

The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 16.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, July 27, 1901

No. 30.

Professional Cards.

A. G. FOSTER,
Land Lawyer,
Haskell - Texas.

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Attorney at Law,
HASKELL, TEXAS.

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

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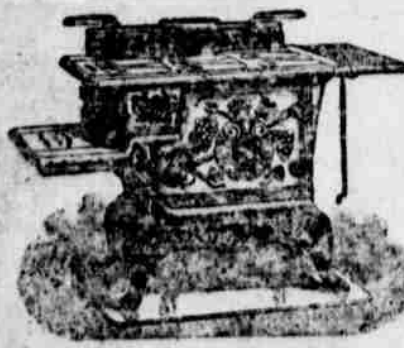
O. E. Oates,
Attorney-at-law,
Haskell, Texas

Will practice in all the courts and do a real estate agency business. Solicits correspondence about the Haskell country.

—Since the meeting at the Baptist church will continue anyhow until to-morrow night, there will be no preaching services at the Methodist church. J. T. Bloodworth.

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HOME KEEPERS' MONEY SUPPLY HOUSE.
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We carry the old reliable

BAIN WAGONS in all sizes

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

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

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

RESPECTFULLY,

M'COLLUM & CASON.

Outrageous Conduct.

There are a few boys in Haskell who are on the road to the penitentiary and will land there sooner or later as inevitably as cause produces effect, unless their parents take them strictly in hand and succeed in changing their course. Two or three boys have been getting the credit for all the meanness that has been done for some time past, but it is evident that there are others and, since such sneaking, contemptible conduct has come to light as the slashing with a knife of the cushions and back of Mr. Cason's new surrey at the church the other night and the smashing of most of the glass in the school house windows, it is not certain that the boys who have been getting the credit for all the devilment are guilty of all of it. Boys who are so sneaking as to be guilty of the things mentioned, who are so lost to all sense of shame, who are so devoid of all the instincts of manliness as to do such things, are far enough along to do anything that their cupidity, caprice, or spite may prompt them to do and they are not safe animals to have at large in a community. We don't know who they are, but one thing certain is, that our school authorities and officers should spare no reasonable effort to terrify them out and bring them to much deserved punishment.

We believe that many parents are entirely too lax with their boys in allowing them to run at large night and day with any and all sorts of company. Boys love excitement and adventure and one or two bad boys can corrupt more boys, in the same length of time, if given a good chance at them, than all the Sunday school teaching and good advice of parents can save without the use of close surveillance and physical restraint.

FREE

New Cure for Eczema

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

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

As to Mr. Bryan and Democratic Principles.

The republican press seems much exercised over the failure of the Ohio convention to devote a portion of its platform to a useless tribute to Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bryan needs no eulogy now. He is too strongly entrenched in the democratic heart. But when he voluntarily announced that he would not be a candidate for president in 1904, and thereby relinquished the leadership of the party, he placed principles above men. Mr. Bryan is too ardently attached to the cause of constitutional government to be very susceptible to flattery or attack.—State Sentinel, Indianapolis, Ind.

The Sentinel is the leading newspaper of Indiana and the above and other editorial articles we find in it show that Mr. Bryan and the principles he advocates do not find their only friends and champions in the South and West.

The republican press and that portion of the press which claims to be democratic, but which leans to the gold standard and some other republican doctrines and failed to support the democratic platform adopted at Chicago and at Kansas City, or gave them only half-hearted support, are, as the Sentinel remarks, much exercised over the action of the Ohio democracy. Ohio is notoriously the home and hotbed of scheming politicians. Both parties there are dominated by men whose life game is politics, and they play it for all there is in it to them, alert at all times to trim their sails to a breeze that seems to promise best results to them. The democrats having twice failed to elect Mr. Bryan on a certain set of well defined principles—principles which came more nearly having the endorsement of the great democratic masses and which, we believe, as a whole, more nearly voiced American patriotism as defined by the fathers than any that have been submitted in a political platform in a generation—having twice failed on such a platform, in a struggle greatly unequal, because the great and insidious influence of political patronage and all the power of wealth were arrayed on the republican side, the Ohio brand of democrats concluded that Mr. Bryan and 16 to 1, and another issue or two, could never triumph over the powers of greed, so it was a wise political move for them to shift their sails a little toward the strongest breeze. In doing so they ignored Mr. Bryan and one or two issues of the last two campaigns. The republican press and the gold standard and monopolistic papers generally have seized upon the fact and so treat it in their editorials as to make it appear that Mr. Bryan and some of the leading issues advocated by him have dropped or are fast dropping out of public favor in the democratic party. They are also full of items which seek to make the impression that Mr. Bryan was the democratic party in the two last campaigns and that his supporters were a lot of hero worshippers—that it was the man and the glamour surrounding him that the democratic masses worshipped rather than a devotion to principle, hence, they point to the Ohio action as showing that the democracy is throwing off the spell that bound it and is coming back to sensible and correct principles. They seek to ignore the fact that Mr. Bryan some time ago emphatically took himself out of politics as a candidate, thus making it out of place to further endorse him in platforms further than to approve his past course. They do this because by still keeping Mr. Bryan in it they can the better make it appear that any failure of democrats or democratic gatherings to enthuse over his name as heretofore is evidence that the people are weakening on some of the principles advocated by him. The Free Press does not believe such to be the case. It believes that if this government is ever redeemed from its wild career of aggression and conquest and the rights of the people safeguarded as intended by its founders, and if it ever gets on a true and correct financial basis where the people will not be subject to the caprice and greed of the money power, it will be through the triumph of the principles enun-

ciated in the democratic platforms of 1896 and 1900—and this without regard to whether William J. Bryan or some other good man leads the hosts to victory. We do not wish in saying this to have it understood that we have abated one jot or tittle in our esteem for and faith in Mr. Bryan, for we still believe him able, honest and sincere and would rather see him in the presidential chair than any other man in the United States, but we cling to the principles rather than to the man and, if he is out of the race, we are willing to take any good, able and sincere man who will make those principles his guide—and we believe we are not alone by any means. And we believe that while the emergency does not exist just now for putting in force some of those principles, as for instance the unlimited coinage of silver, we believe that the politician who affects to turn his back upon them is making the mistake of his life, for the emergency is only in abeyance now and is sure to arise again at no remote day with more than its original force and he will find himself stranded or will have to go straight to the republican party.

White Man Turned Yellow

Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful stomach and liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured." A trial proves its matchless merit for all stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Only 50c. Sold by J. B. Baker druggist.

W. C. T. U. DEPARTMENT

(EDITED BY MRS. J. B. BAKER.)

"MUST THE CHILD OF THE DRUNKARD ACCEPT HIS LEGACY?"

"Dr. Rogers, an eminent French physician, states that as a rule the parents of child criminals are alcoholics. The unfavorable environment of such children does not altogether account for their criminality, for these youthful criminals possess physical defects, which are only an outward sign of similar inward defects in the nervous system and mind, which eminently stamps them for a criminal career. The average youthful criminal invariably possesses well marked deformities of the head and face, such as a high arched palate, peculiarities of the teeth, scarcity of hair, peculiar clubbed fingers, abnormal shaped ears and many other defects, which cannot at all be accounted for by unfavorable home life. The born criminal almost invariably presents, upon close observation, mental defects that are as definitely marked as his physical defects, and there is a much more intimate relationship between crime and insanity than is generally admitted. Society owes a duty to these waifs who are wandering upon the streets, who have inherited from their drunkard parents destructive criminal instincts. Their unfavorable environments are encouraging the development of the criminal tendencies, and if such children are to be saved from a lifelong sinful career, they must be placed under the most favorable surroundings that can be secured. The sweet influence of the gospel must be distilled into their lives. The ideal arrangement is to take such children away from the sordid cities, out into the country, where contact with nature will assist in softening and subduing these inherent characteristics. The average bill of fare has paved the way to a drunkard's career for thousands who never inherited any special appetite for strong drink, but when a drunkard's child is fed on doughy bread, pasty mush, spices and fiery condiments, second-hand food in the form of flesh, instead of securing it properly prepared first hand from the lap of nature, then there is but little hope that he will escape from his inheritance. Such children should be encouraged to use an abundance of fruit, even if it does involve extra expense, for it must be remembered that it is also expensive for somebody to maintain a drunkard. All starchy foods,

"Business Sack"



To be well dressed is to be smoothly clothed—that is, the "style," the "fit," the "fashion," all must be up-to-date.

Character is what counts nowadays. That's why we have the best, the Crouse & Brandegee, Manufacturing Tailors, kinds; and the label thus:—



is your protection:

"Scotches," "Tweeds," "Cheviots," "Unfinished Worsteds" and "Thibets" are the chief materials, and in these suits we have made preparation for all—the stout, the slim, and every age. Try us for the sack suit this Spring. You will find satisfaction or your money back

That's Our Way

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

F. C. ALEXANDER & CO.

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

THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK,

A General Banking Business Transacted. Collections made and Promptly Remitted. Exchange Drawn on all principal Cities of the United States.

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

HASKELL MEAT MARKET.

MATT WALKER, Prop'r.
Solicits Your Patronage.
Will keep in season,
Beef, Pork, Mutton,
Lard, Sausage, Etc.
We have an experienced cutter who will give you just the cut you want.
We will buy your hides and furs, West side of square.

whether in the form of bread or grains, should be thoroughly dextrinized, which means being subjected to sufficient baking heat to brown or toast them. Eating between meals or at irregular times is one of the quickest ways of successfully producing a monumental dyspeptic, and therefore regularity of meals should be strictly insisted upon. Such children often have such perverted appetites that they are likely to over-eat even of healthy food, and so this matter should be carefully watched. It takes time for those who have adopted the child of a drunkard to look after all these apparently insignificant things, but remember it also takes time a little later on in life to go over to the jail on Sunday afternoons and hold prayer-meetings with the criminals because these very things were overlooked. Such a child should have a cold sponge bath every morning to be followed immediately by vigorous friction. The reaction which results will arouse a perfect tempest of healthy impulses in all parts of the body, which will assist in subduing many abnormal tendencies which are clamoring for the mastery. Surrounding the child with correct spiritual and physical environment will help to mold it in the right direction, just as the bottle changes the natural shape of the cucumber that is growing within it; and so, it may finally be true of these children that 'ye shall not have occasion any more to use this proverb in Israel, 'The fathers have eaten sour grapes, and the children's teeth are set on edge' (Ezek., 18:2-5) The

force of gravitation is constantly drawing earthward every leaf and twig of the tree, but there is another law of growth which enables that tree to constantly lift its head higher and higher in defiance to the law of gravitation. So, while the alcohol drinker's last will and legacy declares that a certain percentage of his children shall be criminals, the law of divine growth, fostered by kind and loving hearts, may enable such a child to rise above his miserable inheritance by the power of that truth, which, when worked out in a practical way, declares that it makes a man "free indeed."

A Poor Millionaire

Lately starved in London because he could not digest his food. Early use of Dr. King's New Life Pills would have saved him. They strengthen the stomach, aid digestion, promote assimilation, improve appetite. Price 25c. Money back if not satisfied. Sold by J. B. Baker druggist.

For some time charbon has been reported as doing considerable damage among horses in portions of Mississippi, and a late report says that in the counties of Bolivar, Madison and Coahoma not enough horses and mules remain to work the crops. The disease is of an unusually virulent type and attacks all forms of animal life. Several persons have died with such symptoms as indicated that they had contracted the disease.

Subscribe to the Free Press and get the county news.

It Dazzles the World

No Discovery in medicine has ever created one quarter of the excitement that has been caused by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. It's severest tests have been on hopeless victims of consumption, pneumonia, hemorrhage, pleurisy and Bronchitis; thousands of whom it has restored to perfect health. For coughs, colds, asthma, croup, hay fever, hoarseness and whooping cough it is the quickest, surest cure in the world. It is sold by J. B. Baker who guarantees satisfaction or refund money. Large bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

Entertainment.

There will be an entertainment at the court house next Monday evening, July 29, given under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.

Recitations, humorous, pathetic and dramatic, will be given by Mrs. Kaigler, Misses Jesty Ellis, Ophelia James and Meda Clayton, Messrs. Marshal Pierson and, Fred James; and a comedietta by Misses Lillie Rike and Jesty Ellis and a vocal solo by Mrs. West. There will also be excellent music by the Haskell orchestra. Doors open at 8:15. Admission 25 and 15 cents.

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

Estray Notice

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

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

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

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

People and Events

President of Chile.

Don Jermain Riesco, who at the election in Chile on Tuesday last, received a majority for president, was supported by most of the liberals and radicals and by part of the Conservative party.



PRESIDENT RIESCO.

and Senator Montt are moderate liberals.

Not Keeping Appointments. Carelessness in keeping appointments is one of the evils of the age. Time was when it was considered a point of honor to be exact in such matters, and the person who did not fulfill his promises was not regarded as fit to do business with.

When Extremes Meet. Extremes met at the recent conferring of degrees at the University of Melbourne. The duke of Cornwall and York received his D. C. L. and an engine driver in the employ of the Victorian railway department, James Horatio O'Connell, took the degrees of master of arts and bachelor of science.

To Christen the Graxton. Isabel Truxton, a reigning beauty of Norfolk, Va., is to christen the torpedo boat named after her illustrious ancestor, Commodore Thomas Truxton (born 1775, died 1822), who was voted



ISABEL TRUXTON.

a gold medal by Congress. Her father, the late William Thaddeus Truxton, U. S. N., was the grandson of the commodore.

In the daily war for supremacy now waged in Paris between the police and the motormen the former are constantly devising fresh methods for catching the latter in the act of furious driving. The authorities have just made a new move by investing in a large stock of high-priced chronometers. Special policemen have been provided with these instruments and sent to the Bois de Boulogne to watch offending automobilists. The policeman takes up his stand on a given spot, the distance from which to another point in view has previously been accurately measured.

The Countess of Stratford retired from society entirely on the death of Queen Victoria, but will resume lavish entertainments as soon as the period of mourning is over. Her ladyship, previous to marrying a title, was the enormously rich widow of Samuel Colgate, a soap manufacturer of New York. The earl was killed by a train in England and his estate went to a brother, the countess having meantime expended a large amount of money in rehabilitating the Stratford family mansions.

The late Senator Villeneuve of Montreal bequeathed \$25,000 to Laval University for the founding and endowment of a chair to be known as the Villeneuve chair.

A six months' cruise will decrease the speed of the ship 15 per cent.

News and Views

Indian Tries Injunction.

A decidedly interesting situation is developing in Oklahoma, where the United States federal government has been planning to throw open for settlement the lands of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indians on Aug. 9, says an editorial writer in the Chicago News. As has happened heretofore when Indian lands were opened for settlement, the "boomers" in large numbers have lined up along the border of the territory. Some of them, in their anxiety lest they be unfortunate in the distribution, have crossed the line, in spite of all restrictions, staking out claims which seem desirable and preparing to seize and hold them by force.

As there are only 13,473 homestead claims, it was certain that many of the boomers must be disappointed and the prospects for an open clash were bright. Now, however, a new and wholly unexpected complication appears in the shape of a protest from poor Lo himself. The humble red man, in the person of one Lone Wolf, through his attorneys, propose to plead in the courts that under the constitution "no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law," and that therefore the taking of the Indian's land is unconstitutional. Whether or not Lo is a "person" is for the courts to discover. Certainly he has not always been treated as such, but his present attitude of resistance indicates that he may have been undergoing a process of evolution which is turning him into one.

Death of John Fiske.

A popular vote undoubtedly would have given John Fiske the foremost place among living American historians. His fame grew steadily as each succeeding year added a new link to the elaborate series of American histories which he had planned and partially completed. He was a man of letters, but the portions completed are still sufficient to give him a permanent place by the side of Parkman, whose successor in many respects he was. In artistic beauty of diction he was not Parkman's equal, but in breadth of knowledge, sympathy and of outlook he had no superior among all the historians the nation has produced.

Professor Fiske was familiarizing Americans with the history of their country from the date of its discovery. He had the faculty of infusing interest into the driest periods. His historical knowledge was encyclopedic, yet with his great powers of memory he also had a rare judgment that enabled him to tell the interesting things and leave to the rest. He wrote history as a good novelist writes stories. While his work was not always free from error, it was in the main remarkably reliable. He did not aim at the brilliancy of Macaulay or Froude, but he was more just and more accurate. He did not describe the manners, customs, and conditions of the people as Macaulay does, for the longer period of time he covered would not allow of it. His tolerant spirit, his kindly but judicial attitude, and his clear and natural English make his books delightful reading.

After Long Service. T. S. Gold of Cornwall, Conn., has resigned as secretary of the Connecticut state board of agriculture after a continuous service of thirty-four years. Mr. Gold claims that the Seckel pear is the acme of perfection in fruit, thereby challenging the old saying that "doubtless God might have made a better berry than the strawberry, but doubtless He never did."

The Empress of Japan is just about a year older than the emperor, although she seems younger. She is rather fine looking from a Japanese standpoint, being short and petite. She now dresses in European style, although when first married she wore Japanese clothes and blacked her teeth, as did all good Japanese wives thirty years ago. Today her teeth are as white as those of any American beauty and her clothes are of the latest Paris fashion.

J. W. Bell, member of the Canadian lower house of parliament, suffered a paralytic stroke on July 1, and is now at death's door. He was elected to a seat in parliament from Addington in 1882, and with the exception of the term of 1891-'6 has served ever since. He is considered one of the most energetic and popular members of the commons.

King Edward VII has accepted from Scott Montagu M. P. a number of American bronze turkeys, taken to England in a wild state. They will be housed at Sandringham.

The old court house in Williamsburg, Va., where Patrick Henry made his famous speech on the Stamp act, is still in existence. It is used for judicial purposes and every Saturday morning petty offenders are tried there.

Current Topics

French Canadian Aids Britain.

Edouard Girouard has left South Africa, and is now in England for rest and change. He is one of Kitchener's "young men," and has had charge of all the South African railways during Kitchener's campaign. Sir Edouard is a French-Canadian, and accompanied Lord Kitchener to the Sudan in the '90s as a subaltern in the Engineers. He is now a colonel and a K. C. M. G.



