

The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 17.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, February 1, 1902

No. 5

Professional Cards.

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

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

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

E. E. GILBERT,
Physician & Surgeon.
Offers his services to the people of Haskell and surrounding country.
Office at Terrell's Drug store.

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

Dr. R. G. LITSEU,
DENTIST,
Office over the Bank.
All kinds of Dental work neatly and substantially done
Prices moderate

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

S. W. Scott,
Attorney-at-Law.
Offers large list of desirable lands. Furnishes Abstracts of Title. Writes insurance.
All kinds of bonds furnished in a standard guaranty company at reasonable rates.
Address S. W. SCOTT,
Haskell, - Texas.

T. W. WOOD
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Answers all calls promptly, day or night.
PHONE 12. Office N. side square.

Dr. H. R. Coston
OFFICE AT
BAKER'S DRUG STORE.
TELEPHONE 40
Residence 43
Announcements.

For District Judge
H R JONES
For County Treasurer
B D C STEPHENS
A G JONES
For County Judge
S WILSON

For Clerk
and all employ
date of the
CLOCKMAN
BOBB
JOHANNAN
VERNON
representative
R CRAWFORD

Investment Letters.
In a list of letters remaining
Office Haskell, Texas, for 30 days
hill.
Mrs. Laura Carruth
Rob Harbin
J. F. Lyons
Miss Hattie Mitchell
Mrs. Mattie Youngs
W. P. Woods
Mr. Wilkinson
John Smith
and called for within 30 days will be sent
the deal letter office.
Can calling for the above please say so
Respectfully,
B. H. DODSON, P. M.
Haskell, Texas, February 1, 1902.
—Fresh pineapples, bananas, coconuts, lemons, cranberries, etc., at Carney's.

Make Weak Women Strong
I have taken your Kemick's Peppin Blood Tonic I know it is the best tonic ever made. It will make every weak woman strong. I cannot praise it enough. Mrs. O. D. Pickering, Olney, Ill. For sale by Stamford Drug Co.

Live Stock Convention

As many readers of this paper are engaged in handling and raising cattle, it will be of interest to them to know that the 8th Annual Live Stock Convention at Wichita, Kansas, Feb. 11 to 13, offers one of the best programs ever prepared for an occasion of this kind.
In addition to the many prominent live stock men who will talk, are the governors of Oklahoma and Kansas and an ex-governor of Missouri; the question of Splenic or Texas Fever will receive attention by those qualified to speak about it; the subject of Aronia in cattle will be discussed; the most profitable methods of handling cattle will receive attention, and other matters of direct interest to the stock grower.
The greatest combination sale of registered Shorthorns and Herefords, Percheron, Clyde and Shire horses, and registered Swine ever held in either Oklahoma or Kansas will occur during the dates of the Convention.
For the occasion, every railroad entering Wichita has made a one fare rate for the round trip from all stations on their lines in Oklahoma, Kansas, Indian Territory, western Texas and eastern New Mexico, to Wichita and return. These rates are effective Feb. 10 and 11th, going dates, limited to return on the 15th.

Favorite Nearly Everywhere
Constipation means dulness, depression, headache, generally disordered health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers stimulate the liver, open the bowels and relieve this condition. Safe, speedy and thorough. They never gripe. Favorite pills. Terrells drug store.

Saved Her Child's Life
"In three weeks our chubby little boy was changed by Pneumonia almost to a skeleton," writes Mrs. W. Watkins, of Pleasant City, O. "A terrible cough set in, that, in spite of a good doctor's treatment for several weeks, grew worse every day. We then used Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, and our darling was soon sound and well. We are sure this grand medicine saved his life." Millions know it's the only sure cure for coughs, colds and all lung diseases. J. B. Baker guarantee satisfaction. 50c, \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

—Miss Ella Cather, who has been visiting her sister Mrs. Oscar Martin, left yesterday evening for her home at Brenham.



HOUSEWORK
Too much housework wrecks women's nerves. And the constant care of children, day and night, is often too trying for even a strong woman. A haggard face tells the story of the overworked housewife and mother. Deranged menses, leucorrhoea and falling of the womb result from overwork. Every housewife needs a remedy to regulate her menses and to keep her sensitive female organs in perfect condition.

WINE OF CARDUI
is doing this for thousands of American women to-day. It cured Mrs. Jones and that is why she writes this frank letter:
Gloucester, Ky., Feb. 10, 1902.
I am so glad that your Wine of Cardui is helping me. I am feeling better than I have felt for years. I am doing my own work without any help, and I washed last week and was not one bit tired. That shows that the Wine is doing me good. I am getting fatter than I ever was before, and sleep good and eat hearty. Before I began taking Wine of Cardui, I used to have to lay down five or six times every day, but now I don't think of lying down through the day.
Mrs. H. H. Jones

3100 AT BRIDGEPORT
The advice and instruction, address, giving directions, — The Ladies' Advisory Department — The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

—The infant child, only a few weeks old, of Judge and Mrs. P. D. Sanders died on Wednesday morning.
Mr. Wheeler Got Rid of His Rheumatism.
"During the winter of 1898 I was so lame in my joints, in fact all over my body, that I could hardly hobble around, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. From the first application I began to get well, and was cured and have worked steadily all the year. R. Wheeler, Northwood, N. Y. For sale by J. B. Baker.

As to Cuban Reciprocity.

The matter of establishing equitable reciprocity in trade relations with Cuba seems to make slow speed in congress. If we as a powerful people were impeded by sentiments of right, justice and humanity to open our treasury and jeopardise our army and navy in a sanguinary conflict with her oppressors for her freedom—if, we say, we did this thing in good feeling and good faith and not with the sinister motive of putting Cuba where we could dominate both her government and her productive resources, we should, yea, we are in duty bound to go a little farther with our good offices and open to her a living market for the products of her soil and labor that she may rise from the deplorable condition to which she was sunk by the rapacity of her oppressors and her long struggle for liberty. The shame of it on our part is that the only thing standing in the way is the greed and rapacity of a few score of men—our sugar producers. We do not believe that we misuse the terms greed and rapacity when we apply them to these men, for, as we understand the facts, their sugar business would remain amply profitable if the protective duty was cut in half, notwithstanding their protestations to the contrary. Having tasted the sweets of a bonus that lines their pockets with unearned gold they are making a desperate struggle to hold fast to it. The disinclination of congressmen, who are supposed to represent the interest of the masses and not the classes, to act in this matter is inexplicable on any reasonable ground when it is remembered that what a few rich sugar producers would lose by a reduction of the tariff would benefit the masses just so much in giving them a necessary article at a lower price. Not only this, but through good feeling as well as self interest, the entire seventy-odd millions Cuba now spends abroad annually would come to us for products and manufactures on which we would make a handsome profit. To so regulate our tariffs as to enable Cuba to make a fair profit on her products would make Cuba prosperous and the volume of her trade with us would increase rapidly as she grew in prosperity and productive ability. With her wonderfully productive soil she is capable of sustaining eight or ten times the population she now has and, reasonable conditions given, would in a few years quadruple the volume of her trade with us.

Surely it is to our interest, under the circumstances, for us to treat Cuba liberally.
Congressmen who think that the people do not appreciate and understand something of the bearing of these questions are basing their calculations on false premises and may live to regret it.

A Legacy of the Grip
Is often a run-down system. Weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys often follow an attack of this wretched disease. The greatest need then is Electric Bitters, the splendid tonic, blood purifier and regulator of Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Thousands have proved that they wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build up the system, and restore to health and good spirits after an attack of Grip. If suffering, try them. Only 50c. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by J. B. Baker.

—Mr. G. W. Thompson left Wednesday on a business trip to Georgia.
—The Commercial Club meets next Tuesday night, important business.

Clerk's Wise Suggestion
"I have lately been much troubled with dyspepsia, belching and sour stomach," writes M. S. Mead, leading pharmacist of Attleboro, Mass. "I could eat hardly anything without suffering several hours. My clerk suggested I try Kodol Dyspepsia Cure which I did with most happy results. I have had no more trouble and when one can go to eating mince pie, cheese, candy and nuts after such a time, their digestion must be pretty good. I endorse Kodol Dyspepsia Cure heartily." You don't have to diet. Eat all the good food you want but don't overload the stomach. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests your food. Terrells drug store.

The Last Heard of It

"My little boy took the croup one night and soon grew so bad you could hear him breathe all over the house," says F. D. Reynolds, Mansfield, O. "We feared he would die, but a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure quickly relieved him and he went to sleep. That's the last we heard of the croup. Now isn't a cough cure like that valuable?" One Minute Cough Cure is absolutely safe and acts immediately. For coughs, colds, croup, grip, bronchitis and all other throat and lung troubles it is a certain cure. Very pleasant to take. The little ones like it. Terrells drug store

—Dr. T. W. Wood has bought and moved into the D. R. Couch residence.

Beckien's Arnica Salve
The best and most famous compound in the world to conquer aches and kill pains. Cures cuts, heals burns and bruises, subdues inflammation, masters piles. Millions of boxes sold yearly. Works wonders in boils, ulcers, felon's, skin eruptions. It cures or no pay 25c at J. B. Baker's drug store.

—Miss Laura Garren visited in town this week.

Millions Put to Work
The wonderful activity of the new century is shown by an enormous demand for the world's best workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. For constipation, sick headache, biliousness, or any trouble of Stomach, Liver or Kidneys they're unrivaled. Only 25c at J. B. Baker's drug store.

—The meeting being held by Elder Graves at Wildhorse school house closed last Sunday with ten additions to the Christian church.

Something That Will do you Good.
We know of no way in which we can be of more service to our readers than to tell them of something that will be of real good to them. For this reason we want to acquaint them with what we consider one of the very best remedies on the market for coughs. We refer to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it with such good results in our family so long that it has become a household necessity. By its prompt use we haven't any doubt but that it has time and again prevented croup. The testimony is given upon our own experience, and we straggle that our readers, especially those who have small children, always keep it in their homes as a safeguard against croup

—Camden (S.C.) Messenger. For sale by J. B. Baker.
—We call your attention to Dr. H. R. Coston's professional card, which appears in the Free Press this week.
Dr. Coston has selected Haskell as the place where he desires to live and build up a permanent practice. He graduated at Vanderbilt University in 1889, securing his medical diploma and winning a gold medal. In 1893 he took a post graduate course in medicine and surgery in New York and in 1900 a similar course in Chicago. Dr. Coston is equipped with a fine library of about 300 volumes of standard works on medicine and surgery and he has an extensive outfit of surgical instruments, including the latest devices for the most difficult operations. He also has a large and costly microscope of high power, which is invaluable in correctly diagnosing many diseases.

