made by Miss Alexander of Nashville, Tenn., Miss Fredland of Bethany Ill., and Miss Wines of Barnard, N. C.

The president of the convention, Mrs. W. J. Darby of Evansville, Ind., delivered an address, and the officers of the Women's Board of Missions rendered their annual reports, which recounted a prosperous year.

Cyclone Struck.

Mount Calm, Tex., May 7.—Sunday night of cyclone struck Prairie Hill, a village of 200 people, eight miles south completely demolishing the Methodist Episcopal church and damaging the Baptist and Protestant Methodist churches beyond repair. Two business houses were partially wrecked and two residences demolished without injury to any one.

A hall storm at Hubbard City broke every skylight in town and damaged crops.

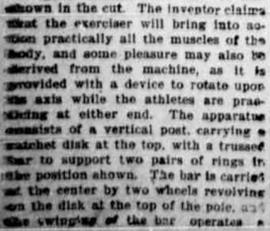
By a train collision near Ottumwa, Ia., one engineer was killed and several persons hurt.

Much Damage.

Marlin, Tex., May 7.—A wind, hail and rainstorm passed over a strip of country in the eastern part of this county Sunday night, doing great damage to crops and farms. At Center, a community a few miles from Marlin, a church building was demolished. Prayer meeting was in progress at the time and every one was more or less injured in escaping.

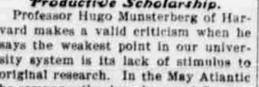
## New Gymnasium Apparatus.

The trapeze and flying rings are familiar forms of apparatus in the gymnasium, and as each is valuable in aiding the development of the muscles of the body, it has occurred to Emil P. Ernst of New York to combine the two in a new form of apparatus similar to that shown in the cut. The inventor claims that the exerciser will bring into action practically all the muscles of the body, and some pleasure may also be derived from the machine, as it is provided with a device to rotate upon the axis while the athlete is practicing at either end. The apparatus consists of a vertical post, carrying a watcher disk at the top, with a trussor bar to support two pairs of rings in the position shown. The bar is carried on the center by two wheels revolving on the disk at the top of the pole, and the swinging of the bar operates a



## Removed Patient's Stomach.

Dr. Brian Brindley Eads, a young Chicago physician has just started the surgical world by removing the stomach from Paul Krueger, a young soldier who had been suffering with cancer. Krueger is alive and well. That Krueger should have survived the operation for even a couple of days was regarded as remarkable, and the statement of Dr. Eads that the man would not only fully recover but would be on his feet within the next ten days was thought to be stretching the bounds of credence. Krueger's rapid recovery and present condition, however, have warranted the predictions made for him, and that he will be moving about before the expiration of a fortnight is no longer doubted.



A boy in Washington hears the name of Thomas Brackett Reed made

## Productive Scholarship.

Professor Hugo Munsterberg of Harvard makes a valid criticism when he says the weakest point in our university system is its lack of stimulus to original research. In the May Atlantic he compares the American and German schools and shows where the higher universities of the two countries differ. The chief disparity lies in the place given to productive scholarship. The German university professor gives his life to critical and scientific research to the advancement of knowledge beyond its former boundaries. The American university professor spends his time chiefly in teaching things already printed in books. If he does any original investigation it must be at the sacrifice of private leisure and means.

# PERIODS OF PAIN.

How Three Women Found Relief.



MRS. E. KUEHL.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical suffering, it does not seem to have been the plan of nature that woman should suffer so severely. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition which produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors.

The three letters here published should encourage every woman who suffers:

Aug. 6, 1898.  
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered since the age of sixteen with painful menstruation. I have been treated for months, and was told that the womb had fallen a little. The doctor says that is now in place again, but I still have the same pain. Please tell me what to do."—MRS. EMMA KUEHL, 112 Trautman St., Brooklyn, E. D., N. Y.



...tite poor, sick at stomach every morning, everything I eat hurts me, am very weak, thin, and fallow. I have tried a doctor, but he did not seem to do me any good."—Miss MAGGIE POLLARD, 319 So. 4th St., Richmond, Va.

Jan. 19, 1899.  
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—After receiving your reply to my letter of Aug. 6 I followed your kind advice, and am glad to tell you that I have been cured of the severe pain at time of menstruation through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken six bottles of it, felt better after the first bottle, and after a while had no more pain or womb trouble. I had doctored from the age of sixteen to twenty-six, and had lost all hope, but your medicine has made me well. I would like to have you use my testimonial, so that others may see, and be inspired with hope, and take your medicine."—MRS. EMMA KUEHL, 112 Trautman St., Brooklyn, E. D., N. Y.

"Since receiving your answer to my letter I have been taking your Vegetable Compound, and it has done me more good than any medicine I have ever taken. My menses are all right now, and appear once a month, and I feel so much stronger. I shall always praise your medicine."—Miss MAGGIE POLLARD, 319 So. 4th St., Richmond, Va.



"I was troubled with female weakness, irregular and painful menstruation, and leucorrhoea. The doctor's medicine did me no good. I have taken one bottle and a half of your Vegetable Compound, and thanks to your medicine my pains are gone. I advise all women suffering as I have to use your Vegetable Compound."—EMMA J. PEARL, Indianapolis, Ill.

Feb. 20, 1900.  
"I saw your medicine so highly recommended I thought I would write to you for advice. My menstruation occurs every two weeks, lasts a week, and is painful. I have been troubled in this way for some time. I suffer from sick headache and backache all the time, and if there is anything about your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. No man will see your letter. She can surely help you, for no person in America has such a wide experience in treating female ills as she has had. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. You are very foolish if you do not accept her kind invitation.

**\$5000** REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, \$5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

**LONG TERM IN PRISON.**  
A young man brags of what he will do, an old man of what he did do. Do not travel on a reputation that will not bear investigation. If you have Dyspepsia send no money, but write Dr. Shoop, Hatcher, Wis. Box 142, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative, express paid. It cures, pay \$5.00—if not, it is free.

**THE BEAUMONT FUEL OIL CO.**  
Capital, 300,000 Shares of Par Value of \$1.00.

This company controls 210 acres in the Beaumont oil field, near the seven gushers, and will commence operations as soon as machinery can be placed on the ground. Values of oil stocks in this field are rapidly increasing every day. For a short time shares of this company will be offered to the public at 50 cents each. Address the Secretary for prospectus. F. M. Gilbough, President; E. F. Adams, Sec'y, and Treas., Galveston, Texas.

When a man throws himself away some one generally finds him. Fruit is a necessary article of diet. Its prime essence is in Pringle's California Fruit Gum. The world becomes funnier to some people every day.

**FOR THAT VELVET FINISH** on collars and cuffs use Velvet Starch. All grocers sell it. Use a package. Try it once. Remember other people have feelings as well as yourself.

**GEORGE WASHINGTON SODA** is tested daily by an expert chemist. It is perfectly pure. Insist on having it. The older persons become the greater or the respect due them.

**Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.** For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, always cures windcolic. See a bottle. Paint cannot conceal the defects of one's character.

**Hall's Catarrh Cure** is taken internally. Price, 50c. Avoid a scandalous money like you would a stinging scorpion. I am sure Tiso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. THOS. ROBERTS, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

All the world loves a child who is obedient. **Are You Using Allen's Foot Ease?** It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Ducks are a class of quacks who are of material benefit. **Garfield Tea** is the most used, the best liked, and is the original herb tea for the cure of constipation and sick headache. It strengthens the digestive organs. Be ambitious, but do not overdo the same. Always use **Russ' Bleaching Blue**, the famous bag blue, one package equals two of any other bag blue. A foul tongue indicates a muchly depraved mind.

**How to Get There.** The Great Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, N. Y., May 1 to November 1, 1901. Details with which you should be thoroughly acquainted, are: Time, service, equipment, connections, through cars, dining stations. Complete information gladly furnished by agents Santa Fe Route, or W. S. Keenan, General Passenger Agent, Galveston.

**LONG TERM IN PRISON.**  
Persons Case showing Separate Systems of the Government.

A most curious case, showing how the separate systems of the government may take on confusing shape, has just come to light in Indiana. A man who has for nineteen years been confined in jail at the expense of the nation, has during all these years been in receipt, or intended receipt, of a considerable sum of money from the same nation. It is because the man fought in the great war that the complication was made possible. At least, his services in battle were responsible in part for the situation. It once occurred to the same man that after having fought the good fight for freedom and unification it might be the graceful thing for the country to recognize his worth by a monetary consideration, so he put in an application for a pension. It was allowed, and the man's name was written on the book of fame, after which he was entitled to dollars. Shortly following this period another man passed on to the great beyond, under circumstances which the coroner's jury considered called for the trying of somebody on a capital punishment charge. It so happened that the pensioner was the person fixed upon as the active agent assisting the earthly exit of the deceased. Although the pensioner stoutly maintained his innocence, the proof was so strong as to lead the jury to a verdict of guilty and the committing judge to a sentence of life imprisonment. This was in the year 1880, and for nineteen years the prisoner worked out his destiny behind the bars. At the conclusion of this time the man who had committed the murder took to his last bed, and it occurred to him to make a confession. So the pensioner is free now. But he still has troubles. There are some thousands of dollars in pension money which the wardens have failed to turn over to him, and he is obliged to sue for their recovery. Besides, there are the wasted nineteen years, because of the implicit judicial faith in the infallibility of circumstantial evidence.—San Francisco Call.

**DAY FOR SPECULATION.**  
Commercial Risk in the Street During the Inaugural Parade.

The luckiest man on inauguration day was the one who laid in a stock of cheap umbrellas. During the morning hours he was willing to sell them at fifty cents each for sunshades, but at noon, when the storm came up and the rain fell, he raised the price to \$1, and before the day was over was selling them at \$2 and \$3. The enterprising proprietor of a shoe store laid in 900 pairs of rubbers in anticipation of bad weather, and although he sold quite a number on March 4, the good weather of the days preceding resulted in a loss on his speculation. His ill-fortune, however, was not as great as that of a philanthropic lady who conceived the idea of making money for charity by selling sandwiches on the street. On Friday, Saturday and Sunday, before the inauguration, she, together with a number of her women friends, made 6,000 ham sandwiches, and on Monday morning started out a squad of colored men with trays to sell her wares. Whether it was on account of the rain, or whether the strangers came prepared with lunch, the sandwiches did not go like the proverbial "hot cakes," and when the day was over and her vendors returned they reported total sales of twenty-five. The philanthropic lady consequently had 5,975 sandwiches on her hands, and nothing in the way of cash to turn over to charity. She distributed the sandwiches among the poor of the city.—Chicago News.

**DELICIOUS TO THE TASTE.**  
Streams in the Yosemite Whose Waters Resemble Champagne.

The water of one of the branches of the north fork of Owens river, near the southeastern boundary of the Yosemite National Park, at an elevation of 9,500 feet above the sea, is the most delicious I ever tasted. It is not only delightfully cool and bright, but brisk, sparkling, exhilarating and so positively delicious to the taste that a party of friends I led to it twenty-five years ago still praise it and refer to it as that "wonderful champagne water," though comparatively the finest wine is a coarse and vulgar drink. The party camped about a week in a pine grove on the edge of a little round sedge meadow through which the stream ran bank full, and drank its icy water on frosty mornings before breakfast and at night about as eagerly as in the heat of the day; lying down and taking mussy drafts direct from the brimming flood, lest the touch of a cup might disturb its celestial flavor. To what the peculiar, indefinable excellence of this water is due I don't know, for other streams in adjacent canyons are alread in about the same way and draw traces of minerals and plant essences from similar sources. The best mineral water yet discovered in the park flows from the Tuolumne soda springs, on the north side of the Big meadow.—Atlantic Monthly.

**Elephants One Home in England.**  
While excavating for the foundations for the new buildings of the Victoria and Albert museums in South Kensington, a carload of fossilized bones was brought to the surface by the workmen. These were taken in charge by Dr. Woodward of the geological department, who pronounced them the remains of the primitive denizens of the soil that lived there before man came to interfere with them. The bones belonged, he said, to a London newspaper representative, to the elephant the stag and the primeval horse, and date back to a time before Great Britain became isolated, ere yet the Straits of Dover had been cut through. The excavators at South Kensington also unearthed a fine specimen of the saracenite, weighing 1,300 pounds, which must have been transported hither by ice floes in preglacial times.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

**Death from Formaldehyde.**  
Recently, in Toledo, a man died from eating oysters which had been preserved by the use of formaldehyde. An overquantity of the preservative had been used.

# A UNITED STATES MARSHAL

Thanks Peruna For His Rapid Recovery From Catarrh.



EX-UNITED STATES MARSHAL MATTHEWS, OF MISSISSIPPI.

Hon. S. S. Matthews, ex-United States Marshal of Mississippi, in a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Company of Columbus, Ohio, writes from Hazelhurst, Miss., says:

"I am happy to say that I am cured of catarrh and need no more attention from you. It is a great satisfaction that I am able to write you that Peruna has in my case done all that you claim, and that I will need no more medicine."

The great multitude take this remedy without any other advice than the directions to be found upon the bottle and in the pamphlets. There are those who prefer, however, to correspond with Dr. Hartman during their sickness. To all such he will make prompt and careful answer without charge.

Hon. J. F. Crooker of Buffalo, N. Y., who was for years Superintendent of Schools at Buffalo, in a letter dated October 16, writes:  
"I have been a sufferer from catarrh six or seven years, and after trying many remedies was induced by a friend to take Peruna. The results have been highly satisfactory. I take pleasure in recommending Peruna to any one suffering with catarrh, as my case is complete."

Hon. B. B. Dooliner, Congressman from West Virginia, in a letter from Washington, D. C., to The Peruna Medicine Co., says the following of their catarrh remedy, Perunium:  
"I join with my colleagues in the House of Representatives in recommending your excellent remedy, Peruna, as a good tonic and also an effective cure for catarrh."  
Mrs. Mary C. Fentress writes from Paradise, Tex., the following: "I think I can say that your good advice and medicine has cured me of chronic catarrh. I have had no pains in my head since I have taken Peruna. I have been in bad health ever since '99, and have taken a good many medicines which were only of temporary relief. Peruna is the catarrh cure. The Peruna stopped my catarrh of the head, so that it did not become chronic, and I am very thankful for Dr. Hartman's advice and medicine."  
Peruna is a specific for all catarrhal diseases. It acts quickly and beneficially upon the inflamed mucous membrane, thus removing the cause of catarrh.

