

The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 17.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, August 16, 1902

No. 33

Professional Cards.

A. C. FOSTER,
Land Lawyer,
Haskell, Texas.

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Attorney-at-Law,
HASKELL, TEXAS.

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

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

J. E. LINDSEY, M. D.
Chronic Diseases
Treatment of Consumption a SPECIALTY.
Office in Wriston building
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Office over the Bank.

All kinds of Dental work neatly and substantially done
Prices moderate

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

All kinds of bonds furnished in a standard guaranty company at reasonable rates.
Address S. W. SCOTT,
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Drs. Coston & Warwick
Office at Baker's Drug Store.

Do a General Practice.
Special attention to diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

I. O. F., Haskell Lodge No. 235
H. H. Hibbett, N. G.
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J. W. Meadows, Secretary.

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

Announcements.
For District Judge
H R JONES
For Attorney 39th Judicial District
CULLEN C HIGGINS
Of Scurry County.

For county Treasurer
R D C STEPHENS
A G JONES
E W LOE

For County Judge
H S WILSON
D H HAMILTON
For County and District Clerk
J M JOHNSON
C D LONG

For Sheriff and Tax Collector
BERT BROCKMAN
J W COLLINS
JNO F JONES.
J W BELL

For Tax Assessor
J C BOHANNAN
J F VERNON
J S FOX
JOHN E ROBERTSON
J H HICKS
R H McKEE
S T COCHRAN
C M BROWN

For State Representative
S B CRAWFORD
For Public Weigher
W T JONES
For Commissioner, Pre. No. 1
J. T. BOWMAN
C C FROST

—Our old time citizen and original Free Press man, Mr. H. B. Martin, arrived here Thursday evening on a visit to relatives and friends. Mr. Martin is now associated with J. T. Lockney in the publication of the Advocate at Amarillo, of which they are making a good paper.

THE CAMPBELL SYSTEM

Preparation and Cultivation of Soil to Overcome Drouth.

CAPILLARY ATTRACTION.

The capillary movement of moisture in the soil is a subject not well understood, in fact, the average experience of the eastern farmer has not demanded any knowledge on this subject, and the early experience of the inhabitants of the semi-arid belt did not call for thought respecting this matter. In short, among the masses of the farmers it is comparatively a new proposition. One of the best illustrations to show the real facts in connection with the movement of moisture in the soil, is that of glass tubes which we have frequently used in lectures to illustrate this point. A tube about one-tenth of an inch in diameter will lift the water about three-eighths of an inch above the surface. We have about a dozen, the largest a tenth of an inch in diameter, the others smaller, all varying in size down to as small a tube as can be drawn in glass, the smallest probably about one-hundredth part of an inch. In this the moisture will rise about six inches above the surface of the water in which the tube is placed.

Aside from the interest which the intelligent farmer will take in this movement as a natural law, it should be thoroughly understood for the special reason that by capillary attraction the stores of water conserved in the soil below the root bed are gradually lifted up to the roots, as the plants may need the same for their sustenance and growth during a period of drouth. It is by the process of first making the soil near the surface firm and compact and then subsequently, by frequent cultivation as in the Campbell system, holding and storing all the rainwaters in the stratum of soil below, so that this wonderful movement of water upward by capillary attraction may take place and the growing crops be nurtured and matured.

It is by the result of this wonderful movement that we are able to go well north the western limit of the great prairies of the semi-arid west and there store the rainfall deeply in the soil and then have it by this power return upward through the pores of the soil to feed the plant during the long dry periods, getting large yields in lieu of the oft repeated tauter of the past. When these great points are understood, together with the further fact that the loosening and drying of surface soil of a sufficient depth will practically check any further upward movement, we have a most wonderful condition. By the proper preparation of our soil, that is, the fining and firming of the portion necessary for the root bed, experience has demonstrated that we do increase the power of capillary attraction or the more rapid movement of the moisture from below up. In this soil condition we have one most favorable to the free and rapid development of root growth.

Then with our blanket of loose soil over the surface to prevent loss of moisture by evaporation we are about safe from drouth.

That the fining or compacting, or any manner of reducing the spaces between the particles of soil does actually increase the movement of moisture has been clearly proven by myself and others by careful and repeated test measurements of the soil moisture before and after fining and compacting the soil as well as noting the growth of crops on soil so treated as compared with those on land not so prepared.

With the fact that the moisture can be stored in the ground and there controlled and made available to the plant by the aid of capillary attraction, with such results as have been indicated, what are the possibilities of this great semi-arid belt? No one who has ever passed over this country, or remained in it for any length of time, has ever discovered any objections outside of this one fact, that crops and trees have not been successfully grown.

Order For Local Option Election.

Be it remembered that on this the 13th day of August 1902 came on to be considered by the Commissioners Court of Haskell county, Texas, a petition of 227 resident citizens and qualified voters in a subdivision of said county embracing all of Commissioners precincts number one, three and four in said county, asking that an election be held to determine whether or not the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be prohibited within the limits of said subdivision of Haskell county, embracing all of said Commissioners precincts number one, three and four, described by metes and bounds as hereinafter set out, in said petition, which is here ordered to be entered of record, and which is here referred to and made a part of this order. And it appearing to the court that it is the duty of the court to order said election as prayed for, to determine whether or not the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be prohibited within the limits of said subdivision embracing all of Commissioners precincts number one, three and four of Haskell county, Texas, which subdivision, as described by metes and bounds in said petition, and hereinafter fully set out, is hereby created and designated as a subdivision of Haskell county for the purpose of holding local option elections, to determine by a majority vote of the qualified voters of said subdivision of said county whether the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be prohibited within the prescribed limits of said subdivision.

It is considered and so ordered by the commissioners court of Haskell county, Texas, that an election be held on Monday, Sept. 8th, 1902, in accordance with the provisions of law, to determine whether or not the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be prohibited within the prescribed limits of said subdivision of said county embracing all of commissioners precincts number one, three and four of said county and described by metes and bounds as follows, to-wit: (Here follows the description of said precincts by metes and bounds as heretofore established by the court.)

And said election is ordered to be held at the places and by the presiding officers heretofore designated by this court for holding elections, to-wit: By R. E. Sherrill at the court house in Haskell; T. E. Ballard at residence of D. R. Livingood; R. C. Chisum at Willow Point School House; T. A. Mayes at Mesquite School House; J. C. Bohannon at Wild Horse School House and T. G. Marks at Clifton School house, these being all the regular voting places in said subdivision embracing Commissioners precincts number one, three and four of Haskell county Texas. And the clerk of this court is required and directed to give notice of said election by posting or causing to be posted at least five copies of this order in different places within the limits of said subdivision for at least twelve days prior to Sept. 8th, 1902, said election to be held and the returns thereof to be made in conformity with the provisions of the general laws of the state of Texas.

foregoing order examined, approved and ordered to be entered of record in the minutes of commissioners court of Haskell county, this 13th day of Aug. 1902.

D. H. Hamilton
County Judge,
Haskell county Texas

—Squire J. T. Knowles and wife got back Tuesday from their visit to Eastland county. The Squire brags on what a fine time he had eating peaches, melons and roastbeefs and, indeed, he looks fleshy, as if he had fared well.



ALL WOMEN

Wine of Cardui is the guardian of a woman's health and happiness from youth to old age. It helps her safely into womanhood. It sustains her during the trials of pregnancy, childbirth and motherhood, making labor easy and preventing flooding and miscarriage. It gently leads her through the dangerous period known as the change of life.

WINE OF CARDUI

cures leucorrhoea, falling of the womb, and menstrual irregularity in every form. It is valuable in every trying period of a woman's life. It reinforces the nervous system, acts directly on the genital organs and is the finest tonic for women known. Ask your druggist for a \$1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui.

Beverly, Ala., July 11, 1900.
I am using Wine of Cardui and I feel like a different woman already. Several ladies here keep the medicine in their homes all the time. I have three girls and they are using it with me.
Mrs. KATE BROWDER.
For advice and literature, address, write to the manufacturer, The Littlefield Company, 125 South Broadway, New York, N. Y.



WE ARE BIDDING FOR Your Shoe Trade.



...NEW STOCK, COMPLETE IN ALL STYLES...

This line of shoes has been thoroughly tried by our customers and found to be the best and most satisfactory in style and wear. Our prices are right.

Our General Stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Notions, Millinery, Groceries



has in it about everything that any one is likely to want and we are making SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS FOR CASH.



F. G. Alexander & Co.

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.

Metropolitan Ice Cream Parlor.

ICE CREAM all the time. A full line of up-to-date cold drinks, such as: Cherry Phosphate, Iron Brew, Glace, Etc.

PURE FANCY CANDIES. BOGAR & CUMMINGS.

THE TAX ROLLS OF 1902. Compared With the Rolls of 1901.

Tax Rolls of 1902	Acres Rentered	Value	Town lots	Personal Property	Total Value	Total Tax
Resident Roll	228,080	\$697,398	112,228	\$480,303	\$1,289,929	\$11,180.97
Non-resident Roll	207,774	501,124	82,222	26,180	589,446	5,406.50
Unrecovered	87,571	146,325	4,900	11,850	173,025	1,508.35
Supplemental	243	1,020	100	1,190	2,310	19.05
Totals	543,778	1,345,867	197,450	500,313	2,043,630	18,214.87

ROLLS OF 1901.	Acres	Value	Town lots	Personal Property	Total Value	Total Tax
Resident Roll	189,464	\$444,925	117,190	\$428,363	\$972,878	\$11,909.30
Non-resident Roll	154,418	370,050	95,219	26,180	562,469	5,417.40
Unrecovered	69,274	120,270	19,150	10,970	159,660	1,477.19
Supplemental	410	1,525	100	1,285	2,910	27.28
Totals	413,166	936,770	231,659	566,798	1,735,227	18,831.17

THE 1902 ROLLS IN DETAIL. The following table shows the number and kind of property and value of same (except land and town property which is shown above) on the rolls for the year 1902 and 1901, thus giving a comparative statement for the two years.

	No. 1902	Value	No. 1901	Value
Horses and Mules	6,479	\$ 92,255	5,962	\$ 88,440
Cattle	24,683	246,682	25,987	307,595
Jacks and Jenns.	32	1,540	48	1,565
Sheep	17,530	26,295	13,370	20,055
Hogs	310	459	599	1,385
Buggies, Wagons, Etc.	409	10,120	334	8,630
Goods, Wares, M'd'ce		55,549		37,465
Material & M't Arts.		830		3,795
Manuf. tools, Etc.		1,550		1,050
Steam engines		6,650		65,840
Money		15,115		300
Credits		200		40,740
Shares Cap. Stock		40,740		200
Corporate property		200		8,908
Miscellaneous		8,908		8,655
Total values		\$506,213		\$544,475

THE FUNDS. It will be observed from the first table that the total State and county taxes assessed in Haskell county for 1902 amount to \$26,014.17. We show below which portion is State and which is county tax, as well as the several funds to which it is apportioned. Owing to the way the district school tax runs through the rolls we could not apportion it to the different districts with less than two or three days work, so we put it down in bulk.

State ad valorem	\$3603.43
" School	3890.15
" Poll	1258.50
Total state	\$8752.08
Co. adv. or Com. fund.	\$5403.49
" Road and Bridge fund.	1945.29
" Int. and Sinking fund	1296.60
Ct. house and jail do do do	3674.44
Public Building	1729.15
District School	3007.81
Pull	209.75
Total county	17,262.62

The Old Stager's Family Medicines

Tested y Twenty Years Use. Guaranteed to Cure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The following dealers are selling these medicines: W. H. Wyman & Co. (Baker's Store) Haskell Chapman Bros. Marcy Constan & Howard. Munday

West Texas Fair

ABILENE, TEXAS. OCT. 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18th, 1902. For premium list address: Max R. Andrews, Sec.

Watch for a Chill. However slight at this time of year and in this climate, it is the forerunner of malaria. A disposition to yawn, and an all tired out feeling even comes before the chill. Herbine, by its prompt stimulative action on the liver, drives the malarial germs out of the system, purifies the blood, tones up the system and restores health. 50c at J. B. Baker's.

Be sure to save the tickets you get when you trade at my store. I will soon have the prettiest line of dishes I have ever handled with which to redeem your tickets. T. G. Carney.

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

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

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

Get do you good Kodol only by E. C. De Witt & Co., Chicago, Ill. C. E. TERRELL.

A Generation Ago

coffee could only be bought in bulk. The 20th century way is the LION COFFEE way—sealed packages, always clean, fresh and retaining its rich flavor.



LION COFFEE way—sealed packages, always clean, fresh and retaining its rich flavor.

Get do you good Kodol only by E. C. De Witt & Co., Chicago, Ill. C. E. TERRELL.

Little Folk

Tell Him So.
If you have a word of cheer
That may light the pathway here,
Of a brother pilgrim here,
Let him know
Show him you appreciate
What he does, and do not wait
Till the heavy hand of Fate
Falls on him.
If your heart contains a thought
That will lighten his lot,
Then in words, like this,
Tell him so.

Clever Card Trick.
Card tricks which are not difficult to perform are often interesting, never tedious. Here are directions how to place four kings in different parts of the pack and then, when together, take the four kings and exhibit them face to face, but secretly place behind the second one two other court cards of any denomination which, being thus hidden behind the king, will not be visible. The spectators being satisfied that the four kings are really the four kings, and some other, fold them together and place them at the top of the pack. Draw attention to the fact that you are about to distribute the four kings in different parts of the pack. Take up the top card, which, being really a king, you may exhibit without apparent intention, and place it at the bottom. Take the next card, which the spectators suppose to be also a king, and place it about half way down the pack, and the next in the manner a little higher. Take up the fourth card, which, being really a king, you show carefully and replace at the top of the pack. You have now really three kings at the top and one at the bottom of the pack, though the on-lookers imagine they have seen them distributed in different parts of the pack, and are proportionately surprised when the cards are cut to find all the kings are again together. It is best to use knives or greeners for the two extra cards, as being less distinguishable from the kings should a spectator catch a chance glimpse of their faces.

What is a Horse-Power?
When you begin to become familiar with the methods of measuring mechanical power, they often speculate on where the horse of horses is to be found that can keep at work raising 33,000 pounds one foot per minute, or the equivalent, which is more familiar to some mechanics, of raising 330 pounds 100 feet per minute. Since 33,000 pounds raise one foot per minute is called one horse-power it is natural that people should think the engineers who established that unit of measurement based it on what horses could really do. The horse that can do this work does not exist.

The horse-power unit was established by James Watt about a century ago, and the figures were fixed in a curious way. Watt found that the average horse of his district could raise 22,600 pounds one foot per minute. At that time Watt was employed in the manufacture of engines, and customers were so hard to find that all kinds of artificial inducements were necessary to induce power users to buy steam engines. As a method of encouraging them Watt offered to sell engines reckoning 33,000 foot pounds to a horse-power. And thus he was the means of giving a false unit to one of the most important measurements in the world.

Sneezing Superstitions.
There is a quaint old rhyme about sneezing which runs as follows:
Sneeze on Monday, sneeze for danger,
Sneeze on Tuesday, kiss a stranger,
Sneeze on Wednesday, have a letter,
Sneeze on Thursday, something better.
Sneeze on Friday, sneeze for sorrow,
Sneeze on Saturday, see true love tomorrow.
A sneeze on Sunday meant a visit from the parson the next day, and a good old English housewife set everything in order against his coming.

The sneeze has certain unflattering traditions attached to it, especially among the early English peasants, and handed down to our day, they have become superstitions.
The number of times any one sneezes was always noticed, and the meaning proclaimed with a serious or cheerful face, as the case might be, according to the number of sneezes. Nowadays even the least superstitions will say "Bless you," or pat you on the back three times or four or five times, according to the number of sneezes.

Morbid Sensitiveness.
The surest way to conquer morbid sensitiveness is to mingle with people as freely as possible, and, while praising your own ability as you would those of a friend or acquaintance, to forget yourself. Unless you can be never ungenerous of self you will never either appear at your best or be the best of which you are capable. It requires will power and an unflinching determination to conquer this arch enemy to success, but what has been done can be done, and many who were held down by it for years have, by their own efforts, outgrown it and risen to commanding positions.—Suecess.

Where Potatoes Grow.
Humboldt says that at the time of the discovery of America the potato was cultivated in all the temperate parts of South America from Chile to the coast. The Spaniards at first noticed it in Peru. The variety of potato cultivated in Europe and North America grows wild in Chile. Different species of the plant are found growing wild in most parts of South America, and it is claimed by many botanists, in Mexico and Arizona.

Boy Was Enamored Green.
Thomas Scanlon, aged 12 years, fell into a vat of liquid green enamel at a manufactory at Beaver Falls, Pa., and when fished out was found to be enamored a bright green from head to foot, the stuff soaking through the boy's clothing.
The enamel hardened quickly when exposed to air, and had to be chipped and scraped from the boy's body. He is none the worse for the mishap.

The man who thinks he is ahead of God is decidedly out of date.

the most injurious. He showed by a receding statistics taken at the university during the last nine years that the student addicted to the cigarette habit made a much lower average in his class percentages than those who were not given to the use of the little paper cylinders.

Cat and Dog Story.
Everybody knows how much a dog and cat hate each other, but it is very seldom that their dislike leads to such serious results as did a difference that lately occurred between a bulldog and a black cat in a fruit store.
The owner of the building used to let him run around in the cellar for exercise, but one morning the dog got tired of his narrow quarters, and went up stairs into a neighboring fruit store, where the black cat lived.
Of course, the cat did not like to have any one come into her home without an invitation, much less one of her old natural enemies—the dog. So, as soon as the dog entered on the premises the cat fell upon him, and, of course, a fight followed, which naturally drew into it the owner of the fruit store and the owner of the dog.

The dog, being very lively, soon turned over several baskets of fruit and upset the stands of oranges and peaches, while their masters were vainly trying to settle the row. As there seemed no early settlement in sight, the owner of the cat and fruit stand called in a policeman, but in the meantime the dog had virtually gotten the better of the fight, having caught the cat by the neck, and all the coaxing and pulling would not persuade him to let go.
The owner of the dog pulled and pulled, and the policeman, seeing a way out, put his "bully" between Bruno's teeth and pried open his jaws, only to find that the cat was so badly mangled that it had to be killed, which the policeman did with two bullets from his revolver.

Bruno's owner settling the difference by paying the damage, they both went out, after having learned once more that cats and dogs have a standing disagreement that in but few instances is overcome.

Chinese Fables.
A tiger captured a monkey. The monkey begged to be released on the score of his insignificance, and promised to show the tiger where he might find a more valuable prey. The tiger complied, and the monkey conducting him to a hillside where an ass was feeding—an animal which the tiger had never before seen.
"My good brother," said the ass to the monkey, "thirsty you have always brought me two tigers. How is it that you have brought me only one today?"
The tiger fled for his life. Thus a ready wit wards off danger.

The principle of the next fable the Chinese always apply to the European instructors in the art of war.
A tiger, finding a cat very prolific in devices for catching game, placed himself under her instruction. At length he was told there was nothing more to be learned.
"What you taught me all your tricks?"
"Yes," replied the cat.
"Then," said the tiger, "you are of no further use, and so I shall eat you."
The cat, however, sprang lightly into the branches of a tree and smiled at the tiger's disappointment. She had not taught the tiger all her tricks.

Do Animals Help One Another?
Yes, thousands of times. In instances of foster-motherhood in the animal world are to be counted by the hundred. From the days of old Aesop when the mouse helped the lion, and an ant would assist another. Thomas Edwards, the working Scotch naturalist, once wounded a seagull and saw two other lifts the stricken bird by its wings and fly with it out of range. The kindness of rats to their old and blind and feeble is almost proverbial. Faung Kemide mentions a lady who observed a cow actually pumping water from a well for another cow. The creature raised the handle between her horns and pumped water to the other drunk.

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HOME AND FASHIONS

HINTS AND SUGGESTIONS THAT MAY BE OF VALUE.

Light Weight Midsummer Costume That Should be Popular—Dress of Two Linens a Novelty of the Season—Some Little Tips.

FOR the morning a well-cut, well-fitting shirt of pique, duck or linen, with a pretty shirtwaist of the same color, is as smart an outfit as is at all necessary. There are many good designs for simple percales and gingham, especially the silk gingham, which are made with very little trimming, and that trimming of inexpensive embroidery. A good model is the pleated skirt, or shirt with attached blouse; the waist is pleated to match or has a box pleat just in the center with a small straight band of the new fluted lace or embroidery, the collar being in one piece, with a straight band. The foulard and India silk gowns in plain colors are also smart for morning, and the black and white checked gingham which look so much like silk are in great demand.—Harper's Bazar.

