

OVER \$90,000 LOANED ON LAND LAST YEAR.

We did that last year in this territory and we expect to put out \$150,000.00 this year, so don't sacrifice your land by selling in order to meet what you owe on it, for we can take up and extend the time of your payments, thereby relieving you of any payment at all until next fall, and likely until next fall year (1903) if you prefer, or make you a straight loan if your land is not a homestead and the security and title is satisfactory to us. We can give you from a five to a ten year equal annual installment loan, or straight five or ten year loan, with 8 per cent interest payable annually. No loan for less than \$500. Any one wanting a loan between now and the first of February. Do you want any of the \$150,000.00 we have to put out this year? If so the sooner you take it up with us the better. It will not cost you anything to see or write us regarding the matter. No red tape or foolishness about it, we mean just what we say.

Compere Brothers,
Land Dealers and Money Lenders,
ABILENE, TEXAS.

Professional Cards.

H. G. McCONNELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
HASKELL, TEXAS.

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

E. E. GILBERT,
Physician Surgeon.
Offers his services to the people of Haskell and surrounding country.

J. E. LINDSEY, M. D.
Chronic Diseases
Treatment of Consumption a SPECIALTY.
Office in Wriston building
ABILENE, - TEXAS.

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

All kinds of Dental work neatly and substantially done
Prices moderate

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

S. W. Scott,
Attorney-at-Law.
Offers large list of desirable lands. Furnishes Abstracts of Title. Writes insurance.

All kinds of bonds furnished in a standard guaranty company at reasonable rates.
Address S. W. SCOTT,
Haskell, - Texas.

I. O. O. F., Haskell Lodge No. 233
F. F. Fitzgerald, N. G.
J. W. McQuinn, V. G.
J. E. Robertson, Secretary.
Lodge meets Thursday night of each week.

Neathery & Griffin,
Physicians & Surgeons.
Calls answered day or night.
Specially Prepared for Surgery and DISEASES of WOMEN.
OFFICE—Terrell's Drug Store.

P. D. SANDERS,
Attorney-At-Law and
Real Estate Agent.
OFFICE IN COURT HOUSE.
HASKELL, - TEXAS.

An exchange remarks that pride in one's town is next thing to pride in his own personal affairs, for what benefits the town benefits him, as well as the entire community. And they are alike in that if either is neglected it will suffer deterioration.

And in this connection it may be remarked that a little of the stimulus of pride is needed in Haskell just now. There are sidewalks, awnings and signs that need mending and brightening up, and a fresh application of paint to many residences and business houses would have a wonderfully brightening effect. Then if by a little private expense or a call on the county authorities the streets and crossings could be fixed so that one could get from corner to corner in the business part of the town without one's having to wade in mud and slush every time it rains, it would be a most agreeable improvement, conducive to business and good temper alike.

—All kinds of nuts, especially fruits at K. Jones, south side.

An Unusual Prescription.

A New York paper relates the following as a true story, and there is perhaps more virtue in it than many people have ever imagined. Try it: "Some years ago a lady, who tells this story herself, went to consult a famous New York physician about her health. She was a woman of nervous temperament, whose troubles—and she had many—had worried and excited her to such a pitch that the strain threatened her physical strength, and even her reason. She gave the doctor a list of her symptoms, and answered his questions, only to be astonished at his brief prescription at the end. "Madam, what you need is to read your Bible more!"

"But, doctor," began the bewildered patient. "Go home and read your Bible an hour a day," the great man reiterated, with kindly authority, "and then come back to me a month from today." And he bowed her out without a possibility of further protest.

At first his patient was inclined to be angry. Then she reflected that at least the prescription was not an expensive one. Besides, it certainly had been a long time since she had read her Bible regularly, she reflected, with a pang of conscience. Worldly cares had crowded out prayer and Bible study for years, and, though she would have resented, being called an irreligious woman, she had undoubtedly become a most careless Christian. She went home and set herself conscientiously to try the physician's remedy.

In one month she went back to his office. "Well," he said smiling, as he looked at her face, "I see you are an obedient patient and have taken my prescription faithfully. Do you feel as if you needed any other medicine now?"

"No, doctor, I don't," she said honestly. "I feel like a different person—I hope I am a different person! But how did you know that was what I needed?"

For answers, the famous physician turned to his desk: There, worn and marked, lay an open Bible. "Madam," he said with deep earnestness, "if I were to omit my daily reading of this book I should lose my greatest source of strength and skill. I never go to an operation without reading my Bible. I never attend a distressing case without finding help in its pages. Your case called not for medicine but for sources of peace and strength outside your own mind, and I showed you my own prescription and I knew it would cure."

"Yes, I confess, doctor, that I came very near not taking it." "Very few are willing to try it, I find," said the physician, smiling again. "But there are many, many cases in my practice where it would work wonders if they only would take it."

This is a true story. The doctor died only a little while ago but his prescription remains. It will do no one any harm to try it.

Dislocated her Shoulder

Mrs. Johanna Soderholm, of Ferguson Falls, Minn., fell and dislocated her shoulder. She had a surgeon get it back in place as soon as possible, but it was quite sore and pained her very much. Her son mentioned that he had seen Chamberlain's Pain Balm advertised for sprains and soreness, and she asked him to buy her a bottle of it, which he did. It quickly relieved her and enabled her to sleep which she had not done for several days. The son was so much pleased with the relief it gave his mother that he has since recommended it to many others. For sale by All Druggists

ADVERTISED LETTERS.
The following is a list of letters remitting at the Post Office Haskell, Texas, for 30 days:
W. H. Bristol Mrs. Y. L. Cook D. C. Senn
G. W. Duke, Esq. L. H. McQueen H. Roberts
Mrs. S. A. Gibson Baxter Fortenberry
Jas. H. Sharrock C. D. Whitman
W. D. McWilliams Miss O. D. Wern
Ernest Skelton Charlie Louie
William Pearson Scarp Jackson
Mrs. Francis Valdes

If not called for within 30 days will be sent to the dead letter office.
When calling for the above please say ad-
vised.
Respectfully,
J. B. BAKER, P. M.
Haskell, Texas, December 21st, 1902.

—Mr. R. E. Neathery of Paris, Texas, came out this week to superintend putting up improvements and preparing two farms owned by him near Marcy for occupancy by tenants this year.

THE Alexander Mercantile Co.

Will have an advertisement here next week that will interest buyers of goods.

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

Handles only the Purest and Best drugs. Carries a nice line of
**Jewelry, Notions and Sundries;
Stationery, Watches, Clocks, Spectacles, Etc.**

J. F. FOOTE,
atcWhmaker and Jeweler.
I do all classes of repairing on watches and clocks and guarantee my work.
ENGRAVING
I have an engraving machine and can do any style of engraving on jewelry or silverware.
Located at BAKER'S DRUG STORE.

J. M. SCHWARTZ

Maker of
FINE BOOTS & SHOES
...Fit, Style and Quality Guaranteed...

I have had many years experience in making Cow-boy boots. A trial will convince you of the excellence of my work.

OWN A HOME.—Sheriff Bell made a business visit to Stamford Thursday.

Have You a Home? If not Why not?
THE PANTHER CITY CO-OPERATIVE HOME COMPANY will buy you a home or pay the Mortgage on the one you now have and allow you to pay back the amount without interest, in monthly payments of less amount than the rental value of your property.
Investigate this Proposition
JOHN W. STITT, President
O. D. McQUINN, Secy and Treas.
**A. B. NEAL, Local Agent,
Haskell, Texas.**

THE FORD'S BLACK DRAUGHT THE GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE

Theford's Black-Draught has saved doctors' bills for more than sixty years. For the common family ailments, such as constipation, indigestion, hard stools, bowed complaints, chills and fever, biliousness, headaches and other like ailments, it is the best medicine on earth. It is good for any and every ailment. I have a family of twelve children, and for four years I have kept them on food and health with no doctor but Black-Draught. A. J. GREEN, Newton, La.

Best Liniment on Earth.
Henry D. Baldwin, Supt. City Water Works, Shullsburg, Wis., writes: "I have tried many kinds of liniment, but have never received much benefit until I used Ballard's Snow Liniment for rheumatism and pains. I think it the best liniment on earth." 25c, 50c and \$1 bottle at J. B. Baker's.

Some newspapers print matter to fill up space. Much of it is really harmful reading. It is the aim of THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS to give helpful reading. Thousands will testify to its helpfulness to them. Ask your neighbor. has helped many. It is not the theory of farming written by college professors and others up North on conditions that don't fit Texas. It is the actual experience of farmers here at home who have turned over the soil and expenses. If you are not taking THE FREE PRESS you should be. It is helpful to the best interests of our town and county. For \$2 10, cash in advance, we will mail you THE FREE PRESS and the GALVESTON or THE DALLAS SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS for twelve months. The News stops when your time is out.

WANTED—FAITHFUL PERSON TO TRAVEL for well established house in a few counties, calling on retail merchants and agents. Local territory. Salary \$100 a year and expenses, payable \$19.70 a week in cash and expenses advanced. Position permanent. Business successful and rushing. Standard house, 324 Dearborn St., Chicago. (No 20)

—Speaking of the feasibility of raising hogs in this country the other day Mr. J. F. Pinkerton said that he had found it both practicable and profitable in his experience of several years here. He had so far not attempted to raise them beyond providing a supply of meat for his own use, but in doing this he had had some pigs for sale occasionally and found that they paid him a good profit. He is planning or thinking of going more extensively into hog raising in the future. Two instances that he mentioned in his experience are, we think, worth relating, as they will furnish information and encourage others. Two and a half years ago he paid \$8 for a young sow and up to date has sold her pigs to the amount of \$100—not getting fancy prices either, and still has the sow and considers her worth \$25. It has cost him but little to keep her and the pigs were mostly profit.

Another instance—a little over three months ago he bought two small runtly shoats for \$2 each, and they will now weigh 160 pounds each and he thinks that in two months more he will make them worth at least \$20 each, and he will not have given them more than \$3 worth of feed each.

Now figure it—\$4 for the shoats, \$6 for feed, total cost of both \$10. At \$20 each gives \$40 for the two, or a profit of \$30 on a \$10 investment and a little trouble, which is 300 per cent, a profit that nothing else can be made to pay. Pie melons which cost him nothing to raise, as they grew spontaneously over the farm, played a large part in his raising these hogs so cheaply.

A Liberal Offer.
The undersigned will give a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets to any one wanting a reliable remedy for disorders of the stomach, biliousness or constipation. This is a new remedy and a good one. All Druggists.

The Old Stager's Family Medicines

Tested y Twenty Years Use. Guaranteed to Cure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The following dealers are selling these medicines:
W. H. Wynman & Co., (Haskell Store) Haskell
Chapman Bros., Marcy
Conine & Howard, Mantol

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

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

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

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

Cut this out and take it to any drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, the best physic. They cleanse and invigorate the stomach, improve the appetite and regulate the bowels. Regular size, 25c. per box.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

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

but do you good
Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, Ill. Beware of cheap imitations that do not do the work.
C. E. TERRELL.

JEST and JOLITY

In the Smart Set.
"That first wife of mine never could take a joke."
"But she took you once?"
"Don't get personal. When she got her divorce from Holmblitt last week I sent her a message wishing her many happy returns of the day, and now she refuses to even nod when we meet."

Hard on the Vegetables.
"No," said the housekeeper, angrily, "I don't want any more of your vegetables. They're just about as worthless as I've come to believe you to be."
"Oh, don't say that about 'em, ma'am," protested the hussler. "Don't say that about 'em."

Little Latitude.
"I suppose a man has to be pretty careful in order to hold his job," said the talkative passenger.
"Yes," assented the conductor, sadly. "If I knock a fare down the company kicks, and if I knock a passenger down he reports me."

Equitable Division.
"You allow no beer in the house?"
"No; my wife and I never drink anything but wine and water."
"In what proportion do you take it?"
"I drink the wine and my wife drinks the water."

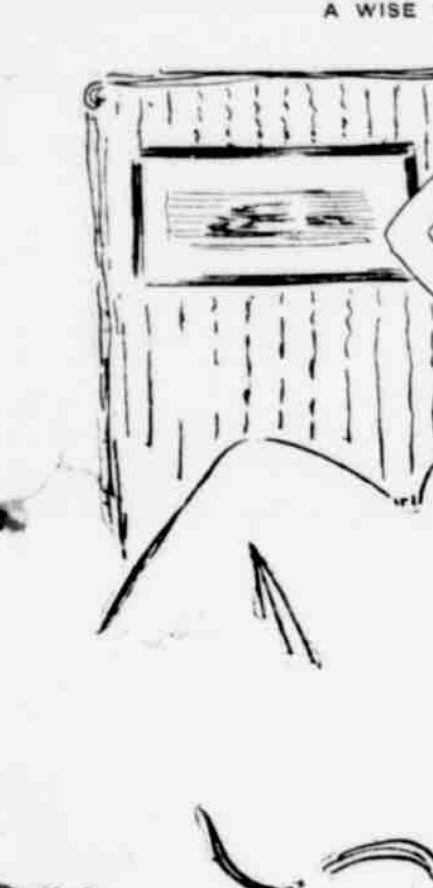
Came Down Again.
"Remember," said the Sabbath school teacher, "that no man ever left this earth and returned."
"There was one," spoke up the small boy in the red cap.
"Who was he?"
"Santos-Dumont."

Too Much.
She—But mama says you refuse to listen to reason.
He—Great guns! Does she call herself reason?

Method of Refining.
"Don't you think Mrs. de Swim has a marvellously refined face?"
"Well, she ought to have! It's been through processes enough."



Willie (aged five)—I don't expect to get no answer to that letter I wrote Santa Claus.
His Mamma—Why not, Willie?
Willie—Cos I saw pop swipe the stamp off the envelope.



A WISE PROVISION.

his—Would you fancy a trip on the sea of matrimony?
he—Yes; if I had a return ticket.

Life of After Information.
"About two—So you will give your one of her but \$5,000; that is a small sum."
Rich Papa—"Yes, but she will inherit the whole property at my death."
Suitor (absently)—"About what time will that be?"

An Optimist.
She—"Charlie Halfback is an optimist for fair."
He—"Why so?"
She—"Why, he lost a toe, two fingers and part of an ear in Saturday's football game, and he says he's all right as long as he's got his hair."

Sentiment and Sense.
"You see, sir," said the smiling proprietor, "these rooms command a charming view of the landscape."
"Rather the landscape. What I want is a room that commands a view of the fire escape."

A Possible Explanation.
"Oh, George," she gurgled happily, as she studied dinner. "I wonder how you could say 'absence makes the heart grow fonder'?"
"I think," replied George, "that must refer to the absence of a third party."

Just Like the Rest of 'Em.
"If I didn't see once in heaven, how come he ever got out of it?"
"Well, I guess another po' devil, by accident, got 'em."

No Necessity.
"But don't you see," persisted the captivated person, "you are merely begging the question when you—"
"I never beg anything, sir," laughed the distinguished Mr. Gaswell. "I am able to pay for everything I want."

More Accurate.
"It says some folks by a fortune teller named Van Nipper."
"Well," replied Van Nipper, "I'm attending. I wouldn't be quite so relying on it as to suggest that 'there is a church as good as the cellar house'."

Caustic Comment.
"Hullo—My friends and I are going to the circus."
"In a place where they do but what they should always be tempering, you know, you know."

Like a Boy.
Aunt Frances said to her nephew, one day, "What will you do when you are a man?"
"I'll grow a beard," was the unexpected reply.
"Why?" she asked.
"Because, then I won't have nearly so much face to wash," said Tommy.

Theory and Practice.
"Ah!" he sighed, "I was happier when I was poor."
"Well," they answered coldly, "it is always possible for a man to become poor again."
"But somehow the idea did not seem to impress him favorably."

So He Mixes 'Em.
Mike—"And why the devil do you take beer and whisky mixed?"
Pat—"Sure, if O'm drink beer O'll get full before O'm drunk, and if O'll drink whisky O'll get drunk before O'm full, so it shutes me better to mix 'em."

Thoroughly Equipped.
"He's thinking of launching out as a theatrical manager this winter."
"I didn't suppose he was fitted for that sort of thing."
"O, yes! A relative of his who died recently left him a furnished overcoat."

In Kentucky.
A—Does the colonel take whisky for a cold?
B—No, he takes cold for the whisky.



TIMELY ADVICE.

Mrs. Tollem Wright—Have you any more butter like you sold me this morning?
Dealer—Sure.
Mrs. Tollem Wright—Then you'd better hide it right quick; here comes a member of the Board of Health up.

Reckless Expense.
"I had heard that young Spenditt committed suicide."
"Yes, sir," said the glib salesman. "I contend that I can tell the disposition of a woman by the corset she wears."
"Well," said the thoughtful man, "I'll admit there's a good deal in that."

Going into Particulars.
Excited Lady (at the telephone)—I want my husband, please, at once.
Voice (from the exchange)—Number, please?
Excited Lady (snappily)—Only the fourth, you impudent thing.

It Would Seem So.
"Marriage," remarked the moralist, "is a lottery."
"That being the case," rejoined the demoralizer, "alimony comes under the head of gambling debts and cannot be legally collected."

Peer Dog.
Cholly—I never met such a queer fellow while I was calling there the evening she made me pet her dog, and asked me if I didn't want to kiss the beast.

Music is the only sensual gratification which man can indulge in to excess without injury to his moral or religious feelings.
—Admission.
Marie Dressler's Health—

ARTICULTURE

The Plumbago.
From Farmers' Review: Among the best of winter-blooming plants adapted to amateur culture must be listed the Plumbago, with its large, loose sprays of dainty blossoms of the softest, most delicate lavender-blue. I know of no other flower so exquisite in color. Individually the flowers are small—about the size of, and almost identical in shape with, the annual phlox of our summer garden—but there are so many in a cluster that the plant is quite showy. Of course, because of its subdued coloring, it cannot rival the geranium, or the Hibiscus, but what it lacks in brilliance it makes up for in refined beauty. To see a well-grown specimen of it in full bloom is to almost see it, and make one feel envious of its owner. But there need be no envy of its possession, as any one can grow it with but little trouble. I would not advise attempting to grow it from cuttings, as I have found it a difficult plant to propagate in that way. The best way is to get a young plant of the florist. It will probably have an unpromising look, when received, as many of its leaves will be shed, while in transit, but if the stalk is hard and green, no harm has been done by its journey. Put it in a soil of ordinary garden loam, light and mellow, by mixing coarse sand with it. Do not use a large pot at first. Water moderately, and give it a place a little way back from the sun. In a short time it ought to begin to grow. When growth really sets in, its development will be rapid, and after two or three months a shift to a pot two or three sizes larger will be advisable. The habit of the plant is to send out branches terminated with flowers. As soon as the flowers have faded, cut back the branch about one-third its original length. Soon the buds at the base of the stub will develop into branches from which you will get more flowers. By continued cutting-back, as advised above, you keep the plant producing new branches, consequently new flowers. It is an easy matter, therefore, to keep it almost constantly in bloom. Old plants often send out branches four and five feet in length, and repeated cutting-back makes them so bushy that there will get some flowering-points on each end of the branch. It is a good plan to force the plant to take a few weeks' rest in summer. This can be done by keeping it quite dry. No harm will be done if you allow the soil to dry out until most of the leaves fall. By and by cut it back about one-third, give more water, and allow it to begin the work of renewing itself, as it will soon do. Those who have never grown this charming flower will be delighted with it. The variety described is catalogued as P. capensis. There are two other varieties in cultivation, P. rosea, red, and P. alba, white. Both are pretty, but they lack the free-flowering qualities of the blue variety.—Eben E. Rexford.