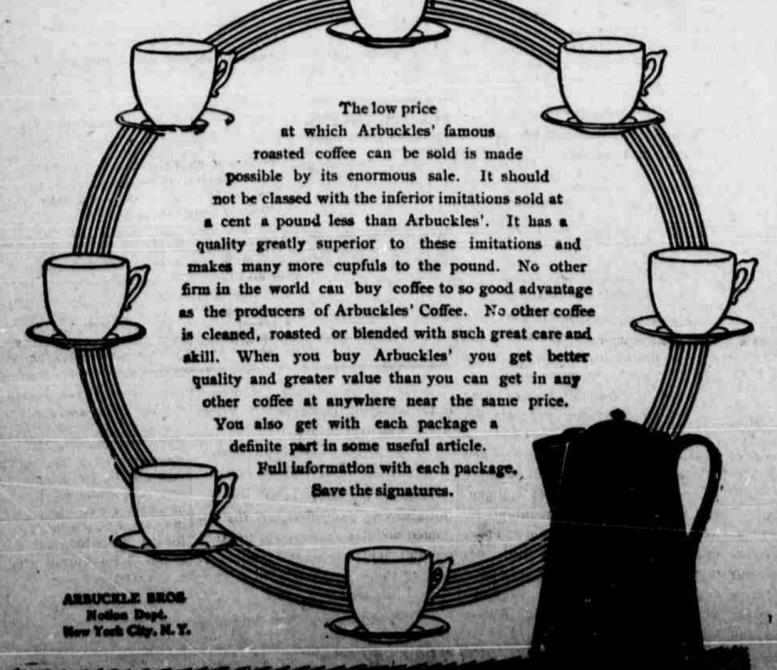
Catarrh is catarrh wherever located. Catarrh is essentially the same everywhere. The remedy that will cure catarrh in one situation will cure it in all situations.  
If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.  
Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.



believe that the most men chew tobacco for the good of the tobacco and not for the sake of a premium. They are putting the value of the premiums all in the quality of the tobacco. The man who chews Wetmore's Best gets his money's worth in good tobacco. He notices the difference in flavor; in lasting quality; in satisfaction, and finds that all this goodness costs him less than cheap tobacco. Try a piece of Wetmore's Best and satisfy yourself that it's "all in the quality."

Made only by  
**M. C. WETMORE TOBACCO CO.,**  
ST. LOUIS, MO.  
The largest independent factory in America.

# Arbuckles' famous Roasted Coffee



The low price at which Arbuckles' famous roasted coffee can be sold is made possible by its enormous sale. It should not be classed with the inferior imitations sold at a cent a pound less than Arbuckles'. It has a quality greatly superior to these imitations and makes many more cupsful to the pound. No other firm in the world can buy coffee to so good advantage as the producers of Arbuckles' Coffee. No other coffee is cleaned, roasted or blended with such great care and skill. When you buy Arbuckles' you get better quality and greater value than you can get in any other coffee at anywhere near the same price. You also get with each package a definite part in some useful article. Full information with each package. Save the signatures.

ARBUCKLE BROS.  
Holland Dept.  
New York City, N. Y.

# LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!

**Lion Coffee** is not **GLAZED, COATED,** or otherwise treated with **EGG mixtures, chemicals, glue, etc., etc.**  
**Lion Coffee** is a **Pure Coffee.**



Watch our next advertisement. Just try a package of **LION COFFEE** and you will understand the reason of its popularity. **LION COFFEE** is now used in millions of homes.

**"RALLY ROUND THE BRAND."**  
Oh, we'll rally round the brand, boys,  
Rally every day,  
Shouting the praise of LION COFFEE!  
We know it's pure and strong boys,  
Join the glad refrain,  
Shouting the praise of LION COFFEE!  
Chorus.  
The LION forever! Hurrah, boys, hurrah!  
Prefer it to others whatever they are,  
And we'll rally round the brand, boys,  
In many million homes  
They're shouting the praise of LION COFFEE!  
We are echoing the words  
Of the millions gone before—  
Shouting the praise of LION COFFEE!  
We are setting an example  
Unto many millions more—  
Shouting the praise of LION COFFEE!  
Chorus.  
The LION forever—COFFEE never glazed!  
Fragrant and perfect, by millions daily praised,  
So we'll rally round the brand, boys,  
Rally once again,  
Shouting the praise of LION COFFEE!  
It is sold in one-pound packages,  
And always in the bean,  
Lion head outside of LION COFFEE,  
Premium List inside it.  
Fine presents there are seen—  
For those who use the LION COFFEE!  
Chorus.  
The LION forever! Hurrah, boys, hurrah!  
Stick to that COFFEE, it is the best by far!  
We will rally round the brand, boys,  
Rally once again,  
Shouting the praise of LION COFFEE!

In every package of LION COFFEE you will find a fully illustrated and descriptive list. No housekeeper, in fact, no woman, man, boy or girl will fail to find in this list some article which will contribute to their happiness, comfort and convenience, and which they may have by simply cutting out a certain number of Lion Heads from the wrappers of our one pound sealed packages (which is the only form in which this excellent coffee is sold).  
WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

**MITCHELL'S EYE SALVE**  
**Sozodont for the Teeth and Mouth 25c**

# SCIENCE AND PROGRESS

## THE CAUSE OF BALDNESS.

The hair of the head was evidently intended by nature as a protection to the delicate brain substance, and it would not doubt answer this purpose admirably if it were given the opportunity, as we see it pervasively do in the case of savages, football players and others who need such protection little.

It is generally supposed that baldness, like gray hair, is a necessary accompaniment of advancing age, but this is only because the older a man is the more time he has had to neglect and abuse his hair, and so the more likely he is to have lost it.

Some men are more prone to baldness than others because of thinness of the scalp, which interferes with the proper blood supply to the hair-roots. This is often a family failing, but in such cases baldness might be prevented or postponed for many years by care.

In a few instances the hair falls out as a result of some special disease, but for the great majority of men there is absolutely no reason why, if properly treated, the hair should not last as long as the man.

The chief cause of baldness is pressure by the hat, which constricts the blood-vessels, and so interferes with the nutrition of the hair-bulbs. It is probable also that the shutting off of light and air by the hat helps the mischief. An unhealthy condition of the scalp results, the signs of which is a plentiful amount of dandruff.

There are many facts which seem to prove the truth of this opinion. In the first place, women rarely become bald. They wear hats, it is true, but their hats are not air-tight casings, nor do they make pressure round the head like a man's hat. Then baldness is almost unknown among savages who wear no hats, and is comparatively uncommon with men in the tropics, where very light hats are worn.

Laborers are less prone to baldness than professional and business men. This has led to the belief that brain work favors baldness by withdrawing blood from the scalp, but this is only self-flattery on the part of those who advance the theory. Laborers generally wear soft felt hats or caps, which are apt to be pushed to the back of the head, so that the scalp gets plenty of light and air.

A further proof, we find that the baldest men usually have sufficient hair at the back and on the sides of the head below the hair line.

The inference is plain—wear a soft hat or none at all. If custom forbids this, then the best a city man can do is to wear his hat as little as possible, and never to keep it on in the house or office.

should become fouled the fireman can immediately stop any waste, and there will still remain a sufficient quantity of air in the tank to enable him to reach the open air without breathing the smoke.

## KEEPS THE FISH ALIVE.

Many a fisherman who prefers live bait to tempt his game has trouble in keeping the bait alive throughout a day's sport, and it is impossible to transport the bait for some distance without losing more or less of it, simply because there is no means of supplying the bait with the necessary air. As soon as the water becomes stale the fish cannot exist and if fresh water is not at hand the fish will die. To prevent this loss a genius of Napoleon, O., has designed the receptacle herewith shown. The device consists of a pail to receive the water and bait, with an air pump and storage reservoir at one side and a perforated tube located in



## RECEPTACLE FOR BAIT.

the bottom of the water chamber. It will be seen that air may be compressed to a relatively high pressure in the air container and by means of the peculiarly arranged distributing pipes a gradual discharge of the air through the water is permitted, thus keeping the water continually purified and necessitating the use of the air pump only at comparatively long intervals as the pressure becomes too low to properly feed the air to the water. To aid in selecting the bait for use the inventor has also supplied a sort of net composed of a ring covered with fabric and mounted on the lower end of a rod inside the pail, which will lift the fish clear of the water until the one desired can be taken out.

## THE SIZE OF OCEAN WAVES.

Among the most trustworthy scientific measurements of ocean waves are those of Lieutenant Paris of the French navy. The highest waves measured by him were in the Indian ocean, between the Cape of Good Hope and the Island of St. Paul. Thirty waves, measured during a northward gale there, averaged 29½ feet in height, and six of them, following one another with beautiful regularity, were 37½ feet in height. Some still higher waves were seen, but not measured. In a moderate breeze the length of a wave is found to be about 25 times its height, but in a gale only 18 times.

## PRAIRIE FIRE GUARDS.

One of the methods of protecting broad grass-lands from fire is to burn a swath called a "fire-guard" around the area to be protected. A Montana stockman suggests that this is a fine opportunity for inventors to devise a machine which, passing over the ground like a horse-rake, shall burn the grass down from a space about 5 to 10 feet in width. Already an apparatus of this kind has been invented, using gasoline to set the grass on fire and a train of steel brushes to extinguish it before it has spread beyond the proper limits, but the stockman thinks that a cheaper machine can be made. "Fire-guards" 50 miles or more in length are desirable.

## River Records in Korea.

An American engineer, Mr. W. H. Holmes, who has recently returned from Korea describes as most admirable and useful the system that has been in vogue there for many centuries of keeping an accurate record of the flow of rivers. Mr. Holmes was engaged in bridging a river whose record for 509 years had been kept unbroken. It was explained that the history of the river previous to the beginning of the existing record had unfortunately been destroyed by fire.

## ARGON AND ITS COMPANIONS.

Since the discovery of that new constituent of the atmosphere, argon, a few years ago, four other previously unknown gases have been found, and Professor Ramsay recently gave an account of their properties before the Royal Society. They are helium, neon, krypton and xenon. Of these, xenon is the heaviest and helium the lightest. In the vacuum tube they are very beautiful, neon being extremely brilliant and of an orange-pink hue, while krypton is pale violet and xenon sky-blue.

## SCIENTIFIC JOTTINGS.

**Shrinkage of Lake Tanganyika.**  
Captain Hoq, the Belgian explorer, who recently returned from Central Africa, reports that the shrinkage of Lake Tanganyika has of late been so rapid that the post of Karema, founded twenty years ago on the shore, is now fourteen miles from the lake.

## Dredging Up the Expenses.

In the operation of dredging navigable channels at the mouths of the Moruya and Shoalhaven rivers in New South Wales, it was discovered that the mud contained gold dust. An automatic gold saver was then attached to the dumping machinery, and it is estimated that enough gold will thus be obtained to defray the expenses of keeping the channels open.

Life is like hanging suspended in a well; we must either climb to the top, or slide on down to the bottom.

When a woman denies an accusation and wants to prove her innocence she cries.

# Spring Song

The hillways and hollows are dreaming of May,  
Ah! a heigh-ho!  
The wood-paths we follow are warmer each day,  
An! a heigh-ho!  
The winds are all winging to west, to west,  
(The birds are yet singing of last year's nest),  
An! a heigh-ho!

There are violets peeping from under their hoods,  
An! a heigh-ho!  
And brown blossoms deep in the dark of the woods,  
An! a heigh-ho!  
There's a long mid-meadow green-sloping before—  
Oh, glad will the gardens be seven days more,  
An! a heigh-ho!

The children are playing in roadway and lane,  
An! a heigh-ho!  
A-laughing and saying, "Here's summer again!"  
An! a heigh-ho!  
Oh, mother-hearts lighten when little ones sing,  
And all the world brightens at stirring of Spring,  
An! a heigh-ho!

The drowsy brook's humming steals over in waves,  
An! a heigh-ho!  
The lilies are coming up out of their graves,  
An! a heigh-ho!  
The syringa is swaying at swing of the door,  
The world goes a-maying in seven days more,  
An! a heigh-ho!  
An! a heigh-ho!

—Sicily Thorne.



## A Gentleman and a Gambler.

BY MILTON B. MILLER.

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)  
"I am a believer," said the Colonel, "in man's natural goodness. I had the pleasure once in knowing an honest gambler, and I liked him, too, for he was a gentleman. The day after my death, I discovered that when Moore played with the average man, luck being equal, he would win ninety-nine times out of a hundred. I liked Moore's society, and he was a wonderfully entertaining talker. On summer nights the steward used to serve dinner on deck to those who preferred to have it there. After dinner we would go up to the hurricane deck, and when Moore was on board he would bring out his fute and play for us. When the moon was out, and there was a light breeze over the water, when the boat carrying the deck-lark was swept so close to the shore that it brushed the dark willows on the banks, the rising and falling notes that came from his instrument were gentle music to the ear. I never knew him to propose a game at cards. He would play his fute until some one suggested a game, when he would take his instrument apart and put it away in an indifferent manner."

"I watched him at play one night when Saton seemed to throw every card to this calm, self-possessed man. There was a cool matter-of-fact way about him which froze the ardor of everyone else except a young man about twenty-five years old. This player was lithe-limbed, but with flushed face and feverish eyes he made his bets furiously, only to lose every time. It soon became evident that he was playing beyond his means. Moore must have noticed it, for he ceased to bet heavily against the younger man. This angered the other no little."

"There was a pot of \$300 on deck, and everyone had dropped out except Moore and the young man. Moore had been playing his hands passionately, but sure no man except his opponent, perhaps, could doubt that he held the winning hand. Suddenly when his rival bet \$50, Moore laid down his

"I lay down my hand," he said slowly, but with a slight tremor in his voice.

"And I say I added the other in a low tone, 'you are a gambler, and therefore a coward.'

"Hush," I said, laying my hand on the young man's sleeve. You don't know what you are saying. He is not a coward by any manner of means."

"The young man shook off my hand vehemently, and exclaimed, 'He is a



"I loved his mother once," I said, and I'll answer for my words at the first landing."

"I looked at Moore. I had seen him sit on the hurricane deck, a revolver in hand, and as a waiter threw champagne bottles over the rail, raise his arm swiftly and shatter the falling glass with a bullet. There were graver stories, too, about his deadly aim in duels. He sat stiff and motionless with a terrible fire in his eyes. I was amazed by his next words.

"Does the game go on?" he asked quietly.

"Not with you," said the young man, bending forward, the reins in his forehead swelling. 'Not until I prove that you are afraid to bet,' and with a sudden motion he threw his hand across the table and seizing Moore's cards turned them face upward on the table.

"I was on my feet at that instant to arrest Moore's right arm, for I felt that he would draw his revolver at the insult. But a hush fell over those around the table, and the hot-headed young man was gazing stupidly at the cards before him. Four aces lay there—an invincible hand, for straights were not played. There was a blue tinge in Moore's white lips and the young man looked bewildered. Quickly the young fellow burst into tears.

"We can't play together any more," he cried. "You threw money into my pockets because I was losing too much. I can't take it," he said, arising from his chair.

"You can," said Moore in an even voice. "I laid down my hand. The money is yours. Besides," he added with a little shiver, "I held out an ace on you."

"Every man at the table knew that Moore had lied. We all got up and left the young man sitting there over the money. I found Moore shortly afterward on deck, looking into the darkly whirling water.

"Give me your hand," I said. "What in the world did you mean? You never cheated at cards in your life." Quickly the young fellow bowed, with a laugh that was slightly harsh, he's only a boy, and—and—I loved his mother once."