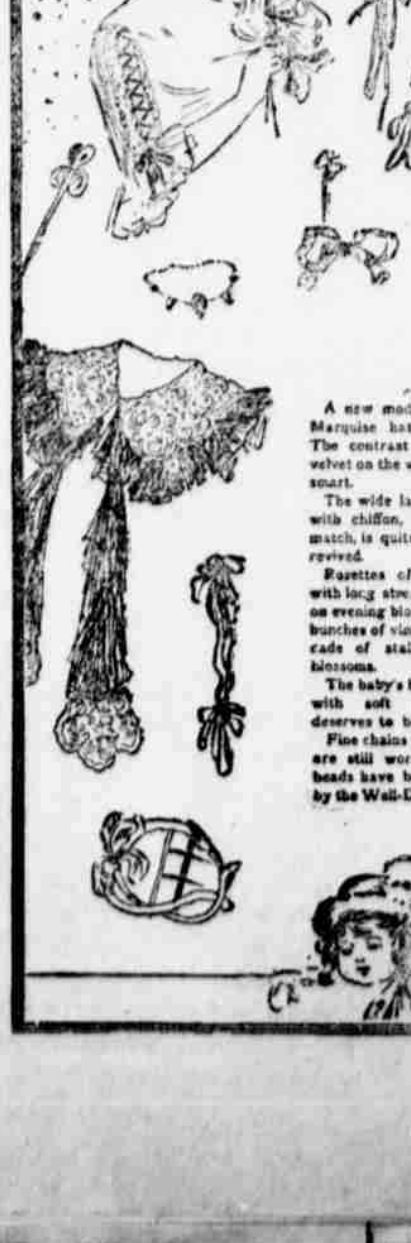
Window Plants.
"If I were to give a list of plants adapted to the several exposures," said a noted florist recently, "the list would be something like this: For eastern windows, fuchsias, begonias, cala, Chinese primrose, Primula aconitifolia, arabis, plumbago, stevia, lobelia and all kinds of bulbous plants; for southern windows, geraniums, roses, erythroniums, carnations, lantanas, axads, oleanders, abutilons, hibiscus, marguerites, and most of the plants having richly colored foliage; for western windows, bright-leaved plants and a few of the more 'accommodating' plants, like the geranium, provided the effect of too strong sunshine is modified somewhat; for the northern windows, ferns, araucarias, English ivy, palms, aspidistra, ficuses and selaginellas, Roman hyacinths, Primula obconica and Chinese primroses will often bloom well in the sunless windows."

Light Weight Midsummer Costume.
Among the fabrics of the season is a sort of zephyre, iron grey, in color, with a surface showing white hairs, which is very similar to the material generally liked for cold weather wear; but of course it is very light in weight. It is rather exclusive in effect when made up, as such materials do not seem to appeal to persons of common tastes. The gored skirt is very simple in outline, close fitting in the upper portion, flaring below, and finished on the edge with rows of stitching done with Corticeil stitch.



Lobster Salad.
Chop fine six small lobsters, two bunches of celery, two eggs, one teaspoon sugar, one of black pepper, very little red pepper, one teaspoon curry powder, one teaspoon mustard, three-fourth cup vinegar, half cup milk, one lemon (grate and squeeze), butter size of an egg; boil all together, then pour over the lobsters and stir well; put on a platter and garnish with green tops of celery and legs and fins of lobster.

Some Little Tips.
Brick red is a smart color for linen dresses.
Tassels are, of course, an accomplishment.
Separate undersleeves are called "sleevelets."
Five-inch white silk fringe adorns one lovely cream dress.
Black-dotted white dresses are a fad. The smaller the dots the better.
Lace cuffs are a lovely finish. Lace stocks are even more effective, but not as new.



LIVE STOCK

Girl's Graduation Dress.
Fagotting, a general term for open work stitching of whatever kind, fairly runs riot on the gowns for summer wear, and a very dainty finish it is, when properly executed with Corticeil EE twisted embroidery silk. A charming frock worn at a recent girl school graduation showed this pretty stitching wherever an insertion was to be let into the crepe de chine of which the frock was composed. This design is not very ornate, but of an elegant simplicity. The skirt has the prevalent panel effect, the latter being em-

Range Notes.
Mohave County, Ariz.: Our ranges in this county are at this time very dry and poor. They are now stocked with cattle and horses that are doing fairly well, but that are not fat. There is one band of goats sixteen miles from here numbering something like 5,000 head. They are a good breed of Angoras and the owner wants to sell them. They can be bought for \$3.50 per head.—O. D. M. Gaddis.

Cocino County, Ariz.: Ranges in this vicinity are just fair. A continuous stretch of dry weather has reduced the moisture to such an extent that the outlook is anything but encouraging. Ranges, considering the water supply at present, are fully stocked with sheep, horses and cattle, sleep being in the majority. All stock look well at present, but unless rain comes soon the outlook is bad.—C. W. Davis.

Carbon County, Wyo.: We have a very dry season. The grass on the ranges started nicely and has held out remarkably well, but the continued drought has been very detrimental to it. I have been surprised to see the grass hold out so well without moisture, but it is now practically gone, still a few dry rains would save it yet. We have cattle, sheep and horses on these ranges. All are doing fairly well up to this time. Shepherds say that there will be no winter feed and that even now on the prairies the feed is all gone. Once grazing over ground with sheep now cleans up every spear of grass. Animals of all kinds are in good condition up to this time, though the condition of the range is such that horses are reluctant to leave hay corals and when they do go out they go far, and when a long distance to find feed. The outlook for winter feed on the range is very poor unless we get abundant rains. We depend entirely on irrigation for crops here and the summer being warm crops of every kind are in the condition. The hay crop will be above the average and all kinds of grains and vegetables are coming on finely.—J. F. Crawford.

Pima County, Ariz.: The ranges in this locality are at present in a bad condition on account of the long continued drought. Cattle are dying, especially cows and calves. Only those which have been kept up and fed could be moved at present. Only 1.12 inches of rain has fallen at Tucson since November 1st, 1901, which is an unprecedented drought. July usually brings our summer rains.—E. L. Whitmore.

Saguache County, Colo.: Four successive years of deficient rainfall with its accompanying drought in the range in very poor condition this year—the worst for many years. Stock consist largely of grade cattle (mostly Herefords), broncho ponies and large numbers of scrub sheep and goats. The losses have not been large even this year, but the outlook is not bright.—J. T. Melvin.

Cochise County, Ariz.: Prospects for cattle on the range are of a most discouraging nature. Stockmen are shipping them out by the thousands as there is no grass. The animals that are left have to live entirely on the foliage of the mesquit bush. About forty per cent of the cattle are Herefords and they are very thin. Range horses are still in fair condition. There has been no rainfall to amount to anything in this county for five months and there is no prospect of any in the near future. Springs in the mountains which have afforded water for stock here so that thousands of miles have to travel fourteen or fifteen miles to the creek for water.—Elias Summers.

Mutton Breeds and Merinos Compared.
Prof. W. A. Henry: The Merino sheep is peculiarly a wool bearer, and nearly all lines descended from the Spanish stock have been selected with that single end in view. The story of the Spanish Merino in its home country forms one of the most interesting chapters extant in the history of live stock. In their pilgrimages from South to Central Spain each spring and their return in the fall, the Spanish flocks make annual journeys covering in all about 1,000 miles. Only the strongest and most rugged animals survive the long, fatiguing and perilous marches. The ability to exist in enormous flocks, to range over a vast territory, and to subsist upon scant food, are the leading of the many remarkable qualities wrought by stern fate into the very fiber and constitution of the Merino sheep.

Almost opposite in some respects are the English mutton breeds of sheep, which have been reared in small flocks confined to limited pastures, the best specimens being saved and nurtured by kindly hands with intelligent attention to all their wants. They have been sheltered from storms and given roughage and grain from barn and stack, whenever the flocks were sent into herbage or the weather severe. In general, the life of the English mutton sheep has been one of plenty almost to surfeit and quiet contentment. In this country we cannot hope to attain the wonderful success reached by British sheep-owners unless we follow closely or improve upon their methods. The rules and practices prevalent in this country in handling Merino sheep will prove satisfactory with the mutton breeds, and the feeder, in the very inception of his flock experience, should duly consider the habits and characteristics of the animals he is handling.

Russian Dairy School.
The dairy schools of Russia have brought that country to the front as one of the foremost producers of butter, cheese and milk in the world.

Figures sometimes lie. A couple of pounds of cotton judiciously distributed can add twenty pounds to any woman's figure.—New York Press.

Fortunate is the actress who does not depend on her wardrobe for success.

Onions are a preventive and often-times a cure for malarial fever.



Ants on Lawns.
S. B. French asks: "What is the best way to destroy black ants, when they form colonies on the lawn and in the door yard?"
One of the most common ways of exterminating them is to destroy their mounds as they build them, cutting them off with a scythe at the ground just before a rain. The passages will then fill with water. This has been the practice followed by the writer in regard to such mounds in the fields, and it should work equally well on lawns. A scientific writer gives the following list of methods: (1) Pour carbolic acid water down their nests. (2) Boil one pound of caustic soda in a gallon of water and add six ounces of powdered camphor. Excavate the ant hill and pour in a quart of this, covering as much space as possible, and then fill the nest again. Here the nests cannot be found, dilute this largely with water, and sprinkle over leaves, etc., through the nose of a watering can. (3) Tobacco water is effective if poured on for a few nights till they disappear. (4) Puffing insect powder into their holes every morning for a few days will usually clear out ants. (5) Another excellent exterminator is to take four ounces of potash and one-half pound four of bromine. Set them in an iron or earthen pan over the fire until dissolved and unites; afterward beat to a powder. Infuse some of this in water, and wherever sprinkled about the house or grounds the ants will die or leave. (6) Another plan is to punch a hole in the ant hill with a wooden stick or iron rod; pour a little bisulphate of carbon into this hole, and then fill it by pressing the earth around it; the fumes will penetrate the hill and exterminate the ants. As this is an explosive substance it must be used with care, but if kept away from the fire is comparatively safe. It is a volatile liquid and its fumes are very destructive to animal life.

Seed Testing.
If a farmer believes he can not afford to grow and select his own seed he surely can determine its value before seeding. If he will take an ordinary dinner plate, put a little sand in it and moisten the same, count out 100 or 150 seeds of the various grasses and clovers, put in separate plates and invert other plates over the ones containing the sand and let them stand at the temperature of the living room for several days being sure that the sand is kept moist, he can readily determine how much of this seed will germinate and whether it is worth his while to sow it. Seed testing is such a simple process that it is surprising that every farmer does not give more attention to it, especially when it is so very important. Though the experiment station has tried to use discretion in the purchase of seed it has been found that many samples sent us would not show 25 per cent germination; some went below this while very few came up to a fair standard. It is the lack of vitality that should be guarded against as it causes an appalling waste of money not to speak of the annoyance which could be prevented by making a germination test of the seed before they are purchased or only buying them the guarantee that they show a certain germination test.—Seed Testing.

Outlook for Apples and Peaches.
A government report says that the average condition of apples is, on the whole, unfavorable. Of the fourteen large producing states but two report a condition above the ten-year average, as follows: North Carolina, 68, a gain of 1 point and Michigan 87, a gain of 6 points. In Maine the condition is 93, corresponding with the ten-year condition in that state. New York reports a condition 5 points below the ten-year average. Illinois and Iowa 2 points, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Kansas 16, Kentucky, Virginia and Tennessee, 17, Missouri 18 and Indiana 19 points, and in the remaining states it is probable that no will be produced. The present prospects of the peach crop are quite favorable, notwithstanding the fact that several important peach-growing states report conditions considerably below their ten-year averages. The states showing such reductions are: Tennessee 5 points, Georgia 8, Kansas 32, and Missouri 35 points. On the other hand, Mississippi reports a condition 1 point, Virginia 2, South Carolina 5, North Carolina 16, Alabama 10, Texas 13, California 16, and Arkansas 25 points above such average.

The Supply of New Potatoes.
The supply of new potatoes has not been very large this season and buyers in the cities are fearing a shortage in the crop available for summer use. It seems that the very unequal distribution of moisture has resulted in a considerable shortening of the crop. The very abundant rains that have fallen in the neighborhood of the Great Lakes have in many instances prevented the development of the crop of early tubers. In the extreme west the drought has been so severe that the vines have made little growth. A like condition exists among the truck gardens of the Atlantic slope. The drought there extends from New England to Georgia and has resulted in the cutting short of much of the garden truck. Some of the Virginia growers will have no crop at all. Up to the first of June the prospects there were favorable, but since that time all has changed. Just what the supply of new potatoes is no one can tell, as the crop depends on the weather from week to week. This does not necessarily mean that the main crop of potatoes is to be short. The late potatoes may not suffer at all in comparison to the early crop.

It is well known that the palm-like ulpa tree of tropical Asia has a sap exceedingly rich in sugar, but so salty that its utilization has not been found profitable.



Methods of Removing Stumps.
Trees vary greatly as to the form of their roots. Some, like the hickory, black gum and white oak, have tap roots. In some cases the trunks hold their full size to a distance of several feet under the ground. The tap roots penetrate the soil deeply, even though they subdivide under the ground. Stumps of this character permit of few cultivation around them. In plowing

new ground the plowman is surprised to find with what ease he may pass some stumps, while it is necessary for him to bear his plow out of the ground or fight his way through a maze of roots as he approaches stumps of another species. The difference in roots is what makes the difference in trees' ability to stand storms. The forest may be full of up-rooted trees, but the hickory, black gum and white oak stand erect, resisting the force of the wind and ravages of time, until age has caused them to decay and crumble back to earth. Such stumps, though easy to cultivate, are hard to remove whether by means of the axe, machinery or explosives. Therefore in clearing land covered with such stumps it is not unusual to turn the land into a pasture and permit the stumps to rot out.

There are trees with a semi-tap root system, such as we show in our second illustration. The roots strike downward at an considerable angle,

but branch in every direction. Among the trees that have this form of root we mention pines, poplars and chestnuts. It is said that in the eastern states trees having this kind of roots largely predominate. A government report says: "Not only does this class include the largest number of trees, but also the greatest number of species." Stumps of this character are not so difficult to remove as are those with single tap roots. On the other hand, it is much more difficult to plow or cultivate among them. Removing them is, however, a difficult task.

Trees with lateral root systems are much less numerous than are the oth-

ers mentioned. We illustrate a stump with lateral roots. In this class belong the elm, soft maple, locust, dogwood and alder. Plowing among this class of stumps is exceedingly difficult, as most of the roots lie just under the surface and in the way of the plow. On the other hand, stumps of this character are comparatively easy to remove. They are accessible to the axe, and can also be removed by machinery or explosives.

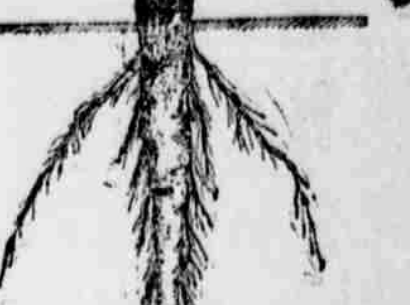
Increase of Silos.
Reports from New York say that a good many new silos are being erected in that state. The farmers are coming to appreciate the advantages of having on hand a good supply of nutritious feed at all times of the year. The drought of last year that so seriously cut short the summer pastures was a lesson to those that are willing to trust to luck whether they have anything for their cows to eat or not. The silo is an insurance against short supplies of feed. One of the great advantages of it is that a good crop one year may be stored and held over for years without detriment to its feeding quality. As the use of silos becomes more general we will have more and more the practice of storing for years in advance of need. In this way the feeder may render himself independent of the accidents of weather, and the supply of dairy products will become uniform. As it is at the present time only the best managed dairies have abundant feed the year round.

Spraying to Keep Off Frost.
From time to time we have noted the experiments made to determine the value of spray as a means of keeping off frost in late spring and early fall. In the orange groves of Florida it has been successfully done at different times. The film of water keeps the temperature inside the fruit or leaf or twig from falling too low, and this is effective in keeping off frost, if the latter is not too severe. Most of the latter that do great damage are light frosts coming very late in the spring or very early in the fall and catching the tender vegetation. In New York state this practice is coming into vogue for protecting vineyards. A number of grape growers have this spring sprayed their vines at times of heavy frost and have thus saved their crops. We do not see why the remedy would not be as effective in the early fall as it is in the late spring. Doubtless the plan is worthy of extended attention.

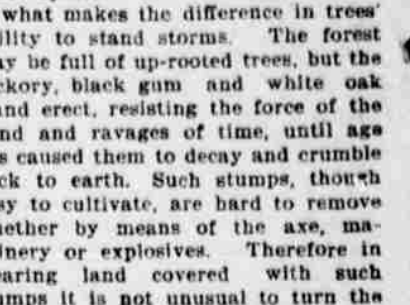
But few girls would refuse to share a young man's lot if it happened to be worth \$1,000 a front foot.



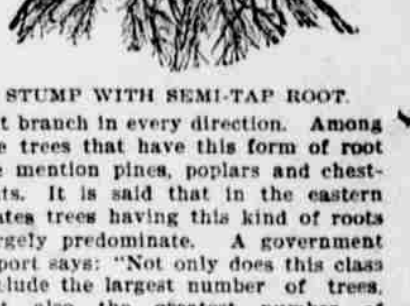
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STUMP WITH LATERAL ROOTS.
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But few girls would refuse to share a young man's lot if it happened to be worth \$1,000 a front foot.

Try me just once and I am sure to come again. Defiance Starch.

WARNING!

Tenderness, aching in the small of the back is a serious symptom. The kidneys are suffering. Take Smith's Sure Kidney Cure at once. It is a reliable kidney remedy and system regulator, and will cure the trouble before it develops its dangerous stage. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

A polite boy can be counted on to grow up a gentleman.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold. Effective Bronchitis Tablets. Price 25c. Favorites of fortune are frequently unfortunate.

Our character should at all times be carefully guarded.

Ward's Big Bargain Book has high prices, by hoarding goods to all, or a dollar. Will save you many dollars.

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Cooked Just Right, then put up in a special can. You get the best of both worlds—just as they leave the dairy, delicious and ready to use. Libby's Foods when you use try them.

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Cooked Just Right, then put up in a special can. You get the best of both worlds—just as they leave the dairy, delicious and ready to use. Libby's Foods when you use try them.

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The University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana. Full courses in Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil Engineering and Electrical Engineering, Architecture, Through Preparatory and Commercial Courses.

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To points in East and Southeast, Alabama, Kentucky, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas. Tickets on sale every Wednesday and Saturday during July and August. Limit 30 days from date of sale. Full-time sleepers. Parlor safe cars through Rolling Chair Cars (Days Trip). Write or call on T. P. Little, Gen. Passenger, D. M. Morgan, T. P. A., T. P. A., Corcoran, Tex. Waco, Tex. Ft. Worth, Tex. G. P. & T. A., TYLER, TEXAS.

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NEW PENSION LAWS SENT FREE
Apply to NATHAN SICKFORD, 214 F. St., Washington, D. C.

Amly Answered.
Joseph Jefferson, the eminent actor, asked by one of his little friends to hear him recite his lesson in ancient history, put this question: "Who was Atlas?" "A giant who was supposed to support the world," answered the child. "Oh, he supported the world, did he?" "Yes, sir." "Well, who supported Atlas?" The little fellow was nonplussed for a moment, but after a little said: "I guess he must have married a rich wife."

Green Goods.
Dr. Sparrow practices in South Chicago. She was one of the many witnesses called by Mrs. Benham's attorneys to prove that Dr. Julia Howe, was of good moral character. "Did you know a man named Connor who lived at Mrs. Howe's?" asked Attorney Thompson. "What did he do?" "He peddled green goods." "You don't mean green goods?" "Yes, green goods." "What? Green goods?" "Yes, green goods—vegetables."

First Request of the Kind.
Mr. Ware, the commissioner of pensions, received this: "I am now getting a pension of \$30 a month. Recently the Lord has prospered me, and I do not think I should get so much money. I gave my services to the country, and I think I should have some pension, of course, but I think \$20 a month is too much. Is there any way I can have my pension reduced or suspended while I enjoy the prosperity that is mine." This is the only request for a reduction of pension ever received.

Nervous.
Everything was in readiness. The groom, best man and the minister were gathered in the vestry. The organist began to play, and the minister started for the door to receive the happy couple. "Wait one moment, doctor," called the nervous groom. "Is it the right or left hand the ring goes on?" "The left," hurriedly replied the minister in a rather surprised voice. "And, doctor, is it customary to kiss the bride?"—From the Philadelphia Times.

