







# JOURNEYS WITH MOTHER'S ASHES



MISS BLANCHE WALSH.

Miss Blanche Walsh, the accomplished actress, who has passed through the singular experience of losing the ashes of her mother and then regaining the beloved treasure after having given up all hope of its recovery, has, as may be imagined, many of the eccentricities of genius. Among them is the odd conceit of carrying with her the remains of her maternal ancestor, preserved in a neat little bag. It was at a way station between

Des Moines and Burlington that she missed the treasured receptacle. She had lunched in a station restaurant and had forgotten the little bag, which she had placed beside her plate at table. On discovery of her loss the train was stopped and her maid was sent back for the bag. Before the curtain was rung up at Burlington the tragedy was once more in possession of her mother's remains, and hence quite able to appear.

## KIDNAP THEIR WIVES.

Time has wrought but few changes in the manners and customs of the people of the Caucasus, and modern ways are making but slow progress. One of the relics of the good old times to which the Caucasians especially cling is the custom of kidnaping the women whom they desire to make their wives. Recently a case of this kind resulted in a tragic end. A prominent inhabitant of the Little Caucasian town of Katsuhagan, named Ismail Oglu, tried to kidnap the sister of his best friend's wife while his friend was absent from home. The girl resisted his attempt to carry her off, aided by her married sister. The baffled lover drew his sword and inflicted dangerous wounds on both the ladies. At this moment his friend returned and, enraged at finding what had occurred, killed Ismail on the spot. Then he cut off Ismail's head and carried it

round to show the neighbors what a fearful revenge he had taken. In the same district a young nobleman desired to marry the daughter of a neighboring land owner, and invited the girl with her parents to a grand ball given at his castle. During the evening he found an opportunity of decoying the girl into a secluded part of the house, where she was seized by his men and placed in a carriage. The prince joined her and in spite of the girl's entreaties started out to drive to a place where they could be married without much delay. The girl's father, on finding that his host had disappeared with his daughter, gave chase and, being on horseback, overtook the carriage. He shot the nobleman without ado and took his daughter home. The nobleman, however, had won her heart during the drive and the girl was now reluctant to marry the man of whom her father ap-

# MAY RIVAL PADEREWSKI

Josef Hofmann, the young pianist who has lately been attracting unusual attention from the musical critics, is now in his early twenties and at the critical point in his career. Thirteen years ago, Josef, then a little boy of wonderfully sweet disposition, who could not speak a word of English, set the music loving public of America on fire with his marvelous genius for playing on the pianoforte. He was a prodigy with the promise of becoming a Rubenstein, and his tour through the United States was something of a succession of triumphs. Emotional men and women who heard him perform wept with the joy of it, and great things were predicted for his future. Mr. Hofmann since that time has learned many things beside music. He now speaks fluently in half a dozen languages, among them English, French, German and Polish. He has developed a rich, deep voice, with a touch of the bass in it. His hobby is mechanical invention, and not unnaturally his favorite novelist is Jules Verne.



JOSEF HOFMANN.

President Thwing of Western Reserve University recently asked Professor Goldwin Smith to fill a lecture-ship in American history in Western Reserve University this year. Professor Smith, in a brief note, replied: "My lecturing days are over."

Minister Conger will soon be the only foreign minister in Pekin who passed through the siege. All the other ministers have been relieved or expect to leave the Chinese capital soon.

## Hard for the Grand Duke.

The hereditary Grand Duke Michael of Russia is going to have a hard time getting a bride. He is forbidden to marry a first cousin, which disposes of the tale about his impending betrothal to Princess Beatrice of Saxe-Coburg Gotha. There is not a single eligible grand duchess of the Russian imperial family, nor is there a princess of suitable age in Prussia or Sweden, while those in Denmark are excluded by their relationship. Austria, Bavaria and Spain being all impossible through religious difficulties, the Grand Duke Michael is limited to minor princely families of Germany or to England, and in the daughters of the Duke of Connaught and Princess Alice of Albany there are three unexceptionable candidates. It is understood that the Empress Dowager of Russia and the czar and zarina would all welcome an English bride with satisfaction.—Chicago News.

Senator Daniel of Virginia is said to be practically a well man, the reports of his ill health having been greatly exaggerated.

## The Camera Replaces the Gun.

People who hunt with guns simply for the sake of the sport are giving up that habit more and more and using the camera. They find in that harmless instrument all the elements that make hunting fascinating, without its cruelty. It is particularly recommended to young people, who, in photographing birds and the smaller wild animals, have all the excitement and amusement that they could wish for with a healthful and wholly beneficial study of nature. The photographing of cases of cruelty to animals, or of the results of cruelty, is becoming quite common. A snapshot of a case of this kind may often be conveniently taken and the picture is the best evidence that can be produced in court when the offender is to be prosecuted.—Buffalo Commercial.

## Elizabeth C. Stanton's Birthday.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton celebrated her 86th birthday at her son's residence in New York a few days ago. Mrs. Stanton told her friends that she was never in better health than now.

## At the Flag's Signal.

A good many formalities are necessary for the women of Sumatra before they can lay aside their widow's weeds, says Womanhood. Immediately after the husband's death the disconsolate widow places a flagstaff in front of her door, and on this a flag is raised. As long as the flag remains untorn by the wind, etiquette forbids her to marry, but with the appearance of the first rent she can lay aside her mourning garb, begin to take notice and to receive offers of marriage. It would seem, therefore, that much depends on the strenuousness of the season, the favorableness of the gales and the quality of the material used in the construction of the flag.

James R. Keene, the turfman and Wall street speculator, is said to look with great satisfaction on the recent defeat of Tammany. This is chiefly because the Tammany cause was espoused by William C. Whitney, between whom and Mr. Keene there has long been sporting and business rivalry amounting almost to enmity.

## FOR WOMEN AND HOME

### ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

**Waking Him Up.**—The Domestic Man a Fasting Ideal—A Wholesome Realization of Personal Shortcomings—Notes of the Modes—Cooking Lessons.

### THE DOMESTIC MAN.

Provincial society invariably sets great store by the domestic man, he being regarded as the ideal husband and father. Pressed to define the special virtues of their paragon, his admirers usually find nothing more to say in his behalf than that he is not dissipated; observation of the domestic man also fails to discover that he is any other in the majority of instances than a negative quantity. His own ease and comfort are what engage his attention, he, as bread winner, being there to be had in the home of a disturbed enjoyment of such mild diversion as reading the evening paper. The usual variety of domestic man concerns himself no more with contributing to the entertainment of the home than if he were a stranger. To be sure, at intervals he accompanies his wife to church societies or goes along with her somewhat unwillingly to call upon acquaintances, but he at no time feels it incumbent upon him to become the instigator and prime executive of amusements in the home; nor do the exertions of domestic life appeal to him as a duty he should share, in the evening with his wife and the other members of the family. His position, which is acquired by the members of the household, is that his efforts at breadwinning outside earn for him exemptions from the labors and self-denials of the home. He is, therefore, as a rule, merely a negative quantity, unless he happens to be a person of irascibility, when, to be sure, he is a positive nuisance.

It is interesting to note how in modern progressive communities the tendency is to persuade men against too exclusive domesticity. Outside of social clubs, which have existed for a long time, there are now civic associations, university extension lectures, people's clubs and institutes, and the ever-recurring entertainments and fixed recreations offered by some of the most progressive of the modern churches. The effort in all these is to bring the individual man in to proper common benefit; to stimulate him to an all around and continuous development, and to make him resourceful in order that he shall not only be less

the victim of outside relations and conditions, but also that he may better serve the community. The dull respectability and the snug self-satisfaction of the typical domestic man is, under the stimulus of intelligently directed training through the agencies cited, giving way to a wholesome realization of personal shortcomings and an appreciation of world interests.

### WHAT REALLY EDUCATES.

The child who runs for a day over an ocean ship has laid in a store of observations worth more than much teaching of mechanical invention and means of transportation. A few weeks spent in making a little garden, planting seeds, caring for the tender growths, gathering and utilizing such produce as may come, will bring the child nearer to the great nature-mob than much school work and even many excursions for nature-study. It is play, work, love that educate; spontaneous self-expression, action compelled by inner or outer forces, relations to other individuals.—Edward Howard Griggs, in Ladies' Home Journal.

### STYLISH RED COSTUME.



Costume of red cloth with tucked panels of the same cloth, and cloth-covered buttons forming the trimming. These panels are set in such a way on the blouse as to leave a plain round yoke and narrow plastron all in one piece. The sleeve is tucked crosswise and finished with a puff of silk of the same shade which is gathered into a wristband of black velvet. The pretty cravat and girde are of black velvet, and a large black hat gives the finishing touch to this fetching costume.—Wiener Chic.

### HANDSOME COSTUMES FOR FALL.



1. Pale blue crepe, with silver, blue and pale pink embroidery. Yoke of blue figured panne velvet, with straps of crepe and black velvet. Silver buttons, black belt. The skirt has two deep corded and pleated bouffes of chiffon.
2. Mixed black and gray suit, with black and white embroidery. The suit is stitched with black. Sable fur.
3. Brown cloth suit. The deep collar is of cream lace over velvet, edged with band of velvet and band of cloth. Vest of brown and white dotted vel. Ermine yoke and collar.

### HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Plaster of paris mixed with cold solution of alum makes a slow setting, but very hard cement for stoneware.

A very good washing powder can be made by mixing sodium carbonate, partly effloresced, two parts, with soda ash, one part.

Sunlight is the best of all bleachers. Those in common use in the laundry, such as sal soda, ammonia, borax, turpentine, chloride of lime, javelle water, etc., have generally both good and bad qualities, which are dependent to a great extent upon how and for what purpose they are used.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

### FOR A GIRL OF SIXTEEN.



The skirt is made of cloth, bordered with rows of stitching. It opens in front over a plating of velvet. The plain blouse is of the velvet, with collar, cuffs and cravat of gull-pure. The pointed girde is of the cloth, bordered with stitching.—Wiener Chic.

## 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.

### Telegony and Variation.

(From the Farmers' Review.)  
It is quite a common thing to hear stockmen claim that where a female has been bred to a male of alien blood—as for instance where a Poland-China sow is bred to a Berkshire boar, or a purebred sow of any breed by accident to a scrub boar—the will ever afterward be influenced by that service and "taint" or "infect" her future progeny with some of the characteristics of the alien boar to which she was formerly bred. We have even heard breeders go farther than this and actually claim that where a purebred boar of any particular breed had been allowed to mate with a sow of scrub or nondescript blood that he would be tainted for all time and propagate in future matings with sows of his own pure breed some of the unaccountable characteristics of his alien mate. These ideas are antiquated and erroneous. The first idea has been termed "telegony" by which we mean the alleged influence of a previous alien mate upon a purebred female's future progeny to the service of a purebred mate of her own breed. This theory has still many followers but that is because they are ignorant of facts which have been proved of recent years and show conclusively that the theory is erroneous. The most extended and careful experiments have been made by Prof. J. Comar Ewart of Scotland to prove or disprove this theory. Year after year he mated mares with zebras and the hybrid progeny showed all the marked stripes and colors of the zebra. When, however, the mare that had one year given birth to a hybrid zebra was the next season mated with a male of her own blood and breed she did not produce a hybrid foal or one that showed the slightest trace of zebra characteristics. The foal was invariably true to the breed characteristics of the sire and dam—not to the characteristics of the previous zebra mate. This was proved over and over again and not one single case of "infection" or "taint" has been noted to date nor is it likely to occur. It need scarcely be added that the mating of the zebra male with the domesticated mare had no after effect in changing the type and characteristics of his pure bred zebra offspring. Nothing could be more strong in prepotency than the zebra. There have been no admixtures of blood in his production. He breeds true to his type every time. There are no "sports" or examples of "atavism" (throwing back to the characteristics of a remote ancestor) in his history and breed. His stripes are fixed quantities and features so to speak and hence would be stamped upon his domestic mate if anything of the sort could be so stamped, but such has not proved to be the case. This being so it becomes very apparent that there would be far less possibility of such "infection" of the female when bred to a sire of different breed but domestic origin. It cannot be denied that far back in the foundation of crosses of each modern breed of animals similar blood has been used, or that present progeny does not occasionally "hark back" to some ancient ancestor used to effect the formation of a pure breed. That harking back is atavism in cases where there is a very marked departure from the parental type or color to a known ancestor of that type or color; and the variation when present progeny do not accord with either parent in type, color, characteristics or any other particular. Such variation is to be looked for at all times. It is liable to occur in every breed. It is usually the true explanation of cases considered corroborative of the erroneous theory of telegony. It is an influence in breeding which cannot be controlled absolutely yet explains some of the strangest vagaries in the mating of animals. Variation is seen in short time when a breed of swine produced by selection, proper environment and generous feeding is for a generation or too ill housed, poorly fed and inbred. The established type may be largely lost but this is variation from the original type and color, not to the more ancient type of the scrub ancestors. Variation is either backward or forward according to circumstances. Variation toward improvement is possible where a continued effort is made to use better sires and dams each year, and to feed and shelter better. Neglect in these matters may as speedily make a breed or herd retrogress.

That the child-lawyer should be allowed to argue his cases, the young architect to build his houses, the miniature editor to compose his articles; but don't ridicule his awkward little efforts. Encourage him to give them expression in his own way—he will learn the mechanical part of his performances as he grows older. That some little women develop no taste for housekeeping, and show no skill in doing it. They will "work all day in a peck measure"; whereas, had they been allowed to follow some other inclination, they would have succeeded in making successful artists, good seamstresses, milliners, dressmakers, or follow some other craft for which they have a penchant, successfully. That while the boys and girls in the home may be taught by the careful mother the habits of neatness and thoroughness that will be of lasting benefit throughout their lives, the home lessons should not be confined to any particular trade or occupation as their life work until the children indicate their natural ability and desires.