Another old story.

A goose on the farm of Mr. Watkins Ollfach, near South Wales, reached the extraordinary age of forty-one years last spring. Up to ten years ago this goose laid regularly, and had hatched and brought up hundreds of goslings. For some time now she has not mixed with or taken any notice of the other geese and the solitary journey of the poor old thing toward the end of its long and useful life is pathetic to behold, although she is treated with every kindness by her kind-hearted owner.

It is not the height some men attain, that makes them giddy—it is looking down with contempt on the crowd beneath them.

# Bureau of Standards

Uncle Sam's new supreme court of weights and measures, for the building of which congress just gave Secretary Gage a quarter million dollars, is the largest bureau added to the government for many years. You have seen it referred to in the news dispatches as the national bureau of standards. That is its official name. It might be more properly called the supreme court of weights and measures, because it really will be the tribunal of last appeal, whereas disputes as to the accuracy of weights and measuring instruments can be finally settled. This new bureau will save millions of dollars a year to our great industries. It will make the researches of scientists more accurate, will enable the surveyor to stake out our building and farm lots with greater precision, will give the common people better measure of dry goods, groceries, gas and electric light. The bureau of standards will correct our weights and measures, that they may all be equally uniform. It will test yard sticks, meter sticks, peck measures, pound weights, kilogram weights, thermometers, steam gauges, and all kinds of delicate measuring devices. It will stamp each with a government stamp certifying its truthfulness or error. A representative of each measuring or weighing instrument to be thus tested and stamped will be stored in the new bureau as a "standard" of that particular measure and weight, with which all others of its class must be compared. These will be a standard yard graduated into standard feet and inches; other standards of length, standards of weight, quantity, electricity, heat, light pressure and so on, with their subdivisions and multiples. Today we are dependent upon Germany, France and England—for these corrections. It will be difficult to realize the amount of care which will be taken with these standards installed in the new bureau. It will be far enough from the city to be out of reach of the vibrations caused by electric cars and heavy wagons. Many of the walls will be double, to prevent penetration of hot or cold air and consequent fluctuation of interior temperature. Compressed air and vacuum pipes will extend throughout the building, as will several systems of electric wires. There will be double windows capable of flooding the rooms with light, also light-proof shutters making them absolutely dark. There will be fire-proof vaults for the storing of the standards. A separate building, 1,000 yards or more away, will install the engines, dynamos and other heavy machinery essential to the work. As a whole, the institution will be a model temple of science, of which the country may be justly proud. The bureau will also establish a standard electric cell, measuring standard volts; indeed, electric standards of many kinds. Although applications of elec-

# TEMPLE OF SCIENCE WITH DOUBLE WALLS

tricity represent a rapidly growing business with investments of \$2,000,000,000, there are in this country no facilities for testing meters and other instruments used in electric measurements. A standard thermometer will be another of the many instruments to be stored in this bureau. With this will be compared for correction the millions of thermometers used by physicians and surgeons, by scientific laboratories and great industrial establishments. For a long time Uncle Sam has had an office of weights and measures for giving out, mostly to the scientists, standards of weights, measures and capacities which have been adopted for convenience, but not by law. It has always been a part of the coast and geodetic survey, but is now merged into the new bureau of standards. What is practically our standard for measuring length at the present time is to be found here. This is known as the "standard meter," a bar of metal, kept in three or four cases for its protection. This bar cost \$2,500, and the metal alone in it is said to be valued at \$1,500. The United States standard kilogram, which was similarly obtained from Paris, is a duplicate of the world's standard kilogram, installed in that city. It is a small cylinder of the same metal used in the construction of the standard meter. This metal, by the way, is an alloy of platinum and iridium, selected because it cannot be destroyed by heat. It cost \$1,000. Two bell jars, one fitting over the other, protect it from the dust. It is handled only by a pair of forceps with chamomise skin ends.—Philadelphia Record.

## How Gold Was Found in Australia.

The discovery of the Australian gold fields was in some instances not altogether without romance, notwithstanding their prosaic surroundings, perhaps in no case more so than in that of West Pilbarra, of which I may quote the story as commonly told. It applied to a disarming youth of tender years that a disarming stone to throw at a cow (some say a crow), and noticing that it contained gold reported the fact to the "Warden." This gentleman was so excited at the news that he flashed the intelligence by wire to the then governor of the colony, informing him that a lad had picked up a stone, to throw at a cow—forgetting to add that he had seen gold in it! The governor, much surprised, but moved by curiosity, wired back: "Yes, and what happened to the cow?" This elicited explanations which led to the proclamation of the district as a gold field, and in consequence of the rush that followed in the same year (1888) 3,493 ounces of gold were obtained, valued at £13,273, early attention being drawn to the district by the discovery of several large nuggets, one of which weighed 149 ounces.—A. G. Charleston in the Engineering Magazine.

# HAVE AGE AND STATURE

DECREASED SINCE THE DAYS OF ADAM AND NOAH

The impression is quite general that the people of prehistoric times were much taller than those of the present day. In 1718 Henric, a member of the French Academy of Sciences, published a pamphlet in which he asserted that Adam was 123 feet 9 inches tall; Eve, 118 feet 9 inches; Noah, 37 feet; Abraham, 29 feet; Moses, 13 feet. He gave elaborate reasons for his statements. A present-day scientific student of the Bible goes Henric one better and makes Noah 67 feet tall and attributes to the flood survivor a weight of 1,375 pounds. His reasons for this estimate are not bad, either. He says: According to Genesis, Noah lived 950 years and then died. The average life of man to-day is about 70 years. It is a well-defined rule in nature that animals, bipeds and quadrupeds live about three and one-half times the number of years required for individual maturity. Thus man in this century matures in 20 years and dies at the age of 70 years. Dividing the age of Noah by three and one-half we find that he matured in about 270 years. The average man of to-day at maturity measures about 5 feet and weighs 125 pounds. Five feet in 29 years is equivalent to three inches in one year. Applying the same rule to Noah's maturity we find that at his maturity he was 67 feet tall and weighed 1,375 pounds. It is so great in body Adam must have been equally as large. The mere fact that Adam was never born evidences that he was a gigantic man. Everything created during the formation ages was according to a very large standard. The trees were skyscrapers, the animals immense and all other things in proportion. Why should Adam have been a freak in this array of colossal nature?

all other civilizations are more or less responsible for the inevitable extinction of the race.

A curious mathematical coincidence lay in the above proof of man's decline in stature and age. Thus the stature of man in a few more than 6,000 years according to Hale's chronology being the age of the human race, and according to my deductions, has decreased from 65 to 5 feet, at which rate of decrease the world will be depopulated in 461 years, or the year 2,362. The age of man has likewise decreased from 900 to 70 years in the same time, at which rate the race will become extinct in about 461 years, or the year 2,362. As you observe, both deductions reach the same conclusion.

There may be an element of truth in this theory, at least it is worth probing. The great trouble with to-day is that we are too easily satisfied; we lack the ability and energy to "figure out" or "search for evidences of truth" and instead accept all kinds of theories and dogmas as they are presented to us, surrounded mostly by a halo of fanaticism, impossible and absurd.

Onslaught of Washington Reporters.

When the members of the cabinet were coming out of the House the other morning, after their regular meeting, they saw a dozen or more correspondents and reporters lying in wait in the portico. Secretary Hay was ahead, with his big leather portfolio under his arm, the portfolio, which is supposed to conceal the most portentous secrets of state. Secretary Gage and Attorney General Griggs followed. Said Secretary Gage, grasping the attorney general by the arm: "Hold on a minute, Griggs. Look at that crowd of reporters outside there. Let's wait until Hay draws their fire."

"That is useless," returned Griggs; "those fellows are repeating rifles."

Washington Letter.

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# Woman's Home



tery. All her patrons are bound to secrecy as to the methods she employs, but of course some of them break faith.

Equally, of course, she has clients in almost embarrassing numbers. She is a woman with charming manners, these clients say, and she displays in her reception room photographs of half the women famous in European society and stage life.

**WALLS IN SILKEN TAPESTRY.**  
Tapestry of silk or imitation silk is the very latest wrinkle for wall covering in very well appointed apartments. The expensive fad has been reached in easy stages from modest wall paper.

First wall paper was designed to imitate as nearly as possible the effects in some of the old tapestries; then fancy burlap and linen made to look like tapestry replaced the paper; now silk or one of the many imitations for it is used for the wall drapery.

It is not likely to be generally used, for the fad is too costly for most people, but among those who can afford the luxury of redecorating their apartments annually without regard to cost the fancy for tapestry walls is general and is being widely gratified.

## LUNCHEON GOWN



Of mauve nun's veiling. The bodice opens over front of white chiffon. The gown is trimmed with French knots and stitching of deeper shade of mauve.

**ONE WOMAN'S VIEW.**  
"Women of leisure," declares Mrs. May Wright Sewall, "spend much of their time seeking amusement that does not amuse. At many entertainments—receptions, fashionable dinners and luncheons—much of the talk is idle and vaporous and not worth one's while either in listening to or participating."

"We have two classes—the class of aristocratic tendencies with wealth and leisure, and the other, the working class. Both belong to one family. The working class is made up of the men of the family and the women of leisure. The women who are spending their time at teas and dinners for the most part are the wives and daughters of men that toil in office, shop or store for 12 hours a day. There is no pleasant home life.

"This condition," continued Mrs. Sewall, "has occasioned a contempt for household work on the part of American women. The dislike for the work is more conspicuous in this country than elsewhere. We have no scientific knowledge of household utilitarianism."

In conclusion Mrs. Sewall said: "Why is it that so many of our young married people go to boarding or take a flat when there used to be such family pride in the new home of the bride couple? It is one of the signs of degeneracy and a love of luxury. They give up independence because a house needs thought and care, whereas everything is provided in a modern flat. It is a deplorable condition."—Detroit Free Press.

## PARISIAN MODEL



Of blue serge, edged with dark blue taffeta and stitched with darker blue silk. Narrow vest and ends of blue taffeta. Hat of yellow, trimmed with roses, leaves and black velvet.

## SEE TREATS DOUBLE CHINS.

An enterprising masseuse has established herself among the fashionable dressmakers and milliners in Conduit street, London, and is making a small fortune by what she calls face improvement. Her specialty is treating double chins, but she is equally ready to round out a sharp one if that is desired.

The method is exactly the same as that pursued by a score of women in this country to remove wrinkles and rub away superfluous flesh; but in London this woman finds it desirable to spice it a little with an air of mys-

# TRIBUTE TO OUR NAVY.

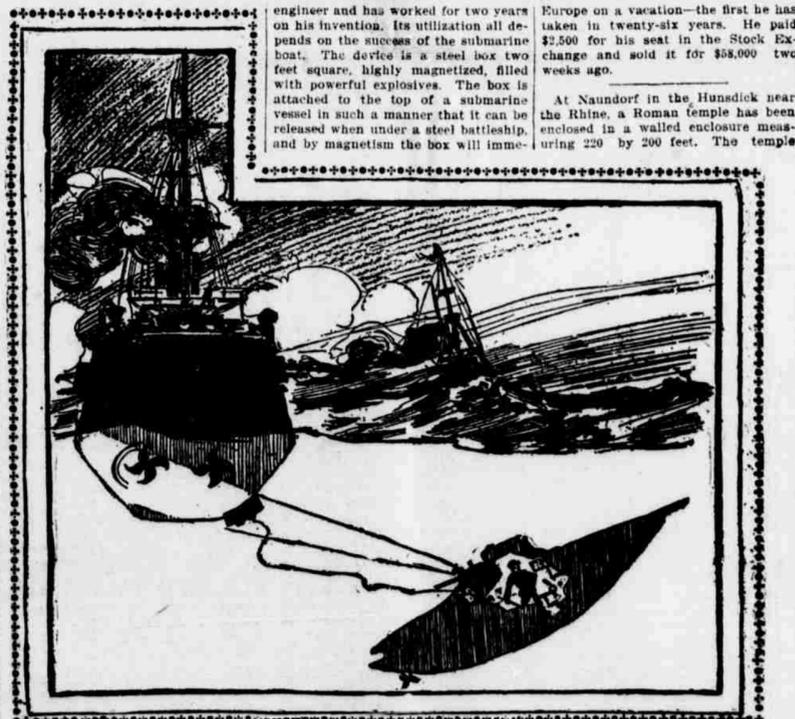


ACCEPTED DESIGN FOR THE WORLD'S GREATEST NAVAL ARCH.

One of the most imposing architectural ornaments in the world will be the naval arch to be built at the Battery in New York city to commemorate the famous deeds of the American navy. It will be visible for many miles out at sea. The arch, not including the statues on its top, will be 125 feet in height. The width will be the same, thus giving it an extremely massive effect. The piers will be decorated with large groups of statuary standing on elaborate pedestals. These groups

will represent stirring historical events in the history of the navy. The design is the work of Ernest Flagg, the New York architect who designed the buildings of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, the Curcoran art gallery in Washington and other well-known buildings. The work will be crowded with naval emblems and decorations. The top will be surmounted by a quadriga of sea-horses. On each side of this group and crowning each of the huge piers will be classic barges filled with naval trophies. In the interior of the great opening each side will contain five niches cut into the base of the arch. The niches are to be filled eventually with the statues of naval heroes. The enterprise of building the naval arch was undertaken by the Naval Academy Alumni association. A number of wealthy New Yorkers have pledged themselves to contribute \$500,000. A general solicitation for funds will be commenced soon. People throughout the country to be asked to contribute.

# WILL DESTROY THE IRONCLAD.



S. Shekter of Wellsville, Ohio, has invented and applied for a patent on a device to destroy ironclad battleships, which Secretary of the Navy Long and President McKinley believe will be a success, the invention having been submitted to their inspection. Shekter is a well-known electrical

engineer and has worked for two years on his invention. Its utilization all depends on the success of the submarine boat. The device is a steel box two feet square, highly magnetized, filled with powerful explosives. The box is attached to the top of a submarine vessel in such a manner that it can be released when under a steel battleship, and by magnetism the box will immerse

Europe on a vacation—the first he has taken in twenty-six years. He paid \$2,500 for his seat in the Stock Exchange and sold it for \$38,000 two weeks ago.

At Naundorf in the Hunsdick near the Rhine, a Roman temple has been enclosed in a walled enclosure measuring 220 by 200 feet. The temple

stands in the middle and is 60 feet by 50. It contains more terra cotta objects than have been discovered hitherto in Germany. They are votive offerings, about 100 being whole figures representing goddesses. Small bronze statues of Mars, Jupiter and Mercury have also been found.

**Comfort for Men.**  
The crusade of the shirt waist for men began in earnest last summer, and as the wearers seem to derive solid comfort from the innovation it is likely that the battle will be waged again the coming season with renewed interest until the man in a shirt waist no longer attracts attention on the street. Since this style of wearing apparel has come to stay the inventor has taken it in hand to improve on the original style and add to the comfort to be derived from the garment. One Miles E. Johnson has just been granted a patent on the shirt waist pictured herewith, which comprises, something more than a plain row of tucks. These tucks are

diately adhere to the armor of that vessel. Its discharge is regulated from the submarine boat by electric wires, which unwind from a reel on top of that vessel.