EDOUARD GIROUARD.

so his advancement has been almost as rapid as that of his chief.

A Fossil Mine.

The state of Wyoming is a geological wonderland, for geologically speaking it is the newest land on the continent. There are very rich fossil deposits in the state, the remains varying in size from little invertebrates to the giant dinosaurs. In the richest portion there has been established a fossil quarry, situated in the extreme southwestern part of Wyoming, near the town of Kemmerer, at the summit of a mountain 8,200 feet above the sea level. The geological formation is known as the "Green River Tertiary." The shale here is laminated and carboniferous and some streaks are bituminous, carrying paraffin and oil in large quantities.

The quarry is worked exclusively by hand and there are no blasting operations. The shale is split into slabs, broken with sledges, hammers and thrown over the bank by hand. From the top of the quarry to the "floor," a few feet below, the shale contains fossils. When the slabs containing the specimens are cut and taken out they are very moist and are dried out to about a third of their original weight before the cleaning process begins. It is difficult to clean the fossils when the shale is too dry, for it requires the utmost skill and care to clean the more delicate specimens. Knives and saws made especially for the purpose are used.

A hut or cabin is situated at the foot of the mountain, more than a mile from the quarry, and the workmen bring the slabs to this place to prepare them. The specimens when they are properly cleaned are exceedingly beautiful, the fishes with all their bones outlined being especially interesting. The Green river fishes are considered the finest specimens of fossil fishes.

A Princess' Carrier.

The first-born of the king and queen of Italy will take her outings in an English perambulator. The baby princess Yolanda is not to be wheeled through the parks of the imperial castles in an old-fashioned baby carriage, but in what is known as an imperial canoe pattern, mounted on cee springs and proof against jolting and anything that may jar the good nature of the royal infant.

Princess Yolanda's perambulator was made by a London manufacturer. Its entire framework, including the wheels, is silver-plated. The body of the little vehicle is painted a pure white and the interior is lined with a rich white satin, with an elaborate lining of white corded silk, with fine lace to protect the precious occupant from the Italian sun.

The Marquis of Ripon, who recently celebrated his golden wedding, has been a dairyman for years. In and about the picturesque town of Ripon, Yorkshire, may be seen milk wagons bearing his formal title. "The most noble the Marquis of Ripon." He also has a milk store in London, where country dairy products are sold.

Chairman Burton and eleven members of the river and harbor committee, after their return from Alaska, expect to visit the "Inland Empire." They will inspect the Columbia and Snake rivers from Portland, Ore., to Lewistown, Idaho.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, it is reported, will shortly become engaged to Princess Junia, a younger daughter of the Prince of Montenegro, and sister of the Queen of Italy. The matchmaker in the case is said to be the czar himself.



GOD KNOWETH BEST.

The world is as we find it. Whether for good or ill. The path is oft-times stony. Leads oft-times up the hill. But when we reach the summit. We then, forget the journey. And feel God knoweth best. The world is as we take it. Whether for ill or good. The path lies through the brambles. And often through the wood. But if we look beyond it. Where shines the light of day. We'll bravely journey onward. "God knoweth best"—we say. The world is as we make it. We reap both good and ill. The seed we sow in passing. Up-springs from wood and hill. Before we reach the summit. The flowers may be but weeds. Unless we tread with gladness. God's path—He knows our needs.



How Love Came.

BY CHARLES W. LAMB. Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co. When Jimmy Marshall went back to the regiment after long leave, it was with a heavy heart and a sad spirit that caused him to look with a glaze over the war cloud hanging over Cuba.

Jimmy had come in from the regimental station to spend the first long leave since he had laid aside the academic gray with the mother and the old friends he had scarcely seen since his boyhood. For seven years he had worked hard and faithfully in the historic old regiment he had elected to join and now with his first lieutenant's bar on his shoulder, had come home again. There it was that he had renewed acquaintances of the old days and made new ones and it was one of these new ones that was sending him back to his regiment, sad and weary and welcoming war.

She, who was the cause of it all, was a newcomer to the old town, petite, blue-eyed and Auburn-haired, and Jimmy had surrendered, hit to front. He was her knight from the start and even the sainted mother was neglected in the short campaign that ended in his rout, for when he came to the final question, it was laughingly, heartlessly, but, oh, so emphatic, no. No hope, no future, no present, no past, only a winter of regret.

So scarcely two months later he was wading the hot sun, the fever, the thirst, the hunger, the bullets of Cuba and receiving honorable mention and recommendations for bravery in the affair at El Caney and for faithfulness in the care of the fever stricken men. Then it was the old post again, refitting, recruiting, whipping in the new men, packing and away across the westward ocean, and within the half year of his home leaving he was with the old company in the fight against the little brown Tagals of Luzon; still with disappointment ranking in his heart and driving him into the excitement of the war with a fevered energy.

Jimmy had gone through his four years of cadetship without a single love affair and as a consequence had won and still wore the class soubriquet of the "Bachelor." His seven years of army life had not produced any better results to the credit of the anti-martial god who is believed to be especially fatal to martial heroes, and while there had been many charming women and many pretty girls in whose society he had found much to please him, he had not until that fatal long leave, found none to take his serious thought. So now he marched through the jungles and came brakes of the far off Philippines with but one thought in his mind, and that a painful thought he was trying to drown in hard, active service, service that had already brought him many recommendations like



The Kindly Old Captain.

those spread upon the records of Old Caney. There came a day when the old company went wading over the rice paddies and through the jungles, one of those murky, wet days of the rainy season, just such a day as had seen the Philippine bullet strike brave, big-hearted, Lawton. The company had routed out from the abandoned, rain soaked nipa huts in which it had slept the night, when the first light of the short tropical dawn announced day and pushed forward over the mud filled road, water covered rice paddies and dripping jungles, the rain running down the battered, gray slouch hats and

soaking through the equally battered blue shirts and the mud squashing into and out of the shoes as it dragged along, only the disciplined formation and the business looking Krags distinguishing them from a mob of country tramps and marking them for an army.

Slowly the wet, tropical day wore on. Noon, mid-afternoon passed and then, as the tired men saw that the short twilight was coming down upon them, they saw one of the scouts running back. There was signalling back and forth. The captain's hand went up in the well known signal to halt. The foremost men stopped in their tracks.



"Elizabeth."

and began crowding up upon them, and all rear to fondle their Krags and to wipe the wet from the locks with their shirt sleeves. Then came a short, sharp command from the captain, a veteran of civil and Indian wars, and the huddled, bedraggled mass turned itself into a well ordered column of fours. Another order and the column was deployed into fighting line, a long thin line of enthusiastic skirmishers ready and eager for the fight. Wet, mud, and discomfort were forgotten. It was a fight.

Over the fields, here in foot deep water, here in almost as much mud went the company, gray-haired old Captain Lyon directing the movements and Jimmy Marshall encouraging and cautioning the men who needed only cautioning. Then suddenly from the line of earth works ahead upon the rain, there came volley upon volley turning into a steady roar, a fire that would have been withering had marks men held the guns. Four hundred and fifty yards, four hundred, three hundred and fifty, three hundred, then the tall corporal off to the right went down without a sound save the splash of the water he fell into. Then at a word from his chief, Jimmy led off to the left with a dozen men and struck through the works. And now the Krags were singing a merry song. Around to the left, the enemy's right flank were Jimmy, and with a yell broke cover and swept into the open end of the works sending their bullets crashing enfilading into the little brown fellows. In a moment all was confusion. Then there was a rush and the trench was empty. And then looking back over the field, Jimmy saw what he had taken to be a number of wounded Tagals rise from the slight trench in which they lay and pour shot after shot into the body of a wounded soldier and that of his bunkie who was dressing his wound. Then he saw the captain dash to the rescue and calling to his men he ran forward to the scene and routed the outfit. And as he looked about him when it was over, at his feet he saw the body of the kindly old captain who had been father and brother as well as captain to him since he first had cast his lot with the old regiment.

Four days afterward Jimmy, with a few of the men of the company, was back in Manila with what was left of the old captain. They had all loved so well and it fell to Jimmy's lot to tell of that captain's last moments and tragic death to his wife and daughter.

And at last Jimmy had ceased to think of that long leave at home. All through the preparations for the Cuban campaign he had thought only of the bitterness of his woe; all through the days and nights of sun and rain and battle and fever; all through the hurry and rush to the new, distant front; all through the seemingly endless chase through the brakes and prairie dyes of Luzon after the elusive little brown man, that had been before him, and his comrades, remembering his

TEXANETTES.

Paris will have trolley cars. Slot machines have vanished from Temple. Palo Pinto county has 2900 children of scholastic age. Brownwood is to have a \$10,000 round-bale gin. Dr. J. B. Cypert has been appointed postmaster at Frost.

August Kuss, an aged German resident of Austin, died in that city. Travis county, including Austin, has 10,306 children of scholastic age. The death of a registered an \$80,000 issue of city of Sherman sewerage bonds. Blossom, Lamar county, defeated the proposition to do away with her corporation. The postoffice at Eskota, Taylor county, was robbed of \$250 worth of postage stamps.

The attorney general approved \$75,000 sewerage bonds and \$40,000 street paving bonds of Beaumont. A chicken was exhibited at Heath, Rockwall county, which has four legs and the same number of wings. The bond committee finds Austin's bonded indebtedness to be \$1,587,000, of which \$52,000 is in litigation.

The charter of the Velasco, Brazos and Northern Railway company, capital \$200,000, has been filed at Austin. Forty additions was the result of the protracted meeting at the North Main Street Christian church, Bonham.

For the two fiscal years from June 30, 1899, to June 30, 1901, Corsicana's postal receipts have grown from \$9,950.14 to \$19,420.69, an increase of \$8,490.55.

Permission to do business in Texas was granted the Denver-Beaumont Oil company of Wyoming, capital stock \$250,000.

The fifth annual reunion of the Denton County Old Settlers' association will be held at Pilot Point Aug. 23 and 24.

Two highwaymen held up W. A. Evans of McKinney as he was crossing East Fork bridge and took \$27 from him. The assessed valuation of Nueces county property, from figures compiled by Assessor Dunn, is \$5,400,996, an increase over last year of \$157,000.

Deputy United States Marshal Sutland left Houston with Joe Lut, a Chinaman, who is to be deported. The penitentiary board decided to consider the matter of renewal of convict contracts at its next regular meeting, which will take place on the second Wednesday in August.

Two negroes had a political discussion followed by a fight, at Orange. One was knocked down and the other so badly cut that eight stitches were required to sew him up. The cutter was jailed.

Crazed by the knowledge that he would soon become blind, Joseph W. Hill walked out of a third-story window at San Antonio and died from his injuries several hours after. He was a brother of Geologist Hill.

While a number of young men were engaged in pitching horseshoes at Davenport, Red River county, a shotgun was accidentally discharged and Dick Alberty, colored, wounded. Five buck-shot took effect in one of his limbs.

While attempting to kindle a fire with coal oil, the 14-year-old daughter of Mr. Stevens, residing four miles from Tyler, was burned to death. She lingered in agony for several hours before death relieved her sufferings.

Ke Moore, a young man who was wounded by a constable southeast of Blossom, near Byrdtown, in Lamar county, three or four weeks ago, while he was trying to escape from being arrested, died at the Paris city hospital.

The trial of Gregorio Cortez, charged with killing Sheriffs Glover and Morris, was set at Gonzales for Aug. 5. Attorneys Abernathy and George Burge were appointed by the court to represent the defendant. It is reported San Antonio Mexicans will assist Cortez.

Ira Heimanstator, about 18 years old, was found dead in his wagon near Quinlan, Hunt county, with a shotgun lying across his body and a great hole in his left breast. His shirt was almost entirely burned from his body.

There are hundreds of people in Wilbarger county waiting for the opening of the Kiowa and Comanche reservation. The new county is only eighteen miles from Vernon, the county seat, and Fort Hill is about sixty miles distant from that city.

In the Fifty-sixth district court at Galveston N. J. Grant, a bridge carpenter, filed suit for \$10,000 damages against the Southern Pacific Railway company for injuries sustained by being thrown from a lumber car near Athens three months ago.

The Scharbauer Cattle company, capital stock \$375,000, of Midland county, has filed its charter at Austin. The purpose of the company is to raise, buy and sell cattle and maintain ranches in several counties in the western part of Texas.

The independent oil producers of Texas, headed by J. M. Guffey, have contracted with the Neff and Levy Ship and Engine Building company of Philadelphia for the construction of two steel bulk oil steamers of 800,000 gallons carrying capacity to carry oil. Work on the \$160,000 electric power house at Galveston has been commenced. It will be one of the finest structures of the kind in the south and is being erected on the site of the one destroyed by the storm of September last.

There's nothing more heroic than the ability to say no to yourself occasionally.

Was there ever a girl who was not accomplished?"

Lady writes, "I do not consider it safe to be without OXIDINE."

The fool who says "I know" gets more credit than the scholar who says "I think."

Ladies Can Wear Shoes One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen feet, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All drug stores, shoe stores, 25c. Trial package, 10c by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

If you make a promise be sure that you observe it.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

We face our troubles often because there is no way to dodge them.

Mrs. Winstow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, etc. In bottles.

When in conversation do not do all the talking.

SIMPLE AND EFFECTIVE: These are two of the reasons why Gardell Headache Powders meet with the approval of conservative people. They contain nothing that harms or deranges the system and they cure many bad feelings.

Blessed is the man who is loved by the woman who understands him.

No man can stand on top simply because he is put there.

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

A college education is a good thing, but sometimes the graduate finds himself overtrained.

Laundering Thin Dresses. To launder the exquisite creations of muslin and lace in which this season abounds has become quite a problem, yet the most delicate materials will not be injured if washed with Ivory Soap and then dried in the shade. But little starch need be used. KILZAR PARKER.

If a man wishes to retain his wife's love he should treat her as an equal, not as a household drudge.

No family, shop, ship, camp or person should be without Wialard Oil for every painful accident or emergency.

A man who knows the people is careful how he fools them.

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

Some people seem to keep their affections in cold storage.

DICKEY'S OLD RELIABLE EYE-WATER cures sore eyes and gives strength to weak eyes, don't burn or hurt when applied—feels good. A trial always repays.

If some of us knew half as much as we pretend to know we would be walking encyclopedias.

It is not always the most pleasant duty to be a schoolmaster even in New York City. The other morning fifteen of the pupils in the room taught by Max Dudin in the One Hundred and Tenth street public school, advanced in a body upon the unfortunate tutor, threw him to the floor, and got even for all the thrashings they had received and for all the times they had been "kept in." One of the boys, the ring-leader, is in a police station, and the schoolmaster is in a hospital as a result of the onslaught on the teacher.

The Trust Problem. To a thoughtful mind the trust problem is one of serious import. It must be firmly grasped with, for it creeps upon society before you are aware of its existence, in this respect much resembling the various disorders which attack the stomach, such as constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the reliable remedy for all such ailments. Be sure to give it a trial.

Teach your children that love is better than lure.

Getting OXIDINE results guaranteed. Ask your druggist.

Many people imagine they are bestowing a favor each time they smile.

Gardell Headache Powders help people to feel well even in the extreme hot weather by their use a headache can be cured quickly and the whole system toned and refreshed. A trial always repays.

A knife-grinder should as a rule be sharp.

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

He who tells you of others' faults will tell others of yours.

A little better than the best.—OXIDINE for Malaria, Chills and Fever.

An indiscreet friend should be carefully guarded.

FRAGRANT

SOZODONT

a perfect liquid dentifrice for the Teeth and Mouth

New Size SOZODONT LIQUID, 25c. SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER, 25c. Large LIQUID and POWDER, 50c.

At all stores, or by Mail for the price. HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

MITCHELL'S

SALVE

PRICE, 25c.

Warranted Waterproof. Made to stand hard knocks and rough work. Look for the trade mark.

SAWYER'S SLICKERS

KEEP OUT THE WET

WEATHERWISE

OTHERWISE!

WHY DON'T YOU WEAR TOWER'S

FISH BRAND

OILED CLOTHING

AND KEEP DRY!

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. LOOK FOR ABOVE TRADE MARK. CATALOGUES FREE. Showing Full Line of Garments and Hats. A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

SCALE AUCTION

SOLD BY MAIL YOUR OWN PRICE.

See Page Four.

FARM AND FLOCK.

Hot weather is hurting fruit.

Corn is in bad shape in many places. Peaches are being marketed around Arp.

Cattle are in good condition in Martin county.

Whole fields of corn are dried up in portions of Montague county.

A fine ranch house is being built on the L. X. ranch near Amarillo.

People around Arp have received about \$30,000 for their truck crops this season.

Cotton and corn in a wide district of Mills county have been eaten up by grasshoppers.

J. C. Paulton and Nance & Paulton shipped a train of sixteen cars of cattle north from New Braunfels.

Owing to the intense heat on July 4, over 200 head of cattle were found dead in cars at St. Joseph, Mo.

A half bushel of open cotton bolls were shipped from Beeville to the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo.

E. D. Farmer of Parker county shipped to Chicago nine cars of 3 and 4-year-old beef steers. Charley McFarland made a shipment of six cars.

The first carload of Alberta peaches was shipped from Rusk on the 9th to Chicago. They are of extra size and quality and the crop is large in that vicinity.

A special from Casper, Wyo., says that one big commission firm has purchased over 1,500,000 pounds of wool this season in central Wyoming on an average of 11 cents.

Russell & Godfrey have recently purchased about 1000 2 and 3-year-old steers. These cattle will all be pastured during this season in Menard and Schleicher counties.

The census shows that during the past ten years the number of farms in the United States has increased something over 20 per cent, the number being 5,700,000 against 4,500,000 in 1900.

Martin Burdick has cut his second crop of alfalfa this season twelve miles from Denison. Mr. Burdick expects to cut three more crops this year and says he can realize \$15 per ton by shipping.