An Upper Study.
In city houses it is becoming quite common to find an upstairs sitting room or library to which the student who wishes to read, write or study can go and get away from the hubbub that often characterizes the evening reunions of a big family socially inclined, who like to visit among themselves or to entertain their friends after the business of the day is over. There is less need in city than in country houses for such a den as in the former there is ordinarily a general and uniform system of heating, which makes their bedrooms comfortable and available for all who desire privacy. But one cannot always have a library in one's bedroom and there is a certain fitness which appeals to most people in having one room in the house sacred to intellectual uses. Though there is great need of such a provision in many country homes, particularly if the family is large, it is seldom found, perhaps because the appropriation of a room to that service would seem a kind of trespass on the long established custom of devoting the second story of a dwelling to dormitory purposes only, yet, as already remarked, the need is great because the majority of country houses are equipped with neither furnaces nor steam heating plants, but instead are dependent upon stove heat which is unevenly distributed. Often the bedrooms are only partially heated and therefore cannot be used as sitting rooms in the winter. Sports and "chairs" generally consume the hours of daylight which the boys and girls have before and after school, which means for them study in the evening; and a suitable place should be provided for them. Literary men have been fond of utilizing attics which often make ideal studies. A good supply of daylight should be a prime consideration in locating such a place unless it is to be used exclusively in the evening and then the best of artificial light should be furnished. That requirement can be easily met by providing a student lamp, than which no better reading lamp has ever been made, and they are no longer very expensive. In many a country house there is a large upper hall, and if no other room is available a portion of this may be screened off and furnished with a table, chairs, book shelves and other necessary or desirable fittings.

Suited Him.
Henpekt—That new doctor you introduced me to, Bowler, is a great symptomologist—great student of human nature.
Bowler—Suits you, does he?
Henpekt—Thoroughly. Had him last night to treat my wife for a cold, and he said she didn't need any medicine, but that she must be particular, above all things, to keep her mouth shut and breathe through her nose.

Little Chronicles.
His Destiny—"What became of that little kitten you had here?" asked a lady visitor of the small girl.
"Why, haven't you heard?"
"No, was it drowned?"
"Lost!"
"No."
"Poisoned?"
"No."
"Then whatever did become of it?"
"It grew up into a cat," was the reply.
It takes but little time to feel a well sag.

LECTURE

Notes from the Range Country.
Laramie County, Wyoming—The shipping of cattle is about over. Shipments this season have not been as heavy as usual owing to shortness of feed. Most of Wyoming had little or no rain, the southeastern part getting the most moisture. The hay crop was about 20 per cent short. Alfalfa cut two fair crops when generally we get three. Potatoes would have made a large yield, but the heavy frost of September 11th, which made ice in some localities, cut the vines down. The yield was in the neighborhood of 65 bushels, while the quality would average 85 to 90, taking 100 as the standard. Sheep have done well to date both in shearing and in lambing. The fleeces average 6 to 7 pounds, but prospects from now on for both sheep and cattle depending on range feed are poor. With a mild winter no great losses may be looked for, but if we have severe weather the loss will be heavy. A great many cattle have been shipped to market on account of shortness of range feed. Sheep shipments also increased. The increased cattle shipments are 25 to 40 per cent, sheep 50 to 75 per cent. The quality of cattle as compared with other years is about 90, taking 100 as the standard. Sheep are nearly up to the average. Horses have been in demand and have brought good prices. The colt crop is large, there having been no late snows or cold rains. Owing to the short crop hay is in demand and brings good prices, all the way from \$6 to \$8 per ton in stack. Wheat and oats where water held out for irrigating were big crops both in yield and quality. Taking the state through I would estimate the yield at 50 per cent and the quality at 95. Little or no corn was raised in the southern part of Wyoming. Our weather to date is very fine with only .06 of an inch of melted snow this month, which is not moisture enough. Sheep and cattle will commence the winter in fair condition.—Chas. H. Edwards.

Latah County, Idaho.
This has been one of the most prosperous seasons that the farmers and stockmen have experienced in several years. The prices of grain, horses, cattle and sheep have been above the greatest expectations. The weather and general conditions of the country have been such that grain was all harvested in good condition. The acreage in Latah and Nez Perce counties was very large and the yield above the average. Flax ran 22 to 23 bushels, wheat 30 to 60, oats 60 to 80, and barley 60 to 80. Grass did well and pastures are green at present on account of the late rains. Potatoes were a very large crop but are not keeping well. Apples are about 40 per cent of a crop and are of only a medium quality. The apple season is doing its work on the older trees. Hogs have brought and are still bringing a good price, 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 per pound on foot. The market is a little weak at the present time. The cattlemen of the Palouse and Potlatch counties have increased the value of their herds by importing improved stock. Hundreds of well-bred bulls and cows have been added to the herds during the past summer. Good horses are high and scarce and the latter are also being imported in large numbers from the east. The larger per cent of our native horses have gone to South Africa, therefore, when our country is restocked it will be by a better and more desirable class.—U. S. G. Evans.

To Prevent Fraud in Live Stock Registry.
The secretary of the American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' association, in an official communication, says: All honest breeders are alive to the necessity of guarding well the integrity of the record. It is, therefore, wise to note every beacon light indicating rocks and shoals in the way of preserving what has so far proved a reliable record. One of the largest and most successful recording associations of America at its last annual meeting was told by its president "that its business in the past few years has undergone a marked change in character. Formerly the great bulk of animals registered and transferred were the property of large and well known breeders who generally registered their stock in large batches; whereas at present a great part of the business is with small breeders unfamiliar with the rules and who register but one or two animals at a time. This has resulted in largely increasing the number of individual accounts and the volume of correspondence. The importance of having applicants vouched for when unknown... is apparent. If the purity of the... breed and the reliability of our herd register are to be maintained we must be informed as to the character of the men upon whose statements both are founded. To this end a reference book has been opened and now contains 1,017 names of breeders who have been vouched for and the list is being added to as fast as possible." The association alluded to in the above extract has expended about \$5,000 in ferreting out a few persons (who have abused the confidence placed in them) and in bringing merit and punishment upon these individuals. This thorough and expensive investigation resulted in finding 446 animals affected out of a total record of about 160,000, and these 445 have been stricken from that record.

Railroad Building in United States.
Chicago, Ill.: According to the Railroad Gazette, railroad building in the United States for 1902 aggregated 6,026 miles, a total not exceeded in any year since 1888. Second track, siding and electric lines are not included. Oklahoma leads with 570 miles of new line. Texas comes second, with 496 miles; Arkansas is third, with 371 miles, and Indian Territory fourth, with 363 miles.

Musical Kites.
The Chinese, who have played with kites ever since the beginning of history, make huge kites in the shape of dragons and arrange them so that they play a queer kind of music as the float high in the air.

No State Flag for Missouri.
The state of Missouri has no state flag. "It has a great seal," says one of the state's papers, "a coat of arms, with two bears upon it, and a splendid Latin motto. But there is no state flag."

NOW UP TO HAGUE

The President Happily Out of an Unpromising Position.

ALL INTERESTED ARE AGREED

The Details Are Agreed Upon, in Which Some Cash Is Demanded. The Monroe Doctrine Will Not Be Involved.

Washington, Dec. 27.—President Roosevelt will not be the arbitrator of the Venezuelan controversy. The whole vexatious question will be referred for adjudication to The Hague tribunal.

Epitomized, this was the situation as it had resolved itself at the conclusion of the cabinet meeting yesterday. The meeting was not so long as the sessions of the cabinet usually are. The Venezuelan question was the only topic of general concern under consideration. Secretary Hay presented the net results of his cable correspondence with the governments at London, Berlin and Caracas. President Castro of Venezuela was reported to have agreed to submit the difficulties between his government and the European powers to the arbitration of the tribunal at the Hague. The European powers not only consented to submit the controversy to arbitration but while they had expressed a preference for an arbitration to be conducted by President Roosevelt they had assented to his suggestion that the matter be referred to The Hague.

The presentation of the case met with the hearty approval of the cabinet. No fear is expressed by the administration that the Monroe doctrine will be brought into the controversy in any manner that might result in an embarrassing situation of the United States.

No intimation is given of the conditions which may have been imposed by the European powers or by President Castro precedent to the arbitration. It is known Great Britain was willing to submit the subject to the arbitration of President Roosevelt practically without conditions, but the suggestion is made that one and perhaps two others involved proposed some conditions which might have proved embarrassing to the President had he undertaken the responsibility of determining the question.

It is understood some money must pass, but it also is known that the amount of cash to be required of Venezuela before arbitration is not nearly so large as has been stated. It is not possible to learn either whether the allies insist upon apologies from Castro, and while it is assumed that the blockade will be speedily raised no arrangements to that end have yet been made. The energies of the negotiators are now being devoted to the framing of what will be known as a conditional protocol, and it is hoped that document will closely define issues to be presented. It will still contain a provision for the removal of the blockade.

Fell Into a Well.
Hutchins: Little Charles, the 8-year-old son of Dr. and Mrs. C. W. Shipson, visiting here from Waxahachie, fell into an abandoned well at Capt. B. D. Atwell's dislocating his right elbow and fracturing the radial bone of that arm near the wrist.

W. D. Watts Killed.
Midland: W. D. Watts, a prominent citizen and ranchman, was accidentally shot and killed Friday afternoon, a few miles south of town, by his partner, S. W. Estes. His death is a great shock to his friends.

The Thirteen Months Crop.
Madill, I. T.: A prominent farmer said two or three days ago that on a low estimate he had twenty-five bales of cotton to pick, and a great many have as much as five to ten bales to gather; however, if the weather continues fair they will get the greater part of it out in eight or ten days. Prospects for an enormous yield of wheat were never better in this immediate country.

Accidentally Killed.
Kilgore: While out hunting near this place, Frank, the 17-year-old son of R. H. Rowland, accidentally let his gun go off, shooting himself in the head. It killed him instantly.

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Reunion Auditorium.
New Orleans, La.: The executive committee in charge of the Confederate reunion accepted the plans of Architect Thomas Sully for the building of an immense wooden auditorium at the fair grounds, to be completed by May 5. The reunion will open May 10. The big structure will be 210 feet square and will seat 10,000 people. There will be space in the center to seat 4,000 delegates. The contracts were ordered let and bids will be advertised for. The structure will cost about \$12,000.

Statehood Convention at Oklahoma.
Oklahoma City, Ok.: Prominent statehood men predict that the non-partisan convention to be held in this city Jan. 6 will be the largest convention ever held in Oklahoma. Special trains will be run by all railroads, and it is expected that 1,200 delegates will attend.

Frank Gaston, of the Granbury News, says the wheat in his section is better than for years, and the people are very much gratified with the amount of top-crop made this year. He says, however, that there is one piece of news that is of more interest to the Granbury folks than anything else, namely, the roller mill which burned last Monday night will be replaced with one that will cost about \$40,000 and will be three stories high, built of stone.

Ed. Grace Badly Hurt.
Eanis: Ed Grace, a section workman here, while walking the track in the Houston and Texas Central yards Thursday night, was struck by a switch engine and badly, perhaps fatally, hurt. He was cut about the head and neck and injured internally. He was taken to the railroad hospital at Houston.

Pharr's Fatal Fall.
Corrigan: John Pharr, employe of the Texas Tie and Timber company, fell from a Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad trestle last night, causing instant death.

An epidemic of hydrophobia is prevalent among the dogs at Thornton. Four rabid ones were killed last week in and near town. Quite a number of dogs have been bitten and a close watch is being kept over all of them. No persons have been bitten.

The exchange Bank of Paducah, a private institution, opened its doors Thursday for the transaction of business. The officers are: J. S. Harris, president; R. L. Wilkinson, vice president; J. L. Backus, cashier and I. C. Crump, assistant cashier.

Thursday evening while Charlie, the little son of J. J. Holik, of Caldwell, was playing with a 22-caliber pistol, it was discharged and the ball went in his head. The pistol was supposed to have been empty. He is doing as well as could be expected.

A negro named Thomas, while attempting to break into a house at Gonzales was shot and killed Thursday night by Leslie Davis, colored, on Mr. Bott's farm.

County Judge Hill has been petitioned by about fifty citizens of Mount Calm for an election to vote on the incorporation of the village.

Glancing Bullet Kills Wife.
Shiner: A deplorable accident happened last night on the Koperky farm, about two miles from town. Vincent Janea, a renter on said farm, was firing a pistol to celebrate Christmas, when one of the bullets struck a tree, glanced off and entered the house, striking his wife in the breast, producing instant death.

The wife of Jim Williams, colored, was shot at a dance near Whitehouse, Smith county, Thursday night. She may recover.

Word was received from Smithfield that the Cotton Belt depot was robbed Christmas night of about \$30, the robber gaining entrance through a window.

The controller of the currency has authorized the Citizen's National Bank of Ferris, to begin business with a capital of \$30,000.

Governor J. D. Sayers issued an official proclamation declaring the result of the vote on the amendment to the state constitution making the payment of poll tax a prerequisite to voting. The amendment goes into immediate effect.

Farmers living five miles east of Hillsboro report large numbers of green bugs in the wheat, and say they are doing much damage to it. The wheat fields have been of great benefit to the farmers for fall pastures.

One Pleasing Combination.
There is one railroad combination which the public will unhesitatingly approve no matter what lengths it may go—the combination of railroad companies to stamp out train robbery.

Record Price for Clock.
The record price for a clock is £23, 600 paid for the clock made by Louis XVI of France. It was purchased by one of the Rothschilds.

When religion is a cloak there are usually few in it.

are coughing take Dr. Ayer's Hamburg Brest Tea.

Would Have Changed.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton was with a minister who said that to the new fashion of change. There is no excuse for it. Stanton looked at his rotund meditatively.

"I would have changed," he said, "your parents on the Puritan stripe and named you 'Praise God Bare-bone.'"

"Thank I would have changed," he replied. "You have converted me."

"I would have changed," he said, "I would have named you 'Praise God Bare-bone.'"

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all druggists', 25c. Sample mailed free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

More women would be angels if more men cared anything about heaven.



Miss Alice Bailey, of Atlanta, Ga., tells how she was permanently cured of inflammation of the ovaries, escaped surgeon's knife, by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I had suffered for three years with terrible pains at the time of menstruation, and did not know what the trouble was until the doctor pronounced it inflammation of the ovaries, and proposed an operation."

"I felt so weak and sick that I felt sure that I could not survive the ordeal. The following week I read an advertisement in the paper of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in such an emergency, and so I decided to try it. Great was my joy to find that I actually improved after taking two bottles, and in the end I was cured by it. I had gained eighteen pounds and was in excellent health."

Miss ALICE BAILEY, 50 North Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga.—A true testimonial of what this letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

The symptoms of inflammation and disease of the ovaries are a dull throbbing pain, accompanied by a sense of tenderness and heat low down in the side, with occasional shooting pains. The region of the groin, sometimes shows some swelling.

Ferry's Seeds

Seeds that kind that leads to more yield more profit to all dealers.

25000 lbs. A. in a postpaid free to all.

D. M. Ferry & Co., Detroit, Mich.

CURE SICK HEADACHE

Miss BERTHA H. WILSON, a typical case of Sick Headache, writes: "I have suffered from Sick Headache for many years, and have tried all kinds of medicine, but nothing has done me any good. I have been cured by Dr. Caldwell's Laxative Syrup."

Dr. Caldwell's Laxative Syrup

CURE INDIGESTION.

J. L. WARREN, Chicago, Commander Iowa State Militia, writes: "I have been cured of Indigestion by Dr. Caldwell's Laxative Syrup."

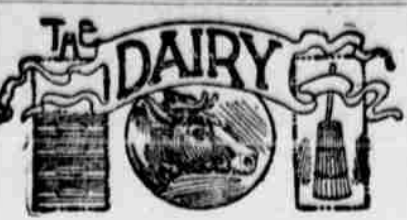
LEWIS' SINGLE RINDER

ESTABLISHED 1863

Patents that protect.

WARRANTS

W. N. U. DALLAS - NO. 1-1905.



Keep Up Dairying.

In times of prosperity it is well not to forget the days of adversity that we have seen and may see again. Today there is money in almost any kind of farming. More money can be made in raising beef and pork perhaps than in making butter, but this is a condition that belongs to prosperity. When the gloomy days come, and the pig and the steer cease to return a profit, it is the time when the cow is found to be a standby. The profit she returns in prosperity and in adversity is not a large one, but it is a profit nevertheless and not to be despised. It is very noticeable at a time when other things are returning losses. So at this time the cow should not be forgotten. Many a man will have to fall back on her yet. During the hard times of a few years ago thousands of men went to milking cows that had never done so before. But they discovered then that they had not been preparing their herds for that possibility, and consequently had to milk cows that gave them very little profit. They had been in the past breeding to beef bulls and had pastured mixed blood. They then wished they had saved their best calves for milkers. Yet after the clouds had passed away they forgot all about their former experiences and went to selling their good cows and good calves and breeding dairy cows to beef bulls. They are likely to repeat their old mistake and experience the old regrets. What should be done at this time is to keep the best dairy and breed them to the best dairy bulls, retaining their calves if they show signs of developing into good milkers. In this way a fairly good lot of cows will be ready for work when needed. It is sad to relate that at this time even good cows are being sent to the butcher, the owner having become fixed in the idea that prosperity is henceforth to be perpetual.—Farmers Review.