Now for
1902

TO THE PUBLIC:
With this month we start on our 12th year's business in the town of Haskell, hence deem it proper at this juncture to have a little talk with the public and our customers of the past. In making the retrospect of the past we are pleased to say that we find but little of the disagreeable in it, but on the other hand our dealings and relations generally with our customers have been pleasant and satisfactory to us and we believe also to them. To be able to make this statement is a matter of great gratification to us.
To our proper treatment and due consideration of the interests of all with whom we have dealt we attribute in large measure our very gratifying success. What that success has been is to some extent shown by the following: to-wit: We began here eleven years ago with quite a small stock of goods, but sufficient to meet fairly well the requirements of the people here then. Our floor space when we began was only 1600 square feet, while today our stock fills a space of 7520 square feet, which really does not give us sufficient room to properly display our goods.
As stated we attribute our success to the considerate treatment of all customers, in short treating them as we would like to be treated if we were on the other side of the counter, and to the fact that we have always given careful personal attention to the selection of goods adapted to the wants of our people and to being sure that we got them as cheap as money could buy them, thus enabling us to sell them as cheap as the same goods could be bought anywhere.
Now we are going to try to make our 12th year's business the best in our history and to do this we will pursue the same methods that have proven so successful in the past, only striving to improve on them where ever we can.
Thanking our old and new customers for their liberal and continued patronage, we invite all to call at our store and feel at home there whether they wish to buy or not, and we will be especially pleased to have the many new comers to our country call and get acquainted at least.

With best wishes for the prosperity of all, we are
YOURS TRULY,

F. G. ALEXANDER & CO.

Dr. Broiles

the great Specialist of Texas, has been prevailed upon to go to Stamford and has located there permanently. This great Specialist can be found at THE TAVERN, Stamford, Texas.
In order to become more quickly acquainted with the people and that he may "prove his faith" by his works," he offers to

TREAT FREE—MEDICINE EXCEPTED—ALL WHO CALL DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY...

This eminent Specialist has had THIRTY-TWO years experience in the treatment of all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and All Chronic Diseases, such as Cataract, Deafness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Eczema of Tetter and all skin diseases, Diabetes, Bright's Disease and all diseases of Kidneys; Heart Disease, Indigestion and all diseases of Stomach and Liver; Piles and Rupture cured without knife; Baldhead, Falling of hair and all diseases of Scalp cured; Private Diseases of men and all diseases of women and children; Sore Throat, dropping of secretions back of throat, Hawking and Spitting and bad breath on rising of morning; Enlarged Tonsils, Roaring, Buzzing, Ringing Noises in Ears; Granulated Eyelids and all Sore Eyes cured quickly. Many other diseases. Office work only. All cases that have baffled the skill of others especially solicited.
Many may be treated by correspondence after first visit. Diploma registered with District Clerk. Consultation free and sacredly confidential.

Office at Tavern, - - Stamford, Texas.

—I am now receiving a shipment of 800 pounds of candy, all grades from the cheapest to the finest. I can sell you your Christmas candies right.
T. G. Carney.

For family use in numberless ways BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT is a useful and valuable remedy. Price, 25 and 50 cents at Baker's drug store.

—Attention is called to the change in Dr. Broiles' advertisement this week, by which he extends the time during which he will give free treatment through the month of February.

The Old Stager's Family Medicines

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

McLemore's Guaranteed Prairie Dog Poison This preparation is too well known in Western Texas, where the prairie dog pest abounds to require comment here. If you have dogs to kill don't fail to get it, because it's the best.
I want a reliable dealer to handle these remedies in every town, address
A. P. McLemore,
Manufacturer,
Haskell, - Texas.

The following dealers are selling these medicines:
W. H. Wyman & Co. (Basket Store) Haskell
Chapman Bros. Haskell
Conline & Howard. Munday

Library Built in New York Park

Entering Central Park, New York, from the West Side, at Seventy-ninth street, and turning north after crossing the driveway a few minutes' walk will bring you to the little new National History Library. It nestles close to the walk and is well surrounded by trees.

The building is painted brown, and is of quaint architecture. It was built by the Swedish government for the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia in 1876, and afterward was presented to the United States. The federal government in turn presented it to the City of New York, whose park authorities placed it in its present location and used it as a shelter house.

Observing that a large number of students of botany, entomology, bird life and kindred subjects frequented the park, Mr. Clausen recently determined that the city should aid them as far as possible.



The park presented a good field of study, but a library and reading room were needed. He therefore decided to use this picturesque little building for the purpose, and wrote to the publishers of books on various natural history subjects, asking them if they would contribute to the proposed library. The responses were encouraging. The necessary alterations were made in the little building, and it is now open for the use of students, having besides a small reading room, about 200 volumes on bird and insect life.

Two Yarns Told by Medical Men

There are few physicians who could not tell some amusing yarns about their experiences during the vacation period. A Roxbury, Mass., doctor told this one the other day: "A brewer was once put in his appearance and bared his arm. 'Will it hurt?' I asked. 'Oh, it will tickle a little,' he replied. I thereupon scratched his arm. When the operation was over he said: 'That was a h— of a tickle!'"

Made Profit on Christmas Gifts

A recently married couple who received on Christmas day a great many pieces of silver, each in the regulation tin-lined box, profited by their gifts in a way that the donors may not have suspected. They collected all their boxes on the following day and returned them to the silversmiths from whom they had been purchased. Some of these cases cost almost as much as the silver that they contained. The dealers were willing to take them back at the original price and give silverware in return for them. It is the custom of most of the big jewelers and silversmiths to change the style of their boxes each year.—New York Sun.

New York Physician Has Strange Power

Dr. John Duncan Quackenbush, who recently created a great stir by de-



claiming that the success of a well-known actress is due to his hypnotic influence, exercised a S. Swengall, is emeritus professor of psychology of Columbia University. He is by no means an occultist, but claims that hypnotism can be used with wonderful benefit to reform drunkards and to effect other desirable results.

Norway Keeps Tab on Tourists

A new law came into force in Norway on July 1, by which, under penalty of a fine, lodging house keepers must record in a book the name, address and occupation of any traveler residing with them, the place at which he last stayed, his destination and the date of his arrival and departure. Foreigners also who wish to take up their residence or seek a livelihood in Norway must report their intention on arrival and, if required, present themselves before the local head of the police or the district magistrate.

Germany Uses American Coal

The United States will supply Germany with 125,000 tons of steam coal under yearly contract.

Eight Hour Day Demanded

A coming demand for an eight-hour day in mining is announced in the central western coal fields.

Officials of French Government

The number of government officials in France is 418,000. Fifty years ago it was 183,000.

Some Excuse for the Old Gentleman

The elevated train came to a stop at Scollay Square with such suddenness that an old man with a silk hat and three big bundles was hurled down the aisle as if from a catapult. The bundles and the hat took various directions, and the old man brought up against a stout young woman, who promptly measured her length on the floor.

The young woman picked herself up and gasped: "This is outrageous!" The old man said, as he groped about for his bundles: "I—confound it—know it—confound it—couldn't help myself—confound it." Then as he left the car he glared at the guard and indulged in this final outburst: "Confound it all, I say!"

A man seated in the car said to his neighbor: "The old fellow is a church member." "Perhaps," was the reply, "but he put a good deal of expression into his words."—Boston Herald.

Marlborough Owns World's Finest Picture

The Duke of Marlborough is believed to be the possessor of the costliest painting in the world, which was at one time the property of the first Duke of Marlborough. The picture is known as the "Elenheim Madonna," painted by Raphael in 1507, and now valued at no less than \$350,000. It is eight feet high, and represents the Madonna and Child seated on a throne, with a figure of John the Baptist on the left and that of St. Nicholas of Bari on the right. Its almost fabulous value is due to the fact that it is one of the best preserved of the artist's works in existence.

Portrait of Dandy of Bygone Age

Dandies have flourished in England almost since the conquest, and the picture shows one of the time of good Queen Bess. His title was Lord Russell of Thornhaugh. He was the son of the second Earl of Bedford, and learned the art of foppiness at a court of Flushing. Sidney, in token of his



love for Venice, Germany, Italy and Hungary. He fought in Ireland and in the Netherlands, and succeeded his friend, Sir Phillip Sidney, as Governor of the Netherlands. He was the son of the second Earl of Bedford, and learned the art of foppiness at a court of Flushing. Sidney, in token of his

Reply Neat and Effective

In the smoking room of a Swiss hotel a discussion recently took place between a German and an American as to the merits of their respective armies. The former believed in discipline and trained troops as he believed in the hereafter. The American believed in training, too, but held that a lot depended upon the material trained. "Given," quoth he, "that brains are lacking, no amount of physical training will make up for them. Take the American troops, comparatively untrained, and see how well they fight. It's because of their brains." "Nonsense," rejoined the aroused German. "Untrained troops can never stand against well-drilled ones. Take your own country, for example, with practically no drilled army. What would you do?" He paused impressively, and then said: "What would you do if Germany landed an army of 250,000 perfectly drilled and perfectly equipped men on your shores? 'Bury them,' was the quiet but complete rejoinder.

Voting Made Compulsory

A bill to make voting at elections compulsory, which is to be introduced into the French chamber by M. Georges Berry, provides that any person abstaining from voting at elections shall have his name displayed on the door of the town hall, pay a fine of from five francs to ten francs, and be disfranchised and rendered ineligible for any public office.

Stations for Wireless Telegraph

There are now in Europe forty stations equipped for wireless telegraphy and five in America. Each of Lloyd's stations throughout the world will soon have a plant. About sixty vessels have put in the necessary apparatus.

Berlin's Chamber of Commerce

An order of the Prussian minister of commerce authorizes the establishment from April 1 next of a Chamber of Commerce with thirty-six members, for the city of Berlin and suburbs.

Boats in British Army

Since the commencement of the war in South Africa Scotland has sent to the front 15,500 noncommissioned officers and men and 330 officers—total, 15,830.

Device for the Automobile

A new device is a spring in the cushion of the automobile driver's seat, which throws off the power the instant he rises or is thrown from his seat.