A trade was consummated at Fort Worth whereby Davidson & Curtis Bros. sold to Jack Serruys of Montana for the Wetboux ranch 3000 yearlings on the D Z ranch, the price paid being \$15. They are to be shipped Aug. 1.

Arp shipped this season over thirty carloads of tomatoes and about a fifth as much by express. From that place over \$5000 worth of strawberries were also shipped. One man sold two acres of cabbage and one acre each of beets and peppers.

A green bug is attacking the corn and cotton in the vicinity of Collinsville. The bugs leave a greasy substance similar in appearance to honey dew. Innumerable ants follow the bug and are destroying thousands of them. They are unlike wheat green bug.

Jacksonville is shipping considerable fruit, as are also several towns near by. Palestine is not shipping much fruit, owing to the damage done by the severe hailstorm that occurred in that vicinity several weeks ago, and which totally destroyed the tomato crop.

Green corn, beans, tomatoes, peppers, squash and other vegetables are being sold in goodly quantities at Waco by street vendors and others, who obtain their supplies from irrigated truck farms in and around that city. These farms are a great success in every respect.

The butter now furnished to Porto Rico is shipped in tin cans containing from five to fifty pounds, the best of it selling for from 50 to 75 cents, while the more inferior grades bring from 20 to 30 cents, according to grade.

The first bale of Texas cotton, which was shipped from Alice, Tex., to Houston on the 21st of June, was sold at auction in New York city, bringing 9 cents a pound. The proceeds were given to the New York Herald's free ice fund.

An organized band of cattle thieves recently got away with 300 head of cattle near Chamberlain, S. D. An organized posse went after the rustlers and recovered thirty head of cattle that had been secreted on an island in the Missouri river.

John B. Slaughter has purchased the Nave-McCord company's ranch for \$265,000. This ranch comprises about 100,000 acres of deeded lands and 20,000 acres of leased lands in Garza and Lynn counties, Texas, and about 7000 cattle.

The Louisiana Rice Millers and Growers' association held its regular annual meeting at Crowley on the 10th. Myron Abbott of that city was elected president and A. B. Allison of the same place secretary. John Green is manager.

Purchasing Agent Krug, for the Congress of Merchants and Farmers, reported at their Brenham meeting that he had bought 88,130 boll weevils, for which he paid \$130. It was decided to purchase no more. There is \$1500 in treasury.

In a radius of five miles of Jacksonville with that city the center more than 200 carloads of tomatoes have been shipped this season. On an average the growers received approximately \$750 per carload through the season. This is the third successful year.

Hon. W. M. Poindexter of Cleburne, who has recently been on a visit to his ranch in Shackelford county, says that the wheat crop in that section is turning out far better than was anticipated, and that the yield is satisfactory to the growers thereof.

Arbuckles' famous Roasted Coffee

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

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

LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!

"The House Little Jack Built." This is the package—just a pound in which the LION COFFEE is found; 'Tis never sold save in the bean. (It has no glare,—is pure and clean), 'Tis used in many million homes; For flavor, strength and purity There's none like LION COFFEE!

This is the wrapper, bright and red On which you'll see the Lion's head,— A certain sign 'tis genuine, A brand of Coffee supreme. Cut out the heads and save the same— They'll help you present grand to claim, The Premium List will choice assist Inside with LION COFFEE!

This is the Coffee, always best, That uniformly stands the test; A Coffee classed as "unsurpassed"— The one that will the longest last. Most wholesome for the young and old, The purest coffee ever sold. And through the land they praise the brand— The famous LION COFFEE!

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

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

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

BABY'S BATH

MILLIONS OF MOTHERS USE CUTICURA SOAP ASSISTED BY CUTICURA OINTMENT THE GREAT SKIN CURE

For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin of infants and children, for rashes, itchings, and chafings, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use Cuticura Soap in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weakness, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers. No amount of perspiration can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. Cuticura Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. It unites in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap and the BEST toilet, bath, and baby soap in the world.

COMPLETE EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOR. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the "caked" cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A RESOLVE SET is often sufficient to cure the most tormenting, disgusting, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBURY & Sons, 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. FORTY DASH AND CHESE, CHESE, Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

BATH

MILLIONS OF MOTHERS USE CUTICURA SOAP ASSISTED BY CUTICURA OINTMENT THE GREAT SKIN CURE

For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin of infants and children, for rashes, itchings, and chafings, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use Cuticura Soap in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weakness, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers. No amount of perspiration can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. Cuticura Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. It unites in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap and the BEST toilet, bath, and baby soap in the world.

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Do You Chew Tobacco

for the good of the tobacco or because the maker offers a cheap premium which you never get? If you chew tobacco for the consolation; for the satisfaction of it, you will find Wetmore's Best by far the best you ever tasted. The leaf is the best; the blending is perfect; the flavoring is pure. The worth of the tobacco is "all in the quality" and you pay no more for it. Ask the dealer for WETMORE'S BEST.

M. C. WETMORE TOBACCO CO., St. Louis, Mo. The largest independent factory in America.

WINCHESTER

"LEADER" and "REPEATER" SMOKELESS POWDER SHOTGUN SHELLS are used by the best shots in the country because they are so accurate, uniform and reliable. All the world's championships and records have been won and made by Winchester shells. Shoot them and you'll shoot well. USED BY THE BEST SHOTS, SOLD EVERYWHERE.

The Alamo City Business College

WANTED, SALESMEN. NATURAL-BORN SALESMEN, Hard-Working and thoroughly reliable men to sell the best-grown nursery stock in the United States. Liberal Commissions paid. Cash advanced weekly. Write today for particulars, giving references. Oregon Nursery Co., Salem, Oregon

A smart woman can usually fool a man all of his terrestrial existence. Drink Dr. Pepper. Healthful and invigorating. At soda fountains, 5c. The "bad boy" frequently makes the good man. "Faith is the substance of things hoped for," OXIDINE the realization. A bad man with good manners often outdoes a good man with bad manners.

WANTED, SALESMEN.

NATURAL-BORN SALESMEN, Hard-Working and thoroughly reliable men to sell the best-grown nursery stock in the United States. Liberal Commissions paid. Cash advanced weekly. Write today for particulars, giving references. Oregon Nursery Co., Salem, Oregon

USE CERTAIN COUGH CURE. It's the only one that cures. Thompson's Eye Water. Why is it some men pretend they do not know how to book a dress? A good habit; getting OXIDINE for Malaria, Chills and Fevers.

USE CERTAIN COUGH CURE. It's the only one that cures. Thompson's Eye Water. Why is it some men pretend they do not know how to book a dress? A good habit; getting OXIDINE for Malaria, Chills and Fevers.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA. Founded in 1824, and now has 2841 Graduates. Its advantages for practical instruction, both in the laboratory and in the hospital, are unequalled. Free access is given to the great Charity Hospital with 800 beds and 5000 patients annually. Special instruction is given daily at the bedside of the sick. The next session begins October 21st, 1901. For catalogue and information address: Prof. S. E. CHAILLE, M. D., Dean, P. O. Box 221, New Orleans, La.

CURE FITS

USE LANE'S LICE AND SCAB CURE. Here death is done. Lane's Lotion. 10c. Lane Manufacturing Co., Italian, Texas. Sold by druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR

CONSUMPTION. Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold by druggists.

THIRTY THOUSAND

Iron, Steel and Tin Workers Obey the Strike Order

AND MANY MILLS ARE NOW IDLE

As the Result, the Territory Affected Being that Wherein the Amalgamated Association Exists.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 16.—Reports received from all sources connected with the great strike of the steel workers Monday indicate that the members of the Amalgamated association had matters well in hand and that the strike order was generally obeyed. Telegrams from various points where the mills of the American Tin Plate company, the American Sheet Steel company are located told of the shutting down of those plants in large numbers. In many cases the plants had been shut down by the first strike which affected the sheet steel and the steel hoop companies only. The last order brought out all the union plants of the American Tin Plate company with the single exception of the new mill in Monaca, which is still running. At the Amalgamated association headquarters it was stated that 74,000 men would be actually idle in the mills of the three companies.

The Hoop company's supposedly non-union mill, known as the Painter, was closed Monday morning. The tie-up at this mill was said to have been a surprise to the mill owners and officials in charge of it. The other plant, known as the Lindsey and McCatchon mill, in Allegheny, was shut down completely in the puddling and bar mills. The finishing department of the mill was working during the day, as the men are not in the union, but it is claimed by the workers that the employees in that department will not go to work.

The Hoop company's mill at Monaca has been non-union since it was built two years ago and the company says the men there will remain loyal.

While the mills of the United States corporation are included in the general conflict the three companies are the first attacked. What the next move would be the workers would not say. It was announced Monday night that the circular letter which was expected to be sent out calling on the men in the mills of the Federal Steel company, the National Steel company and the National Tube company to come out would not be issued at present.

At Monaca, Pa., the National Tin Plate mill is running on time. Notices are said to be posted in the interior of the mills granting a voluntary increase of 10 per cent to heaters and catchers and 8 per cent to the rollers.

At Connelville, Pa., the rolling department of the Humbolt plant of the American Tin Plate company is idle. At Youngstown, O., the only plant of the United States Steel corporation in the valley in operation Monday night is the Ohio plant of the National Steel company, non-union, and which is not considered in the present trouble. Seven thousand men officially went on a strike Monday morning, although nearly all of them have been idle since the scale expired.

Fort to be Destroyed. Tien Tsin, July 16.—The military commanders have directed the provisional government of Tien Tsin to undertake the destruction of the Taku forts and the government has promised to comply on receipt of a military guard to protect the workmen engaged in the task.

Cut the Prices. New York, July 16.—Arbuckle reduced the price of both coffee and sugar. Coffee they cut 1/4 a pound for pack brands. The Woolson Spice company also reduced.

Four Blocks Burn. Enid, Ok., July 16.—Four blocks of business houses on the public square were destroyed in less than three hours by a fire early Sunday. The water supply was inadequate and it was necessary to blow up buildings with dynamite to check the flames. Owing to the continued drought everything burned like tinder. A light wind blowing from the southeast saved the eastern part of the town. The total loss is estimated at slightly over \$100,000. The insurance was light.

Greatest Registration. El Reno, Ok., July 16.—Mondays' work at the registration booth has been at records. The first day was not a circumstance in comparison. There were three times the number of strangers than on any previous day. Ten thousand nine hundred and seventy-three were registered, more than 1000 of whom were women.

T. J. Henderson was killed by lightning at Muskogee, I. T.

Were Released. York, Pa., July 16.—John P. Frye, fourth vice president of the International Iron Moulders' Union, and George W. Test, business agent of the York branch of the union who were committed to jail last week in default of the payment of \$500 fines for disobeying Judge Stewart's injunction against the striking moulders, were released. Martin Fox of Cincinnati, president of the union, paid their fines and costs, amounting to \$584.74.

RIOT IN GEORGIA.

Negroes and Police Have a Fight and Fatalities Follow.

Americus, Ga., July 16.—Several hundred negro excursionists from Macon were here and precipitated a riot, resulting in the shooting of two police officers and the instant killing of Bill English, a Macon negro, and the ringleader in the disturbance. Policeman Al Britton received a wound in the abdomen which may prove fatal, while Policeman Glawson was shot through the thigh. The Macon excursionists were picknicking at Magnolia Dell, when three of their number started a shooting affray. Policeman Glawson and Policeman Albritton attempted to arrest Bill English, when the negro raised his revolver and shot Albritton fatally. At that moment Policeman Glawson shot English through the head, both pistols firing simultaneously. Thinking English dead, Officer Glawson gave attention to Officer Albritton, whereupon English, when in death agony, raised himself on his elbow and fired again at the policeman. Both returned the fire, Glawson shooting English through his breast. English fell dead at the second shot. Officer Albritton was conveyed to his residence, where the physicians pronounced his wound probably mortal.

KILLED BY COLLISION.

Five Persons Lose Their Lives by Two Trains Coming Together.

Parsons, Kan., July 16.—A head-on collision between two local freight trains on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway near Wyback, I. T., killed five men and probably fatally injured three others.

The collision occurred on a bridge over the Arkansas river. There is a sharp curve near the bridge, and when the engines saw the danger the engines were too close to each other to be stopped. The two engines came together in the middle of the bridge, the bridge collapsing, and both engines fell in to the river. The two trains caught fire and burned up the bridge as well as the cars.

Volcanic Outburst.

Tacoma, Wash., July 16.—Oriental advices give details of a terrible destruction of human life which occurred in Northern Java last month by a sudden and terrific outburst of the volcano Kloe. For fifty miles around the coffee plantations and other estates were destroyed by showers of ashes and stones, great streams of lava and hot mud. Seven hundred natives and a number of Europeans perished. The lava also consumed the superintendent of the estate and about twenty-five coolies. Many coffee estates in the neighborhood were destroyed. The country around was strewn with corpses.

Good Rains.

Topeska, Kan., July 16.—The outlook in drought-stricken Kansas is much more favorable. Rain has fallen in the state Monday and a much more hopeful air pervades. Crops have been greatly helped and distress has been relieved. Southern and eastern Kansas received the most benefit from the rain.

Coffeyville, Eldorado, Independence, Valley Falls, Wellington, Wichita, Darnego, Oskaloosa, Manhattan and Abilene report good rains.

Washington Notes.

Washington, July 16.—Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor practically admits an agreement with the Amalgamated association.

The pneumatic dynamite guns in use to defend New York and San Francisco are useless and will be discarded.

As a result of a rebellion in her insular possessions, Korea is in danger of becoming a source of international contention. This information comes from Minister Allen at Seoul.

Killed by Lightning.

Columbus, O., July 16.—A special to the Ohio State Journal from Newcomerstown, O., says: During a heavy storm lightning struck a straw shed on the farm of Mrs. C. McMackin, about one mile north of town, instantly killing Mrs. James Huff, her daughter, Mrs. Thornton and the latter's 5-year-old daughter. Mrs. Huff's daughter, Myrtle, aged 16, and another child of Mrs. Thornton, aged about 7, were seriously injured.

Lynched by His Own Race.

Montgomery, Ala., July 16.—A mob of negroes at Certland hanged Alex. Herman, a negro who was charged with killing Sallis Swoop. When the officers took Herman to the train to be taken to Tusculum the negroes held the train, took the prisoner off and hanged him, afterwards riddling his body with bullets. Herman made a confession. Everything is quiet and the negroes have gone to work as though nothing had happened.

Fatal to Two.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 16.—Two persons were killed outright, one fatally and several others were seriously injured in a head-end collision on the Ohio River railway at Badens Valley at 6:30 o'clock Monday evening. The Ohio Valley express, on the way from Cincinnati to Pittsburg, was run into at full speed by a loose engine south-bound and both engines were almost demolished. Fireman Carter of the loose engine was badly hurt.



GLASS BRIC-A-BRAC.

Glass, though proverbially brittle, will stand any amount of hard usage, but once it is broken the only thing that remains to be done is to throw it away. Cementing will not do much good. If the stem of a wine glass or vase is broken mending is sometimes possible by applying to the joints some easily fusible cement, such as shellac, through a silver tube.

Glass that has been properly annealed will stand variations of temperature perfectly well, but if this hasn't been done it is likely to break instantly and without apparent reason.

Frequently globes and chimneys fly to pieces when not properly heated. This is due to draught or moisture upon the chimney, especially lamp chimneys, which will crack from top to bottom, even after the lamp has been extinguished.

Glass vases used for flowers frequently become coated with an unpleasant deposit in the inaccessible parts of the inside. This is due to decayed stems of flowers that are left too long in the water. This deposit may be removed by cleaning with a cloth that has been dipped in pumice stone powder. Cane, if beaten flat with a hammer and dipped into the powder, makes an excellent brush and holds the pumice stone in position between the fibres.

Hydrochloric acid, one part acid to eight parts water, will remove any ordinary deposit. If this does not have the desired effect the quantity of acid may be increased. It is advisable to keep the hands out of the acid as much as possible, as it is injurious and often cracks the finger nails.

lace which belonged to her grandmother, Mrs. U. S. Grant, says the Chicago News. The wedding gown is simple, and its beauty is to be found in the simple lines and the beauty of the heavy ivory satin and the lace. The waist is simply cut, fitting the figure, and with a little fullness drawn in at the waist line in front. It has a high-cut neck and is fastened in the back finished with a box plait, which has the effect of being continued in the skirt, where a single box plait is carried down to the long train. The skirt is without trimming, and the waist is embroidered in the front and around the collar with pearls, the yoke being of mousseline outlined with pearl embroidery. A tapering effect is given to the waist by the lace, which is carried over the shoulders and slopes down to the waist back and front. It falls well over the tops of the sleeves and more of it is a full full at the wrist of the gown. Miss Sartoris' trousseau contains many, charming but not over-elaborate gowns.

SMART GOWN OF MUSLIN.



Narrow lace and ribbon.

Japanese fret work in simple conventional designs is used for many purposes in summer houses, on the walls of doorways, and to make cool looking cozy covered seats. The New York Times. The Japanese carvings in wood are used for more elaborate summer houses as well as for city apartments. These carvings are wonderfully inexpensive, considering their value and the work in them. A deep piece which will fit into the top of a small doorway costs only \$9. There is an interesting design of dragons in it in fine workmanship.

Alaska Bake.

White of six eggs, six tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. Two-quart brick of ice cream. A thin sheet of sponge cake. Make a meringue of egg whites and the sugar, cover a board with white paper, lay on the sponge cake, turn the ice cream on the cake (which should extend one-half inch beyond the cream), cover with meringue and spread smoothly. Place on the oven grate and brown quickly. The board, paper, cake and meringue are poor conductors of heat, and prevent the cream from melting. Slip from paper on ice cream platter."

FOR THE AUGUST BRIDE.

The "something old" which Miss Vivian Sartoris, daughter of Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, will wear on the day she marries Archibald Balfour, in London, in August, will be fine old point



Made yoke and belt style, with ruffles of Hamburg.



1. Leghorn, flat, with black velvet ribbon and roses under the brim.
2. Yellow straw, with yellow crepe, gold buckle and black plume.
3. Ecor straw, with satin, black plumes and pink roses.
4. Brown straw, with double brim, separated at the side by black plume.
5. Yellow straw, field flowers and black tips.