### Taking Composite Milk Samples.

Provide a pint or quart jar or bottle for each patron. Label each bottle with a number, giving the same number to a patron on the milk recording sheet. Composite test sample bottles made for this purpose, with a tin cover and numbered brass tag wired to the neck of each bottle, can be obtained of creamery supply firms. These sample bottles should be placed on shelves within easy reach of the weigh can and protected from the light. A preservative is put into each clean bottle to keep the milk from souring until testing day. Pulverized potassium bichromate, corrosive sublimate, borax or preservative can be used for this purpose. Some of these preservatives are put up in tablet form, each tablet containing the necessary amount to use in one sample. After each lot of milk is poured into the factory weigh can, a small amount of it is dipped from the can and poured into the proprietary sample bottle. These samples are usually taken with a small ox. tin dipper, a sampling tube, or from a drip in the conductor spout. Each lot of milk sampled must be sweet, containing no clots, lumps of curdled milk or small butter granules. The sample should be taken just as soon as the milk is weighed, and while it is evenly mixed. Continue adding a sample of each patron's milk to his particular jar every time he delivers milk for a week or ten days, then test this composite sample. The composite sample jars should be kept covered to prevent loss by evaporation, and in a cool, dark place. Every time a new

portion of milk is added to the jar it should be given a horizontal rotary motion, to mix the cream already formed in the jar with the milk, and to rinse off the cream sticking to its side. Unless this is done every time fresh portions of milk are added to the jar, the cream on the milk becomes lumpy and sticks in patches to the side of the jar, thus making it nearly impossible to evenly distribute this cream through the entire sample. Composite samples having patches of dried cream on the inside of the jar are the result of carelessness or ignorance on the part of the operator. The test of the composite sample takes the place of a separate daily test and gives accurate information regarding the average quality of the milk delivered by each patron during the period of sampling. The weight of butter fat which each patron brought to the factory in his milk during this time is obtained by multiplying the total weight of milk delivered during the sampling period by the test of the composite sample, divided by 100.—Wisconsin Experiment Station.

### Provision for Agriculture at the St. Louis Exposition.

The Agricultural Building for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition will be 2,000 feet long and 700 feet wide, containing an area of 1,400,000 square feet, or about 32 acres. Any person can best realize what these dimensions mean by finding a field of 32 acres and walking around or across it. Allowing two square feet, for each person, 700,000 people could stand under this roof. An army of 50,000 men could assemble and go through its evolutions with freedom within this space. Its outside walls will measure 120 feet more than a mile. It will contain about 100,000,000 cubic feet of space, and the area of the floor space is sufficient for 4,666 exhibitors, allowing to each a space of 16x20 feet and a space of 10x10 to the center of the aisle, or 300 square feet in all. The division of Agriculture will be the most complete and comprehensive ever presented, treating broadly of the science and principles of agriculture, farms, buildings, tools and machinery, the culture of cereals, grasses and forage plants, the culture of tobacco and textile plants, the vine and its products, economic horticulture, having special reference to vegetables and fruits, recreative horticulture, including landscape gardening, floriculture and window gardening, domesticated animals, stock-raising, the dairy industry, wool growing and the minor animal industries.

### "Lean-To" Poultry House.

We show here a poultry house of the "lean-to" variety. It is probably one of the cheapest kind that can be built, as the barn forms one side of it. Some have objected to poultry houses being near the barn on account of the assumed danger of lice getting onto the farm animals. But poultry houses could have the walls so constructed that mites and lice cannot find a harbor in them, much less penetrate them. The one here shown indicates only the most simple construction, and evidently contains two separate apartments for fowls. The yard is neat in appearance, but of moderate cost. It will be noticed that lights apparently exist on three sides. If the barn be situated that this poultry house can be built against the southern side, considerable loss of heat will be saved from the blowing of the north winds.—Farmers' Review.

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### Dairy Temperament.

By "Dairy Temperament" is meant a strong overruling pre-disposition or tendency to turn the consumption of food towards the production of milk with a high content of solids, especially butter fat, as against the constitutional tendency so often seen to turn food into flesh. Even in the strongest dairy breeds there are more or less frequent out-crops in male and female of the flesh-making temperament. To breed from such animals, while we are striving to establish a prepotent dairy temperament or tendency, is not wise. All cattle bred especially for dairy purposes should possess a clear and decided dairy temperament, for it is that quality of character we most desire to establish, enlarge and perpetuate in the Guernsey cow. This is especially indicated by the shape of the head, showing brain capacity, wide muzzle, open nostrils, full bright eyes, feminine neck, and a construction of the back bone indicating a strong flow of nerve power and support from the brain to all of the maternal organs.—W. H. Caldwell.

### A Backset in New Jersey.

New Jersey, whose government is largely supported by revenues derived from trusts that cannot incorporate in other states has dealt a heavy blow to the cause of pure food. A Dairy and Pure Food Commission has been operating there for several years, but it is declared by the friends of honest butter, little has been done in the way of protecting the people against adulterated foods. Now a new law, abolishing the commission, has come into effect and the matter of pure foods and drinks is turned over to the state board of health, which of course has all it can do in its legitimate field of operations. Just now it is said to be spending its energies investigating bottled water.—Farmers' Review.

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Current News and Views

VIOLINIST A SOCIETY LION.

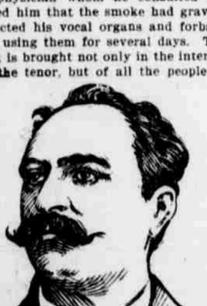
In London last spring a Kubelik party was the very smartest entertainment even a duchess could offer her friends. Indeed, since Paderewski's advent there has been no such lion as this same pale-faced, long-haired spiritual-looking Hungarian egypty virtuoso of the violin. Kubelik is only 21 years of age, and his is not the musical genius that starves in a garret. By a sudden bound he has leaped into the forefront of his profession. It is said that he is about to undertake a tournee, as it is called, for which he will receive £10,000. This fortune is sometimes the reward of a lifetime of struggle and hard work, but Kubelik has scarcely emerged from his teens, and he is going to make this sum in the course of a few months in the United States while waiting for the next London season to commence. He plays, too, with the abandon which shows the artist. As one watches him one feels that he has forgotten his audience, that his mind is far away, and his soul is wrapped in music. It is pathetic to see how the prodigy is guarded and protected from the vulgar, mundane crowd. At the parties that he goes to he never touches any refreshments. Nobody is allowed to carry his violin. He has his own accompanist and his own piano. At a monarch could not show a higher or more loyal sense of dignity. Yet he is a charming, unspoiled boy, absolutely unspotted by the homage that is paid him. There is a touch of



KUBELIK, THE VIOLINIST. pathos about his career. Born in a little village near Prague, he had for father a humble peasant, who was also a fiddler, just an ordinary village fiddler, who used to play at rustic feasts. The father died just before the boy had scraped and slaved for made his first success.

SUES CITY OF ST. LOUIS.

Ferdinando Avedano, the young tenor who has sued the City of St. Louis and a smoke inspector thereof, asking a mandamus to enforce the laws against the smoke nuisance, is the leading singer of the Southwest Opera Company, and is backed in his suit by the owners of the company. Mr. Avedano claims in his petition that as he was walking along Olive street he was suddenly enveloped by a cloud of dense smoke, issuing from the chimney of an electric plant near by, which so affected his lungs and throat that he was unable to appear on the stage that evening and suffered much pain of body and mind in consequence. A physician whom he consulted advised him that the smoke had gravely affected his vocal organs and forbade his using them for several days. The suit is brought not only in the interest of the tenor, but of all the people of



FE DINANDO AVEDANO. the city, and all are invited to join in the petition.

A Dean Resigns.

Dr. James R. Pentuff has resigned as dean of the Burlington Institute, the oldest Baptist school in Iowa. The institution is now in its semi-centennial year. Since Dr. Pentuff's connection with it the school has been doing academic work in connection with the University of Chicago.

Examining Cahokia Mound.

David I. Bushnell, in charge of the ethnological department of the Peabody Institute in Boston, is in Missouri examining the Cahokia mound, the largest artificial mound in existence, lying five miles from St. Louis.

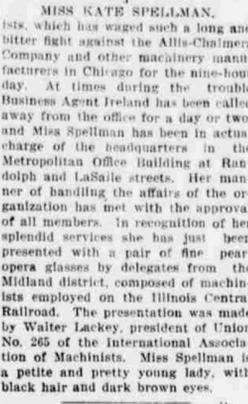
Strong lights, with basins of petroleum below them, are now used in France to destroy night-flying insects that injure vineyards. As many as 1,868 insects have been caught in a basin in one night.

A German authority states that from the mouth to the source of the Rhine, 735 castles, formerly the homes of warlike chiefs, are to be found overlooking its waters.

THE WEEKLY PANORAMA

MACHINISTS' UNION AGENT.

Miss Kate Spellman has the unique distinction of being the only woman who has served as business agent of a great labor organization composed entirely of men. She is the official stenographer of District No. 8 of the International Association of Machinists, which has waged such a long and bitter fight against the Allis-Chalmers Company and other machinery manufacturers in Chicago for the nine-hour day. At times during the trouble Business Agent Ireland has been called away from the office for a day or two, and Miss Spellman has been in actual charge of the headquarters in Randolph and LaSalle streets. Her manner of handling the affairs of the organization has met with the approval of all members. In recognition of her splendid services she has just been presented with a pair of fine pearl opera glasses by delegates from the Midland district, composed of machinists employed on the Illinois Central Railroad. The presentation was made by Walter Lackey, president of Union No. 265 of the International Association of Machinists. Miss Spellman is a petite and pretty young lady, with black hair and dark brown eyes.



MISS KATE SPELLMAN.

Abbey's Visit to America. Edwin Austin Abbey, the noted American painter who is now on his way for a short visit to the United States, has been chosen by King Edward to commemorate the coronation by painting the scenes attendant upon that function. He is a native of Philadelphia, who, in 1878, at the age of 28, went to live permanently in London.



EDWIN AUSTIN ABBEY. Since that time Mr. Abbey has become one of the foremost artists of Europe. His present voyage to America is being made primarily to be present at the exhibitions of his mural paintings illustrative of the "Holy Grail," which are to be permanently placed in the Boston Museum. This illustrious American is a member of the Royal Academy and the Royal Institute, and he was recently elected an honorary member of the Munich Academy. In which he has exhibited several of his canvases with great success. His selection as painter of the coronation is a signal tribute to his genius as an artist.

"Profanity Account Book."

A "swearing account" was opened the other afternoon by the Oak Park police in Chicago, and for one month, beginning that evening, each policeman is pledged to give his word as to the number of times he has used profane words that day, in accordance with the provisions of the contest for \$1 in small change, the money sent by a little Oak Park girl to Patrolman Robert Tronker, to be offered as a prize to the officer who "is the bestest until Christmas."

Vaccination Proves Fatal.

At Three Rivers, Que., in a family named Herter, a son 11 years old was vaccinated, and a very bad arm was the result. The place became so troublesome that the father called in Dr. Darch, who diagnosed tetanus. Two physicians did all that science could suggest, but the boy died.

No Immigration Into Germany.

There is no immigration into Germany. The increase in the population is entirely natural and amounted to nearly 7,000,000, or about 14 per cent. during the decade from 1890 to 1900, and nearly 8 per cent during the five years from 1895 to 1900. The population of the empire generally is advancing at the rate of 1.5 per cent annually, but the increase in the cities has been phenomenal.

Fibrolum, a new artificial leather, has just been invented by a Frenchman. It consists of pieces of refuse skins and hides, cut exceedingly small, which are put into a vat filled with an intensely alkaline solution.

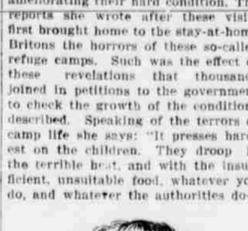
The state of Washington has 444 lumber mills, sawing over 4,000,000 feet per day, turning out 29,000,000 shingles, and employing 24,000 men.

British India bought from us in September \$119,000 more than in 1900, and its purchases for the nine months increased \$261,000.

Persons, Places and Things

HORRORS OF CAMP LIFE.

A cable message from London says: Miss Hobbouse and a lady companion have been arrested in South Africa and presumably deported. The reason for the deportation of Miss Emily Hobbouse from South Africa will not be at all a matter of mystery to those who have closely followed the conduct of the Boer war. Miss Hobbouse went to South Africa last January as the representative of a charitable committee formed in England for the purpose of raising and administering a fund for the relief of distress among the South African women and children. She began her work at the Bloemfontein camp on January 26, and afterward visited the camps at Norval's Point, Allard North, Springfontein, Kimberley, Mafeking, returning to Bloemfontein on April 22. Since then she has spent much of her time distributing supplies to the refugees and in some fashion ameliorating their hard condition. The reports she wrote after these visits first brought home to the stay-at-home Britons the horrors of these so-called refugee camps. Such was the effect of these revelations that thousands joined in petitions to the government to check the growth of the conditions described. Speaking of the terrors of camp life she says: "It presses hardest on the children. They droop in the terrible heat, and with the insufficient, unsuitable food, whatever you do, and whatever the authorities do—

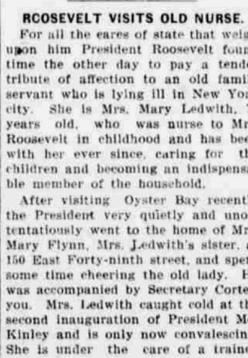


MISS HOBHOUSE.

and they are, I believe, doing their best with very limited means—it is all only a miserable patch upon a great ill. Thousands, physically unfit, are placed in conditions of life which they have not the strength to endure. There are cases, too, in which whole families are scattered, their children were several women in disgrace; mothers who had been separated from their children and had tried to escape to rejoin them. They were treated with unusual harshness. The deaths in these camps are out of all proportion to the normal, fifteen dying in one day while I was at Kimberley."

ROOSEVELT VISITS OLD NURSE.

For all the cares of state that weigh upon him President Roosevelt found time the other day to pay a tender tribute of affection to an old family servant who is lying ill in New York city. She is Mrs. Mary Ledwith, 78 years old, who was nursed by Mrs. Roosevelt in childhood and has been with her ever since, caring for the children and becoming an indispensable member of the household. After visiting Oyster Bay recently the President very quietly and unostentatiously went to the home of Mrs. Mary Flynn, Mrs. Ledwith's sister, at 150 East Forty-ninth street, and spent some time cheering the old lady. He was accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou. Mrs. Ledwith caught cold at the second inauguration of President McKinley and is only now convalescing. She is under the care of a trained



MRS. MARY LEDWITH.