Telephone for Use on Moving Trains

A device known as a "telephone for trains" has been patented by Prof. M. Russo d'Asar of Germany and is said to have stood a practical test with satisfactory results. The invention consists of a system of telephones by which the inventor says the engineer and conductor of a moving train can communicate with another moving train on the same track or with a station agent or guard along the line. A successful experiment is said to



have been made with the invention at Jüterbog-Grossloske, Germany. Under the system it is declared that an engineer of a train running at a high rate of speed can keep in perfect communication with every one connected with the running of his or other trains on the same track.

Beecher and His Salary

An old member of Plymouth church, who knew Henry Ward Beecher and his family, has this to say about the great preacher: "No one ever knew what he did with the vast sums of money he earned as a lecturer," he said. "He used to give money away with both hands, and he was as likely to give a street beggar a twenty-dollar bill as a dollar. But his salary from Plymouth church went direct to Mrs. Beecher, instead. He never drew any money from the church until the end of the year. Then he received a check for \$20,000, his full year's salary, and handed it to his wife. When he died he did not leave such of an estate, although he had earned millions of dollars in his life, but Mrs. Beecher had always received her \$20,000 a year and she lived in comfort, and even luxury, in Brooklyn, till she died. He was a great man, was Henry Ward Beecher, and I am glad there is a good statue of him in Prospect park, as well as the monument in front of the borough hall, in the city that he served so long and so well."

Gen. Andre's Speech Has Roused France

General Andre, whose sensational speech at the Gambetta celebration causing talk in Paris, is the minister of war of the French Republic and a type of the soldier-scholar. An aviator of high power, he is also one of the best strategists in Europe, a fact brought out when he was com-



Smoker of the Polytechnic School from 1898 to 1899

The Japanese smoke in a very peculiar manner. The pipes have very small metal mouthpieces, and only hold enough tobacco for three or four whiffs. They use a tobacco which is cut extremely fine, and looks more like light blond hair than anything else. It is of a very good quality, however. The Japs take a whiff of the smoke and inhale it, letting it pass out through the nostrils. They rarely smoke more than one pipeful at a time.

A Co-operative Ranch

At Albu, Ore., many partners in the big co-operative ranch to be conducted by a number of homesteaders who located adjacent claims of 160 acres each and intend to raise cattle on the community plan, have arrived on Camas prairie to look after construction of the buildings. A contract was given about three weeks ago for nearly a dozen cabins.—Portland Oregonian.

Prosecute Lutheran Ministers

The governor of Finland has ordered the prosecution of the Lutheran pastors who refuse to read the new Russian army regulations in their churches.

German Books in England

Booksellers who supply English schools report that there has been in recent years a very great increase in the demand for German school books.

Wages of German Typewriters

The weekly wages of operators of type-setting machines in Germany vary from \$1.25 to \$14.25.

FARM AND FLOCK.

Cabbage sells freely. Onions are in brisk demand. Willa Point wants a creamery. Fine apples bring fancy prices. Jones county cattle are in good condition.

Diversification will prevail around Malakoff. El Paso had many stockmen visitors last week.

Brownwood expects to ship 30,000 cattle this spring. Grayson county farmers raised many fine hogs last year.

Considering the drought, wheat around Rhomb looks fairly well. Rain has improved small grain prospects in Llano county.

Poultry of all kinds continues in strong demand at fair prices. Wheat in Jones county is reported free from pests and in fair condition.

The 1902 acreage Argentina, South America, has in wheat is 27 per cent. A number of Baylor county stockmen are digging wells and putting up wind mills.

Out sowing has been retarded in many localities on account of the drought. J. B. and J. B. Dale, the Bonham cattlemen, shipped ten cars of cattle to St. Louis.

Truck growers in the vicinity of Troupe will put in this year 237 acres in vegetables. Foreman Haughton says 15,000 calves were branded last year on the Slaughter ranch near Midland.

Lee Bros. are feeding at San Angelo a carload of high grade Hereford yearling steers for market. The steel combine has announced a reduction of 20 cents per bundle in the price of cotton ties.

Cottonwood logs are being shipped from Whitney to Waco, where they are being converted into excelsior. Work on the \$6000 canning factory at Hallville progresses. It is expected to be completed in a couple of months.

Work on the Big Sandy canning factory has commenced. Farmers and truck growers adjacent promise to keep it in operation. Felix Shaw, the Dimmitt county stockman, has five artesian wells on his ranch, and says they are valuable adjuncts to his business.

Some farmers in San Jacinto county claim the freezes have not killed all the boll weevil and that many are still alive in the vicinity of Shepherd. The rains of last week in several counties of southwest Texas have greatly benefited the soil and caused the dry water tanks to be of much service.

A splendid selection of high-bred fowls and some excellent rabbits were exhibited at the Ellis County Poultry and Pet Stock show held last week at Waxahatchie.

It is claimed that in parts of Arizona the mesquite bean proves an acceptable substitute for coffee, and a number of persons are using it in place of the last named.

Owing to the scarcity of water in Moore county stockmen have been forced to be very economical in the use of it. Those having wells have in most instances fenced them in.

W. O. Victor of Wharton was awarded a diploma for his exhibit of Italian bees held by the National Bee-Keepers' Association of America. Mr. Victor has shipped bees to Australia, New Zealand and the Sandwich Islands.

M. D. Fewell, who has a farm near Whitney, raised last season half a ton of broom corn per acre. He estimates his net profits at \$175 per ton. He has also a broom factory. Mr. Fewell thinks a larger acreage will be put in.

Over 250 carloads of cattle passed over the Choctaw division of the Katy during twenty-four hours one day last week. The cattle were fed at South Texas oil mills and were on their way to northern markets.

The number of northern farmers going to the rice districts of Texas is something next to phenomenal. Many are also settling in the vicinity of Jennings, Crowley, and Lake Charles, La. These people report that others will follow.

The Texas Truck Farmers' association, which was formed at Richland, Navarro county, by a number of merchants and farmers, will raise \$1500 for a canning plant. They are fast raising the amount. They will put in 175 acres in tomatoes and potatoes.

The Texarkana Truck Growers' association, composed of a number of Bowie county farmers, held a well-attended meeting at Texarkana. They placed a carload of Texas Irish potatoes at \$1.25 per bushel. Twenty new members were initiated.

At the regular meeting of the Grayson County Fruit and Truck Growers' association, held at Denison, it was decided to plant this season 1200 bushels of potatoes. The association has completed the task of setting out 40,000 peach trees.

Burrows & Bradford of Columbia, Mo., sold a number of thoroughbred registered Shorthorn cattle at San Antonio. A total of fifty-five animals were sold, ranging in price from \$55 to \$225, Lapae II bringing latter figure.

Farmers around Guthrie, Ok., are holding their wheat. They think it will go up to \$1 per bushel. Millers in that section experience considerable difficulty in keeping sufficient stock on hand to continue grinding operations standing with Washington authorities.

TO TEST THE LAW.

Hailing Relative to Accounts of Sheriff Not Satisfactory.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 21.—Sheriff Long of Johnson county was here and had his accounts approved and paid by the controller. He had a certified copy of all returns made by him, and he is the first sheriff to comply with the attorney general's ruling requiring the filing of certified copies of all returns.

Sheriff Long stated that the district clerk is entitled to a fee of \$10 for returns certified to, and that such payments would simply ruin a sheriff. He said that his clerk had kindly made no charge pending a settlement of the question, but that he could not expect free service as a regularity. Long said the ruling has aroused the sheriffs, and that it and the law will be tested. He said the sheriffs will hold a conference within the next few days and perfect arrangements to test the law. He stated that the only feasible plan, and the one which will be adopted, is that some sheriff present his account, sworn to, certified by the district clerk and approved by the district judge, as heretofore, and, of course, the controller will not pay it, because of the attorney general's ruling. An application will then be made to the supreme court to mandamus the controller to compel him to pay the account, alleging that the law is unconstitutional.

Brenham, Tex., Jan. 21.—Mrs. W. C. Grossman died at Wallis while on route to Cuero to attend the funeral of her husband and son, who were run over Sunday by a Santa Fe train near this city. Mrs. Grossman has been in ill health, and physicians tried to dissuade her from attending the funeral. She was immovable, however, and started on the journey. She grew steadily worse, and when the train reached Wallis her condition was such that it became necessary to move her from the train at once. She was taken to a hotel and several physicians were at her side promptly, but they could do nothing for her.

GRIEF UNBEARABLE.

Deaths of Husband and Son More Than Wife and Mother Could Endure.

Brenham, Tex., Jan. 21.—Mrs. W. C. Grossman died at Wallis while on route to Cuero to attend the funeral of her husband and son, who were run over Sunday by a Santa Fe train near this city. Mrs. Grossman has been in ill health, and physicians tried to dissuade her from attending the funeral. She was immovable, however, and started on the journey. She grew steadily worse, and when the train reached Wallis her condition was such that it became necessary to move her from the train at once. She was taken to a hotel and several physicians were at her side promptly, but they could do nothing for her.

An Unexplained Affair.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 21.—At 6 o'clock Monday morning Frank Cresswell, a young lawyer of this city, was shot through the body in the city hall, and is in a critical condition at his home. A pistol was found on the floor near him, one chamber of which was discharged, and it is contended by City Marshal Van Ripper that Cresswell was shot by some unknown party. Cresswell has not made any statement about the affair, but delivered a letter to his father, which he said would explain everything. The letter he took from his inside vest pocket after he was shot. Cresswell senior up to the present time has declined to make public the contents of the letter.

Luttrell Case.

Greenville, Tex., Jan. 21.—About 150 witnesses went from this city to Cooper to present when the Louis Luttrell murder case was called in the district court there. The case has been pending in the courts about eight years and was carried to Delta county on a change of venue. Luttrell was convicted in this county and given a life sentence, but the case was reversed by the higher courts.

Miss Gould Pleaded.

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 21.—The Helen M. Gould special reached the city over the Transcontinental from Texarkana. Attached to the car occupied by Miss Gould and her seven or eight guests were the private cars of Vice President Warner of the Missouri Pacific and First Vice President and General Manager Thorne of the Texas and Pacific. About three hours were spent here. The distinguished visitors were driven over the city.

Miss Gould Was Last in Texas about Twelve Years Ago with Her Father.

She said that she had noticed with much pleasure the great improvements in Texas in every section through which she had passed, and she manifested no little interest in the state.

Louis J. Wortham, General Manager of Texas World's Fair Commission, Has Opened Headquarters at Dallas.

Life Sentence.

Palestine, Tex., Jan. 21.—In the district court the case of G. A. Tippen, Jr., charged with the killing of his father, George Tippen, here a few weeks ago, was called for trial and the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the charge. The case was one of unusual interest in view of the enormity of the crime and circumstances connected with it, and the courtroom was crowded. The defendant got life sentence.