How to Get Good Butter.

The all important question of the day with creamery and dairy men is how to obtain a uniform and fine flavored butter. Nearly all investigators agree that the secret lies in the proper ripening of the cream; and when we read of the tons of low grade butter brought into the market lately, all owing to the fact that the negligence of milk in the receiving can or to the ripening of the cream, it is a point worthy of consideration.

To state the subject of starters plainly and intelligently, it is necessary to take the fundamental principles of the ripening of cream into consideration. The ripening of cream includes two features upon which the quality of the butter largely depends. These are flavor and texture. The effects of ripening with starters are far more marked upon the flavor of butter than upon the texture, for it is during this process that the characteristic flavors are developed. Cream ripening is merely a fermentation process caused by bacterial growth. This growth is controlled by temperature, in which a rise from 60 degrees F., and not to exceed 100 degrees F.) induces growth and develops immense numbers of bacteria; while lowering the temperature retards growth. The action of these germs in cream results in the conversion of a part of the milk sugar into lactic acid, and a slight formation of carbonic acid gas and a few other volatile constituents not definitely known.—Oscar Erf, before Indiana dairymen.

Asiatic Butter Trade.

At a convention of dairymen in Wisconsin Major Alvord of the Dairy Division Department of Agriculture was asked concerning the sale of American butter in Asia. He replied that an agent was there but that there was no probability of doing anything, as the price the foreigners were willing to pay for butter was below what Americans would pay for it. He was then asked what use there was of keeping an agent there, and replied that it was casting bread on the waters. We fail to see the advantage of trying to build up a foreign trade under such conditions. Of course it makes a position for some man to fill at a good salary, but that is all. In a recent report the agent in question says that the American butter he finds in Eastern Asia is as good as the Danish article, with the exception that the American butter does not stand up as well as does the Danish butter. Some declare that this difference is due to the Danes feeding large amounts of bran and the Americans feeding large amounts of corn and cornmeal. Butter to sell in a hot climate must have a good body and be able to stand up.

German Butter Trade.

The trade in German butter with the United Kingdom, the principal market, has (the British consul reports) had to contend with the sharp competition of other butter exporting countries, particularly Denmark, Russia and Canada, and has decreased of late years to a considerable extent, says London Grocer. On the other hand, the import of foreign butter into Germany has increased during the last eight years from 18,000,000 to 28,000,000 marks. To a statement of the Prussian minister for agriculture that the German butter, particularly the so-called factory butter, is no longer considered good in the United Kingdom, the German butter exporters made the following reply: The reason for the decreased export does not lie in the quality of the butter, but in the fact that the British importers will not pay a high price. Business is only possible if the German butter can be supplied a little cheaper than the Danish butter, and this is not possible, the average annual home prices being higher than in Denmark.

When one's stomach goes on strike it is always wise to arbitrate.



Loss in Unstandardized Cream.

Nearly every cream separator has some contrivance by which the richness of the cream can be regulated, but these regulations are far from accurate. A fairly uniform cream delivered by the separator in daily operation may have a range of variations of 5 per cent above or below the per cent desired. These variations even in a minimum case would result in great profit or loss, as the case may be, too great for a healthy, legitimate business. To illustrate: Take fifty gallons of cream containing 20 per cent of butterfat and as a variation, let there be 5 per cent more butterfat than the standard requires. Assume that the cream is sold at an average price of 80c a gallon. The loss to the party selling the cream would amount to \$10 on the fifty gallons, which could have been saved by standardization. Even though each separator has a regulating contrivance there are always some conditions in practical operations which influence separation and cause variation in the richness of the cream. These conditions can be controlled to a certain extent, but in order to secure a little variation as by standardization the operation will change such vigilance and close supervision that it would become impracticable for the creamery man as well as for the dairyman.

The first and probably the most important cause of these variations is due to the speed of the bowl in the cream separator, for anything that tends to change the speed must necessarily influence the per cent of fat in the cream. Second, the temperature of the milk has considerable influence on the per cent of fat in the cream. A difference of ten or more degrees in the temperature of the milk will cause a decided variation in the per cent of butterfat in the cream. If milk is warm the cream will be thicker, if cold it will be thinner, other conditions being equal. Third, the amount separated per hour, if milk is fed into a separator at an uneven rate or if the flow of milk is stopped, the thickness of the cream will be greatly influenced. Although cream separators are nearly all provided with floats to regulate the inflow of the milk into the machine, yet slight variations of pressure as that due to the difference in the height of milk in the receiving can or to the per cent of fat in the cream, will cause a variation of water or skim milk used to flush out the bowl at the end of separation will naturally tend to affect the cream test. Fifth, the condition of the milk changes the per cent by having small clogs obstruct the cream or skim milk passage in the bowl of the separator.

Saving Seed Corn.

From Farmers' Review: In your issue of the 12th inst. an article on seed corn saving in the collar by A. T. Evans, leads me to say that seed corn saving can be much simplified by making a flat box large enough to hold the seed required, with doors along one side and covered all over with screen wire similar to that used for winnowing screens. Suspend this from the floor joists. This prevents all loss from mice or rats, which is sometimes considerable, saves much time, labor and string. As to dampness, I have seen corn come out quite mouldy, but still vigorous, safe seed. Surely no cellar too damp for corn is fit to live over. A wet cellar should be drained and plastered on the outside of the walls with portland cement. A damp one made dry by a ventilating hole in the chimney next the cellar bottom.—W. L. Frisbie, Winnebago County, Illinois.

From Farmers' Review: In regard to saving seed corn in a cellar I would say: Corn at this time of year should be sound and ripe. Any common shell on the farm will form over all right. A green mould prevent to be all right, but that will not prevent it from growing in the spring. Before shelling hang it in the air and let it be dry.—A. T. Evans, Knox County, Illinois.

Keep Up the Feeding.

A force pulling in the direction of large and economical milk-giving, is persistent dry milking and persistent high feeding. The trouble with most of us is that, as the cows get farther along in the period of lactation, we drop off the feed prematurely. We follow the false doctrine that we should measure the supply of nutrients by the yield of milk, and whenever the cow drops in yield we punish her, and, through her, ourselves, by making a corresponding reduction in the food supply. We forget that the amount of feed that she produces for the production of milk, and we forget that these drafts increase as the time for the birth of the next calf approaches. Remember, on the other side, the danger of milk fever, and guarding ourselves against it as best we may during the last three weeks prior to the birth of the calf, we want to continue a good full ration of roughage and grain well through the entire period of lactation.—Clinton D. Smith.

An Old Hen.

A western paper reports the death of a hen that had arrived at the ripe old age of 14 years. She was a great layer for several years, but during the last few years had laid no eggs. She was useful, however, as a sitter. During her life she was said to have hatched out about thirty broods of chicks. We have not yet been able to ascertain how old a hen must be before she ceases to be profitable. Some follow the practice of killing off the hens when they arrive at the age of two years. This is doubtless a good practice with some breeds. Doubtless the right carrying out of the rule results in some good layers going to an untimely death. Here and there are hens that have great vitality and fecundity and in some cases these qualities, doubtless, increase beyond the two years' span of life.



Spring Vetch.

We illustrate Spring Vetch, a plant that is being tested on various soils as a renovator and forage plant. At the Kansas station it has been tried and condemned for Kansas. But this



SPRING VETCH does not prove that it has n. value for other states. We have yet to learn what possibilities are locked up in it. Cultivation and selection may yet evolve something from it.

Rate of Seeding Wheat.

Unless some unusual condition exists, the Oklahoma Experiment Station seeds wheat at the rate of one and one-half bushels per acre. Covering a period of several years at this station different amounts varying from three to eight pecks per acre were seeded on different plots to furnish data on this question, says a bulletin of the Oklahoma station. The average of these results show a few bushels in favor of the five and six peck rates, but there were cases in which there was practically no difference in yield from the lightest to the heaviest seedings. On the other hand there were times when such unequal rates gave much poorer results than a medium amount. Similar experiments have been carried on by many of the stations over the United States and the results agree very closely with those from two to several dozen, in extreme cases. The number usually runs as high as half a dozen at least. This is the tillering or stooling of the plant. Due to this habit of growth the number of seed stalks per foot may not vary much even if different amounts of seed are used per acre, and consequently the yield per acre may not differ materially. But much depends on the factors cited above which we get the proper number of seed stalks per foot or whether they produce the maximum amount of good grain. If any condition exists that stimulates or allows an abnormal amount of tillering, it is usually detrimental to the yield and quality of the grain, but the injury is self-dom due to there being too many stalks produced per foot as the tendency is to produce too many seed stalks per foot and then the tillering ceases.

Colds in the Fall.

Some poultry raisers complain that their fowls catch cold in the fall when they are shut up in close coops at night. There are several causes for this. One of them is that the coop is so warm that the birds become too warm, and when turned out doors are affected by the cold winds. Another is that in the warm coop or house there are drafts that come from adjacent cracks. There is no trouble of this kind with a properly ventilated house. There the constantly changing air keeps the fowls from becoming uncomfortably warm, and the cracks are wanting. We need to pay more attention to poultry house architecture.

The Herdsman.

In the history of the improvement of live stock, in the evolution of the pure breeds and in show-yard success, the herdsman has played no unimportant part, for it must be acknowledged that good feeding has been and is the necessary accompaniment of successful breeding and showing, and that unless these go hand in hand, improvement will be slow and unsatisfactory. Types have been evolved and fixed largely by means of generous feeding and treatment in concert with intelligent selection and mating, and there is more than a little truth in the saying that a deal of the breeding goes in at the mouth and good ground for the faith of Old Country herdsmen in "neeps and cakes" and for the confidence of American cattlemen in the "corn-cris cross." That faithful and unassuming herdsman have done praiseworthy work in keeping up the character of Canadian and American herds will be gratefully granted by breeders of the old guard" who linger on the shores of time.—Thomas McFarlane.

English judges have worn the peculiar wig they now wear since the reign of Charles I.

Investment of French Capital.

A few months ago the minister of foreign affairs of France sent a letter to French consuls in the different quarters of the world, instructing them to report on the amount of money invested by Frenchmen in their various consular districts. France has always had the reputation of being an investing country, a dividend-receiving country, a nation of almost inexhaustible resources. The result of the consular investigations fully sustains this reputation, showing that the foreign investments of France aggregate in round numbers nearly \$5,000,000,000.

Capt. Carter's Term Nearly Out.

Former Capt. O. M. Carter, whose military career suddenly terminated in the Fort Leavenworth prison with a 10 years' sentence against him for financial irregularities growing out of his connection with the river and harbor improvements in Savannah, is due for release from confinement early next year. Prisoners are granted a trullage for the first month of their term, and Carter is now in good conduct. Former Capt. Carter has been a model prisoner and ten months will be deducted from his term, according to present indications.

English Sense of Humor.

At a boarding house in New England one day the waiter asked one of the guests, an Englishman, what he would have for dessert, naming six kinds of pie, namely pumpkin, apple, lemon, mince, custard and squash. The Englishman answered that he would try some pumpkin, lemon, mince, custard and squash; wherefore the waiter asked, "What do you mean with the apple pie?" All at the table laughed, in which the Englishman joined, but after dinner he asked one of the guests, "What was the matter with the apple pie?"

Scylla or Charybdis.

Cheerful English writer informs us that vegetable food makes the blood vessels hard and stony, deposits tartar on the teeth and makes them fall out; increases the fat of the body and tends to cause fatty degeneration of the heart, liver and brain, while meat gives gout, rheumatism, trichinosis, tapeworm, erysipelas, consumption and cancer. Cheerful English writer will please further inform us what particular brand of embalmed breakfast food he is booming—not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Go Back to the Farm.

There is no cure for conditions of depression in either organized labor or organized capital. Both depend on the market, and neither the one nor the other can command them. The real remedy for hard times, the enforced remedy for redundant labor, is a reversal of the downward tide of population. As a last resort men must dig a little, and they must go back to the land to dig. The reviving movement for the occupation of the public lands in the west is a healthy one even where it takes the form of migration to the cheaper arable lands of Canada.

A Cold Snub.

Edmond About was once invited to the house of the Princess Mathilde, and before dinner, seated beside his hostess, he was sending off a brilliant display of fireworks. Looking up he noticed that the Count Nieuwerkerke was coming over to join in the conversation. "Go away," he called to him familiarly. "Leave us alone, you great, jealous person!"

Growing Walking Canes.

Few men who use walking canes are aware that the growing of walking sticks is a special industry and that certain kinds of canes are not merely collected as they may be found growing in forests. One may find at any store where the sticks are sold many canes of almost precisely the same length, weight, shape and material. Canes having a tangle of roots at the handle, for instance, are much sold in England. They are grown by a "farmer" who makes it a specialty to trim and shape young ash plants so they will suit seekers for the novel.

Quiet Thoughts.

The throne of grace is not a bargain-counter. Each day has its care, but each care has its day. Sorrow may be but the shadow of God drawing near. The true servant is discovered in the pathway of happiness. A man, like steel, is of little account when he loses his temper. You cannot take God by one hand unless you take your brother by the other.

When Your Grocer Says.

When you hear of Defiance Starch, you may be sure he is afraid to keep it until his stock of 12 oz. packages are gone. Defiance Starch is not only better than any other cold water starch, but contains 10% of the package and sells for same money as 12 oz. brands.

All the good and most of the evil in the world are done by those who are sure they are right and go ahead.

Butterflies of fashion never think of the caterpillars.

ST. JACOBS OIL

POSITIVELY CURES

Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Backache
Headache
Footache
All Bodily Aches
AND
CONQUERS PAIN.

THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME ARE NEVER WITHOUT PERUNA IN THE HOUSE FOR CATARRHAL DISEASES.



MR. AND MRS. J. O. ATKINSON, INDEPENDENCE, MO.

UNDER date of January 10, 1907, Dr. Hartman received the following letter:

"My wife had been suffering from a complication of diseases for the past 25 years.

"Her case had baffled the skill of some of the most noted physicians. One of her worst troubles was chronic constipation of several years' standing.

"She also was passing through that most critical period in the life of a woman—change of life. In June, 1895, I wrote to you about her case. You advised a course of Peruna and Manalin, which we at once commenced, and have to say it completely cured her. She firmly believes that she would have been dead only for these wonderful remedies.

"About the same time I wrote you about my own case of catarrh, which had been of 25 years' standing. At times I was almost past going. I commenced to use Peruna according to your instructions and continued its use for about a year, and it has completely cured me.

"Your remedies do all that you claim for them, and even more. Catarrh cannot exist where Peruna is taken according to directions. Success to you and your remedies."

John O. Atkinson.

Take off your hat to an OLD FRIEND.

Sixty years of faithful service spent in successfully fighting the ailments of MAN and BEAST justify entitles

Mexican Mustang Liniment

TO A GRAND DIAMOND JUBILEE.

It was the STANDARD LINIMENT two generations ago. It is the STANDARD LINIMENT of the present generation.

It grows on one as an Old Friend ought to grow.

When religion is a cloak there are usually rents in it.

I am sure Fess's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. THOS. ROBINSON, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

The average man meets more than his match with the average woman.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

It will be time enough to indict others when we have finished the inventory of our own faults.

Hundreds of dealers say the extra quantity and superior quality of Defiance Starch is fast taking place of all other brands. Others say they cannot sell any other starch.

Men's consistency permits him to take beer in winter to keep him warm and in summer to keep him cool.

Mrs. Winstow's Soothing Syrup: For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Does it follow that a woman can't pound a nail just because she never does when a man is about?

Defiance Starch is guaranteed biggest and best or money refunded. 16 ounces, 10 cents. Try it now.

A woman can seldom stop to look in a corner shop window because there are so many men around.

To Cure a Cold in One Day: Take Laxative Bismarck Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Some men are so stupid that they think women careless for not keeping their shoe laces tied.

You never hear any one complain about "Defiance Starch." There is none to equal it in quality and quantity, 16 ounces, 10 cents. Try it now and save your money.

Most men divide women into two classes—their mothers and sisters and all other women.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder. Your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous and often cold and damp. If you have sweating, sore feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cents. Sample sent free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A man generally reforms on account of some woman, and then takes all the credit to himself.

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any name of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

W. J. CHERRY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known W. J. Cherry for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

West & Texas Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; W. A. King & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; H. C. Atkinson & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Le Roy, N. Y.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 50c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The prayers that, like Jacob's ladder, rise from hard pillows, may reach a blessed peace.

WEEK IT IN THE BEST because made by an entirely different process. Defiance Starch is unlike any other, better and one-third more for its cents.

It takes less of a fool's brain energy to doubt all things than it does for a wise man to accept a fact.

A striking contrast between Defiance Starch and any other brand will be found by comparison. Defiance Starch stiffens, whitens, beautifies without rotting. It gives clothes back their newness. It is absolutely pure; it will not injure the most delicate fabrics. For fine things and all things use the best there is. Defiance Starch is 16 ounces, 10 cents for. Only 50c, guaranteed. A striking contrast.

L. Prick of Stamford On which in the eastern part of the county.

BROMO-SELTZER

CURES ALL Headaches

10 CENTS—EVERYWHERE

WESTERN CANADA

attracting more attention than any other district in the world.

"The Granary of the World." "The Land of Opportunity." The Natural Fertilizing Grounds for Europe. Area under crop in 1904 . . . 1,987,380 acres. Yield 1902 . . . 117,932,754 bushels.

Abundance of Water; Pasture; (Central) Cheap Building Material; Good Grass for Pasture and hay; a fertile soil; abundant rainfall and climate giving an assured and adequate season of growth. HOMESTEAD LAKE 99 ACRES.

FREE. Close to Churches, Schools, etc. Railways tap all the country. Send for literature and other information to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. N. Crowder, Canadian Government Agent, 215 W. 11th St., Kansas City, Mo., who will supply you with certificates giving you reduced railway rates, etc.

Dropsy

CURED Gives Quick Relief.

Removes all swelling from the face, neck, chest, arms, legs, etc.; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be better.

Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box 8, Allen, Mo.



Thompson's Eye Water

Removes all swelling from the face, neck, chest, arms, legs, etc.; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be better.

We are born; we laugh; we weep; We love; we droop; we die! Ah! therefore do we laugh or weep? Why do we live or die? Who knows that secret deep? Jaa, no! I!

Why doth the violet spring Unseen by human eye? Why do the radiant seasons bring Sweet thoughts that quickly fly? Why do our fond hearts cling To things that die?