United States Valuation.

Census figures for 1900, showing the total valuation of real estate and personal property, have not yet been compiled by the census bureau and will not be ready for several months. The census figures for 1890 show that the valuation of real estate and improvements then was \$25,544,544,333; value of personal property, \$25,492,546,861; real estate and personal property combined, \$51,037,091,197.

May Hope for Long Life.

If hereditary is worth anything Queen Alexandra may well hope for long life. Her mother lived to be 81, while her father, King Christian IX., is now 90 in his 84th year. His majesty has two younger brothers, who are aged 7 and 7 respectively, while on November 9 he sent presents and congratulations to his elder sister, the dowager duchess of Anhalt, who entered on her 91st year on that day.

Forecasters say that the best time is that which grows from dark soil and is fertilized with gravel.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

LAST SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE ON SIGNIFICANCE OF DREAMS.

Text: Job II, 28. Revelations of the Scriptures. All-Sufficient—Waking Thoughts Have Their Echo in Sleeping Thoughts—Some Notable Conversions. (Copyright, 1901, by Louis Kingsley, N. Y.) Washington, Dec. 1.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage discusses a much talked of subject, and one in which all are interested. The text is Job II, 28. "I will pour out my spirit upon all flesh; your old men shall dream dreams, your young men shall see visions." In this photograph of the millennium the dream is lifted into great conspicuity. We all admit that God in ancient times and under Bible dispensation addressed the people through dreams. The question now is, does God appear in our day and reveal himself through dreams? You ask me if I believe in dreams. My answer is, I do, but all I have to say will be under five heads.

Remark the first—The scriptures are so full of revelations from God that if we get no communication from him in dreams we ought, nevertheless, to be satisfied. With twenty guidebooks to tell you how to get to New York or Pittsburgh or London or Glasgow or Manchester, do you want a night vision to tell you how to make the journey? We have in this Scripture full direction in regard to the journey of this life and how to get to the celestial city, and with this grand guidebook, this magnificent directory, we ought to be satisfied. I have more faith in a decision to which I come when I am wide awake than when I am sound asleep. I have noticed that those who give a great deal of their time to studying dreams get their brains addled. They are very anxious to remember what they dreamed about the first night they slept in a new house. If in their dream they take the hand of a corpse, they are going to die. If they dream of a garden, it means a sepulcher. If something turns out according to a night vision they say: "Well, I am not surprised. I dreamed it." If it turns out different from the night vision, they say: "Well, dreams go by contraries."

In their efforts to put their dreams into rhythm they put their waking thoughts into disorder. Now the Bible is so full of revelation that we ought to be satisfied if we get no further revelation. Sound sleep received great honor when Adam slept so extraordinarily that the surgical incision which gave him Eve did not wake him, but there is no such need for extraordinary slumber now. No need of a dream like that which encouraged Gideon, for all through Christendom it is announced and acknowledged and demonstrated that righteousness, sooner or later, will get the victory.

If there should come about a crisis in your life upon which the Bible does not seem to be sufficiently specific, go to God in prayer and you will get special direction. I have more faith, ninety-nine times out of a hundred, in directions given you with the Bible in your lap and your thoughts uplifted in prayer to God, than in all the information you will get unconscious on your pillow. Remark the Second—All dreams have an important meaning. They prove that the soul is comparatively independent of the body. Every dream, whether agreeable or harassing, whether sunny or tempestuous, means something that, rising from your couch, you ought to kneel down and say: "O God, am I immortal?" Whence? Whence? Two nurses. My soul caged now—what when the door of the cage is opened? If my soul can fly so far in the few hours in which my body is asleep in the night, how far can it fly when my body sleeps the long sleep of the grave? Oh, this power to dream, how startling, how overwhelming! Immortal, immortal!

Remark the Third—The vast majority of dreams are merely the result of disturbed physical condition and are not a supernatural message. Anything that you see while under the influence of alcohol or brandy or hashish or laudanum is not a revelation from God. The learned De Quincey did not ascribe to divine communication what he saw in sleep, opium saturated. Do not mistake narcotic disturbance for divine revelation. But I have to tell you that the majority of the dreams are merely the penalty of outraged digestive organs, and you have no right to mistake the nightmare for heavenly revelation. Late suppers are a warranty deed for bad dreams. The world will not be evangelized until we get rid of a dyspeptic Christianity. Healthy people want a religion that gives regularly by day and sleeps soundly by night. If through trouble or coming out of old age or exhaustion of Christian service you cannot sleep well, then you may expect from God "songs in the night," but there are no blessed communications to those who willfully surrender to indigestibles.

Another remark I make is that our dreams are apt to be merely the echo of our daytime thoughts. I will give you a recipe for pleasant dreams. Fill your days with elevated thought and unselfish action, and your dreams will be set to music. If all day you are anguishing and grasping and avaricious in your dreams you will see gold that you cannot clutch and bargains in which you were out-shylocked. If during the day you are irascible and pugnacious and gunpowder of disposition, you will at night have battle with enemies in which they will get the best of you. If you are all day long in a hurry, at night you will dream of rail trains that you want to catch, while you cannot move one inch toward the depot. If you are always oversuspicious and expectant of assault, you will have at night hal-lucinations of assassins with daggers drawn.

The scholar's dream is a philosophic echo. The poet's dream is a rhythmic echo. Coleridge composed his "Kubla Khan" asleep in a narcotic dream and, waking up, wrote down 300 lines of it. Tartarin, the violin player, composed his most wonderful sonata while asleep in a dream so vivid that, waking, he easily transferred it to paper. Waking thoughts leave their echo in sleeping thoughts. If a man spend his life in trying to make others happy and is heavily minded around his pillow he will see cripples who have got over their crutch and processions of celestial imperials and hear the grand march roll down from drums of heaven over Jasper parapets. You are very apt to hear in dreams what you hear when you are wide awake.

Now, having shown you that, having a Bible, we ought to be satisfied not getting any further communication from God, and having shown you that all dreams have an important mission since they show the comparative independence of the soul from the body, and having shown you that a majority of dreams are the result of disturbed physical conditions, and having shown you that our sleeping thoughts are apt to be an echo of our waking thoughts, I come now to my fifth and most important remark, and that is to say that it is capable of proof that God does sometimes in our day and has often since the close of the Bible dispensation appeared to people in dreams.

All dreams that make you better are from God. How do I know it? Is not God the source of all good? It does not take a very logical mind to argue that out. Tertullian and Martin Luther believed in dreams. The dreams of John Huss are immortal. St. Augustine, the Christian father, gives us the fact that a Carthaginian physician was persuaded of the immortality of the soul by an argument which he heard in a dream. The night before his assassination the wife of Julius Caesar dreamed that her husband fell dead across her lap. It is possible to prove that God does appear in dreams to warn, to convert and to save men. My friend, a retired sea captain and a Christian, tells me that one night while on the sea he dreamed that a ship's crew were in great suffering. Waking from his dream, he put about the ship, tacked in different directions, surprised everybody on his vessel—they thought he was going crazy—sailed on in another direction hour after hour and for many hours until he came to the perishing crew and rescued them and brought them to New York. Who conducted that dream? The God of the sea.

The Rev. Dr. Bushnell in his marvelous book entitled "Nature and the Supernatural" gives the following fact that he got from Captain Yount in California, a fact confirmed by many families: Captain Yount dreamed twice one night that 150 miles away there was a company of travelers fast in the snow. He also saw in the dream rocks of a peculiar formation, and, telling this dream to an old hunter, the hunter said: "Why, I remember those rocks. Those rocks are in the Carson valley pass, 150 miles away. Captain Yount, impelled by this dream, although laughed at by his neighbors, gathered men together, took mules and blankets and started out on the expedition, traveled 150 miles, saw those very rocks which he had described in his dream, found the suffering ones at the foot of those rocks and brought them back to confirm the story of Captain Yount. Who conducted that dream? The God of the snow, the God of the Sierra Nevada.

God has often appeared in resource and comfort. You have known people perhaps who are something in your own experience—you have seen people go to sleep with bereavements inconsolable, and they awakened in perfect resignation because of what they had seen in slumber. Dr. Cranage, one of the most remarkable men I ever met—remarkable for benevolence and great philanthropies—at Wellington, England, showed me a house where the Lord had appeared in a wonderful dream to a poor woman. The woman was rheumatic, sick, poor to the last point of destitution. She was waited on and cared for by another poor woman, her only attendant. Word came to her one day that this poor woman had died, and the invalid of whom I am speaking lay helpless upon the couch, wondering what would become of her. In that mood she fell asleep. In her dreams she said the angel of the Lord appeared and took her into the open air and pointed in one direction, and there were mountains of bread, and pointed in another direction, and there were mountains of butter, and pointed in another direction, and there were mountains of all kinds of worldly supply. The angel of the Lord said to her, "Woman, all these mountains belong to your Father, and do you think he will let you, his child, hunger and die?" Dr. Cranage told me by some divine impulse he went into that destitute home and saw the suffering there and administered unto it, caring for her all the way through. Do you tell me that that dream was woven out of earthly anxieties? Was that the phantasmagoria of a diseased brain? No. It was an all sympathetic God addressing a poor woman through a dream.

Furthermore I have to say that there are people who were converted to God through a dream. The Rev. John Newton, the fame of whose piety fills all Christendom, while a profligate sailor on shipboard in his dream thought that a being approached him and gave him a very beautiful ring and put it upon his finger and said to him: "As long as you wear that ring you will be prospered; if you lose that ring, you will be ruined." In the same dream another personage appeared and by a strange intonation persuaded John Newton to throw overboard that ring, and he sank into the sea. Then the mountains in sight were full of fire, and the air was lurid with consuming wrath. While John Newton was repenting of his folly of having thrown overboard the treasure another personage came through the dream and told John Newton he would plunge into the sea and bring that ring up if he denied it. He plunged into the sea and brought it up and gave it to John Newton. "Here is that ring, but I think I will keep it for you lest you lose it again." And John Newton consented, and all the fire went out from the mountains, and all the signs of lurid wrath disappeared from the air, and John Newton said that he saw in his dream that the valuable gem was

his soul and that the being who persuaded him to throw it overboard was Satan, and that the one who plunged in and restored that gem, keeping it for him, was Christ. And that dream makes one of the most wonderful chapters in the life of that most wonderful man.

A German was crossing the Atlantic ocean, and in his dream he saw a man with a handful of white flowers, and he was told to follow the man who had that handful of white flowers. The German, arriving in New York, wandered into the Fulton street prayer meeting, and Mr. Lamphier, the great apostle of prayer-meetings, that day had given to him a bunch of white flowers. They stood on his desk, and at the close of the religious service he took the flowers and started homeward, and the German followed him, and through an interpreter told Mr. Lamphier of a man with a handful of white flowers and was told to follow him. Suffice it to say that through that interview and following interview he became a Christian and is a city missionary preaching the gospel to his own countrymen. God in a dream!

John Harbison while on shipboard dreamed one night that the day of judgment had come and that the roll of the ship's crew was called except his own name, and that these people, this crew, were all banished, and in his dream he asked the reader why his own name was omitted, and he was told it was to give him more opportunity for repentance. He woke up a different man. He became illustrious for Christian attainment. If you do not believe these things, then you must discard all testimony and refuse to accept any kind of authoritative witness. God in a dream!

Rev. Herbert Mendes was converted to God through a dream of the last judgment, and many of us have had some dream of that great day of judgment which shall be the winding up of the world's history. If you have not dreamed of it, perhaps tonight you may dream of that day. There are enough materials to make a dream—enough excitement, for the mountains shall fall; enough water, for the ocean shall rear; enough astronomical phenomena, for the stars shall go out; enough populations, for all the races of all ages will fall into line of one of two processions, the one ascending and the other descending, the one led by the rider on the white horse of eternal victory, the other led on by Apollyon on the black charger of eternal defeat. The dream comes on me now, and I see the lightnings from above answering the volcanic disturbances from beneath, and I hear the long reverberating thunders that shall wake up the dead, and all the seas, lifting up their crystal voices, cry, "Come to judgment!" and all the voices of heaven cry, "Come to judgment!" and crumbling mansions and Westminster abbeys and pyramids of the dead with marble voices cry, "Come to judgment!" And the archangel seizes an instrument of music which has never yet been sounded—an instrument of music that was made only for one sound, and, thrusting that mighty trumpet through the clouds and turning it this way, he shall put it to his lip and blow the long, loud blast that shall make the solid earth quiver, crying, "Come to judgment!"

"Then from this earthly grossness quit, Attired in stars, we shall forever sit."

Violets on Trees.

The once lovely violet assuming giant proportions and growing on miniature trees is what met the amazed vision of visitors to the flower show in Madison Square Garden. In some cases the flower's best friends failed to know it and stood before it in grave uncertainty. "It must be a violet, because it is in that collection," one said. "It looks like one, too," was a reply. "but mine grows low." All day the novelty was surrounded by people who ignored for the time the more beautiful flowers. The cause of all this attention is a violet plant never before shown. It grows from nine to eighteen inches high, but as yet its flowers are small and single. A tall pot plant, useful for decorative purposes, filled with big double violets, as rich in color and fragrance as the best sorts, is what growers promise, and that before many shows have waxed and waned.—New York Tribune.

Poverty of English Clergy.

While the bishop of London said a good deal the other day about the poverty of the clergy—pointing out among other things, that 4,066 livings averaged £150 a year, and no fewer than 1,541 benefices were worth only £65 per annum—he did not touch on an aspect of clerical poverty which is well illustrated by the reasons just given by the rector of Seale for resigning his living. This benefice is not worth more than £129 per annum, yet the rector has spent during his tenure as much as £1,500 on the parish and £600 on the rectory house out of his own private means. Much the same story might be told of many a country clergyman who has brought himself near poverty by self-sacrificing expenditure on his "cure."—London Mail.