Bank Case Status.

Tyler, Tex., Jan. 21.—Hon. C. Johnson, attorneys for the defendants in the First National bank case, is back from Washington, where he has been for the past month at work in securing a settlement of the case. He states that substantial progress has been made and that unless some unforeseen hitch occurs a final settlement will be made within the next thirty days, and that \$20,000 has been deposited with Washington authorities.

BOY BECOMES BENEVOLENT.

But, According to His Father, the Green Had Little Say.

Ellinger, Tex., Jan. 22.—John Huels, a German farmer, living about seven miles east of here, was in town and told the particulars of the kidnaping of his 18-year-old son. He says his son was in the field plowing when a white man and a negro, both armed with pistols and representing themselves to be deputy sheriffs, ordered him to follow them. They placed the young gentleman in a closed carriage, which was in waiting near by, which already contained a young lady, and hustled the couple off to Wharton, a distance of about seventy miles. Upon arriving there a clergyman and a license to marry were found ready and the couple were made one. Some charitably disposed persons in Wharton bought a suit of clothes for young Huels the next day and also gave him enough money to pay car fare home for himself and his young wife. Master Huels returned to his parental roof and the young wife to her father's home.

Mr. Huels has engaged Judge McCormick at Columbus to help prosecute the parties guilty of kidnaping.

MURDER MYSTERY.

Man's Head Split Open With an Ax and Body Thrown Into River.

Texarkana, Tex., Jan. 22.—News reached here from a thoroughly reliable source of the finding of the body of a white man in Red river, about twenty miles northwest of here. The man had undoubtedly been murdered and the body placed in the river in the effort of concealing the crime. The head had been split through as with an ax, and the body was entirely nude and iron weights were fastened about the neck and limbs to prevent floating. There seems to be little if any clue to the guilty men, and even the identity of the victim is not clearly established. He is thought to be a hunter who was camped for some time near where the body was found.

The body was found on the Arkansas side of the river, in Little River county. The case is being investigated by the coroner and sheriff of that county.

Fire at Borleson.

Burleson, Tex., Jan. 22.—The principal business block of this town was destroyed by fire Tuesday night. The fire broke out in the rear of Hornbaker & Co.'s store about 3:45 o'clock and rapidly spread to the entire block. The origin of the fire is unknown. It was discovered by Agent Brissenden of the Katy and members of the school military company who were drilling on the streets. The citizens of the town quickly gathered, and by prompt and heroic efforts a number of buildings in adjoining blocks were saved. The streets were piled with all kinds of goods.

Chilled to Death.

Beaumont, Tex., Jan. 22.—Justus Brown was called to view the body of a negro named Jesse Tucker, who was working with a crew on a tug which was moving some piling. The negro went down in the water to adjust a chain and was in the water several minutes. When he came up he showed the effects of his chilly bath. The man sank rapidly as in a convulsive chill and was dead before the physician who had been summoned could get to him.

Telephone Line Along Central.

Bryan, Tex., Jan. 22.—The Brazos Telephone company, with headquarters at Bryan, in proceedings instituted in the Brazos county court, condemned right of way for the construction of its line along the right of way of the Houston and Texas Central railroad from Austin to Hempstead and from Hempstead to Denison.

The commissioners, E. F. Parks, J. F. Mulhall and John B. Mike, awarded the railroad company \$1 per mile damages.

Case Was Continued.

Cooper, Tex., Jan. 22.—The case on the state vs. Louis Luttrell, transferred from this county to Hunt county, has again been continued by the state on account of the absence of an important witness.

House committee reports favorably on election of senators by popular vote.

Colts for Officials.

Waxahatchie, Tex., Jan. 22.—A large box, such as is used for shipping colts, was received by one of the express companies here addressed to the county officers. No name or address of a consignee was on it, and where it came from is a mystery. Upon being opened the box was found to contain an empty paper's collar.

The county officers were notified, but all disclaimed any interest, and denied having ordered such an article.

Visit Town.

Willis Point, Tex., Jan. 22.—The Democratic executive committee met at Canton Saturday, the 18th inst., and ordered a primary election for all state, congressional, district and county officers to be held Saturday, April 26, placing a simple pledge to support the Democratic nominee at the general election at the ticket. The proposition to make it a white man's primary was voted down by the members of the committee.

TEXAS IN BRIEF.

A Number of Events that Have Come to Pass the Past Few Days.

Green's brigade has its reunion at Waco Feb. 21-22.

In a fire at Corsicana Mark Lane died from smoke suffocation.

W. W. Berryhill was found dead in bed at Alvin. Heart failure.

A. P. Victor, 71 years old, a Dallas county farmer, died at Elm Station.

Rural mail carriers will receive their salaries through the Austin postmaster.

Rev. G. A. Russell, pastor of the Greenville Presbyterian church, is dead.

The waterworks bond issue proposition carried at Dallas by a vote of 679 to 69.

J. M. Barrow died at Navasota from injuries sustained by being run over by a train.

J. E. Randall fell under a wagon near Memphis, Tex., and the wheels broke his neck.

Producers' Oil company of Beaumont, capital stock \$1,500,000, has filed its charter.

Alithia, the 3-year-old daughter of Prof. H. P. Webb, died at Burkeville from burns.

A good vein of oil was struck five miles north of Lockhart by the Lockhart Petroleum company.

The cotton mill company at West has increased its capital stock to \$1,000,000 and will enlarge the plant.

The University of Texas Glee club and the University octette will give concerts in several Texas cities.

Joseph W. Lomas stepped on a nail at Houston. Four days after he was taken with lockjaw and death ensued.

A camp of Sons of Confederate Veterans has been organized at Sherman. Silas Hale, Jr., was elected commandant.

Thomas Angel, a farmer, was shot and killed six miles north of Centerville. A young man named Nell surrendered.

An agent of the Children's Aid society of New York found homes for thirteen orphan boys at Howe and seventeen at Plano.

United States Senate buildings and grounds committee has favorably reported \$160,000 for a government building at Laredo.

County Clerk Zumwalt of Deason county resigned. Deputy Clerk Ze Zumwalt, his brother, was appointed to serve out the term.

The \$8000 bonus for the extension of the Cane Belt road from its present terminus to Matagorda, twenty miles, has been secured, and work will begin at once.

Clint Flournoy, a well known member of the Ranger section, succeeded by shooting. Grief over the death of his wife some months ago is supposed cause. He left several small children.

At Sterling City, the 7-year-old son of S. O. Smith was burned to death.

The barn of Ed Klutz of Blackland, six miles south of Royce City, burned. It was accidentally set on fire by children and one little girl was cremated.

The legislative inquiry committee selected permanent organization by selecting Hon. Travis Henderson chairman and Hon. George W. Savage vice-chairman. Joseph Henderson, son of the chairman, was chosen secretary, and R. H. Bruce of Mineola, the former rough rider and W. R. Bonds of Hubbard City, ex-accountants.

Shot Through the Heart.

Texarkana, Tex., Jan. 20.—A robber afterward identified as John Strobel, entered the bank at 2 o'clock Saturday on Ross street and using a desperate effort to rob the proprietor, Mr. Strobel was shot at the time, talking to some one over the telephone. He was not aware of the presence of the robber until the latter thrust a pistol in his face and said: "Give me your money, or I'll kill you." The merry commiseration of the robber and the robber and spring upon his assailant, at the same time shouting and yelling with all his might. The watchman at a lumber yard across the street came running, whereupon the robber broke loose from Strobel and hurried out of the saloon, firing at the approaching watchman as he passed. The bullet just grazed the watchman's head above the ear. The watchman was shot at again, and returned the fire, hitting the man in the heart.

Eulogized the Virginian.

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 20.—Sunday was Gen. Robert E. Lee's ninety-fifth birthday and the greater part of the session of R. E. Lee camp of Confederate Veterans was devoted to tributes to the great confederate. Among the speakers were Capt. Paddock, who delivered a most quiet tribute, as did Judge Greens, Oscar W. Gillespie, Robert E. Beckham, Judge C. M. Mings and Chaplain W. E. Scott.

Woman's Hand.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 20.—The residence of Otto Koehler and the residence of William Vetter, near Koehler's, were burglarized, evidently by the same man, and diamonds and jewelry valued at \$500 were stolen.

From the Koehler residence eighteen pieces of jewelry were stolen, the aggregate value of them being \$3500.

Refinement of thought and expression is scarcely the characteristic of the evangelist who was preaching the town of Holton, Kan. Here are a few extracts from one of his sermons, showing his conception of the best means of bringing men to God: "The man who poses as a skeptic and will not listen to proof as to the truth of God's word, is a puppy. You man announce yourself as a man, but when you go into partnership with whisky, either by your vote or support, you become a dirty, low-down, white-livered devil."

WHAT SETTLERS IN BASKATCHEWAN VALLEY HAVE TO SAY.

Formerly from the United States. Rosthern, July 25th, 1900. Frank Pedley, Esq., Superintendent of Immigration. Sir—We, the undersigned settlers in Saskatchewan, Township 43, Range 6, beg to submit the following letter to you. We came from Springfield, Bonhomie County, S. Dakota, in the spring of 1899, and settled where we now reside. We had considerable crop last year we put in on new breaking, and it was very good, and this year, 1900, our crop is excellent. Our wheat will yield about twenty bushels to the acre, the oats and barley are also very good, and our potatoes and root crop all that could be desired. We consider this a fine country and are glad we came, as our prospects could not be better. A poor man will get a start in this country much quicker than in Dakota.

A finely educated prisoner has just been pardoned by Gov. Nash of Ohio after having served all but three weeks of a three years' sentence for grand larceny. He is a Syrian, speaks twelve languages fluently, is a scholar of many attainments, and, it is said, has been an agent for the Turkish government at Cincinnati. However, his accomplishments did not keep him out of debt, and he pawned two typewriters which he had bought on the installment plan and had practically paid for both of them. He said nothing of the matter.