IN LETTER WRITING A BORE?

"I sometimes wish," said the woman, "that there was no such thing as letter writing. Maybe it was all right when it was still an art, but now it is all wrong. When a woman is happy she is usually too busy to write letters, but when the world is all awry, then she will sit down and relieve her mind by pouring out her feelings in ink and send the result to some member of her family or some confidential friend. It is all right, and I wouldn't begrudge any one the comfort found in writing the letter, but she should never send it. Usually the sorrow is of such short duration that by the time the letter has traveled to the other end of the route the woman is in capital spirits again. But the letter is doing its perfect work in making some one else miserable. When the comforting, sympathetic answer comes, the original perpetrator has to think for a moment before she can tell what it means."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HOUSEWIFE'S HINTS.

A crust of dry bread added to the water in which greens are boiled is



Visitors to the Academy of Science in Lincoln Park Chicago may see on the upper floor a stuffed kingfisher looking pathetically through a window at a pond beyond. Some time ago the bird flew against the plate glass of the window, while taking a flight inland from the lake, and was killed by the impact. It was picked up, taken inside, and its skin was prepared and mounted and then was given a place by the window at which it met its death.

There is an interesting story connected with this kingfisher. The bird, a male, reached Lincoln Park from the south March 11, 1895. The pond was still frozen tight, and the fisher bird had a hard time getting enough to eat until a generous thaw came along and opened up a hole through the frozen surface. From that time on until late in the fall, when frost closed the pond again, the kingfisher's life was one continual feast. As his name implies he was a royal bird, and he loved a royal fare. All the summer through nothing went down the royal palate except gold fish.

"Billy" Kingfisher, as the park frequenters named the bird, was so thoroughly satisfied with his literally glittered lot in life that he made no attempt to secure a mate, and lived a jolly bachelor existence all through the season. His favorite perch was on a telephone wire, which ran across the pond. From this he would drop down and take a gold fish from the water, at times directly in front of the bow of a boat filled with park visitors. He was unmolested and like all other birds when they feel they are among friends, he was destitute of fear.

"Billy" came back to Lincoln Park three successive springs. Once within a day or two of his arrival a great northern shrike or butcher bird, which had spent the winter in the park killing English sparrows, came and perched on a branch directly over the kingfisher's head and, looking down, eyed Billy curiously and half savagely. Of course, no shrike would dream of attempting to strike down quarry of the kingfisher's size, but Billy felt rather

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The light summer suitings this year all have in them a slight shade of green, and although it is right to buy and wear them, yet they are a trap to catch the feet of the unwary. For it must be remembered that few colors will harmonize with green. Let the man who wishes to be in style and to wear green look regretfully at all his lovely negligee shirts laid away in his drawers. Let him bid good-bye to his favorite ties, for he can never use them while he wears his green suit. It does not need to be the shade of green which a certain Chicago alderman rendered famous by using as a dress suit, but greenish it certainly must be, says the Chicago Chronicle.

Tailors are in despair over the outcome. Some of those whose custom lies among Chicago business and professional men refuse to handle the goods, at all events agree only to carry such lines as have the green shade greatly subdued. The reason they give for their animadversion to the green is that their customers, while satisfied with the suit in itself, are never satisfied after they are wearing it and discover that only a certain shade of tie can be worn with it and that the colored shirt is, save in a few tints, an impossibility.

Of course, the ultrafashionable tailors are not in any such quandary. They know very well that whatever fashion decrees their patrons will gladly wear, whether it be of a nature to cause a laugh on every street corner or no. This is the reason that so many curious contrasts are observed. There is a large class of men who go to the ultrafashionable tailors for their suits and who yet are sufficiently careless to wear with those suits the appointments provided by a down town haberdasher.

Military Coat Worn. When in addition to this difficulty is observed the fact that most men are wearing a suit which has never yet appeared on the fashion plates and which it is confidently asserted will never so appear, the puzzle to the careful tailor is still more apparent.

Women Cannot Boss Each Other. The old theory that woman is man's helper seems incorrigibly well founded, says E. S. Martin in McClure's Magazine. If the situation isn't satisfactory to her there is no help for it, for the conditions it came out of seem to be eternal. Women may vote. They will be none the less men's helpers if they do. They never will band together to put man down and teach him his place. They will push him ahead if they can; they will pull him along when they must; they will influence

What the Bicycle Has Done. The wheel has done more in securing good roads legislation and in awakening a general interest in this important movement than all other agencies combined, and improved highways constitute one of the most powerful magnets for drawing home-seekers away from the cities and towns out among the meadows, streams and fields of the open country. Therefore let credit be given to whom credit is due. The trolley and the automobile are playing an important part in the movement countryward, but they are later comers in the field. The wheel leads the procession; it is the pioneer. —Leslie's Weekly.

Mayor Cut Down RRI Boards. The chief cut-down (mayor) of Pottsville, Pa., went out the other day with an ax and chopped down the circus bill boards that had been erected about the town. A great rumpus has been raised in consequence. The boards had been erected in front of certain properties by the consent of the owners, who doubtless received some compensation, as it is customary to give free tickets to the show in consideration of such favors. There is an ordinance against such bill boards, and it was under the authority of this that the burgess' action was taken.

Uncle Sam's Bath-Houses. Few persons know that the United States government derives an income from some of the largest bathing establishments in America, if not in the world. The hot springs of Arkansas, which have been a resort for invalids for many years, are owned by Uncle Sam, and he exacts a payment of \$30 a tub for the use of the medicated water. As there are 534 tubs, the spring brings him an income from that source of \$16,020 a year. The various hot springs, which are said to number seventy-three, issuing from the west side and the base of Hot Springs mountain, and which now are obscured from view, have been conserved in many instances from several different issues into one outlet by development work done on the reservation under the supervision of the various superintendents. These springs vary in temperature, the hottest being 151 degrees. The flow of practically all of them is constant. The basis of estimate of the maximum supply for each tub daily is 1,000 gallons, which, at present, if used to the full capacity, would require 534,000

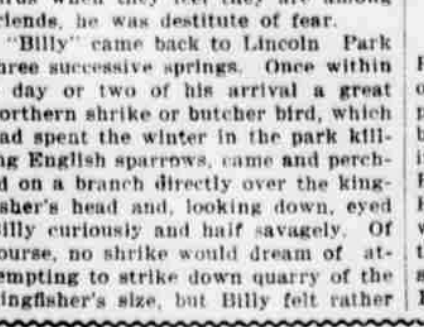
gallons. A conservative estimate of the supply at present under control is 750,000 gallons daily. In addition to the selling of waters to hotels and sanitariums, the government maintains a free bathhouse for the indigent.

How to Use a Cane as a Weapon. A New Yorker, well known in seamy resorts, who would not carry a pistol is never without his thick blackthorn, and many a tough customer he has quieted with it. But he never cracked a skull or broke a bone. "Never hit a man a sweeping, swinging blow with your cane," he advises. "You are liable to kill him. Grab the stick near the middle, wheel suddenly round and stab him in the solar plexus, or as near it as you can get. Don't be afraid of punching a hole in him. Hit as hard as you like. Human skin is tough. One stab is usually enough to make him lie down, and you have no murder to answer for."

Kingship of Kings of Europe. The sovereign families of Europe, despite all political differences, form

uncomfortable under the shrike's scrutiny, and so, turning his head, he shouted his rattling cry full in the impertinent shrike's face. That cry is enough to frighten a hardier creature than the butcher bird, and small blame to it for turning tail and scuttling off as though an army of men with shotguns was after it. Billy fairly laughed at the shrike's discomfort, and a few moments later, in honor of the event caught a gold fish of such unusual size that he almost choked to death in trying to make it go the way of his throat. This kingfisher's untimely death against the plate glass window at the end of his third season's sojourn in the park was lamented by scores of friends. Since the death of Billy many other kingfishers have come to Lincoln

THE EUROPEAN KINGFISHER. Park. For a year or two past a pair of the birds has been about the upper pond all through the nesting season, but all attempts to locate their home, if they have one, have been bootless. Professor Walter of the North Division High School, a close bird student, has watched the birds constantly, but their secret, if they have one, is still safe.—Edward B. Clarke, in Chicago Record-Herald.



THE EUROPEAN KINGFISHER.

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Pictorial Humor

SOMETHING WRONG.



Policy Agent—See sorry, Ben, but yo's lost ag'in. Seven wasn't in it.
Ben Easy—Well, dat's funny. I dun dreamed dem on de seventh ob a sky-scraphal—de sebhenth day at sebhenth o'clock.

FIGURATIVELY SPEAKING.



Miss Teacher—Now, boys, never put off until to-morrow what can be done to-day; to-morrow never comes.
Little Bobby—How did Fourth of July get here, then?

CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER CASES.



Mrs. Newlywed—Charles, dear, before you married me you never smoked in my presence.
Mr. Newlywed—I know it, darling, but you never wore curl papers in mine.



Tough Tim (soliloquizing)—Is he a farmer with a satchel full o' dough, or a preacher from Umerville wid a satchel full o' tracts?

Making an Exchange.

The customer who had found the collar he had bought the day before two sizes too small, and had returned them and asked for an exchange, had given his name and address and observed all the formalities, including a walk from one end of the big store to the other, but he was still waiting.

"Well," he said, looking at his watch, "I once left the United Brethren and joined the Presbyterian Church in less time than it takes to do this."—Chicago Tribune.

Nos a Scapp.

"Aggie," whispered the young journalist, "I love you!"
"You don't suppose," laughed the heartless coquette, "you have what you would call an exclusive story on that, do you, Mr. Percollum?"

I've been pondering over a very singular thing.
"What is it?"

"How putting a ring on a woman's third finger should place you under that woman's thumb."

Seemed So.

Uppardson (after the visitor had gone)—"You call me down for being unkind to a stranger, do you? Why, confound your hide, you jackanapes, I've forgotten more good manners than you ever knew!"

Atom—"I believe you have, old chap."—Chicago Tribune.

A Midsummer Menu.

For luncheon I'll take—wait a bit—let me see—
Cucumber frappe and a glass of ice tea.

"We have a deaf and dumb member of our Woman's club," said Miss Gabelsch to young Mr. Duglesby.
"Indeed," gurgled the youth. "I should think she would be at a disadvantage."

"Oh, my, no. Why, we let her make all the motions."—Baltimore American.

She—"Do you blacken your own shoes?" He—"Why, of course! Whose did you suppose I blackened?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Midair Apprehension.

Pinching bug—Say, it is silly for you to wear your headlight on behind.
Lightning bug—Not at all. I'm awfully nervous about rear-end collisions.

A CONFESSION.



Mrs. Newlywed—You told me we would have to give up luxuries and only allow ourselves necessities.
Mr. Newlywed—That's right.
Mrs. Newlywed—But you came home in a hack last night, that was a luxury.
Mr. Newlywed—Er—er—that was a necessity, my love.

SHE REMEMBERED.



Mr. Pushway—We seem to be old friends already. I've seen you before, I think.
Miss Cutting—Yes, you saw me hanging on a strap in a street car last Thursday while you were sitting down.



Mr. Skin—I thought you were sick and wanted to go home?
Tim (noting the rain and the postpooled ball game)—I'll stay home to-morrow, instead.

Aristocracy.

Two horses met. The one was a scrub and the other a thoroughbred. And the horse that wore the panama hat

Cut the horse with the chip hat dead.

The Latest Dodge.

"Boston ought to keep her beggars at home, I think."
"What do you mean?"
"Why, that tramp asked for 10 cents to help get his spectacles mended."

Historical Comment.

A Kentucky feud, which has been lasting thirty-five years, grew from the fact that one boy made fun of the patch on the trousers' seat of another boy.

Jackson—"I hear your baby was kidnapped." Currie—"Yes. The kidnapers have offered us \$5,000 if we will take him back, but we are holding out for more."—Life.

The moth does the most mischief while taking a nap.

Frost Pictures in July.

In this hot office, at high noon, I close my eyes and see Again upon the window pane deft winter's tracery.

Mrs. Jasper—"Mrs. Subbubs is too mean for anything."
Jasper—"Why do you say so?"
"I hinted and hinted for a month that she let us have her baby chair which her boy has outgrown and she didn't notice, but as soon as I went and bought one, she said 'Why, you might have had mine.'"—Life.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Similar facts can be brought out in almost any native herd of cows in this country—that is a herd that has not been selected with the idea of getting only good milk and butter producers. The ordinary herd is picked up here and there without much reference to ancestry. Their capacities are judged of by the amount of milk they give when fresh, and this standard often proves a very unreliable one. The writer has known cows to give extraordinary yields a few weeks after calving, only to dry up in six months. Such cows were not profitable. Yet they were kept because they could at least be sold again to another farmer at the next time of calving. It is frequently said that if lightning would strike half of the cows in any one of our states, the dairy industry would be helped. It is a fact that a good many cows are kept that produce no revenue whatever. The testing of the cows would eliminate this factor, and only good cows would be the order of the day rather than the exception.

In this country the testing associations would soon develop into something more—that is, into associations that would also provide for the application to all of the herds of the tuberculin test. A sentiment would be created in favor of healthy cows, and it would become impossible to dispose of a cow at a sale unless she were positively known to be free from any of the contagious diseases, especially tuberculosis. At the present time the cost of applying tuberculin to a single cow is prohibitive. In the vicinity of Chicago a charge of \$15 is made for the application of the test for tuberculosis. That is because the veterinarian must come a number of times to see the animal, often from considerable distance. Were large numbers to be given the treatment at the same time, the time element per cow would shrink to an insignificant amount. The cost per animal need not exceed \$2 or \$3, and could be made even less if all conditions were favorable. In fact, the only practical way of getting either the milk testing done or the tuberculin test applied is for the owners of cows to co-operate in the work and expense.

Mr. J. H. Monrad recently asserted that at the present time nothing is needed in dairy methods in this country more than the establishment of testing associations, such as have existed for the last six years in Denmark. The Farmers' Review has previously referred to these associations and has urged that the work be taken up here. Mr. Monrad says that the work in Denmark began in 1895, with 13 farmers. They formed the first Danish testing association. The men hired a young agricultural student at about \$30 per month to go from herd to herd and make monthly tests. The work on the thirteen farms took his entire time. The cost to each farmer was only nominal. The results soon began to make themselves seen. The poor cows were weeded out and the good cows increased in number. The butter fat began to show a decreasing cost per pound. So successful was this first association that it was followed by another and another. After only six years there are in Denmark more than 200 of these associations, each taking the full time of a student in doing the testing work on the farms. More than this: The work has so grown that the associations have taken steps to combine under the supervision of the government. We agree with Mr. Monrad that this work should be taken up here. A score of farmers could be found in almost any locality devoted largely to dairying who would be willing to form an association to have the testing of their milk carried on systematically. Young men can be found that are capable of doing correct work with the Babcock tester, and men, too, that can be secured at a reasonable price. The cost to each farmer would probably not average more than \$2 per month, a very small sum, when the value of the tests is considered. In one of the tests in Denmark, one cow was found making butter fat at a cost of 15 cents per pound and another at a cost of 70 cents per pound. Of course the cow that made butter fat at a cost of 75 cents per pound did not long continue in the business.

Poultry Briefs.

Dilapidated old shacks for poultry houses do not indicate success with poultry. A few may make a fair showing under such conditions, and aspire to nothing better. But to most men the dilapidated affair means non-interest in poultry. The best way to "repair" such buildings is to tear them down and build new ones.

The well-versed poultryman should not be too ready to give advice to amateurs that will entrench them in the poultry business. Often novices rush into poultry keeping on a large scale and lose all they have, while if they had been held back and induced to go slow success might have crowned their efforts.

Houses and runs should be in proportion. It is seldom that the yards are large enough for the houses. In cities and villages it is no unusual sight to see a good-sized house on a lot no larger than the house in the area covered. The result is a perfectly bare and often dusty ground plot. The area of the yard should be at least ten times that of the house in which the birds are kept, and if the yard is still larger it will not be of excessive size. In fact, it is best to have the area of the run so large that it will remain green through the entire growing season.

A writer on poultry subjects says: "Put 100, 200 or 300 eggs into an incubator, and after the second day you can notice the odor of what the stock that laid them had had access to. This is no fanciful idea, any careful operator has noticed this. Likewise such a fowl when boiling in the pot gives out the same unmistakable odor."

and while the same can not be detected when cooking the egg the flavor can. A fowl with access to the manure pile or pig pen is not fit food for man, nor are the eggs." Doubtless there is more truth in the above than is generally believed. We are in the habit of looking upon our fowls as perfect strainers, thinking that we can feed them anything and that they will eliminate from the food all that is undesirable, even in smell. Scientists are coming to believe that only pure food should be fed our domestic animals at any time.

A successful poultry raiser says: "There is a class of enthusiastic novices who write to know if they can make a living at poultry-keeping. They might as well ask if they can make a living at bridge building. A living can be made at bridge building by one who knows all about it, but for one, we would soon be in the poor house if we had to depend upon bridge building as we would not know how to begin on a bridge. And one can make a living at the poultry business—if he knows how. No novice can do it, and we are frank to say so, but it will at least cost the novice less to begin and try to learn at the poultry business than in any other direction." It is rather strange that a man should expect to succeed in a business in which he has had no experience; yet we find new men every year rushing into poultry keeping, certain that they will succeed, though without a moment's experience in poultry-raising.

Live Stock News.

Reports from the Northwestern portions of the United States and from Canada indicate that there is a good demand from western ranches for stockers, at good prices. Many are being shipped from Canada, and from points as far south as Texas. The movement of pure bred bulls is also very noteworthy, and the expansion of the ranching interest is said to be greater this year than ever before.

The Billings Gazette reports that shearing in Wyoming is progressing nicely with few delays. The clips in almost every instance have been a surprise to the flockmasters, in that they are much lighter this year than ever before. The wool is shorter, looser and cleaner than for years. One large clip is said to have fallen short of last year's weight over 25,000 pounds and the same number of sheep were sheared this year as last. Others will fall short from 5,000 to 15,000 pounds. The flockmasters of that section are of the opinion that the clips will be much lighter than last year.