Russell Sage's House Rent.
Circumstances appear to show that Russell Sage does not believe it is cheaper to move than to pay rent, even though the landlord should become progressively grasping as the years go by. Forty-two years ago Mr. Sage rented a house from Elbridge T. Gerry for \$700 a year. Twenty-one years ago Mr. Gerry raised the figure to \$2,000 a year. Now it is \$12,500 per annum, and Uncle Russell refuses to move, though no one knows what he may do next year, when, it is said, an advance to \$45,000 will be demanded of him.

Did Not Get His Watch.
While Prince Henry and his party were visiting Niagara Falls Admiral Evans felt a hand flitting under his coat for his watch. With characteristic coolness, "Fighting Bob" caught the hand and, turning his keen eyes on the thief, said: "It's on the other side, but if you reach for it I'll crack you over the head." The admiral carried a heavy case. As soon as the pickpocket saw it he tore away from Admiral Evans and fled into the crowd. The admiral always keeps cool and collected and is ever wide awake.

His Freedom.
An honest German-American citizen was an interested witness of the ceremony of presenting Prince Henry with the freedom of the city at the city hall in New York. He looked with curiosity at the silver mounted box which contained the engrossed grant and finally he asked a man. "Not de print got in dot box?" "Why, the freedom of the city?" "Not he do mit it?" "Well, he take it back to Germany." "Well, by chimney, den he got more freedom in Charmany dan dere eide has been before yet airity."

After you have suffered from a fool you finally begin to doubt that he means well. How happy a boy looks carrying a puppy home. When a "girl" reaches 25 other girls insult her by asking her to chaperone them. To the housewife who has not yet become acquainted with the new things of everyday use in the market and who is reasonably satisfied with the old, we would suggest that a trial of Defiance Cold Water Starch be made at once. Not alone because it is guaranteed by the manufacturers to be superior to any other brand, but because each 16c package contains 16 ozs., while all the other kinds contain but 12 ozs. It is safe to say that the lady who once uses Defiance Starch will use no other. Quality and quantity will win.

Talk, unless backed by energy, will accomplish very little. The famous original Tioga mineral wells, the wells that have made Tioga famous, a positive cure for rheumatism and similar diseases, elegant bath houses, trained attendants, competent medical staff, open the rear room. For literature and rates call on or address The Tioga Mineral Wells Co., Tioga, Texas, Tex. 65.

Never make an accusation unless you are prepared to back it. Insist on getting it. Some grocers say they don't keep Defiance Starch because they have a stock of other brands, which they know cannot be sold to a customer who has once used the 16 oz. pkg. Defiance Starch for same money. There is no danger of a husband loving his wife too much.

DREISS SPECIFIC HEADACHE POWDERS—the only headache and cure for all. Headache has been cured in 100 cases. Sold by Dr. Adolph Dreiss, 119 Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Tex. A good woman will never want for sincere admirers. **FISH BRAND** Permanently Cured. No 20c or 50c packages after first day's use of Dr. King's Great Peppermint Cure for FREE 30-day trial bottle and treatise. Dr. H. H. Drake, 151 1/2 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. In many ways we can make the lot of others better. **Piso's Cure** is the best use no one ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. ENDREY, Vanabron, Ind., Feb. 19, 1900. Some of our alleged friends will surely bear watching.

Love's First Sunburst.

I feared at first 'twas a dream spell Of chills and fever upon my cheek, My breast in its course rose and fell And the blood through my veins went botly leaping. My brain was athrob with a strange delight, A sweetly delicious sort of feeling, My step was so rubbery and so light It seemed that my head would bump the ceiling. And songs arose in this soul of mine As rich and ruddy as old port wine. Then flashed a picture upon my brain In clearest lines of a handsome fellow Whose arms seemed strong as a golden chain Whose voice, full ripened, was soft and mellow; And came a memory of low last night He sat with me as the hours went fleeting, Till he appeared in a gown of white And said 'twas time to adjust the meeting; Then a whispering sound put me on— 'Twas the glad murmur of my lover's first dawn.

The Moment of Vision.

BY WILLIAM McLEOD RAINE. (Copyright, 1902, by Daily Store Pub. Co.) She held out the ring to him, smiling in rather uncertain fashion, but Esterley noticed that she was very white. He was savagely glad of it, for the time he was cold as ice and hard as iron. "Has the last word been said?" he asked without a trace of emotion in his voice. "Are you going to turn me away on account of a little thing like this?" "You may call it a little thing if you like. I don't. When one finds the man she is engaged to marry flirting with—

"I wasn't flirting. I have told you that before," he answered doggedly. "But of one thing you may be sure, Elise. If you send me away now I shall not return to you." "You flatter yourself, sir, in thinking I shall want you back," she retorted. "Shall I lay the ring on the table, or will you take it?" He dropped the ring into his vest pocket, bowed coldly, and turned on his heel. Next moment the street door had clanged behind him. The girl sank into a chair and covered her face with her hands. Presently deep sobs started to shake her. Meanwhile Ned Esterley, in a moody, frowning silence, stoged down to the Union Depot, with his suitcase in his hand. Fifteen minutes later he was on a train bound for Cripple Creek. He gazed out of the window without seeing any of the glory of the winter sunshine, which fell in a sheen of splendor on the white-blue range of peaks in the distance. He was sick at heart, and bitter against the girl who had misjudged him. What right had she to sentence him before she had heard his vindication? What right to vote him guilty of disloyalty because she had found him with Kate Sanford's hand in his, her eyes swimming in tears?

An hour passed, two hours; but Esterley took no thought of the flight of time. It might be five minutes since he had entered the train, or it might be five hours. He neither knew nor cared. His personal problem grove from his mind other considerations. If Elise were going to believe— There came a sudden jar, which threw Esterley forward against the seat in front of him. He did not need to be told that the engine had been reversed, and the airbrakes set. There came to him the sharp grinding of wheels on the track, and with it the gradual lessening of speed. A moment later there was a horrible crash. The floor of the car rose to meet the roof. The last that Esterley remembered was plunging forward through the air. When he came to himself, he found about him a great pile of debris. He was deep hidden in what remained of the car—a mass of broken timbers, of torn iron and of wrenched steel rods—and some ten feet above him was the open air. A white dead face stared at him through the broken wreckage. Gingerly Esterley moved first one arm and then the other. They were free, and he went over himself coolly to estimate the damage. Except for a cut in the head he was quite unhurt, but his legs were pinned down between two great timbers beyond the hope of extraction, while all that remained of the car around his head, and began his attempt to free himself. Had the timbers come two inches nearer together, his ankles would have been

gradually it dawned upon him that he was lost. Great volumes of smoke rolled between him and the rescuers, telling him that they could not reach him in time. With the assurance—after the first frantic rush of fear—there came to Esterley a singular coolness. He drew his revolver from his hip-pocket, and laid it on the crook of a bent rod near his hand, where it would be ready for emergencies. Then he got from his coat pocket a note book, and from his vest a read pencil. One of the braken above, heaving away at a cross timber, which barred their way, muttered to the engineer: "Good Lord, Norton. He's writing. Saying that we ain't illy going to reach him. Ain't he got the bully nerve?" Esterley first carefully noted down the address to which he wanted his letter forwarded, then wrote his letter. Dear Elise: Our train has just collided with another, and I am pinned down in the wreckage. The train crew are working to get me out, but they will not succeed, for the wreck is on fire, and the flames rapidly spreading this way. I write this note as my last word to you, and after writing it, I shall throw the note book to the men outside. The crew have already been driven back from rescuing me by the smoke and flames. No, they are back at it again—almost within reach of me, but the smoke and heat are fearful. "Oh, Elise, girl, our quarrel was all a mistake. It was my fault for I should have insisted on explaining that I was interceding with Kate for young Dick Hazle. You know they were engaged, but had had a lover's quarrel. Good-bye, sweetheart. I have never loved any but you. Forgive my obstinate anger. I can write no more. The flames are all about me. Good-bye—till—"

The smoke strangled him. Esterley handed his notebook to the conductor with the request that it be forwarded. With singed hair and eyebrows the trainmen piled at the timbers which held him. The heat was unendurable, and Esterley felt back unconscious just as grimy hands reached for him. Esterley lay for days in a semi-comatose condition. He had an impression that Elise was hovering about the room, and he was told afterward that he called continually for her. The morning after the accident he opened his eyes to an unexpecting

"Has the last word been said?" snapped like pipestems; had they been two inches farther apart, he would have been free. Esterley called to a passing brakeman. The man stopped, looked around, and caught sight of him. He called to another man. "There's a fellow pinned down in

of what was passing. Elise bent over him, smiling happily. The doctors had just told her that Ned would get well. "You, Elise? What are you doing here?" "Taking care of you." "Of me? What's the matter with—Oh, there was an accident, wasn't there? How did you know of it?" "The conductor sent me your note book."

"And—about Kate—?" "It's all right, Ned. She came and told me all about it after you left. Will you forgive me, dear?" He nodded, eyes shining with joy.

A PROFESSIONAL PRAYER.

The Odd Business of an Old Negress in New Orleans. "In one of the more unique quarters of New Orleans I have found one of the most unique characters I ever met in an old negro washerwoman," said a man who has lately taken up his residence in one of the more popular avenues of the city, and who seems to be proceeding along original lines in the main purpose of her life. Washing clothes seemed to be a more incident to the general plan she carries out. She is an interesting old character and can quote copiously from the bible. This seems to be a hobby with her. She has some kind of construction to put on every line she quotes, too. She can tell you just exactly what it means from her way of homing it. But this is not the point I had in mind. Several days ago I got into conversation with the old woman, and she asked me if I didn't have some family washing to give her. I told her I did not, but encouraged the conversation, as I have a fondness for the neuro of the auto-bellum type, finding them always very interesting. She finally threw a quotation from the bible at me, and it was followed by another, and still another, and so on. "Say, boss," she said after a while, "does you ever have anybody to do any prayin' for you?" I told her I did not, and becoming more interested in the old woman, I got her to unfold her scheme to me. She did it without any sort of hesitation. "She is a professional prayer, and makes no small sum out of it from what she told me. She told me she was praying once a week for the lady next door, who had employed her to pray for her husband to quit drinking, although he is a very light drinker, to my own knowledge. The old woman seemed to be very proud of her calling, and whatever other people may say about it she is an enthusiastic believer in the efficacy of her own prayers."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Somebody Had Blundered.

Col. McClure is said to have been the narrator of the tale of a traveling Celt, who, stopping for the night at a Harrisburg hotel, found the rooms all engaged. The best the landlord could do for him was to put him in the same bed with one of the negro employees of the hostelry. The Irishman rebelled at first, but finally consented, leaving explicit directions that he was to be called early in the morning. A party of politicians who had heard the arrangement between landlord and guest paid the waiter to black up his room-mate before going to sleep. In the morning, when the Celt was called, he arose, made a hasty toilet, descended to the barroom sent in his order for breakfast and asked for a drink as an appetizer. As he raised the glass, he caught his reflection in the mirror behind the bar, and rushing wildly back to the landlord's room, cried out: "Faith, an' yez huv woke up th' wrong man! 'Twas the Oriskany—not th' angure—that wanted to be called early!"

Litigious John Bull.

As a race the English people must be very litigious, for judicial figures given out in a recent parliamentary return show that on the average, in 1900, one person in every twenty-five in England and Wales went to law during the course of the year. These are, of course, average figures, based on the fact that there were 1,310,689 civil cases begun during that year. The London Express, in explaining these figures declares that "the card-tanquerously litigious person and the tradesman who is unfortunate in the number of customers who will not pay their debts bring up the average."

Italians Like Squid.

There is joy in Little Italy over the arrival of the squid market. The squid, known to the scientists as loligo vulgaris, is also called the inkfish by the natives of the Jersey coast. It is a repulsive, looking creature, somewhat resembling the octopus, or devil fish, though much smaller. At certain seasons of the year it is the basis of the fisherman's life, but when they are so plentiful as to completely fill the nets they are shipped in barrels to Philadelphia, where they find ready purchasers among the Italians. No one else would eat them.—Philadelphia Record.

Made Senator Kittredge Talk.

Senator Kittredge of South Dakota takes pride in never saying more than "Yes" or "No" to newspaper men. One day recently a correspondent interviewed him, but was unable to get more than the monosyllable named in reply. Finally he asked: "What is the largest city in South Dakota?" The senator looked his surprise as he answered: "Sioux Falls." The correspondent bowed and left. Meeting a friend a few moments later he said: "I have all you fellows beaten now. I have just added the words 'Sioux Falls' to Senator Kittredge's vocabulary."

Modern Necessities.

"What would you rather have," said the young woman who asks abrupt questions, "money or brains?" "Well," answered Senator Sorghum, "there used to be a time when we were a simple and unpretentious people, when mere money would suffice to win success. But now politicians have become so wicked and alert that you've got to keep your eyes open all the time to spend your money so that it will do you some good. Take my word for it, you've got to have money and brains, too."

CONGRESSMAN ALDRICH ENDORSES THE TONIC, PERUNA.

Says: "It Will Build Up a Depleted System Rapidly."

Hon. W. F. Aldrich, Congressman from Alabama, writes from Washington, D. C. "This is to certify that Peruna, manufactured by the Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, O., has been used in my family with success. It is a fine tonic and will build up a depleted system rapidly. I can recommend it to those who need a safe vegetable remedy for debility."—W. F. Aldrich.

Catarrah of Stomach.
"It is with pleasure I recommend Peruna as a tonic of unusual merit. A large number of prominent members of the different Orders with which I have been connected have been cured by the use of Peruna of cases of catarrah of the stomach and head; also in kidney complaint and weakness of the pelvic organs. "It tones up the system, aids digestion, induces sleep and is well worthy the confidence of sufferers of the above complaints."—H. S. Emory.

Nervous Debility.
Everyone who is in the least degree subject to nervousness, sleeplessness, prostration, mental fatigue or nervous debility in any form, finds the hot weather of June, July and August very hard to bear, if not dangerous.



The only safe course to take is to keep the blood pure, digestion good, and sleep regular. So remedy equals, in all respects, Peruna for these purposes. If the system is run down and weakened by catarrah, Peruna removes and rejuvenates the nerves and brain. A book on the catarrah diseases of summer will be mailed to any address, upon request, by the Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio. The above testimonials are only two of 50,000 letters received touching the merits of Peruna as a catarrah tonic. No more useful remedy to tone up the system has ever been devised by the medical profession.



NOW DON'T FORGET

Don't forget when you order starch to get the best. Get DEFIANCE. No more "yellow" looking clothes. no more cracking or breaking. It doesn't stick to the iron. It gives satisfaction or you get your money back. The cost is 10 cents for 16 ounces of the best starch made. Of other starches you get but 12 ounces. Now don't forget. It's at your grocers.

MANUFACTURED BY THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., OMAHA, NEB.

All eyes on Texas. Texas is at present well and strongly in the public gaze. The firm belief held by its citizens that Texas is the one State above all others in a glorious Union, is gradually finding a reflection in the minds of the people in other States generally. The fame gained by the State because of its wonderful production of cattle and cotton has been vastly added to by the wide advertising secured through the Beaumont oil gushers. The effect of the newspaper publicity created curiosity the world over, and the thousands of individuals attracted through the hope of fortune, spread across seas and land the story of the new Eldorado. In it all, the varied industries of Texas and the splendid opportunities for investment have found favor, and aside from oil, development is going on all along the line with a satisfying vigor and determination. The eyes of the world are on Texas, and it will be more than passing strange if the next decade does not witness a wonderful evolution in all the avenues of commerce and of trade. The influx of prosperous settlers and of capital will act as centers of attraction, and there will follow a train of individuals and of institutions which will make history of progress and add wealth and lustre to an already grand and lovely commonwealth.—Literary Bureau, Southern Pacific and Houston and Texas Central R. R.



Keep Out the Wet
Sawyer's Excelsior Brand Slickers

Hall's Catarrh Cure. Price, 75c. In a constitutional cure. Price, 75c. If we do our duty the world should not complain. THOSE WHO HAVE TRIED IT will use no other. Defiance Cold Water Starch has no equal in quantity or quality—16 oz. for 10 cents. Other brands contain only 12 oz. Comfort should never be secured at the expense of another. Superior quality and extra quantity must win. This is why Defiance Starch is taking the place of all others. We should protect those whom heaven has condescended to our care.




W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 & \$3.50 SHOES
Established 1878. For more than a quarter of a century the reputation of W. L. Douglas shoes for style, comfort, and wear has exceeded all other makes. A trial will convince you. **W. L. DOUGLAS \$4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.** 1500 pairs, \$1,100,000 1000 pairs, \$2,500,000 Best imported and American leathers. Neff's Patent Cut, Gummel, Box Cut, Wing Tip, Gorham Cut, etc. Knives, Fast Colors, Eyelets used. Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS on the sole. Beware of cheap imitations. Show by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalogue Free. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

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OPIUM WHISKY and other drug habits cured. We want the best. W. M. WOOLLEY, Box 57, Atlanta, Ga.



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powder) Cures Cholera-Infantum, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age. Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthen the Child and Induces TEETHING EASY. Costs Only 25 cents at Druggists. Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

HE IS NOT UPHELD

Archbishop Ireland's Utterances Not in Accord With

THE VIEWS OF BISHOP McFALL

The Frigate Declares that Catholics Are Not Placed Upon an Equal Footing With the Protestants.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—The American Federation of Catholic societies met Tuesday at the Young Men's Christian association hall.

At the morning meeting Bishop McFall was the principal speaker and directed his attention to the treatment of the friars and the school question in the Philippines.

"A calm observer must admit that some of the statements made through the press regarding the situation in the Philippines were either incorrect or exaggerated.

"No one is foolish enough to admit that in affairs of so important a nature mere denials are conclusive, particularly when made by interested parties.

We had already been warned to be on our guard by previous contradiction of reports which were afterward proved true and found worse than at first suspected.

When the news arrived that the Catholic churches in the Philippines were desecrated and looted, officers of high rank in the army attempted to refute the charges, yet the desecration and looting of those sacred edifices are now so certain that claims for damages to ecclesiastical property will be accepted by the government.

"Reports, too, of the frightful spread of drunkenness and immorality after the occupation of Manila by the American army were vigorously assailed.

Is there now any one who has the audacity to question their truth? Since then we have all heard of 'water cure' and the murderous orders issued by an American general.

The perpetration of those outrages were not known for a time; they were, however, so flagrant that it was impossible to keep them from the knowledge of the public.

The speaker then declared that the federation is deeply interested in obtaining just treatment of the friars in the Philippines who had suffered, he declared, "under so many cruel calumnies."

Bishop McFall charged that in selecting school teachers for the Philippines discrimination had been practiced against the Catholics, because of a total of 967 teachers who he said had been sent to the island, but eighteen or nineteen were Catholics.

"The impression has gone abroad," the bishop said, "that America is furnishing educational facilities to the Philippines for the first time and that the people were in a state of dense ignorance. This is another calumny. For centuries the friars dwelt with the tribes of the Philippines, and it is to them that they are indebted for whatever they possess for education and religion. They are chaste and pure people, unaware of many vices of civilization until American soldiers occupied their soil."

All to Be Aided. Shamokin, Pa.: From the Ninth United Mine Workers' district headquarters it was announced that all miners, whether they belong to the union or not, will receive financial aid.

Idle non-union men have for the past week been threatening to go to work unless they were aided by the union.

Inventor's Widow Suicides. New York: Mrs. Anna V. L. Pierson, widow of Dr. William Hugh Pierson, said to be the inventor of celluloid, committed suicide by hanging at her home in Glenridge, N. J., owing to continued ill health.

Gone to the Mountains. Caracas: President Castro left here for the mountainous district of Guario, where the advance guard of revolutionists under Gen. Mendoza appeared some days ago.

Kansas farmers offer \$2.00 per day and board for harvesters.

NECKLACE GONE. It is Estimated to be Worth Twenty Thousand Dollars.

New York: Scotland Yard announces a reward of \$5000 for the recovery of a necklace lost or stolen from Mrs. C. A. Spreckels of San Francisco.

Died in Agony. Denison: Vesta LaRue of No. 115 South Austin avenue drank a teacupful of carbolic acid and died in agony a few minutes later.

Gen. Greely arrived at Seattle from Alaska.

Methodism in New York has gained 47 per cent since 1875.

Will of the late Cecil Rhodes has been probated.

PREACHER ARRESTED. He is Charged With Assisting a Counterfeiter Escape.