Tattoo Marks.

Tattoo marks on the human body are deep-seated, as has been proven by an investigation at Mount Washington hospital, Baltimore. An individual who died there, shortly before his death, willed his body to the surgeons in the hospital for the benefit of science. One of the surgeons, curious to learn the depth of tattooing, experimented on the arm and found that the design of what on the surface of the arm was a coat of arms was marked through the flesh as far as the bone. There was also discovered the trace of the figure on the bone, but it did not penetrate the bony structure.

Many a man is able to climb to success because his wife holds the ladder.

MISTRESS AND MAIDS.

EQUALITY DECLARED BETWEEN THEM IN CHICAGO.

Social Revolution Effected by One Woman's Example—Servants Entertain Employers and Are Entertained in Turn.

Chicago Letter. The servant-girl problem is still occupying a considerable share of the attention of the women of Chicago. Since the formation of the Servant Girls' union several months ago the subject has been one that forced itself into prominence and various have been the discussions occasioned thereby in women's clubs and in the public prints.

Recently a few Chicago women discovered, or profess to have discovered, a solution of the vexing problem. Summed up, this discovery is that the servant and the mistress are equal and that the caste distinctions which have heretofore existed between them are wrong-headed and silly and that with their servants, and in doing so maintain that they lose nothing in dignity. The pioneers in this movement are Mrs. Henry D. Lloyd and Mrs. Lydia Avery Coonley Ward, whose home lives are shared in common with their servants. While this course is considered radical by many other Chicago society women, yet it has had its effect upon them, and has resulted in many cases in the breaking down of the barriers which existed between down-stairs and up-stairs, and has brought about a degree of companionship between mistress and maid which has operated to the benefit of both.

In the wildest dreams of the founders of the union of domestic servants there was no vision of a state of affairs where the becaped parlor maid would sit side by side with the mistress of the mansion day by day and dine off rare china. Yet this condition actually exists in several Chicago families known for their exclusiveness. There are people without number who would give their eye teeth to be allowed to sit on terms of equality where the servants sit in equality morning, noon and night.

Mrs. Henry's Social Revolution. Mrs. Henry Demarest Lloyd, the daughter of the late William Bross, lieutenant governor of Illinois, was the woman bold enough to take the initiative in a movement which she said meant simply the treating of other people as you would like to have them treat you.

Henry D. Lloyd believes that all honest men and women stand on a plane

of actual equality. His wife came to share his views, and thus it was that in their sumptuous suburban home every guest knew that if he or she tarried to dinner they might be placed cheek by jowl with a nurse maid or an "upstairs" girl.

When Mrs. Lloyd first put her theories into practice all her friends were aghast. Some of them actually stayed away from the house, but it has been said since that they were all glad to go back. Persons invited to partake of the Lloyd hospitality, and who knew nothing of the inner workings of the household, were apt to be dumfounded about dinner time. So far as is known, those who were treated to the surprise of sitting down with the servants were too well bred to appear to notice anything unusual in the proceeding. Now when a person accepts an invitation to the Lloyd fireside and dinner table it is done with a full understanding of the conditions that are to be faced.

Mrs. Blaine's Attitude. Another Chicago woman who is making a study of the servant-girl problem is Mrs. Emmons Blaine. She will not go so far as to make companions of her servants, but not long ago she created quite a sensation by declaring an eight-hour day in her household. Her action brought upon her head the wrath of almost every neighboring house mistress who did not care for wealth by the millions. The housewives declared that the eight-hour days were impossible unless, as in Mrs. Blaine's case, they kept 12 or 14 servants. No sooner had the Blaine arrangement been made public than the demand for eight hours, and eight hours only, was made in every residence, whether it was a flat or a house, from Clark street to the lake. Compromises were made in many cases for the sake of peace, but the expense of keeping domestics went up.

Monster Tree's Unusual Trip. An effort is to be made to remove a large red oak tree from the wildest section of Arkansas to St. Louis. The tree is 160 feet high and 12 feet in diameter at the base. A double tramway will be built from the tree to the river, where it will be floated and towed to St. Louis. It is estimated that this will occupy six months. The tree will be dug up by the roots instead of being cut down, and none of the branches will be trimmed.

A Wall from the City. One would like to see the law against possessing male fowls "of a crowable age" in Cape Colony applied to London and extended to barkane dogs and misavable cats.—London Globe.



MRS. EMMONS BLAINE.

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TEXAS COMPRESSED.

Ennis has a carpenters' union. All Texas observed Thanksgiving. Hearne oil mills run day and night. Many buildings are being built at Bay City. Northern capitalists are figuring on a cotton mill at Navasota. The 9-year-old child of Alvey Weston died at Bastrop as the result of burns. A Woman's Christian Temperance union has been organized at McKinney. W. R. Elam has been appointed as marshal of Luling, vice C. C. Turner, resigned. Bay City has been shipping to a number of points five to ten carloads of rice daily. The Cleburne public library, under the auspices of the Woman's club of that city, has been opened. Ernest Fields, colored, was convicted at Seguin of the murder of Sam Chung and life sentence assessed. E. H. Ballinger was knocked down at Dallas, a few nights ago, and forced to part company with \$7 and a gold watch. Venus, Johnson county, has raised the necessary bonus to secure the International and Great Northern railway extension. Capt. B. B. Paddock has been elected secretary of the Fort Worth Board of Trade. The position carries with it a \$2900 yearly salary. The Ariel club, of Denton, a woman's organization, has donated \$100 toward securing the location at that city of the girl's industrial school. R. E. L. Saner, special agent for the state land office, who looks after the university lands, has changed his office from Austin to Dallas. The North Texas insane asylum has installed a ten-ton ice machine, and will manufacture its frozen fluid. Two tons per day is the average consumption. W. P. Dorsen, one of the famous war correspondents of the Confederacy, who wrote over the nom de plume of "Stoux," died at Hempstead. Barney Thompson, on trial at Waco, charged with the murder of Maun Morrison, 18 years old, at Moody, McLennan county, last summer, was acquitted. Louis Sexton of Ennis has been appointed by Congressman Ball his private secretary, and has gone to Washington. Mr. Sexton is a nephew of the congressman. The Murray Ginning company has purchased eleven acres of land at Dallas, and will erect shops. The buildings will cost \$150,000, and about 150 men will be employed. J. M. Miller got judgment against the Santa Fe railway at Gainesville for \$2,000, for alleged personal damages. Miller, who is an ex-employee of the road, sued for \$15,000. The Western Union Telegraph company paid \$1,590.54 tax on 159,054 day messages and \$115.30 on 23,166 night messages handled for the quarter which ended on the 30th of September. In the district court at Sherman, Fred A. Foster has filed suit against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway company of Texas for damages in the sum of \$35,000, alleging he sustained personal damages. Application from the First National bank at Alford, capital stock \$25,000, and the First National bank at Anson, capital stock \$20,000, have been approved by the controller of the currency. It has been decided to build pipe lines for fuel oil from Wortham station on the Austin and Northwestern railway to the state insane asylum at Austin, and the work will be commenced at an early day. When district court for Cherokee county convened for the term at Stark there were sixty-two divorce cases on the docket. This is the largest number ever known on the docket during any term of court in Cherokee county. Two miles from Henrietta, on the Gainesville, Henrietta and Wichita Falls division of the Katy road, an immigrant train was derailed. T. H. Johnson, a stock dealer, residing near Bernol, had a leg so badly injured it had to be amputated. Commander Hunt, of Dallas, of the Texas department of the Grand Army of the Republic, has received a letter from the widow of the late President McKinley, conveying her thanks for the tender expression of sympathy sent by the department. C. B. Moore, aged 79 years, passed away at his home, six miles north of McKinney, last week. Mr. Moore was a close observer of the weather and for many years had furnished newspapers with monthly reports of the rainfall. A Cleburne man, who has been experimenting with an invention for several weeks, thinks he has about solved the matter of consuming the soot in the use of Texas oil in cooking stoves and fire-places. He has not given on the principle. The Sunset Brick and Tile company, at Gonzales, is preparing to have made a reservoir of 60,000 gallons capacity and with a depth of sixteen feet, which will be used by the company for the purpose of storing oil.

MESSAGE IS READ

To the Senate and the House of Representatives.

DOCUMENT IS QUITE LENGTHY.

The Trend of Opinion Among the Members of Congress is that it is a Paper of Unusual Interest. Washington, Dec. 4.—The reading of the President's message Tuesday was about the only thing of interest in either branch of congress. The fact that few members listened to the reading by no means argues that there was slight interest in its contents. On the contrary, it is generally agreed that it is the most interesting message which congress has listened to in many years. It would have been an intensely interesting state paper even if the tremendously dramatic incidents of the past three months had not transpired. It was a Roosevelt message, and therefore differed in its tone and style from all preceding documents of the kind. Congressmen of both great parties declare it to be a great state paper from the president's viewpoint, strongly featured with his well known robust manner of expression and thoroughly consistent with his general principles as regards public administration. All members heartily endorse the opening paragraphs, referring to the assassination of President McKinley, and the recommendations regarding an archy will have the earnest attention of congress. As for trusts, it can not be said that this congress is in accordance with his views, since it is a question upon which the majority is hopelessly divided. The recommendations with regard to the reciprocity treaties are likewise as seen down on barren soil. The message as a whole is fully endorsed by Republicans, but it is clear that in essential points he will not receive the support of the majority of his party.

INSULAR DECISIONS.

Full Significance of Them Cannot as Yet be Determined.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The cabinet meeting Tuesday was principally consumed in a discussion of the insular decisions handed down by the supreme court. On the whole it is believed the views of the majority of the court were satisfactory to the administration. The ultimate results of the decisions are in a measure speculative, with the exception that the customs duties collected in this country on goods shipped to the Philippines since the ratification of the Paris treaty will have to be refunded. It is thought, however, that the aggregate will not be large. Secretary Gage expects that it will be within \$1,000,000. The present tariff now in operation on the Philippines, Mr. Gage thinks, will need little or no revision. It is said to be highly satisfactory to the business interests of the islands. The preparation of a tariff on the Philippines importations into the United States, however, is expected to consume considerable of the time of congress. There is expectation that, pending a final settlement of the question, Congress by joint resolution may continue the duties imposed by the Dingley tariff and thus, if it is so disposed, cut off a flood of imports which might follow the announcement that all duties were removed.

Bill of Bills.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The flood of bills is so great in the house of representatives that the clerical staff was kept busy all Monday night and managed to get abreast of 279 house and 1113 private bills, a total of 1392, or about one-half of those introduced. Representative Brownlee of Tennessee led the list with 252 bills and resolutions. Mr. Wooten Tuesday introduced a bill for the improvement of the Trinity river. It provides for \$150,000 in cash and \$500,000 as a continuing contract, the work to begin at Dallas; also a bill appropriating \$250,000 for the enlargement of the Federal building at Dallas.

Signed Contracts.

New York, Dec. 4.—Sir Christopher Furness, M. P., sailed for England, taking with him signed contracts for the building of twelve freight-carrying steamers of 6950 to 10,000 pounds dead weight capacity, the capital, nearly \$4,000,000, to be furnished by Americans. He also made arrangements with the Clerque interests at Sault Ste Marie for erection of an immense shipbuilding plant to be located at that city.

Use Russian Artillery.

Berlin, Dec. 4.—Following the policy of Herr Thillen, the Prussian minister of public works, of giving preference to Russian petroleum as against American petroleum, the government of the Cassel district on Tuesday ordered that the use of American oil be discontinued everywhere on the line except for office and signal lights. American oil is retained for use in these lights because it does not smoke the lamps.

COTTON PRODUCTION.

Figures as Given Out by Statistician of Department of Agriculture.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The statistician of the department of agriculture reports 9,674,000 bales as the cotton production of the United States, probably, in 1901-1902. The area picked or to be picked is estimated at 26,802,239 acres, a reduction of 730,216 acres, or 2.6 per cent. from the acreage planted. The total production of lint cotton is estimated at 4,529,000 pounds, an average of 169 pounds per acre, picked or to be picked. The estimated production in states in pounds of lint cotton per acre is as follows: Virginia 276, North Carolina 142, South Carolina 141, Georgia 147, Florida 117, Alabama 156, Mississippi 205, Louisiana 260, Texas 159, Arkansas 173, Tennessee 136, Missouri 196, Oklahoma 136, Indian Territory 214.

GOULD'S CAPTURED.

The Alleged Livestock Defaulter Placed Under Arrest.

London, Dec. 4.—Thomas Peterson Goudie, the bookkeeper of the Bank of Liverpool, who disappeared at the time of the discovery that the bank had been robbed of about £170,000, was captured at Hooto, where he had been in hiding. He had about £3000 in his pocket when arrested. Goudie will be brought to London for trial with the other men taken into custody in connection with the robbery, two of whom, Dick Burge, the puglist, and F. T. Kelly, the bookmaker, of Bradford, were remanded after a partial hearing of the evidence against them. Charles Mathews, counsel for the victimized bank, in presenting the case against the prisoners, gave the first authentic details of the fraud. He explained that there had been twenty-two checks forged. When the bank was enjoined, the amounts standing to the credit of the accused were: Burge, £13,583; Marks, £10,901; and Manors, £15,987. The prisoners were remanded.

International Champion.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 4.—A Hereford is the grand champion of all breeds in the great division of the International Livestock exposition this year. Chief interest for breeders centered Tuesday in the winner of the grand championship for steers or spayed heifers of the show. There were competing breeds, Herefords, shorthorns and Angus, but in the final judging the animal was Wood's Principal, a four-year-old yearling shown by George P. Henry of Goodnow, Ill. This animal weighed 1645 pounds. The Aberdeen-Angus representatives were Empress Danesek, calved in April, 1899, and weighing 1450 pounds, being the property of Collin Dysart of Nachusa, Ill., and the yearling steer, Tip Top, weighing 925 pounds, the property of S. Bradford & Son of Cedarville, O.

CATTLEMEN CONVENE.