We toll—through pain and wrong; We fight—and fly; We love; we lose; and then, ere long, Stone-dead we lie O Life! is all thy song! "Endure and—die!" —Bryan Waller Procter.

WHEN THE BREAD ROW CAME OUT.

By W. CALVER MOORE.

(Copyright, 1922, by Daily Story Publishing Co.)

"Put dat nickel on de bread row; flat." "What, Billie! You goin' up against the wheel again?" "Yes, I got a straight steer for it, sure. Dreamed about bread last night and see a big pile of it at de baker's dis mornin'."

"Dunno, Just kind of fanged out and weak like a sick cat. Don't think he'll ever live to see it come out."

"Then I got a hundred!" Billie shrieked. "Anything and everything, dropped his cigar and followed the young man who had gone into the shop."

"The Turkish 'Sea Serpent.' An extraordinary fish story is going the rounds in the Turkish capital. A high English official was coming down the Bosphorus in his boat, and met from fifteen to twenty large fishes, five or six times as big as porpoises, going up the Bosphorus at a tremendous speed. They had square heads, and were certainly not sharks. The boatmen say they are 'Jannevis,' which is the Turkish for 'wild beast,' and they describe them as very ferocious, for they attack boats and live entirely on porpoises. They have not been seen for fifteen years, and usually pass up the Bosphorus and spend a few days in the Black sea, and then disappear, leaving eaten all the porpoises. The fishermen are delighted, as porpoises have been exceedingly numerous this year, and fish have been very scarce."

"Growth of Mississippi. Auditor Cole has given out a comparative statement of assessments, including the years of 1901 and 1902, showing the increase in realty, personality, and railroads during the year just closed to have been \$18,141,601, divided as follows: Realty, \$14,402,287; personality, \$1,411,421; railroads, \$2,328,892. Eighteen million dollars increase in 1902; twenty-nine million in 1901, and fifty millions in four years is a record to astonish the world. And at the present rate of growth, and with intelligent and unpurchasable assessors, the growth in valuations during the succeeding four years ought to be a hundred million. The total valuation of all the property in the state, according to the books in the office of the auditor, is now \$240,588,132.—Meridian (Miss.) Star."

"Autumn Twilight. The low wind sounds a million drowsy lullabies. The yellowing sunlight on the hillside falls. Along the ground, one lingering robin utters And from the olive our golden oriole calls. This is the season that she loved of old, Saying with darkened eyes that Autumn turned Her homestead heart out past the evening gold. Sadly to some old home for which she yearned. Gray hills and Norland homes—perhaps 'twas best From her own home she had not long to wait; O evening stars that waken in the west, O happier worlds, came she your way too late? —Arthur J. Stringer in Anslee's Magazine."

"The Idea of Gold. Maurice Grau tells a story about a sheriff from Dawson City, who crossed with him from Europe recently. A smoking cabin group was discussing the eccentricities of the American climate. This was resented by the Sheriff. 'I don't understand,' he remarked, 'why Americans persist in talking against their own country. It gives persons on the other side a very wrong impression. Why, everywhere I went I was asked about the intense cold in the Klondike. I contradicted it all my life, and I assure you that in winter it is seldom more than 71 degrees below.'"

"To Break Poles on Glasses. Take two tumblers of equal size, all with water, and place at such a distance from each other that the ends of a wooden rod may rest upon the edges of the tumblers; then with another rod strike sharply the one suspended between the two glasses just in the middle, and the wooden pole, if not very strong, will be broken, while the glasses remain unharmed."

and darker. The gnawing pain had left him and he felt very comfortable and drowsy—oh, so drowsy. "No, I forgot it," said Burk, pretending to search in his pocket. "I'll bring you one in the morning."

KNOW HE COULD REACH IT.

Wonderful Nerve of a Player in a University Baseball Team. Some five years ago a group of college men, in which were many members of the Yale and Princeton baseball teams, was discussing the game of the next day, which was to decide the championship. "Sluggo" Kelly, the hardest hitter on the Jersey nine, predicted in the course of the conversation, that he would get a home run in the coming game. The Yale pitcher turned toward him and asked how certain he was of that home run. Kelly replied that he was sure to the extent of \$5,000 and the Yale pitcher remarked that he was convinced of the opposite to a like degree the two players shook hands on the wager and went home to bed. During the first eight innings Kelly came to the bat five times and five times he got his base on balls, the Yale man taking care to send in no ball that Kelly could touch.

When the "sluggo" came to the bat in the last half of the ninth there were two men out and an eager tiger was hovering off first base. Kelly knew that it was his last chance to hit the ball and as the first ball pitched came flying down far to one side of the plate the "sluggo" stepped away across the rubber and his bat met the ball with a sharp crack. The next second the broken bat was lying on the ground and Kelly was flying around the diamond. He reached home before the ball landed in the catcher's hands, and as he brushed the dust from his shirt he calmly remarked: "I knew I could do it."

Without entering into the question of the morality of betting, that sort of spirit is what is needed to-day by the man who wants to accomplish something. Not the conceit of the man who deludes himself with a magnified picture of his own abilities, but the calm certainty of the one who knows what he can do and intends to do it. The world trusts the man who trusts himself.

The black people were saved from drowning by the pelican. This thoughtful bird made a big canoe, and went with it all among the islands that appeared here and there above the surface of the water and gathered in the black people and saved them.

Magic Bird and Cage. No simple little trick is more astonishing than the one herein described. Any boy or girl can perform it, or, rather, can make it perform itself, and it will excite no end of wonder among those who try it.

Take an ordinary sheet of paper and on it draw as well as you can a picture of an empty bird cage, and near it, on the right, a picture of a bird. No particular skill is needed, but the better the pictures are drawn the more natural, of course, will everything appear.

Now say to the spectators—for we are assuming that you are performing the trick for the amusement of a company—that you can and will make any one of them, or all of them, one at a time, see the bird actually enter the cage.

Of course they will laugh at you and say that what you propose is absurd and enter the picture of a cage? Let us tell you how. The accompanying illustration shows how the picture should be drawn; perhaps it might be as well for you to copy it. Now take an ordinary visiting card, and, holding it between your thumb and your finger, let it touch the paper on the line between the cage and the bird. Place yourself opposite to the light, whether from a window or a gas jet, so that the card will not throw a shadow, and then press your nose against the edge of the card and look at the two pictures.

Thus you will see the bird with your right eye and the cage with your left, and for an instant they will both seem stationary. Then all at once the bird will appear to move toward the cage and finally to enter it, just as if it had life and had gone in through a door.

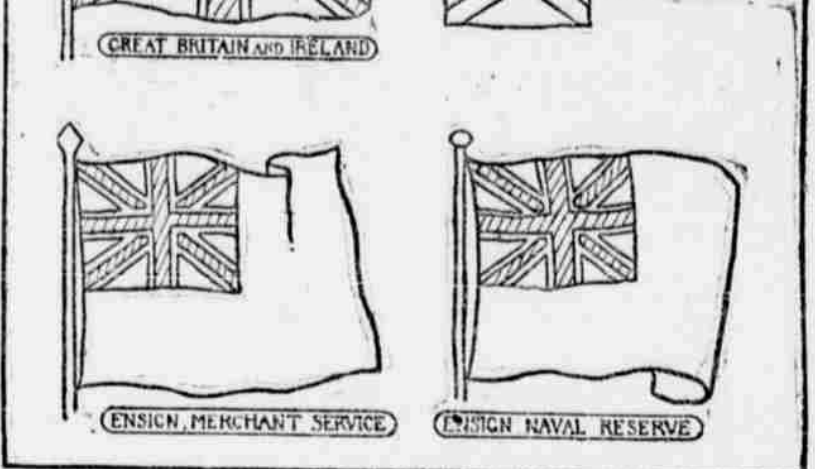
LITTLE MEN and Little WOMEN.

How the Flood Came. The aboriginal blacks of Australia have a queer tradition about the flood, for how can the picture of a They say that at one time there was no water on the earth at all, except in the body of an immense frog, where men and women could not get it. There was a great council on the subject, and it was found out that if the frog could be made to laugh the waters would run out of his mouth and the drought be ended.

So several animals were made to dance and caper before the frog, but he did not even smile, and so the waters remained in his body. Then some one happened to think of the queer contortions into which the eel could twist itself, and it was straightway brought before the frog. And when the frog saw the wriggling he laughed so loud that the whole earth trembled, and the

THE WONDERFUL CAP.

If you care to play a clever joke on your friends, here is one which will suit you, as it is really good and not one of those jokes that do any harm or offend the persons you are trying to fool. In the first place, the more persons you fool the more fun it is for you, so get as many together as you can before you do the trick. The name of the trick is "The Wonderful Cap." All you need to have to do the trick is three caps or hats and three pieces of candy, sugar, crackers or anything you happen to have handy. You place the three pieces of candy, say, on a table, some little distance apart. Ask the people to notice that there are three pieces, and then place a cap over each piece. Remove the cap from the first piece



The flag of Great Britain is really three flags in one, since it bears on its broad blue field the characteristic crosses of the patron saints of England, Scotland and Ireland. The field is blue, the upright cross is red, and the vertical cross is also red. The narrow outlines of both crosses are white. The union jack (the three crosses combined) appears on every national flag of Great Britain, and tells the story of unity of the three countries, England, Scotland and Ireland (the home countries).

The cross of St. George, the emblem of England, is red on a white field; that of Scotland's patron, St. Andrew, is white on a blue field, while St. Patrick of Ireland is represented by a red cross on a white field. The parts to be colored red are indicated by oblique lines. The red ensign of the merchant service has a field of rich red, with the union as described above in the upper left hand corner.

The Naval Reserve flag has a blue field, with the union in the corner like the merchant service ensign. The emblems of the different colonies are emblazoned on the field of the national flag—the maple leaf of Canada, the golden sun of India and the Southern Cross of Australia, and so the difference is shown between the colonies and also the connection to the mother country.

Destroys Burrowing Animals. There is considerable difficulty in reaching rats, mice and other pests which secrete themselves in holes in buildings or in the ground, and unless they can be induced to entrap themselves they are generally permitted free range without further effort to exterminate them. In the drawing here shown is a simple device which will probably aid greatly in the work of destroying burrowing animals, as it enables the operator to reach the rodent, even when lodged in the deepest part of its hole.

The apparatus consists of a fuel chamber, in which charcoal or some other substance which will give off noxious fumes is placed, together with a compression cylinder and plunger. The two parts of the device are located on a common base and are connected by a tube leading from the bottom of the compressor to the top of the fuel holder. To put the exterminator in action a fire is kindled in the perforated receptacle provided for that purpose, when the depression of the plunger will force the air from the compressor into the top of the opposite chamber causing it to pass over the coals and drive the fumes out through the pipe and into the burrow.

After continuing the operation for a short time the animal will be either suffocated or will make his appearance at the mouth of the hole, when it

POPULAR SCIENCE

Handy Electric Time Switch. For automatically turning off and on at predetermined times one or more electric lights in a building without the aid of an attendant, a new mechanism has been designed. There is a dial on the face of a clock-like arrangement, and on an extension of the shaft which carries the single hand two disks are mounted, with slots cut from the center of the circumference. These disks are held in place by friction and can be set to throw the switch at any desired hour by simply turning them with the hand. As the shaft revolves it carries the disks with it, and when the slot in the first disk reaches a vertical position below the shaft it allows a pin which has been traveling on the circumference to rise to the

To Sanitize Postal Cards. The popularity of illustrated postal cards makes it desirable to produce them at home by photography, and all that is needed for this is the sensitizing of the card. To do this plunge the card into a 1 per cent solution of chloride of sodium (common table salt), and when it is dry brush the part it is desired to sensitize with a brush which has been previously dipped in a 10 per cent solution of nitrate of silver. Still better results are had by adding to the 1 per cent salt solution an equal quantity of phosphate of soda. After the printing the paper is washed only on the part that contains the image; then it is laid in the gold solution, and finally fixed with hyposulphite. Then it must be washed and dried. As these operations are all done with a brush, they are accomplished rapidly. Doing them in a dim light, of course, gives the best results.

Special Scale for Stores. Quick service in a grocery store has come to be demanded, and in furtherance of this demand it is customary to put up in advance packages of the most-needed commodities. It is for this work that a special scale has been designed. The scale itself may be of any ordinary pattern, with the usual hopper or scoop and the tilting beam. In addition thereto, the inventor provides a source of electrical energy, and a secondary hopper, mounted above the scale hopper, and capable of cutting off the feed the instant the proper amount of the commodity falls into the scoop. Suppose the grocer desires to put up pound packages of coffee. He places the counterpoise weight on the pound notch of the beam, tilting the latter down and disconnecting the two contact points which close the electrical circuit. The coffee is placed in the hopper above the scoop and immediately begins to run into the scale. When the proper quantity has fallen the beam tilts upward, permitting the spring contact bar to rise and form the connection with the opposite member of the circuit closer. This transmits the current directly to a

The Largest Bridges. The Brooklyn suspension bridge—1,595½ feet long—is still the largest suspension bridge in the world. The new East river bridge has a span of 1,600 feet, and its capacity is far greater than that of the Brooklyn bridge. Each of its four cables has a safe strength of over 10,000,000 pounds in tension. The Washington bridge over the Harlem river consists of two spans of 510 feet in the clear. The Roebling suspension bridge at Niagara was replaced in 1897 by a spandrel-braced, two-hinged, steel arch of 550 feet span. It accommodates the railway tracks on the upper deck and a highway below. The second Niagara bridge replaced the Clifton suspension bridge in 1898, and as its span is 840 feet it is the largest arch of any type in the world.

In 1901 the Pennsylvania railroad built a stone bridge consisting of forty-eight segmental arches of seventy feet span over the Susquehanna river. It accommodates four tracks and cost about \$1,000,000; it is very small. The cost of maintaining it is also very small. The address of Prof. Jacoby of Cornell university from which these figures are taken should be referred to by all interested—and who is not?—in recent progress of the sort. It is printed in Science of July 4.

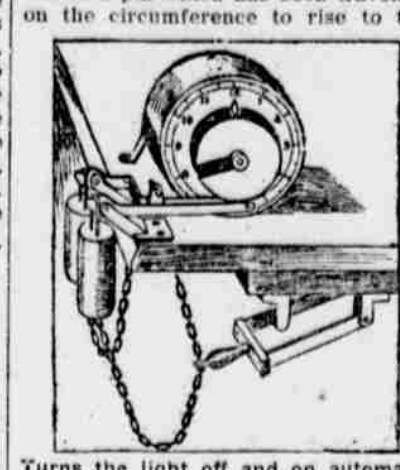
How to Gain Flesh. Eat a hearty breakfast and dinner and a light luncheon. Bread, butter and stewed fruit and milk are necessary articles of diet. Let the bread be brown or gluten loaf; and have the milk hot, but not scalded; take some often during the day, but eat no solids between meals. Olive oil on fresh green salad and cream with baked bananas are fattening foods. Before retiring take a warm bath to induce sleep, which aids in increasing flesh. Devote ten hours to sleep, and if possible rest ten minutes every afternoon. Spend one whole day in bed each month, sleeping as much of the day as possible. The only true way to rest is to lie down in a darkened room and think of nothing. Take time to eat your meals. If you have not time to get a meal leisurely, eat without it, as it will not injure you a quarter as much as it will to eat in a hurry.—Buffalo News.

The False Witness of the Test Bar. Mr. Buchanan, in the Engineering Magazine, propounds and answers the question whether cast-iron test bars truly indicate the strength of the castings they represent. By altering the rate of cooling the strength of iron can be greatly changed, and test bars are often run separately from the casting and cooled quite differently. Sometimes more than twice as much. Separately cast test bars are always stronger than those cast on the casting itself, and of the latter the one nearest the heaviest part of the casting is always the weakest. The remedy, as above indicated, is simple when the false witness has once been pointed out.

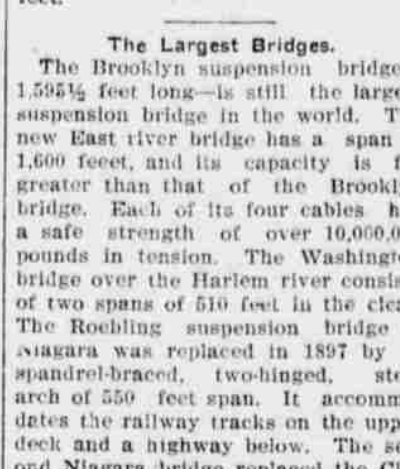
Pumps Noxious Gas into the Holes. Can be dispatched with a gun, dog or other method, as preferred. The inventor is Lorenz N. Cornett of Natividad, Cal.

Pollution of Air in Cities. The question of the pollution of the air in large centers of population is coming to be considered as seriously as is that of pure water supply and the removal of sewage. So much of the pollution as is due to dust and smoke—which is practically all of it—may to a large extent be done away with, in the opinion of N. W. Shaw of London, with means already at our command. For the abatement of the smoke nuisance Mr. Shaw suggests precipitation chambers for each block of houses, provided by the municipality, in which the smoke may be treated before passing into the outer air. Mr. Shaw thinks that something like 7,000,000 tons of solid matter are thrown out by the chimneys of London every day. The abatement of the dust can only be accomplished at present by the abatement of its causes. Chief among these is the attrition of pavements by the hoofs

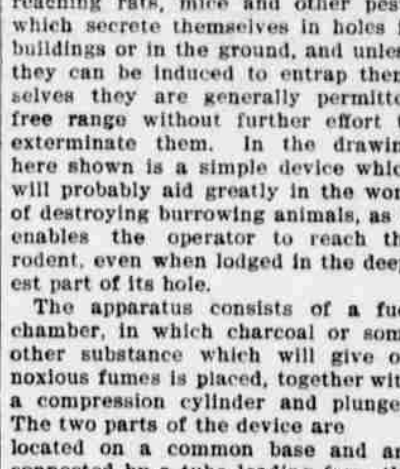
of horses, and the pulverizing of organic matter, by traffic. Much of this could be avoided by the use of hard and smooth pavements, frequently washed and kept clean. Mr. Shaw thinks that automobiling should be discouraged in the cities, as the machines make no dust.



Turns the light off and on automatically.



The Largest Bridges.