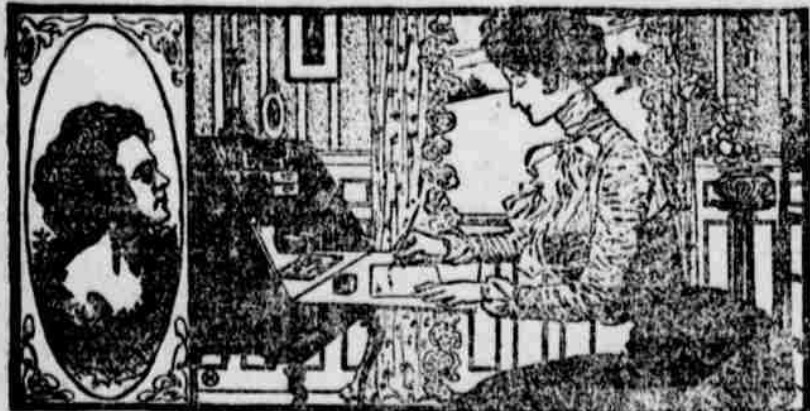
There must be electricity in a corn field because it produces shocks.

The Bible Revised. The new revision of the Bible recently completed brings it up to date without changing its meaning. There are thousands of people, however, who will always prefer the old original copy without any modifications. There are also thousands of people who have once used Huester's Stomach Bitters, will never use any other medicine, because they know its value in cases of sick headache, nervousness, indigestion, dyspepsia or liver and kidney troubles. Be sure to try it.

The egotist thinks he is the 1 in a 1000 and the other 999 are the ephers. Sure to be arrested! Any case or pain by Hamlin's famous Wizard Oil. Your druggist sells it.

Kleptomaniacs regard things from an abstract point of view. PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by druggists, 10c per package.

Disappointment is one emotion that all of us dream of. Eaten by Everybody. ATLAS OATS, unexcelled for purity, strength and flavor. Try it today. It is not only healthy, like truth and honesty, but not always combined.



Miss Marion Cunningham, the Popular Young Treasurer of the Young Woman's Club of Emporia, Kans., has This to Say of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Your Vegetable Compound cured me of womb trouble from which I had been a great sufferer for nearly three years. During that time I was very irregular and would often have intense pain in the small of my back, and blinding headaches and severe cramps. For three months I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and aches and pains are as a past memory, while health and happiness is my daily experience now. You certainly have one grateful friend in Emporia, and I have praised your Vegetable Compound to a large number of my friends. You have my permission to publish my testimonial in connection with my picture. Yours sincerely, MISS MARION CUNNINGHAM, Emporia, Kans."

\$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "salmon" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FRANCIS AND FAIR

Director General is Looking After Foreign Exhibits.

IS TALK OF ITS POSTPONEMENT

Until the Year 1804 in Order to Procure More Extensive Displays From Several Other Nations.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Since arriving in Washington, ex-Gov. Francis, president of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, and Adolphus Busch, chairman of the committee on foreign relations of the exposition, have become convinced that if the exposition is to secure a really notable collection of foreign exhibits, that will eclipse exhibits heretofore sent from European nations to other expositions, there must be a postponement of the opening of the great fair to be held at St. Louis from 1904 to 1904.

The gentlemen named made an admission of this fact in the course of a conversation at the white house, where they had called to interest the president in efforts they are making to urge on foreign governments the desirability of full and complete representation at the St. Louis exposition. Prior to this call they had seen a number of the ministers and other representatives attached to the foreign legations and embassies in Washington, and as a result had become convinced that elaborate foreign exhibits could not be counted on for an exposition in this country during the year 1902.

Re-Op. Francis said: "I was much surprised to learn that a statement had been printed to the effect that the fair would be postponed from 1902 to 1904. I have never advocated nor contemplated such action. On behalf of the local company I desire to say it can be ready for the exposition in 1903 and will be ready. When some newspaper man asked me if the fair would be postponed, and I made a negative reply, I was asked if we could prepare a better fair in 1904 than in 1903. I replied: 'Yes, and so can we prepare a better fair for 1904 than for 1904.' I can not see why this statement should be construed as an admission that the Louisiana Purchase exposition would be postponed from the date fixed by congress and announced by the president in his proclamation inviting foreign countries to participate."

Denial by Kitchener. London, Jan. 18.—A blue book issued on the subject of the concentration camps in South Africa contains further detailed explanations from Lord Milner, the British high commissioner, and Lord Kitchener as to the causes of the excessive death rate in the camps, with refutations of the charges of cruelty.

Lord Kitchener emphatically denies Commandant Schalkburgh's allegations of forcible removal and exposure of pregnant women.

Murder of Grandchild Charged. San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 18.—Teleforo Delgado, a Mexican farmer, has been arrested on a charge of killing the child of his daughter, and is now confined in the county jail awaiting the action of the grand jury.

Fight a Failure. Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 18.—Tom Sharkey and Peter Maher, who were heralded to fight six rounds before the Industrial Athletic club for the championship of Ireland at the Industrial hall, were stopped by Referee Rostcap in the middle of the third round of one of the poorest exhibitions ever given here.

The men had been arrested early in the evening and bound over in \$5000 bail to keep the peace, and this apparently reduced the steam of their blows. Not a blow was struck which would have rocked a bantam's head. When the bout had progressed for two and a half rounds, amid incessant catcalls, hisses and cries of "Take them off" and "Fake!" Referee Rostcap stepped to the side of the ring, and said that he had been engaged to referee a contest.

"This is no contest," he concluded. The men took their corners and the contest was over.

Texas Kills a Man. Natchez, Miss., Jan. 18.—Tom Glenn, a Texan, who has been working on the extension of the Texas and Pacific railway camp in Concordia parish, Louisiana, shot and killed Allen D. (Tige) Carpenter at 9:30 o'clock Friday night. Glenn stood at arm's length and fired six shots into Carpenter.

The shooting occurred on Main street, in the heart of the city. Carpenter is a brother of J. N. Carpenter, a wealthy man of this section.

Is Identified. Chicago, Ill., Jan. 18.—The man who is under arrest in New Orleans is positively identified in Chicago as the vallet of Paul G. Thebaud of New York, and is a fugitive under the charge of having stolen \$50,000 worth of jewelry from the wife of his employer.

The identification is by Dr. Louis G. Witherspoon of 1002 West Madison street, who the prisoner declared would identify him as a son of a pawnbroker in this city.

FLOWER PARADE.

Forty Thousand People Witnessed the Magnificent Affair.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 18.—Forty thousand people saw a magnificent flower parade, the first ever held in this section, Friday. Gov. Sayers and Gov. Ahumada rode together in the procession and were cheered all along the line of march. A wind and sandstorm caused havoc just as the flower parade was completed. The midway fences were demolished, the crowd was scattered and the royal pavilion, where the queen, the governors and the parties sat, was unroofed.

The miners' drilling contest was won by Tarr brothers of Biebee, Ariz. Chamberlain and Malley, the losers, are still champions of the world, for their record of 40 5-8 inches remains unequalled. The score Friday was: Tarr brothers 29 3-8 inches, Chamberlain and Malley 37 3-4 inches. Weather conditions were unfavorable. The winners pulled down a purse of \$2500. Sides betting amounted to fully \$20,000 among the rich miners here.

JUDGE KING UNEASY. Confederate Home Superintendent Feels His Son Has Been Lost.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 18.—Judge Rufus Y. King, superintendent of the State Confederate home, is very uneasy over the safety of his son, Joe S. King, who he fears was on the transport which is believed to have foundered in the Gulf of Mexico a few days ago while en route to South Africa from New Orleans with a cargo of mules.

Judge King received a letter from his son written at New Orleans on Dec. 30, in which he stated that he would sail next day for South Africa. He gave no further particulars of his proposed trip, not even giving the name of the vessel on which he was to go.

Judge King has written to the agent of the British government and to other parties in New Orleans, requesting information as to the lost vessel and whether his son was on it.

The young man was formerly employed in the state land office here and is well known in Austin. He is 19 years old.

Five Frames Burn. Sweetwater, Tex., Jan. 18.—Five frame business houses, including Painter's livery stable, Williams' restaurant, Simmons' butcher shop, Cardwell's restaurant, O'Keefe's barber shop and Aycock's saloon, were destroyed by fire at 4 o'clock Friday morning. It was only by the most strenuous work that the immense stock and building of the Sweetwater Mercantile company, across the street, was saved. The loss is estimated at \$6500, insurance about \$4000. Aycock saved most of his stock. The City hotel was situated only forty feet south of the livery stable, but the wind was favorable and the building was saved.

Preliminary Meeting. Dallas, Tex., Jan. 18.—The special committee of the legislature appointed to make an investigation of all state departments and institutions held a preliminary meeting here Friday and organized. Hon. Travis Henderson was elected chairman of the committee, Hon. George W. Savage vice chairman, Joe Henderson of Paris secretary and general clerk, W. R. Bounds of Hubbard City and R. H. Bruce of Mineola expert accountants. They meet at Austin on the 27th.

Sight Restored. Houston, Tex., Jan. 18.—Cured from a total blindness in her left eye of three years standing almost immediately after the removal of her teeth, Mrs. J. P. Ford of 514 Main street now has perfect sight. She will confirm that, and Dr. T. F. Boyd, who removed the teeth, actually did it. The dentist is preparing an exhaustive account of the matter to be printed in medical journals. Quite an interest has been aroused over the matter.

Insurance Statements. Austin, Tex., Jan. 18.—The department of insurance has received the first annual statements of the season from insurance companies which did business in Texas during the last year, and which are applying for a permit to do business during the current year. On account of failure to remit necessary amount for taxes the commissioner has not filed the statements nor granted permits to the companies to do business this year.

Important Killing. Austin, Tex., Jan. 18.—In answering certified questions in case of William M. Kellett vs. Callie Tice, from McLennan, the supreme court upheld a former decision of the court of appeals in which it was decided that a married woman's separate property did not become community property, even though she had transferred it by deed to herself and husband. This is a case of some interest, that in principle involved are very important.

Handles All Freight. Orange, Tex., Jan. 18.—The Orange and Northwestern road received another new freight locomotive. This line is now ready to handle all freight of all kinds, and much freight coming in from Galveston and Houston is received here at the same rate as charged by other lines over the new road, while lumber shipments are going out every day.

George Dix and Joe Lipman fought a twenty-round draw at Baltimore.

This is a wonderful world. R. C. Rawlings, of Chanute, was in London, England, and wanted to get home in time for Christmas. He looked up the time cards and found that by starting on a certain boat at a certain hour he could make rail connections which would put him into Chanute at 9:30 on Christmas morning. But he didn't reckon on a hog which his train would run over in Missouri, and he missed his schedule time at Chanute by five minutes. One of these days a wind and sandstorm caused havoc just as the flower parade was completed.

WHAT CAUSES DANDRUFF?