Fifteen Hundred Delegates Assemble in the Illinois Metropolis.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 4.—Fully 1500 delegates, representing every state in the Union, faced a cold wind and heavy snow Tuesday morning to be present in the opening of the fifth annual session of the National Livestock association. The delegates are here in great numbers that at any preceding session. Gov. Richard Yates of Illinois welcomed the delegates in an address which had been prepared especially for the occasion and which he read. He was followed by a representative from the city council. The response was made by Sam H. Cowan of Fort Worth, Tex., who delivered a very felicitous speech. Mr. Cowan kept the large audience laughing and cheering.

Were Hooded.

Madrid, Dec. 4.—Upon the occasion Tuesday of the christening of the infant son of princess of the Asturias, who was born Nov. 29, the university here was closed. The students violently protested against the ceremony and proceeded in a body to the place and sang the "Marsellaise," and shouted, "Down with Caserta." A detachment of halberds, issued from the palace were nooted, while a battalion of infantry was welcomed with "long live the army." Students finally dispersed.

Creosote Coaling.

Denison, Tex., Dec. 4.—Denison is to have an opportunity of seeing Creosote, the holder of the world's trotting record and the greatest living stallion, some time next month. This was definitely settled by the management of the Denison Driving Park and Fair association at a meeting called for that purpose, who decided to accept a proposition from George H. Ketchum, the owner of the great horse, to bring him to Denison and to send him half a mile against his record.

Have Returned.

Colon, Colombia, Dec. 4.—The prefect and other officials, who were made prisoners by the Liberals at the time of the capture of Colon have returned and resumed their respective posts. American marines are still traveling on the passenger trains.

Western Kansas has had a fine snow fall. Chicago had a snowstorm on the 3d.

MASONS MEET.

Largest Attendance Ever Known in the History of the Grand Lodge.

Houston, Tex., Dec. 4.—The Masonic grand lodge of Texas met Tuesday morning in the sixty-sixth annual communication, with the largest attendance ever known.

One of the most important matters to come up is the question of removing the headquarters of the fraternity from Houston and the matter came up early in the form of a resolution offered by Past Grand Master John L. Terrell, seeking to set the time for discussing the report of the committee on location.

The grand master read his annual address. On motion of Past Grand Master W. S. Fry, the several portions of the address were referred to the proper committees.

Grand Treasurer French Simpson read his report showing the condition of the general funds as follows: General fund—Receipts, \$38,333.51; disbursements, \$19,021.93; balance on hand, \$19,321.58. Relief fund—Receipts, \$11,123.30; disbursements, \$9,311.50; balance on hand, \$1811.80.

Temple fund—Receipts, \$2252; disbursements, \$1211.43; balance on hand, \$2040.57. Grand Secretary John Watson read his report showing the total number of affiliated master Masons in the state to be 29,555; past masters, 3014; number of deaths, 552; new members, 2041.

AT SAN ANTONIO.

Texas Daughters of the Confere in the Atomic City.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 4.—The annual convention of the Texas division Daughters of the Confederacy met Tuesday morning in the First Baptist church. Mrs. Cone Johnson of Tyler, who, upon the death of Mrs. Bennedette B. Tobin, succeeded to the presidency, presided. A contest was precipitated at the very start, when, after the reading of the report of the committee on credentials by the secretary, Mrs. Vernella Branch Stone, of Galveston, raised the question as to whether the adoption of the report would admit delegates from unchartered chapters to the privileges of voting. Miss Adella Donovan championed the cause of the unchartered chapters, and after a warm debate, won by the decisive vote of 123 for admission to 71 against admission of unchartered chapters. The report was then unanimously adopted. This is regarded as a decided victory for Miss Donovan.

The address of welcome on behalf of the city was delivered by District Attorney Carlos Bee, in the absence of Mayor Hicks, who has been ill. Mrs. Lee Cotton of San Antonio delivered the address of welcome on behalf of Bernard E. Bee, chapter. The response to both was delivered by Mrs. B. F. Ends of Marshall.

At the afternoon session Miss Katie L. Duffan, the secretary, read her annual report and the report of the treasurer, Mrs. Kate Alma Orgain, was submitted. On motion of Mrs. Sampson of Alvin Mrs. Katie Cabell Currie, Mrs. Mollie M. Roseberg and Mrs. Cornelia Branch Stone were elected honorary presidents of the division, and on motion of Miss Donovan the name of the late Mrs. Bennedette B. Tobin was added to the list.

Funeral of Mrs. Foster.

Bryan, Tex., Dec. 4.—One thousand people, including state officials, members of the faculty and officers of the college, students and others, attended the funeral of Col. L. L. Foster at the Agricultural and Mechanical college Tuesday afternoon. Religious services were conducted at the assembly hall by Dr. T. C. Bittle and Rev. W. C. Friley of Bryan. The interment was made at the college cemetery under the auspices of members of Brazos Union lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Ivanhoe Commandery, Knights of Pythias. Gen. H. B. Stoddard directing the exercises. Gov. Joseph D. Sayers, past grand master of Masons, officiated as worshipful master.

Dr. Bittle pronounced an eloquent eulogy on the life and character of Col. Foster, and Dr. Friley read the last chapter of Revelations and delivered a discourse on the power of faith which enables men and women to rise above the trials and afflictions of life.

Switchmen's strike on Rio Grande road has ended.

Suicide in Missouri.

Ennis, Tex., Dec. 4.—City Marshal Crowler received a telegram from the coroner at St. Joseph, Mo., saying that Charles Peters had committed that he there, and it had been learned that he has a brother living at Ennis. The officers asks for instructions as to the funeral. Clint Peters of this city is an engineer on the Houston and Texas Central, and had a brother named Charles. Mr. Peters could not be found in the city, being out on duty.

Receiver Appointed.

Beaumont, Tex., Dec. 4.—Late Monday afternoon Judge David E. Bryant, judge of the Federal court for the Eastern district of Texas, announced the appointment of Hon. Sinclair Tallifero of Houston as receiver in the case of Anne Snow vs. the Higgins Oil and Fuel company and a number of other defendants, all of whom are owners of property on Spindletop Heights. Of course the position of receiver is a perfunctory one.

CONGRESS MEETS.

Fifty-Seventh Session Convenes at the National Capital.

HENDERSON CHOSEN SPEAKER.

The Member from the Hawkeye State is Again Presiding Officer of House of Representatives.

Washington, Dec. 3.—At 12 o'clock Monday Mr. Frye of Maine, chairman pro tempore of the senate, rapped for order. The blind chanin, Rev. William Millburn, delivered the invocation, in which he referred feelingly to the death of President McKinley. Credentials were presented for Chas. H. Dietrich and Jos. H. Millard of Nebraska, Alfred B. Kittredge of South Dakota and Harrie Gibson of Montana. Mr. Frye administered to them the oath of office.

Formal resolutions were offered by Cullom of Illinois that the house be notified that the senate was ready to proceed to business; by Allison that the hour of meeting of the senate be 12 o'clock noon, and by Hale of Maine that a committee of two senators be named to join a similar committee of the house to inform the president that congress was in session and prepared and prepared to receive any message he might desire to submit.

Hale and Morgan of Alabama were named as the committee. Recesses were taken until 2 o'clock, but no report of the organization of the house having been received at that time Gamble of South Dakota formally announced the death of Senator Kyle and the senate adjourned.

Every chair except those in the diplomatic and executive galleries were occupied when at 12 o'clock Monday McDowell, clerk of the house, brought his gavel down and announced that prayer would be offered. Rev. Mr. Conden, the blind chaplain, offered prayer, in which he referred to the death of the late president.

The roll of members-elect then was called by states. The clerk announced that 318 members—a quorum—had answered to their names, and Cannon of Illinois placed in nomination for speaker Gen. Henderson of Iowa amid a wave of applause from the Republican membership.

Hay of Virginia, chairman of the Democratic caucus, to lead Democratic applause, presented the name of Richardson of Tennessee. A general laugh followed as Mr. Neville of Nebraska placed in nomination Mr. Stark of his own state, who is now the only other Populist acting in congress.

Rumple of Iowa, McClellan of New York, Bates of Pennsylvania and Maddox of Georgia were appointed tellers. The result was: Henderson 190, Richardson 149, Stark 1, Cummings (N. Y.) 1.

Richardson, Stark and Cummings were appointed a committee to escort the speaker to the chair. As Gen. Henderson appeared two minutes after on the arm of Richardson he was greeted with a great outburst of applause from both sides of the house. Richardson introduced the speaker in a half dozen words, and the latter addressed the house briefly.

Other Republican caucus nominees were then elected. President was notified house was ready for business. Much Endurance. Paris, Tex., Dec. 3.—S. L. Crowley, a resident of Prattville, Delta county, carried a hundred-pound sack of salt on his shoulder Saturday from that place to Enloe, a distance of five miles, without stopping to rest or shifting the burden from one shoulder to the other. The feat was accomplished on a wager.

Said to be Sold.

Copenhagen, Dec. 3.—A full agreement has been reached between Denmark and the United States for the sale of the Danish West Indies. The treaty will probably be signed this week at Washington. The price fixed is between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000. The question of free trade and citizenship will be decided by congress, which it is believed here will grant these concessions.

The Effect.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Figures obtained at the war department and treasury bureau relative to the trade affected by Monday's supreme court decisions show that from the beginning of the United States' occupancy of the Philippines, Aug. 22, 1898, up to June 30 last, the total imports into the Philippines from the United States were valued at \$1,607,486, while during the same period the imports from Spain were valued at \$1,993,990.

Will Not Farall.

Atlantic City, N. J., Dec. 3.—The cargo of petroleum aboard the bark Mantanzas, 200 feet in length, from Sabine, Tex., for Philadelphia, broke out of the tanks into the hold and the deadly gas nearly drove the captain and crew from the vessel. She lay listed badly twenty miles off Atlantic City Monday night. The vapor from the hold caused the death of the second mate of the steamship Atlas and rendered unconscious two other seamen.

FOLLOWS THE FLAG.

supreme Court of the United States Has Rendered Two Decisions.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Opinions were rendered in the United States supreme court in the last two insular cases. One of them was that known as The Fourteen Diamond Rings Case, involving the relationship of the United States to the Philippine islands from a tariff point of view. The other was known as the "Dooley case No. 2," involving the constitutionality of the collection of duty on goods shipped from New York to Porto Rico.

In the former case the court, through Justice Fuller, held that the diamond rings brought in from the Philippines, and over which the contest arose, should have been exempt from duty under the Paris treaty, as that treaty made the Philippines American territory. The decision in the Philippine case followed closely that of the Porto Rican case last term.

In the second Dooley case it was held that the duty collected on goods carried from New York to Porto Rico was permissible, but that it was in reality a tax for the benefit of the Porto Rican people, rather than an export duty, as claimed by the merchants who antagonized the government in the case.

In both cases there were dissenting opinions, concurred in by four of the nine justices of the court. It is generally believed that the finding in the Philippine case will lead to early efforts to secure legislation for the regulation of our commercial relations with those islands. As Porto Rican opinion sustains the constitutionality of the Foraker act, no such necessity will arise with reference to Porto Rico.

In the Philippines case the opinion was adverse to the claims of the government on the ground that the Philippine islands, at the time the rings were brought into American territory, were domestic territory. The decision in the Delima Porto Rican cases were cited at length, and it was held that the resolutions adopted by congress concerning the Philippines were not sufficient to change the situation.

The chief justice concluded his opinion by reversing the decision of the court below. The chief justice concluded his concurring in the result, but differing from the conclusions drawn on minor points, while Justices Gray, Shiras, White and McKenna dissented.

Exposition Opened. Charleston, S. C., Dec. 3.—With imposing ceremonies, embracing a parade of Federal forces, state militia and Confederate veterans, beautiful women and cheering collegians, a programme of exercises graced by distinguished speakers, and with words of greeting from the president of the United States, the South Carolina Interstate and West India exposition was opened officially Monday afternoon.

In the auditorium of the exposition grounds an audience of 4000 people cheered the name of the president of the United States, gave hearty applause to Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, the orator of the day. Then, on a signal from the white house, where President Roosevelt touched a key connecting with the grounds, the exposition was declared open.

Greetings were exchanged between Capt. Wagener and President Roosevelt. Stock Show Begins. Chicago, Ill., Dec. 3.—The exposition was formally opened Monday night in the presence of fully 15,000 people. Walker Hall of Vernon was among the speakers of the evening and the Panhandle orator captured the crowd. He was preceded by Gov. Richard Yates, Mayor Carter H. Harrison and Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson, but when the Texan had spoken not more than three minutes, notwithstanding it was nearly 10 o'clock when he arose, the brilliant audience gave him the closest attention, and it took but a short while to keep them yelling and cheering.

Mrs. Ballington-Booth Stricken. Colorado Springs, Colo., Dec. 3.—Mrs. Maude Ballington Booth of the Volunteers of America was stricken while delivering an address before the students of Colorado college, and was taken to the home of Senator Seldomridge. The trouble is complication of the heart, caused by the excessive altitude. Her condition had improved somewhat during Monday.

Was Notified.

Guthrie, Ok., Dec. 3.—Territorial Secretary Grimes has received a telegram from Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock informing him that Gov. Jenkins had been removed and that Thomas B. Ferguson had been appointed governor, and instructing him to take charge of the office and act as governor until the arrival of Gov. Ferguson. The office force at the executive office are busy packing up Gov. Jenkins' effects.

Will Not Farall.

Talulah, I. T., Dec. 3.—The full-bloods held a meeting Saturday and have notified the Dawes commission that they would not enroll and that it was no use to make any appointments for them. A resolution passed both branches of the legislature recommending that the president of the United States grant Henry Starr, now confined in the penitentiary at Columbus, O., on a charge of bank robbery, an unconditional pardon.

WHAT A LEADING AGRICULTURIST SAYS OF WESTERN CANADA.

Prof. Thomas Shaw of Minnesota University Gives an Unbiased Opinion.