Texarkana: Rev. W. A. Lewis, a Baptist preacher, was brought here by United States Deputy Marshal H. B. Holman from Hempstead county, Arkansas, and lodged in jail charged with assisting a counterfeiter to escape.

Holman and an assistant arrested the alleged counterfeiter and he got away from them an hour later, as is alleged, through assistance rendered by Lewis.

A big meeting was in progress in the latter's neighborhood and he was on the program to preach Sunday night, but the officers would not wait on him long enough to permit him to fill the appointment.

FRISCO GENERAL OFFICES.

Instructions Given by Commission for Making Reports.

Austin: Hon. Henry D. McDonald of Paris, general attorney in Texas of the Frisco Railway system, was here before the railroad commission and attorney general consulting with regard to the requirements as to maintaining separate offices, etc., for the several Frisco properties in Texas.

The constitution requires offices to be kept in this state and the statutes authorize the commission to compel each road to keep all necessary records in each office.

The commission explained in detail how the books are to be kept and settled one point, that coupon tickets must be used or only local tickets that there may be a record of every ticket sold showing destination and amount collected therefor.

The commission has its experts making investigations and they positively found where the books were not kept in accordance with the system prescribed by the commission and it is to be remedied, without litigation.

A complete memorandum of commission's office record requirements was furnished Mr. McDonald.

FATAL FIST FIGHT. One of the Combatants Struck Over the Heart.

Longview, Tex.: A fistie encounter between Elliot Newton and Owen Plumber resulted in Plumber's death by a blow over the heart.

The two had a tangle and Plumber began cursing Newton and hitting him, when Newton hit him, knocking him down, and his death resulted immediately.

When Newton discovered he had killed his antagonist he picked the body up and carried it home. Newton waived an examining trial before Magistrate Burton and was placed under \$500 bond, which was given immediately.

Plumber was only about 17 years old and had recently returned from a sea voyage in which he had circumnavigated the globe twice as a sailor.

LABOR DAY. Gov. Sayers Has Issued the Usual Annual Proclamation.

Austin: This is the governor's Labor day proclamation: Executive Office, State of Texas, Austin, Aug. 5.—Proclamation by the Governor of the State of Texas: Monday, the 1st day of September, 1902, being the day designated by statute as Labor day.

I, Joseph D. Sayers, governor of Texas, do hereby request all the people of the state to observe said day by refraining from their usual avocations and engaging in such exercises as may be appropriate to the occasion.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the seal of the state to be affixed at Austin, this 5th day of August, 1902. JOSEPH D. SAYERS, Governor of Texas.

Fire at Quinlan. Quinlan, Tex.: Quinlan was visited by a destructive fire on the morning of Aug. 3. The fire originated in the building owned by B. L. Sullivan and occupied by Thurgood & Co. The building and contents were destroyed.

Dr. C. B. Merchant's office building was the next to burn. The flames then spread to T. E. Carter's drugstore and completely destroyed it.

Storm at St. Louis. St. Louis: A heavy windstorm that swept over St. Louis Wednesday wrecked two of the four towers of the Varied Industries building, in course of construction on the World's fair site. The towers were 200 feet high.

Twenty-Five Buildings Burn. New Orleans: A fire that started in the livery stable of A. Meyer at Washington, La., St. Landry parish, completely wiped out the town, burning thirty-five buildings and entailing a loss of \$100,000.

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CUBA PLANS LOANS

Thirty-Five Millions of Dollars Expected to Be Distributed IN VARIOUS PARTS OF ISLAND

More Than One-Half of the Amount that is to Be Borrowed Goes to Payment of the Military.

New York, Aug. 5.—The first important work of the Cuban congress is approaching a conclusion after a sitting of a little more than two months.

At Saturday night's session of the senate the way was prepared for circulating \$35,000,000 throughout the island by substantially approving the house bill for the circulation of this amount.

The money, it is believed, will have the effect of relieving considerably the present crisis.

The Cuban congress considers it advisable to aid the sugar planters pending efforts to obtain reciprocity at the next session of the American congress.

The necessity is also recognized of paying the debts contracted by the Cuban junta of New York in aid of the last revolution and to pay the liberating army.

Authority has been granted for the appointment of a commission to fix and pay the amount due the army. Gen. Maximo Gomez will probably be the chairman.

President Palma will be authorized to borrow \$35,000,000 in American gold and issue national thirty-year 5 per cent bonds within six months.

Four million dollars will be applied to the aid of the cane-growers and the agricultural and cattle industry generally.

The money will be loaned at the rate of 50c for every 2500 pounds of sugar grown in the last crop.

The money is to be repaid in February, March or April of next year, drawing 6 per cent interest. The bondholders will have the custom-house receipts as guarantee for the repayment of the \$4,000,000.

President Palma will be authorized to increase the tariff duties on certain articles accordingly.

The rest of the \$35,000,000 loan will be used for the payment of debts contracted by the New York junta to support the revolution, amounting to about \$3,000,000, and for payment of the services of the army, amounting to \$23,000,000.

To bring this loan within the terms of the Platt amendment and other provisions of the Cuban constitution the present congress before adjourning will provide a way to pay interest and will establish a sinking fund to redeem the principal.

This will probably be done by means of a stamp tax. Any balance of the loan will be applied to agriculture at the discretion of congress.

The foregoing has been substantially approved by congress, only the details remaining for discussion, which began Monday in public session.

CONFEDERATE'S COMMODORE Who Distinguished Himself During This Life at Chicago.

Chicago: Commodore E. Montgomery, the aged Confederate naval officer who nearly captured Gen. Grant during the Civil war, died here Monday at the home of his son, Dr. James Montgomery.

Commodore Montgomery was born in Carrollton, Ky., in 1817, and from his youth until the war broke out was engaged in river traffic.

At the battle of Mobile bay he played a conspicuous part. He was in the engagements at Fort Pillow and New Orleans, and at Memphis he lost his fleet.

He was an intimate friend of Jefferson Davis. He lost his eyesight twelve years ago and since that time had lived in this city.

Alfonso Cheered. Madrid: King Alfonso's journey to Oviedo was a continual triumph. The town was decorated in honor of the king's visit, and crowds which were gathered around the town hall enthusiastically cheered the young monarch, who appeared on a balcony and acknowledged the ovations.

Nuns Arrive. New York: Eight Franciscan nuns who left France because of the religious associations laws have arrived here. They are on their way to Canada.

SENATOR IN A STORM. Small Boat He Was in Came Near Being Swamped.

New York: United States Senator M. S. Quay has had an exciting experience here, says a dispatch from Atlantic City. He was out in a little fishing smack, enjoying a day's deep sea sport, when he was caught in the fierce storm and swept to sea.

The senator was fishing with his old friend, Capt. Soocy. They were about ten miles out when the storm came. The sky suddenly became so dark that it was impossible to see a boat's length.

Sails were close reefed and the party prepared to ride the storm. The tide carried them out to sea and the rain poured in torrents for over three hours.

At one time it looked as if the boat would be swamped, but it rode the storm out in safety.

The fishermen were many miles from Atlantic City when the storm passed over.

INSPECTED STOCKYARDS.

Fort Worth's New Enterprise Visited by Many Guests.

Fort Worth: Editors' day, Monday, at the Fort Worth stockyards saw a goodly gathering of members of the Texas press and representative citizens of Dallas and Fort Worth and visitors from various places in this vicinity.

The largest delegation was that from Dallas, and Fort Worth people were never more moved to expressions of interest and wonder than those Dallas visitors who saw the new stockyards and packeries for the first time.

All the visitors from other towns united with them in congratulations in a most hearty manner.

The tour of inspection of the new plants, which was the first thing on the programme, occupied the hours of the morning, crowds going and coming until midday, when the broiling heat of the sun compelled them to forego further investigations.

By this time all the guests had arrived, about a hundred being registered. Shortly after noon they assembled in a spacious pavilion which had been erected in the grove nearby to receive their formal welcome and good cheer.

The banquet was presided over by Sam F. Cauty, who directed happily the course of the discussion of the occasion on themes connected with establishment of the new packingshouses and the significance of the event.

FATAL STABBING. The Difficulty Had Its Origin in a Church Near Paris.

Paris: Bob Baldwin, colored, was fatally stabbed Sunday night in a difficulty while returning from church at 11 o'clock, seven miles south of town, near Atlas.

After being stabbed he walked 300 yards and fell in a ditch. Thomas King, a farmer, heard him crying for help and went to him. He was carried home and died in a short while, an artery having been severed.

A complaint was lodged against Cap Stoll, charging him with the killing. Stoll made his escape. Later in the day Sam Beard, colored, was arrested on the charge of being an accomplice.

Messenger Boys Win. El Paso: The messenger boys employed by the Western Union Telegraph company, nine in number, struck Monday and remained idle for an hour.

After a conference with the strike leaders the local manager of the company agreed to pay the boys \$17.50 monthly instead of 15c per message, and all returned to work.

At one time the strikers created such a disturbance when it was thought that their places were about to be filled that the police were called out to disperse them.

Cherokee Rolls Closed. Muskogee, I. T.: The Cherokee department of Dawes commission closed the Cherokee rolls Monday. There are 2000 unaccounted for as shown on the rolls of 1880 and 1885.

A detachment of the commission, headed by Tans Bixby, will go to Tahlequah next Sunday to canvass the returns of the election in the Cherokee nation.

If the treaty passes the Cherokee rolls will be reopened for fifteen days and an effort made by the commission to get all other Cherokees on the rolls. It is believed most of the missing are dead.

Murdered for His Money. Shawnee, Ok.: A farmer named Hodges was murdered in this city Saturday night and his body hauled to a point one mile east, where it was found Monday. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive, as he was known to have had \$150 Saturday evening.

Must Pay Their Debts. San Antonio: At a meeting of the city council an ordinance was passed making the penalty for a city employee's failure to pay his debts a prompt discharge from the city's service. The vote on the ordinance was unanimous.

Slew in Self-Defense. Hopkinsville, Ky.: In a quarrel near Trenton Moss Tyler, a farm hand, advanced with a drawn pistol on Thad Coleman. Coleman hurled two stones at Tyler. The first stunned him and the second struck him on the head and killed him instantly.

The coroner's inquest verdict exonerated Coleman.

Contract will soon be let for 16,000-ton battleship Louisiana.

TOOK ROUGH ON RATS. A Houston Barkeeper Uses This Method to End Excess.

Houston: On Monday afternoon Judge Matthews, acting as coroner, held an inquest on the body of August J. Schulenberg, a bartender at Feldman's, on Congress avenue, corner of St. Emanuel street.

The testimony of several witnesses was to the effect that he took rough on rats and died from its effects. He sent to a drugstore near by for 25 cents worth and took it in the presence of a witness, who thought he was joking when he told what it was he was going to drink.

He took the poison before noon and when it was found that he was ill a doctor was called. Everything was done to save his life, but without avail. He left a note as follows:

"Redmen: Please look out for me. 'AUG. J. SCHULENBERG.' He was about 27 years old and leaves a brother in this city.

SMITH AT FRISCO

Land Commander of the Island of Samar Returns. GENERAL WAS DEEPLY MOVED

After Reading the Communication from the War Department Notifying Him of Action of the President.

Ran Francisco, Cal., Aug. 2.—Standing on the bridge of the Thomas, eagerly waiting with the ship's captain for a glimpse of his native shore, Gen. Jacob H. Smith, tried by court-martial for having ordered the island of Samar transformed into a howling wilderness, was doomed Friday morning to first learn that the president had retired him from the active list.

The pilot boat which met the Thomas just outside the heads at 2 o'clock that morning, brought to Gen. Smith the first news of the president's action.

In the light of a binocular lamp, the veteran read the message apprising him of his fate. An hour later the dawn came and with it the sight of land, but Gen. Smith had retired to his cabin, where, with his wife and chief aids, Lieut. J. H. Shields of the Twelfth Infantry, he discussed the outcome of the long ordeal through which he had passed.

Six hours later when the Thomas reached the quarantine station in the harbor Major Duval of the transport service boarded the ship with his secretary and met both Gen. Smith and Lieut. Shields at the door of the general's cabin.

A sealed document from the war department was handed Gen. Smith. It contained the official notification of President Roosevelt's action and upon reading it Gen. Smith retired, overcome with emotion.

Gen. Smith was not seen again until the United States customhouse tender, the Hartley, was ready to take his party ashore. He denied himself to all interviewers, who were met by Lieut. Shields. Together with his wife and aid, Gen. Smith proceeded to the Occidental hotel, repairing thence to army headquarters in the Phelps building, where he remained during the morning.

"Gen. Smith has absolutely nothing to say for publication," said Lieut. Shields. "He is not at liberty to talk and furthermore has nothing to say. He has been hopeful that the president would not take action against him and of course feels keenly the force of the blow he received.

The general admitted to the court-martial trying him that he had issued orders which in effect expressed his desire that if the enemy was obstinate and unconquerable they be not spared—in fact, that the country be laid waste, and no prisoners taken. The literal construction of these orders and their exact interpretation made up the bulwark of evidence against the general at the court-martial. There is no doubt but Gen. Smith did not mean all he said. He certainly did not expect the action which the president has taken."

Woman Shoots Two Men. Salinas, Cal.: Warren Johnson and Joseph Borides, prominent young men of Salinas, were shot and fatally wounded by a woman. The woman then attempted to commit suicide, but was prevented and placed under arrest.

Johnson received two bullets in the abdomen and Borides was shot in the back, the ball piercing the right lung. The shooting is believed to have followed a quarrel.

Department of State Receipts. Austin: The department of state made its monthly deposit Friday of receipts during the month of July, which totaled \$9011.55, received from the following sources: Franchise tax \$2905, charter fees \$5950, laws \$1.80, executive warrants \$12, remission of fines \$3, certificates \$78.75, commissions \$61.

Shot Himself on Sidewalk. Groesbeck, Tex.: Ed Carson, 24 years of age, killed himself here. He shot himself through the head with a pistol while standing in front of a saloon and died at once.

Summer Normal Closed. McKinney, Tex.: The summer normal closed with a three days' examination. Forty teachers were examined for certificates.

Bond Issue Approved. Austin: The attorney general approved \$5000 issue of Quannawaterworks bonds.

DOUBLE MURDER PLANNED. Mr. and Mrs. Winstead, Near Marquez, Have a Narrow Escape.

Marquez, Tex.: Mr. James Winstead and wife, living seven or eight miles from town, narrowly escaped being murdered Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Winstead were sleeping on the gallery with their children on the inside. Mrs. Winstead discovered some one on the gallery, was thought it was a negro woman on the place and called, but no one answered. Then she called her husband and on his awakening a negro was seen to run off. On examination it was found that he had dropped an ax where he had jumped off the gallery.

According to the statement of the negro's wife he expected to brain Mr. and Mrs. Winstead and assault their 12-year-old daughter, who was in the room.

The negro was tracked to near town where he was seen to try to board a where he boarded a train.

DUEL WITH KNIVES.

Terrible Combat Between Negroes Near Independence.

Brenham, Tex.: At 2 o'clock Friday morning Wesley Davis, a negro, came to Brenham, aroused Sheriff Teague and reported a tragedy in the Daisley neighborhood, three miles east of Independence, to which he was a party, and he was placed in jail.

From Davis the following facts were learned: Bad blood existed between Wesley Davis and John Arnold, a negro, on account of a difficulty between them some weeks ago. Thursday night they met in the pasture road about 10 o'clock, and after a business-like discussion of their differences agreed to settle it there and then.

Both parties dismounted, opened their spring-back knives, with blades six inches long, west at it, and carved each other. Arnold's arms and shoulders were fearfully slashed, and one stab at the top aid in the center of the sternum, tending downward, cleft the heart. He gasped, fell backward to the ground and died on the spot.

Davis' shirt, coat and vest were literally slashed into tape strings and his garments were dripping with blood when he arrived at the jail. A long deep gash was found on his back, two or three slashes on his shoulders, several slight knife marks on his face and his throat cut from the back of his neck to the point of the chin. Several stitches were necessary to close the gaping wound. County Physician Leaur, who attended the wounded man, says the wounds are severe and he is not at all certain but that they will prove fatal.

FOUR MILES WIDE. The Sabine River Higher Than for Eighteen Years.

Tyler, Tex.: News reached the city Friday afternoon that the Sabine river was higher than it has been in eighteen years. The heavy rains in Hunt and Rockwall counties caused it to rise.

It was four miles wide and two miles of International and Great Northern trunk between here and Mineola are under water. The northbound passenger train which left here at 2 p. m. Friday was unable to cross and returned to Troupe. It is reported here that the dump and bridge for wagon crossing the river between Wood and Smith counties are gone, entailing a loss of many thousand dollars to Wood county.

Near Big Sandy, on the Cotton Belt road, the river was two miles wide.

DESPERATE BOY. Charged With Theft, He Tries Twice to Kill Himself.

Cleburne, Tex.: A 15-year-old boy tried to hang himself Thursday night and again Friday in the Johnson county jail. He was arrested for the theft of a knife and on being placed in jail attempted to end his life by strangling himself with his stocking. The county physician was called and resuscitated him. Again he tried strangulation by his suspenders, but without success. He pleaded guilty to the charge of theft.

Put Bullet in Brain. San Antonio: Alfred Conrads, a well known bookkeeper of this city, killed himself at his home on Pine street, sending a bullet through his brain. He had been in bad health for quite awhile and this, it is supposed, led to the deed. He is survived by a wife and three children.

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ATTACK ON GUARD

The Militia at Shenandoah, Pa., Are Rocked Three Times.

CAPTURE OF ONE MAN EFFECTED

Sentries Have Been Supplied With Ball Cartridges and Ordered to Shoot to Kill in Event of Other Attacks.

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 4.—The entire eighth regiment was called to arms during Saturday night as a result of three attacks made by a band of men in ambush, who threw stones at the troops now in camp on the plateau outside the town.

These attacks have become so frequent that Brig. Gen. Gobin has decided to adopt stern measures to end them. Sunday night a double guard supplied with ball cartridges surrounded the camp, and the sentries were instructed that if Saturday night's stone-throwing was repeated that they must shoot to kill and investigate afterwards.

One of the attacking party, a Lithuanian named William Stoppontz, is under arrest and is confined in the guard tent. The provost marshal is on the trail of others. It is not known how many were in the crowd, but the officers of the eighth regiment believe the number to have been more than a dozen.

The first attack, according to Col. Theo F. Hoffman, was made at 10:45 o'clock Saturday night. Private Payne of Company I, on sentry duty, saw a party of men on the Mahoney City road, which separates the camp from the Twelfth. He commanded the men to halt and called the corporal of the guard, but before the latter could respond a shower of stones and rocks were thrown at the sentry. One rock struck him on the chest, knocking him down and causing his gun to fall from his hands. He immediately jumped up and fired several shots in the air. As he did so the men ran down the road and were pursued by several strangers. The outpost, which had been stationed some distance from the camp, heard the shots, and one of the pickets captured Stoppontz as he came running down the road. The others escaped.

Soon Settled.

New Orleans: The street railway and telephone companies acceded to the demands of the striking electric linemen, agreeing to pay them \$3 per day instead of \$2.50, virtually settling the strike, after forty hours, without a single disturbance or overt act of any kind.

Her Body Found.

Chippewa Falls, Wis.: The body of Mrs. George Wolf, who has been missing since June 27, was found Sunday buried in the sand four miles south of this city.

The last seen of Mrs. Wolf was when she was driving on the night of June 27, with her husband, who has since left and whose whereabouts are unknown.

Killed by the Porter.

Birmingham, Ala.: Walter Cotton, the assistant manager of the Atlantic and Pacific Tea company, was cut and almost instantly killed by a negro employed by the company as porter.

SERVICES ABANDONED.

Congregation and Ministers Assisted the Firemen Fight Fire.

Lancaster, Ky.: Hotel Garrard, the opera-house, W. A. Arnold's livery stable, with nine horses and twelve vehicles; Burnett & Co's shoe and clothing establishment, and F. P. Brimble's drug store, were burned Sunday. The loss is about \$50,000; insurance, \$20,000. Services in all churches were abandoned, ministers and laymen joining the fire company in the fight to extinguish the flames.

Wealthy Man Dead.

New York: Theodore R. Hostetter, one of the wealthiest men of Pittsburgh, died of pneumonia. He was a son of David Hostetter, an oil and gas magnate of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Hostetter spent much of his time on his yacht. While on one of his trips he contracted the malady which proved fatal.

DRIVEN FROM CARS.

Non-Union Men at Ironton, O., Had to Hurriedly Vacate.