The Rocky Mountain Husbandman says that while the owners of live stock, horses, cattle and sheep, have been very much frightened about the season, and not without reasons, the indications at this writing are that Montana is to have an exceptionally fine grass crop. The snowless winter and the dry spring, especially in the eastern part of the state, and the fact that a succession of snowless winters and dry seasons were followed by an exceedingly dry summer, created considerable alarm about the beginning of April. But the fact of general rains throughout the entire country, and some rain in the eastern portion of the state, with the opening of May, is rather reassuring, and it is scarcely probable now that the grass crop will be short. Had things been as favorable a month ago stock cattle would have ranged at least \$2 per head higher than they now do, and much larger purchases of southern cattle would have been made.

Siberian Butter.

Speaking of the development of the Russian dairy industry the Boston Morning Herald says:

"We recently alluded to the new port which Russia is attempting to establish in the far north. This port is to be used for the shipment of agricultural products during the winter months. While the ports on the Baltic are open, however, a very large dairy business is carried on between Russia and Great Britain. Quite recently the Russian government entered into a contract with a commercial house at Riga, a port to the south of St. Petersburg, to establish a direct line of steamers to London. These are to be equipped with special refrigerating plants, and weekly trips will be made from Riga, largely with cargoes of butter. It is planned to collect this butter at the railroad stations on the Siberian rail, the train starting at Ob. Special fast freights made up of refrigerator cars will be run, each car carrying about eight tons of butter. On arriving at Riga the butter will be inspected, and, if it is thought necessary, repacked before being placed on the steamer. It is hoped that this fast freight and steamer service will build up business in other lines, but the principal article that it will depend on is butter, and the Russians hope to very largely supply the London market."

From market centers it is reported that the storage of butter is going on rapidly, and that at the present time the amount in the cold storage plants east and west is fully up to that of previous years. Just what the relative amount will be it is very difficult to estimate, as a good many new men are going into the business of storing butter. Some of these men reside in the smaller cities and are storing their butter there. How deeply they will speculate remains to be found out by the actual fact. They will doubtless draw away from the larger cities much of the stock that has been going thither, or, rather, they will prevent the supplies from reaching the great market centers at all. This movement was inevitable. Hitherto, from the vicinity of the smaller cities, the butter has paid freight to the big cities, been stored there for months and then paid freight again back to the smaller cities to be consumed. This extra freight could but act as a factor in developing the storage idea in the smaller cities. The movement will further develop till numerous small places will have their own storage plants. This will be helped by the increase of storage facilities for tubers and for fruits.

Boys have a great desire to pose as heroes, and to have authority over men. Soldiers and policemen are boys in whiskers.

T. D'ARCY M'GEE.

POET, EDITOR AND STATESMAN OF LONG AGO.

Whose Tragic Death is Recalled by the Finding in Ottawa of the Stone Dredged with His Blood 'When He Fell Under an Assassin's Bullet.

The recent finding in Ottawa, Can., of the stone which originally marked the scene of the assassination of Thomas D'Arcy M'Gee serves to recall the story of that gifted Irishman and one of the most noted political crims in the history of the Dominion. M'Gee was in many respects a noted man. Poet, editor, historian, orator and statesman, he contributed freely to every department of literature, adorned like Goldsmith what ever he touched. As a statesman his work endures in the present system of Canadian confederation, for there was no more enthusiastic confederatist than he and he framed the draft of the plan of union.

Thomas D'Arcy M'Gee was born in County Louth, Ireland, in 1825, and was a descendant on both sides of patriotic Irish families. He was precocious from infancy and was an insatiable reader of poetry and was an idealist of the Dublin Nation, the organ of the Young Ireland party—a party that looked to physical force to right the grievances of Ireland. With Davis, Duffy, Mitchell and other cultured men M'Gee helped to make the Nation one of the most remarkable journals in the world. He was secretary of the Irish Confederation, but in 1848 was forced to flee from Ireland owing to his share in the Young Ireland movement.

In October, 1848, he became editor of the New York Nation, and subsequently, in Boston, of the American Celt.

In 1857 he removed to Montreal and the same year was elected to the Provincial legislature, being returned at each successive election until his death. He was twice a member of the colonial ministry as secretary for agriculture and emigration, and once was president of the executive council.

M'Gee's political attitude in Canada was regarded with disfavor by the physical force element among the Irish here and elsewhere and he became still more unpopular owing to his denunciation of the Fenian movement.

His End Was Tragic.

On April 7, 1868, he was returning to his boarding house from a night session of parliament, when an assassin named Whelan shot him down at the door of his lodgings. Thus perished in the 43rd year of his age the most gifted Irishman in America and one of the richest and most splendid intellects of the 19th century.



D'ARCY M'GEE.

As the murderer's bullet fell upon the assassin's bullet his life blood splattered a large stone in the wall, and shortly afterward the stone was engraved with a record of the crime. A few years later the building was burned down and the stone was lost sight of. A man named Biehler subsequently used the stone in a building street, and it was while tearing down this latter structure recently that the memorial stone was found. It is inscribed: "April 7, 1868. Here fell D'Arcy M'Gee."

M'Gee was a gifted poet and one of his minor pieces in view of the manner and cause of his death, has a pathetic meaning today. Here is one stanza:

Am I remembered in Erin?
I charge you speak me true:
Has my name a southern meaning
In the scenes my boyhood knew?
Does the heart of the mother ever
Recall her exile's name?
For to be forgot in Erin
And on earth is all the same.

A Rural Minister's Mistake.

An unsophisticated young minister in rural Pennsylvania, recently ordained, not long ago wrote to a theological professor in Philadelphia as follows: "I am a poor speaker and find it hard to utter my thoughts clearly and forcibly. I have decided, therefore, to take a course of instruction in speaking, and, learning from the papers that there are a great many speak-easies in your city, I would be obliged if you would recommend me to one." The professor broke the news to him as euphemistically as possible that a "speak-easy" is merely an unlicensed drinking place.

Railroad to Cross Salt Lake.

The plan of the Central Pacific railroad to cut off 107 miles by crossing Great Salt Lake involves a great engineering problem. The lake has to be crossed at a point where it is thirty-two miles wide. Great work being necessitated for the whole distance, except two miles across the rocky promontory point. The view afforded passengers over the new route will be novel and picturesque.

EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.

President Errazuris of Chile is dead. A general railroad strike for increased wages has commenced in Australia.

Andrew Carnegie will give San Francisco \$750,000 for a public library on the usual conditions.

Because his father would not let him use a team Edward Windsor fatally shot his parent at Milford, Del.

At Laurel, Miss., James Whittington shot and killed Sam Hill, a negro, and mortally wounded his wife.

Guy Monett, an express company's employe at Bucyrus, O., charged with a shortage of \$500, committed suicide.

Capt. A. F. Lucas, the oil man, has gone to investigate the oil prospects in Choctaw and Washington counties, Alabama.

While a body was being interred in a cemetery at Kokomo, Ind., a swarm of bees forced the funeral party to beat a retreat.

While swimming in the Arkansas river at Fort Smith, Ark., Gus Weigand, 11 years old, got beyond his depth and was drowned.

Steven Kay, aged 15 years, died from the effects of drinking belladonna at New Haven, Conn., and seven other boys are dangerously ill.

James G. Stowe, United States consul general at Cape Town, has resigned owing to the utter inadequacy of the salary of the position, which is \$3000.

The report that the German emperor had ordered an American yacht was confirmed by Mr. Barbery of the firm of Carey, Smith & Barbery, architects of New York.

Thomas Groves, manager of the Grand and People's operahouses in Evansville, Ind., died. He was 60 years old. Groves was well known in theatrical circles.

Harry Daley of New York, a health seeker, and Julian Arias fought a duel at Santa Fe, N. M., with revolvers in a saloon. Both were killed. They had quarreled over cards.

At Red River Landing, La., George Wasif shot and killed M. W. Warren, a negro. A second negro later procured a shotgun and attempted to kill Wasif, but was unsuccessful.

Prince Alexandrovitch Galtzitz, descendant of a long line of Russian nobles, who died at Bloomingdale asylum in New York, has been buried in the Catholic cemetery at White Plains.

British military men are shaking their heads over the disclosures of bad management of the South African war and they are discussing the drastic measures adopted by Gen. Kitchener.

The Chinese government, through Minister Wu Ting Fang, has filed a claim for indemnity to the amount of \$500,000 on account of alleged outrageous treatment of Chinese at Butte, Mount.

Frederick Wright, an aeronaut, while making a balloon ascension and parachute leap at New Carlisle, Ind., became entangled in the guide ropes when 150 feet and fell. He was fatally injured.

The American Library association, in session at Washington, heard a number of interesting papers read. The report showed that Andrew Carnegie has given during the past year \$11,219,500 to libraries.

The machinists' strike in the Trigg shipyards at Richmond, Va., collapsed. There were about 130 strikers and all for whom there were places returned to work. They asked for a nine-hour day but the concession was not made.

Director General Buchanan of the Pan-American exposition gave a luncheon in the Stadium restaurant at Buffalo in honor of Col. Tentente Mondragon, Capt. Victor Hernandez and Senator T. J. Narvez of Mexico.

The state board of railway assessors of Arkansas finds there are 3105.88 miles of railroad in that state. The grand total valuation of railways, express, telegraph and sleeping car companies is \$28,293,031, against \$25,105,903 in 1900.

A jury of twelve business men at Little Rock returned a verdict of not guilty in three cases of the state vs. Bob Furth, charged with violating anti-gambling law. It was alleged that Furth ran his club rooms in violation of law.

A number of Japanese warships will be present in addition to the four American warships under Rear Admiral Rodgers at the unveiling July 14 at Kurihama of the monument that is to commemorate the landing there of Commodore Perry, July 14, 1853.

The Presbyterians in Mexico, assembled at City of Mexico, have taken definite action on and have organized the Presbyterian church in Mexico independent of the same body in the United States. There were a number of delegates in attendance.

Controller of the Currency Dawes is quoted as saying that the condition of the national banks of the United States indicate a high degree of prosperity, with resources greater than ever before in the history of the banking system of the country.

The commission formed by the British foreign office to consider the claims from Europe and America respecting the South African war has had some sharp passages with the representatives of foreign governments regarding the claims.

POINTED AND PLAIN

Were the Remarks of President of Iowa Bar Association

IN REFERENCE TO PERJURY.

Mr. McCarthy Recommends Severe Punishments for Violations and Insists the Law be Enforced.

Council Bluffs, Ia., July 17.—President J. J. McCarthy made startling statements regarding the prevalence of bribery in American courts of justice in his address to the Iowa State Bar association at its annual meeting in this city.

"Is it true," Mr. McCarthy asked, "that perjury is committed in judicial proceedings? I need take no time for the discussion of this inquiry before a representative bar association. It will not do to credit all false statements to lack of memory, visionary exaggerations, inability to see and understand things correctly, white lies, imaginary delusions and such like.

"Where is there a lawyer who has not seen the guilty criminal pass out of the court room acquitted and set free because of perjured testimony? What one of us but has seen the rights of persons and of property sacrificed and trampled under foot, presumably under due form of law, but really and truly by the use of corrupt and false and sometimes purchased testimony? These are the things that beget distrust and disrespect for the courts and for verdicts and for our boasted forms of law. These are the things that produce anarchy, lynching and invite a just contempt as well as a lack of confidence in these tribunals called courts of justice.

"One judge of long experience upon the bench writes me that in his opinion about one-half of all the evidence received on behalf of the defense in criminal cases is false.

Another judge of equally higher repute writes that he believes 75 per cent of the evidence offered in divorce cases approaches deliberate perjury.

"Another writes that perjury is committed in a majority of important law suits and that the crime is rapidly increasing.

In short, with reference to the prevalence of perjury the time has come when, in the words of another, justice must wear a veil, not that she may be imperial, but that she may hide her face for shame. Some tell us that crime is committed mostly in the police and petty courts where, as a rule, the witness belongs to the vicarious classes. But the fact remains that it is committed in other courts and by men professing high station in society, church and state.

"Who can blame a poor outcast of society for false swearing, when presumably reputable citizens do the same thing? Why do we expend time and money in prosecuting some poor tramp for stealing an overcoat to keep from freezing when the wrecker of a bank, the despoiler of a home, the taker of human life or the embezzler of thousands goes unwhipped of justice?"

Mr. McCarthy then proposed remedies. He said oaths were too common. He favored the abolition of all official oaths and the emphatic administration of the judicial oath. He believed that the judge himself should administer all oaths that it should be done with gravity and solemnity, and that witness should be told the extreme punishment would be meted out to perjurers. Then the law should be enforced. Perjury should be swiftly and severely punished, and if it was so punished a strong public sentiment would rapidly grow up against it and men would hesitate before committing this most heinous, wicked and cruel crime.

Is a Man.

Little Rock, July 17.—A Texas detective arrived a few days ago in King's river neighborhood, Madison county, and placed under arrest a supposed young woman who had been teaching a private school in the neighborhood for some time. It turned out that the school teacher was a man in disguise. It is alleged that he was wanted in Texas on the charge of murder committed several years ago. It is said that he was a most engaging person and that the young men of the community had gotten up a great rivalry on his account. No one had ever suspected the deception. When arrested he had on his person \$3000 in cash, carried in a belt.

Miners Strike.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 17.—The 1500 employes of the Kingston Coal company have gone on strike in obedience to an order issued last night by the executive committee of District No. 1 United Mine Workers. The strike was ordered because of a reduction in wages for "yardage" on narrow work in the mines. The company has been paying \$1.50 per yard, but last pay day, it is claimed, the men were informed of a reduction to \$1 per yard.

Married a Bell Boy.

Chicago, Ill., July 17.—Amy Leslie, dramatic critic for the Chicago Daily News, and formerly an actress widely known throughout the United States, was secretly wedded at St. Joseph, Mich., to Frank H. Buck, chief bell boy of the Virginia hotel, where Miss Leslie had apartments. Deep secrecy surrounded the wedding. Mr. Buck, who comes on an excellent Texas family, is but 23 years old. His bride, it is said, is old enough to be his mother.

STILL POURING IN.

Eight Thousand Persons Registered at El Reno on Tuesday.

El Reno, Ok., July 17.—Last Saturday it was predicted that there would not be more than 50,000 people registered at this place for the Kiowa and Comanche opening of lands. Now it is thought that more than twice that number is a conservative estimate. Eight thousand, six hundred and eighty-five were registered Tuesday between the hours of 8 a. m. and 5 p. m., making the total number at this place almost 40,000 and this is only the sixth day.

The southbound Rock Island day passenger train came in in four sections each with standing room only.

People are coming from long distances. Mrs. Rebecca Livingston, aged 77 years, came all the way from San Lae, Mich., to register. She will remain until the 29th to see if her name will appear among the lucky ones.

In the drawing they will only be counted lucky whose names appear in the first 10,000 drawn, for, although there are 12,000 claims open to settlement, 10,000 only are considered worth having. Another booth was established Tuesday and also one to be used exclusively for soldiers. Ex-Gov. Richards has secured more spacious quarters now for several of the booths and is ready to make a new record.

L. B. Norman, a brakeman on the Choctaw road, put two negroes off a freight train. One of them drew a revolver and shot the brakeman in the mouth, the bullet ranging downward. It is thought he can not live. Both negroes are in jail.

WRATHY WOMAN

Takes a Shot at the French Minister of Public Works.

Paris, July 17.—P. Baudin, minister of public works, was shot at while driving to a cabinet meeting at the Elysee palace. The author of the attempt on the life of M. Baudin was a woman, who was accompanied by a 10-year-old child. She approached M. Baudin's carriage and suddenly drawing a revolver, fired at the minister. M. Baudin was not hit and proceeded to the Elysee palace. The woman was arrested and gave her name as Olzowsky and said she lived at Neterreu. Her husband is a Pole and was an architect at Nice until 1894.

Madame Olzowsky asserts that she had no intention of hitting M. Baudin, but that she fired her revolver in the air to draw attention to an alleged grievance of her husband. Her husband is described as Count Olzowsky, a naturalized Frenchman, holding a government receivership in the neighborhood of Paris. He believes he is being deprived of money due him by the ministry of foreign affairs. Mme. Olzowsky is said to have fired her pistol in the air when M. Baudin's carriage was passing. She said she thought M. Delasse, minister of foreign affairs, was in the carriage.

LARGEST ATTENDANCE

In Its History at the Trans-Mississippi Congress in Cripple Creek.

Cripple Creek, Col., July 17.—The twelfth annual meeting of the Trans-Mississippi congress opened Tuesday with the largest attendance and the largest membership in the history of the organization. Out of 2900 delegates appointed 1299 were in their seats. The congress was called to order by President Walter Gresham of Galveston, Tex. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Gov. Orman and by Mayors Crane of Cripple Creek and Franklin of Victor. Responses were made by Govs. Fishback of Arkansas, Jenkins of Oklahoma and Prince of New Mexico. Secretary Francis of Cripple Creek made a report which strongly urged the congress to make its work continuous instead of having each meeting work on an independent basis.

Visited Pensacola.

Pensacola, Fla., July 17.—The United States gunboat Stranger, Commander J. Bostick, having on board as guest of honor Gov. W. W. Heard of Louisiana, put into this port Sunday afternoon and remained until Tuesday morning, when the vessel weighed anchor and sailed for Mobile. The ship has also aboard about fifty members of the Louisiana naval militia, the number being limited to the capacity of the vessel.

After Kitchener.

New York, July 17.—The last has not been heard of military censorship in England, notwithstanding Lord Kitchener's blunt telegrams, according to the London correspondence of the Tribune. While the Boer commandoes may be so demoralized and scattered that neither Gen. Botha nor DeWet can put an end to atrocities, such as the massacre of the wounded, if their attention be called to them, the public has a right to know what is going on.

Miraculous Escape.