In a letter to "The Farmer," St. Paul, dated Sept. 1st, 1901, Prof. Thomas Shaw of the Minnesota State University has the following to say, after having made a trip through Western Canada:

"The capabilities of the immense area known as Western Canada are but little understood on this side of the line. Our people are apt to look upon it as a region of frost and snow, a country in which but a small portion of the land relatively will ever be tillable, because of the rigors of the climate. True, the climate is cold in winter, but Western Canada has, nevertheless, just that sort of climate which makes it the most reliable wheat producing country in all the continent.

An Immense Area. Western Canada is not only an immense area, but the same description will apply to those portions of the country that are capable of being successfully tilled or grazed. Nearly all of the prairie Province of Manitoba can be brought under cultivation, although probably not one-third of its surface has been laid open by the plow. Assiniboia to the west is a grain and stock country. Saskatchewan to the north of Assiniboia has high adaptation for the same. This also may be said of Alberta to the west. Here we have what may be termed a grain-growing and stock producing empire, the resources of which have been but little drawn upon comparatively, viewed from the standpoint of the agriculturist. When it is called to mind that even in the Peace River country in Athabasca, and several hundreds of miles north of the Canadian boundary, wheat was grown which won a premium at the World's Fair in 1893, the capabilities of this country in wheat production loom up more brightly than even the brilliant northern lights of the land that lies toward the pole.

Adapted to Stock and Grain Production. The region under consideration is, however, mainly adapted to growing grain and grazing stock. Much of it is adapted to growing both grain and stock, but certain areas, especially towards the mountains, are only adapted to ranching, except where irrigation will yet be introduced. This, of course, can be done successfully along the main streams that flow down from the Rockies and water the country towards the east and north. The adaptation of the country for wheat production is of a high character. The cool nights that usually characterize the ripening season are eminently favorable to the filling of the grain, and to the securing of a plump berry, and consequently large yields. The crop this year is a magnificent one. In Manitoba and the territories it should certainly give an average of more than 20 bushels per acre. But should the yield be not more than 20 bushels, the crop will be a most handsome one, owing to the large area sown to wheat. Many farmers grow only grain. But those who do succeed as well in growing oats and barley as in growing wheat, hence these foods for stock should always be abundant. Some grow cattle mainly, and others combine the two. The last named, of course, is doubtless the safest of the three during a long course of years, that is to say, where much farming is practicable.

Quality of the Live Stock.

It was a pleasurable surprise to note the high quality of the stock. The average of quality in cattle is higher than in the dairy classes. This opinion is not reached rashly or without ample opportunity for investigation. I spent three long days in the show ring at Winnipeg making the awards in the beef classes. I question if any of our states, single handed, could make such a showing in cattle. It was my privilege to make the awards at several shows and at all of their fairs were evidences that much attention is given to the improvement of the stock. I noted carefully the character of the herds that grazed along the railroad and everywhere the high average of the quality of the stock was in evidence.

Reasons for Quality in Stock.

The quality of the grass is good. Many of the settlers came from Ontario and had been schooled as to the value of good stock before going west. The railroads and the government have taken a deep interest in making it less difficult and costly to the farmers to secure good males. Those who are anxious of changing their residence should bear in mind that the lands in Western Canada are many of them free and others reasonably cheap. Information will gladly be given by any agent of the Canadian government, whose advertisement appears elsewhere.

If a woman could talk out of 25th corners of the month simultaneously here would be more said.

A realistic writer is the one who managed to realize on the stuff he had written.

About Blackbirds.

Rev. Dr. Stewart, one of Carthage's (Mo.) noted pulpiter orators, may have been reading Mother Goose stories recently, and thus, perhaps, acquired an appetite for "blackbird pie." At any rate, the good doctor told the Press that, having occasion to take a trip into the country the other day, he carried his gun along in a satchel ready for game. But none appeared. Finally, in despair, he went over into a field and fired at a flock of blackbirds following a plowman, and with one shot he brought down just two dozen, or "four-and-twenty" of them.

Snoozers.

The New York Sun has opened its columns to the discussion of the question, of interest to numerous persons, as to whether or not snoring can be cured. The weight of testimony from those who have contributed thus far is on the negative side, but it seems that there is hope for the sufferers. One contributor tells of a couple of snoozers who sleep together and who regularly lay lots to determine, which shall go to sleep first. Only one of them get to sleep first, and the other to enjoy sweet sleep, and that was the one that drew the prize.

## BEFORE THE PUBLIC EYE

### FALSE REPORTS ABOUT QUEEN.

Queen Draga of Serbia, who was falsely reported to have been shot at or slain by an assassin, has been the center of much strife and the cause of much popular dissatisfaction since her marriage on August 5, 1900, with young King Alexander. She is ten years older than her royal husband and was formerly a lady in waiting to Queen Natalie, Alexander's mother, who has been plotting the downfall of this woman that has replaced her on



QUEEN DRAGA OF SERBIA. The Serbian throne. Draga is a Russian colonel's daughter and is 35 years old.

### SELF-DISCIPLINE.

The method of maintaining discipline in the state prison at Folsom, Cal., is declared to be very successful. There are no dungeons or dark cells, and none of the old modes of punishment are recognized in this institution. When a new prisoner is received he is informed that they have three different bills of fare in the prison, and that it is optional with each man as to how well he lives. If he is industrious, orderly, well-behaved and in all things conforms strictly to the rules of the prison, he is served with excellent food, nicely cooked. He can have chops, steaks, eggs, tea and coffee, milk and white bread. If he is only fairly well-behaved and does not do his allotted task properly, he is inclined to growl and grumble at the regulations of the institution, he is given ordinary prison fare, mush and molasses, soup and corn bread; and if he is ugly and in-subordinate he is permitted to feast on unlimited quantities of cold water and a rather small allowance of bread. There is said to be an intense rivalry among the convicts to enter the first class, and once there it is very seldom that one of them has to be sent back to a lower class.—Detroit Free Press.

### BOER FRIEND'S ELECTION.

The victory of Col. Arthur Lynch in the parliamentary contest in Galway, Ireland, where he was opposed by Horace Plunkett, unionist, alarms conservative circles of England. The prospect of a colonel in the Boer army asserting his rights to a seat in parliament, his probable arrest when he sets foot on the soil of Great Britain is far from pleasing. He is colonel of the second Irish brigade in the Boer army. He is an Australian by birth, an author and journalist, and once before ran for parliament in Ireland.



COLONEL ARTHUR LYNCH. where he has had his residence for some years.

### An Institutional Church.

The new St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church of Lincoln, Neb., is likely to be turned into an institutional church, and as such will be open every day of the week. Dr. E. L. Wharton, the pastor, has long advocated such a movement, and the completion of the new building will give him the opportunity to put his ideas into effect, and he has the sympathy and hearty cooperation of his membership in the plan.

### Days a New York Paper

A report was circulated in New York the other day, that Frank A. Munsey has bought a controlling interest in the New York Daily News. It is said that the contract for the sale was signed and that the stock will be transferred to Mr. Munsey as soon as it is verified by experts. The price paid is said to be \$270,000. Mr. Munsey bought the Washington Times about a week ago.

### Leg Amputated at Age of 95.

Ira Campbell, nearly 95 years old, a resident of Glen Ridge, N. J., has just had his leg amputated, going through the operation with composure and refusing to take anesthetics. His foot was injured some time ago and danger of blood-poisoning made amputation necessary.

### Girl Student as Debater.

Miss Frances Key, a girl student of the University of Pennsylvania, has been chosen to compete in the final event for the varsity team which will visit Columbia university in the annual debate.

## AS THE WORLD REVOLVES

### MAYOR OF OTTAWA OUSTED.

No incident for many years has created such excitement throughout the Dominion of Canada as the disqualification of W. D. Morris, mayor of Ottawa, for the comparatively trivial offense of purchasing a glass of liquor after the legal hour of closing. The law was considered a dead letter and is openly violated by all ranks and conditions of society. There have been many feuds between the mayor and Chief of Police W. F. Powell over police appointments, which resulted in an investigation by the police commissioners. While the investigation was in progress it seems that the mayor asked the chief why he did not carry out the law, whereupon Mr. Powell retorted: "How can I carry out the law when you are breaking it every day?" In reply the mayor called the chief a liar. As revenge the chief caused the mayor's arrest for transgressing the dead letter law. Section 71 of the Ontario license act says:

"If a member of any municipal council is convicted of having knowingly committed any offense under this act, he shall, in addition to any other penalty to which he may be liable under this act, thereby forfeit and vacate his seat and shall be ineligible to sit or vote in any municipal council for two years thereafter; and if such person, after the forfeiture aforesaid, sits or votes at any municipal council he shall incur a penalty of \$40 for every day he so sits or votes." Public sympathy goes so far that it is likely a numerous signed petition will be sent to the lieutenant governor of Ontario, in council, asking for a free pardon for the mayor. Should this come before the last Monday in November Mr. Morris would be eligible to run for the mayorship in



W. D. MORRIS. January, but it is extremely doubtful whether the disqualification will be lifted in time.

### LAUGHTER A DUTY.

Laughter is a duty, and not a very difficult duty, either, to young people. It is not hard for young people to laugh. They should be encouraged to cultivate laughter as a Christian grace, never losing the art or allowing it to fall into disuse. Let the children laugh at table, even giggle if they wish to, rather than be solemn and serious. People should seek always to be cheerful. To do what is right, obeying one's conscience, fills a heart with gladness and song, and laughter naturally follows. There is a mission for humor. The woman who can make others laugh may be a great blessing to her fellow women. There are times in one's experience when a bit of fun is better, more a means of grace, than a serious sermon would be. There are times when the best help we can give to a friend is to make her laugh. The wise man says: "A merry heart doth good like a medicine." A hearty laugh would cure many a sickly feeling, drive away the blues and change the whole aspect of life.—Pennsylvania Grit.

### PROHIBITION WINS IN CANADA.

The legal fight which liquor men have fought for the past three years against Manitoba's prohibition laws has ended in a victory for prohibition. Three years ago the Manitoba legislature passed a prohibitory law which forbade the sale or gift of liquor from one party to another. The liquor men held that this was ultra vires, as such laws should only be passed by the dominion parliament. Pending the legal fight all temperance legislation has been at a standstill. The dominant party in every province and territory except Quebec and British Columbia is pledged to prohibition if the Manitoba acts were sustained. The other day the unanimous decision of the privy council in London is that a province has absolute control in prohibiting the use of intoxicating liquors.

### APPOINTS AN ABLE OFFICER.

President Roosevelt has appointed Capt. William Crozier chief of the bureau of ordnance with the rank of brigadier general to succeed A. R. Buffington, who has been retired for age. General Crozier will be the youngest man in command of an important bureau in the government's military or naval service. His selection is due exclusively to merit and to Secretary Root's desire to surround himself with active, capable young men who are not wedded to traditions of the past and who are susceptible of accepting progressive ideas.

### Coal is cheaper in China than anywhere else in the world.

Coal is cheaper in China than anywhere else in the world.

## PEOPLE AND EVENTS

### DEATH OF VON HATZFELDT.

Count von Hatzfeldt, former German ambassador to Great Britain, who died in London November 22, resigned his post with the permission of the emperor a short time ago, because of ill health. Death occurred at the German embassy. He had been ailing for years from heart trouble and internal complications. When it was seen that he was sinking the last sacrament was administered. He remained fully conscious to the last. Count Paul von Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg was born on October 8, 1831, and was specially edu-



COUNT VON HATZFELDT.

ted for the diplomatic service at the university of Berlin and Bonn. He was secretary of legation at Paris under Bismarck in 1862, and in 1874 was appointed German minister to Spain. He was subsequently promoted to the post of ambassador to Turkey, and was recalled from Constantinople in 1883 to serve as secretary of state for foreign affairs. In 1885 he succeeded Count Munster as ambassador of New York. He was divorced from her in 1886 at the instigation, it is said, of Bismarck, who objected to her because she refused to recommend Count Hatzfeldt to the post of foreign secretary unless he secured a divorce. The separation was only nominal, however, and they were remarried two years later by Prince Maximilian of Hohenzollern.

### JAPAN INDEBTED TO AMERICA.

Dr. G. Mitsukuri, the imperial historian of Japan, was at the Auditorium Annex, Chicago, the other day. He is returning to Tokio after years of research in Berlin, London, Rome and Washington, to write the history of his country. In that history he will give America credit for the renaissance of Japan, and he will make Commodore Perry the first father of modern Japan. Dr. Mitsukuri for two years has been searching in the British museum and in the Vatican library. In the latter he discovered a forgotten letter of a mission to Japan to Pope Paul V., dated in the early part of the seventeenth century, and asking for more Francisian missionaries for Japan.

### MAKES HORSES APPEAR SPIRITED.

Bit burrs for making horses hold their heads high in the air are said to be in common use in New York. Eight pairs of the burrs were removed from the mouths of horses attached to private carriages in front of the Madison Square Garden in New York on Thursday night.

### Refused to Dissolve.

Guthrie, Ok., Nov. 30.—At Tecumseh Judge Hainer in the district court refused to dissolve the injunction granted by Probate Judge Jones of Oklahoma City, restraining the board of regents of normal schools from proceeding with the erection of the Southwestern Normal school at Granite. This is a victory for Weatherford, where the school was located by a committee appointed by Gov. Barnes before he retired from office.

### An Arrest.

Ardmore, I. T., Nov. 30.—Deputy Marshal J. A. Tucker arrested A. S. Gray, a well-known citizen, charging him with violating the game laws. The game warden of Chicago has during the past few months seized several hundreds of pounds of game shipped to that city from the Territory. Gray brought suit against the officials before the Illinois court and the department of justice officials at Washington ordered Gray's prosecution in the Indian Territory.

### Leaves Caracas.

Washington, Nov. 30.—The state department has received confirmation of the notification from the Colombian government to Venezuela that it has terminated diplomatic relations.

### This came in the shape of a cablegram from Minister Hart.

The result of the hasty withdrawal last August from the Venezuelan capital of Dr. Rico, the Colombian minister there. Such a breach does not necessarily mean war.

### Colon Surrenders.

Colon, Nov. 30.—The terms of surrender agreed upon at the conference held on board the United States gunboat Marietta were in brief: Senor DeLarosa agreed to surrender the Liberal soldiers now at Colon, with their arms, to Capt. Perry. Capt. Perry in turn agreed to hand over these men and their arms later in the day to Gen. Alban, who in his turn guaranteed life and liberty to all men recently in arms against the Conservative government.