Ironton, O.: The strike of employes of the Camden Interstate Electric railway Sunday almost completely tied up the lines from Guyandotte, W. Va., to Hanging Rock, O., and intermediate points.

In seven hours all the non-union men were driven from the cars in this city by violence. Crowds gathered at street intersections hurling fruit, eggs and other missiles at motormen and conductors. At noon James Sanders, a union man who refused to quit, was taken from his car and dragged toward the Ohio river. On promising not to resume his car he was escorted home in a roundabout way to escape the crowds. The conductor on the same car and linemen were taken home in cars to escape the mobs.

Cars were held up all over the city last night, when traffic stopped.

ANTIS WON.

They Carried Lamar County in the Local Option Election.

Paris: The prohibition election held in Lamar county Saturday brought out one of the heaviest votes ever polled in an election in the county. Both sides worked hard all day long and many ladies turned out at the polls to solicit votes. Four big floatloads of children drove around the polling booths and the public square and principal streets singing prohibition songs and displaying banners with various devices, such as: "Down with saloons;" "Tremble, King Alcohol;" "Vote for the children;" "Vote for good homes;" "Vote to save our boys;" "God give us the right;" "The Lord God of Heaven be with us to-day;" "For God, home and native land." After driving on floats for an hour or two the children marched on foot, singing and waving banners. The antis also displayed various devices with such mottoes as:

"The business and professional world is making the drunkard sober;" "The prob say you must vote for Carroll for governor;" "Prohibition makes drunkards;" "The antis welcome all nations but Carrie." There were a few arrests during the day for alleged illegal voting, but there were no serious disturbances. The antis won by over 200 majority.

TEXAS TOPICS.

Some Interesting Happenings that Have Lately Come to Pass.

Coriscana will have another company.

A \$70,000 telephone company has been organized at Itasca.

First sack of this season's rice was sold at Houston on the 2d.

Jim Chambers was drowned in a tank ten miles east of Ennis.

Robert Savage was drowned in the Brazos river near Somervell.

James Bond, one of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, died at Texarkana.

Old settlers of Van Zandt county hold a three-day reunion at Willis Point 21st, 22d and 23d.

Texarkana, Tex., has an assessed valuation of \$2,500,000—an increase of 17 per cent over last year.

R. M. Browning was shot four times at Overton, G. A. Maxfield, his father-in-law, was placed under \$500 bond.

Mrs. Abe Hall, 80 years old, a resident of Collin county since 1852, living continuously on the same place, is dead.

Miss Maud Dunagan, who had a limb broken by a cow's kick last spring, and upon which an abscess formed, died five miles from Paris on the 1st.

Widow Sues.

Marshall, Tex.: Mrs. Mary Pope Batts of this city has brought suit for \$20,000 against John Terry, a saloon man of this city. The suit is for the killing of her husband by Terry during the Bell-Terry street duel several months ago. Batts, who was a spectator, was accidentally shot by Terry.

Wants Large Sum.

New York: Archbishop Riordan of San Francisco is now on route to The Hague, where he will sue the Mexican government before the international court for interest on the Californias Pious fund. The sum involved is nearly a million dollars.

Died in a Well.

Shriner, Tex.: Albert Hollike was killed in a well on the William Bandy farm. He had fixed a blast of dynamite and entered the well too soon after and was overcome by foul air.

Got Twelve Years.

Gonzales, Tex.: Pedro Alvarez, charged with criminal assault in Wilson county, was brought here for trial. The jury found him guilty and assessed the penalty at twelve years in the penitentiary.

Gov. Sayers Will Attend.

Sherman: Gov. Sayers has accepted the invitation to attend the old settlers' reunion in this city Aug. 13-15, inclusive.

Fell Off His Pony.

Waco: James Surrall, 13 years old, while riding a race on his pony was thrown, breaking his skull and dying in a short time. The accident occurred seven miles east of Waco.

Demise of a Virginian.

Richmond, Va.: Lieut. John L. Marie died at his home in Fredericksburg. He was lieutenant governor under the Walker administration and a member of the Underwood constitutional convention.

DUE TO DEMENTIA.

An Old Man Kills His Daughter and Takes His Own Life.

Granger, Tex.: A runner on horseback came into town and announced that on the Cagle farm, three miles east of town, while in a state of temporary dementia, C. W. Gray, aged 77, had killed his daughter, Mrs. Earl Johnson, and then himself with a Colt's navy pistol, each being shot through the right temple.

The families were living together and had the household goods packed to move to Martlett. Mr. Gray moved here three years ago from Iard county, Arkansas.

CLASH WITH POLICE

Strikers and Officers Have a Terrible Difficulty

IN THE STREETS OF SHENANDOAH

Two of the Miners Were Badly Beaten and a Merchant Clipped to Death While a Constable Was a Warm Time.

Shenandoah, Pa., July 31.—A reign of terror, compared with which the scenes enacted during the riots of 1900 seem insignificant, held Shenandoah in its grasp Wednesday. From 6 o'clock in the evening Center street, which is one of the principal streets of the town, was in the hands of an infuriated mob. Two of the borough policemen were shot, one perhaps fatally. Joseph Beddall, a leading merchant and cousin of Sheriff Beddall, was brutally clubbed to death, and upwards of a score of strikers whose names could not be ascertained were shot by policemen, and it is expected that many deaths will result. Sheriff Beddall arrived from Pittsburg at 7:45 o'clock with a posse of deputies. He took up his headquarters at the Ferguson hotel, which was surrounded by several thousand men late at night. The sheriff, after the trouble occurred, asked Gov. Stone to send militia, and the governor wired that if the citizens of the town petitioned for the troops he would send them.

The trouble started about 6 o'clock in the evening, when Deputy Sheriff Thomas Beddall attempted to escort two non-union workers through the strikers' pickets. The workers were dressed in their street clothes, but one of them carried a bundle under his arm, and this aroused the suspicion of the strikers. The bundle was torn from him, and when it was found to contain a blouse and overalls the man was taken from the deputy and beat almost to death.

In the meantime Beddall opened fire on the mob which had gathered by this time, and emptied his revolver. Two of the shots took effect, one man being shot in the leg and the other in the foot. The deputy and the other strike-breakers were now compelled to fly for their lives, and took refuge in the Philadelphia and Reading railroad depot. The depot was soon surrounded by an angry mob of 5000 men, which was becoming more threatening and demonstrative every moment. Joseph Beddall, a hardware merchant and cousin of Sheriff Beddall, was seen making his way through the crowd in an effort to reach his brother, and the mob, divining that he was carrying ammunition to those inside the depot, seized him and beat him with clubs and bills into insensibility. He died en route to the miners' hospital.

Shortly after this the entire borough police force arrived on the scene and escorted the deputy sheriff and his man to an engine which had been backed into the depot for that purpose. When the mob realized that their prey was about to escape they surrounded the engine, and the engineer was afraid to move. In a few moments, however, the police fired a volley, dispersing the crowd for a brief period and the engineer turned on full steam and got away with his men.

About 1000 shots were fired by the police.

Chinese Christians Massacred.

Pekin: Dr. Canright, the American missionary, has telegraphed Minister Conger that the missionaries in Sze Chuek, have made repeated demands upon the Chinese authorities for protection without result, that massacres of native Christians and the destruction of their property continue daily and that the missionaries themselves are in imminent danger.

Nationalist Sent to Jail.

London: Patrick A. McHugh, Nationalist member of parliament for the north division of Leitrim, left the house of commons, accompanied by the governor of the Sligo jail, in which place McHugh is to serve a sentence of three months' imprisonment. He was charged with contempt of court.

Heavy Fire Loss.

Chicago: Fire in the plant of Thomas J. Lipton & Co. at the Union Stockyards caused a loss of \$235,000. For a time the entire plant of the Lipton company was threatened.

CHILD DROWNED.

Eighteen inches of Rain Fell in and Around Wylie.

Wylie, Tex.: The heaviest rain that has visited this section of the country for many years fell here from 11:30 Tuesday night until 5:30 Wednesday morning. It was a constant downpour without any wind and amounted to eighteen inches as measured by several citizens. There had never been such a fall seen here before. W. E. Marrioth counted 130 dead sparrows in his yard that were drowned by the rain.

Charles Davis, living a mile and a half west of town on Muddy creek, was awakened by the water flowing through his house, and had to swim to high ground and care for his wife, aged father and his 4-months-old baby. He lost the child while rescuing his wife. Child's body was found a short distance from where it was drowned on a barbed wire fence.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

The Annual Convention Assembles in the City of Dallas.

Dallas: On account of the rains, which caused many of the trains to be more or less late, the Texas ex-Confederates' convention, whose opening session was scheduled to begin at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning in the auditorium of the city hall, adjourned immediately after being called to order by Brig. Gen. Charles L. Martin of the Fourth brigade, until 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

At the afternoon session a large number of ladies were in attendance, seats having been reserved for them on the stage to the left of the speakers.

The hall was prettily decorated with a number of large Confederate flags.

Promptly at 2:30 the convention was called to order by Gen. Charles L. Martin, at which time the seating capacity of the hall was taken up by delegates and spectators.

An invocation was pronounced by Dr. Gillespie of Dallas, the audience repeating with him in unison the Lord's prayer.

Mayor Cabell was then introduced by Gen. Martin, and the veterans were assured in fitting words of the welcome that Dallas had for them.

"The old Confederate veteran," declared the mayor, "need not be told that he is welcome anywhere in the south. He knows that. He honors the city in which he votes to hold the reunion, and the people of Dallas are not insensible to this fact. To the Confederate veteran the hearts and homes of all Dallas are open."

Gen. Martin, on behalf of Camp Sterling Price, welcomed the delegates and R. E. Lee Gano did likewise for Camp Cabell Sons of Veterans.

Col. R. M. Wynne of Fort Worth, on behalf of the state division, responded to the addresses of welcome.

Ex-Gov. Lubbock then spoke.

Gen. K. M. Van Zandt took the chair and declared the eleventh annual convention of the Texas division open for business. Various committees were appointed. It was reported there are 287 camps.

The report of the committee on conditions of Confederate home at Austin was the document calculated to be of great interest to the convention. It made several recommendations.

George W. Clark of Fort Worth addressed the convention, bearing greetings from the state division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

The report of Inspector General Lieut. Col. Duke Goodman of Fort Worth was read and adopted.

The report of C. C. Cummings, historian of R. E. Lee camp, Fort Worth, was read and adopted.

SONS OF VETERANS.

John M. Adams is Again Chosen as the Commander.

Dallas: Contemporaneous with the meeting of the Texas Confederates in the auditorium of the city hall was the meeting of the state division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans Wednesday in the council chamber of the city hall. The meeting was presided over by John M. Adams, state commander.

The following camps were represented: Dallas, Waco, Fort Worth, Bowie and Clarendon.

Committee appointed at the national reunion held in Dallas in April, on constitution and by-laws, reported.

John M. Adams of Fort Worth was re-elected division commander.

National Commander Stone of Waco was present and on his motion the state was divided into four brigades. The lines to define the same to be the same as those governing the veteran brigades.

Heaviest Ever Known.

Rockwall, Tex.: The heaviest rain that has fallen here in the memory of the oldest inhabitant fell Tuesday night. There was a steady downpour for six hours, and more than twenty inches of water fell.

East Fork of the Trinity was higher Wednesday at this point than it has been since 1866, and thousands of dollars' damage has been done to the farmers in the river bottom. Hundreds of acres of the finest crops in the county are under water. The June drouth had made the corn crop on the prairie almost a failure, but the corn in the river bottom was fine until this overflow.

Pope will not interfere in French school matter.

KAUFMAN COUNTY DELUGED.

Water Run Through Streets of Terrell Like Rivers.

Terrell: Kaufman county was deluged with rain Tuesday night. Not since the Galveston storm has this section been visited by such a heavy downpour. The rain fell in torrents in this city. Water ran through the streets like rivers and every ravine became overflowed. Streets and sidewalks were badly washed. The rain extended generally over the county and all streams are overflowing the bottom lands. Much damage has been done to the crops on the lowlands. King's creek, one mile east of this city, has spread all over the bottom, overflowing fifty acres of the asyrium farm, on which were growing corn, cotton and alfalfa.

Bad washouts are reported on the Texas Midland north of this city. At one place under water and the Galveston

An American Nabob.

A Remarkable Story of Love, Gold and Adventure.

By ST. GEORGE RATHBORNE

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CHAPTER XIII.—(Continued.)

"If one falls the other takes all, bind himself to carry on those small favors that are on the list. Senior Jack, my brave friend, everything is yours. I brought you power, now riches beyond the maddest dream of any human being on earth. Your future lies before you. In good time, when it pleases you, return again to London, there to punish and reward. But, amigo, sometimes when perhaps surrounded by happy scenes, let memory carry you to the lonely grave of your comrade in arms far away under southern skies, and drop a tear to Barrojo, who met a soldier's fate."

Jack was affected almost to tears, so that he could only squeeze the hand he held in his. The presence of the Dread Rider upon the White Horse is always sombre, and never more so than when by violence he snatches the life of a sturdy soldier upon the field of battle.

"One last request, Senior Jack. Promise that you will some day send a force of men hither to remove my poor bones to the consecrated ground of San Jose cemetery. It will give me satisfaction in the last minutes of my life."

"I swear it," declared Jack stoutly. The general pressed his hand.

He was growing fainter; his eyes assumed a far-away stare; again his mind wandered to earlier scenes in his tempestuous life, and he gave orders to his army: called upon the enemy to surrender, uttered endearing phrases to some lovely woman, whose face haunted him at this closing hour of his career; and then addressed waiting spirits, whom he seemed to see hovering near. Who dares to say it was only imagination? Then came the death rattle, the rigor that stiffened his stout frame, and all was over.

As Overton knelt there above all that was mortal of his genial old friend, mentally renewing the vow he had taken with the general, it seemed as though the scroll of time were unrolled, and once again he looked back to the hour of his awful humiliation and despair, when the woman he loved betrayed him for gold, and gave her rival, whose foot had pressed the ladder of fame and fortune.

"It is Destiny," he said solemnly. "I pleaded with high Heaven to grant this one request. The wonderful opportunity has come, and now—to my work!"

BOOK THREE.

The Modern Monte Cristo.

CHAPTER XIV.

The Marquis of Montezuma.

It was lovely June, and London sheltered at least a million and a half of visitors within her gates, for the greatest jubilee the world has ever known was in progress, to celebrate the ending of sixty years' reign on the part of the beloved sovereign, Victoria.

Among the millions who gazed upon the marvelous spectacle, none occupied a more commanding position than a gentleman of distinguished appearance, who seemed to control several of the best windows in the second floor of a famous hotel in front of which the procession moved.

His manner seemed cold and repressed, as though his heart were not in this scene. Indeed, at times he appeared gloomy, as might a man bowed down with heavy cares.

Among those who speculated with regard to the identity of this mysterious guest of the fashionable hotel were a couple of gentlemen seated at the window of an office further down the street.

One of these was no other than Captain Maurice Livermore, the famous traveler. His companion was a club man, who pretended to do a little business for the looks of the thing, which accounted for the office in the Strand.

"Come, tell me who that fellow over yonder may be? He seems to lord it like a prince of the blood. From what part of the world does he hail?" asked the captain.

"Some weeks ago," said his companion, "he burst in upon London like a comet, and in two days the talk of the town was nothing but Don Juan de Overton, or, as some have called him, the Marquis of Montezuma."

"His wealth is affirmed to be without limit, and in this day that is an assertion which can be said of few men; but Don Juan spends money like water, and his extravagances have cast poor Barney Barnato quite in the shade, while even Dumas' Monte Cristo is hardly in the swim."

"It has even been given on strong authority that he has a personal fortune of over twenty million pounds sterling."

MEN BEASTS OF BURDEN.

In Corea Animals Do Not Yet Take Their Places.

The returned missionary had been talking Corea for an hour as he walked with a friend through the park. They finally halted on the edge of the drive, and a procession of automobiles, red and white "devils," whizzed past them.

"They had nothing like that when I left this country," he said. "You know, I've been gone seven years."

"A great improvement," responded the friend; "another step toward the higher civilization."

"I was about to make the point myself," said the missionary, "and it will apply to Corea. Until they improve their means of transportation the little kingdom of the east cannot hope to be civilized. With them man is still the chief beast of burden."

"From the time a male of the lower class can walk, his back is acquainted with the wooden pack saddle, and the men who make a business of it form a strong guild."

"Corean horses or ponies are miserable creatures. They bite and kick with no provocation whatever, and no amount of training will make them trustworthy. No wonder that they are cruelly treated by the natives."

"Corean bulls have an easy time of it, owing to certain religious ideas. From the day of his birth he is the family pet, and he never becomes too strong and unruly to be an unsafe companion for children."—New York Tribune.

When Senator Clark Was Mad.

Senator Clark of Montana, one of the richest men in America hates to be "had" in any way. Some time ago he visited the Corcoran art gallery in Washington and laid aside his overcoat while he strolled around. On looking for the garment it had disappeared, a very undesirable coat being left in its place. Mr. Clark made violent protest to the policeman on duty, but the officer could do nothing.

Then the irate millionaire went to police headquarters and insisted that the officer should be dismissed. The chief refused to comply with this demand, but Mr. Clark made such a furor about

what was said beyond the thin partition, while to himself he was muttering:

"Marvelous, indeed—the hand of fate. After two weeks of searching through half of London, and now to discover her by chance—to occupy the adjoining room. Ah! this is kind, indeed; but one of the many favors with which I have been blessed by an indulgent fortune."

As he listened, he discovered to his dismay that there was a sound of low weeping in the next room.

He heard a window lowered, which struck him as singular, as the air was very close on this balmy July day.

"Is there no escape, dearest?" said a voice that seemed half muffled by the bed clothes, and yet one muffled instinctively that it belonged to an aged woman.

"None, whatever, Auntie. We have endured everything that mortal can endure. There is nothing left for us but this one resort," came in a low, quivering voice that somehow caused intense emotion to pass over the marquis' face, possibly because the speaker was a woman and in trouble.

"Then God forgive us!" said the cracked voice, very reverently.

"Heaven, Auntie, dear; say no more, or you will unnerve me just when I have keyed myself up to the desperate pitch. Happiness was never meant for me; doomed to always slip with poverty. Kiss me again, Auntie. Soon I will come and lie at your side, where your arms can enfold me; dearest arms that have so many times crushed me to a loving heart."

The marquis was strongly shaken—for a man whose untold millions were the wonder and marvel of Lombard street, to be thus brought face to face with the direst poverty, was a rude shock.

Suddenly he became aware of the fact that some noxious gas came to his attention. He sniffed at the charged air suspiciously, and decided on the instant that it was the fumes of smouldering charcoal. Then the dreadful significance of what he had heard, the prayer for pity and forgiveness, the gradually dying murmur of voices—poverty-stricken wretch's last fling at outrageous fortune, the sole relief from gnawing hunger and corroding care—it meant suicide—while he lingered and planned those whom he would have helped might have crossed the grim divide that bordered the shadowy land of death!

CHAPTER XV.

The Turning of the Tide.

Whatever may have been the mystery of his past life, the marquis demonstrated the fact beyond all peradventure that he was a man of action, able to meet an emergency as it arose and overwhelm it.

One leap and he was outside the door of his attic room—another took him to that of the adjacent chamber, from whence had come the murmur of voices.

He tried to open this, but was baffled—then he remembered, having heard the key turned in the lock after the entrance of the dejected miniature painter.

He threw his full weight forward, in such a manner that the impact was something tremendous.

There was a crash, and the door flew back.

Into the chamber darted the marquis, holding his breath, for the deadly fumes of the wretched little charcoal stove were almost suffocating.

His first move was to throw up the window, thus allowing a current of pure air, at least as good as this section of London could boast, to sweep through the chamber, a draught being formed by the open door.

Next he picked up the pitcher of water standing on the box and dashing it over the smoldering charcoal, effectually sound up his miserable part of the tragedy.

To the bed he hastened.

The women lay there wan and motionless—indeed, his first thought was that he had come to the rescue too late, and that death had already claimed his victims.

Picking up the younger one in his strong arms, this resolute man of action bore her to the window, and laid his burden down where the incoming current of air would fall upon her face.

Then he went back for her older companion.

Her eyes were open, though she seemed to be speechless—evidently she had partially covered her head with the bed clothes and thus in a measure escaped the full result of the smothering sensation.

Again he hurried to the side of the form at the window, bending oh, so eagerly over her, and scanning her pinched face for signs of returning animation.