Greatest European Authority on Skin Diseases, Says It's a Germ. The old idea was that dandruff is scales of skin thrown off through a feverish condition of the scalp is exploded. Prof. Ullrich, Hamburg, Germany, European authority on skin diseases, says dandruff is a germ disease. The germ burrows under the scalp, throwing up little scales of cuticle, and sapping the vitality of the hair at the root. The only fair preparation that kills dandruff germs is "Newber's Herpicide." Destroy the cause, you remove the effect. Not only cures dandruff, but stops falling hair and causes luxuriant growth. Delightful hair dressing.

Man is a two-legged animal who tries to work all the other animals for a living. The pessimist throws cold water on the optimistic fires of genius.

Everybody knows that the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Grange, Wis., are the largest seed potato growers in the world, so when their President, Henry A. Salzer, recently purchased 21,000 acres more of ideal potato land, all wondered what for. Well it is for potatoes—miles and miles of potatoes.

Some men think twice before they marry—then regret that they did not take a third think. THE BEST RESULTS IN STARBUCKING can be obtained only by using Starbuck's Starbuck's getting a 4 or more for same money—no cooking required.

Any man can stay single until he discovers some worthy woman leads him to believe she will accept him. In the Blue Grass Region. "I take off my hat to the box of Tetterine. It has cured my skin disease. I have tried every other remedy, but this is the only one that has cured me."—W. C. Carter, Louisville, Ky. If your druggist can't keep it, Dr. H. K. King, 1401 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Watson's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, relieves inflammation, cures colic, cures whooping cough, cures all ailments of infants. A bottle.

Actions may speak louder than words, but they don't lie out loud. Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold. Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets, Price 25c. The sneez that usually takes things easy.

More Flexible and Lasting. Won't shake out or blow out; by using DeWitt's you obtain better results than possible with any other brand and one-third more for same money. Women dance before marriage; their husbands dance afterwards, at the bidding of the wife.

Phio's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Exelster, Vancouver, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900. There is a vast difference between second thoughts and secondhand ones.

Death by Neglect. Dr. D. M. Eby, the eminent specialist, says thousands of persons die from cancer every year from no cause save neglect. If taken in time not one case in a thousand need be fatal. The fear of the knife or the dread of the burning, torturing, blistering, or cauterizing, or the thought that they pass the fatal point where a cure is impossible, lead by far the greater portion of the victims to their graves. Many of whom they are dependent are inseparable to their suffering and impending danger. It is a fatal disease, which is not free, giving particulars and book free to all. Write to Dr. D. M. Eby, Co., P.O. Box 62, Dallas, Texas.

Many a man puts his best foot so far forward the other cannot reach it.

One of the Last. Captain William Campbell, said to be the last of the long line of famous old Mississippi river steamboat masters between New Orleans and Vicksburg, died in New Orleans on Sunday, December 22, in his 72nd year. He began steamboating at 13 years of age, and continued in it until two weeks before his death. The Picayune says that it is almost literally true that he was never off the river, and that he probably enjoyed a longer active service than any other of the captains who built up the river commerce and acquired experience.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous membrane of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube becomes inflamed you have a running ear, or imperfect hearing, and when it is fully closed deafness is the result, and unless inflammation can be removed and the tube restored to normal condition, hearing will be forever impaired. It is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous membrane.

We will refund one hundred Dollars for any case of deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured in three months by Dr. J. C. Cheney's Catarrh Cure, Sold by Druggists. Dr. J. C. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

When the critics condemn a play curiosity drives the public to see it. Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 20.—For many years Garfield Tea, the Herb Cure, has been a registered trademark. It is UNIVERALLY PRIZED! This remedy is a natural product of the earth, and is the only one of its kind. It is made of HERBS that cure in Nature's way—by removing the cause of the disease. It is PURE! It cleanses the system, purifies the blood, and restores the normal condition of the digestive organs. It is equally good for young and old.

Wrinkles usually tell the story of age. HAS CURED THOUSANDS. And It Will Cure You. If you are troubled with Kidney or Bladder troubles, such as Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Catarrh, Gravel of the Bladder, Albumen in Urine, and unhealthy deposits or too frequent discharge of the urine, pain in the back and bladder, dropsical swelling of the feet and legs, etc., etc., we guarantee that by using Smith's Sure Kidney Cure, a complete cure will be effected. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

Meet all emergencies like a brave man should. WHY IS IT THE BEST? It is because made by a widely different process. Deafness, Blindness, and other ailments, better and more than 100 years.

THE CONTENTED FARMER. The man who never has a failure in crops, who has a surplus of produce, who has a good social and financial standing, who has a comfortable and excellent health, these are the men who use the products of the Western Canada Seed Co. The products of the Western Canada Seed Co. are the best in the world. They are pure, and of the highest quality. They are sold at low rates of fare are given to those who use them. The products of the Western Canada Seed Co. are sold free to all applicants. Apply to F. P. Kelly, Superintendent, International Stock and Seed Co., 214 W. 9th St., Kansas City, Mo., or to E. Barrett, Wholesale Agent, Canadian Government Agency, Ottawa, Ont.

Use CERTAIN CHILL CURE. Price, 50c. OKLAHOMA 500 HOMESTEAD CLAIMS for Sale. DICKY, HODSON, Elmer, C. T. Agents Wanted. You can earn \$4 per mo. handling Oklahoma 500 Homestead Claims. Write to Dicky, Hodson, Elmer, C. T., 1111 N. 2nd St., Dallas, Tex.

SALZER'S SEEDS. Never Fail. It is the fact that Salzer's Seeds are pure in quality, and have no weeds, and are the best in the world. SALZER'S SEEDS NEVER FAIL. No matter how poor the soil or the weather, Salzer's Seeds will grow. They are pure, and of the highest quality. They are sold at low rates of fare are given to those who use them. The products of the Western Canada Seed Co. are sold free to all applicants. Apply to F. P. Kelly, Superintendent, International Stock and Seed Co., 214 W. 9th St., Kansas City, Mo., or to E. Barrett, Wholesale Agent, Canadian Government Agency, Ottawa, Ont.

150 kinds for 10c, Postpaid. 150 kinds for 10c only. 150 kinds for 10c only. JOHN A. SALZER SEED COMPANY, La Grange, Wis.

Judge, your honor, this man here was one and two-thirds drunk last night," a policeman told the police court judge yesterday, when a decrepit old fellow named Kelley was arraigned on a charge of vagrancy. "What's that?" asked the court. "How do you figure that out?" "Well, your honor, your theory is that if a man takes ten drinks he is loaded," replied the policeman, counting on his fingers. "Kelley told me he had twelve drinks." Kelley went down for thirty days.—Washington Times.

THE PAST GUARANTEES THE FUTURE. THE FACT THAT St. Jacobs Oil Has Cured Thousands of Cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Sciatica, and all other bodily aches and pains, is a fact that is well known to all. It is safe, and it is sure. It is the best. It is the only one. It is the best. It is the only one. It is the best. It is the only one.

CAPSICUM VASELINE. (PUT UP IN COLLapsible TUBE). A remarkable and superior to any other ointment. It is the best. It is the only one. It is the best. It is the only one. It is the best. It is the only one.

PERRY'S SEEDS. For The Farmer, The Gardener, and The Housewife. They are pure, and of the highest quality. They are sold at low rates of fare are given to those who use them. The products of the Western Canada Seed Co. are sold free to all applicants. Apply to F. P. Kelly, Superintendent, International Stock and Seed Co., 214 W. 9th St., Kansas City, Mo., or to E. Barrett, Wholesale Agent, Canadian Government Agency, Ottawa, Ont.

MORPHINE. OFFER. DRINK HABITS permanently cured at home. No loss of time from business. No pain. No danger. No expense. No trouble. No worry. No pain. No danger. No expense. No trouble. No worry. No pain. No danger. No expense. No trouble. No worry.

THE Pantouris for the King of Fashion. In all desirable colors and varying widths of balm. Made by HENRY H. ROELOFF & CO., 12th and 13th Sts., Philadelphia, U. S. A.

City Business College. High Grade American Institution. Seating capacity 400. Method in its ability and unrivaled faculty. Art catalogue free. C. H. CLARK, President. Building, San Antonio, Texas.

CLOVER Seed Co. Largest grower of Clover, Timothy and other feeds. Our northern grown Clover, Timothy and other feeds, has justly become famous. CLOVER, 50c per 100 lbs. 50c per 100 lbs. 50c per 100 lbs. JOHN A. SALZER Seed Co., La Grange, Wis.

GENTLEMEN YOUR CHANCE! An opportunity to win a large sum of money. Write to the publisher for details.

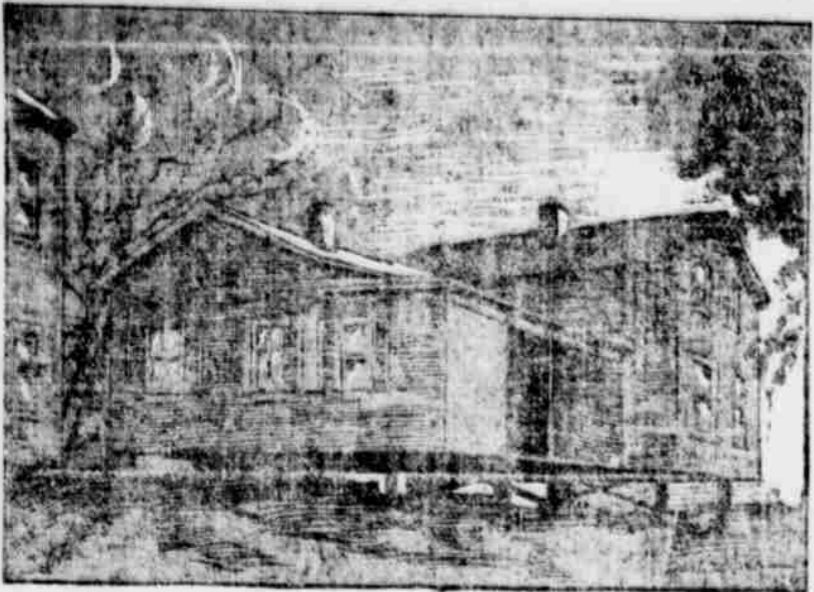
MITCHELL'S SALVE. PRICE, 25c. DROPSY. OPIUM.

SALZER'S SEEDS. Never Fail. It is the fact that Salzer's Seeds are pure in quality, and have no weeds, and are the best in the world.