Louis V. Bell, the noted Wall street "bull" operator, has just called for a deception to the eye, for they are in reality a series of separate strips of cloth, overlapping each other at the edges and attached to a number of vertical strips underneath, which serve to hold the tucks in place, without interfering with the free circulation of air underneath the waist. The movements of the wearer's body cause the tucks to expand and contract, and this motion keeps up a circulation of air around the body.

**Is the Black Race Declining?**  
Fear of a preponderance of negro population in the South is not warranted by statistics of ten representative cities of that section lately made public. These show that during the past five years the death rate of the whites in the localities chosen, for comparison was 20 in every 1,000, that of the blacks 22 in 1,000. On the other hand the census of 1900 made it appear that in the ten years previous the black race had increased in numbers 12.24 per cent, while the whites had grown 21.51 per cent.

Alaska has only 11 of an inhabitant to the square mile.

**Rampolla Has Resigned.**  
The Patria states that Cardinal Rampolla has resigned the office of Papal secretary of state and that he will be succeeded by Cardinal Ferrata, prefect of the Congregation of Indulgences and Sacred Relics. Cardinal Rampolla, who is a Sicilian by birth, occupied for many years the office of Pontifical secretary of state. He was also Arch Priest of the Vatican and Grand Prior in Rome of the Sovereign Military Order of St. John of Jerusalem. He was born in 1843 and created cardinal in 1887. Monsignor Ferrata is an Italian. He was born in 1847 and created cardinal in 1896.

James S. Hogg, formerly governor of Texas, has been bitten by the oil craze now prevalent in that state, and with the view of sinking a number of wells has purchased 40,000 acres of land in the Beaumont oil district.

# WIT & HUMOR

**TO MISTRESS MARY.**  
(Growing somewhat oldish.)  
Ah, Mistress Mary, when you throw These girlhood games away,  
I see, alas, 'twill come to pass That other games you'll play:

When you've outgrown your skipping rope,  
And your last lip or two,  
By sterner names go those new games  
Your teens will give to you.

'Twill not be dolls and dishes, dear,  
For you, alas-a-day!  
So wise will grow that you'll just throw  
Your toys—and me—away.

You'll break each cup and tea-thing up,  
And lose your taste for tarts,  
And as you've played with dishes, dear,  
Some day you'll play with hearts!  
—Arthur Stringer, in New York Commercial-Advertiser.

**CAREFUL OF HIS CASE.**  
An old farmer in Bruchladdich, Islay, N. B., once went to have a troublesome tooth extracted.

Said the dentist, after looking at the offending molar, "It is a very ugly one. I would advise you to have it out by the painless system. It is only a shilling extra."

He showed the farmer the apparatus for administering gas, remarking that it would cause him to fall asleep for a minute, and before he awoke the tooth would be out. After a slight resistance the sufferer consented, proceeding to open his purse.

"Oh, never mind paying just now!" said the dentist, kindly.

"Hoots!" answered the cautious old Scot. "I wasn't thinking o' that; but if I'm gaen to sleep I thought I wad like to count ma siller fust."—London Tit-Bits.

**AH SIN'S WAY.**  
The Condemned Mandarin—What me gette? Muchee big letter. Me gettee inside plitty quick.

"Velly bad writtee. Me no likee. What say?" "Hi, you, Plince Sing, you light away, velly quick business, comant suicide. Gettee swift move on you. No fooliee."

"Muchee bad letter. No goodie. No likee suicide. No allee samee me."

"Say must do it. All lightie. No can help. Evlysing in goodie shape."

"Now me go out and catchee suicide substitute!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**HAD DONE HIS BEST.**  
"Your constituents are getting annoyed with you," said the faithful adviser.

"For what reason?" inquired Senator Sorghum.

"They say you haven't done a thing to discourage the trusts that are becoming so rich and arrogant."

"You go back and tell my constituents they're wrong me. Tell them that whenever I have come in contact with a trust I have done all in my power to take some of its money away from it."—Washington Star.

**ARIZONA KICKLETS.**  
Our esteemed contemporary, who managed to get out a half sheet last week, tried to hit us by saying that we were personally ignored by society in Givensham Gulch. Ye gods, but that is funny! We head society. We are society. We are the only man in the Gulch with a white shirt and link sleeve buttons, and they couldn't run a candy pull here without our presence and pointers. Go back to Indiana, old man; go back to your turnip slicer and apple evaporator!

It looked for a minute the other day as if we should be obliged to deposit our fourteenth man in our private editorial graveyard. John Shayne, the shyster lawyer, pulled a gun on us on Apache avenue, but the cartridge failed to explode, and before he could try another we had the drop on him, and he was down on his knees begging us not to send his unprepared soul over the divide. For a second his life hung in the balance, and then we let him crawl away. He says it was all a joke, but we don't believe he feels

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it might see her when she undressed for bed."  
"That's pretty modest, but I have a cousin who beats her," the Kenwood girl replied. "She never eats potatoes that are boiled with the skins on, if men happen to be present."  
"I don't see what that has to do with modesty."  
"She says it's so shocking to take their clothes off right before people."—Chicago Record-Herald.

**ARCHITECTURAL DISCOVERY.**



Tommy—Now I know what they mean when they talk about the door jam!

**THE HOSTESS' FUNNY STORY.**  
From the Milwaukee Sentinel: They were seated about the dinner table in a fashionable West Side boarding house yesterday, enjoying the extra frills of the Sunday meal, which had appealed to the inner consciousness of the entire household and made them satisfied with the landlady and the world in general. The men folk told stories and the women laughed, and the women told stories and the men folk laughed. Then the mistress told a story:

"A very dignified young man took a seat in a smoking car. Near him were three traveling salesmen, well-dressed, jolly fellows, one of whom suggested a game of cards, and the others agreed. They appealed to the young fellow to take part and make up a four-handed game.

"Thank you, I never play cards," came the response to the invitation.

"I am sorry for that. Will you have a cigar with us?" added the spokesman, producing his case.

"I am obliged to you, but I never smoke," replied the dignified young man.

"They thought they would jolly the young fellow out of dignity, so the leader produced a 'traveling companion,' and asked:

"As you do not play cards nor smoke, you will not refuse to join us in a drink."

"I thank you, gentlemen, but I never drink."

"With this a venerable man with ministerial aspect sitting in the seat behind the young man, reached forward and tapped him on the shoulder.

"I have heard what you have said to these men," said the sedate old fellow, "and I admire you for the stability of character which has enabled you to shun bad habits. I have a daughter in the parlor car, whom I should like to have you meet."

"I thank you, sir," replied the young man, turning about and facing the gentleman, "but the fact is I never intend to marry."

**HIS SISTER IN DANGER.**  
Little Everett was watching his mother dress his baby sister the other day. Presently, while she was fastening the dainty slip, she said:

"Do you know, Everett, that you used to wear this when you were a little baby?"

"Did I?" he asked. "Why didn't I wear pants and a coat then, like I do now?"

"Oh, you were too small. All your clothes were just like little sister's."

He sat, thoughtful, for a few minutes, and then took a walk around the room. When he returned to where his mother and the baby were there was a troubled look on his face.

"Why, what's the matter, dear?" the anxious mamma asked, drawing him to her and holding his cheek against her own.

"Did I wear all those little undershirts baby sister has on?" he inquired.

"Not the same ones, but others just like them."

"Then," he demanded in an outburst of alarm, "is she going to turn into a boy as soon as she gets a little older, too?"—Exchange.

**LITTLE LAUGHS.**  
Striking Home.  
"If you had a prosperous debtor who wouldn't pay you a cent, what would you do to get even with him?"  
"I'd kidnap his cook."

**An Art Opportunity.**  
"Oh, Tommy, what made you paint that poor kitten yellow and green?"  
"Well, ma, I had a lot of Easter eggs dye left—an' you allus told me never t' waste nothin'."

**An Aerial Skeptic.**  
"What do you think of these people who claim to remember their previous reincarnations?"  
"I think they were once geese, and haven't got over it."

**A Benevolent Thought.**  
"There's one great comfort about the germ theory," said the man who worries about his health.  
"What is that?"  
"It is impossible to believe that a germ can enter around a good one of its grips, even on human hands, without getting a touch of it himself."—Washington Star.



SOME OF THE LATEST STYLES IN HATS.

Several strikes occurred May 1. Bessemer, Ala., had a \$75,000 fire. John J. Badenock's grain elevator at Chicago burned. Loss, \$200,000.

Ten thousand persons participated in a May-day procession at Vienna. Three cases of the bubonic plague are reported at Barra, Asiatic Turkey.

All the union plasterers and a large number of plumbers went on strike at Indianapolis.

T. P. Hayes bought of W. T. Shafer at Louisville, Ky., the American derby candidate, Terminus, for \$10,000.

F. Hollis, an American, has been appointed by Slam a member of the national court of arbitration at The Hague.

The twelfth annual session of the Sons of the American Revolution was held at Pittsburgh, Pa., with about 150 delegates present.

A former baggage-master of a Georgia railroad has been arrested at Macon, charged with complicity in the robbery of an express car, which occurred April 25.

Creed Potter, one of the gang defying arrest near Boone's Fork, Ky., has surrendered after sending Mary Johnson, with whom he had eloped, back to her parents.

The notorious "Jack the Ripper," who has assaulted and mutilated eighteen women in London has been caught in Baden red-handed by two detectives, attired as women.

The University of Pennsylvania has received a gift of \$25,000 from Mrs. C. B. Newbold of Philadelphia for the erection of an obstetrical amphitheatre as an addition to the maternity department of the university hospital.

A private telegram sent to New York from London says that application has been made to the London Stock Exchange to list \$800,000,000 of United States Steel Corporation common and preferred stock on the London Exchange.

The wife of a house painter at Cincinnati, being unable to keep him from a saloon, went there and celebrated him from head to foot. This not breaking him, she went again and treated the proprietor and bartender likewise.

One hundred and eighty-six Protestant missionaries and their children were sacrificed on the altar of Christianity during the Boxer revolt last summer in China. How many Catholic missionaries were slain the state department is not informed.

S. A. Spencer, head of the Jennings, La., oil company, closed a contract in Beaumont with Dobbins Bros for the drilling of a well on his company's land on Mamou Prairie, and it is the intention to begin drilling within fifteen days.

Joseph King, a negro porter, was fatally shot by a tramp of same color, who was stealing a ride on the Seaboard Air Line near Milledge, Ga. The tramp was shot by King and died. The latter was defending a brakeman whom the tramp had assaulted.

Charles M. Baker, for many years general superintendent of construction of the Postal-Telegraph and Cable company, succeeded E. J. Nally as general superintendent of telegraphy. Mr. Nally was recently appointed general superintendent.

Terry McGovern knocked out Oscar Gardner in the fourth round at San Francisco. From the first to the end there was never a doubt as to the winner. McGovern forced the pace all through, landing blows at will, Gardner's swings were wild and ineffective.

Bayard Cutting, Jr., secretary of the United States embassy, and Lady Sybil Coffe, daughter of the Earl of Dysart, were married at All Saints' church that city. The wedding was a comparatively quiet affair.

Judge Brown in the United States circuit court at New York signed an order restraining Spencer, Trask & Co. from carrying out proposed consolidation of the Rio Grande and Western railroad of Utah and Denver and Rio Grande railroad of Colorado.

The census bureau issued a bulletin announcing that the center of population of the United States, including Alaska and recent territorial acquisitions, on June 1 last was six miles southeast of Columbus, Barthold county, Indiana.

Albert C. Case has been chosen to succeed John E. Searles, resigned, as president of the American Cotton company, and he has assumed the duties of the position. Mr. Case has been for years the credit manager of the Carnegie steel company.

The directors of the Atchafalaya, Topoka and Santa Fe railway declared a dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on the common stock. The dividend is payable June 15. It is supposed that this is a semi-annual dividend, making the rate 3 per cent.

The condition of the banks of the City of Mexico is very favorable. They are stronger in cash holdings than for many months and have called in many loans and will pursue a cautious policy for some time. Money continues light.

The Walker county (Ala.) coal properties belonging to the Virginia and Alabama Coal company were purchased by the Monongahela River Coal and Coke company of Pittsburgh for \$450,000 cash. This is the beginning of a \$3,000,000 deal, it is given out.

IMMENSE VOLUME

Of Business is Daily Being Transacted in Beaumont.

BANKS ARE CERTAINLY BOOMING

And Handling Vast Amounts of Money Over Their Counters, as Figures Will Bear Sufficient Evidence.

Beaumont, Tex., May 8.—A rejuvenated situation has begun in Beaumont and Tuesday it was more apparent than ever before. Rejuvenated is used to mean the new which has come out of the old—the butterfly which has been born of the moth. And by situation is meant the conditions as they exist here. Situation as a word taken coldly would perhaps mean but little, but taken in the sense as here used it covers a meaning which would require a number of words to express.

Tuesday was truly the first of the new era, and there has been a liveliness to the situation which is much more hopeful and more easily understood than was the wild situation two weeks ago. Men are getting busy again after a week's survey, which included a sort of inventory of their business during the last two weeks. Monday there was a general tendency to get down to business and Tuesday even more of that tendency was in evidence and many did get to doing something. It looked for a while Tuesday as if the old excitement was to be renewed, but it is simply the beginning of a tense, enormous business which will continue in this section until no one knows when. It is not merely speculation to say that this business unprecedented in the history of Texas or anywhere in the south, is to be on here for an indefinite period. There is everything to substantiate it. The greatest oil regions in the world have been opened up and the vast work of handling this product must mean a great volume of business, and even if there were to be an end of sinking new wells, those at present flowing would furnish a volume of business greater than any other industry in the south. Yet nearly every section of Jefferson county is still to be probed by the oil drills and this aside from the marketing and caring for the oil already found would be the occasion for the greatest expenditure of money and employment of labor ever known in the same space of country of like nature.

In February the deposits in both banks here averaged less than \$1,000,000. The daily clearings amounted in both banks to about \$200,000. The deposits in the two banks in Beaumont at the close of business April 30 were over \$5,000,000 and the daily clearances amounted to an average for the month of over \$600,000. The biggest day in Beaumont according to the business transacted at the banks, was April 23, when over \$1,750,000 passed over the counters of the two banks. It would seem this is a very large amount of money to be handled in one day. One of the bankers said that in one day during the latter part of April they had handled over \$900 checks on other banks, and they spoke of it as an unusually large number for a Beaumont bank to take care of.