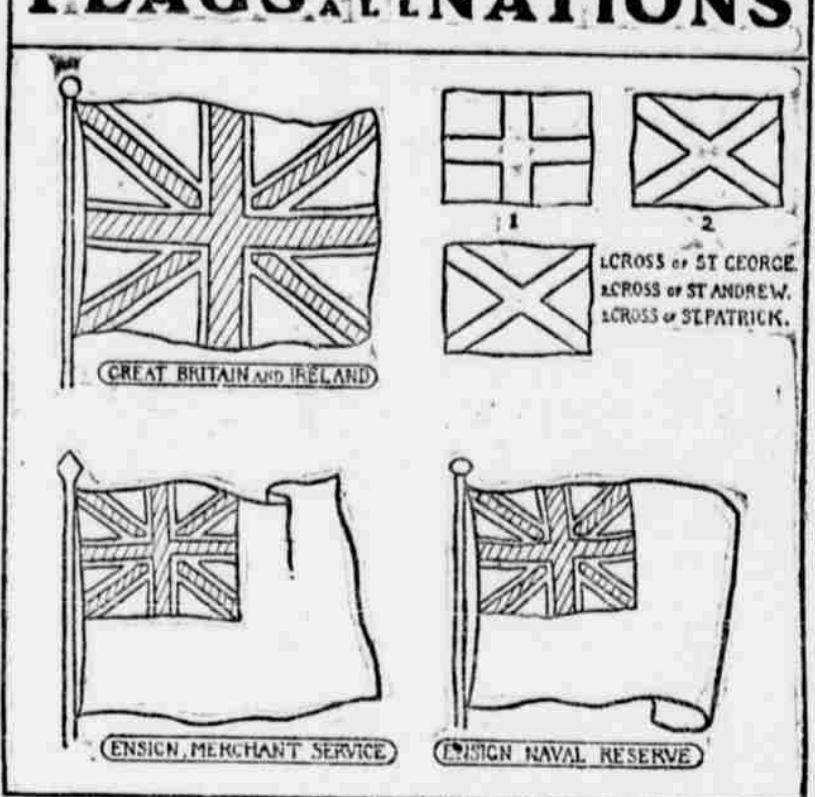
Destroys Burrowing Animals.



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FLAGS OF NATIONS.



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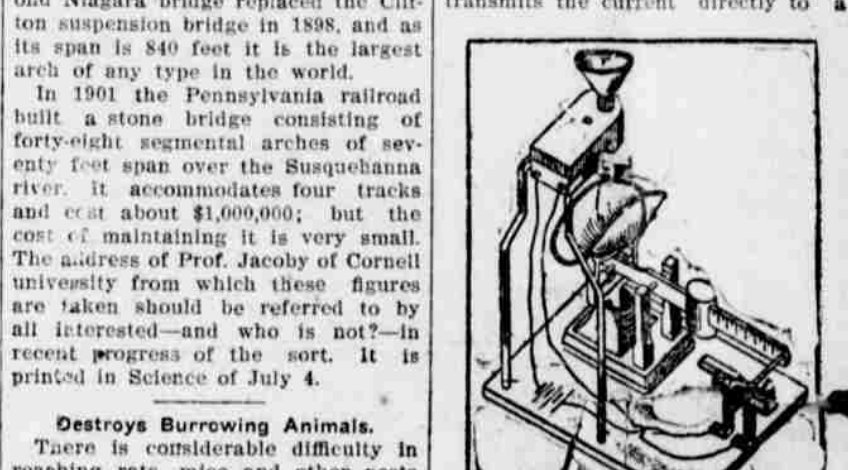
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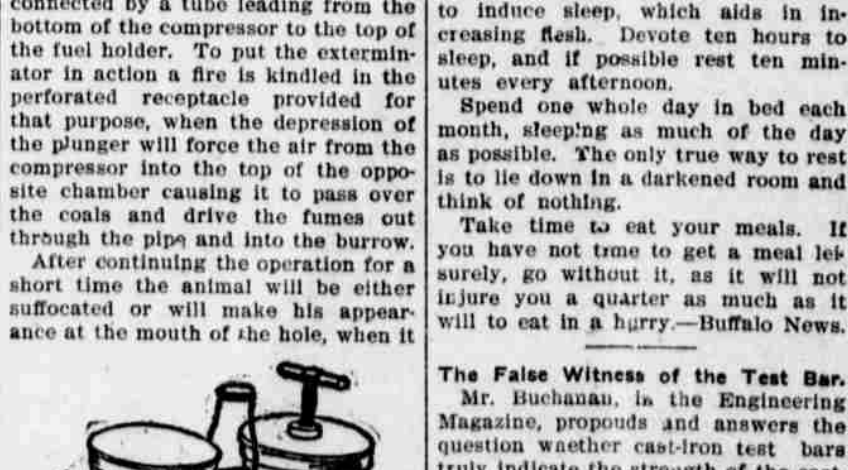
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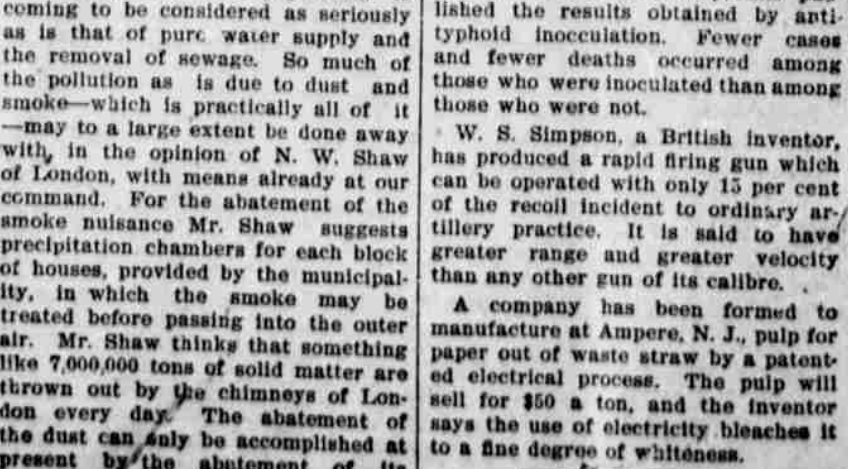
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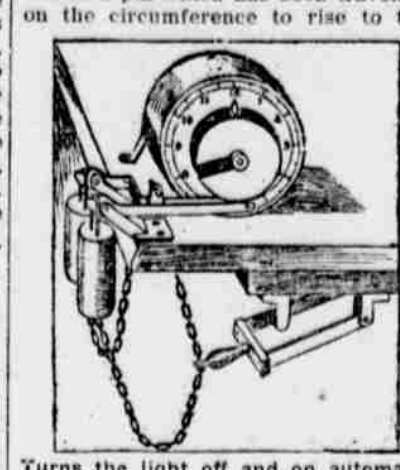
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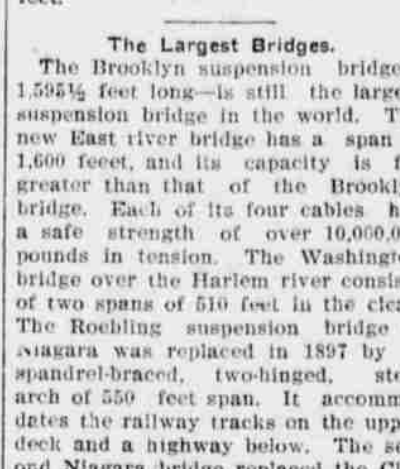
The Trap and the Mice.

Game of Hobson's Choice. Burn a cork one end and keep it clean the other. You are then to be blindfolded, and the cork is to be held horizontally to you. You are then to be asked three times which end you will have. If you say "Right," then that end of the cork must be passed along your forehead. The cork must then be turned several times, and which ever end you say must next be passed down your nose and the third time across your cheeks or chin. You are then to be allowed to see the success of your choice. This will afford a good deal of fun, and should be played fairly, to give the person who owns the cork a chance to escape.

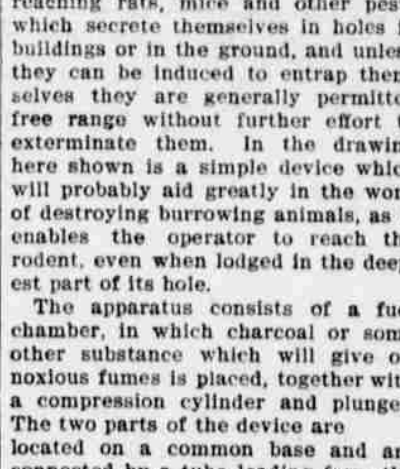
Will He Enter the Cage? Once the bird will appear to move toward the cage and finally to enter it, just as if it had life and had gone in through a door. If your puzzled friends desire an explanation of the phenomenon, refer



Turns the light off and on automatically.



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Pollution of Air in Cities.

AMERICAN SHIP TURNED BACK.

Steamer Caracas Not Allowed to Land Its Cargo at the Port of La Guayra—Venezuelan Shipping Captured by the Allies—Correspondent Tells of Conditions of Life in the South American Republic—People of San Juan, Porto Rico, Welcome Admiral Dewey.

A merchant ship owned by citizens of the United States was sent away from the port of La Guayra, Venezuela, and with half its cargo still aboard had to go to Willemstad, Curacao, to land the goods.

The vessel, the Caracas of the Red "D" line, first was given permission to enter and discharge its cargo, but later was ordered out to sea for the night, and then was notified that it would not be allowed to re-enter to complete the landing of cargo.

Apparently there are serious differences of opinion among the allies, as the driving away of the United States vessel after once being admitted was the result of conflicting orders. First the British commander agreed to the entry of the Caracas and then the Italian commander forbade its admission. Later the captain was notified he would be allowed to disembark his cargo on condition that he would leave before nightfall, returning under the same terms the next day.

These conditions were accepted, and

The Bausan and the Tribune captured the following prizes:

The schooner Castor, loaded with salt, from Araya.
The schooner Maria Luisa, with cargo of cocoa, from Caronero.
The sloop Josefa Carmin de Yega, loaded with a general cargo, from Caronero.

A blockade of the Venezuelan ports of Puerto Cabello and Maracaibo has been declared officially. The German admiral is at Willemstad, Curacao. The Germans continue to cut the mainmasts of Venezuelan vessels and then set them free. The Venezuelan insurgents are increasing in numbers and the revolt against Castro is gaining strength.

WILL APPOINT A BOARD.

Plan of President Roosevelt to Settle the Dispute.

It is understood that the President's plan as arbitrator in the Venezuelan dispute is to appoint a board of arbitrators. He would not confine this

his reception. The governor gave a ball in honor of the admiral.

IN THE CITY OF CARACAS.

The Home Life and Surroundings of the Venezuelans.

The exteriors of Venezuelan houses are almost exactly alike, so much so that it is a wonder a man in his cups ever finds his home. Until you are inside the inner door you have no way of knowing whether you are to see splendor or squalor, whether there is a little dirty patio, with slovenly women and numerous naked children, or a beautiful spacious patio, with gardens and trees beyond, with furniture from Europe and immaculate beautiful in face, figure and attire.

In Caracas there is no fashionable quarter, the poor and the rich dwell side by side; but since the house wall or the garden wall separates the two, and since there are no front porches to sit upon, it matters little who your neighbors are

and have none, except occasionally one of the panels of the blinds may be glass. The bedrooms and dining room are on each side of the patio, the kitchen and servants' quarters back. This arrangement is sometimes varied by having the dining room back and a second patio between that and the kitchen and servants' quarters.

The floors are of cement, covered with hardwood, but more often with rugs or matting or oilcloth. Few rooms are carpeted all over. Most of the larger houses of Venezuela have water works and electric lights. Few have sewerage and plumbing. Caracas has plumbing and sewers from the houses, but the crooks serve from the general sewerage. Under ordinary circumstances this would not be well but the hills are at such angles that the fall is two ways and the sewerage is good. The sudden showers send the water down the mountainside, flushing the creeks so that Caracas is one of the most healthy cities in the world.

ADMIRAL GEORGE DEWEY.

DAVID A. DE ARMOND.



TYPE OF VENEZUELAN TROOPS AND TWO NOTED AMERICANS WHO HAVE FIGURED IN THE WAR NEWS.

with one-third of its cargo still aboard the Caracas put out. Then came the notice that the vessel must not return.

Lieut. Commander Diehl at four o'clock in the afternoon endeavored to obtain from the commanders of the foreign warships an extension of a few hours in the time given the Caracas to remain at its dock in order that it might finish unloading. His request to this end was refused and he did not insist.

The commanders of the blockading warships explained that they were acting on the orders of the British admiral and that the orders given to permit the Caracas to discharge more than the mail had been given to satisfy Commander Diehl. The Caracas consequently left its berth at La Guayra at 6 o'clock when it had landed not more than two-thirds of its cargo.

The rule made by the allies that steamers reaching La Guayra before Dec. 30 were to be allowed to enter port and discharge their cargoes during the day, but were not to be allowed to take cargo on board, created general dissatisfaction at that port. As there is no export duty on goods shipped from Venezuela, the ruling does not affect the government. Only the ship workers are affected.

The German warship which passed La Guayra towing two large schooners was the Panther. It captured the vessels near Maracaibo.

important undertaking to any one man, nor does he feel able himself to spare the vast amount of time necessary for an examination in detail of each of the many claims that would be presented against Venezuela. Necessarily the President's own board would include some members of a high order of legal talent, as well as others thoroughly versed in the practice of international law. It is said that the crucial point to go before the arbitration board is the famous "Calvo doctrine." This doctrine, which was laid down by the greatest of Latin-American international lawyers, and for many years has been regarded as beyond question by all the Latin-American republics, denies the right of any nation to intervene diplomatically in behalf of one of its subjects where the courts of the country are open to his application for justice.

WELCOME TO ADMIRAL DEWEY.

People of San Juan, Porto Rico, Cheer American Sailor.

The reception to Admiral Dewey on his arrival at San Juan, Porto Rico, was a tremendous success. The parade which he led with the naval officers was an imposing spectacle. There was an immense crowd of spectators. Later there was an official reception at the palace. The admiral and Gov. Hunt received the various officials and citizens generally, who greeted them enthusiastically. The admiral expressed himself as highly pleased with

The general arrangement of Venezuelan houses is alike. The front door opens into an outer vestibule, its length being the width of the front door, or rooms. At its end a second door opens into the patio. Everything goes in and out this door—callers, grocers, servants and often even the burros. Some of the finest have back gates and doors, but the ordinary house has no alleysways. An American cannot but be astonished, as she sits in the drawing room visiting, to hear the feet of a burro clatter along the patio, down the few steps, possibly through the kitchen, into the back patio or into the corral, its quarters. She does not object though, for next to the sweet-tempered children and pretty women, she likes the burro best of anything in Venezuela. He is so grave, so graceful, so industrious and so self-respecting.

The patio is usually oblong or square. The centre may be a real garden, with shrubs, trees, vines and flowers, or it may be cemented or tiled, having its plants in pots. In either of these cases there are usually fountains, gold fish, orchids, birds and sometimes monkeys. The roof projects over part of the patio, making a porch and here the family really lives.

The drawing room or parlor runs the full length of the house, exclusive of the vestibule. The windows have iron bars outside and wooden blinds inside. They need no glass windows

Generally speaking, the houses in Venezuela have but one story and no cellars. The best houses are constructed with two brick walls, one foot and a half or a two-foot space filled with cement. Other houses have walls of cement or cement stone. These walls are made by filling wooden molds with cement until it sufficiently hardens to hold its weight. The molds are then removed and placed on top, refilled with cement, and so on to completion.

Small houses, especially those in the country, are constructed by erecting two rows of poles, some six to eighteen inches apart, the space between being filled with stones or clay. Outside the poles, wet natural clay is plastered on and smoothed with a board. The sun dries this to hardness, but in wet weather it often becomes spongy.

The houses of the poor and many fences are made of large bricks of wet clay, dried in the sun, but not burned. Small cabins in the country are built by sticking poles into the ground and nailing to these clapboards roughly made from the outer wood of the royal palm tree. This class of houses is too cheap and poor to warrant an expensive roof, and they are generally thatched. In the wooded part of the country the leaves of the palm are tied in bunches and bound on the roof frame in layers. These bunches are about two feet thick and lap each other just as our shingles do.

WOMAN'S WORLD

Oyster Salad.

Pick over and parboil one pint oysters. When plump, drain and set them away to cool. Mix one-fourth teaspoon of salt, a few grains of cayenne, four or five drops of onion juice, two tablespoons of olive oil and one tablespoon of lemon juice; pour it over the oysters when cold. Wash and slice thin enough celery to make twice as much as you have of the oysters. When ready to serve, cut the oysters. If large, sprinkle the celery with salt, put the two together and cover with the mayonnaise dressing. Garnish with the yellow celery tips.

Lace Petticoats Popular.

The lace petticoat is much in evidence, particularly for wear with tea gowns. It may be built of flosses in a silk slip, or may be entirely of lace. The lace need not necessarily be of extravagant quality, choice being largely guided by tint and softness. There is an appealing net, a plagiarism on Brussels lace sold in deep flounce widths, that covers the purpose particularly well.

Dainty & Effective.



The blouse illustrated is of pale blue liberty satin and the margarites are done in white silk floss. The hat and plumes are black.

Almond Banana Cream.

Two teaspoons of thick sweet cream, 1/2 pound of sweet almonds, one or two drops of essence of almonds, 4 tablespoons of sugar, 2 eggs, 2 ounces of gelatine, 1 1/2 cups of milk; soak the gelatine in the milk. Blanch and pound the almonds, adding a few drops of orange flower water to keep them from oiling. Beat the eggs. Stir in the milk lightly and strain into a deep dish, to which add sugar and almonds. Set into a saucepan of boiling water, and stir until the custard coats the spoon. Melt the gelatine and add it to the custard. Whip the cream to a stiff froth and drop in the almond essence. When the custard is cool stir it into the cream. Mix well together and pour into a wet mold. Set on ice or in a cold place.

Two Odd Ornaments.

A new twin brooch for securing lace ties and jabots consists of two beautifully molded swallows in plain gold, holding in their beaks two elegant small gold chains looped together and set with turquoises. Something original in the way of a muff chain is of fine gold, spaced at intervals with small gold monkeys, each monkey clasping a pearl in his hand. As the chain is worn these monkeys have the appearance of climbing up the chain one over the other in a fashion which is realistic and amusing.

Holly for the Coiffure.

There is a tendency to make the hair conform to the season. In June the rose, in autumn the chrysanthemum, at Christmas the holly.

They take holly now and stand it upright in the hair, as though it were an aigrette. The holly is tied in a stiff little sprig and is fastened back of the pompadour or in the top of it. The prickly leaves and the gorgeous red berries make a very nice ornament for the hair, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

The holly wreath is also seen in the coiffures of the season. This is a wreath of the leaves trained to lie around the knot at the back of the neck. The wreath should be a very slender one, and it should be twisted around the knot and fastened with pins invisibly rather than conspicuously. The effect is a pretty artlessness.