THE CHILDREN ENJOY. Life out of doors and out of the games which they play and the enjoyment which they receive and the efforts which they make, comes the greater part of that healthful development which is so essential to their happiness when grown. When a laxative is needed the remedy which is given to them to cleanse and strengthen the internal organs on which it acts, should be such as physicians would sanction, because its component parts are known to be wholesome and the remedy itself free from every objectionable quality. The one remedy which physicians and parents, well-informed, approve and recommend and which the little ones enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects, is—Syrup of Figs—and for the same reason it is the only laxative which should be used by fathers and mothers.

OLD MCKINLEY HOME IN INDIANA

The historic residence erected two miles northeast of Mishawaka, Ind., about the year 1840 by James and Mary McKinley, grandparents of the late President William McKinley, has been saved from demolition by the



generosity of a Mishawaka man. He will have the structure moved to town and will preserve it. James and Mary McKinley, the grandparents of the late distinguished President were in destitute circumstances during their residence there. They passed away

within a few hours of each other in adjoining rooms in the same house on the same day—Aug. 20, 1847. Their remains were interred in a cemetery near South Bend, where the graves were long unmarked. Some eighteen

or twenty years ago the late President of the United States came here, had the resting place of his grandparents suitably designated, and an iron fence erected, which today is a very conspicuous object in the beautiful little cemetery.

CIVIL WAR RELIC FOUND IN TENNESSEE

The illustration shows the design on a ring found in a field eight or ten miles from Shelbyville, Tenn., being unearthed from a slight depth below the surface. During the civil war sol-



diers were encamped in this neighborhood, but the nearest fighting was about twenty-five miles away, at Stone's River. The ring was evidently lost by one of the encamped soldiers. Within the ring appears the following legend, engraved in script:

"One of Nineteen, July 4, 1858." From this legend and from the intaglio forming the setting of the ring it is evident that the ring belonged to a graduate of the Virginia Military In-

stitute of the year 1858. This institute is located at Lexington, Va., and is known as the "West Point of the South," and undoubtedly has a record of the nineteen graduates of the year 1858. The ring is in a fine state of preservation.

Steepest Street in United States

Chester, Ill., boasts the steepest highway in the state, if not in the country. It runs up the face of the hill on which the town is situated, a climb of 350 feet in a quarter of a mile, and is so nearly perpendicular that the people of the town built a flight of steps that pedestrians might reach the top.

It is in shifting people from the railroads to the river. Both railroads and the few mills of the place are on the lower level. The hill people, however, had sufficient pull to get the postoffice placed on the summit, and so when the inhabitants of the lower town want their mail they have to climb up a hilly road, a steep sidewalk, and 239 steps to get it. The highway is remarkable, being built



Forty feet or so above the average stage of the water runs the first level of the town—the old settlement of Chester. There are the ruins of old stone stores and buildings of a century ago.

Mostly of stone, and part of the way set from living rock.

New Leguminous Plant.
German papers speak of an annual belonging to the leguminous class, growing in tropical Africa, which is largely cultivated by the negroes as an article of food. It has been introduced to some extent in Brazil. The Africans call it wondan, but its botanical name is *Glycine subteranea*. The fruit, like the peanut, matures under the ground. The edible kernel has the shape of an egg, and is dark red, with black stripes and a white hilum like most beans. It furnishes a very white flour, the flavor of which, after cooking, very much resembles that of chestnuts. Two pounds of this product would supply the daily requirements of the human system. This is one of the very few fruits which in a natural state contain all the chemical properties of a perfect nutriment.

Immense Frieze.
The modeling and carving of an immense frieze on the Stanford University memorial arch, in California, marks the completion of a colossal undertaking in sculpture. The arch is four feet high, and is built of San Jose limestone. Running around it at a height of eighty feet is the frieze, illustrating American civilization. The total length of the frieze on the four sides of the structure is 232 feet; its height is twelve feet. It contains 150 heroic figures in high relief.

Mora Wood for Railway.
The Pennsylvania railroad company is importing Mora wood from Brazil, Guyana. They are said to last fifty years. The life of a white oak

Was First Used as Mourning.
The black handkerchief which the sailor of the English navy knots around his throat was first worn as mourning for Nelson, and has ever since been retained, while the bright stripes around the broad blue collar of the sailor's jumper commemorate the victories of Trafalgar, Copenhagen and the Nile. The broad blue collar itself is older than Nelson, and was first adopted at that period when sailors plastered their hair into a stiff pigtail with grease and powder.

Real German Thrift Shown by Krupp

Krupp's great steel factory at Essen, in Rhenish Prussia, employs over 200,000 men, and disburses between \$20,000 and \$250,000 weekly in wages. Yet to save \$1,000 a year, it manufactures its own pins, and has done so ever since 1876. When it was discovered that the firm was paying 1,000 marks for the same quality of pins it could produce itself for about 300 marks.

At first the pins were made by the process which is even now generally in vogue, but a year or two back a novel method was introduced by a workman. The pointed bit of wire is placed vertically, and the lower end is fused by a current of electricity, to just such an extent that a drop of metal hangs there. This, when cold, forms the pin head. By this ingenious expedient thousands of pins can be made simultaneously, and the cost of their manufacture has yet again been materially decreased.

Much Gold in Australian Mines

Western Australia is one of the richest territories in the world, as man counts riches, and its wealth lies in that which mankind has been striving after ever since he made it an article of value—gold. There is gold in abundance in western Australia, scattered in irregular patches all over the state. Some of these patches are 100 miles in length, by thirty or forty in breadth. Today it is said that the total area of the gold fields of western Australia is over 224,000 square miles, or just one-third of the area of the colony itself.

Is Both First and Last House

The building shown herewith is generally known as the first and last house in England. It is situated at



Seamer, a village of Land's End, Cornwall. The swain who informs the tourist walking toward the coast that the inn is "the last house in England." Strictly speaking, it is now neither first nor last, for the proprietor has built a cottage a quarter of a mile nearer the cliffs. Probably at the time the inn was erected its position justified the inscription on its signboard. The incident shows how the English landlord takes advantage of any and every situation to advertise his inn. As interesting as any romance would be the story of the names of England's famous taverns.

Self-Propelling Fire Engines

At Aiba, Ore., many partners in the self-propelling fire engines in the country. These in the Boston (Mass.) department have been in service since 1937, and have proved of great value. Each weighs nearly nine tons, but is easier to handle than those drawn by horses. They answer alarms, and a much better hill climbers than the horse engines. The largest size engines throw an average of 870 gallons a minute, about twice the amount of water thrown by the average horse engine.

Great X-Ray Machine.
Dr. R. T. White of Allegheny has just had constructed the largest X-ray machine in the world. It has twenty-six revolving plates 30 inches in diameter, and is driven by a two-horse power motor. The voltage is 1,000,000 and the spark is a solid 2 1/2 inch length. The next largest machine is in Bellevue hospital, New York, which has 16 plates with diameters of 26 inches. The cost of the entire plant was about \$5,000. Dr. White expects to reduce photographic exposures from a half hour to three or four minutes, and will make original researches in skin diseases and cancerous affections. —Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Army Shoes and Corns.
"If a law could be passed," said the chiropodist, "prohibiting the wearing of any shoe in this country except the pattern army shoe worn during our civil war, the corn doctor's occupation would be gone. That was for the time, the greatest contradicator ever known. I never knew a single case of a soldier in that war who suffered from corns a month after he began wearing his regulation army shoe, and I was four years a soldier in it myself. That shoe seemed to be made just right for comfort."

Growth of Russia's Budget.
During the last twenty years the yearly expenditure of Russia has increased enormously. Thirty years ago its budget was less than 500,000,000 rubles (\$250,000,000); twenty years ago it was 900,000,000 (\$450,000,000); ten years back it amounted to 1,000,000,000 (\$500,000,000), and at present it has reached nearly 2,000,000,000 (\$1,000,000,000). These figures explain the fiscal classes, who form 90 per cent of the whole population and who alone have to bear the burden.

AT ELECTION TIME

By EDGAR WELTON COOLEY

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

It wasn't a very pretentious building—just a neat, white cottage that stood on a small elevation at the bend of the road. In the rear, an orchard stretched down to the creek, the trees fragrant with the apples waiting to be gathered. To the south, a cornfield reached as far as the cross-roads, the yellow leaves rustling in the evening breeze, and on the north, a strip of green pasture land met a wider strip of yellow stubble.

The door behind him stood open, and the light from within fell softly upon the man's silver locks.

A girl came and stood in the doorway, her trim figure, like a silhouette, against the glare of the lamp. The man turned his head and saw her. Slowly he took his pipe from his mouth.

"You haven't heard from town, have you, Gene?" he asked.

"No, pa," she answered, softly.

"I'd kinder like to know how the election come out," he resumed after a pause. "They ought to have the returns in by this time. Don't you think so, Gene?"

The girl did not reply, but stood gazing silently down the road that stretched away through the dusk towards the town.

"Pa," said the girl, timidly. "Wilbur asked me to marry him, last night, and—Can I, pa?"

"No," he growled. "No, he can't marry no daughter of mine! Why, he's a Republican, Gene—a d-d, rascally Republican!"

"Why, pa?" cried the girl, staring at him with wide open eyes. "Why, pa?"

"And more than that," resumed the man, angrily, he's a candidate for township trustee—a candidate on the Republican ticket."

The girl walked softly to his side, and placed her arms around his neck.

"But I love him, pa," she said; "I love him with all my heart, and—and—I want to marry him, pa; I want to marry him."

"There, there, Gene," he said tenderly. "I'll think it over; my child, I'll think it over."

Both lapsed into silence and listened to the chirping of the crickets in the grass and the baying of a hound down by the creek. And after awhile the old man said:

"I wish I knew how the election come out; I wish I knew."

The girl arose. "I'll walk over to Chadmore's, pa," she said. "Perhaps they have heard something."

She went into the house and came out, presently, with a shawl over her head.

"I'll be right back, pa," she said.

The man made no reply until she had reached the gate. Then he shouted after her:

"If Chadmore's hasn't heard nothin' you might go over to Dickenson's, Gene. I'd kinder like to know how badly we licked 'em."

Then he relit his pipe and sat quite still, gazing after the girl until she was lost to view in the darkness. For a long time he smoked in silence, gazing at the stars that shown above the trees across the road. And after a while he leaned forward and, resting his arms on his knees, looked absently down his feet.

"Gad!" he murmured, "the daughter of old Jim Billings in love with a Republican—with a Republican candidate! Gad!"