### Bonds Voted.

El Reno, Ok., Nov. 30.—At a special county election held for the purpose of voting \$65,000 bonds for the erection of a courthouse at this place, the county seat of Canadian county, the proposition carried by a majority of 444. The county has coveted a block in the center of town as a site for a proposed building.

### Col. Partridge will be Greater New York's police commissioner.

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## HAS NEW CHARTER

### San Antonio Brewing Company Took This Course.

### ONE NEW DIRECTOR IS CHOSEN.

This is the Only Change Between the Company as Previously Constituted and the Present Corporation.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 30.—The San Antonio Brewing company fell into line Friday, paid a judgment of \$7500, had its charter forfeited and got a new charter, using the same name. It is the third firm to confess judgment and pay the compromise amount, but it is the first to get a new charter.

The secretary of state filed the charter of the San Antonio Brewing association, capital stock \$1,000,000. Directors: Otto Koehler, Otto Wahrmond, Oscar Bergstrom, J. J. Stevens and S. G. Newton. The filing fee was \$570. The forfeited charter was filed in 1887, with a capital stock of \$80,000, increased by amendments to \$1,000,000. J. J. Belohradsky, Leonardo Garza and Oscar Bergstrom were directors and Wahrmond and Stevens were added later. Changes were made in the directorship, and Newton is the only new name added to the board as composed at the time of the forfeiture of the charter.

Secretary of State Tod stated that the incorporators were different from those in the original charter. When asked if he would file a charter with the names of the original incorporators he refused to commit himself.

The forfeiture of the charter of the ten breweries means an expense even greater than the penalties. There will be new books and office records of all kinds, transfers of all property, the renewal of their numerous contracts and leases, and there are many other important matters in connection with their large stock of cooperage. The United States revenue laws have certain provisions providing for a strict regulation of the barrels of breweries, and a new corporation may have to pay a large tax for their kegs, half kegs, etc., although they were the property of the dead corporation.

It is understood that the Rice estate owns a large block of stock in one of the Houston breweries and that the executor in New York and the executor in Texas are at variance in their views as to the jurisdiction in the brewery holdings, and it may delay the final settlement.

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By sending 10 cents in stamps to the National Magazine "The White House Baby," a handsome engraving will be sent. The address is 91 West First street, Boston, Mass.

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## WHIPPED HIS WIFE.

Taken to Task for So Doing, a Negro Remains and is Kilted.

Caldwell, Tex., Nov. 30.—A negro was killed near Denton Valley, about six miles from here. A party of hunters went out for deer and squirrels. H. Alford and Bob Oliver stopped in a field near a negro house and waited to see if they could hear anything of the dogs. Oliver had dismounted, placed his gun on the ground, gone off some distance and was sitting down listening for the dogs. They had heard a negro, Matt Wright, whipping his wife a few minutes before, and as he passed along where they were, Mr. Alford asked Wright why he was beating his wife. The negro became enraged and pulled a pistol, but could not make it work. He then aped Oliver's gun and tried to shoot Alford with it. At this juncture Alford fired one charge of buckshot from his shotgun and the shot took effect in Wright's body. He did not fall, but kept trying to shoot. A cartridge hung in Alford's gun and he had backed about twenty-five steps before he shot again. The next charge killed the negro, three of the shot passing through his head and some hitting the stock of the gun the negro was aiming at Alford.

Oliver's gun was a hammerless double-barrel, loaded with buckshot, and had the negro known how to work it he would have killed Alford after the first and before the second shot. The inquest and examining trial were held and Alford's bond fixed at \$1000, which he promptly gave.

## OLDEST BISHOP.

Presiding Officer of Conference Ordained Nineteen Years Ago.

McKinney, Tex., Nov. 30.—The third day's work of the North Texas conference began at 9 o'clock Friday with Bishop Wilson in the chair. Rev. G. C. Rankin, editor of the Texas Christian Advocate, conducted the opening devotional exercises.

The report of the committee on books and periodicals was read and adopted after some discussion by Dr. J. H. McLean, J. W. Hill and D. F. Fuller.

The bishop presiding is the senior bishop in the college of bishops. He was born in Maryland in 1834, and is therefore 67 years of age, and his episcopal residence is Baltimore, Md. He was ordained to the office of bishop at the general conference which met at Nashville, Tenn., in 1882.

## Dallas Opera House Opening.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 30.—With a great and brilliant audience, a splendid play superbly presented by a company led by one of the greatest of America's favorite actors, the new Dallas opera house was opened Friday night.

The best people of the city honored and testified their appreciation of the beauty of the structure and their enjoyment of the classic among modern comedies by frequent and prolonged applause.

Beneath the myriad lights of the auditorium the audience presented a beautiful spectacle. The ladies were costumed in the best creations of the modistes' art, with filmy laces, flowing draperies and sparkling jewels, for which the dark and somber dress of the sterner sex formed a foil.

Stuart Robson company was the attraction.

## State Prohibitionists.

Waco, Tex., Nov. 30.—The Texas Prohibitionists held a meeting Friday night and elected officers as follows: George W. Carroll of Beaumont, president; B. P. Bailey of Houston, vice president, and R. E. Grabel of Dallas, secretary and treasurer.

The new state prohibition organization is to be non-political and will seek to effect its purposes of overthrowing the liquor traffic by means of the dominant party and with all voters of all parties. It supersedes the old Prohibition party of Texas.

The new organization is called the Texas Anti-Saloon League. Constitution and by-laws were adopted. Hon. W. L. Harrison of Bell county, ex-state senator, presided at the meeting.

## Law and Order league of Hartford, Conn., will try to prevent prize fights there.

President Clark of the Christian Endeavor visits Europe soon.

## Seeks His Son.

Beaumont, Tex., Nov. 30.—Paul Bolger of New York city was in Beaumont looking for his son, Walter Bolger, who recently left the home in New York without the knowledge or consent of his parents. The young man is 18 years old, and it is supposed that a pure love of adventure caused him to leave home. The elder Bolger is a well-to-do citizen of the great city and the young man had every advantage and all that could make city life attractive to him.

## Pay for Volunteers.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 30.—The adjutant general has sent out notices to the members of the last two companies of the Fourth Texas Infantry, informing them that upon filing an affidavit they would receive pay from the time of mobilization until mustering in. About 350 have been paid in this regiment out of a total of 1200.

Duke of Texas was thrown from a horse and badly injured.

## NOTED TEXAN GONE.

Hon. L. L. Foster Passes Away Suddenly in City of Dallas.

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 3.—Hon. L. L. Foster, president of the Agricultural and Mechanical college at College Station, and one of the best-known men in Texas, died at the St. George hotel in this city Monday morning at 4:30 o'clock of pneumonia.

About four weeks ago Mr. Foster was confined to his bed with an attack of pneumonia, and when partially recovered his wife took him to Mineral Wells. About six days ago they came to Dallas on their way back home. Last Wednesday however, he felt too indisposed to travel, and his wife returned to Bryan without him.

Monday morning at 2 o'clock a son who was with him was aroused by the father, who was much worse. A milk punch was given Mr. Foster and it revived him to such an extent that both father and son went to sleep again.

At 4 o'clock the gasps of the father aroused the son once more, and the latter hurried to the bedside. Seeing at a glance that his father's condition was very grave, young Foster hastened to summon a physician. None was to be found, and, leaving word to send one up as soon as possible, he returned to the sick man's room.

The patient was unconscious, and died in the son's arms about 4:30 o'clock.

Soon after the body was taken to a local undertaking establishment, where it was prepared for shipment to Bryan. It was sent off on the 11 o'clock train.

Mr. Foster was a prominent Mason.

Mr. Foster was born at Cummins, Forsyth county, Georgia, Nov. 27, 1851. He came to Texas in December, 1869, settling in Limestone county. In 1876 he established the Limestone Era, of which publication he was editor and proprietor for eleven years.

In 1880 Mr. Foster was selected to represent Limestone county in the state legislature, and again in 1882. In 1884 he was chosen to represent Limestone, Falls and McLennan counties. During his term he was elected speaker of the house of representatives of the Nineteenth legislature.

Afterward he was appointed by Gov. Ross commissioner of agriculture, insurance, statistics and history, and served in that capacity during Gov. Ross' administration, and was reappointed by Gov. Hogg. Subsequently he was appointed a member of the state railroad commission.

He resigned the office of railroad commissioner in 1895 to take the general management of the Velasco Terminal Railway company, which position he held at the time of his election as president of the Agricultural and Mechanical college in June, 1898. Just before he was given this last office he took charge of the gubernatorial campaign of Joseph D. Sayers, but resigned it to take the college position.

Mr. Foster was at one time a resident of Dallas. He came here about fifteen years ago and was editor of the Evening Herald for a short time.

In 1876 he was married at Groesbeck to Miss Laura Pender of that place. To them have been born Joseph L., Walter D., Edna, Henry L., Jacob L., Mack and May Alma, all of whom survive him.

## Laid to Rest.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 3.—The funeral of Gen. William H. Young, C. S. A., took place at St. Mark's Episcopal church. Dean Walter R. Richardson officiated under the auspices of Albert Sidney Johnston camp U. C. V. The church was packed to its utmost capacity and the services were touching and sad, a high eulogy being paid by Dean Richardson to the dead, who in life had been a member of his church. The pallbearers served with Gen. Young during the war.

## Was a Shock.

Austin, Tex., Dec. 3.—The death of Col. L. L. Foster was a great shock to his many friends in this city. It was felt that in the death of ex-Gov. L. S. Ross the Agricultural and Mechanical college suffered a loss that was irreparable, but Col. Foster made the model president that his predecessor did. As president of the college Col. Foster had maintained its high standard. The deceased had a legion of friends.

## Gov. Sayers has sent \$4000 to the needy of Galveston.

At Great Strength.

Denton, Tex., Dec. 3.—John Pruet died near Slidell last week from injuries which he received some time ago in a very peculiar manner. As a test of his strength, he stretched himself between two chairs, his feet resting on the back of one and his head on another, and then permitted a companion to stand on his middle. He received internal injuries, from which his death resulted.

## The Teachers.

Gainesville, Tex., Dec. 3.—The meeting of the North Texas Teachers' association closed Saturday afternoon, and Denton was selected as the next meeting place. The following officers were elected for ensuing year: President, J. E. Blair of DeLeon; vice president, R. L. Hovis of Collinville; recording secretary, Mrs. Mattie Johnson of Sherman; corresponding secretary, D. C. Fuman of DeLeon; treasurer, L. C. Gee of Gainville.

## FARM AND FLOCK.

Grapes bring good prices. Boston receives much wool.

Callaway, Neb., has a farmers' club. Austin is said to be feeding 6000 cattle.

Victoria is shipping many cattle to market.

Wild ducks are reported numerous in many localities.

Wilbarger county will have an immense wheat acreage.

J. M. Chittim has sold to J. K. Burr, of Eagle Pass, 2,000 calves.

The Illinois Poultry association meets at Jacksonville, Dec. 12-17.

J. Raphael shipped from San Angelo to Fort Worth two cars of horses.

Strawberry acreage near Dickinson, Texas, has been increased 50 per cent.

Sheepmen from various points are pasturing their flocks near Sanderson.

Platte, Buchanan and Clinton counties, Missouri, has an increased wheat acreage.

Fifty Shorthorn cattle were sold at Indianola, Ia., at an average of \$506.00 per head.

Col. W. M. L. Black of San Angelo shipped a carload of Angora goats to Paducah, Ky.

Rev. A. S. Bunning, of Reeves county, has bought a small herd of Galloway cattle.

The Improved Stock Breeders' association of Iowa meets at Jefferson, December 18-19.

From Clip T. M. O'Connor shipped seventeen carloads of cattle to St. Louis, Galveston and New Orleans.

Joseph Cotulla of Cotulla has sold 750 more steers to the Temple parties he had previously disposed 800 to.

Eggs continue in strong demand and at top prices all over Texas. They have for a long time been a scarce article.

Cattle range is in demand around Sanderson, and some cattlemen are paying from 25 to 40 cents per month per head for pasturage.

Forty acres of improved farming land near Chariton, Ia., recently sold for \$125 per acre, the highest price ever recorded in Lucas county.

George A. Kennedy shipped 250 head of three and four steers from Uvalde to San Marcos. They were purchased some time ago by H. C. Storey. J. M. Lewis of Jacksonville, Fla., has a curiosity in a blood grape fruit. It is the first year that the tree has fruited, and the fruit is a revelation to Mr. Lewis.

It is claimed that in portions of Kansas prairie dogs are increasing. It is asserted the little pests are inhabiting 1,224,854 acres of pasture land and committing many depredations.

Judge Fred Withouse, the "apple king" of Kansas, having 1240 acres in orchards in the Sunflower state, has sold his 60,000-bushel crop for \$18,000.

Some excellent lemons have been raised in the city park of Dallas this year. They were grown in a hothouse. Good judges declare them to be better than any brought from tropics.

At the Hereford cattle sale in East St. Louis, Ill., the prices brought were of a 1855 variety character. A total of 112 animals brought an average price of \$164.91, made up of fifty-one bulls and sixty-one females.

The West Texas Poultry and Pet Stock association's officers are making preparations for the first meeting, which will be held at San Antonio four days, beginning on the 10th. The premium list is liberal.

Officials of the international Live-stock exposition, to be held at Chicago next week, say they expect an attendance of 500,000. Arrangements to entertain that number of visitors are being made by the parties in charge.

Ex-Sheriff Lee Hughes, of Dallas, will next year experiment with the raising of rice on a ranch he possesses in Kaufman county. Mr. Hughes says he will depend on rainfall, and not irrigate any.

The programme committee of the Texas Truck Growers' association, Texas Nurserymen's association, and the Texas Horticultural society met at Austin and arranged a programme for the combined meeting of the associations at Dallas, Jan. 9, 10 and 11.