Women who can wear an ornament over the ears are taking bunches of

Over the Top Tea.

The juice of a lemon squeezed into a sponge will cleanse and sweeten it. A copper cent rubbed on the window pane will rid it of paint or plaster specks.

A cork dipped in fine coal ashes is excellent for scouring kitchen knives and utensils.

Cold fried and scrambled eggs if chopped and mixed with mince meat will improve the latter.

To restore an eldersdown quilt to its original fluffiness hang it out of doors in the sunshine for several hours.

A nice sandwich to serve with afternoon tea is made with preserved ginger drained and chopped and moistened with cream.

To renew old bedsteads, bureaus, tables or wash stands polish with two ounces of olive oil, two ounces of vinegar and one teaspoonful of gum arabic.

Little sachet bags of silk may be hung unobtrusively upon the backs of chairs to supply a faint, elusive scent to the room. If that is liked, these should be filled with dried leaves of sweet geranium, lemon verbena and lavender mixed, or of the lemon verbena alone, if that delightful odor is preferred.

They make sweet sachets for the handkerchief box or the linen closet or the bureau drawer.

Worn by Mrs. George Gould.

Mrs. George Gould wears this. It is of gray panne velvet with front and lower sleeves of white lace. Three



large cords covered with shirred gray chiffon are used as a decoration. The hat is formed of overlapping layers of fine gray cloth and gray tulle, and small gray roses band the crown.

Some Novelties in Gloves.

In the list of novelties in gloves shown at the importing houses are very smart coaching-knits of white plush-sewn glace kid, having one pearl clasp, and finished with a detachable military cuff in dark red, with gold, blue with silver or pearl, gray with silver or gold. In gray, Mocha, or tan, there are gauntlet cuffs of the same color, with silver braid and two white buttons.

Fancies for Weddings.

Silver embroidery on a white satin bridal gown is the latest fancy of fashion. Old Honiton lace is being used for bridal dresses and veils. Children acting as bridesmaids often

wear Dutch caps. The effect is picturesque. Limerick lace is considered a fitting trimming for a wedding gown, and entire trains of lace are fashionable with the satin gown. Bridesmaids' dresses of mousseline de sole over silk are made with Marie Antoinette fichus and elbow sleeves; and white cloth gowns with white hats are considered the right thing for going away dresses. Chinese crepe makes a beautiful wedding gown, especially if cut in the Empire style.

New Corsage Decorations.

Corsage decorations of ribbon roses are much in favor. These are now made very large, one sufficing for ornament and they are certainly very realistic. Newer than the roses are the narrow heliotrope ribbons in several shades tied to represent violets. They are arranged in a large bunch with short streamers.

A Young Girl's Hat.

This white felt hat for a young girl has the brim left unbound and without being wired. A little to the left of the back the brim is turned back on itself and caught with a small black



velvet bow. Around the brim and crown are small roses made of wired jet.

New Ideas in Ribbons.

There are some new ideas in ribbons. Bright and satiny surfaces are most in favor. The wide ribbons for trimming have a silk beaver finish. One of the smartest of these is a bright green shot with blue. A white ribbon showered with graduated black spots has a pattern of dark blue spots of varying sizes. Ribbon having a design of scarlet poppies is effective. An entirely new idea is the cascaded-ered cloth ribbons in narrow widths. These are playing an important part on the gowns of the moment. For example, a black ribbon has a design of forget-me-nots. They are also seen in the oriental colors.

All for a Rainy Day.

Umbrellas of green, blue and bright red will detract from the somberness of wet streets and drizzling weather during the coming season. Black umbrellas, to relieve the situation, have borders of plaid or black and white check joined to the edge by hemstitching. Natural wood handles with sterling silver initials are bidding for favor. Gun metal handles jeweled with silver are seen on some handsomest umbrellas. Blackthorn without other than military tassels is in vogue.

Two Sizes of Gloves.

The prescribed rule of fashion is to wear quite a loose-fitting glove on the street and a smaller size for dress for afternoon or evening.

The Latest Ideas From Paris.

Coronation red cheviot stitched in black makes a smart costume. Among the smart accessories of the dress the belt with postillon tabs is the most popular.

A belt in two sections is joined in the back with lacing and in the front with an odd-shaped buckle.

They are made of black taffeta stitched in white velvet or in the material of which the dress is made.

A plain straight belt of dark gray silk has a fancy cut steel buckle that contrasts beautifully with the darker gray of the belt.

One of the new chiffon veils that looks particularly well on a broad brimmed hat is of black chiffon, with embroidered rose leaves and a deep lace edge; it is worn very loose, and forms a sort of curtain about the face and head.

Dr. Milburn's Belief in Prayer.

Dr. Milburn, the blind chaplain of the United States senate, who has resigned, being now in his eightieth year, once said to a senator: "Never allow a session to be opened without prayer having been first offered. If you do my boys will be sure to get into trouble." The same senator recalls that on the day of the Tillman-McLaurin fracas Dr. Milburn was too ill to attend and the session was opened without prayer. The venerable chaplain devoutly believes that the trouble resulted from that omission.

Vacation Home for Women.

"Spencer Trask of New York and George Foster Peabody of Brooklyn, have a force of workmen employed in remodeling Croasbyside, a hotel on Lake George, where they will establish a vacation home for the young women toilers of New York city.

Will Raise Angora Goats.

Booker T. Washington has purchased a number of Angora goats, to be added to his breeding farm stock at the Tuskegee institute.

Senator Clark Temporarily Short.

Senator Clark of Montana is supposed to be worth nine figures, but when he arrived in New York from Europe with his niece a few days ago he did not have money enough to redeem his baggage. The amount was \$1,600 and he tendered his check, but the customs officer could not accept it, as the rules of the department expressly demand payment in "gold or its equivalent." The Senator went to his hotel and later sent his representative with the required amount in satisfactory form.

Money Center of Two Cities.

The money center of London is the "city," which is the heart of England's capital. In its square mile of territory is great store of wealth. Its population during hours of business is more than a million. During the night the number of its residents is insignificant. The money center of New York is the Wall street district. It is of much smaller area than London's "city," but it possesses the same characteristics, crowded by day and almost empty by night.

Emperor Discourages Women.

Emperor William has informed the Princess Salm Hostmar and several other ladies of his court that they are not fitted to fight vice or elevate the social conditions of the cities. The noble women had formed an anti-vice society in Berlin and the emperor, in discouraging the movement wrote to the princess that she "should know that such things are much better left to the law and its officers, and if it is true that even they are frequently puzzled as to what course to pursue, how can you women, residing in palaces or on estates in prosperous surroundings, undertake to successfully fight the evil?"

Former President is Destitute.

Alfredo Sifontes, prominent in Guatemalan politics, has arrived in San Francisco in a destitute condition, having been driven from his native land because he dared to criticize the course of the president of the republic. He was obliged to tramp fifty miles through a wilderness guarded by a file of soldiers on his way to the border.

Human Hand as Evidence.

Representative Brown of Wisconsin last week received in his mail a human hand, carefully rolled up in cotton and neatly packed. It was something of a shock when, upon opening the package in the expectation of finding a Christmas present, the gruesome relic was disclosed. A letter accompanying the package threw light on what promised to be a mystery. An old soldier in Mr. Brown's district was wounded during the civil war, and a few years ago the amputation of his hand became necessary. He had carefully preserved it in alcohol, and now has sent it to his congressman in Washington to be used as evidence in a pension case.

Millionaires in Competition.

Two young millionaires, Harry Payne Whitney and William K. Vanderbilt, are vying with each other as to which shall have the finest country place near Great Neck, Long Island. Mr. Vanderbilt has chosen a site for a private station on the Long Island road and Mr. Whitney is expected to seek the same privilege.

OPEN MESH VEIL WITH BLACK CHIFFON
COLLAR OF BLACK VEILING AND WHITE SATIN

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DEFIANCE S... Fenick of Stamford
Only... Fenick of Stamford
... in the eastern part of the
scery Co. county.

The top crop non est. Troupe is moving for an ice factory. Turkeys—but they are gone.

McKinney is extending her water-works system. Carson county has joined the prohibition column.

Jackboro is moving for good roads in Jack county. Oil interests at Corsicana are greatly revived.

The Maury Female College is a new institution being established at Gainesville. The holidays were characterized by cold and nearly clear weather all over Texas.

Poultry and eggs are still high enough to be an object lesson to cotton planters.

Santa Fe railroad gives a \$5000 donation to the fund for the Texas state exhibit at St. Louis.

Moulton has been selected for the next meeting of the Gonzales and Lavaca county summer normal.

A hotel building is under construction in Fort Worth that will have no barroom in connection with it.

A Ft. Worth contractor stated that contracts for \$2,000,000 worth of new buildings will be let shortly after Jan. 1.

The Santa Fe railway is to equip all its locomotives with electric headlights, a great improvement over the oil burners.

The Granbury roller mill, recently burned, will be rebuilt and improved building and machinery will take the place of the old.

State Health Officer Tabor has returned from San Francisco and states that there is no danger of the spread of the bubonic plague.

Galveston street car employes got a raise of 2 cents per hour for a Christmas present, and an additional present of \$1.50 in cash with which to buy a turkey.

The supreme court made its ruling in the Waco municipal embroglio, holding straight out against Mayor Riggins and sustaining the city attorney and the council.

J. R. Drindell, representative of the Pabst Brewing company of Milwaukee, says his company will install an ice and cold storage plant at Beaumont, to cost \$200,000.

Dr. Otto de Thompson, nephew of President Paul Kruger and formerly an attaché of the Boer army, was in Washington county, Texas, trying to secure 2500 acres of land to accommodate some of the good boys who are on their way from South Africa.

The 10-year-old son of J. P. Jennings Pecan Grove, Fannin county, a serious accident Christmas large cannon cracker exploded in his hand and completely mangled it. The member has healed.

The life of Jacob Welleck, who lived about two miles from Shiner, had one of her hands badly shattered by the premature explosion of a cannon cracker. Two negroes had a shooting scrape, also, and one of them had his arm shattered.

The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue show that the total amount for November, 1902, was \$19,265,352, a decrease as compared with November, 1901, of \$3,393,593.

Harold and Burnett Williams, the two sons of D. E. Williams of Houston, have been released from jail on bond of \$5000 each. The boys, together with the father, are charged with the murder of Dr. A. Elmer De Lipsey last July in that city.

A Dallas citizen owned a game cock, valued at \$15, which he greatly prized. Some jolly boy threw a lighted cannon cracker where the cock could get it, and the cock was afterward served for dinner.

The grocery store of Nail & Wright, at Cleburne, was partially burned Friday morning. The firemen saved a portion of the stock. The goods were insured for \$1300. The building is the property of J. W. Hayden of Bonham, and was covered by a policy of \$1000.

Babe Nicholson pleaded guilty to five cases of violating the local option law of Denton county and received a sentence of twenty days in jail and to pay a fine of \$25 in each case as a Christmas present.

In a contest by a New York man for the best poem and design, Miss Florence Rabe, a senior in the San Antonio high school, has been one of the successful candidates and is in receipt of a substantial recompense, as an opportune Christmas gift.

Attorney Yancey Holmes, while acting as Santa Claus at the Christian church at Gonzales Wednesday, sustained very painful burns on hands and face by his cotton costume catching fire.

In a pistol duel on the streets of Beaumont Ino. Brock and J. B. Glesner, was killed. Brock was the victor, the other being wounded.

Claiming to be 150 years old, a man was taken to the hospital in Gilmer.

FEZ UNDER SIEGE

Army of the Pretender Lays Siege to the Unprotected City.

THREE DAYS WATER SUPPLY

Missionaries and Foreigners Are Advised to Make all Haste to the Coast Towns. Food Supply is Very Short.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Morocco is undergoing another insurrection and the Moors are on the war path. A dispatch from Tangier, announces that the rebels have cut the aqueduct which supplied Fez with water, and added that the city was now practically without water. It was further asserted that unless the Kebyleh tribesmen from the south came to the succor of Fez the place must surrender within three days. The hostility against the Sultan is spreading in Fez. The Moors are exhibiting photographs of him arrayed in ridiculous garbs. The Sultan Monday assembled the nobles of the besieged town at the palace and exhorted them not to despair, assuring the chiefs that the imperial troops ultimately will triumph. Eight missionaries who were working in Morocco under the direction of the Gospel Missionary Union, whose headquarters are in Kansas City, are believed to be in peril. At Fez are stationed George C. Reed of Kansas City, formerly of Nebraska, secretary of the Morocco mission; Mr. and Mrs. Welliver of Minnesota; Maud Cary of Emporia, Kan.; Irene Ward of Avoca, Iowa; Nellie Alson of Alabama. Another party now at Mequines is composed of F. C. Eynart of Kansas City and Victor Swanson of Nebraska. This town is forty miles west of Fez.

A letter from Mr. Reed at Fez, dated Dec. 4, to George S. Fisher, president of the union, has just been received. Mr. Reed writes: "Word to hand indicates that the Sultan is returning to Fez instead of going to Pabst. The fight last Sunday east of here was a serious reverse for the government, and estimates of the loss are very high, some putting it at 500 on the army side, probably one-half to two-thirds of that number." Mr. Fisher believes that Christian missionaries would be slain if captured by the fanatical rebels.

Foreigners in the interior of Morocco have been advised to make for the coast, as provisions are scarce and communications are almost closed. The pretender himself is reported to be twenty miles from Fez.

Houston Plumbers Want \$5 a Day. Houston, Tex.: Members of Plumbers and Steam and Gas Fitters' Union No. 88 went on a strike Tuesday morning. About forty men are out. The union held a meeting Monday night, as a result of which the master plumbers were notified at 8 o'clock this morning that the men must receive \$5 per day of eight hours for all future contracts. Contracts already made by the terms of the ultimatum are to be completed at the old scale of \$4 per day for eight hours' work. The master plumbers, representing the firms mentioned above, held a meeting and decided not to comply with the demands. The secretary of the meeting was instructed to notify the men that in case they did not return to work by Monday morning, Jan. 5, an effort would be made to supply their places.

Texas State Teachers Meeting. Austin: The Texas State Teachers' association met Tuesday morning in the auditorium of the State University, which was decorated for the occasion, as were the corridors of the university. There was a fair-sized attendance when the meeting convened, which gave promise of much good, which was predicted in the opening remarks of President Harry F. Estill of Huntsville. He asserted that Texas is on the eve of a great educational awakening, and argued that while Texas has developed great mineral and commercial wealth, she is also coming forward as a great commonwealth in matters of education, directing attention to the presence of the governor and his cooperation, as well as that of those connected with the great institution of learning.

Col. William L. Prather, president of the state university, delivered the address of welcome. Gov. Joseph D. Sayers then spoke a greeting to the teachers of Texas.

New Library and New Church. Galveston: It is estimated that Galveston harbor channel will be widened from approximately 200 feet to 550 feet by the dredging and widening contract which has been let. Congress appropriated \$300,000 for a thirty-foot channel, and this will give a width of 550 feet the entire length. Constructing the brush dike, behind which the dredge material from the channel will be deposited, will be commenced on Jan. 15.

New Railway Line Proposed. Bryan: Dirt was broken in the city park Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock for the Bryan Carnegie library. The first shovels of dirt were moved by some of the ladies of the Carnegie board, who were present.

Corsicana: Dirt was broken on the foundation of a new church edifice for the Methodist congregation. The foundation is claiming to be 150 years old.

CASTRO HAS NOT ACTED.

The Revolutionists Have a Set Back that Breaks Them Down.

Washington: President Castro's answer to the allies' proposal to arbitrate the Venezuelan troubles has not yet been received. In fact Secretary Hay had nothing of importance on the Venezuelan situation to communicate to the cabinet. There are, however, under discussion such questions as those relating to the best means of terminating the blockade and other matters touching the personnel of the commission which it is expected will meet in Washington to lay down the lines of the arbitration scheme.

Barquisimeto, capital of the state of Lara, which for some time past has been in the possession of the Venezuelan revolutionists, has been recaptured by government forces. The towns of San Carlos and Tinaquillo have also been recaptured by the government.

The revolutionists at Barquisimeto were under the command of Generals Salagnie and Penaloza. They evacuated the town after losing 112 men killed and 125 wounded. There was hard fighting in the streets and suburbs of Barquisimeto for two days. The government forces were commanded by Gen. Cefero Castillo.

It now transpires that President Castro's recent visit to La Victoria was not one of a social nature, as reported here, but for the purpose of conducting personally by telegraph the operations of his forces at Barquisimeto. His victory for the government appears to be a direct result of the president's initiative. It has been a severe blow for the revolutionists.

President Castro is expected to reach Caracas Tuesday at noon to confer with United States Minister Bowen.

Big Blaze at Wharton. Wharton, Tex., Dec. 31.—Wharton is firewrecked, which has been predicted and expected for many years, and the total loss will foot up to about \$60,000, with not exceeding \$5000 insurance.

The losses are about as follows, though the estimate herein given is not verified: P. B. Huston, loss on building, \$10,000; G. C. Kelly, loss on buildings, \$3000; law library, \$2000; S. B. May, market and cold storage, \$3000; John Garrett, hardware stock, \$5000; John Slaughter, restaurant, \$250; Neal & York, saloon, \$300; Mrs. Thomas, loss on buildings, \$2000; C. M. Hughes, saloon building and fixtures, \$2500; J. Blumberg, grocery stock, \$2000; E. W. Haws, buildings, \$1500; H. G. Carloff, building and grocery stock, \$2000; Klein & Co., saddle shop and building, \$1000; Wharton Spectator printing office, loss and damage, \$1000; H. Becker, two buildings and bakery, \$3000; Jack Rust, three buildings, \$2000; Henry Garrett, two buildings and damage to third, \$5000; J. L. Davis, Hilton Bros. & Co., Davidson & Davidson, Louis Smith, City Restaurant, J. L. Miller, W. N. Reed, Nic Brazill, T. A. Johnson, Mrs. Watts, Joe Berger and others suffered damage from moving goods from buildings.

George Brown, a negro, who rendered valuable services in the fight against the fire, fell from the roof of a two-story building and sustained injuries that are pronounced fatal.