O. A. Eylar has filed suit in the district court against John Traylor and D. C. Iredell. The petition avers that at the instance of defendants he imparted the information that oil and mineral leases could be obtained to 5 1/2 to 10 acres of land in the M. Grange survey, and on the 20th of April, 1901, procured the lease; that it was agreed with Iredell that they would own the lease together and that Eylar's interest would be forty-two and one-half per cent, the lease being taken in the name of Iredell, with the understanding that he was to hold same in trust for Eylar and would on demand convey his interest to him, and that these facts were known to the defendant Traylor, and so agreed among all the parties. Plaintiff further avers that he stands ready to pay his share of the purchase price and has endeavored to procure an assignment from Iredell. Suit is therefore brought to compel such conveyance.

The attorney general seeks to restrain several fraternal organizations from doing business in Texas.

Settled Somewhat. New Orleans May 8.—Things around Sulphur and Lake Charles, La., seem to be getting settled somewhat, for on Monday, although there were several deals made, there was no unusual excitement such as has prevailed since the oil strike first became known. At a meeting of the Lake Charles Oil company held Monday night it was decided to drill their first well on the Wilcox farm, near Ben Lake, six miles south of Lake Charles.

Gampers Presided. New York, May 8.—Conciliation as a means of industrial peace between labor and capital was discussed by leaders of unionism and finance at the Chamber of Commerce Tuesday afternoon. The meeting was arranged by the industrial department of the National Civic Federation.

Samuel Gompers presided, and in opening the meeting expressed the hope that a new epoch had come in the relations of labor and capital.

TOUR ENDED.

The New Yorkers Did Texas Firework and Depart for Home.

Gainesville, Tex., May 8.—The New York delegation completed their tour of Texas at Gainesville Tuesday evening and returned to Denison. They left the state at 10 o'clock Tuesday night via the Katy.

The Gainesville people gave the visitors a most cordial and hospitable welcome. Mingled with the pleasure of the entertainment was the sadness of saying good-by, and the parting scenes were quite touching. At the banquet which was served Mr. J. Z. Keel presided as toastmaster and Mayor Leonard made the address of welcome.

Mr. Wm. C. Legendre of the New York Chamber of Commerce, in responding to a toast that delegation, spoke of Texas and New York as brothers. Referring to the invitation which brought the New Yorkers to Texas, he said it seemed that there were things which the Texans desired to consult their New York brethren about. A few years ago, he said, in a meeting of the New York Chamber of Commerce, certain public troubles were under consideration. Mr. Wm. E. Dodge arose and asked, "What is to blame?" and answering said, "I am to blame." He said the conditions must be remarkable when a business man makes such an admission.

Mr. Legendre gave it as his opinion that the business men of Texas should take hold of the affairs of the state. Hon. C. L. Potter, state senator, in the course of an address, referred to the laws of Texas. He said he differed with the distinguished gentleman who thought the anti-trust law wrong, but he also differed with the man who said it did not mean what it said or that it was not enforced. Those statements, he declared, unnecessarily reflected upon the people of Texas. If the law is not good it should be repealed, not apologized for.

Mr. Corwin, secretary of the Merchants' association, in saying good-by, spoke in highest terms of Texas and Texans. He was followed by Hon. E. P. Hill, former assistant attorney general, who defended the laws of Texas.

Mr. H. A. Metz, member of the Merchants' association delegation and a member of the board of education of Brooklyn, paid a glowing tribute to the schools of Texas.

Then Mr. Wortham of the Texas delegation introduced Mr. Edwin Chamberlain of the delegation to say good-by. Mr. Chamberlain was given a perfect ovation and made an appropriate address.

Probable Parole. St. Paul, Minn., May 8.—At a regular meeting of the board of managers of the state prison at Stillwater, unanimous action was taken in favor of paroling the Younger boys, now serving life sentence. Before the parole can be effective all three members of the state pardon board must approve it and the action will be submitted to that body as soon as possible. This is in accordance with the new parole law, which allows the parole of life prisoners after about twenty-four years' imprisonment, being thirty-five years less time gained by good behavior. Paroles usually are granted by the prison managers alone in the case of life prisoners, but unanimous approval of the board of pardons is also necessary and such paroled life prisoners can not leave the state.

The pardon board does not meet regularly until in July, but a special meeting may be called if the members of the board consider one necessary.

Doors Closed. Cleveland, O., May 8.—The doors of the Cuyahoga Savings and Bank company, at 1461 Woodland avenue, were not opened for business Monday. The following notice was posted on the window:

"On account of the continued absence of the president, the directors have decided to suspend payment until such time as they can make an investigation of their affairs. It is confidently expected that every depositor will be paid in full."

Hundreds of depositors, mostly working people, gathered around the bank soon after the notice was displayed, clamoring for their money.

The last statement published by the bank indicated that the individual deposits amounted to \$315,966, the loans on real estate, discounts, etc., \$309,998.

There are sixty-four children and three widows in the Masonic widows and orphans' home at Fort Worth.

Indemnity Paid. Washington, May 8.—The state department paid to the Mexican government, through the Mexican ambassador here, \$20,000 as full indemnity that the government considered was due to the heirs of Florentino Suanste, a Mexican citizen, who was lynched in La Salle county, Texas, in 1895. The payment was provided by congress out of humane consideration and without reference to the question of federal liability.

Report Contrived. Washington, May 8.—Inquiry here confirms the report that the United States is working and finds support in its effort toward the opening of all China, including the provinces to the trade of the world. This does not mean the abolition of customs duties, but would make every Chinese city a mart for the world's goods instead of limiting foreign commerce to few treaty ports. The project is one that appeals to commercial interests.

Columnist Conditions. Kingston, Jamaica, May 7.—Claude C. Mallett, the British consul at Panama, arrived here on the steamer Atro, on his way to England. Mr. Mallett was interviewed by a press representative on conditions in Colombia, and said that the revolution there had degenerated into guerrilla warfare and that the strength of the rebels was not known. One week perhaps 5000 men are in the field, while the next week there will be but 1000.

AT CITY OF EL PASO

Thousands of People Greeted Presidential Party.

GOVERNOR OF CHIHUAHUA THERE

And Representative of President Diaz of Sister Republic Was Also on Hand to Exchange Good Wishes.

El Paso, Tex., May 7.—The American and Mexican flags were intertwined in the decorations here complimentary to President McKinley and his cabinet Monday. The presence on the stand of Gen. Hernandez, personal representative of President Diaz, and the governor of Chihuahua, gave an international significance to the event. There were thousands of Mexicans in the concourse of people to whom the president spoke and their enthusiasm was almost as great as that of the Americans. Gen. Hernandez addressed the president on behalf of his president, extending the latter's congratulations, and Mr. McKinley in his response paid a high tribute to the president here, desiring to make the following general statement:

"The city of Jacksonville, on Friday, May 3, was visited by one of the most horrible and appalling calamities that has ever happened in any community in modern times. After noon of that day, fire was discovered in a small palmetto fiber factory in the extreme western portion of the city. A high wind was then blowing to the eastward, carrying the flames over the heads of the firemen. The fire spread with such rapidity that our citizens had great difficulty in leaving their homes and places of business. In many cases they barely escaped with their lives, and we regret to say that a number were burned to death or drowned in their efforts to escape from the flames. The number at this time we have been unable to ascertain, although five bodies have been taken from the ruins, and from 10,000 to 15,000 people are homeless.

"The burned area extends east and west about two miles, and north and south varying from a half to three-quarters of a mile in width. In this area was situated the oldest and most populous portion of the city, embracing all classes of people, high and low, rich and poor. The flames carried before them homes, churches and all the buildings, save one. More than one-half of the business section was consumed. The property loss aggregates from \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

"All contributions of money should be sent to A. M. Ives, treasurer, and all supplies of relief should be sent to Jacksonville relief association. (Signed) The Jacksonville Relief Association, C. E. Garner, president; Edwin G. Reed, mayor of Florida; J. E. Bowden, bishop; Telford Stockton, special committee."

An estimate of the total loss by the fire, as given out by a former tax collector, is as follows:

Public buildings, \$1,088,000; stores, north side of Bay street, \$495,000; stores, south side of Bay street, \$880,000; stores, Forsyth street, \$450,000; stores, Main street, \$390,000; residences, prominent, \$778,000; residences, 1500 small, \$2,000,000; stocks of goods in stores, \$1,650,000; stocks in 200 smaller stores, \$550,000; street railways, \$300,000; pavements, \$100,000. Total, \$10,565,000.

Sales of a Week. Beaumont, Tex., May 7.—Following is the daily record of real estate instruments filed in the county clerk's office during the past week, showing the number of instruments and total considerations involved for each day's and the week's total:

Table with 3 columns: Day, Instruments, Consideration. Monday: 152, \$419,830.00. Tuesday: 73, \$80,400.00. Wednesday: 136, \$13,379.50. Thursday: 92, \$15,512.10. Friday: 84, \$196,040.52. Saturday: 100, \$48,765.21. Totals: 647, \$732,518.53.

Gen. Delaney's force of 4000 Boers is said to be moving south.

Galveston has forwarded \$409.50 more to the relief of Jacksonville, Fla.

Get Nothing. Washington, May 7.—Some time Sunday or Sunday night Speaker Henderson's private room at the capitol was broken into and desks and boxes rummaged. A great many documents and about, and afterward an attempt seems to have been made to break into the room of the ways and means committee, a few steps away. The capital police are said to have no clue. There are some articles of value there.

Plates Wn. Chicago, May 7.—"Minister Wu is a hero and entitled to the lasting gratitude of every American citizen. The statement now being circulated that challenged his truthfulness is false."

In these words Maj. E. H. Conger, United States minister to China, disposes of the charges that he is in amity with Wu Ting Fang. Mr. Conger said:

"If I receive the nomination I shall immediately resign my post in China."

AN APPEAL.

Citizens of Jacksonville Request that Aid be Given Their Needy.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 7.—The work of relief in Jacksonville is progressing systematically. The relief association increased its committee from nine to fifteen and adopted a resolution making temporary organization permanent, with C. E. Gardner president and J. R. Parrott vice president. The following are the dead so far recovered:

Harry D. Bonateau and Will Clark, white, and an unknown negro found in the river at the foot of Market street.

Mrs. Cornelia Thompson, widow of the late Gen. Waddy Thompson, was found in the ruins of the Old Ladies Home, Union and Laura streets.

Martha Hagen, a negro woman found at Ocean and State streets.

One other unknown negro woman was found in the river, but this report is not confirmed.

Bonateau was 55 years old and a prominent real estate dealer. He, with Clark, was cut off by the flames at the Market street wharf.

The following official statement was issued:

"To the people of the United States: The relief committee having received many inquiries concerning the situation here, desires to make the following general statement:

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Naomi and George.

"Naomi," he said softly, as he gazed at the moon above them, "isn't the evening beautiful? Do you know, strange fancies through my mind on a night like this. Every sephyr seems to bear gentle voices, perhaps from the spirit world. Do you hear such voices, my darling one?"

"Silence for a moment."

"I think I do, George."

"What do they sound like to you?"

"They are very indistinct, but they make me think that papa and brother Henry are calling the dog."—Stray Stories.

Hess and Eggs. John McDonald, who lives three miles south of Mahanassville, Ind., has on his premises twelve stands of hese. The tops of the hese-lives are so constructed that they receive the proper amount of heat for incubators. These tops are filled with eggs, and all that is to be done is to see that the eggs are turned in order to have a fine brood of chicks. It is claimed and has been satisfactorily demonstrated by Mr. McDonald, that bees furnish exactly the required amount of heat for the hatching of the eggs. This is certainly a novel discovery.

Billville Kidnaping. Several esteemed relatives who were spending a lifetime with us have been kidnaped. Let the good work go on. Maj. Williams has been missing from home for ten days. His friends fear he has been kidnaped by a moon-shine distillery.

Three persistent bill collectors were kidnaped on Wednesday evening. The Lord will provide.

We are too poor to offer a reward for the return of our mother-in-law, who was kidnaped Tuesday. We would not call her back again.—Atlanta Constitution.

DOUGLAS FACTORY

To Be Enlarged Before the First of July. Will Make 6,000 Pairs Daily.

Advertising says. W. L. Douglas is going to increase the capacity of his factory to 6,000 pairs of shoes per day. The addition will add 16,000 square feet of space for manufacturing purposes. At the same time a new 400-horse-power engine and an additional 150-horse-power boiler will be installed, which will afford adequate power for the present and another addition to the factory, which will not doubt be necessary later on.

When the factory starts up the first of July it will be on an output of 500 dozen or 6,000 pairs of shoes per day, and the weekly pay roll, exclusive of office help, superintendent, foremen, etc., will be \$22,000 per week. The Douglas salesman on the road are selling 25 per cent more goods than last season. The increased sales is the direct result of good shoe-making and extensive advertising. The advertising expenditure of Mr. Douglas is now larger than at any period of his business, and this is to be still farther increased. Beginning this week half-page advertisements of the Douglas shoe will appear in all the principal newspapers of the large cities, as well as such papers as the Youth's Companion.—Brookton, Mass., Times.

There is no danger of a maiden being too modest.

United Confederate Veterans' Reunion. For this occasion tickets will be sold over the Cotton Belt to Memphis at the following rates: From Texarkana \$6.40, Mt. Pleasant \$8.25, Pittsburg \$8.60, Big Sandy \$9.60, Tyler \$10.25, Athens \$11.35, Corsicana \$12.50, Hubbard City \$13.20, Waco \$14.15, McGregor \$14.35, Gatesville \$15.15, Mt. Vernon \$15.70, Sulphur Springs \$9.40, Commerce \$9.95, Wolf City \$10.25, White River \$10.50, Sherman \$10.95, Greenville \$10.35, Nevada \$11.90, Vile \$11.20, Dallas \$11.95, Plano \$11.50, Carrollton \$11.90, Grapevine \$12.20, Fort Worth \$12.85, Jacksonville \$13.75, Rank \$13.70, Mt. Vernon \$10.75, Lufkin \$10.75, Blooming Grove \$12.95, Frost \$13.15, Hillsboro \$13.75. Dates of sale: May 25, 26 and 27, 1901; limited to continuous passage in each direction, final return limit leaving Memphis June 4, 1901, with privilege of extension till June 19, 1901.

Mankind honors the woman who thinketh long before opening her lips.

COME AND GO in many forms. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica. make up a large part of human suffering. They come suddenly, but they go promptly by the use of St. Jacobs Oil.

St. Jacobs Oil which is a certain sure cure.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 & \$3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

The real work of my \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes compared with other makes is \$1.00 to \$1.50. My shoes are made of the best material and are made to last. They are made in my factory in Lowell, Mass., and are made to order. I have no stock on hand. I will send you a pair of my shoes, and you will see for yourself that my shoes are made to last. I will send you a pair of my shoes, and you will see for yourself that my shoes are made to last.

Take no substitutes! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes. My name and price stamped on bottom. Your dealer should keep them; if you see dealer's name on bottom, do not buy them. If you do not see dealer's name on bottom, do not buy them. If you do not see dealer's name on bottom, do not buy them. If you do not see dealer's name on bottom, do not buy them.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Boston, Mass.

WINGHEST FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN.

"New Rival," "Leader," and "Imperator."

Include upon buying them, take no others and you will get the best money can buy.

ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.