Mena, Ark., July 17.—A freight train on the Kansas City Southern ran into a burning bridge about two miles south of Poteau. The tender of the engine and five cars went through the bridge, the engine proper making a dash across the burned section and stopped a few feet further off the track and crossways of the bridge. The bridge is located around a sharp curve, which prevented Engineer Rousner from seeing the burning bridge before he was right on it.

FETE OF FRENCH.

Anniversary of Fall of the Bastille Duly Remembered

BY THE CITIZENS ON SUNDAY.

The Enthusiastic Populace of the Capital City Cheered President Loubet, Who Reviewed the Military.

Paris, July 15.—Telegrams from all parts of France show that the national fete day, the anniversary of the fall of the Bastille, was celebrated everywhere throughout the country with much enthusiasm and without disorder. There were reviews at all military and naval stations, followed by illuminations, fireworks and balls in the evening.

The Parisians participated with their customary zest. Wreaths were placed on the Strasbourg monument in the Place de la Concorde by various deputations, although the police removed those of the socialists, which were inscribed, "To the Fatherland's Victims."

The police also dispersed a delegation of the League of Patriots, who were cheering for Paul de Roulleau as they placed wreaths in his name upon the pedestal. A pro-Boer demonstration by students was stopped by the police.

President Loubet, while driving to the Longchamps racecourse to witness the grand annual review, was cheered all along the route. In the presidential tribune with him were members of the cabinet and the ambassadors. Gen. Horace Porter, the United States ambassador, sat just behind M. Loubet, and in his black frock coat was the most conspicuous figure among the many brilliant uniforms on the stand.

President Loubet led the tribune and decorated six generals amid acclamations. The company of military cyclists, who had ridden to Paris from Sedan, received special attention and applause. M. Loubet was cheered heartily while returning to the Elysee palace. Early in the day he had sent congratulations to the army in a letter to the minister of war, Gen. Andre.

Crescent City Celebrates.

New Orleans, La., July 4.—The French society conducted its annual fete at the fair grounds, the proceeds being used for the free school for boys, where both French and English are taught.

There were the usual speeches and patriotic songs, automobile races and other sports, and the night programme was made especially brilliant, the militia taking part in the pyrotechnic spectacle of the capture of the Bastille and the reproduction of the Palais Royal scene, with Gamille Desmoulin addressing the people.

A torchlight parade and tableau, with thousands singing the "Marseillaise," concluded the festival. There was fully eight hours of constant celebration, and its attendance was very large.

To Hold a Convention.

Cleveland, O., July 15.—On July 31 Ohio Democrats who believe in Bryan and the issues which he represents, which the recent Democratic convention ignored, will assemble in Columbus and make up a state ticket. Ten men met Sunday in a down town office building in this city and decided that a bolt should be made and that a new party should enter the field of Ohio politics.

The attendance at the conference was larger and represented a larger part of the state than was expected by those who called the meeting. A formal statement of principles was submitted to the conference and was adopted. This will be printed and sent throughout the state to those who are known to be faithful to the Nebraskaan. A convention was decided upon to be held at Columbus July 31. To this convention may come all those who sign their names to the declaration of principles.

Another Fight.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 15.—The proprietors of the Midway shows at the Pan-American exposition made another effort to open their concessions on Sunday. E. S. Dundy and J. H. Marks opened their shows Sunday morning. They were promptly arrested by the exposition police force and taken to police headquarters.

W. E. Cash, superintendent, was called upon by Capt. Demar to prefer charges against Dundy and Marks, but declined.

Intense Heat.

Washington, July 15.—Reports to the weather bureau show that the hot weather continued Sunday in nineteen states and territories of the great corn belt the Ohio valley and various portions of the South. There seems to be no immediate evidence of abatement except in the south and southwest, where local thunderstorms may cause some moderation.

At Marquette, Mich., 102 degrees was reached.

Hold Work.

Lake Charles, La., July 15.—Another hold-up occurred on South Ryan street Saturday night, one of the principal thoroughfares, which by its audacity baffles the police. About 9:30 a Mr. Robinson was going home, when he was stopped by a negro and at the point of a pistol was compelled to give up his money. After finishing the work the robber walked to the timber along the edge of the lake and soon disappeared. Mr. Robinson at once notified the office.

Zinc Discovered.

Guthrie, Ok., July 15.—There is much excitement over mineral developments in the vicinity of Luther. Capt. Gamble, an expert miner and prospector, who was there several days, has leased several thousand acres of land in the country north and west of Luther and found sulphate of zinc in paying quantities on the Babb farm, seven miles northwest of Luther. He also reports good indications of oil on some of the land he has leased.

WATER WAS SCARCE.

But the Citizens of El Promptly Furnished a Supply.

El Reno, Ok., July 15.—The crowd Saturday was the largest since the registration began. There was a big rush at the booth in the morning, but that afternoon the clerks were not very busy. Four thousand, four hundred and seventeen were registered, making 20,039 in all. The heat was intense, 106 in the shade. There were several heat prostrations and one death. Thomas Jensen, upon whose land part of the town of El Reno was built, dropped dead from the effect of the heat. The ice plant and the water works both closed down for repairs and for a while caused quite a panic. People began hauling water from the North Canadian river, two miles away, but in the afternoon the water company's pumps were again in order. The ice plant, too, resumed business shortly after noon. The citizens came to the relief of the thirsty crowd, and now barrels of ice water are kept on almost every street corner. For a while they were emptied as rapidly as they could be filled.

Gov. Richards threatened to move the registration booths to some other town if the water supply ran short, and the citizens here have taken steps to double the supply and maintain it. Gov. Richards issued a notice to the effect that any one who had served one and one-half days in the army or navy during the actual war, including service in the Philippines, and had been honorably discharged, although under 21 years of age, is entitled to register.

SWEPT SEAWARD.

Six Persons Drown at a Picnic in Vicinity of Savannah, Ga.

Savannah, Ga., July 15.—The Hebrew Gamahl Hasad held its annual picnic at Dafuskie Beach Sunday. Between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon a number of the picnickers went into the ocean for a surf bath. A strong southeast wind was blowing and the tide was at flood.

Fifty yards off shore is a shoal. Between the shoal and the shore is a sluice. The party were bathing on the shoal. Finding the tide getting rather high, the bathers concluded to get nearer the shore. Almost at once they found themselves in the sluice, over their heads, with mountainous waves pounding and a sweeping current running. Out of the twelve who started six were drowned.

Mrs. Dickstein's corpse was found floating in the surf an hour after the tragedy, but the others were swept out at sea.

Steen Escapes.

London, July 15.—Gen. Broadwood, says a dispatch to the Daily News from Bloemfontein, surprised Retz, one east of Lindley, at dawn last Thursday (July 11). He took twenty-nine prisoners, including Gen. A. P. Clowne and Gen. Wessels, Commandant Dwaal, First Cornet Piet Steyn (President Steyn's brother), Thomas Braas, secretary of government, and Roches DeVilliers, secretary to the council. Steyn himself fled without coat or boots.

Leaguers Robbed.

Glenwood Springs, Colo., July 15.—The organized gang of pickpockets operating at Colorado Springs is responsible for a party of twenty Epworth Leaguers becoming stranded at this place. Men and women alike were robbed, not only of every cent they had with them, but of railroad tickets as well, and unless the railroads will issue tickets back home on their proof of having purchased and paid for the trip to San Francisco and back they will be compelled to ask aid from county.

Fourteen Destroyed.

Duncan, I. T., July 15.—Fire was discovered in a hall on Main street. Fourteen buildings in the heart of the business part of the city were consumed.

Wants Mounted Men.

London, July 15.—Lord Kitchener has advised the government, so the Daily News understands, that it is possible to withdraw a large number of infantry regiments from South Africa, amounting virtually to the greater part of the unmounted army. At the same time he requests that he be supplied with more mounted men. The government is considering this, according to the Daily News, and will probably be guided by Lord Kitchener's advice.

Sizzler in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., July 15.—Nebraska again suffered from heat Sunday. The highest temperature reported by the weather bureau was 102 degrees at 4:30, but the thermometers in the mean temperature of the day was 93 degrees, the highest of the year. Reports show that no rain has fallen in the state during the past twenty-four hours.

At Omaha the thermometer registered 101 degrees.

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PRICES IN THE PIT

Caused Great Excitement on New York Produce Exchange

AND THE TRADING WAS HEAVY.

Cereals Were Decidedly in Demand, Owing to Advances Relative to the Drought. Quotations Going Skyward.

New York, July 13.—Visitors to the Produce exchange Friday saw a scene never before witnessed in this city. Produce brokers were widely excited in the face of a bull market, with prices soaring in all the cereal commodities, while on the same floor, on the Stock exchange side, prices were crumbling away in panicky fashion. The excitement was due and was produced by identical causes. The same news which caused prices of corn, wheat and oats to advance brought about recession in stock securities.

On the Produce exchange the day's business exceeded that of any day in recent years. Prices jumped 2 1/2c during the day in corn, making 6 1/2c advance for the week. Orders poured into the market so fast that brokers could scarcely execute them at the prices desired, and the usually small crowd around the corn ring was increased to such an extent that at times it almost rivaled that in the wheat pit. The farmers have taken the bull side into their hands and in the face of heavy realizing on the part of professionals have kept prices going until the cry is for 60c corn in Chicago. Already prices are so high in the southwest that farmers are feeding their stock with wheat, and unless rains come very soon only half the corn crop will be gathered, while only a month ago it looked as if it would be one of the largest yields recorded. Where the present bull movement will end depends a great deal on weather conditions in the corn states.

Wheat also took an extraordinary jump and from being a position almost entirely friendless at once leaped into popularity with the bulls and gave corn a close race for leadership in the matter of advance for the day.

Many Applicants.

Guthrie, Ok., July 13.—The officials in charge of the registering at El Reno are not the only ones who are having a rush these days. For the past four days Gov. Jenkins has been besieged by hundreds of hungry place-hunters wanting appointments in the new country. All day and until late in the evening the governor's office and waiting rooms, the secretary's office, and even the stairways have been thronged with those office-seekers and their backers, and delegations even call at the executive mansion before the governor is up.

Frame Row Burns.

Mountain View, Ok., July 13.—Fire was discovered in the rear of Maxwell's store. There was no wind to encourage the flames, but it was impossible to stop the fire before the entire frame row in which it originated was destroyed. The heat from the opposite side of the street was intense, and it was only by hard work that any of the business part of town was saved. Men worked heroically to save the Reynolds Drug company's building.

Bryan and Watterson.

New York, July 13.—A special to the Herald from St. Louis contains the following: Bryan says: "I do not object to having it distinctly understood that I intend to fight to the bitter end every effort to force abandonment of the Chicago and Kansas City platforms."

Confirgation at Cooper.

Cooper, Tex., July 13.—The most disastrous fire in the history of Cooper occurred Friday morning, when \$52,925 worth of property was consumed. About 3 a. m. flames were discovered in the rear of the Delta National bank building, upstairs. The alarm was promptly turned in and the citizens responded, working like Trojans until 5 o'clock, when the flames were controlled and the fire stopped. Almost the entire west side of the square, composed of brick buildings, was burned, only one brick building being left.

Died of Lock-Jaw.

Guthrie, Ok., July 13.—Walter Tarey, a 13-year-old boy who injured himself with a toy pistol on July 4, died from lock-jaw.

To be Left Until the Last.

Marlow, I. T., July 13.—At a meeting of the cattlemen, composed of a number of the most prominent cattlemen on the reservation, with E. F. Mitchell, who has the contract for taking down the wire fences in the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache reservation, arrangements were made by which pastures containing cattle will be left until the last, which arrangement will give the cattlemen about twenty days longer than they expected in which to move.

Bankruptcy Petition.

New York, July 13.—The Hyde fam-Thurber of this city has filed a petition in bankruptcy with total liabilities of \$315,061, of which there is secured on nominal security 126,514, unsecured \$188,547. The nominal assets are \$376,414. Francis B. Thurber was a member of the grocery firm of H. K. and F. B. Thurber & Co. and of Thurber, Whyland & Co.

There is not a small pos case in Grayson county.

RICHARD B. HUBBARD DIES.

The Noted Texan Departs This Life at His Home in Tyler.

Tyler, Tex., July 23.—At his residence in this city. Hon. Richard B. Hubbard, ex-governor of Texas, died Friday, after an illness of over a month. He had an attack of erysipelas last April which left his constitution in a weakened condition and about a month ago he was stricken with cystitis, which resulted in his death.

While the death of Gov. Hubbard was not expected, yet the fact came as a great shock to this, his home city and county, where he had lived for half a century.

Richard Bennett Hubbard, late minister of the United States to the Japanese empire, was born in Walton county, Georgia, in the year 1834. He enjoyed excellent early advantages and graduated at Mercer university in 1851. Having afterward attended a course of law lectures in the University of Virginia, he graduated in the law department of Harvard college in 1852, and soon afterward removed to Texas and located at Tyler, where he entered upon the practice of his profession and has since continued to reside.

In 1855 he canvassed the state in the interest of the Democratic party against the Know-nothings organization. In 1852 he was sent as a delegate to the convention at Cincinnati, which nominated Mr. Buchanan for the presidency, and canvassed Texas in advocacy of his election. Through the influence of Gen. Rusk and J. Pinckney Henderson, he was appointed by Mr. Buchanan United States attorney for the western district of Texas, and discharged the duties of that office until 1858, when he resigned it and was chosen to represent his county in the legislature. In 1860 he was elected one of the delegates from Texas to the Charleston convention, in which he was a supporter of Breckenridge and Lane.

He favored secession, raised and commanded the Twenty-second regiment of Texas infantry and served in the field until the close of the war. He then returned to Texas and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits on his farm in Smith county, until his political disabilities were removed, when he resumed his practice.

He was chosen by the Democratic convention of 1872 one of the electors for the state at large on the Greeley ticket. In 1874 he was the president of the Democratic state convention which assembled at Austin, and was made chairman of the state executive committee. He was also a candidate for the nomination for governor; received the next highest vote to that which nominated Gov. Coke, and afterward the choice of the convention for the office of lieutenant governor. The new constitution of 1875 vacated all the offices of the state, and in the following convention at Galveston he was renominated for lieutenant governor and re-elected.

In December, 1876, he was elevated to the gubernatorial chair in consequence of the election of Gov. Coke to a seat in the United States senate. In 1884 he was sent as a delegate to the convention at Chicago which nominated Mr. Cleveland for the presidency, and was chosen temporary chairman.

During the presidential campaign of 1884, at the request of the Democratic national committee, he canvassed the state of Indiana for the election of Cleveland and Hendricks.

After his return from abroad he traveled extensively in the lecture field. Mr. Hubbard was twice married. His first wife was Miss Eliza Hudson, daughter of a distinguished physician of Lafayette, Ala., and his second wife was Miss Jennie Roberts of Smith county. He leaves two daughters.

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DEATH BY BRIDGE.

Structure Collapsed With Locomotive and Three Cars AND NINE MEN WERE CRUSHED

To Death, They Being Employes of the Railroad Company and at the Time Performing Their Duties.

Cleveland, O., July 12.—According to information given out at the headquarters of the Nickel Plate railroad, here, nine men were killed as the result of the collapse of a bridge at Springfield, Pa., while a westbound freight train was passing over the structure. The bridge was being repaired. When the locomotive and the cars went down a gang of Italian laborers working beneath the bridge were caught in the wreck. At least seven of the Italians were killed and a number of others badly injured. P. A. Moore of Conneaut, the conductor of the construction train, was also instantly killed. The wrecked bridge is located seven miles east of Conneaut, O. It spanned a gully eighty feet deep.

The bridge that collapsed was thought to be unsafe and the laborers were filling in the bridge. Three cars loaded with broken rock were standing on the span ready to be dumped. Conductor Moore was on one of the cars, while the crew of workmen were waiting underneath to level the stone as it was dropped. Without a moment's warning the bridge gave way. The three cars with their heavy loads were hurled into the gully, a distance of about eighty feet, into the very midst of the workmen and many were crushed into shapeless masses.

Fifteen minutes before the bridge collapsed a heavy passenger train had rushed over it.

Special trains from Conneaut and Erie carried physicians to the scene of the wreck. The work of recovering the dead and rescuing the injured was difficult, as they were buried under the heavy cars.

POPULATION OF CITIES.

Figures Showing the Proportion of Rural to Urban Inhabitants.

Washington, July 12.—The census bureau issued a bulletin concerning the urban population of the country. It shows that 28,411,698 people in the United States live in cities and towns of over 4000 population. This is 37.3 per cent of the entire population, a gain of almost 5 per cent since the census of 1900, when the percentage was 32.9.

The percentage of people living in cities and towns as compared with the entire population of the places ranges from 91.6 in Rhode Island to 2.5 in the Indian Territory, the entire list being as follows:

Rhode Island 91.6, Massachusetts 89.9, New York 71.2, New Jersey 67.6, Connecticut 65.5, Pennsylvania 61.1, Illinois 61.0, California 48.9, Maryland 48.2, New Hampshire 46.7, Ohio 44.8, Delaware 41.4, Colorado 41.2, Michigan 31.2, Washington 36.4, Maine 36.2, Missouri 34.9, Wisconsin 34.5, Minnesota 31.0, Indiana 30.6, Utah 29.4, Montana 28.9, Wyoming 28.8, Oregon 27.6, Hawaii 25.5, Louisiana 25.1, Vermont 21.0, Nebraska 20.8, Iowa 20.5, Kentucky 19.7, Kansas 19.2, Florida 16.5, Virginia 16.5, Texas 14.9, Tennessee 14.1, Georgia 13.9, South Carolina 11.7, West Virginia 11.6, Arizona 10.6, Nevada 10.6, Alabama 10.0, North Carolina 9.0, South Dakota 7.2, Arkansas 5.9, Idaho 6.2, New Mexico 6.1, North Dakota 5.4, Mississippi 5.3, Oklahoma 5.0, Indian Territory 2.5.