Bigger Gateway for Texas. Orange: A committee that had the matter in hand succeeded in securing subscriptions for a bonus asked for by the company that recently proposed a cotton mill for this place and have wired A. M. Hatcher, promoter, at Houston, accepting his proposition to build an up-to-date mill here.

Trouble in Sian Fu China. Shanghai: A military officer has arrived here from Kan Su province to secure munitions of war and supplies for the commander of the imperial forces. He reports that all the imperial troops enlisted in Kan Su, together with a majority of the Mohammedans there, are only awaiting Tung Fuh Siang's signal to march on Peking, expel the foreigners and uphold the dowager empress. Prince Tuan is expected to co-operate with Tung Fuh Siang with a force of Mongolians. The missionaries in the Sian Fu region have been officially notified to prepare to leave if necessary. It is recommended that the women and children be sent to safe ports.

E. F. Serviss, general western agent of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad, states that it has been definitely arranged to build a line from Chicago to Minneapolis and St. Paul. He says the work will begin in the spring.

Cotton Mill For Orange. Austin: It is stated that the Mexican Central will soon organize a separate company and file its charter in the Secretary of State's office here as a necessary preliminary step toward building the Texas division of its new line, which is to extend from a point on the Rio Grande border to San Antonio, a distance of about 140 miles.

A surveying party of fifteen men is being organized here to survey another preliminary line from a projected railroad somewhere between Corpus Christi and Brownsville. The members of the party decline to be interviewed for publication. They will commence work within the next few days.

Diversification still prevails with the people of Hopkins county. More fruit trees of all varieties have been planted this fall than ever before in the history of the county, to say nothing of the plants that have been placed in the future use.

CASTRO TO DECIDE

Proceedings Now Await Action of the Venezuelan President.

GERMANY PRAISES ROOSEVELT

No British Marines Have Been Landed at Guayra, and No Such Act Has Been Contemplated or Discussed.

Washington, Dec. 30.—The Venezuelan negotiations now wait upon President Castro. Minister Bowen has been fully advised by the state department of the result of its exchanges with the foreign offices at London, Berlin and Rome, and he has been charged to take the case in hand himself and arrange the details of the protocol, which precedes the submission of the foreign claims to the arbitration of the Hague tribunal. In so doing Mr. Bowen is acting not as United States minister, but as Venezuela's representative. The officials here wish it to be distinctly understood that their functions ceased so far as the Venezuelan difficulty was concerned when they brought the parties to the controversy together. By the latest Venezuelan advice it is noted that President Castro is expected at Caracas Monday, and it is felt that he will not consume much time in making up his mind to a special proposal held out to him through Minister Bowen by the allied powers.

It now seems probable that Minister Bowen will come to Washington as Venezuela's representative on the commission which will draw up the protocol providing for the submission of the claims of the powers to the Hague tribunal. It has been decided that he may also represent Venezuela, notwithstanding the fact that he is at present charged with the interests of Great Britain, Germany, Italy and other European powers in Venezuela. As soon as he leaves Venezuela this charge will pass to Mr. Russell, of the American legation, whose reputation at the state department is that of a thoroughly competent and able official.

The selection of Mr. Bowen will cause a postponement of the assembling of the proposed commission until he can arrive here from Caracas.

St. Petersburg: General satisfaction is expressed here at the turn of affairs in the Venezuelan controversy. President Roosevelt comes in for many compliments for "forcing" a recognition of the Hague tribunal. The Bourse Gazette describes Mr. Roosevelt's action as "a splendid Christmas gift to Europe."

Caracas: There is no truth in the report that British marines have been landed at La Guayra. Commodore Montgomery, the British commander, when interviewed on the subject, said no landing had taken place, and that such a step would not be in accordance with the policy of Great Britain toward Venezuela.

Site For Colored School. Jacksonville: The educational board of the Texas synd (colored) has been in session here two days. The board approved a very flattering report made by Dr. D. W. Boatner, the traveling financial agent. A final purchase of site was made, a building and auxiliary committee was selected and the First National Bank of Jacksonville selected custodians of buildings fund.

Packinghouse News. Fort Worth: Swift & Co. are utilizing about 200 men in the operation of their new plant and about 650 men in the construction department. Armour & Co. are probably working a greater number on their construction, in their effort to be in readiness for slaughtering about the middle of next month. One of the head men of one of the packinghouses said that when the plants were in full operation that they would use about 1100 men each in the packinghouses. Of the 200 men at present in the operating department of Swift & Co. only nineteen were sent here from other points, that number coming from Kansas City. The remaining number was secured in Fort Worth.

Texas Southern surveyors have surveyed the location of the extension at Marshall and graders are at work. The Katy's extension from Oklahoma City to Coalgate, I. T., will go via Shawnee.

Another Watchman Killed. Valley Mills: A young man named Will Grace was killed by a train at the big Santa Fe cut near here in an early hour Monday morning. He was temporary night watchman at the cut, and in some way was struck by a train. This is the second night watchman to be killed while on duty at this cut within three months. Lewis Hancock was the man who met his death at the same place three months ago.

Austin Sawtiety is Stirred Up. Austin: The published report that former Gov. James S. Hogg is to wed a San Antonio lady, created a stir in society circles here. Mr. Hogg is out of the city and no confirmation of the interesting report could be had here Monday.

Advices from Andijan, Russia, say the earthquake victims number 4800, of which 1600 were killed in the town of Andijan and the rest in the adjacent country. About 1000 houses were affected.

STILL IN PROGRESS

White Winged Peace Smooths the Wrinkled Front.

CANAL NEGOTIATIONS BALKED

Columbia's Monkey Business May Compel the United States to Adopt the Doubtful Nicaragua Expedient at Last

Washington, Dec. 29.—The Venezuelan government is now in possession of the complete notes of Great Britain and Germany containing the various reservations made by those governments before the decision was reached that the issues between Venezuela and the European governments having claims against her should be referred to The Hague tribunal for arbitration.

The United States having acted as an intermediary in the steps leading up to the acceptance of arbitration, now turns over to the Venezuelan government the formal work of completing the basis for a full hearing before The Hague. The notes were transmitted to the Venezuelan government through United States Minister Bowen at Caracas.

There are new features to the situation. Officials are hopeful that the governments interested will work harmoniously and conscientiously to reach an early and final settlement of the trouble. The administration is anxious that there soon may be amelioration of the blockade. It is certain this government will use every effort to have the blockade called off while the case is at issue before The Hague tribunal, because its continuance is a menace to peace and order and because the harmful effects on American shipping to Venezuelan ports.

Just what the allied governments have determined upon in that regard it is difficult to say, as Secretary Hay has uniformly refused to make public their reservations and demands as a preliminary to arbitration, feeling that such information should come from the government themselves.

What is believed to be a crisis in the matter of an isthmian canal built by the United States government is at hand. Any further dickerings of the doubtful and precarious government of Colombia is thought to mean absolute failure or indefinite postponement. In the opinion of the friends of canal legislation senators and representatives who have worked for it for years, is now time for the administration to adopt the alternative measure allowed in the canal act and complete the agreement with Nicaragua, so the canal can be built and the work begun at once.

Money in Making Molasses. Victoria, Tex.: J. J. Welder, a land owner, stockman and capitalist of this city planted 40 acres in sugar cane, which yielded 250 gallons of molasses per acre, 10,000 gallons in all, which was sold at 32c per gallon, amounting to \$3,200. The actual operating expenses of the test amounted to \$50 per acre, or \$120 in all. From this it is seen that there was a net gain of \$50 per acre, or a total gain of \$2000 on forty acres. Mr. Welder is elated over the results, and says that he will cultivate cane on a larger scale next season.

Sad Fatality in Limestone. Mexia: On Christmas day while some boys were out hunting and as Moss Cogdell, a lad of 13, was pulling a gun through the fence, it was discharged, and the load shot away two fingers for Starley Cogdell, a cousin of the other lad, and then entered the stomach of Moss. He died Friday. Deceased was a son of Mrs. I. B. Cogdell, a widow, and is the fourth son she has lost in the last three years.

Golden Wedding Celebration. Roatoke: Mr. and Mrs. William Cowan, the former a prominent citizen and postmaster at this place, celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary Christmas day. He was appointed postmaster at this place on the 9th of April, 1898, by President William McKinley, and was reappointed to the same position by President Roosevelt. Mrs. Cowan is in her sixty-ninth year. They were married at the residence of the bride's father, Henry Grayson, in Marion County, Tennessee, Dec. 23, 1852.

Eleven Villages Destroyed. St. Petersburg: Late advices from Ashkbad say that in the country around Andijan eleven villages are in ruins as a result of the recent earthquakes and that fully 6000 houses have been destroyed. The weather is warmer and the work of rescue and succor is proceeding with better results.

New Oil Mill for Fort Worth. Fort Worth: Winfield Scott of this city, who is one of the largest individual cottonseed oil mill men in the state, said that a deal had about been consummated whereby he and associates would begin at an early date the erection of a \$100,000 cottonseed oil mill with a capacity of 100 tons a day. Joseph Steele, a 12-year-old boy, and another boy were riding a pony, when the animal became frightened, throwing both the boys off, when Joseph's foot became fast in the stirrup of the mill with a capacity of 100 tons a day.

For a Horse Show. Fort Worth: The local horse show committee from the board of trade to raise the \$2500 bonus has reasonable assurances that the amount will be forthcoming. Secretary Ashbrook was here and conferred with those in charge of the coming attraction and said that the show would be a great attraction and would be a credit to a city many times larger than Fort Worth. He said that a sufficient number of cities in Texas would come in the circuit to guarantee a large number of attractive rigs and beautiful horses.

PENSIONS, PATENTS AND PIE.

Passed Up to Patriots, Projectors and Political Partisans.

Washington: Patents Issued to Texans

Samuel E. Caruthers, Conroy rotary engine; James M. Cochran, G. L. Dyer, wind motor; Ivy H. Dillon, Dallas angle-bending machine, Levi D. G. G. Thomas, Dallas, mechanical movement; Thomas J. Griffin, Galveston, cotton compressor; Langdon Harris and W. Kendall, Waco, combined touch regulating and mute attachment for piano; Wellington S. Jenkins, Cleburne, oil burner; Burus M. and W. E. Thornton, Mexia, trace fastener; Edward Zeditz, Paige, poison distributor for growing plants.

Pensions granted Texans—Originals: Larkin Manes, Dallas, \$6; Charles Jones, Waco, \$10; Alfred Phillips, Corpus Christi, \$6; William Elliott, Newark, \$10; Ole Peterson, Crockett, \$8; Charles Rosengren, Mount Pleasant, \$12.

Increase—Michael Noles, Houston, \$10; Isaac Miles, Grandview, \$8.

Widows—Mallinda Hunt, Tenaha, \$5; Frances Williams, Call, \$8; Tabitha Jack, Dallas, \$8.

Spanish war—Original: John Kearney, Terrell, \$5; Walter Jennings, Waxahatchie, \$12.

Texas postmaster appointed—Emporia, Angelina County, W. M. Vinsor; Madge, Coleman County, B. F. Bullman; Minerva, Milam County, William H. Fletcher; Bibb, Comanche County, Birdie B. Atchison; Fulda, Baylor County, John T. Gardenhire; Merrimack, Wood County, Luke M. Shannon; Apple Springs, Trinity County, William F. Watson; Crim, Rusk County, Charles A. Crouch; Sterling City, Sterling County, Halle Knight.

Texas postoffices established—Blankinship, Van Zandt County, Isaac N. Stowell, postmaster; Teresta, Milam County, Robert White, postmaster; Travick, Nacogdoches County, Marion F. Bates, postmaster; Lesly, Hall County, James P. Montgomery, postmaster.

The postoffices at Matalfos, Coke County; Sansom, Uvalde County, and Zulrich, Madison County, have been discontinued.

Fearful Wreck in Canada. London, Ont.: During a blinding snowstorm Friday night twenty-eight persons were killed and thirty others injured in a head-on collision between a westbound through passenger and a freight train near Wanstead, on the Grand Trunk railway. The wreck was due to conflicting orders. Some of the injured have since died.

Got Fifteen Thousand Dollars. Union, Mo.: The Bank of Union was burglarized early Saturday morning, the vault being blown open with nitroglycerin and \$15,000, the entire contents of the safe, stolen. The robbers were two in number and are believed to be professional. They escaped.

New Railway Started. Hubbard City: Work commenced here Friday on the Trinity and Brazos Valley Railroad. The first dirt was broken with plow by Mrs. William Horn, whose husband has the contract for five miles east from this place. Thirty-two cars of material have been received and more is expected every day.

Swift & Co. in Texas. Austin: Swift & Co., of Chicago, with a capital stock of \$25,000,000 was granted a permit to do business in Texas. Its business in this state is to be transacted at Beaumont, Corrigan, Calvert, Fort Worth, Dallas, Temple, Yoakum, Waco and El Paso, and its principal offices in this state shall be at Fort Worth.

Oklahoma Western Nearly Finished. Oklahoma City, Ok.: Announcement is made that Oklahoma City and Westport, which is being constructed from this city to Quanah, Tex., would be completed within the next thirty days. Tracklayers are now working this way from Quanah.

L. D. Heatle thinks he has discovered a silver mine near Itasca. He exhibited samples of ore, but refuses to divulge the supposed mine. He has sent some samples to an assayer, and after it has been tested he will, he says, divulge the mine. The minerals are undoubtedly silver.

The Standard Oil Company now controls the Beaumont oil field, and a great raise in prices to the public may be looked for. Several consumers own wells and can go on undisturbed in the use of fuel oil.

Many Weevils in Kaufman. Terrell: Mack Thompson, a prosperous farmer living in the College Mound community, eight miles east of this city, reports that boll weevils are plentiful on his entire crop of 350 acres of cotton. He says there are thousands of eggs to be found deposited on the cotton stalks. He will cut the stalks and burn them in order to destroy the boll weevil eggs.

The wages of carmen and conductors on the Northern Texas Traction Company's lines have been increased from 13c to 17c per hour for the first year, from 14c to 18c per hour for the second year, from 15c to 19c for the third year, and 20c for the fourth year.

Will Brown, a young farmer living near Sumner, who had been visiting relatives in Kansas, was robbed of \$30 on the train between Monett and Fort Smith while returning home Thursday night.

NO DECISION YET

President Has Not Yet Given Any Information as to Intention.

MANY IS STILL CONTENTIOUS

Caracas Submits Proposal in Which He Agrees to Leave all Matters to The Hague Tribunal for Final Terms.

Caracas, Dec. 26.—President Castro has telegraphed from La Victoria his acceptance of the proposal to submit all pending differences to the arbitration of The Hague tribunal, subject to certain conditions, which include cessation of the blockade and the return to Venezuela of the fleet seized by the allied powers. President Castro's acceptance has been transmitted to the Washington government, from whence the proposal emanated.

Washington, Dec. 26.—No confirmation could be obtained of the report coming from Caracas that the proposal had been made to President Castro that all pending differences between Venezuela and the European governments having claims against her be submitted to arbitration of The Hague tribunal. Secretary Hay had retired when the dispatch reached Washington, and no other official of the state department was able to give any information. It is known that only two days ago President Roosevelt had not determined whether or not to accept the proposal of the allies to act as arbitrator or to urge again that the question should go to The Hague.

The officials here have refused absolutely to say anything on the subject since the receipt of the proposal from the allies or even to give out anything bearing on the terms of that proposal. The impression here is that an early determination of the matter will be reached. No matter by whom the difficulty is arbitrated, either by the president or by The Hague tribunal, the feeling is strong that the United States government, if the occasion arises, will insist that the existing blockade be called off while the arbitration is in progress. The presence of the blockading fleet along the Venezuelan coast is sure to be a menace to peaceful conditions, and difficulties of various kinds may arise at any time through the arbitrary action of some of the commanders of the ships of the allied fleet or to the intrepidity of some skipper who may attempt to break the blockade. But the greatest objection to a continuance of the blockade pending arbitration will be the loss to American shipping interests, which this government does not believe should be tolerated.

Berlin: The German government has excluded from the scope of arbitration the claim of 1,700,000 bolivars, which must be paid immediately before arbitration is begun. The paper adds that it is understood here that President Roosevelt's undertaking to arbitrate involves a direct guarantee of the payment of the sum to be awarded. Confidence has grown in government circles during the past twenty-four hours that President Roosevelt will accept the task of arbitration.

Woman Picking Cotton, Child Burned. Paris: A 5-year-old child of a tenant farmer on the Crawford place near Chleca named Cobb was perhaps fatally burned Wednesday. The mother went to the field to pick cotton and took it with her. She made a fire in the field to keep warm and while the child was playing around it its clothing became ignited and was burned, but was still alive Thursday.

Sheep Burned at Omaha. Omaha, Neb.: At noon Thursday the sheep barns of the Union Stockyards at South Omaha burned, together with 500 sheep, entailing a loss of \$50,000. The fire is supposed to have started from a cigar stub dropped in the barn by one of the workmen.

Negro Woman Killed. Kansas City: Wednesday morning a young negro woman named Mary Smith was shot and killed three miles south of town. Justice Perry held an inquest and returned a verdict of accidental homicide.

Capt. W. A. Fletcher presented each active member of the Beaumont fire department with a \$5 hat. The bill amounted to \$125.

Shot Wife; Killed Himself. Kansas City: William P. Holtenbach Thursday, while in a fit of rage caused by domestic troubles, shot his wife three times as she lay in bed ill, and then shot and killed himself. The wife is dangerously wounded.

A Marshall young lady concluded to have her fortune told and proceeded to the fortune-teller to learn her fate. Among many things the fortune-teller told her was the whereabouts of a handsome diamond ring which she had lost about a year ago. The young lady related what she had been told about her lost treasure to the officers, who went to a negro's house and found the ring and returned it to its owner.

Sheriff Cearley of Denton county received notice Wednesday that Wm. Davis, who escaped jail last July, under a sentence of three years in the penitentiary for bank robbery, has been captured.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

Pool Room Wrecked and Thirty People Wounded.

Hot Springs, Ark.: A terrific explosion occurred in the Turf Exchange pool room Wednesday afternoon when about thirty persons were seriously injured, one of whom has since died and two more are not expected to recover. The room was crowded to its capacity with spectators when a gasoline tank was being filled in the rear. The gases filled the room and the lighted cigars set off the explosion. The entire rear of the room was demolished and those able to move scrambled out of the building to avoid the falling walls and timbers.

The police have made a full investigation and have held Ben Murray, who is alleged to be responsible for the disaster in careless handling of the high combustible.