The flutter of an eyelid, a low sigh, a slight movement of a hand—these were enough to tell him the joyful tidings, and when he had assured himself of this fact, a faint, but fervent "thank God" came from the bearded lips of the man.

(To be continued.)

Trying to be a good fellow has sent man a man to a bad ending.

the matter that the officials at headquarters clipped in and handed the senator \$100

Free Press.

FOUR E. Publishers.
A. L. TEXAS

King Edward is an accomplished politician. He knows how to rally.

If somebody would discover wireless politics what a world this might be.

Berlin and Rome are soon to be connected by telephone. But where will the interpreter come in?

When we read of mine horrors like that of Johnstown, it makes the price of coal seem much smaller.

Train robbers are seeing to it that those who spend their vacations in the west get their money's worth.

St. Joseph has a mystery. A family of eight in that city exists on \$4 a week and eats beef once a day.

Somebody ought to arrest the two Venezuelan armies and put them in jail on a charge of disorderly conduct.

If Lawton, O. T. were really entreprising it would invite King Alfonso of Spain to its "harmless" bull fights.

Out in Iowa twelve people have been poisoned by beer. This looks like a clear case of treason on the part of the poisoned.

The latest lady of note—or, rather, of notes—to take a young husband is Teresa Carreno of concert fame. Lucky youth.

The czar's determination to introduce cottonseed oil into his dominions may be taken as proof that he is past his salad days.

Sea cooks have organized a union, and they will probably send their famous sons to see the fishes in the event of trouble.

What the world needs just now is a physical training course that will recognize the dishpan and the wood box.—Atchison Globe.

The European nations that are crowding around J. P. Morgan for the purpose of obtaining loans should be forced to get in line.

One of the financial papers says: "It is not hard for a young couple to get along on \$10 a week." Especially if their parents are rich.

Minister Wu has to leave us before he has quite finished his amiable task of leading the American nation into the paths of Confucianism.

Many a millionaire would give a good slice of gilt-edge stock to be back among the boys in the old swimming hole these summer afternoons.

A woman whom Thackeray once called the prettiest woman in America is dead. However, Thackeray never saw any of the corset-advertisement ladies.

An Oklahoma editor fired six shots at a man who had refused to pay \$4 due on his subscription. It takes an expert with the gun to hit a little thing like that.

Sullivan is the most common name in Boston, while the Johnsons are most numerous in Chicago. Let's see—how many Sullivans were there in the Mayflower?

A Pennsylvanian is said to have eloped with his mother-in-law. When the truth of the affair comes out, however, it will probably be learned that he was kidnapped.

The wedding presents received by W. H. Vanderbilt's granddaughter who was married a few days ago, amounted in value to \$1,300,000. It pays to marry a girl like that.

One of Chicago's rich men has asked to have \$225,000 added to the value placed upon his property by the assessors. Who can hereafter have a nerve to say that is a wicked city?

There was a large chunk of poetic justice in that runaway in which a horse with a docked tail made a bolt to escape from flies which man's inhumanity had prevented it reaching to the natural way.

That Red Oak old couple that married against the wishes of the young couple one day and repented the next should serve as an example that in this day and generation parents should mind their children.

A clerk named Cash absconded with a large sum of money in New York, but was promptly caught. It is supposed some detective simply called his name and he halted in his flight through sheer force of habit.

King John has graciously informed King Edward that if his Britanic majesty should at any time be in need of warships he can lend him a few hundred without materially interfering with the regular business of the seas.

The woolly west society man who wears a pink shirt and tan shoes with his swallowtail coat will not find anything astonishing in the announcement that Parisians are being permitted to attend the opera in straw hats and dress suits.

Any man who gives a small amount that helps children to an outing makes an investment that will not be counted against him when the recording angels' books are finally balanced.

A California woman wants Stephen W. Dorsey to pay \$450,000 for breach of promise. She must regard Mr. Dorsey's breaches as particularly trying.

Made Gonne enthusiastically compliments the beauty of American girls—and her mirror must have told her many times what beauty is.

OF PUBLIC INTEREST

REFUSED TO WED A PRINCE.

Miss May Van Alen Prefers to Marry a Plain American Man.

From Paris a few days since arrived the news of the engagement of Miss May Van Alen to Robert R. Remington, an obscure business man. And thus a plain American wins the prize



for which earls have striven. Miss Van Alen is the granddaughter of Mrs. Astor and has in her own right a fortune of \$5,000,000. Beautiful and immensely rich, her court has been surrounded at all times, and she has been noted as one who trampled ruthlessly on the hearts of her suitors. The young woman was followed about at one time by the Duke of Manchester, who was smitten by her charms, and society has it that she once refused the Prince of Orleans, spurning a title for the hand of a common business man. The announcement of the engagement has caused a flutter of excitement on two continents. Mr. Remington, the lucky man, is a lawyer in Philadelphia, and the announcement of the engagement was made immediately upon his return from abroad. He is of revolutionary stock, but has never shone brilliantly in society until he appeared in Miss Van Alen's train.

ROUSES IRE OF UNIONISTS.

Judge Jackson of West Virginia Famous for Injunctions.

Judge John Jay Jackson, who has just sentenced several organizers of the miners' union to jail for contempt of court, is one of the oldest living jurists in the world. He is now close to eighty years of age, forty of which have been spent on the federal bench of West Virginia. Judge Jackson was



one of Lincoln's first appointments after the beginning of the war. Although a Virginian, he was true to the Union. He had been prominent in Virginia politics before the war, and was on the Bell and Everett ticket for presidential elector. Judge Jackson is noted for the number and drastic character of the injunctive writs he has issued in labor disputes during the last half dozen years.

Rude Awakening for Fisherman.

George Chaffee of Lyndonville was fishing in the lake this week. He was anchored a short distance from shore when his sport was disturbed by an angry steer charging down toward him at a fearful rate, jumping into the water and swimming directly toward him. Chaffee did not have time to raise his anchor or to get away from the enraged creature, so he yelled at the top of his voice and beat off the attacks with his fish pole, finally heading the steer toward shore. The animal climbed up the bank and dropped down as if dead. It appears that the steer, which belonged to Dewey Denyon, was pasturing about a mile away, became crazed and charged through the barn, across the fields and over fences, not stopping until he was out in the lake some distance. After awhile the beast returned home, apparently nothing the matter with it.—Rochester Union and Advertiser.

Floats Over the Stars and Stripes.

The only flag ever allowed to float above the stars and stripes on the vessels of our navy is the church flag, a broad white streamer with a blue cross. Its presence marks one of the most impressive sights on shipboard—the sacred service held every Sunday morning, attended by all officers and men. Nearly all the denominations, in their national assemblies, have lately protested against the growing secularization of the Lord's day. In at least one branch of the government service, the navy, Sunday has gained rather of respect.

United States Military Library.

Prof. Edward S. Holden, United States Military Academy, 70, has accepted the appointment of librarian of the United States Military Academy at West Point. The library now contains about 15,000 volumes. Congress has provided a much increased appropriation—\$115,000—for the present fiscal year, and its collections are likely to grow rapidly. The interior of the large library building has lately been renovated at a cost of \$25,000.

THE WEEKLY PANORAMA

ONLY TEN CENTS IN CASH.

Infinitesimal Credit in a Day's Business Amounting to \$1,323,694.

The Chatham National Bank of New York a few days ago furnished a striking example of how small an amount of actual cash is needed to transact settlements between banks through the clearing house. The bank in question had a credit balance of 10 cents. The clearances that the bank settled that day amounted to \$1,323,694, and there was only 10 cents in actual cash transferred, the smallest credit balance so far in the history of the New York bank had in the clearing house since 1873. On this basis the cash transaction, in comparison with the volume of the bank's clearances, amounted to the surprising figure of .000,000,075 per cent. Of course, such figures are exceptional, but they conclusively prove the very small amount of cash that is actually transferred in bank clearances owing to the clearing house system, which results in an enormous saving both in time and money.

DEATH OF FAMOUS HINDU.

Swami Vivekananda Had Taught Philosophy in America.

Swami Vivekananda, whose death in a monastery near Calcutta is announced, was well known in Chicago. His exposition of Hindu philosophy made him a unique figure during the World's Fair congress of religions. He came to America as a delegate to the



congress and was one of its most prominent figures. Long after it had closed he remained in the country preaching and writing. He went to New York, where his Indian costume and new ideas created a furore. He returned to Chicago the year after the congress to be again welcomed, this time as a "fad."

The swami drew great crowds to his meetings, and religious leaders were of the belief that he would create a cult with a large following if he continued. His teachings were deeply philosophical and his method of expressing them clear and concise. He was a man of great personal magnetism, and with his succinct thought and language succeeded in making his influence felt.

The swami remained in America until western ideas and customs palled, and then suddenly disappeared. While here he was invited to the best homes and the women flocked to hear him. He wrote several books while traveling about the country and these for a time had considerable vogue.

SPALDING IS FIRST CHOICE.

Bishop of Peoria May Be Elevated to Chicago Archdiocese.

The Right Reverend John Lancaster Spalding, Roman Catholic Bishop of Peoria, heads the list of three bishops, from whom the successor to Archbishop Feohan in the Chicago diocese will



be named. Bishop Spalding is well known and highly esteemed for the austerity of his life and the liberality of his views. It is believed in Catholic circles that the Pope will elevate him to the archbishopric.

Cat Causes Much Trouble.

Rev. Cyrus H. Stinson, pastor of the leading Congregational church in Stratford, Conn., has a decorous fad for raising fancy fowls. In the past month or so he lost several of his pets, so he bought a small rife and lay in wait for his enemy. The other evening he saw a large cat prowling about his henery. One bullet was enough, as the reverend gentleman is an excellent shot. The four-footed marauder proved to be the pet cat of his most influential parishioner, Dr. H. M. Knapp, a wealthy physician, who is said to have severed his connection with Mr. Stinson's church after a stormy interview with the preacher.

Would Provide Better Teachers.

Prof. Hugo Muensterberg, the seismic essayist, recently urged that in the interest of scholarship the present democratic custom of paying the professors of a given college nearly equal salaries should be given up and great prizes be offered to eminent men as an incentive to research. He suggested \$10,000, even \$20,000, as suitable salaries for teachers of distinction.

Some Facts and Opinions

MARCONI NOT THE INVENTOR.

Wireless Telegraphy Device Originated in Another's Brain.

The London Saturday Review, which has been attacking the validity of Marconi's patent, declaring he is not the inventor of the wireless telegraphy device to which he claims exclusive rights, says Marconi has filed an amendment to his application for patent of ten months ago, seeking to



convert the original application into one for an invention "communicated to him abroad by the Marquis Luigi Solari of Italy." The marquis is a lieutenant in the Italian navy, and was in China with the allied forces two years ago. He passed through the United States on his way home from China in September, 1901.

INVERCLYDE FOE TO MORGAN.

Keeps Cunard Line Out of Ship Trust and May Start Rival Fleet.

Perhaps the inside history of J. Pierpont Morgan's conflicts with the Cunard company will never be known. The general understanding is that the stockholders in the famous old steamer line held out for higher terms than Mr. Morgan would pay. At any rate, the key to the situation is held by a noble lord who has managed to keep himself in the background effectively. He is Lord Inverclyde, the head of the Cunard company.

It has been intimated to the government that if it would grant a subsidy sufficient to enable the Cunard fleet to fight Morgan's confederates with the Cunard company will never be known. The general understanding is that the stockholders in the famous old steamer line held out for higher terms than Mr. Morgan would pay. At any rate, the key to the situation is held by a noble lord who has managed to keep himself in the background effectively. He is Lord Inverclyde, the head of the Cunard company.



flies between Liverpool and Canada.

He is 41 years old and became a big figure in the commercial and social world a year ago, when he succeeded his father, the first baron, who was better known as Sir John Burns.

Exploration in Alaska.

Word has just been received from Mr. Alfred H. Brooks, geologist in charge of the work of exploration which the United States geological survey is conducting in Alaska, that his party has successfully crossed the Beluga river. This party recently landed in Southern Alaska, and expects to penetrate the region in the vicinity of Mt. McKinley as far as the Tanana river, whence they will proceed to Circle City and the Fortymile district. If the season is not too far advanced, or will descend the Yukon river, of which the Tanana is the principal tributary on the south, if it is too late to go farther north. Much of the region through which they will pass is entirely unknown, and the Beluga river is supposed to be the greatest obstacle to progress. Mr. Brooks reports that with the aid of a boat he safely swam his entire outfit over the stream. He also reports that their first view of Mt. McKinley was had from Mt. Shoshitna. Mt. McKinley is the highest mountain on the North American continent—29,644 feet above sea level—and lies in the midst of an extremely rugged region which has never been explored.

Will Receive Highland Welcome.

Lord Lovat, whose scouts were so successful during the war in South Africa, is to receive a Highland welcome on his return to Scotland, from the Clan Fraser, of which he is the chief. This is not the first time that the head of the Fraser clan has raised the men for the British army. A regiment called the Seventy-eighth Fraser Highlanders was raised in 1757 by Simon Lord Lovat as a mark of his gratitude at getting back to his native land after exile. This regiment served in America. Again in 1775 Lord Lovat raised a Fraser regiment—the Seventy-first—which also fought in America and was discharged in 1783.

Whitney's Immense Park.

William C. Whitney's park in the Adirondacks consists of 90,000 acres, and is said to be the largest holding owned by any individual in the east. It lies in Hamilton county and embraces within its boundaries sixty-four lakes and ponds, a dozen mountain ridges and great primeval forests of pine and spruce. One of the lakes is six miles by two in extent, 1,728 feet above sea level.

AS THE WORLD REVOLVES

AMERICAN WOOES A PRINCESS.

Romance in the Love of Spencer Eddy and Elizabeth de Mareburg.

A dainty, romantic love story, and by its hopelessness, thrilling in its situations and action, and, above all, great in its reality, hides away behind the report that the Czar of all the Russias is about to request the Sublime Porte to secure the removal of Spencer Eddy, the first secretary of the American Embassy at Constantinople, from the field of European diplomacy.

It is the story of the love of Spencer Eddy for no less a personage than the cousin of the Czar himself—the Russian princess, Countess Elizabeth de Mareburg, sister-in-law of the Grand Duke Michael the son of the Grand Duke Nicholas.

His is the story of love that triumphed over almost insurmountable obstacles from the first time he met the young woman until he passed them all but the Czar himself.

In London the pair first became acquainted, and here the Grand Duke, who had heard of their mutual admiration, interposed and the young Countess was hurried away to Nice. Undaunted, Eddy followed and within a few days of his arrival rescued his sweetheart from a runaway automobile. So assiduously did he press his suit that at last, reluctantly, the Grand Duke and his wife gave their consent and blessing to the engagement of the young people. All seemed well.

On the horizon of their happiness suddenly appeared a cloud. Slowly



but surely it spread over the whole sky, and the voice of the Great White Czar was heard manifesting his displeasure at the union of his kinswoman with an American.

For a time his protests were disregarded and the man whose voice rules one hundred and fifty million people stood powerless before the two lovers.

Now out of the silence which surrounds him the Czar has issued his final mandate, which he intends shall break off the engagement.

Spencer Eddy must leave Europe. This is the substance and meaning of the request that he has made of the Sublime Porte to remove Eddy from diplomatic service.

Has the final chapter of the aspiration of the American citizen for the hand of the Russian Countess been written, or will the Sublime Porte disregard the wishes of the ruler of the Russias?

THE LATEST NEWPORT WEDDING

Families of Van Alen and Cooper United by Recent Marriage.

The wedding of Miss Sara Stewart Van Alen, daughter of James J. Van Alen, and granddaughter of Mrs. William Astor, to Robert J. Collier, son of Peter F. Collier, of New York, took place at Newport, R. I., last week.



There were practically two ceremonies connected with the nuptials. The first was that celebrated at Wakehurst, the summer home of Mr. Van Alen, where only the immediate family of Miss Van Alen were present. The marriage ceremony was performed in the tapestry ballroom, which was decorated with stately palms and tree ferns, among which were placed massive silver vases, filled with plant stalks of deep pink hollyhocks and feathery variegated grasses.

Philippines Settle in Texas.

Fifteen Filipinos have arrived in Caldwell county, Texas, just south of Austin, and will form the nucleus for a large agricultural colony which will be established there. They come direct from the Philippines, and when they have made homes for themselves they will send for their families. They propose to introduce a number of Philippine agricultural products, which they believe to be adapted to Texas climate and soil.

To Avenge Husband's Murder.

W. E. Hoyers, town marshal of Adel, Berrien county, Ga., was shot and killed some time ago by a negro named Bryant while conducting a crusade against gamblers. The murderer is to be hanged next month, and the victim's widow will spring the trap, having been accorded that doubtful privilege by the sheriff.

For Electric Line in Canada.

A project for an electric line from Cornwall to Toronto is being rapidly pushed by American and Canadian promoters, who have a capital of \$2,000,000.

Important Happenings

SUICIDE OF CHICAGO MERCHANT.

Abraham M. Rothschild Kills Himself in Fit of Despondency.

Abraham M. Rothschild, millionaire and former president of A. M. Rothschild & Co., committed suicide at Chicago last week.

Insomnia from overwork indirectly caused Mr. Rothschild's death. Always



a hard worker, he was obliged to retire from business on account of ill health last May. Since then he had been suffering from the disease which was the indirect cause of his tragic act.

Friends and relatives believe that he was temporarily deranged. That is the only explanation offered as a solution of the suicide. The merchant was prosperous and happy in all of his relations.

He was recognized as one of Chicago's self-made men. He was born in the village of Nordstetten, Germany, in 1853.

In December, 1882, Mr. Rothschild was married. His wife was Miss Gusta Morris, daughter of the Chicago packer, and Melville Nelson Rothschild is the one child of the union.

BRIDE OF A VANDERBILT.

Miss Kathleen Nelson to Wed the Heir to \$12,000,000.

The formal announcement of the engagement of Rosalind Vanderbilt and Miss Kathleen Nelson is expected soon by friends of the young couple. It is said the announcement has been delayed solely because it was desired by the Vanderbilt family that the young man graduate from Yale first.



He is already in possession of the \$12,000,000 left him by his father.

Miss Nelson is one of the most beautiful girls in society. She is 20. Several years ago the devotion of Rosalind Vanderbilt to her was the subject of gossip in Newport and New York. Of late Mr. Vanderbilt has made frequent visits from Yale to take Miss Nelson out driving and escort her to social functions.

Miss Nelson is tall and graceful, with a beautifully modeled, expressive face, a wealth of light brown hair and a dazzling complexion. She possesses many accomplishments. She is a niece of Frederick Goehard, and her sister is Mrs. Arthur Kemp. She was the acknowledged belle of the season in which she made her debut.

Do the Dying Never Weep?

"I have stood by the bedside of hundreds of dying people," said an old physician at Toledo recently, "and I have yet to see a dying person shed a tear. No matter what the grief of the bystanders may be, the stricken person will show no signs of overpowering emotion. I have seen a circle of agonized children around a dying mother—a mother who in health would have been touched to the quick by signs of grief in a child—yet she reposed as calm and unemotional as though she had been made of stone. There is some strange and inexplicable physiological change which accompanies the act of dissolution. It is well known to all physicians that pain disappears as the end approaches. And nature seems to have arranged it so that mental peace shall also attend our last lingering moments."

Compulsory House Service.

Probably compulsory domestic service will have to be resorted to some day. That will not only help to solve a difficult problem, but it will also lift the social stigma off the kitchen industry by main force. Compulsory military service for men is common enough, and even Australia will all too certainly find it necessary some day. Compulsory domestic service for women—say from the age of 19 to 21—is no greater a hardship. There is the same reason for compulsion in both cases—a great national demand and an insufficient supply.

An Expert on Forestry.

Gov. Cummins of Iowa is one of the best authorities in that state upon forestry. He has mastered the subject thoroughly, having originally taken it up some years ago as an amusement and having stuck to it ever since.

Bowl 2,000 Years Old.

A Roman bowl of Samian make, said to be 2,000 years old, has been brought up from the sea bottom off Seabeach Head by a Brightonse oyster dealer.

Persons, Places and Things

FOR READING AT NIGHT.

Special Beds Provided, With Electric Bulbs at Headboard.

Speaking of new things, there is a French bedstead which provides for the individual who reads after going to bed or during wakeful hours in the night.

There are single iron beds, and in the top of the rather high head is an electric light. A reading desk is attached to a bar, which crosses the head of the bedstead and can be raised above it when required. There are disadvantages to this light, which must shine in the eyes as well as on the book or paper.