H. N. Lowry has sold his pear orchard, comprising 150 acres, near Hitchcock, to B. F. East of Willicoa, Ia., for \$17,500. This is one of the largest orchards devoted to the cultivation of pears in the coast country. C. H. Burk will be manager.

Charles Hunt of El Paso and L. E. Anderson, of Bakersville, Ca., are having driven from El Valle, Buena Ventura, Mexico, a large bunch of cattle, sold by Hunt. They will be taken to Deming, N. M., and at that place shipped to Bakersville.

An Iowa man, O. J. Leander, a banker and stockman of Kosuth county, will engage largely next year in the business of crossing the buffalo with

# The Haskell Free Press

J. E. POOLE,  
Editor and Proprietor.

Advertising rates made known on application

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

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

Saturday, November 10, 1901.

## LOCAL DOTS.

At Baker's Dec. 5th.  
Pinkerton finds land buyers—he'll find one for you if you want your land sold.

Miss Laura Garren spent a few days with friends in town this week.  
A new lot of handsomely decorated queensware just received at W. W. Fields & Bro's. The quality is good and prices low. The ladies should call and see this pretty ware.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter, Williamson were presented with their first-born on Wednesday night—a girl.

Water sets at Baker's Dec. 5th.  
See J. F. Pinkerton at Baker's drug store if you want someone to sell your land for you.

That little trinket box you have been wanting will be at Baker's Dec. 5th.

Miss Dea Phillips of the Ample neighborhood spent several days in town this week with Mrs. George Fields.

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

Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Walker were over from Aspermont a day or two the first of the week.

Toys, all kinds of toys, at Baker's Dec. 5th.

Pinkerton sells land—if you want yours sold place it in his hands. Office at Baker's drug store.

The Haskell Telephone and Telegraph Co. completed their branch line to Marcy, in the north-west part of the county, last Saturday.

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

Mrs. Monroe Avery, whose husband died a few weeks ago, has sold her farm and stock and moved back this week to Fannin county with her father.

You will find those odd cups and saucers, newest in design, at Baker's Dec. 5th.

Save your cash coupons received on purchases at my store and get your Christmas presents free.

T. G. Carney

Mr. R. E. Carruth, proprietor of the Comanche nursery, was here a few days this week.

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

Thomason & Son.

Mr. W. T. Jones made quite large deliveries of fruit trees, etc. here and at Munday this week from the Comanche nursery.

Lovers of statuary, see those bisque figures at Baker's Dec. 5th.

Try the Lindel for meals and lodging—first-class meals and clean beds.

Many people are suffering fearfully from indigestion or dyspepsia, when one single bottle of Chamberlain's would bring about a prompt and permanent cure. A few doses will do more for a weak stomach than a prolonged course of any other medicine. Price, 50 cents at Baker's drug store.

See that peach design, etc. a tete set at Baker's Dec. 5th.

Mr. E. W. Heath and Miss Annie Wickson of Knox county, accompanied by Messrs Will Wickson and Elmore McClure and Misses Bessie Moore and Dollie Adams, drove up to the Baptist parsonage in this place last Saturday, and making known to Rev. I. N. Alvis their desire to have the matrimonial harness put on, he tied the knot to their satisfaction and they proceeded homeward rejoicing, which the Free Press hopes they may continue to do for the remainder of their lives.

Berry sets, fruit designs, at Baker's Dec. 5th.

The time of year for you to settle with us and for us to settle with others is here. Please remember that your account with us is due NOW and come forward promptly.

F. G. Alexander & Co.

HERBINE sweetens the breath, brightens the eyes and clears the complexion without the slightest ill effects whatever, and ensures the natural bloom of health. Price, 50 cents at Baker's drug store.

I wish to state to my friends and customers that the cut rates and bargain prices sometimes offered you to secure your trade are a delusion and they are never offered as a bait at my store. I sell at the lowest prices all the time and to everybody. Please remember that fact.

T. G. Carney.

I will keep a fine assortment of fruit trees on hand at the Lindel hotel for the next 30 days and anyone wanting trees can see W. T. (Tennessee) Jones, who will represent me here, and get anything wanted in the fruit line. I will ship in a fresh lot of the finest trees once a week or oftener.

R. E. Carruth.

Baker's Drug Store has always been headquarters for the newest and best in holiday presents. Why shouldn't it be this year?

Mr. R. L. Bowman sold his farm of 160 acres on Wildhorse prairie this week at \$14 per acre to J. W. Griffin of Hunt county and he and his brother bought Mrs. Avery's farm of 160 acres at \$12 per acre. We understand that Mr. Griffin will move out with his family about the middle of December.

There is probably no disease more distressing and annoying than piles. TADLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT is daily curing cases of years' standing itching and bleeding piles. The cure begins on the first application, a little perseverance makes the cure complete. Price, 50 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents at Baker's drug store.

Mr. A. Z. Sawell who has been putting up the telephone line to Marcy says that in traveling across Wildhorse prairie and the sandhills one is hardly ever out of the sound of hammers, so rapidly are the new settlers coming in and putting up new houses, barns, etc.

An extra nice line of wall paper at Thomason & Son.

During my short stay in Haskell I will stop with Baker at the drug store.

Santa Claus.

Mr. Robt Hollis, who was here a few weeks ago and bought a block of land north of town, arrived Monday with his family from Wise county. He is renting a house temporarily, but will build as soon as he can get material on the ground.

Mr. Hollis lived in Throckmorton county in the early eighties and was the second sheriff after the organization of the county.

Baker leads in quality and style see his mammoth stock on Dec. 5th.

Mr. J. M. (Mac) Watters writes us from Silverton that he and family reached their destination all right but the Free Press hadn't shown up yet. It has been sent properly addressed and we suppose some careless route agent or postmaster is in fault.

See Baker's big stock of china ware Dec. 5th.

IF YOU OWE—S. L. Robertson he needs the money. He is looking for you daily to come in and settle.

"Down in Dixie" was quite well played by the Dramatic club Saturday night, except for a break in the last act on account of Dr. Wood being summoned to see a patient before his part was finished. The attendance was large, the door receipts being eighty-odd dollars, which will go a good way toward purchasing the desired bell for the school.

Jardiners—Baker has them Dec. 5th.

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

Miss India Bailey left Monday on her return home to Gonzales.

Mr. Henry Alexander and Miss Arny Houston and Mr. Arthur Wyman and Miss Dada Lyon attended the Thanksgiving ball given at the Stamford Inn Thursday night. They say it was quite a swell affair and that they had an immensely fine time.

Last winter an infant child of mine had croup in a violent form," says Elder John W. Rogers, a Christian Evangelist, of Filley, Mo. "I gave her a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and in a short time all danger was past and the child recovered." This remedy not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the first symptoms appear, will prevent the attack. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by J. B. Baker.

## A Complete Feed Store

I am making a special feature of the feed business and propose to furnish the public with first-class feed stuffs at all times. I now have in stock

Fresh, rich wheat bran  
Wheat and corn chops  
Good prairie hay, oats, etc.  
A carload of corn to arrive at once.

My old customers know I have never been undersold on corn, oats, etc.—well, I don't intend to be undersold in the future. T. G. Carney.

## To The Public

Allow me to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I had a very severe cough and cold and feared I would get pneumonia, but after taking the second dose of this medicine I felt better, three bottles of it cured my cold and the pains in my chest disappeared entirely. I am most respectfully yours for health, Ralph S. Meyers, 69-1 Thirty-seventh St., Wheeling, W. Va. For sale by J. B. Baker.

Among the visiting attorneys this week we noticed J. F. Cunningham of Abilene, at one time district attorney in this district and B. B. Greenwood of Stamford, who combines editing a newspaper, the Courier, and practicing law. He is pretty good at both.

There are still a few good people owing me on their accounts and I want to very forcibly impress them with the fact that I need the money. I know that I will appreciate it and I believe they will feel better by settling up right soon.

S. L. Robertson.

## That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health.

Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by J. B. Baker druggist.

The ladies of the Home Mission Society have decided to run a chili and hot tamale stand next Monday instead of setting a regular dinner as was announced last week.

The stand will be open all the afternoon and until 9 o'clock at night, and the girls will sell candy in the evening.

## A Physician Testifies.

"I have taken Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and have never used anything in my life that did me the good that did," says County Physician Geo. W. Scroggs of Hall County, Ga. "Being a physician I have prescribed it and found it to give the best results." If the food you eat remains undigested in your stomach it decays there and poisons the system. You can prevent this by dieting but that means starvation. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. You need suffer from neither dyspepsia nor starvation. The worst cases quickly cured. Never fails Terrell's drug store.

Sugar, 20 pounds for \$1.00 at T. G. Carney's.

Pay your merchant and both will feel better and be able to continue business. S. L. Robertson.

Mr. R. L. Leonard and family late of Cleburn arrived in Haskell this week with the intention of locating here.

Miss Jessie Loe, daughter of Mr. E. W. Loe residing a few miles west of town died on Thursday night after a protracted spell of slow fever and was buried in the Haskell cemetery on Friday evening. She was about sixteen years of age and a very bright and promising girl. The parents and family have the sympathy of all in their bereavement.

WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE removes the unhealthy tissue upon which worms thrive; it brings, and quickly, a healthy condition of body, where worms cannot exist. Price, 25 cents at Baker's drug store.

Bring your butter and eggs to the Lindel hotel. We pay market price in cash.

## ASTOUNDING DISCOVERY.

From Cooperville, Mich., comes word of a wonderful discovery of a pleasant tasting liquid that when used before retiring by any one troubled with a bad cough always ensures a good night's rest. "It will soon cure the cough too," writes Mrs. S. Hineburger, "for three generations of our family have used Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption and never found it's equal for coughs and colds." It's an unrivaled life-saver when used for desperate lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00 at Baker's drug store. Trial bottles free.

# 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.

# YOUR WANTS AND NECESSITIES.

Owing to the drouth which has prevailed the greater part of this year, I have bought and filled my store with goods at prices that will enable you to supply your wants and necessities—in short to feed and clothe your family at the least possible outlay.

You know that my motto for the past seven years of my business stay in Haskell has been—Low Prices—and that in time of drouth I have even sold necessities at Actual Cost, (such as Corn, Flour, and many other things.)

I am now adding a warehouse 61 feet long to my store, giving me an entire length of 131 feet, which will be kept full to overflowing at all times with such goods as are demanded by the trade of this section in the way of

Dry Goods and Groceries,  
Boots, Shoes and Hats,  
Notions, Trimmings, Etc.

I will keep an exceptionally nice and fresh stock of groceries and I will carry a

## Full Line of Feed Stuffs.

## To The Ladies: In the future as in the past, when you wish an up-to-date Hat or anything else in the

# Millinery Line

call on Mrs. Martin. She does all the buying for this department —buys from the St. Louis Cash Millinery House—gets the lowest prices and the latest goods.

Call and see us, we guarantee every transaction made at my store.

Yours,  
T. G. CARNEY.

# BALDWIN'S HACK LINE

Haskell and Stamford.

My hacks will meet every passenger train coming to or leaving Stamford and will deliver passengers in Haskell promptly.

Express matter promptly and carefully handled.  
Hack leaves Haskell at 4 o'clock a. m.

All Charges Moderate.  
Apply at my Livery Stable in Haskell for terms or other information.

J. L. BALDWIN, Propr.

# NEW GOODS

At the  
Racket Store.

We are making a large increase in our stock and invite you to call, in a few days and see our beautiful line of

## Glassware, Queensware and Enameled Ware

ALSO

## Novelties and Notions

in many lines, among which are many things that are handy and useful about the house and kitchen and which are seldom found in the general stores.

## Christmas Presents

We will also have a nice line of articles from which to select Christmas presents that will be both beautiful and useful.

## As to Prices

just come and see about that—they will be to your satisfaction at the

Racket Store.

## The Lindel Hotel

Plenty of rooms, nice, clean beds. Best the market affords every day.

## Great Lack of an Editor.

"For two years all efforts to cure Eczema in the palms of my hands failed," writes editor H. N. Lester, of Syracuse, Kan., "then I was wholly cured by Bucklen's Arnica Salve." It's the world's best for eruptions, sores and all skin diseases. Only 25c at Baker's drug store.

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

The union Thanksgiving services at the Presbyterian church were well attended.

The services were opened with a prayer and a song service which had been previously arranged was well rendered. This was followed by brief addresses by Mr. S. W. Scott and Mr. R. E. Sherrill. Mr. Scott spoke on the origin and history of Thanksgiving day, its adoption as a National holiday, etc., and Mr. Sherrill sketched the history of our country with reference to its wonderful material development and progress, showing that we as a people had much for which to be thankful.

The service closed with a sermon by Rev. W. C. Young showing the great source of thanksgiving was in God and his mercies and providences.

—Do you want your land sold? List it with Pinkerton—he sells land.

# THE GOSSETT HOTEL,

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

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

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

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

# J. W. BELL,

Manufacturer & Dealer in  
SADDLES and HARNESS

Full Stock, Work Promptly to Order.

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

Your Trade is Solicited.

M. S. PIERSON, President. L. E. PIERSON, Vice-President. G. R. COUCH, Cashier. M. PIERSON, Asst. Cashier.

# THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK,

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

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

# 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.

# WHY Buy Your Furniture From Z. B. Thomason & Son?

Because They will sell you cheaper than anybody else.

Because They buy in bigger quantities than any other house in the whole country.

Because They treat you fair and square.

Because They deal exclusively in furniture, and have been the prime factor in bringing the high fabulous prices you have heretofore been paying down to the low prices they will sell you now.

Because They sell for cash and thereby don't make you pay somebody else's bad debts.

Because They don't sell you one thing at cost, and pin a big price on something else.

Because They pay cash for all their goods and thereby get the very lowest prices.

# McCullum & Cason.

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

We carry the old reliable

# BAIN WAGONS in all sizes

Also a full line of the justly celebrated

# CANTON FARM IMPLEMENTS,

Whose merits have made them popular in this section.

# A Complete Line of Shelf Hardware, Tools, Etc.

# STOVES

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

# FURNITURE—

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

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

RESPECTFULLY,  
M'COLLUM & CASON.