The bank roll consisted of \$55,000 and was blown away in the explosion, but the greater part of it has been recovered. The Turf building and poolroom was lit by gasoline. It is claimed that Murray was in the act of filling the large tank in the rear of the building, and carelessly allowed the tank to overflow, the gasoline running all over the floor of the rear walk adjoining the building. Some one opened the back door of the poolroom, and the gasoline vapor coming in contact with the heat of the room, caused the explosion. Murray has been arrested and is confined in the hospital and will be prosecuted. The entire building is completely wrecked and will have to be torn away, as that part of it which remains is almost ready to collapse.

Needs Emulating Widely.

Paris: While a drayman was driving Wednesday one of the horses got exhausted from weakness and starvation and was unable to get up. Two or three ladies who witnessed the sight were touched with compassion and got corn chops, bran and hay and fed the animal while it lay on the ground. One of the ladies went two or three blocks to get a bucket of water for it, and the horse drank heartily, after which it finally managed to get on its feet. The ladies talked sharply to the driver and told him if he was unable to take care of the horse to bring it around to them and they would take care of it until it got stronger.

Girls Home Building.

Denton: Regent John A. Hann of the Girls' Industrial School stated the definite date for the cornerstone ceremonies of that institution had been set for Jan. 10, and an elaborate programme for the occasion is being prepared. Gov. and Mrs. Sayers will be present and Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, will be invited to deliver an address.

Fire at Laredo.

Laredo: The big dry goods store of Eduardo Cruz was badly damaged by fire Tuesday night. The flames were discovered about 10:30 o'clock and had made considerable headway in the warehouse portion of the establishment. An hour later the fire was under control. Mr. Cruz carried a stock worth about \$50,000. The loss will probably be from \$20,000 to \$30,000.

At Texarkana Caroline Johnson, colored, was stabbed and wounded, perhaps fatally, Thursday morning.

Georgia Fellows, colored, was arrested charged with the cutting, and locked up in the county jail.

Head End Collision.

Bloomington, Ill.: In a head-end collision between two freight trains of the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis at Petersburg Wednesday night Fireman J. A. Wright of Springfield was killed, both legs being cut off. Both engineers were badly hurt and other members of the crews were painfully bruised. The property loss will be fully \$50,000.

Policeman Punished.

Fort Worth: Policeman A. K. Ralston was seriously, if not fatally, injured about noon Thursday, receiving several bad wounds about the head. Two negroes, Joe Daniels and Giles Russell, were placed in jail charged with inflicting the wounds.

San Antonio: Leo Knowlton, aged 10 years, died Thursday morning from a gunshot wound received while hunting near the city Tuesday morning. The gun was in the hands of a companion of about the same age of young Knowlton.

Trolley Collision.

Indianapolis, Ind.: The Union Traction company's "Limited" car collided with President George F. McCullough's private car, the "Martha," on a sharp curve, near McCordsville, seventeen miles east of this city, Thursday. Bart Frazer, motorman on the "Limited," was so badly crushed that he died shortly after the collision. The "Limited" was well filled with passengers, and all were badly shaken up and bruised.

Wells Fargo & Co. Raise Salaries.

New York: The employees of the Wells, Fargo & Co. in the number of 6000 will have their salaries increased from 5 to 10 per cent, the increase to date from Dec. 1.

H. Livingston, a brakeman on the Central, fell on a drawhead Thursday night about 7:30 and broke his jaw. The wounded man lives at Santa, Tex.

What Famous Parisian Beauties Endeavour to Remain Beautiful.



Cleo who looks in every mirror.

Glady's Deacon nursing her poor little nose after that horrid paraffin treatment is not a circumstance to what Paris women do to achieve the triumphs of perfect, ravishing beauty. Belladonna, as you know, is a narcotic poison, much used by physicians to allay pain and spasmodic action—our fashionable dames have of late commenced to employ it like eau de cologne. Nowadays, every woman and girl carries in her bag a silver or a gold flask of the latter—the most alcoholic drink in the world—using it to stimulate the senses before a momentous meeting or previous to making a grand entrance on the stage.

Do you remember La Cavalleri, she of the raven black hair, worn in bunches on each side of the forehead and over the ears. Cleo fashion? Well, she is a blonde to-day, thanks to the art which enables women to create that rare and delicious combination of fair tress and dark eyes of which, unassisted, nature is so niggardly. I met her at the Rue de la Paix dressmaker's recently and heard Otero say to her: "Peroxide or—?"

"Do you take me for a typewriter?" cried La Cavalleri indignantly. "Please understand that my prince secured me the recipe of the incomparable Pop-paca, which, I am told, was invented at the behest of Emperor Nero, who promised the chemist to cut him up into mince meat lest he furnished a perfect, though harmless, lotion. It's excellent stuff," continued La Cavalleri, who apparently enjoyed the envious glances of the other ladies, "but to work perfectly it needs the assistance of Africa's sun. While bleaching I sat on the balcony of my Cairo palace, my hair floating loosely over my shoulders, dry in the rays of the ardent sun, who caressed it with burning and devouring looks. That, girls, made it as brilliant as threads of gold."

There was a rumor, some little time ago, that King Leopold would marry Cleo de Senegal. I interviewed her on the point when she returned from her German tour.

"Nonsense," she said, "there are no she asses in Belgium."

"No what?" I cried.

"One can't buy asses' milk in Leopoldville," said the dancer with a show of comic despair, "neither in Brussels nor Ostend was I able to get any, and I hate, may, positively loathe, bathing in cows' milk. Besides, it is not half so good for the complexion as the other."

"Why don't you try the olive oil bath?" I suggested.

"Olive oil bath? I never heard of it before. But it ought to be good. I will try it to-morrow. Thanks, awfully."

When she was gone I remembered that I had promised Rejane not to mention this new elixir of life to anyone. Our great Fron-Frou has been addicted to the olive oil bath for some time. She can afford it, for her husband is in the oil trade, and as he humorously puts it, "nothing is lost by the process." I caught her in her oil tub a few weeks ago, on the occasion of an early morning visit to her house. She was immersed to her chin, and every little while took handfuls of the fluid and let it drip down her face, taking care not to wet her hair, done up high. I must stand by the bath, she said, "while the bath is kept at an even temperature by special apparatus. From this tub I step in the next one, filled with hot water, as hot as I can bear it. Then follows a coat of tar soap, and finally an all-over massage. A cold spray winds up the exercise."

"And what special benefits do you derive from the treatment?"

"Never was my skin so clear and white, nor so smooth and subtle as to-day," said Rejane, holding out one beautifully formed leg. "And," she

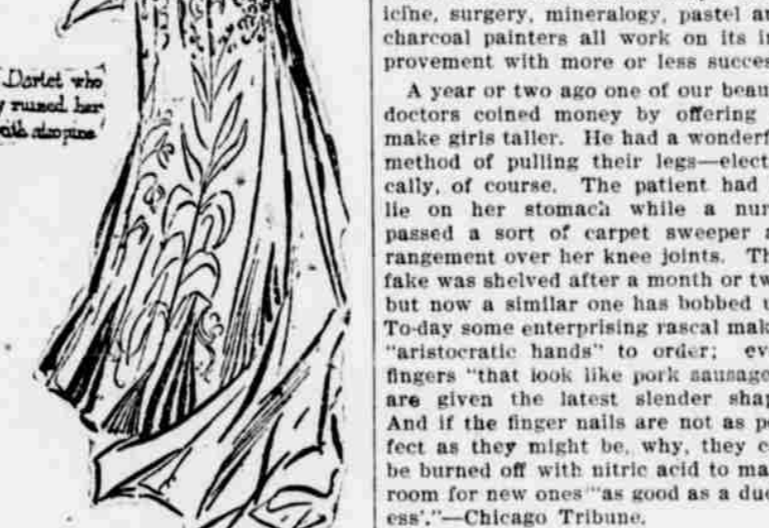
LOTTERY GIVEN BY CHURCH.

Narrative Tells of Lottery and of Minister's Qualifications. A most interesting narrative of the 100 years' history of the Second Presbyterian church of this city, written by Rev. Thomas Holmes Walker, the pastor of the church, has just come from the Sun job office. The volume is exquisitely bound in white, with the title letters of gold on the cover. The book gives a detailed and complete record of the church from its foundation until the present day, graphically depicting its early struggles and depicting the kind and character of men who were at its head. In the rear of the book is a list of the present membership of the church and its officers. The illustrations are numerous and exceedingly well executed, showing the church as it is to-day, with portraits of its various pastors.

A feature of the book is a description of a lottery which was held for the benefit of the church in 1805. The first prize was \$5,000, the second \$2,300 and the third \$1,000. The rest was divided in 31 and \$1,000. The

STORY WITH A MORAL.

Of Peculiar Interest to Those Who Do Not Advertise. Once upon a time a donkey fell into a deep hole, according to Cassell's Saturday Journal, and after nearly starving, caught sight of a fox passing by and implored the strange animal to help him out. "I am too small to do it," said



The poor face of the dame of fashion, how it is tortured nowadays. Medicine, surgery, mineralogy, pastel and charcoal painters all work on its improvement with more or less success. A year or two ago one of our beauty doctors coined money by offering to make girls taller. He had a wonderful method of pulling their legs—electrically, of course. The patient had to lie on her stomach while a nurse passed a sort of carpet sweeper arrangement over her knee joints. This fake was shelved after a month or two, but now a similar one has bobbed up. To-day some enterprising rascal makes "aristocratic hands" to order; even fingers "that look like pork sausages" are given the latest slender shape. And if the finger nails are not as perfect as they might be, why, they can be burned off with nitric acid to make room for new ones "as good as a duchess'."—Chicago Tribune.

Romance in Ruskin's Life.

John Ruskin's hopeless love continues to be the subject of much gossip in the English press. One gossip writer says there is in existence a letter by Ruskin which he himself has seen, giving Ruskin's own account of the separation from his wife. It shows that there was nothing more than incompatibility between them. The real passion of Ruskin's life came to him when he was a man past 50. He fell in love with an Irish girl, Rose La Touche. She loved him, but their religious differences were insuperable. The girl died while still a girl and Ruskin broke down. The misfortune clouded the rest of his life in despair. He fell in with Spiritualists, who revealed to him the spirit of his dead love. Hence came the crushing collapse which ultimately overthrew his brain.

Sailed Without a Rudder.

The British battleship Hood has just accomplished a feat which reflects the greatest credit on her officers. She sailed from Malta to Devonport, a distance of 2,035 miles, without a rudder, at an average speed of nearly thirteen knots. She made a run from Argos to Malta with a disabled rudder, and when an examination was made at the latter port it was found that she would have to have a new steering apparatus. The old rudder was shipped aboard and the ship started for home, steering with her twin screws. Her performance would have been a very good one for a battleship with a rudder and without one it is regarded as most remarkable.

Midecean.

Is there no symbol of the land to be? A floating world, some broken, struggling branch— Nothing to break the solemn round expansion Of this unending, deep-hued, awful sea? Brave ship to sail upon the unknown track! Brave souls that dare, brave hearts that long for wait. Though storm and wind assail—ship, turn not back. Let us go on—with faith o'erstopping fate.

How fearful is this scene! Yet many a time In London town I've known an hour more drear. Amid starved souls, and faces dark with crime. Have felt such heartache as one knows not here. What loneliness akin to that white stare Of hungry, faces, hurrying—God knows where. —William Ordway Partridge.

Tossed Coin for a Bride.

About two years ago a Boston beauty was beloved by two men, one a lawyer, the other a clergyman. Both had asked her hand, but she knew not to which one to give her heart. Accident brought the two together at a dinner party and the lady frankly told her swains she could not decide between them, and then, with a laugh, she asked if either had a silver quarter in his pocket. If so they might toss up and the winner she would marry. No sooner said than done and the coin rang down on the table. The lawyer won and she married him. In twelve months he died and recently the lady's friends received cards announcing her marriage to the minister.

Work of Dr. Franklin.

The first scientific society was established by Dr. Franklin.

SERMONS TO THE PURITANS.

Thought Themselves Wronged if the Preaching Was Not Long.

At Lorimer hall, Tremont temple, Monday evening, at the monthly meeting of the Congregational club, Leon H. Vincent spoke on "Kings of the Colonial Pulpit," giving a history of the Mather family and their habits. He said the Puritans were always craving for learning and wisdom, and that they had no sooner landed in America than they began making books. The continual studiousness of the Puritans, said Mr. Vincent, is what makes New England to-day the great hive of books and authors. Besides studying the Puritans spent their spare time in persecuting heretics and drinking strong drinks, but the only habit of the three that has clung to their descendants is that of reading.

The sermons were long-winded, and in an hour the minister usually only got started. An old record says: "Mr. Hooker preached two hours and seventeen minutes while not feeling well. How long he would have talked if he was in good health? A Harvard student wrote of a minister that preached to the students: 'He preached two hours, and much to our regret, he had to stop.' The people paid to hear sermons on the tacit condition that the preacher would speak a certain length of time. The audience would look at the sandglass to see that they got their money's worth."

Mr. Vincent said Cotton Mather was probably the smartest boy in the family, and at the age of eighteen he had received his degree from his own father, Richard, President of Harvard. The subject of his thesis was "Hicrow, Vowel Points are Divine in Origin." People in those days did not consider fasts as great hardships. At one fast certain men prayed a number of hours, and then biscuits were distributed and three different kinds of liquor were drunk. Cotton Mather went fishing one day and fell into shallow water. Mather was very superstitious, and as soon as he got out of the water he cried, "May God help me to know what is the meaning of all this!" He spent three days in his room trying to make his peace with God.—Boston Herald.

THE RAILROADS OF AUSTRALIA

There Seems to Be Something Wrong With the System.

Not long ago the state railway authorities in Melbourne, Australia, had to investigate a case of a guard leaving his van, walking along the foot-plates, clambering up the engine, and making a furious assault upon the driver, the train going at full speed all the while. They are now inquiring into another curious incident. In this case somebody forgot to fix the couplings between the engine and the train. When the signal was given the engine steamed out of the station by itself, leaving carriages and passengers in the lurch. Guard, stationmaster, porters and spectators yelled, but without effect. The engine ran for six miles before it was discovered that it had nothing behind it. The most disquieting feature of the incident was that it passed several signal boxes without receiving any warning to stop.

Their Thirteenth Quarrel.

They had been married three months and were having their thirteenth quarrel—an unlucky number, by the way. "You only married me for my money," he said, with exceeding bitterness. "I didn't do anything of the kind," she retorted. "Well, you didn't marry me because you loved me." "I know I didn't." "In heaven's name, what did you marry me for, then?" he cried in despair, for he had not expected this. "Just to make that hateful Kate Scott you were engaged to cry her eyes out because she had to give you up and see me get you." He fell down on the white bear rug at her feet and rolled over on it until he looked like an animated snowball. "Great Caesar, woman!" he shrieked, "what have you done? Why, I married you just because she threw me over." And by the time dinner was ready their sweet young hearts were once more so full of sunshine that awnings were absolutely necessary.—Stray Stories.

Population of the United States.

The population of the United States is increasing at the rate of 4000 daily. We are growing at the rate of nearly 1,500,000 a year. We have doubled in every forty years of our history. Inside of another fifty years we will have 150,000,000.

After ten years of agitation, Texas has its girl's industrial college, located at Denton. The first building is rapidly advancing in construction. It will be next September before the opening of the college for students.

Deputy State Game Warden Penna seized 4000 quail at Oklahoma City consigned to St. Louis parties. He inspected a shipment of 5000 more en route to Enid, Okla., where they will be seized if an attempt is made to ship them from the territory.

An eastern syndicate, of which Morgan is a director, has obtained control of all the coal mines and coaleries west of Green river in Kentucky except that owned by the St. B. Co. company; price \$5,000,000.

It has been decided by the Bituminous committee that a tax should be made at this season to give a revenue upon distillate spirits, including billiard balls, and other articles, and Malais.

JEFFERSON S. Smith of Stamford, Conn., going out to his custom part of the

EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.

The quarantine against Connecticut cattle on account of foot and mouth disease has been lifted.

Bubonic plague at Mazatlan, Mexico, continues to cause alarm. Every effort is being made to stamp it out.

Two men were killed and four engines and two freight trains demolished by a runaway engine at Liberty, Ind.

The government of the Netherlands has decided to observe a strictly neutral attitude in the Venezuelan troubles.

The government shows winter wheat to be in the best condition that it has been in for the past ten years at this time.

The crown princess of Saxony has disappeared and the best efforts of the police of Europe have failed to find a trace of her.

The Most Rev. Frederick Temple, archbishop of Canterbury and primate of all England, who had been ill for some time past, is dead.

A number of American miners who have been prospecting in Lower California for copper properties, claim that they have discovered a number of rich veins of ore.

Ten men, the survivors of the crews of the schooners that collided in Massachusetts bay, have been landed at Boston. Their sufferings were frightful.

The postoffice at Ferris has been made a presidential office and the salary of the postmaster fixed at \$1000 a year. Ferris is a rapidly-growing town.

An anonymous admirer of Abraham Lincoln is going to place busts of the great war president in every public school in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx.

F. T. Congdon, who has just arrived from Dawson, says the thermometer there had reached fifty-eight degrees below zero but there had been very little snowfall.

Advices from Mazatlan show there is much public apprehension there regarding the bubonic pest. The streets have been sprinkled with lime and phenic acid is liberally employed.

The most recent triumph of the French postal administration is an ingenious little machine which not only automatically weighs letters and samples, but records on an indicator at the side the amount required for stamps.

Northwest Missouri has a 23,000-acre farm, where more corn is raised than on any other farm in the world. But not a bushel of it is marketed as corn, but is used to fatten hogs and cattle which are sold in the markets.

There is a movement now being made to ask congress to divide the southern district of the Indian Territory into two districts and establish two United States districts, one at Duncan and one at Chickasha.

Consul General Barlow reports that American investments in Mexico amount to \$500,000,000 in gold, 70 per cent of the Mexican population owned by citizens of the United States. Uncle Sam's neighbors appreciate and abundant capital.

Notices were posted through Connellsville coke regions granting the 20,000 employes of the Frick coke company a voluntary advance in wages averaging 8 per cent. The increase will take effect January 1.

All woman teachers in the Portage La Prairie schools except one have gone on strike to enforce a demand for better wages. The teachers are supported by practically every leading man in the town. The trustees are advertising for new teachers.

There is no foundation for the report that the pope is ill. The pontiff is in good health and excellent spirits. He retires at 10 and gets up at 7. He celebrated mass Christmas eve at 12 o'clock midnight.

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