Better arrangements are made in some of our big hotels. There is arranged at one side of the bed an arm with an electric light attached, which can be pulled over the bed at the will of the occupant, and is below the eyes, though quite high enough for the light to fall upon the book.

The top of the electric light globe is covered with a dark green shade, and none of the light can go up.

ROYAL PAIR TO MARRY.

Prince Arthur of Connaught and Princess Beatrice Betrothed.

Prince Arthur of Connaught and Princess Beatrice of Saxo-Coburg and



Gotha, whose betrothal has just been announced by cable, are both grandchildren of the late Queen Victoria. Princess Beatrice is the daughter of the late Prince Alfred—Duke of Saxo-Coburg and Gotha—who was succeeded by his nephew, the young Duke of Albany, in 1900. She was born at Eastwell Park in 1884, the very year that gave to the world the present ruler of the ancient Saxon duchy. Prince Arthur is the son of the Duke of Connaught, the fifth child of Queen Victoria. His mother was Princess Louise of Prussia, and young Arthur is just one year older than his fiancée.



He is the heir presumptive to the ducal throne of Saxo-Coburg and Gotha.

Expensive Cigars.

One reads from time to time of the fabulous sums paid for cigars. A favorite story is that Mr. Chamberlain never touches anything cheaper than a 5-shilling cigar, and that every time Lord Rothschild smokes ten shillings vanish into the ambient air. According to Mr. Weingott, the well-known tobacco merchant, all such stories are the purest invention. As far as mere quality of tobacco goes, the best cigar in the world can be purchased for 1 shilling sixpence, and anyone who gives more than this sum is paying for size, peculiar shape or for some peculiar brand which is only valuable for its rarity and not for its excellence. Those torpedo-like cigars which one sees in tobaccoists' windows incased in glass sheaths are mainly traps to catch the unwary. The most remarkable thing about them is their size and their startling variation in price according to the locality in which they are sold. In the West End they are priced at anything between £1 and 15s; in the less gilded precincts of the City they are sold for 7s 6d apiece.—London Tatler.

Dr. Hale's Summer Residence.

The most distinguished summer resident of Matunuck is Dr. Edward Everett Hale. This in his thirtieth season there. Although in his 81st year, Dr. Hale moves about briskly and enjoys the open air as keenly as when he planted a row of fine trees near the house a quarter of a century ago. One charm of Matunuck, he says, is the fact that it is "five miles from a door-bell."

Bees as Source of Wealth.

In New Zealand red clover could not be successfully grown until bumblebees were imported and acclimated. These insects by fertilizing the flowers through moving from one to another have changed the island from an annual importer of red clover seed to a large and increasing producer and exporter, thus opening a new and valuable source of wealth to the colony.

A Natural Accompaniment.

Orbs were constantly heard in society in London 100 years ago. With the introduction of golf they are again becoming fashionable.

PEOPLE AND EVENTS

GETS PENSION LONG WITHHELD

Illinois Veteran Gets Welcome Relief in His Old Age.
Milford L. Streeter of Aurora, Ill., has just been granted a pension of \$72 a month and back payments of \$2,195, the largest amount of pension money ever paid to a private soldier



of the United States army. This acknowledgment of Mr. Streeter's claim comes as a great relief to him. For fourteen years he has been totally blind and incapacitated from his work on account of his feeble condition, which resulted from his confinement in Andersonville prison. His efforts to obtain his pension were attended by many disappointments. The delay by the government in acting upon his claim was caused by lack of sufficient evidence. Mr. Streeter joined the Thirty-Sixth Illinois when a clerk at Morris, Ill., in 1862. He was made prisoner June 22, 1864, when on picket duty at Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia.

Earned His Bride.

One of the most difficult tasks that ever fell to the lot of a lover was completed two years ago by Mr. McQuarry, of San Francisco. His suit was repeatedly rejected by the lady of his choice, until one day, thinking to put an end to his attentions thereby, she told him that if he would go round the world without a cent in his pocket she would marry him. McQuarry accordingly took her at her word, and setting out, actually accomplished the feat in a certain period named, a task which received its just reward.

NIKISCH HONORED IN GERMANY.

Famous Musician is Well Known in America.
Arthur Nikisch, formerly conductor of the Boston Symphony orchestra,



has been elected principal of the Leipzig Conservatory of Music, which is probably the German musical institution best known to Americans. He succeeds Reinecke, the composer. Mr. Nikisch went to Boston in January, 1889, and remained with the Symphony orchestra through four seasons. He resigned in 1892 and returned to Germany. Mr. Nikisch is a Hungarian by birth, having been born in Szent Miklos, Hungary, Oct. 12, 1855. While here he showed rare talents as a musical director.

Their Isle of Safety.

Men and women were hurrying from business and teamsters were hustling along toward the ferry, so that Fulton street was an unsafe place for little girls unused to turmoil, but three mites, the children of janitors of business buildings, found an "isle of safety" where they could play to their heart's content, says the New York Times.

They had books and paper dolls and other small playthings and their merriment was noticeable for some passers-by who had eyes and ears for children's pleasures.

They sat on the stone coping of a side wall of a basement stairway. For protection behind was a sign and a rail in front prevented them from falling downstairs.

They chattered and laughed and sung snatches of songs, all unconscious of the noise and bustle on the sidewalk at one side. They were startled into silence only when a passer-by remarked: "You're having a great time, aren't you?"

New Feature for Weddings.

One of the most charming of recent wedding innovations was carried out at a recent marriage. During the early part of the ceremony the bride stood in a ring made of a lovely rope of flowers held by her eight bridesmaids. When the time came for putting on the ring she gently broke the flower rope and joined her future husband, thereby signifying that she was leaving her girlhood days behind. The bridesmaids afterward preceded the bride out of the church, strewing flowers from the pretty broken rope in her pathway. This pretty and original idea has quite "caught on," as the saying goes, and promises to be a very popular feature of future society weddings.

Bird's Nest on Rifle Range.

Recently while the targets on the range at Glenalmond, Perth, were being examined, a partridge's nest with twelve eggs was discovered situated on the butts midway between two targets. The bird does not mind the noise of the shooting, which goes on daily, although some shots must go unpleasantly near it.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC EYE

GENERAL BROOKE IS RETIRED.

Army Officer Retires to Private Life Under Age Limit.
Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke, U. S. A., reached the age limit of 64 years last week, and has retired. With the exception of Gen. Miles, Gen. Brooke is the only officer on the active list of the army who reached the grade of brigadier-general during the civil war. He had a distinguished military record during the civil war, entering as a volunteer captain. He was made a lieutenant-colonel in the regular army at the time of the reorganization in 1865, and has been advanced in regular order to major-general.

Efforts were made by his friends during the last session of Congress to have a bill passed allowing him to retire with the rank of lieutenant-general, but the bill failed. He became a major-general a year before the war with Spain. When hostilities began he was ordered to the command of the large rendezvous camp at Chickamauga. He went on the expedition to Porto Rico, and after the peace protocol was signed, he was made chairman of the evacuation commission in Cuba. He was then designated general governor of Cuba, holding that position until relieved by Gen. Wood. Since then Gen. Brooke has been in



command of the department of the East, with headquarters at Governor's Island, N. Y.

Electricity to Stimulate Growth.

Electricity for stimulating the growth of cereals, vegetables and other plants has been tried in many experiments by Dr. Selim Lemstrom, the Norwegian investigator. On arable land of medium quality an increase of 45 per cent in the crops has been obtained, but the increase is greater in proportion to the care in cultivation. The effect is trifling on poor soil. The electric current proves injurious to most, if not all, plants in hot sunshine and such plants as peas, cabbages and turnips are favorably influenced only after watering. Estimates of cost lead Dr. Pringsheim to conclude that electricity in agriculture will pay.

To Revisit Battle Scenes.

The Seventy-first regiment of New York militia is laying plans for an interesting celebration next May. The regiment was in Cuba during the war with Spain and it is the intention that next May some 350 officers and men will visit the island again, making a tour of various interesting places. If possible the voyage will be made in the steamer Vigilance, the transport which previously conveyed the Seventy-first to Cuba.

EASTERN BELLE A BRIDE.

Miss Lily Oelrichs and Peter D. Martin Are Married.

Miss Lily Oelrichs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs of New York, and Peter Donahue Martin of San Francisco, were married at Newport, R. I., last week in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Deady.

The church, which was elaborately decorated with flowers and palms, was filled with guests representing the wealth of the New York summer colony. A wedding breakfast was served at the Oelrichs home.

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CARDINAL LEDOCHOWSKI, ABLEST FINANCIER OF THE VATICAN, DIES AT ROME



Cardinal Ledochowski, who was prefect of the congregation of the propaganda, and as such in control of the affairs of the church in the United States and other countries in which the Roman Catholic is not the state church, died in Rome. The cardinal was regarded as the Vatican's best financier, and was noted as having been made a cardinal while in prison. This was while he was an archbishop in Germany, where he was incarcerated for two years by Prince Bismarck for refusing to comply with certain laws regulating the church. His successor has not yet been appointed.

WILL ERECT STATUE OF BURNS.

Scotchmen of Chicago Hope to Raise Memorial to Poet.

The Burns Monument Association of Chicago has just accepted a design for a statue of the Scotch poet to be erected in one of the local parks as soon as the needed \$20,000 has been raised. This fund is already growing at a rapid rate. It has recently been taken up by the Calceonian Society, which has drawn other Scotch organizations into the movement, and it is expected that the desired sum



BURNS

will soon be realized. Nearly \$4,000 has been subscribed.

Accuracy of Base Measurements.

The French mission to remeasure the Peruvian arc of the meridian has just completed the measurement of a base line about twelve kilometers (seven miles) long at Rio Ramba. A part of the base about four kilometers (two and a half miles) long was measured on two different occasions. The difference between the two measurements was seven millimetres, that is about one-third of an inch. The measurements were made by bars four metres, that is about thirteen feet, long, placed end to end. The discrepancy in the two measurements cited was about one five-thousandth part of 1 per cent of the length measured.

Empress Tends Silk Worms.

In the imperial courtyard in Tokyo stands a sericultural house, where the empress of Japan occupies her time in tending silk worms. This season she turned out two bushels and a half of cocoons herself and Princesses Toyo and Kane jointly three bushels. The princess imperially assisted by her maids of honor has been successful in turning out cocoons to a large amount. Her fondness for sericulture was first inspired by the empress, though at present she is so fond of the business that she has written a poem on the subject.

China's Army.

The regular army of China is said to consist of 322,000 men. Besides this, the Emperor's army, there is a national army of 650,000 men, who are paid about \$1 a month, but in consideration of this munificence are required to feed themselves. The cavalry receive about \$3 a month, feed their own horses, and, if lost or killed, are required to replace them out of the pay given by the government.

Two Large Benefactions.

Ralph Voorhees, the blind philanthropist of Clinton, N. J., has notified Coe College, a Presbyterian institution at Cedar Rapids, Mich., that he has \$25,000 for it. He has also just closed a deal for 200 acres of land in South Carolina, on which he will establish an industrial school for boys.

How Expressions Vary.

Instead of the American expression, "cast off clothing," the English use "left off clothing." In an English newspaper an advertisement stated that "Mr. and Mrs. Brown have left off clothing of every description, and in view your careful inspection,

Lamp Boys of London.

Owing to the new acetylene lamps, which appear to-day for the first time on 1,200 omnibuses, a certain group of street characters familiar to Londoners are lost from view. These are the acetylene lamp boys posted at various points along the principal routes over which the omnibuses run. Their chief duty consisted in clambering swiftly up the bus and dexterously removing, sometimes while the vehicle was in motion, the old oil lamp, which is to be happily seen no more in our midst. The new acetylene lamp will require no attention en route and for the conductor to light it will only be necessary for him to turn a small tap. Before the bus leaves the company's yard in the morning an official places a cake of carbide of calcium in a small slot beneath the lamp and, beyond filling a small tank with water, nothing else is required to provide the powerful new illuminant.—Westminster Gazette.

Transition of the Gypsy.

The gypsy has always been known as a horse-trader. Possibly he is about to change his business from horses to automobiles. At any rate, a band of gypsies is this season traveling across the country in a gaily decorated automobile car. It is divided into three compartments, bedroom, dining-room and kitchen. The body of the vehicle is painted a deep green and the running gear is red. The decorations are in gold. The chief of this twentieth-century gypsy band is enthusiastic over the automobile. He is able to make fifty miles a day without any trouble. As yet he is still dealing in horses, but his successor may prefer to abandon horses altogether and to go through the country with a number of automobiles, which he will be ready to barter in horse-trade fashion.—Worcester Spy.

Millions for Irrigation.

Britain has spent about \$20,000,000 on the new Nile dams and other works for controlling the great Egyptian river and making certain of the crops of the valley below, and that she has invested the sum of \$200,000,000 for irrigation purposes in India during the last thirty years. A single canal of the Ganges cost \$15,000,000; it has a total length, including tributaries and drainage cuts, of 3,919 miles and irrigates over 1,000,000 acres of land. These works in India, costly and stupendous as they have been, are regarded by the British as a profitable investment. There are 6,000,000 acres of land under cultivation in the valley of the Nile, supporting a population of over 5,000,000 people.

Swinging Electric Fan.

One of the latest inventions, which comes now with particular timeliness is a swinging electric fan. Directly in front of the fan are placed narrow strips turned so as to catch the breeze. This is set up when the motor is started. Thus the whole mechanism is swung on a pivot until it reaches a certain point, when it swings back. In this way the fan stirs up the air in several directions—a decided improvement on the old stationary form.

The World's Book Output.

Verily of the making of books there is no end. In Great Britain and America alone, 10,000 new volumes are printed every year. We shrug our shoulders in astonishment when we read of such an output as this—7,500 new books annually from Great Britain, 24,000 from Germany, 13,000 from France, 9,000 from Italy, 5,000 from the United States—more than 60,000 new books each year.

The Population of Berlin.

According to the new census of Berlin, Germany, the population of that city is 1,901,567—an increase of only 12,875 during the past year, as against 42,593 in the preceding year. The falling off in the rate of increase is attributed to the movement of the inhabitants to new suburbs made accessible by electric traction.

Wild Elephants Are Few.

It is estimated that there are fewer than 10,000 wild elephants left in all the countries on the globe, and that five of these will be killed where one is born. It is a matter of only a few years when the last must go.

CURES DIPLOMATIC AMBITION.

A Short Term in the Zanzibar Consulship Generally Sufficient.
Undesirable consuls have long given rise to humorous incidents. For Zanzibar, to which the President has appointed Mason Mitchell, a rough rider, seems to be in the lead in unattractiveness, if the length of consular terms proves any test, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post. Indiana has usually claimed the honor of furnishing candidates for this post, but after the resignation of a man named Hooper of Shoelie, the Indiana senators notified the President that they were through with it. They had constituents who were willing to take chances, but the senators were not prepared to promise that these venturesome individuals would stay more than a month. Before Rogers took the place it was held for nearly a year by "Bob" Mansfield, at one time private secretary to Senator Beveridge, and now consul at Valparaiso. Mansfield came back, according to Indiana descriptions, "as thin as a toothpick and as yellow as Jane Foster." He said he had stuck it out as long as the insurance company would let him, and that he returned to save his premiums. Before Mansfield, there was an Indian named Billheimer, described as a husky Hoosier, with a large nose and frame picketed in malaria. He was cured of diplomatic ambition in about two months, and has never asked for a place since. Before Billheimer, Judge Riley of Virginia served; he remained as long as his aversion to the negro would permit. Finally, he is said to have taken a gun and emptied a load of fine birdshot into the dusky natives who persisted in taking a daily bath in front of the American consulate, which, the Judge "allowed," was an indignity to be resented by this government's representative.

HE LIKES FRIED POTATOES.

Grand Duke Alexis Has a Favorite Dish, So They Say.

Grand Duke Alexis of Russia is very fond of fried potatoes, and during his recent visit to Paris he was wont to buy a few every day from a woman in the street and to eat them beside her stall.

The woman did not know him, but as he paid her in princely fashion, she was very anxious to find out who he was.

"I can tell you who he is," said a neighbor one day. "He is Grand Duke Alexis, uncle of the czar and one of the greatest men in Russia."

Utterly amazed, the woman asked: "In heaven's name, how should I address him?"

"Oh, call him 'Your Excellency,' or 'Your Royal Highness,'" was the answer.

The woman resolved to do so, and the next day, as she was sprinkling some salt over the smoking potatoes which the grand duke had bought, she said: "I can recommend them to your royal highness, for I know your excellency has never tasted better potatoes."

The grand duke burst out laughing, and paid more for the potatoes than he had ever paid before, but he was annoyed at finding himself recognized and never returned to buy another potato.

Girard Was Considerate.

One of the sea captains in the employ of Stephen Girard had a rural Yankee's fondness for whitening with his jackknife, and on one trip succeeded in getting away with a large part of the rail, although, feeling that he was not without the artistic sense, he really regarded the rail as greatly improved in appearance. When the vessel came to Philadelphia Girard went aboard, made a general inspection in the captain's absence, and, as he was about to return to shore, asked one of the seamen who had been cutting the rail. The seaman told him the captain, and then, after his telling might have unpleasant consequences were the captain to learn of it in a roundabout way, informed that official of the interview with Girard. The captain was in terror of a reprimand, but, hearing nothing from his employer, supposed the incident closed. As he was about weighing anchor ready to leave port, a dray loaded with shingles drove down to the wharf, and the driver hailed the vessel.

"There must be some mistake!" shouted the captain. "Our bill of lading doesn't mention shingles!"

"This is where they belong!" sang back the driver. "Mr. Girard, himself, told me to deliver them. He said they're for the captain to white!"

A Suggestion.

Joseph R. C. McAllister, common councilman from the First ward, is credited with having broken the record in the matter of public addresses in his first campaign. He never lost an opportunity to address the voters, and always dwelt strongly upon what he said was his self-abbatement. He had a crowd before him one evening at Seventh and Dickinson streets, and told eloquently how the office was seeking him—not he the office.

"Gentlemen," he said, "no notice of self-aggrandizement prompts me to seek your suffrages. I stand here tonight solely and purely in the interests of our grand old party! If a wish of mine could possibly be gratified, it should be a wish that I had a window in my bosom through which all of you could see and realize the motions in my heart!"

"It was put forward with an air of ingenuous frankness, and the speaker paused to note the effect. Then came a voice from the crowd:

"Joe, wouldn't a pain in your stomach be just as good?"—Philadelphia Times.

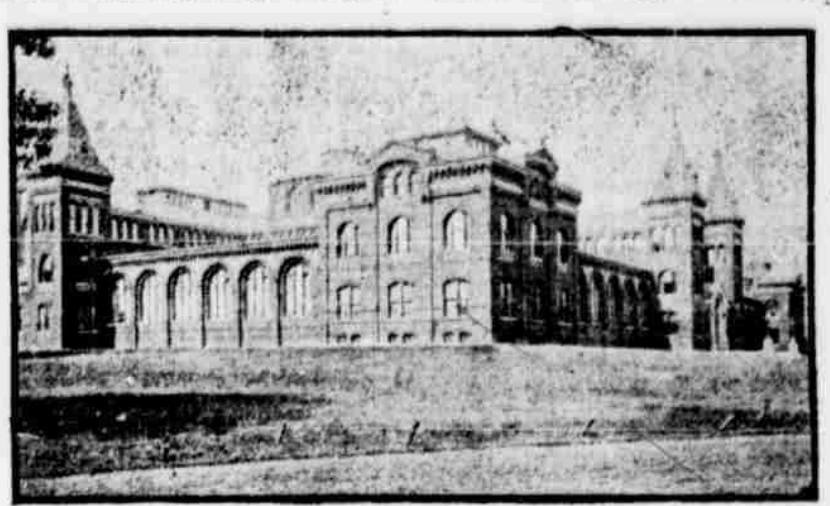
Gillette a Real Sherlock Holmes.

William Gillette, whose impersonation of Sherlock Holmes has become so famous, has acquired much of the "unringing" of the character he portrays, and on being interviewed by the news paper reporters extracts from them all they know without himself imparting any information. On his return from Europe the other day all the Boston scribes sought a loan of his future plans, but were obliged to abandon the effort.

Told in Washington

(Special Letter.)