Animal of Endurance.

German papers relate that Capt. Baron Holzing recently covered a distance of fifteen kilometers (nine and a quarter miles) on horseback in forty-five minutes. He was racing with a railway train from Graben to the neighborhood of Carlsruhe, and beat it by eight minutes. His horse had been especially trained for the ride, having been fed on a specially prepared food instead of oats for weeks. The ride was accomplished without extraordinary exertion and the horse was fit for more work at the finish. He was a good one.

About Hoptles. France is about to follow in the wake of England in taking to the American apple. That does not mean that we shall suffer any diminution in the quantity we annually get, which has risen to 2,000,000 barrels in a season.

The American yield has been as much as 210,000,000 barrels in a season. Indeed, it is probable that the whole of Europe could be supplied without difficulty, seeing every winter from 6,000,000 to 10,000,000 barrels are carried in cold storage in United States. Great is the apple.

Never get out of patience with a sick baby.

The Steam Locomotive Doomed. That delicate creature, within a few years the electric motor will completely supplant the steam locomotive, and trains will then rush along at a speed of 100 miles an hour. To travelers this will prove a great blessing, but no more so than Foster's Stomach Bitters will prove a blessing to those who wish to regain their health. It cures indigestion, biliousness, malaria, fever and ague, also improves the blood and purifies the blood.

It is in order for some reformers to reform themselves.

To have your napkins and table linen that delicate, clear white as the famous "Blue" Bleaching Blue, the modern blue blue.

Never undertake to do a thing as if you did not want to.

CURES ECZEMA ITCHING HUMORS. Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.), by giving a healthy blood supply to the skin, heals all the scabs, eruptions, watery blisters, pimples and all itching skin diseases. Cures guaranteed. Druggists B. B. B. Treatment, 125 West Broadway, New York. Blood Balm Co., 62 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. B. B. B. cures after all else fails.

The best way to keep out of trouble is to avoid it.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn? Shake out your shoes. Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen Feet, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

A fool in one thing is usually a fool in another.

Good Health comes to those who take the great herb blood purifier, Garden Tea; it cleanses the system and cures digestive disorders. All the druggists sell it.

Chocolate and compliments find great favor with the fair sex.

Hamilin's Blood and Liver Pills cure constipation and all the ills due to it; 25c at your druggists.

If you want to make a liar mad ask him to do some lying for you.

NOT MADE BY THE TRUST. GEORGE WASHINGTON SODA. Perfectly Pure, Best and Strongest on the market. Look on having it, if your grocer will not supply it, write for a sample.

SEND US YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS and upon receipt of same we will send you a copy of this autobiography of the greatest living Negro, and the purpose of introducing it is your community. It is a masterpiece of literature, big profits accrue are made from \$1.00 to

## DIRE DESOLATION.

San Condition of the City of Jacksonville, Fla.

### PROPERTY LOSS TEN MILLIONS.

Hundreds of Families Have No Homes Nor Household Goods and Require Immediate Assistance.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 6.—Jacksonville's great fire, which began Friday, burned itself out. One hundred and forty-eight blocks of a beautiful city have been laid waste. The loss will not be known even approximately for a week, but it is believed it will amount to about \$10,000,000. There are many rumors afloat of loss of life, but as every undertaker in the city was burned out it is impossible to obtain an official report. One story which is persistently reiterated is to the effect that a party of men and women, driven to the docks by the fire, were compelled to jump into the water and that several of them were drowned.

Mrs. Hogan, a negro, was burned in her house and her charred remains were buried by friends Saturday afternoon. The burned district is thirty blocks wide and two miles long, and extends along the river, where it burned ten docks to the water's edge, to Catherine street on the east, Orange on the north and Davis to the west—this immense area was swept as clear as a floor.

The city is under martial law and all of the available state militia is on duty in the streets of Jacksonville. Some order is being brought out of the confusion. Jacksonville is facing the emergency calmly and has organized for relief work. Ten thousand people are homeless and many of them left on afternoon and night trains for St. Augustine and other coast cities and nearby towns, while numerous river craft took many to little places on the St. Johns river. Supply stations have been established in various parts of the city and all day they have been thronged by the hungry. The prompt action of Secretary of War Root in tendering the use of the barracks at Fort Barrancas, near St. Augustine, was received with gratitude on every side. The east coast train leaving here at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon carried over 2000 people to St. Augustine, who hope to receive temporary shelter from the government.

A committee was appointed at a meeting of citizens to wire the governors of all the states to send all the tents they can spare to Jacksonville. It will be several weeks before anything like permanent shelter can be prepared for the homeless thousands and Jacksonville for some time will be a city of tents. The relief fund raised by the citizens of Jacksonville at a meeting amounts to \$15,000. This will be augmented by a telegram from the Armour company of Chicago, instructing Mayor Bowden to draw for \$1000. Other subscriptions are being received from many places. The city of Jacksonville has not yet made an official appeal for aid. There seems to be some objection to this, but it is based mainly on the assertion by many leading citizens that Jacksonville and Florida can meet the emergency and care for its own.

The following telegram was received from the governor:

Tallahassee, Fla., May 4.—Adj. Gen. McWilliams: Your call for Gainesville, Orlando and Starke companies approved. I have appointed Engle, Broward and Rogers special committee, placing \$20,000 at their disposal.

W. S. JENNINGS,  
Governor.

On every vacant lot in the territory surrounding the burned district families are camped. Some of them have household furniture with them, spreading over this a blanket which makes a tent. In many cases the covering was only enough for the baby. Some had brought a frying pan, some coffee, some had money to buy bread. Over the gathering occasionally came the shrill cry of a colored woman over her dead.

**Yellow Fever.**  
Washington, May 6.—Yellow fever has appeared in Havana, and the order of the secretary of the treasury suspending the quarantine regulations until the 15th instant has been revoked.

**Relief Pouring In.**  
Jacksonville, Fla., May 6.—The hunger of 10,000 homeless people was satisfied upon his arrival of trains and boats bringing provisions from neighboring towns. Sunday morning a commissary was established in the center of the city and thousands were fed during the day.

The relief fund is hourly growing and every mail brings offers of assistance. A committee of Atlantians arrived to deliver \$1000 worth of provisions.

**Day Remembered.**  
City of Mexico, May 6.—The national holiday commemorating the victory of the Mexican forces over the French and imperialists at Puebla thirty-nine years ago was celebrated all over the republic and with the usual enthusiasm. President Diaz and suite with a large number of distinguished people went to San Fernando cemetery, where they placed wreaths on the tombs of Gen. Zaragoza, leader of the victorious Mexican forces.

## AT THE ALAMO.

President McKinley Beholds that Mighty Historic Structure.

San Antonio, Tex., May 6.—President McKinley Saturday passed through a region which at different times has recognized seven sovereignties. The feature of the day was a visit to San Antonio, which bears the most cosmopolitan population in the country. The president was driven about the place for nearly three hours and was warmly greeted by Mexicans, Spaniards, Italians, Germans, French and Irish.

Gov. Sayers greeted the president here and escorted the party on a drive through the city. At least 100,000 persons thronged the streets. The route led from the International and Great Northern station to Military plaza through Treveno to the Main plaza, thence through Commerce street to Navarro, up through the Mexican and Italian quarters, where swarthy citizens of the United States stood with bare heads while the president drove by and through the broad streets and avenues of the residential section of the lower and upper part of Fort Sam Houston, then back to the railroad station by a different route, stopping at Alamo plaza on the way.

When the president reached Fort Sam Houston a salute was fired, and another national salute of twenty-one guns was fired when the party were leaving. On the way to Alamo plaza, where the president was to speak, the streets were densely crowded, and flags of six or seven nations were used in the decorations. On three sides of Travis park was a host of school children, and every child waved a flag and cheered. When President McKinley's carriage passed along great troops of these children would advance and throw armfuls of roses into the vehicle until it seemed as if the president would be half buried in flowers.

Finally the carriages reached the plaza of the Alamo. President McKinley spoke from a stand to 40,000 people. He referred to the siege of the Alamo, and had something to say about the union of the north and south and praised Texas' part in the Spanish war. He concluded with a tribute to the state's resources, saying:

"I want to return my thanks to all people of this great empire state, not alone for their welcome to me, but for the contribution they are making for the advancement and prosperity of the republic. No state was ever more blessed by kind Providence than this. You have everything—strong men, fair women, and your fields are full of products and wealth, awaiting uses and cultivation of men. I congratulate you upon this splendid heritage and join with your honored mayor in saying we stand to-day one in hope, one in faith, one in liberty, one in destiny, the freest republic beneath the sun, a republic which the living and those who are to come after will pass along to the ages and civilization." (Enthusiastic applause.)

**Dallas' Big Blast.**  
Dallas, Tex., May 6.—Saturday night about 8 o'clock, during a severe storm, lightning struck and shattered the northwest corner of the Southern Rock Island Plow company's five-story building, which stood at the corner of Elm and Houston streets. The structure was ignited, and for one hour and thirty minutes thereafter, or until the building had been reduced to smouldering ruins, there raged what was probably the fiercest fire known in north Texas in ten years. The loss is variously estimated, some placing it as high as \$250,000 and others as low as \$150,000. The insurance amounts to \$100,000 or \$150,000.

To jump from floor to floor and to finally establish a stronghold on the second one seemed an easy task for the flames, and it was accomplished in less than fifteen minutes.

A portion of the building was occupied by the Challenge Windmill company. The value of the stock was estimated at something near \$20,000, consisting of piping and pipe fixtures.

**Cubans at Home.**  
Havana, May 6.—The special commission of the Cuban constitutional convention who went to Washington to obtain a better knowledge of the intentions of the United States government regarding Cuba arrived here. They were met by a delegation of Cubans and by Col. Scott, representing the military governor. Senor Llorente said that the commission had had several conferences during the trip and an understanding had been reached.

**Test Suit.**  
South McAlester, I. T., May 6.—A suit was filed in the United States court to test the validity of the Curtis law. J. J. McAlester, the millionaire Choctaw citizen, and his children are suing William Busby and Noah Samples, coal mine operators, to recover royalties which McAlester formerly received, but which have been paid to the United States Indian agent since the Curtis law went into effect. The result will be anxiously awaited.

## A WARM WELCOME

Tendered President McKinley at the Capital of Texas.

### THE CITY WAS A VAST THRONG

And the Enthusiasm Was Great—The Chief Executive Made a Speech at the Capitol Building.

Austin, Tex., May 4.—For the first time in her history, the capital of Texas was honored Friday by a visit from the chief executive of the nation. President Wm. McKinley and party doubtless left here feeling that they had been the recipients of every attention and hospitality that could be shown them.

No reliable estimates can be placed on the number of strangers, but they ran far up into the thousands. Every arriving train since Thursday was crowded with people anxious to see the president and the distinguished members of his official family who accompanied him. The city was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Congress avenue, the principal thoroughfare over which the presidential party were driven from the station to the capitol, was one mingling color of red, white and blue. Bunting and flags were everywhere and members of the press who are traveling with the party said that the decorations were the equal of those of any city yet visited. The greeting which the president received was of the heartiest character and he showed his appreciation of the warm welcomes extended to him by returning smiles and bows to the dense throng on either side of the street as he proceeded on his way through the city.

When President McKinley's carriage reached the beautiful arch at the intersection of Fourth street and Congress avenue two elaborate floral garlands were opened and Mayor R. E. White stepped forward and presented the president with a large plain silver key, appropriately engraved as a symbol of the hospitality of the city. In presenting the key Mayor White said: "Mr. President, on behalf of the capital city of the richest and grandest state in all the Union over which you are chosen to administer the scepter of power, I tender you this key. It unlocks alike the hearts and hospitalities of our people and opens to you the city as your own. 'Ask and you shall receive.' The city is as completely yours as are the hearts of all our people."

President McKinley received the key with a bow and the simple words, "I thank you."

The ride to the capitol was quickly made. The sidewalks and windows of buildings were densely packed with people and cheer after cheer went up as the president rode along.

The president and the other guests entered the capitol through the north portal. The ladies, including Mrs. McKinley, proceeded to the senate chamber, where a reception was tendered them by the ladies of Austin, while the president, arm in arm with Gov. Sayers, led the way through the lower corridor of the building to the east entrance, where a vast throng of people had assembled to hear the words which the president had to say. The appearance of the president in the east entrance was the signal for a wild demonstration of greeting on the part of the crowd. Seated on the large raised court at the entrance were many people of state prominence, including the judges of the supreme court, Judge John H. Reagan, Judge L. S. Storey of the railroad commission, Judge R. A. John, former Governor Frank R. Lubbock and many state officials and heads of departments. The president was introduced to many of them and warm greetings were exchanged. The governor's speech introducing the president was brief. The president spoke from notes, in a clear, distinct voice. His reference to Texas' struggle for independence and final victory, and many other statements, were received with applause.

**President at Houston.**  
Houston, Tex., May 4.—The presidential special was skimming over the flat broad plains of Texas when the president and party awoke Friday morning.

The arrival of the train was heralded with a salute of a volley from a battery on the bank of Buffalo bayou. All business had been suspended in Houston, and the surrounding country seemed to have emptied itself into the city. An elaborate programme was crowded into less than two hours.

**Splendid Appearance.**  
Austin, Tex., May 4.—The troops were up early Friday morning and made a splendid appearance in their first drill under Brig. Gen. William H. Stacy. From 10 until 12 o'clock there was regimental drill, Gen. Stacy commanding. The troops were marched across the capitol grounds and up and down the broad streets. While the crowd greatly admired the splendid drill put up by the regiments, Col. Stacy was the object of much admiration.

**Choice of Deaths.**  
Texarkana, Tex., May 4.—The negro woman who criminally assaulted a negro woman at Rodessa, La., met death at the hands of a mob composed almost exclusively of negroes. He was taken to a railroad bridge, a rope tied about his neck and the other end fastened to a railroad tie and given his choice to jump or wait and be bound to pulp by the first passing train. He promptly adopted the first alternative, and the crowd fired a volley into him.

## FEARFUL FIRE.

Jacksonville, Fla., Suffers a Loss Aggregating Fifteen Million Dollars.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 4.—Fifteen million dollars worth of property gone up in smoke and 10,000 people made homeless is the result of a bit of innocent-looking wire accidentally getting into the shredding machine of the American Fiber company at the corner of Davis and Union streets.

The fire started between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock p. m. Friday. The fiber factory was a wooden shell, full of inflammable material. The wind seemed to be possessed with a sudden fury and soon was carrying destructive embers all through the doomed city, the fastest portion of which lay right in the wake of the wind. Some delay was experienced in getting an alarm, and to add to the tragedy of fearful accidents the engine at the waterworks suffered a mishap and nothing more than ordinary pressure could be obtained. By this time the flames had swept to the Boston store, a huge furniture establishment belonging to W. W. Cleveland & Son, who were also proprietors of the fiber factory. It leaped across Davis street and took a course right through a section where block after block of frame buildings, occupied mostly by negroes, had been erected. Here it was where the fire department lost control, as simultaneously in half a dozen places, some of them six blocks from the main fire, roofs were seen to burst out in flames. The wind rising higher and higher, moved down whole rows of buildings and attracted at first a crowd of curious sightseers, who seemed to be fascinated by the sight until they learned that their residences, too, were in danger of total destruction. It took just four hours for that resistless sea of flames to consume every building in its wake for a space of six to eight blocks wide from where it started to the Hogan creek viaduct, a distance of over one and one-half miles, and then, not satisfied with eating the heart of the residential portion of the city out, it doubled on itself and came roaring up the principal thoroughfare of trade, destroying everything in its path.