Temperature at Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., July 12.—The highest temperature recorded for July in Nashville since the weather bureau was established thirty-one years ago was that of Thursday. From 2 o'clock p. m. until 4 o'clock the thermometer at the weather bureau registered 102 degrees. The highest temperature recorded heretofore for this season was 98 degrees on June 24. The highest temperature ever recorded here before is the month of July was 101 degrees, which temperature was reached on July 7 and 8, 1874, on July 11 and 12, 1879, and on July 10, 1881.

The humidity averaged about twenty-two for the day and existence was thereby made possible.

Hot in Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala., July 12.—A special from Decatur to the Age-Herald says: The hot wave struck this section Thursday in full force. The highest point reached by the thermometer was 107 degrees. There were several prostrations from the heat, but only one fatality so far as learned. Will Bolyn, a negro farm hand, dropped in the field four miles from here with sunstroke and died in less than two hours.

Bloody Battle.

Berlin, July 12.—The Cologne Gazette publishes a dispatch from Seoul, Corea, dated July 6, saying that bloody conflicts, extending over a period of ten days, have occurred on the Island of Quelpart, between Roman Catholic missionaries and their pupils and the population of the island. Fifteen of the natives and about 300 of the mission pupils are reported to have been killed.

Maj. H. Bolivar Thompson, a prominent Louisiana, died at New Orleans.

FIVE THOUSAND

Persons Registered Second Day at El Reno and Two Thousand at Lawton.

El Reno, Ok., July 12.—More than 5000 people were registered Thursday. At this rate 80,000 may be registered by July 26, but it is doubtful whether the number will run as high as 50,000 here. Two thousand were registered at Lawton. The crowd here remains about the same in size. Every incoming train brings hundreds, but the same train takes away an equal number who have secured certificates. There is plenty to eat and drink. The ice supply from the local plant is short and it is being supplied from other towns. An immense amount of beer is consumed daily, but there is very little drunkenness.

A perfect system of organization has been effected by those in charge of the lines, and there is now no trouble whatever. The streets are still crowded, but there is not the rush and scramble of Wednesday. The band gives nightly concerts to entertain the crowds.

Large numbers continue to arrive overland, and every vacant lot in the residence portion is occupied by campers. The booths will remain open until the 26th, but the bulk of the work will be finished this week, it is thought.

The land office will not be ready for occupancy for several days. El Reno is now being complimented on all sides for the manner in which she is taking care of the crowd. The applicants, to a man, express satisfaction and consider that the drawing will be one of perfect fairness. Many will remain here until the drawing takes place.

The cattlemen in the Indian country will not suffer by reason of the opening, as has been reported. Their grass leases have been held to Oct. 1, and the government will not eject them. Ample pasture lands have been provided for them in the southern part of the Kiowa country on the Texas line, where all the cattle have been moved.

FATALITY BY FROG.

Children Fed It Dynamite, Was Crushed and Serious Results Followed.

Albany, Mo., July 12.—An accident in which three children, a pet frog and some dynamite figured here resulted in one death, two persons seriously injured and a part of a dwelling demolished. The three children of George McCurry, a prominent contractor, found some dynamite in the cellar of their home and, thinking it was putty, fed it to their pet frog. The pieces of dynamite resembled insects and the frog ate them. A large tool chest fell on the frog and exploded the dynamite which had been eaten. A child pierced the temple of the youngest child and killed him. Another child and Mrs. McCurry in the kitchen above were seriously hurt.

Rather Torrid.

Louisville, July 12.—With a maximum temperature of 103 at 3:29 Thursday was the hottest of the year in Louisville. The highest temperature this season previous to Thursday's was 98 degrees. The highest temperature ever reached here was 104.6 degrees on Aug. 12, 1881.

The fact that the humidity was only twenty-three, whereas the average for July is twenty-six, explains why there was comparatively little suffering from the heat. Special dispatches say that the thermometer registered 107 at Bowling Green and 104 at Paducah. Whether these readings were from an official thermometer was not stated.

Probable Promotion.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 12.—A rumor reached this city from Washington, and was repeated by several prominent Republicans, to the effect that Hon. Charles E. Smith, postmaster general, would shortly resign his office, and that Hon. H. Clay Evans will be appointed to this place. Hon. Newell Sanders and others of Mr. Evans' personal and political friends had heard the rumor, but would give no confirmatory information if they had any.

Sales of Coffee.

New York, July 12.—The sales of coffee on the New York Coffee exchange for the year ending June 30 aggregated 7,283,000 bags, against 5,879,500 bags in 1900. The sales of 1899 were 4,089,500 bags. The transactions for the past year exceeded those of 1900 by 1,503,500 bags, the gain being partly due, it is said, to the large crops abroad.

To Be Torn Down.

Marlow, I. T., July 12.—The contractor who has the job of taking down the pasture fences in the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache reservation was in Marlow, and stated that the report that the pasture fences would be permitted to remain standing for some time yet is a mistake, and that he had the contract to take down 700 miles of fence, and that the work is now in progress, and all the wires would be torn down rolled up and stored under sheds within thirty days.

Reaffirmed Declaration.

Detroit, Mich., July 12.—The National Educational association Thursday reaffirmed its declaration in favor of a national university at Washington. After taking this action the association elected as its president, W. F. Bradshaw of Iowa.

In the afternoon thirteen departmental meetings were held and in several of them officers were elected for the coming year.

OIL A SUCCESS.

Santa Fe Railway Making Preparations to Use the Fluid.

Galveston, Tex., July 12.—The adoption of oil for fuel by the Santa Fe has proven a success in every particular. The management is preparing to equip all of its engines with oil-burning furnaces and boilers and to introduce oil at its shops at Cleburne, and in fact use oil exclusively all over its system instead of coal. General Superintendent Nixon stated to a reporter that while the exact data relating to the operation of trains with oil fuel had not been computed, he was in a position to state that the experiments made at the company's shops at Cleburne and with the locomotive in operation on the Beaumont branch were highly successful and warranted the company in expending several thousand dollars in improvements to make the necessary change from coal to oil as a fuel. Fifteen engines have been selected for equipment for oil, and three of them are now undergoing the change. As soon as these engines are ready for service they will be put out on the road and the other twelve will enter the shop one by one and be fixed up for using fluid fuel.

The Santa Fe will spend nearly \$100,000 this year in equipping its engines for oil and providing receiving and delivery tanks along the line. It costs about \$300 to change an engine for the burning of oil, but the construction of the tanks and putting them in condition for operation is the most expensive feature of the transformation scheme. Contracts have been let for something like \$50,000 for steel tanks, and work on the construction and erection of one of them is now progressing favorably at Somerville. The company has contracted for eleven of these immense steel tanks, with a 37,000-barrel capacity each, and their building will be hastened as fast as possible. These tanks will be put up at Somerville, Alvin, Temple, Bremond and Cleburne. At some places two tanks will be built and other places but one tank. The tanks will be built above ground and will be arranged so as to receive the oil from tank cars and then supply the locomotives. The latest improved devices and mechanism will be provided, to give every facility and expedition to the filling of the tanks and supplying the engines. Smaller tanks will be built at intermediate points to be used in cases of emergency.

Engineers Quit.

El Paso, Tex., July 12.—Train service on the Mexican International is at a standstill on account of the engineers being on a strike. The news was brought to this city by a large number of people who are on their way into Mexico from the east. It was their intention to cross into the sister Republic at C. P. Diaz, but when they arrived there they were informed that, owing to a strike of the engineers, there were no trains running on that line and that they would be obliged to come on to El Paso to enter Mexico. The strike comes out of a disagreement on wages. The trouble has been brewing for some time, but the management did not expect anything so serious to come out of it. A month ago the management consented to raise the wages of the engineers if they would work on. The engineers agreed to remain until the 15th, and when that time arrived they were informed that the company had decided not to raise the wages, and every engineer left his engine.

Continues Dry.

Crowell, Tex., July 12.—Crowell precinct has had local option in force since Ford county was organized in 1891. A few weeks ago a petition with the required number of voters was presented to the commissioners' court asking for an election with the view of opening a saloon. The vote was taken with the following result: Margaret Box—For prohibition 26, against prohibition 7. Crowell Box—For prohibition 120, against prohibition 10. Total, 17 for and 146 against.

Wooten Elected.

Dallas, Tex., July 15.—Dudley G. Wooten, Democratic nominee for congress from the Sixth district carried all seven counties over Lindsay, Republican. As far as heard from Wooten's majority is over 4000. The vote was very light, particularly in the city of Dallas, where about 10 per cent was polled.

Storm Sunday at Denison.

Wrecked a church and did other damage.

Body Recovered.

Eagle Pass, Tex., July 15.—The body of P. D. Cunningham, chief consulting engineer of the United States-Mexico Boundary Commission, who was drowned in the Angostura rapids of the Rio Grande Saturday, was recovered on Monday by Capt. Luke Dowd of the customs force about one mile from the point where the accident occurred. The remains were in a terrible state of decomposition. The face and back were badly bruised.

More Pay Demanded.

Coriscana, Tex., July 15.—There is trouble on hand between the Master Painters' association and the Journeyman painters of this city, the result being a walkout on the part of the journeymen on Monday. The cause of the trouble is a demand by the painters for an increase of 25c per day in wages, which the association refused to grant. Every union painter and paper hanger in the city has quite work until their demands are granted.

WONDERFUL TRACT.

On Some Land Near Palestine is a Variety of Minerals.

Palestine, Tex., July 15.—Six miles west of Palestine, on a direct line from Corsicana to Beaumont, lies a 3000-acre tract of land which for richness in mineral wealth can not be equaled anywhere in Texas—except Spindletop Heights, near Beaumont. This tract of land contains, first, a vast and inexhaustible quantity of pure salt. As far back as the early 60's, during the great struggle of the southern states, it was known that salt existed here. Farmers and other citizens would come from far and near to gather salt from these waters, when it was impossible to secure it in any other place. The wells from which this salt was then extracted were about twenty feet deep and were called seep wells. Water was taken from them and put in huge vats to evaporate and leave a hardened sum of salt.

After the war salt became plentiful again and these old salt wells were soon forgotten. A few months ago a fine quality of lignite coal was discovered near these old wells and a company was formed to work the mines. The coal is of a superior quality to any now found in Texas and is called by some experts candlelight coal. Hundreds of tons have been mined and brought to Palestine from this spot and it is used by many of the mills here in the place of wood.

The discovery of these lignite beds near these old salt wells aroused interest in them, and a well was bored to a depth of 268 feet, going through 100 feet of rock salt as pure as ever is found. At a depth of 200 feet a large quantity of salt brine was found, and it is pronounced by experts who have examined it to be 100 per cent pure food solution.

The lignite coal mine and this wonderful supply of salt, both within sight nearly of each other, seems incredible. Just across a ridge from these two deposits is found a big deposit of carbonate lime rock. This rock has been tested for fluxing iron ore at the state ironworks at Rusk and pronounced to be superior in quality to any ever found in Texas, far surpassing the Austin deposits in quality. These three deposits alone are worth many millions of dollars to Anderson county and her citizens, and they are all found within one-half mile of each other.

Near this deposit of lime rock is found a huge spring of water heavily charged with sulphur, so much so as to render it unfit for drinking purposes, and where this water flows a yellowish sediment settles on the bottom. Not far from this spring is a forty-foot vein of the finest fire clay, and several test wells have been put down, and this clay proves to be of the highest quality, and is found in abundant quantities. This clay has been tested by several experts for brick-making purposes and it turns out as fine a quality of brick of both white and red colors as can be found anywhere, and it can be worked cheaply.

Besides all of these famous and valuable minerals, this tract of land has unmistakable signs of oil and gas. The fact that gas exists near here has already been tested. A match held close in an opening in the earth near the lignite coal deposits will sputter and burn as if powder was being dropped upon it.

Four-Handed Fight.

Houston, Tex., July 15.—A lively shooting affray took place Sunday night near the corner of LaBranch and Franklin streets. The cause, so far, is a mystery to the police. Carlo Tamborillo received a bullet in the abdomen just below the navel, producing a dangerous wound. Four shots were fired, and it appears four men participated. Two Italians were arrested shortly after the shooting. A man with a shotgun was seen running from the place. The police have not found him. The wounded man, in answer to questions, stated that he did not know the cause of the shooting; that they all met there and the shooting was started.

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TALMAGE'S SERMON.

FINANCIAL PANIC THE SUBJECT LAST SUNDAY.

From the Seventeenth Chapter of Jeremiah, Verse 11.—The Recklessness of Life and Unnecessary Expenses of the Home and Family—Live Economically.

Copyright, 1901, Louis Klopsch, N. Y. Washington, July 14.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows the causes of great financial disturbances which take place every few years and arraigns the people who live beyond their means; text, Jeremiah xvii, 11.—"As the partridge sitteth on eggs and hatcheth them not, so he that getteth riches, and he that is rich, shall leave them in the midst of his days and at his end shall be a fool."

Allusion is here made to a well known fact in natural history. If a partridge or a quail or a robin brood the eggs of another species, the young will not stay with the one that happened to brood them, but at the first opportunity will assort with their own species. Those of us who have been brought up in the country have seen the dismay of the farmyard hen, having brooded aquatic fowls, when after awhile they tumble into their natural element, the water. So my text suggests that a man may gather under his wings the property of others, but it will after awhile escape. It will leave the man in a sorry predicament and make him feel very silly.

Extravagance Causes Ruin. What has caused all the black days of financial disasters for the last 60 years? Some say it is the credit system. Something back of that. Some say it is the spirit of gambling ever and anon becoming epidemic. Something back of that. Some say it is the sudden shrinkage in the value of securities, which even the most honest and intelligent men could not have foreseen. Something back of that. I will give you the primal cause of all these disturbances. It is the extravagance of modern society which impels a man to spend more money than he can honestly make, and he goes into wild speculation in order to get the means for income to pay the bills. Some say it is the man who is to blame and sometimes his wife and often both. Five thousand dollars income, \$10,000, \$20,000 income, is not enough for a man to keep up the style of living he proposes, and therefore he steers his bark toward the maelstrom. Other men have suddenly snatched up \$50,000 or \$100,000. Why not he? The present income of the man not being large enough, he must move earth and hell to catch up with his neighbors. Others have a country seat, so must he. Others have an extravagant cat, so must he. Others have a palatial residence, so must he.

Extravagance is the cause of all the defalcations of the last 60 years, and if you will go through the history of all the great panics and the great financial disturbances, no sooner have you found the story than right back of it you will find the story of how many horses the man had, how many carriages the man had, how many residences in the country the man had, how many banquets the man gave—al ways, and not one exception for the last 60 years, either directly or indirectly extravagance the cause.

The Refinements of Life.

Now for the refinements and the decorations of life. I cast my vote. While I am considering this subject a basket of flowers is handed in—flowers paradisaical in their beauty. White calla lilies with a green background of begonia. A cluster of heliotropes nestling in some geranium. Sepal and perianth bearing on them the marks of God's finger. When I see that basket of flowers, they persuade me that God loves beauty and adornment and decoration. God might have made the earth so as to supply the gross demands of sense, but left it without adornment or attraction. Instead of the variegated colors of the garden, the earth might have worn an unchanging dull brown. The tree might have put forth its fruit without the prophesy of leaf or blossom. Niagara might have come down in gradual descent without thunder and winged spray.

Look out of your window any morning after there has been a dew and see whether God loves jewels. Put a crystal of snow under a microscope and see what God thinks of architecture. God commands the priest of olden time to have his robe adorned with a wreath of gold and the hem of his garment to be embroidered in pomegranates. The earth sleeps, and God blankets it with the brilliant of the night sky. The world wakes, and God washes it from the burnished layer of the sunrise. So I have not much patience with a man who talks as though decoration and adornment and the refinements of life are a sin when they are divinely recommended. But there is a line to be drawn between adornment and decorations that we can afford and those we cannot afford, and when a man crosses the line he becomes culpable. I cannot tell you what is extravagant for you. You cannot tell me what is extravagant for me. What is right for a queen may be squandering for a duchess. What may be economical for you, a man with larger income, will be wicked waste for me, with smaller income. There is no iron rule on this subject. Every man before God and on his knees must judge what is extravagant, and when a man goes into expenditures beyond his means he is extravagant.

Meeting One's Obligations.

Of course sometimes men are flung of misfortunes and they cannot pay. I know men who are just as honest in having failed as other men are honest in succeeding. I suppose there is hardly a man who has gone through life but there have been some times when he has been so hurt of misfortune he could not meet his obligations, but all that I put aside. There are a multitude of people who buy that which they never intend to pay for, for which there is no reasonable expectation they will ever be able to pay. Now, if you have become oblivious of honesty and mean to default, why not care? Why not go some day to his store and when nobody is looking just shoulder a ham or the sparsh and in modest silence steal away? That would be less criminal, because in the other way you

take not only the man's goods, but you take the time of the merchant and the time of his accountant, and you take the time of the messenger who brought you the goods. Now, if you must steal, steal in a way to do as little damage to the trader as possible.

John Randolph arose in the American senate when a question of national finance was being discussed, and stretching himself to his full height, in a shrill voice he cried out, "Mr. Chairman, I have discovered the philosopher's stone, which turns everything into gold—pay as you go!" Society has got to be reconstructed on this subject or the seasons of defalcation will continue to repeat themselves. You have no right to ride in a carriage for which you are hopelessly in debt to the wheelwright who furnished the landau, and to the horse dealer who provided the blooded span, and to the harness maker who caparisoned the bay steeds, and to the liverman who has provided the stabling, and to the driver, who, with rosetted hat, sits on the coach box.

I am so glad it is not the absolute necessities of life which send people out into dishonorable and fling them into misfortunes. It is almost always the superfluities. God has promised us a house, but not a palace; raiment, but not chinchilla; food, but not canvasback duck. I am yet to see one of these great defalcations which is not connected in some way with extravagance.