MAJOR CHAR. N. RICHARDS in charge of the stationary room of the Senate, has entered upon his thirty-ninth year of service in connection with the Senate. He was appointed on the 1st of May, 1864, beginning at the lowest round of the ladder in the department of which he is now in charge. Henry Wilson and Charles Sumner, who were in the Senate with Mr. Richards' father, were responsible for the appointment, and their excellent judgment has been fully sustained. Major Richards was wounded at the battle of Antietam, where he had a



DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

unique experience. A round ball entered his nose, knocking out his upper jaw and teeth. He spit out the ball and put it in his pocket, retaining it to this day as a memento of his army life. In his thirty-eight years of service with the Senate, Major Richards has witnessed innumerable interesting episodes, and has enjoyed many experiences.

"When I have completed my fiftieth year of service," says the genial major, "I think I will write a book."

The fashion of going bareheaded has spread to the men in Washington, and is particularly affected by horseback riders; and, since equestrianism has become fashionable and popular, it is not unusual to see modern Absaloms galloping beneath the boughs of the Maryland woods, or cantering along the smooth, hard pavements of the asphalt avenues.

The uninitiated might suppose that they had accidentally lost their hats, but the fact is they have left them at home, purposely, at the command of Dame Grundy.

Senator Blackburn of Kentucky poured out a glass of ice water and drank it with evident satisfaction. "There isn't anything quite as good as water, after all," quoth Blackburn, "which, by the way," he added, "reminds me of a story."

"Down in Kentucky," began Mr. Blackburn, "there was a farmer, who, strange to say, did not know the taste of whisky. One day, at Christmas time, he was at a neighbor's house and was invited to sample a mixture of cream, lemon, sugar, and other ingredients, commonly known as eggnog. He sipped, then drank, then drained several mugs. When he started to go home he felt curious. It's an insidious drink, you know, and when he reached home, he went to bed. The next morning he awoke with an awful throb. Breaking in the thin covering of ice on the water bucket out on the porch, he took one long drink.

"Mandy, Mandy, come here and bring the children!" he shouted. "I never tasted such water in my life!"

John Marshall Harlan, associate justice of the United States supreme court, is one of the prominent figures in Washington. Born in Kentucky in 1833 he was the recipient of many honors in his native state before his appointment to the supreme bench in 1877. During the civil war he commanded the Tenth Kentucky regiment, and his record during that strife is as brilliant as has been his career at the bar and on the bench.

Representative Mercer of Nebraska, lusted a bill through the recent session of Congress in great shape. He made a record for quick legislation.

At 2 o'clock one afternoon Mr. Mercer asked the House to pass a bill appropriating \$75,000 for the construction of a quartermaster's warehouse at Omaha. The House at once obliged the popular Nebraskan, who, as soon as the vote had been taken, hurried across the capitol to the Senate, to enlist the aid of Senator Dietrich. The

bill was immediately laid before the Senate and was passed in the twinkling of an eye. Then it had to be sent to the government printing office to be printed upon parchment. Mr. Mercer almost literally stood over the type as it was hastily set, and then he hurried to the Speaker with a copy of the engrossed bill, the ink being still damp. Speaker Henderson signed the bill, and over to the senate again went Mr. Mercer to secure the signature of President Pro Tem. Frye.

At 4 o'clock, when President Roose-

velt entered the capitol, Mr. Mercer had the bill ready for the final approval. From the time the House first acted until the measure became a law, just two hours elapsed.

An interesting discussion is in progress in Boston, in which ex-Congressman Fitzgerald is insisting that speech making is an essential factor to congressional success, and some of the newspapers are combating the proposition. Fitzgerald, when he was in the House, used to talk a great deal, whereas his successor, Representative Conroy, delivered his first speech a few days ago, Mr. Conroy's

There is no question that the peanut is nutritious and appetizing, and it is also true that if you eat one the craving for a handful is intense. This fact is well known to the boys who sell peanuts on the train. There was once a boy who failed to dispose of any part of his stock of peanuts until a more experienced vendor taught him a trick.

"Leave one peanut with each passenger," said the wise counsellor to the new boy. "The moment a man eats one peanut he'll buy a bag."

And it's true. Try it yourself.

The wife of Senator Julius C. Burrows of Michigan, is a notable society hostess. Though her husband was only elected to the Senate in 1895, he had previously served for a number of years in the House of Representatives, and so she is looked upon as

quite an "old Washingtonian," as the phrase is, in that town of kaleidoscopic changes. The Burrows came from Kalamazoo, and they occupy a very handsome house at 1404 Massachusetts avenue.

It pays to be persistent. If Senator Perkins, when a small boy, had not hung on like grim death, he would never have reached California; and if he had not reached California, he never would have been elected governor and senator.

It was in 1855 that Mr. Perkins, then a boy, agreed with a shipmate to go around the Horn from New York. Perkins went home to Maine to say good-bye to his folks, and when he came back the mate on the ship refused to take him, saying that the vessel's complement was filled. Discouraged, but not defeated, Perkins went to the skipper.

"Perkins didn't give a continental whether it was or not. He was going to California even if he had to stow himself away in the hold, and he told the captain so.

"Can you climb up the tops'is?" asked the captain.

"Yes," said Perkins.

A dozen more questions were asked him, and all of them were answered so satisfactorily that the captain shipped the lad as a seaman before the mast.

"We really don't need you, my boy," said the captain, "and I wouldn't have taken you if you had not been so d-d determined to go."

Gen. Sherman's Sharp Retort.
Gen. Sherman could say the most pleasing and tactful things and yet no one could be more sarcastic. He was attending a large reception at Fort Leavenworth once when a youth approached him and said, familiarly: "What a great bore these things must be to you, general!" "What a that?" asked Gen. Sherman quickly. "I say," repeated the other, "it must be such a bore to you, meeting a lot of people you don't know and making them feel that you do remember them." "Yes," replied the general, "now, for instance, I don't know who the devil you are."—Leslie's Weekly.

Governor With a Record.
Like other chief executives, Gov. Crane of Massachusetts writes messages annually to the state legislature, but his appear to be full of good ideas, for every suggestion he has made in the past three years has been enacted into laws.



Mrs. Burrows, Wife of the Senator from Michigan.



Associate Justice Harlan.

The Haskell Free Press

J. E. POOLE,
Editor and Proprietor.

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

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

Saturday, August 2, 1902.

LOCAL DOTS.

—It is Grandpa Pinkerton again.
—Miss Mattie Mayes left Wednesday on a visit to relatives in Georgia.
—Miss Maud Carney is spending a week at Anson with friends.
—The Haskell Ice Co. will turn out their first lot of ice next Monday.
—Fred Niemann will keep constantly on hand a stock of fresh, pure candies from the Brownwood factory.
—A fine line of gentlemen's driving and work gloves just received at the Racket Store.
—Rev. W. C. Young went up to Munday yesterday where he will hold a protracted meeting.
—Nice, fresh candies at the Metropolitan.
—We will keep constantly on hand the best line of fresh fruits to be obtained. Bogar and Cummings.
—Squire J. T. Knowles and wife left Thursday to visit relatives in Eastland county.
—A good second hand cook stove, used but little, for sale. Inquire at this office.
—Messrs. W. F. Rupe and J. W. Wright came in Wednesday from a fishing trip. They caught plenty of fish to eat and brought home a nice lot.
—Fresh pure candies just from the Brownwood factory, also bottle soda, lemonade, etc. at Fred Niemann's, proprietor of the N. W. corner restaurant and confectionery.
—Go to the Metropolitan for a choice smoke.
—Mr. W. C. Lee of the Stamford milling Co., was here Tuesday looking after business.
—We will hereafter handle a line of the choicest canned goods. Bogar and Cummings.
—Get your candy fresh and pure at Fred Niemann's.
—Mr. R. L. Penick of Stamford was here Tuesday and went out to visit his ranch ten miles east of town.
—For Sale—houses and lots in town. Martin & Wilson.
Parties owing accounts at the meat market must settle on the first of the month, otherwise we cannot continue their accounts. Cunningham & Ellis.
To our great discuss the following item fits the case again this week:
—The mail hack failed to bring our paper Thursday night, hence our failure to get it printed and out on Saturday morning's mail.
—Get a hammock at the Racket Store and enjoy life.
—Miss Ara Riddle returned home to Aspermont Wednesday after enjoying a visit of a week or ten days with old friends here.
—They say that Mr. Lawley is looking out for a business opening at Aspermont.
—It is a settled fact that I will sell you goods at the *Lowest Price* of any merchant in town. T. G. Carney.
—Mr. L. P. Wade is arranging his affairs preparatory to moving with his family next week to Upshur county, in the eastern edge of the state. We regret to see good citizens like Mr. Wade leave.
—Just received, a full stock of pearl buttons, etc. T. G. Carney.
—Mr. D. R. Couch, wife and child, who were with Haskell folks during his plains trip, left Wednesday for their home at Aspermont.
Mr. D. R. Couch returned Monday from a trip to Floyd, Reeves and other plains counties. He says those counties and the country northward have been fortunate this year in getting an unusual quantity of rain and the people have good corn and forage crops and vegetables and the grass is fine.
—Mr. J. B. Edwards was down this week from Reeves county, to which he moved a few weeks ago. He has not yet succeeded in finding any open school land and says that owners of claims on school land ask from \$1500 to \$3500 per section bonus, including improvements, purchaser to pay balance due the state, usually \$640 minus first payment of one-fortieth.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has a world wide reputation for its cures. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. B. Baker.

—The recent heavy rains smashed a brilliant scheme conceived by Mr. W. H. Parsons, proprietor of the Haskell bath rooms. The long drouth and bad prospect had made many of his customers very blue, so much so that the water in his bath tubs was left a deep indigo color after they had bathed and Mr. Parsons' scheme was to order a carload of bottles and bottle the water and sell it for laundry blueing. It was a great scheme, but alas! "The best laid plans of mice and men Gang aft a'gley."
—Mrs. Anna Martin will leave Monday for her home in Dallas, where she will spend a few days. She will then go to St. Louis and spend a month in the trimming rooms of the leading millinery establishment of the city picking up all the latest styles and touches in fashionable millinery. During her stay she will personally select and buy for T. G. Carney one of the largest up-to-date stocks of dress goods, trimmings, millinery, etc., ever shipped to this point. We propose to be in the market for your trade this fall.

—A shipment of new honey, potatoes, onions, hams, bacon, lard, flour and too many other things to mention, just received. Come to me for lowest prices and fresh goods. T. G. Carney.

—Mr. A. C. Foster, who went on to Mississippi after discharging his duty as a delegate to the democratic state convention at Galveston, arrived at home Saturday night. He says they were suffering from drouth in the southern part of the state where he was and that the early corn was ruined but late corn would make something. Most of the cotton was badly stunted and had bloomed out to the top and looked hard and as if it had spent its force and the rain that fell while he was there would do it little or no good.

Physician and Druggist.
Ford & Sturgeon, a prominent drug firm at Rocky Hill Station, Ky., write: "We were requested by Dr. G. B. Snigley to send for Herbine for the benefit of our customers. We ordered three dozen in December, and we are glad to say, Herbine has given such great satisfaction that we have duplicated this order three times, and today we gave your salesman another order. We beg to say Dr. G. B. Snigley takes pleasure in recommending Herbine." 50c bottle at J. B. Baker's.

—Mr. Hugh Meadors got back Saturday night from his visit to Arkansas. We think from the way he talks Arkansas came very near catching him and that he is at least a little sorry that he didn't get water bound. Really, it makes a fellow feel hungry to hear him tell about how he feasted on garden truck, big yellow apples, etc. But then, we reflect that it wouldn't have been so, if this wasn't Texas' off year.

It Needs a Tonic.
There are times when your liver needs a tonic. Don't give purgatives that gripe and weaken. DeWitt's Little Early Risers expel all poison from the system and act as tonic to the liver. W. Scott, 531 Highland ave., Milton, Pa., says: "I have carried DeWitt's Little Early Risers with me for several years and would not be without them." Small and easy to take purely vegetable. They never gripe or distress. Terrell's drug store.

—Mrs. J. D. Warren and children left Wednesday for their home in East Texas.

—Mrs. J. A. Couch and daughter, Miss Estelle, returned Thursday from Coleman county.

—Mr. Geo. Paige of Knox county was here this week buying mules.

—Mr. J. F. Albin sold this week to Messrs. A. B. Carothers and Jack Ward 50 2-year-old steer at \$38 per head.

—We learn that a son was born at the home of Mr. W. H. Day on Tuesday.

—Mrs. J. N. Vaughn who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. S. R. McCrary, in the northwest part of the county, returned home to Kossee this week.

—Mr. W. T. Hudson left a few days ago with a bunch of steers to deliver to A. H. Tandy in O. Ter.

—We are requested to give notice that the Cemetery Association will meet at the home of Mrs. Marshall Pierson on next Tuesday evening. All members are earnestly requested to attend.

Repairing—Boots and Shoes.

Send your repairing to the Cowboy Boot Shop and get your work done well and neatly. We pay the hack charges on work sent us. We make a specialty of Cowboy boots and guarantee good fit. Also guarantee new boots one year.
The Cowboy Boot Shop,
P. O. Box 112, Stamford, Tex.

Henry L. Shattuck of Shellsburg, Iowa, was cured of a stomach trouble with which he had been afflicted for years, by four boxes of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. He had previously tried many other remedies and a number of physicians without relief. For sale by J. B. Baker.

The committee appointed at a meeting of the anti-imperialist league in New York City last spring to investigate army conditions in the Philippines has concluded its labors and made a report, as a result of which the league has addressed an open letter to President Roosevelt in which the American army is severely indicted for conduct in its treatment of the Filipinos contrary to modern warfare by civilized nations.

The charges made against our army are grave, serious and discreditable to a great civilized nation like ours.

The letter charges that a serious state of demoralization exists among both officers and men of all ranks.

Among the most serious allegations are charges of kidnaping and murder under circumstances of aggravated brutality, robbery, torture, both of men and women, and criminal assault of the latter, the infliction of death on other parties on the strength of evidence elicited by torture, and numerous minor acts not recognized in the rules and usages of civilized warfare.

In concluding the letter, the league says to the president "In this communication we have made references, the personal application of which is obvious, and of record. To those thus referred to, courts of military inquiry are open; and if demanded would doubtless be by you at once ordered. Before such courts if once convened we will hold ourselves prepared to substantiate any or all charges here advanced."

The letter was signed for the league by Hon. Charles Francis Adams, chairman; Congressman Carl Schurz, Edwin Burritt Smith, Moorefield Storey and Herbert Welch. Coming from such a source it can hardly be ignored by President Roosevelt nor the army officers who are arraigned on such serious charges.

To My Friends.

It is with joy I tell you what Kodoloid for me, I was troubled with my stomach for several months. Upon being advised to use Kodol, I did so, and words cannot tell the good it has done me. A neighbor had dyspepsia so that he had tried most everything. I told him to use Kodol. Words of gratitude have come to me from him because I recommended it.

—Geo. W. Fry, Viola, Iowa. Health and strength, of mind and body, depend on the stomach, and normal activity of the digestive organs. Kodol, the great reconstructive tonic, cures all stomach and bowel troubles, indigestion, dyspepsia. Kodol digests any good food you eat. Take a dose after meals. Terrell's drug store.

Epworth League Program
Leader—Miss Zora Sanders.
Subject—The call to separation, 2 Cor. 6:14-18; 1 John 2:15-17.
Reference word—Separate.
Lev. 20:24; Isa. 59:2; Acts 19:9.
Song, Prayer, Song.
Responsive scripture verses.
Song.
Daily bible readings as given in Era.

Why the church should be separated from the world.—Mr. J. C. McWhirter and Miss Kate Lemmon.
Song.

The danger of inconsistency.—Mr. G. T. McCulloh and Mr. Clay Park.

A Cure for Cholera Infantum.
"Last May," says Mrs. Curtis Baker, of Bookwalter, Ohio, "an infant child of our neighbor's was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctor had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days' time the child had fully recovered, and is now (nearly a year since) a vigorous, healthy girl. I have recommended this Remedy frequently and have never known it to fail in any single instance." For sale by J. B. Baker.

West Texas Fair.

It is with pleasure that we announce to our readers that the West Texas Fair will hold its sixth annual entertainment at Abilene, Texas October 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, 1902. Each year has seen an increase in amusements and exhibits and the coming entertainment will surpass all past efforts.

Besides the usual premiums on county exhibits, some specially attractive ones are offered on cotton and forage, as they are conceded to be the staple of West Texas. All departments are fully up to the standard and especially will the racing be a strong feature this fall.

Attractions of all kinds have been secured and the management will spare neither pains or money to please the people. The time has come when the western portion of Texas is in position to support an enterprise of this kind and Abilene will supply that want.

For premium list, racing program or any other information concerning the West Texas Fair, address, Max R. Andrews, Secretary, Abilene, Texas.

His Sight Threatened.

"While picnicking last month my 11-year-old boy was poisoned by some weed or plant," says W. H. Dibble, of Sioux City, Ia. "He rubbed the poison off his hands into his eyes and for awhile we were afraid he would lose his sight. Finally a neighbor recommended DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The first application helped him and in a few days he was as well as ever." For skin diseases, cuts, burns, scalds, wounds, insect bites, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is sure cure. Relieves piles at once. Beware of counterfeits. Terrell's drug store.

It is an admitted fact by the American steel trust that its profits are \$140,000,000 a year. Mr. Schwab, its general manager, admitted as much in a recent court proceeding. Yet this is one of the infants that must be assisted to walk by the gift of a heavy bonus in the shape of a protective tariff—that is according to republican doctrine. It has been proven that the steel trust sells many of its manufactured articles abroad to foreigners at from 40 to 100 per cent. less than they sell the same things at to home people. Thus it is shown that they go abroad and sell their goods in competition with the foreign manufacturers right at their doors, but when the foreign manufacturer sends his goods across the ocean, paying freights, which must be added to the price he sells at here, our infant clamors for protection—and has always gotten it at the hands of a republican congress, greatly to the cost of the people who have to use their goods.

The only way to change this condition of affairs is to put a democratic majority in both houses of congress.

—On Thursday at 2 p. m., a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joon B. Baker. The young lady tips the beam at 11 lbs. avoirdupois. She is their firstborn, which explains why you haven't seen Mr. Baker at his drugstore this week.

Women and Jewels

Jewels, candy, flowers, man—that is the order of a woman's preferences. Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman. Even that greatest of all jewels, health, is often ruined in the strenuous effort to make or save the money to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against the insidious consequences of coughs, colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Boschee's German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dread disease from the system. It is not a cure-all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds and all bronchial troubles. You can get Dr. G. G. Green's reliable remedies at Baker's drug store. Get Green's Special Allmanac.

SIMMONS COLLEGE,

AT ABILENE, TEXAS.

The next session will open on

Wednesday, September 3, 1902,

and continue forty weeks. Courses are Academic, Collegiate, Music, Painting, Elocution and Commercial Science. Board and Tuition in Literary studies will cost \$200 per annum. Courses in other departments—Music, Painting, etc., cost \$50 per annum for each course. All charges are payable semi-annually in advance. Military drill and Physical Culture are given without extra charge.

Write for catalogue or other information to

OSCAR H. COOPER, LL. D. Pres.

I am not
Giving Away Goods.
But I am selling them as cheaply as such goods can be sold.
My cash prices on Ladies Dress Goods, Notions, Trimmings, Etc.,
WILL ASTONISH YOU
I still have a large assortment of these goods on hand and must get rid of them.
Your attention is also invited to my complete line of
SHOES, SLIPPERS HATS and GLOVES,
which I am selling at lowest prices.
My
GROCERY DEPARTMENT
is always supplied with the best eatables and the prices are right.
T. G. CARNEY.

THE LINDEL 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.



Improved Canton Disc Plow
We are handling this plow this season. It has come to be an acknowledged fact that the Disc is superior to all other plows for breaking land and putting it in a good state of cultivation. Especially is this true in a dry season, and no farmer in this section should be without one.

Our general stock of
FARM IMPLEMENTS
is very complete.
The Bain Wagon. an acknowledged standard for durability and light running we carry in various sizes.
Our stock of
Furniture and Stoves
is not surpassed for either quality, style or prices in this section.
A full line of
SHELF HARDWARE and HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.
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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.

Just Look at Her.
Whence came that brightly step, faultless skin, rich, rosy complexion smiling face. She looks good, feels good. Here's her secret. She uses Dr. King's New Life Pills. Result, all organs active, digestion good, no headaches, no chance for "blues." Try them yourself. Only 25c at J. B. Baker's drug store.
Now is the time to subscribe for the FREE PRESS.

If the charges against our army in the Philippines, both officers and privates, as made to the President by the anti-imperialist league, are true, it is evidence that our imperialistic policy is leading us as a nation into a woful state of moral degeneracy.
The best physic—Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Easy to take. Pleasant in effect. For sale by J. B. Baker.