## DAY AT DALLAS.

The New York Gentlemen Tendered the Hospitalities of that City.

Dallas, Tex., May 4.—The party of New York business men who for some days past have been touring Texas reached Dallas Friday morning at 7 o'clock. Their train of sleepers and baggage cars was sidetracked near Akard street on the Texas and Pacific railroad. They were met by the reception committee, headed by John G. Hunter, and shortly afterward escorted to the Oriental hotel, where they breakfasted.

At 11 o'clock the party, escorted by the reception committee visited the Dallas Commercial club rooms, where an informal meeting was held. President Charles Steinmann presiding. President Steinmann introduced Mr. Charles M. Jesup, who said it was not his intention to attempt anything like a speech, but he had been requested to say a few words along the line of benefits to be derived from commercial clubs and kindred bodies. It scarcely required an argument to show the necessity and advantages of these bodies. They brought men together, thereby securing an interchange of ideas on all questions of economy and for the general good. They secured harmony of action on the part of the business men of a city, a harmony that enabled them to reach out as with one hand after new enterprises and new undertakings that would help to build up their city. And as this was true of a single commercial club so it was true of an aggregation of the commercial bodies of a state to secure the development of that state, its advancement, growth and prosperity along all lines. But two states in the Union had state organizations of this kind, though he had just been informed that Texas had just taken this step, having organized a state body of commercial clubs, and he congratulated the state upon this movement and especially the clubs interested in it.

The party was shown over the city, and at night a sumptuous banquet was served at the Oriental hotel.

Paul Laurence Dunbar's new novel, "The Sport of the Gods," is published entire in the May "New" Lippincott Magazine.

Lone star and Crescent company's gusher at Beaumont came in Friday.

**Oil for Locomotives.**  
New Orleans, La., May 4.—Julius Krutshmitt of the Southern Pacific said that two tanks of Beaumont oil had been sent to California for tests in the engines fitted for burning oil, and in a general way he knew the tests had been successful. He said the question of substituting oil for coal on the Atlantic system had not been definitely settled, but that if the supply proves to be ample and the price will warrant, it follows that the shift will be made.

**Flooded Not Guilty.**  
New York, May 4.—Albert T. Patrick, David L. Short and Morris Meyers were arraigned before Recorder Goff Friday and pleaded to indictments for forgery and Patrick to an indictment for the murder of the late Texas millionaire, Wm. Marsh Rice. The defendants pleaded not guilty, pending the argument of demurrers against the indictments. The demurrers will be argued next week. Recorder refused to dismiss forgery cases.

## IN THE PANHANDLE

The New Yorkers Paid that Country a Visit

### AND HAD A MAGNIFICENT TRIP.

They Have Little to Say Concerning Their Impressions, but are Carefully Noting Everything.

Wichita, Falls, Tex., May 3.—The train of the New York delegation made the longest jump Wednesday night that it has made since entering the state, making a through run from San Angelo to Wichita Falls.

While the visitors are enjoying a great deal of hospitality along the route, they are keeping in mind the object of their visit and are investigating conditions and getting acquainted with the people; and while their final verdict will to some extent be reserved for the bodies which they represent, the people of Texas can look forward to it with confidence as the result of earnest investigation and the desire to do right by them. They are carefully eschewing politics. The fact of the business is, they don't care a continental about factional fights nor the political fortunes of any man. This is a business movement pure and simple, and nobody who is connected with it wants any political trills tied on their kite. For the first days after entering the state banquets where wine flowed like water followed in rapid succession and soon taxed the capacity of these visitors and their guides through the state, but for the last four days they have had nothing stronger than beer, while on the cars apples and oranges in order at all times.

The special train reached Wichita Falls Thursday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Mr. D. B. Keeler, vice president and general manager of the Fort Worth and Denver railroad, came with the party in his special car, which was attached to the train. Upon arrival at Wichita Falls the guests of the city were at once taken to the new St. James hotel, where they had a good breakfast. Then they went through the Wichita Falls Wholesale Grocery company's house and were somewhat surprised to find that it had sales of \$1,000,000 a year. They were then driven about the city and country, along roads and through fields. They got a splendid view of the beautiful Wichita country.

**At Quanah.**  
Quanah, Tex., May 3.—The new Yorkers' special arrived at Acme at 5:40 Thursday afternoon, where the cement works were inspected. Then the train was turned and came back to Quanah. The visitors were taken in vehicles and driven out to the stock pens, where they saw a bunch of 500 cattle. Next they went to the fair grounds, where Bruce Norton, who won the championship at the St. Louis fair, gave an exhibition of broncho-bucking, and Johnny Jones, also a broncho-bucker, and Johnny Jones, also a throwing. The New Yorkers were made honorary members of the Texas and Oklahoma Cowboy's association, but did not accept the opportunity to bust bronchos.

The Quanah people had a number of fine Herefords and Durhams on hand to show the evolution from the long-horn.

**Romance, Religion, Etc.**  
New York, May 3.—Romance, religion and the Brotherhood of Elks played prominent parts in the marriage of Mrs. Irene Lewine, a handsome widow, late of Flatbush in Brooklyn, and Cecil Vorley Wright, a prominent resident of Dallas, Tex., the former home of Mrs. Lewine. They were married in the office of Bert Reis, a Brooklyn lawyer, last Wednesday afternoon. Judge John Woodward of the appellate division of the supreme court in Brooklyn was called from the bench to perform the ceremony—the first that has ever been performed by a supreme court judge in Brooklyn. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Wright were driven to Jersey City, where they took the first train for Dallas, Tex., where they will make their home.

Mr. Wright is a Christian and his bride is a Hebrew. Neither wanted a change of religion, yet each wanted to marry the other. The groom is an Elk, and they attended to the matter.

**May's Statement.**  
New Orleans, La., May 3.—Secretary of State Hay made what is said to be his first direct statement relative to the Nicaragua canal. He said the canal must be built, and that the United States should build it. He urged that southern congressmen join in the fight for canal appropriation, and within ten years the isthmian cut would be a reality. The presidential trip on the river and reference to port of New Orleans as a shipping point inspired the remark.

**At Work Early.**  
Guthrie, Ok., May 3.—The Oklahoma commissioners to the Louisiana Centennial exposition at St. Louis met Thursday and organized by electing Joseph Melberg of Enid, chairman and Fred L. Wanner of Guthrie, secretary. Oklahoma will build a fine building at the exposition, and the commissioners will begin work at once upon the collecting of an exhibit of the products and natural resources of the territory that will equal that of any state.

**Insular Date.**  
Guthrie, Ok., May 3.—The date of the inauguration of W. M. Jenkins as governor has been announced. It will take place May 13, the oath of office being administered at 2 p. m. on the government acre. There will be in addition to the governor's inauguration an address by the outgoing governor and one by Hon. Wm. Grimes, the new secretary of state. Following this there will be a reception at the executive office and a ball and banquet at night.

## VISITED CABILDO.

An Inspiring Scene in the Seat of the Old Spanish Governors.

New Orleans, La., May 3.—The day spent in New Orleans will live long in the memory of the president and the members of his party. In no other city in the United States is the old and romantic preserved in such sharp contrast with the modern as in the Crescent city, and Thursday as the presidential party drove through the flower embowered city from the new into the old French and Spanish quarter it was like passing mysteriously from America into a foreign land, from this century into another that had gone and, the illusion of the transition was heightened by the interesting ceremonies which occurred in the old Cabildo, the seat of the government of the former Spanish and French rulers, which is yet preserved in its original integrity by the Louisiana Historical society.

The weather could not have been fairer. A strong sun blazed from a cloudless sky, but the heat was tempered by a light breeze from the river. The foliage was all a tender green, and along St. Charles avenue, out which the party drove behind a clattering squadron of cavalry, flowers, flags and pretty women in gay raiment formed a mist of color. Roses were everywhere, climbing up the pillared porticos and creeping over trellises and mingling their perfumes with that of the magnolia, while the public squares trilled with the songs of semi-tropical birds. The entire population apparently was out to see the chief magistrate. After a short visit to the Southern university where a thousand colored students greeted the president with waving bits of colored bunting, so arranged as to make the whole an American flag, and where the president made a brief speech, the party passed across Canal and Rampart streets, the boundaries of the new city, into the old town with its narrow streets, its quaint galleried residences, its cathedrals old Spanish buildings and the French market, with all the flavor of another generation and all now unfortunately going to picturesque decay.

There was a talking picture when the party drew up before the moldering old Cabildo, over 150 years old, which is situated opposite what is now called Jackson square, but which in the old days was the Place d'Armes, where Spanish generals formerly drilled their soldiers. Around the encircling streets the balconies were thronged and down in the square were acres of people. Many faces were represented, but the foreigners were mostly French and Italians. Those on the outer edges of the crowd stood with their faces pressed against the high iron railings which inclose the park. Many people were perched in the trees. The French tricolor and several other strange flags, among them red, white and green banner of Portugal, were interspersed with American flags in the decorations. Drawn up in line before the historic old buildings were the young cadets from the Jesuit college, and up the winding stairway at the entrance of the building were ranged a file of the Continental Guards, a local organization, in the buff and blue of the revolutionary era, wearing cockades and white crossed belts with the figures "76" on their shining brass belt plates. As the president alighted a squad of the cadets blew a fanfare on their French trumpets, the Louisiana Field artillery fired a national salute of twenty-one guns and the bells of the cathedral and all the churches in the quarter pealed out their welcoming greeting. It was an inspiring moment. The president delivered an address.

**Ride on River.**  
New Orleans, La., May 3.—Presidential party embarked on a Mississippi river steamerboat for a trip along the river front from Audubon park to the historic battlefield of Chalmette, where the monument erected in memory of the defeat of Peckinham by Gen. Jackson dominates the view from the river. A little further up and on the Algiers side of the stream the presidential party had a good view of the preparations now being made for reception of floating dry-dock, now in course of construction at Sparrow's Point, Maryland.

Every pupil in the Oklahoma Agricultural college struck because two students were suspended for alleged purloining of cakes.

J. D. Terrell has been selected auditor for the military government of Cuba.

**Stores and Horses Burn.**  
Ardmore, I. T., May 3.—A disastrous fire broke out Thursday night in the rear of Choale & Findley's livery stable and destroyed several buildings on west Main street. In the stable was stored a large quantity of hay, which made it impossible to check the blaze. The flames spread westward, fanned by a high wind.

Six head of horses belonging to Choale & Findley and a fine animal belonging to L. B. Cathey perished.

**W. D. Reynolds of Albany sold the rest of the lands of the Monroe Cattle company, aggregating 100,000 acres, in Haskell and Shufeldt counties. The purchaser, Messrs. Proctor, Brown and Scott of Monroe, Mo., paid nearly \$200,000. They will stock the ranch.**

## FARM AND FLOCK.

Beans and peas are in good supply.

Tom Green county had a fine rain.

Chinch bugs are on Collin county corn.

Navarro county reports chinch bugs on corn.

Splendid grain is reported in Jackson county.

Tyler is shipping strawberries by the trainload.

Hereford is shipping many cattle to northern pastures.

A. M. McCushton of Miami shipped 800 steers to Montana.

Wartown county's dewberry crop is the largest in ten years.

Considerable watermelon acreage has been planted around Beair.

At Nacogdoches farmers have been selling cabbage at \$11.25 per 100.

The Bellevue neighborhood will probably raise half a wheat crop.

The Aldine Berry Growers' association was organized at Aldine, Harris county.

Numbers of crates of blackberries are being shipped from several Texas points.

The Lockhart Grain company is disposing of 300,000 bushels of corn in Kansas.

Green bugs are doing serious damage to Irish potatoes and flowers around Greenville.

Wheat and oats will be almost a total failure around Italy, Ellis county, owing to green bugs.

W. W. Whately shipped a carload of hogs from Mineral Wells to Fort Worth a few days ago.

The Illinois legislature has appropriated \$68,000 for the use of the state agricultural college at Urbana.

M. R. Birdwell shipped a carload of mules from Mineral Wells to New Orleans, destined for the Transvaal.

Mr. Whitting shipped fifteen cars of cattle from Corpus Christi to Falls City and N. Dunn of the same place sent twenty-six cars to the Indian Territory.

Growers of broom corn throughout the country are now looking for seed and the prospects are that a larger quantity will be planted in the Southern states than ever before.

The Atlanta, Texas, Truck Growers' association has employed W. F. Cameron as corresponding secretary and business manager of the association during the business season.

Ex-Gov. Tarrasas of Chihuahua, Mexico, is said to own 6,000,000 acres of land and annually brands 65,000 calves. He ships each year great numbers of cattle into the United States.

The recent rains in some southwest counties will prove of vast benefit to the growing crops, besides cause a goodly supply of water to be stored and result in grass growing fast and in abundance.

Several cows have died in Kaufman county recently of a strange disease. The first symptoms are swelling of the legs and later a bleeding of the nose. The cows afflicted have invariably died in about seven days.

John V. Farwell and A. G. Boyce have sold to E. Y. Halseil of Vinita I. T., 150,000 acres of grassland in Hartley county and 7000 head of cattle. The land was sold for \$2 per acre, and cattle \$30 per head.

George T. Reynolds of Albany purchased two additional ranches in New Mexico, together with about 6000 head of cattle. He acquired valuable water rights and alfalfa farms. The consideration paid for the cattle is said to have been \$125,000. Price of the land not stated.

The wheat and oat crops in the Qlinan, Hunt county, section are practically ruined by the green bugs, and the corn crop is suffering from the same pest. The crop prospect is decidedly gloomy at present.

Twenty cars of meal-fed cattle were shipped from Italy, Ellis county, on 29th ultimo, and eleven cars next day. They went to Kansas City and St. Louis. This wound up season's shipment of meal-fed cattle. Total since Jan. 1, 192 cars.

Last year saw nearly 2,000,000 pounds of hog bristles exported from one district alone in China, that of Hankow. They are sorted out by hand into seventeen different grades, running from two and one-half to six and one-half inches in length.

Farmers on the upper forks of the Teahuacana and in other portions of McLennan county report damage to oats from green bugs. An oat field a mile or two from Axtell is said to have been destroyed by these terrible insects.

The green bug or gnat has entirely destroyed the oat crop in the Springtown, Parker county, section and is making inroads on the corn and cotton. On account of the destruction of the oat crop there will be no increase in acreage of corn and cotton.