Extravagance accounts for the disturbance of national finances. Aggregations are made up of units, and when one-half of the people of this country owe the other half how can we expect financial prosperity? Again and again at the national election we have had a spasm of virtue, and we said, "Out with one administration and in with another and let us have a new deal of things and then we will get over our perturbation." I do not care who is president or who is secretary of the treasury or how much breadstuffs go out of the country or how much gold is imported until we learn to pay our debts and it becomes a general theory in this country that men must buy no more than they can pay for. Until that time comes there will be no permanent prosperity. Look at the pernicious extravagance. Take the one fact that New York every year pays \$3,000,000 for theatrical amusements. While once in a while a Henry Irving or an Edwin Booth or a Joseph Jefferson thrills a great audience with tragedy, you know as well as I do that the vast majority of the theaters are as debased as debased they can be, as unclean as unclean they can be, and as damnable as damnable they can be. Three million dollars, the vast majority of those dollars going in the wrong direction.

Harvest and Unnecessary Expense.

Over a hundred millions paid in this country for cigars and tobacco a year. About \$2,000,000,000 paid for strong drink in one year in this country. With such extravagance, pernicious extravagance, can there be any permanent prosperity? Business men, cool headed business men, is such a thing a possibility? These extravagances also account, as I have already hinted, for the positive crimes, the forgeries, the absconding of the officers of the banks.

SOUP AND STORKS.

Omens Which Gave Warning to a Heavy Speculator.

A New Yorker in London during the recent time excitement on the stock exchange attributes his fortunate issue from a series of heavy speculations to an incident that was connected with nothing more occult and supernatural than a plate of soup. He was at dinner when the recent crisis was at its height. The soup was vermicelli, with the customary lettuce floating in it. In the conversation the New Yorker was contending against the general argument that the existing high prices were not likely to decline, but rested on a business basis which made it certain they would be maintained. He was lifting the spoon to his lips after a very spirited utterance on the subject, when he saw that the four letters in his spoon spelt the word "Sell." He is not a superstitious man, but the incident set him thinking. He swallowed the omen without mentioning it. He continued to eat, and the party confined its talk chiefly to the condition of the stock market in this city. When he dipped his spoon in the soup for the last mouthful, the New Yorker operator saw that only six of the four letters remained in the plate, but they spelt the word "Unload." This coincidence was too much even for the doubting stock broker, who excused himself from the table and went to the cable office of the hotel. He sent word to his broker to close out all his railroad holdings, and the difference in time brought the message here for the opening of the market on the day of the panic. His broker followed his directions and he came out a heavy winner. It is not surprising that his favorite soup is now vermicelli, especially when he is operating heavily in stocks.—New York Sun.

CURIOS CHINESE TWINS.

They Are Joined as Were the Famous Pair From Siam.

Curious Chinese twins are now being exhibited in Europe. Like the famous Siamese twins, they are joined together at the lower part of the chest. These twins are boys and they were born in China a few years ago. They are of normal intelligence, and each weighs twenty-nine pounds. Four years ago they had smallpox, the infection passing in twenty-four hours from one to the other. One day whiskey was given to one of them and yet it was the other who first began to show signs of intoxication. They go to sleep about the same time, but it is possible to awaken one without arousing the other. They can walk and run with ease, and when they lie down they very quickly find a comfortable position. M. Chapot-Provost, a scientist, who has given much attention to monstrosities of this kind and who successfully performed an operation some time ago on two girls who were similarly joined, recently examined these twins and concluded that the ligament uniting them could be severed without much, if any, risk. He therefore suggested that this be done, but those in charge of the twins said that this was impossible, as it was the will of the Chinese god, Khango, that the boys should be born thus, and his will must be respected.—Pennsylvania Gleaner.

Former Governors of Ohio.

Excepting President McKinley and Senator Foraker, whose official residences are in Washington, a majority of the surviving former governors of Ohio are now residents of New York city.

Providing for One's Own.

I know it cuts close. I did not know but some of you in high dudgeon would get up and go out. You stand it well! Some of you make a great swash in life, and after awhile you will die, and ministers will be sent for to come and stand by your coffin and lie about your excellences. But they will not come. If you send for me, I will tell you what my text will be: "He that provideth not for his own household, is worse than an infidel." And yet we find Christian men, men of large means, who sometimes talk eloquently about the Christian church, and about civilization, expending everything on themselves and nothing on the cause of God, and they crack the back of their Palais Royal glove in trying to hide the one cent they put into the Lord's treasury. What an appointment! Twenty thousand dollars for ourselves and one cent for God. Ah, my friends, this extravagance accounts for a great deal of what the cause of God suffers.

And the Desecration Goes on.

And the desecration goes on, even to the funeral day. You know very well that there are men who die so well, but the expenses are so great before they get underground they are insolvent. There are families that go into

The Haskell Free Press

J. E. POOLE,
Editor and Proprietor.

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

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

Saturday, July 13, 1901.

LOCAL DOTS.

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

Messrs. Booth English and Will Tandy came in Thursday from the upper panhandle and O. T.

Miss Emma Hickerson who has been visiting relatives here left Wednesday for her home at Valley Mills.

Mrs. Mark Holman and family of Lampasas arrived Tuesday on a visit to the family of Mr. J. C. McWhirter.

For sale or trade. An upright grand piano, a really fine instrument, at a great bargain, satisfaction guaranteed. Call at Wilbourn's store.

Mrs. S. W. Scott and Miss Meda Clayton went to Dallas this week to attend the State Convention of the Epworth League as delegates from the Haskell League.

Wanted: A good pony, horse or mare, for light draft purposes. Enquire at Wilbourn's store.

Mr. McWhirter says if the fellow who got his buggy whip Sunday night will return it he will ask no questions.

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

After trying ranch life in Schleicher county for several months, Mr. J. E. Jones and family returned this week to Haskell and will probably locate in this section.

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

Mr. G. W. Reeves was down from Monday this week and spent several days with his daughter, Mrs. Collins, during Mr. Collins' absence at the sheriff's convention.

Mr. C. K. Dowell and family of Colorado City are visiting relatives here, the families of Messrs. W. F. Rupe and C. D. Long.

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

Porter Williamson.

Mr. W. M. Womack and Miss Myrtle Courtney were married on Thursday evening at Mr. Beyatt's restaurant, Rev. J. T. Bloodworth performing the ceremony that united them for life, which we hope will be a pleasant and prosperous one.

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

Miss India Bailey who has been visiting her brother here left Wednesday for her home at Gonzales.

Those who live on farms are especially liable to many accidental cuts, burns and bruises which heal rapidly when BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT is applied. Price, 25 and 50 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

Messrs. Earnest & Sanders have the building for their new ginning outfit well under way, but work on it has stopped temporarily, waiting for materials.

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

Mr. Burwell Cox and family returned to Haskell this week from Schleicher county. Mr. Cox sold his sheep and says he will probably buy land and cattle in this county, where he can be a little nearer to civilization and its conveniences.

Lawyers and land agents will find chattel mortgages, warranty deeds, with and without vendor's lien clause and with joint and single acknowledgment, vendor's lien notes with and without maturity clause, promissory notes and other blanks of approved form for sale at the Free Press office.

A week or so ago we heard about several young apple trees being in bearing on Mr. M. S. Shook's place just in the north edge of town. That was from hearsay, but we now have the proof as Mrs. Shook sent us one of the apples. It is a well shaped yellow apple measuring 2 7/8 inches in diameter the largest way, which is a good size, considering the drought through which it has grown.

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

Mr. Scott Key has developed into a thoroughbred disciple of Isaac Walton since he came to Haskell several weeks ago. He came in the other day from a protracted fishing expedition and made a run down to Stamford. We failed to learn whether he went down to try his luck in the big pond or whether it was a highland fish he was casting a line for there.

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

Mr. S. W. Scott was engaged in a law suit at Stamford the first of the week in which the Stamford Steam Laundry was placed in the hands of a receiver. Judge Sanders went down and sat in the case in the absence of Judge Lindsey of that district, who was engaged in a term of court at Eastland.

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

Cole and James Younger, generally spoken of as the Younger brothers, have been set at liberty on parole by the pardon board of Minnesota, where they have been in prison for twenty-five years.

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

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

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

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

Mr. J. F. Posey of Stamford and Miss Annie Coker of this county were married on last Sunday night by Rev. J. T. Bloodworth as they sat in a buggy in front of the parsonage.

Mr. Posey is connected with the telephone business at Stamford and Miss Coker was until recently in charge of the telephone office here and their acquaintance began over the line. Then Mr. Posey came up several times and established a better acquaintance, which has culminated as above.

Miss Coker is an estimable young lady who deserves much credit for her independent course, in which she has been self sustaining and also rendered assistance to her family. She deserves to draw a capital prize in the "matrimonial lottery" and while we know nothing of the gentleman, we hope she has done so and that happiness and prosperity will be their lot.

We are informed that Mr. Posey will remove to this place and take charge of the local telephone exchange on August 1st.

New comb honey at Alexander & Co's.

The West Texas Fair

We have received a copy of the program and premium list of the Fifth Annual West Texas Fair to be held at Abilene October 15-19 inclusive. Glancing over it we find the exhibits divided into seven departments with liberal premiums offered in each.

First department embraces the products of the farm, garden, orchard and dairy. The second embraces draft horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. Third, poultry. Fourth, agricultural implements and machinery, vehicles, saddlery, casting, tin, glass and stoneware. Fifth, textile, covering sewing, embroidery, knitting and all fancy needle work. Sixth, culinary, floral, etc., covering preserves, jellies, marmalades, pickles, bread and cakes, and also covering a sub-department for children's work. Seventh, art, covering all kinds of painting and tapestry also photography. The racing program covers four races for each day with purses ranging from \$50 to \$125.

There are special prizes of \$25, \$75 and \$100 for best agricultural display made by not less than three farmers.

For best collective county exhibit of farm, orchard and garden products the first premium is \$125; second, \$75; third, \$50.

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

Estray Notice

The State of Texas, } Taken up
County of Haskell, }
by M. A. Clifton and estrayed before
J. T. Knowles Justice of the Peace
Precinct No. 1, Haskell County:
One light brown horse, a gelding un-
broke, about 14 1/2 or 15 hands high,
about 4 years old, branded X on left
jaw, and appraised at twenty-five
dollars.

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

Given under my hand and seal of office, this the 17th day of June, 1901.
C. D. LONG,
Clerk Co., Court Haskell, County.

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

Estray Notice

The State of Texas, } Taken up
County of Haskell, }
by T. J. Dixon and estrayed before
J. T. Knowles Justice of the Peace
Precinct No. 1, Haskell County: one
sorrel mare 7 or 8 years old branded
L. E. (the L lying on top of the E
and forming part of the top) on the
left; one roan filly not branded;
one sorrel Mare 3 years old un-
branded; one roan mare 5 or 6 years
old branded J on jaw W on left
shoulder H on left thigh; one bay
filly 1 year old unbranded and one
bay colt, unbranded, appraised at
sixty dollars.

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

Given under my hand and seal of office, this the 29th day of June, 1901.
C. D. LONG, Clerk
County Court Haskell County

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

Hon. Dudley G. Wooten is the democratic nominee in the Sixth congressional district to fill the unexpired term. His nomination was made on Wednesday evening after a notable convention contest. The convention was first in session at Meridian for two or three days, where more than a thousand ballots were cast without result. The convention then moved to Dallas and continued in session three days, casting a total of 4,046 ballots. This would indicate ordinarily a hot time and much bickering, but on the contrary it is said that harmony and good feeling prevailed throughout until a compromise was finally reached on Mr. Wooten.

A platform in line with the Kansas City national platform was adopted. Mr. Wooten has been well known in Texas for several years as an able lawyer and politician. He is a man of fine classical education, a writer of ability and a splendid orator.

At the home of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Lindsey, on Thursday night, 11th inst., Mr. Joe H. McCrary and Miss Robbie E. Lindsey were united in marriage, Rev. I. N. Alvis officiating. The wedding was a quiet home affair, only the family and a friend or two being present.

These are worthy young people ranking in our best society and they have scores of friends to wish them Godspeed on their life's journey, and the Free Press is pleased to join them in the wish that they may find the journey a long and pleasant one, full of prosperity.

Miss Marks of Brenham who has been visiting Mrs. West returned home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Murphy, have a new daughter.

Free of Charge

Any adult suffering from a cold settled on the breast, bronchitis, throat or lung troubles of any nature, who will call at J. B. Baker's drug store, will be presented with a sample bottle of Boschee's German Syrup, free of charge. Only one bottle given to one person, and none to children without order from parents.

No throat or lung remedy ever had such a sale as Boschee's German Syrup in all parts of the civilized world. Twenty years ago millions of bottles were given away, and your druggists will tell you its success was marvelous. It is really the only throat and lung remedy generally endorsed by physicians. One 75 cent bottle will cure or prove its value. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries.

A TREAT

For Our Friends and Customers!

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



In Quality, Style and Price is Unsurpassed

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

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

Most Fashionable Ladies Dress Goods Trimmings, Embroideries and Notions.

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

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

We are in the push and out for business.

Yours, etc.,

T. G. CARNEY.

TERRELL'S DRUG STORE,

Southwest Corner Public Square
Haskell, Texas.

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

Jewelry, Notions and Sundries;

Stationery, Watches, Clocks, Spectacles, Etc.

FURNITURE...

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

HIGH-GRADE FURNITURE....

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

Our Prices Are as Low

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

Wall Paper, Rugs, Matting and Carpets.

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

THOMASON BROS.

As we go to press late Friday evening showers are seen in several directions and the hope is that the drouth is about over.

The Stonewall Mines

It seems that at last the parties who have been prospecting for minerals for several years in the rocky hills in the northeastern portion of Stonewall county, are getting down to business.

They have laid out a town site and are offering lots for sale and have a force of men at work sinking a shaft from which they are taking out ore which is claimed to contain gold, silver, copper and antimony in sufficient quantity to make it profitable. They have an organized company with a capital of \$50,000, all paid up it is claimed. They also claim that they have placed a contract for a \$30,000 smelter which is to be in operation by September 1st. Other parties who own mineral lands adjoining the property of this company are watching developments and preparing to commence mining operations if this company find profitable ore.

Several of our citizens have been over to the new town, which has been named Orient, to take in the situation and ascertain the probable opening for business, and Messrs. Sherrill Bros. & Co. have decided to put a branch of their business there, covering lumber and builder's hardware. The new town is about 25 miles northwest of this place.

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

Miss Effie Shannon will leave tomorrow on a visit to her mother at Hico.

Program of Singing Convention.

Following is the program for the Haskell and Knox county singing convention to be held at Prairie Dale (Wildhorse) on the first Sunday in September and Saturday preceding same.

SATURDAY.

Convention opens at 9 a. m. Song by President. Prayer by Chaplain. One lesson by G. S. Blount. One lesson by W. W. Powell. Query box presented and read. One lesson by W. A. Adams.

DINNER.

One lesson by W. W. Smith. Business meeting. One lesson by H. J. Denton. Queries answered. Songs.

SATURDAY NIGHT.

Song by president. Quartette, led by W. W. Powell. Oration by G. S. Blount. Solo by S. V. Jones. Essay by Miss Effie Lee. Quartette led by G. S. Blount. Lecture on music by R. Ellard. Duett by W. W. Sutte and lady. Recitation by Miss Mollie Bryant. Song, led by S. J. Hanger.

SUNDAY.

There will be song service all day, with contest singing in the afternoon. Respectfully submitted, W. W. Powell, H. J. Denton, G. S. Blount.

Miss Ada Fitzgerald left Thursday to visit relatives at Marlin.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sowell who have been visiting their sons in Comanche and Erath counties returned this week.

THE GOSSETT HOTEL,

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

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

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

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

J. W. BELL,

Manufacturer & Dealer in
SADDLES and HARNESS

Full Stock, Work Promptly to Order.

Repairing done neatly and substantially. Prices reasonable and satisfaction with goods and work guaranteed.

Your Trade is Solicited.

Nine-Tenths of all the People Suffer from a Diseased Liver.

HERBINE.

Pure Juices from Natural Roots.

REGULATES the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, Cleanses the System, Purifies the Blood.

CURES Malaria, Biliousness, Constipation, Weak Stomach and Impaired Digestion.

Every Bottle Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.
LARGE BOTTLE, - SMALL BOTTLE.
Price, 50 Cents.

Prepared by JAMES F. BALLARD, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by J. B. Baker, - Haskell, Texas.

SEE...

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

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

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

Among Many Others You Will Find:

enfilan covert cloth, in polka dots and stripes, an excellent dress cloth.
Foulards, in figures and stripes.
Organdies and Percales, a beautiful assortment.
Mercerized Silk Brocades. These goods are warranted to wash in hot or cold water without dimming the brilliancy and lustre of the goods or colors. They are among the latest and prettiest goods on the market.
Velvet Nainsooks, a choice line of goods.
A handsome line of Swiss Lawns in stripes, dots and figures.
Dress Linens, a new line—in figures and stripes, excellent and serviceable for dresses.
Figured Silkellins for draperies, etc.
Some choice Worsted Dress Waist patterns, fine colors, splendid wear.
White Dress Goods,—Linsens, Lawns Swiss goods, etc., a nice assortment to select from.
Dress Lining,—a full assortment for all classes of goods, including the latest in Pekin stripes.
A full line of Trimmings, Embroideries, Laces, Insertions and Notions usually found in a first-class stock.

Standard Dry Goods:

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

Gentlemen's Clothing, Under Wear, Etc.

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

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

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

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

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

RESPECTFULLY,

R. H. McKee.

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

Thomason Bros.

She Didn't Wear a Mask.

But her beauty was completely hidden by sores, blotches and pimples till she used Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Then they vanished as will all eruptions, facial sores, Boils, Ulcers, carbuncles and felons from its use. Infallible for cuts, corns, burns, scalds and piles. Cure guaranteed. 50c at J. B. Baker's.

If the stomach, liver and bowels fail to perform their functions regularly and naturally, the blood becomes contaminated with impurities, and the whole system is in consequence debilitated. Herber's is remarkable for its efficacy in curing the ailments of summer, and the disorders prevalent during hot weather. Price, 50c at J. B. Baker's drug store.
Gentlemen, call and inspect that new lot of up-to-date clothing at Alexander & Co's. It is O. K. in style, fit, finish and price.