At the close of 1900 more Montana wool remained unsold or on consignment than during any previous year. On March 1 this year the number of sheep on hand was 2,700,000 and 1,650,000 lambs, an increase of 500,000 over March, 1900.

Ten carloads of cattle were shipped from Terrell on the 24th ult. to St. Louis. Mo. Four were shipped by George King. Two carloads of hogs were shipped through there over the Midland railroad from Commerce for St. Louis.

W. D. Reynolds of Albany sold the rest of the lands of the Monroe Cattle company, aggregating 100,000 acres, in Haskell and Shufeldt counties. The purchaser, Messrs. Proctor, Brown and Scott of Monroe, Mo., paid nearly \$200,000. They will stock the ranch.

The Haskell Free Press

J. F. POOLE, Editor and Proprietor.

Advertising rates made known on application

Terms \$1.50 per annum, invariably cash in advance.

Entered at the Post Office, Haskell, Texas, as Second-Class Matter, May 4, 1901.

LOCAL DOTS.

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

The Baptist people have their handsome new organ duly installed in their church and are enjoying much better music.

If Stamford or the other fellow won't give you 8 pounds of Arbuckle coffee for a dollar just see Carney, the Low Price man of Haskell.

Mr. I. R. Thomas of St. Jo, Tex., was here this week prospecting with a view to investing in Haskell county land. He will read the Free Press for a while to keep up with the run of affairs here.

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

Dr. Wood of Erath county, who was here last week prospecting, decided to cast his lot in Haskell and has rented a residence (the Henry Post place) and will move here about the 10th of this month. Persons here who are acquainted with Dr. Wood speak highly of him.

Our stock of staple dry goods—those things used by everyday people every day—is very full and complete. You should see it if you need anything in that line.

F. G. Alexander & Co.

Mr. J. F. Bolander of the Monday neighborhood was here Tuesday. He told us that he got a good rain at his place the latter part of last week and that it extended north in Knox county but only a few miles south into this county. He thought it would bring the wheat of that section out all right.

Thomason Bros. are agents for the Stamford Marble Works. See them for tombstones, etc. You will observe the Thomason Bros. new ad. in this paper. These gentlemen are enterprising and progressive in their business and you should not fail to give them a call when you want anything in the furniture line.

We have anything you need in dry goods, groceries, shoes, boots, clothing, men's furnishing goods, goods, gloves and hats at the lowest prices. Don't fail to call and see our big stock. S. L. Robertson.

A fine, refreshing rain fell over most of the county Thursday night. While it was not enough for a good season, it gives temporary relief from the prevailing drouth and we hope will carry the farmers over till more comes.

See Mr. J. C. Bohanan's advertisement of his fine horse. It is assessed by people who ought to know that there will be good money in good horses for several years to come, and a little outlay for improvement will no doubt pay a good return.

This is fine weather for taking pictures and I am still in the business and am guaranteeing satisfaction to all comers. Drop in and take a look at my specimens.

HULBERT JACKSON.

Next Tuesday night is the regular meeting night of the Haskell Commercial Club. Let's get together and talk Haskell, etc.

We have just received a line of extra nice furniture. It includes some very handsome sideboards or china closets, sofas, iron bedsteads, reel rockers, chairs, etc. Prices reasonable.

McCollum & Cason.

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

We have a full line of rockers, oak, maple, red and upholstered and will sell you an easy chair quite cheap. Thomason Bros.

Mr. J. D. McLemore made a run out in the north part of the county Thursday for the first time in about a year and he says there were no many new farms and settlements that he could hardly recognize the country as the same he was previously familiar with.

See those beautiful medallions, framed pictures and wall pockets at Thomason Bros.

Try the new remedy for constiveness, Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Every box guaranteed. Price, 25 cents. For sale by J. B. Baker, Druggist.

My shoe trade has been so large since I opened up that I have had to make several supplemental orders to keep my stock up. My third shipment is just in—come and get a good, stylish and cheap pair of shoes. T. G. Carney.

The little folks enjoyed a party at Mr. J. A. Couch's Wednesday night.

You sure don't have to go to the railroad to buy your dry goods this spring. S. L. Robertson has beaten them all in his selections of a big stock of fresh up-to-date goods, and his prices are as low as any in the State.

Mr. Tom Griffin was up from Stamford this week visiting his mother.

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

Thomason Brothers will swap you new furniture for your old furniture. See them about this proposition.

I have purchased the Wright mill and am making first class bolted meal and a fine grade of chops made of kaffir corn and wheat mixed. I have reduced the price of chops to 85 cents per 100 lbs. This is decidedly cheaper than bran at 95 cts or \$1 per hundred, as you get the same weight and not only the bran but the whole substance of the grain. T. G. Carney.

Mr. Hunter Lanier has taken a position in Mr. R. H. McKee's store.

A new lot of gentlemen's clothing received at Alexander & Co's. It is first-class in materials, workmanship and style.

Say kids, I want to buy every second-hand tow sack in this county, bring them to me. T. G. Carney.

Take that picture down to Thomason Bros. and have it framed. They have a complete line of mouldings and glass of all sizes.

Mr. J. D. Perkins of Jones county was here this week and bought Mr. R. M. Laughlin's farm of 320 acres five miles west of town. Mr. Perkins will move to the place next fall.

Thomason Bros. are agents for the Stamford Marble Works. See them for tombstones, etc.

You can get a nice dresser, sideboard, wardrobe or book case real cheap at Thomason Bros.

Gentlemen, call and inspect that new lot of up-to-date clothing at Alexander & Co's. It is O. K. in style, fit, finish and price.

You ought to have one of those handsome hall trees at Thomason Brothers.

Thomason Bros. are agents for the Stamford Marble Works. See them for tombstones, etc.

On last Sunday afternoon Mr. Frank Southerland and Miss May Garren drove into town for the purpose of being united in marriage. The word quickly passed around and they were joined by six or eight other couples in buggies when they drove to Judge D. H. Hamilton's residence and called that gentleman to his front gate and made known their desire and the Judge promptly said the words that made them one for life.

The couple are popular and highly esteemed young people of this county, the bride being a daughter of one of our most substantial citizens, Mr. J. E. Garren, and the groom being an intelligent, energetic and prosperous young farmer, both having many friends to wish them a happy and prosperous life and whom the Free Press is pleased to join in such wishes for their future.

An iron bedstead will last you a life time, Thomason Bros. have them.

If you are thinking of papering a room it will pay you to see Thomason Bros. large line of paper of the latest designs.

Capt. Fields and Messrs. Jim and Hollis Fields and Misses May Fields and Allie Frost spent the day Thursday on North Paint fishing.

The Picnic

The several churches or Sunday schools of Haskell working in unison have arranged to give a general picnic.

Conference committees appointed by each last Sunday met during the week and arranged the details of program. We are informed that they decided to have the picnic on Wednesday, 15th inst., on Mule Creek about one mile below the Keister place, in Mr. Tanner's pasture. Arrangement was made with Mr. J. W. Simpson to furnish plenty of free ice water for the crowd in return for the privilege of running a cold drink stand on the grounds. Capt. W. W. Fields, Prof. L. T. Litsey, Mr. W. H. Wyman and Miss Sallie Ramsey were appointed a special committee to look after the entertainment of the children. The Haskell Brass Band agreed to be on hand and make music for the entertainment of all.

A general invitation is extended to the public to attend and enjoy a social good time.

You should see those lovely hats Mrs. West has trimmed at Alexander & Co's.

When the liver fails to secrete bile, the blood becomes loaded with bilious properties, the digestion becomes impaired and the bowels constipated. HERBINE has a direct action on the liver and excretory organs, and a few doses will cure any case of biliousness. Price, 50 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

A Jack for Sale

A fine Spanish Jack for sale at Johnson & Sons' livery stable. Call there and see him.

Miss Florence Newman, who has been a great sufferer from muscular rheumatism, says Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the only remedy that affords her relief. Miss Newman is a much respected resident of the village of Gray, N. Y., and makes this statement for the benefit of others similarly afflicted. This liniment is for sale by J. B. Baker.

Quite a party of Haskell people attended the play at Stamford on last Saturday night by the Stamford Historic Club. They were, as far as we could learn their names Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Couch, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Pierson, Misses Ada Fitzgerald, Bertha Fitzgerald, Mrs. West, Edna Ellis, Lillie Rike, Fannie Hudson, Ninette Hale, Edith Sowell, Annie Coker and Messrs. W. E. Sherrill, Ed Ellis, Bunk Rike, Bert Brockman, Walter Tandy, Henry Johnson and Tom Russell.

They pronounce the performance a great success and enjoyed the occasion very much. After the performance the Stamford Historic Club gave a reception to the Haskell Dramatic Club.

A nice line of trunks and a new invoice of shoes received by T. G. Carney this week.

Card of Thanks

We want to say to the good people of Haskell that words can't express our heartfelt thanks and gratitude to you for your goodness and kind attention to wife and mother in her illness and to me since then.

May god bless you with his richest grace and mercies and prepare you to meet that one that you were so kind to and who was so dear to us, is the prayer and wish of W. P. Whitman and family.



Denactus-15674.

This is a horse just brought here from Kentucky. He is standard bred and Registered (No. 15,674). His pedigree runs back to 1856. He is of the same family and blood as a number of the noted champions of the turf, to-wit: Dominion, Red Wilkes, Jay Eye See, Director, Direct, Nancy Hanks and others—see pedigree in my possession. Not a drop of cold blood in him. He is double gaited, trotting and pacing. I will stand him at my place 11 miles west of Haskell this season at \$15 and insure foal.

J. C. BOHANAN.

Notice to Fishermen and Hunters

There has come to be so much fishing and hunting in my pasture and those of the Reynolds Land & Cattle Co., under my control, that I am forced to make a general request that no one shall go into them fishing and hunting without first securing special permission. The promiscuous shooting along the creeks, often by irresponsible parties, is especially objectionable, as it greatly disturbs the cattle and often keeps them away from the water for days at a time.

Previous requests not having been heeded I am forced to invoke the protection of the law passed by the last legislature authorizing pasture owners to give notice by posting their enclosures and making it a finable offense for any person to fish or hunt in such pastures thereafter.

I have gone to the expense of publishing this additional notice that all may know the situation and avoid forcing me to prosecute.

Respectfully, MAJOR SMITH.

Rheumatism is conceded to have its origin in a poisoned condition of the blood, and to be most successful treated by HERBINE, which acts upon the liver, kidneys and other blood purifying organs, thereby divesting the system of the offending agents. Price, 50 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

A WORD TO YOU

It is pleasant to do business in a country where all the inhabitants are good, honest, intelligent people who know the quality and value of a piece of goods when they see it.

I am glad to say the people of Haskell county are of this class, therefore ask that when you examine the goods and prices at the railroad towns you also examine our goods and give your home town the preference in buying, if it can do as well by you.

When others can't suit you in quality and price, see me. I believe in low prices, small profits and quick sales, and am ready to sell you anything in

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Hats, Millinery, Boots, Shoes AND GROCERIES

At prices that are lower than most railroad towns will make.

REMEMBER that my stock is all fresh and new—not a dollar's worth of old stuff in my store and, The Other Fellow Can't Say That, and you are not always certain whether you get new or old stock when you buy his goods. I want your trade and will prove it by my prices.

RESPECTFULLY, T. G. CARNEY.

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

Handle 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.

Citation.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Haskell.

To the unknown owners of the lands hereinafter described greeting: WHEREAS, The State of Texas, through its County Attorney, did on the 23 day of April A. D. 1901, file in the District Court of Haskell county, in the State of Texas, its petition in suit No. 305 on the Civil Docket of said court, being suit brought by the said The State of Texas, as Plaintiff, against The Unknown Owners of the lands herein after described and A. C. Foster a resident citizen of Haskell county Texas who is asserting claims of ownership to said lands as Defendants and the nature of the plaintiff's demand as stated in the said petition being an action to recover of the defendants as the owners of the lands returned delinquent (or reported sold to the State) for the taxes due thereon for the years 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896, and, Whereas, the names of said owners are unknown, and upon the affidavit of Oscar Martin attorney for the State having been made, setting forth that said owners are unknown to the affiant, as the Attorney for the State of Texas, and after inquiry not ascertained.

These are, therefore, to cite all interested parties and to make parties defendant by notice in the name of the State of Texas, and the county of Haskell directed to all persons owning or being in any way interested in the lands delinquent to the State and county for taxes, to be published in a newspaper in said county, one time a week for three consecutive weeks, in the manner and style following:

THE STATE OF TEXAS and County of Haskell To The Unknown Owners of the lands hereinafter described and to all persons owning or having or claiming any interest in the following described land delinquent to the State of Texas and County of Haskell, for taxes, to-wit: All of abst. No. 311 by Bounty War-

rant No. 168 issued to John J. Laughlin and patented to John J. Laughlin Mch. 13, 1874 by Pat. No. 612, Vol. 41 Survey No. 78 of 320 acres which said land is delinquent for taxes for the following amounts: \$20.74 for State taxes and \$40.64 for county taxes, and you are hereby notified that suit has been brought for the collection of said taxes, and you are commanded to appear and defend such suit at the May term of the District Court of Haskell county, and State of Texas, being the next regular term thereof, to be held at the court house thereof, at Haskell, on the 27th day of May A. D. 1901, and show cause why judgment shall not be rendered condemning said land (or lots), and ordering sale and foreclosure thereof for said taxes and cost of suit.

ATTEST: C. D. LONG Clerk of the District Court in and for Haskell county, State of Texas.

Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Haskell, Texas, this 24 day of April 1901.

C. D. LONG Clerk District Court, Haskell county, Texas. By J. W. Meadors, deputy.

Cyclists should always carry a bottle of BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT, in case of accident, if applied immediately, it will subdue the pain, prevent swelling and discoloration, and quickly heal the wounds. Price, 25 and 50 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

One bay mare about 14 hands high, star in forehead, about 4 years old, not branded, broke to ride and work, paces. The above animal was stolen or strayed from my place 12 miles northwest of Haskell. I will pay a liberal reward for her return to me or to John Ellis at McCollum & Cason's in Haskell. A. C. HENRY.

THE GOSSETT 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, be 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. LARGEST BOTTLE, SMALL DOSE. Price, 50 Cents. Prepared by JAMES F. BALLARD, 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: Venetian Covert Cloth, in polka dots and stripes, an excellent dress; 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 and plush, 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 Waists patterns, fine colors, splendid wear; White Dress Goods,—Linen, Lawn 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.

Standard Dry Goods: Everything in this line including best brands of Calicoes, Chevots, Piquets, Suitings, Shirtings, 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 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.

Have your measure taken and order a taylor made suit. Prices lower than ever before. S. L. Robertson.

An immense stock of shoes—all kinds for all sorts of people, at F. G. Alexander & Co's. —That sorghum now, please.

Don't despair because you have a weak constitution. The vitalizing principle of HERBINE will assuredly strengthen it. In every drop of HERBINE there is life. There is a stimulating, regenerating power, unequalled in the whole range of medicinal preparations. Price, 50 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.