He rose and paced the porch impatiently, stopping frequently to gaze anxiously up the road. But the girl did not return. He filled his pipe and hobbled out into the road, watching, listening. The dampness made his bones ache and he puffed vigorously at his pipe as though to gather warmth therefrom.

"I'd kinder like to know how the election went," he murmured. "I'd like to know."

Then he retraced his steps and sat down again on the porch.

"She loves a Republican!" he said to himself. "Old Jim Billings's daughter loves a rascally Republican!"

He paused to listen. The sound of



"Timber Creek went Republican." house. An hour later she again came to the door and glanced out. The man was still sitting upon the porch, gazing at his feet.

"It is getting late, pa," she said.

As one suddenly awakened from a dream, the man started, then arose unsteadily and leaned against the post.

"Gene," he said. "I'm goin' to sell out and move away from Timber Creek. I can't live under no rascally Republican officers, Gene; I just can't do it!"

The evidence of a sleepless night shown plainly on the old man's face the following morning, and in his eyes the dull light of sorrow slumbered.

Bright and early he hitched his team to a light wagon and drove out into the road. At the gate he drew rein and shouted to the girl, who was standing on the porch:

"I'm goin' to town, Gene, to see when they're goin' to hold the funeral."

He laughed hoarsely at his joke and drove on, Gene watching him until he was out of sight. To the girl it hardly seemed he had had time to reach the county seat before he was back again, driving slowly into the yard, his head bowed, his hands lying motionless in his lap, a look of pain upon his face. Mechanically he unlatched the team and put it in the barn, then slowly he walked to the house, his hands clasped behind his back, his eyes fixed upon the ground.

"It was a clean sweep, Gene," he said, pathetically. "Even Timber Creek went Republican, Gene; even Timber Creek went Republican from top to bottom."

He paused, gazing as one bewildered at his daughter.

"Gene," he continued, "they used to say that hell would freeze over when Timber Creek went Republican. I reckon we'll have a pretty severe winter, Gene."

He hobbled aimlessly through the house and out upon the front porch. Presently he called to her, and the girl hastened to his side.

"Isn't that Wilbur Jenkins comin' down the road, Gene," he asked.

A young man, driving a fine team of sorrels hitched to a farm wagon, was approaching them.

"Yes, pa," the woman replied, a flush mounting to her cheek.

"Tell him to come in here, Gene," her father commanded. "I want to see him."

The blood left the girl's face and her limbs trembled, but without a word, she walked down to the gate. She spoke a few words to the young man, and he drew rein and climbed down from his wagon. Side by side, the girl's pale face, the man's defiant, they walked to the porch, where the old man stood watching them, a queer look in his eyes.

"Wilbur," said the elder man, pathetically. "Timber Creek went Republican, Wilbur."

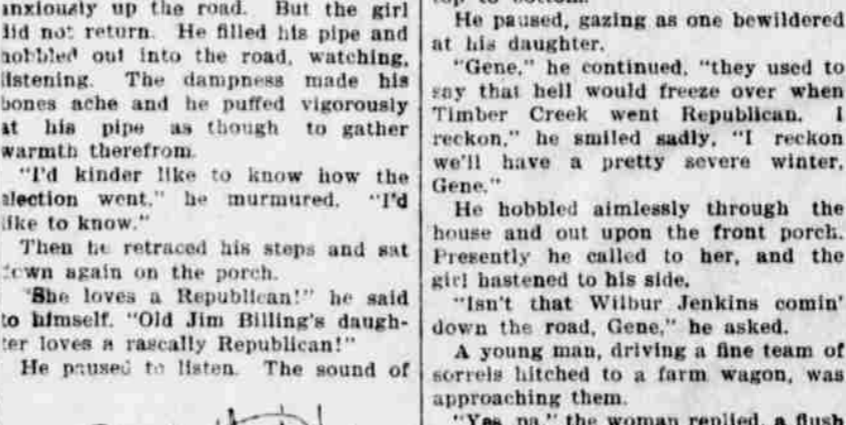
"Yes, sir," replied the other, smiling. "I believe so, sir."

"Wilbur," resumed the old man softly, his voice trembling, his eyes shining with unshed tears, "I'll give up. Tain't no use for me to be obstinate, I reckon. I'm gettin' old and things are changin', and since Jim Billings's daughter has fallen in love with a Republican office-holder, I reckon it ain't for me to object to her marryin' him. Timber Creek's gone Republican, Wilbur Jenkins, an' I—I guess that Gene Billings might as well go Republican, too!"

Spread by Ships.
The common cockroach has spread throughout the civilized world by means of ships. This disagreeable bug comes and goes on ships almost as freely as the rats. The two live together amicably and they monopolize the holds of the ships which carry foodstuffs.

Decorations of the Playroom may well be largely left to the youthful occupant.

To interest a woman, arouse her curiosity; to interest a man, praise his pet hobby.



Following the Common Enemy.
The widow of an English army officer was visiting me with her son, a charming little fellow about 5 years old. The mother told me with pride how honorable he was, how high-minded, and that she had never for an instant seen in him indications of any traits that were low or base.

The child was put to bed every night at 6. We dined at 7. I was sitting in the drawing-room one evening before dinner. The room was dark, the doors open, and my seat commanded a view of both the stairway and the dining-room. The table was set, and in the center was a dish of tempting peaches.

Presently there came to my ears the

Patience of the Aborigine.
At Salta in Argentina a list of boys and girls who have failed to attend school is published in the newspapers.

In Order to Room Alcohol Trade.
In order to favor the consumption of alcohol by automobiles, M. Jean Dupuy, the French minister of agriculture, intends, so it is said, to inaugurate an international race in May next. Alcohol only will be used in all the cars. Vassar also intends establishing a Paris-Bordeaux and return record in an automobile driven by alcohol.

House That Cost \$9.12

St. Paul was a tentmaker, and, on one occasion at least, during hard times, when the faithful did not raise faith and persuasion for other people to live in.

The west boasts of one bishop who, although he may not be a tentmaker or a carpenter by trade, has actually built his own house. This is Rt. Rev. A. L. Williams of Omaha, formerly a railroad man and later a priest of the Episcopal church in Colorado.

For seven years a little coterie of Chicago clergymen of the Episcopal faith and persuasion has been passing the hot months of the year at a northern resort. Five years ago they formed themselves into a club and "squatted" upon an unoccupied island in the northern part of Lake Superior, which they named Rowe island, after the bishop of Alaska, who also came from Chicago.

Other members of the club who have donned the Episcopal purple are Bishop Taylor of Quincy, Bishop Andrews



The House That Cost \$9.12. A Chicago and Bishop Williams of Nebraska.

Up there, far from civilization and the pomp and dignity of clerical office, they enjoyed themselves like boys on an outing. Bishop Williams is a manly man, who carried into the episcopacy a great fund of common sense and also is not afraid to take hold of anything that seems necessary to be done.

Still, it was somewhat of a surprise to his disciples to find that during his summer vacation he had followed so closely in the footsteps of the chief apostle as to build him a house. While enjoying himself on Rowe island on his last vacation, with his own hands he erected a substantial log house from the wreckage of boats which drifted on the shores of the island.

The right reverend bishop went



ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

News of 1801 Makes Strange Reading When Reprinted.

The London Times reprints from its issue of November 23, 1801, the following curious items:

"A milliner advertises that she will not be visited on foot, and assures her customers that her father kept his own coach. This is very true—No. 305, and drove it also.

"A great change is announced in the sporting world. Powder is utterly out of fashion, and a gentleman would scorn to knock down a partridge with anything but an air gun, always excepting the long bow, with which so many of our best shots kill their game.

"Among the lay sportsmen the contest lies, who shall kill the most head of game, but your sporting parsons think nothing of one another till they have had a shot at the squirrel.

"An odd circumstance occurred the other day in church, in Leicestershire. The lord of the manor has brought an action against the parson for shooting upon his lands and injuring him. The parson, however, smilingly replied the other, smilingly: 'I believe so, sir.'

"On Friday a coal porter exhibited his wife in Smithfield, with a halter round her neck, for sale. He demanded a guinea for her, but she hung on hand for some time, until a man of good appearance made the purchase, and, packing her, halter and all into a hackney coach, drove for Blackfriars bridge amidst the huzzas of the mob."

"Looking for a job?" asked Schwab.

"Yes, sir," was the brief reply.

"What trade?"

"Stonemason, sir; but I can't work at that in the frost, so I'm just looking out for something else."

"Good luck," said Mr. Schwab, gripping the workman's hand, and then striding away, while the man gasped incredulously at the \$10 gold piece that lay in his palm.—New York Times.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Suggestions by Gaylord.

From Farmers' Review: I am past 75 years of age and have been up since before daybreak shelling fodder all day. I have finished milking seven cows, and am now rearing at my desk looking over my many farm papers. As usual, I catch up the Farmers' Review among the first, for the reason that I always find something practical, interesting and instructive, especially in its horticultural columns. The article in a recent issue headed "Leaf Crumpler" is worth its weight in gold. The leaf crumpler has done me hundreds of dollars' worth of injury, and till now I have never known how to destroy it. I have seen the crumpled leaves and have examined them, but did not know that they were eaten out up by the insects that have been rolled and ruled so many grafts before the buds had little more than started. I shall go over my orchard and gather every crumpled leaf and burn it.

In your issue of November 27 I find two very interesting articles; one headed "Distance Apart to Plant Apple Trees." So far as the article goes, where the writer of it lives, it is probably all right. However, in all the great Northwest the theory there advocated is inapplicable. The writer, in speaking of an orchard set 25 by 25 feet, says the man does not know what to do with it, it is so closely. I would say to our friend Doerr, "Just move that orchard over here, for it is just the thing for us. We would, however, recommend a slight change. We would set the trees thirty feet apart east and west and only 20 feet apart north and south. He advises cutting off the long branches. We accept this advice, as in very many cases here we need to thicken up the top, especially on the sunny side, so as to shut out the sun and avoid one of the worst difficulties that faces us—sun-killing, which kills more bearing trees than any other thing.

All experienced orchardists in this part of the Northwest bear their apple trees very low so as to shade the ground on the sun-side as much as possible. We strive to close up all openings on the sun-side, and shade the ground on the sun-side to keep the roots as cool and deep as possible. We always "head in" here, if at all, on the sun-side, so as not to let in the sun, but to thicken the branches and close up open spaces in the top. If we thin at all it is in the north side, for two important reasons. First, to open the top so as to give the picker a chance to get up into the tree to pick apples or destroy insects. Second, to force the sap into the branches on the sun side, so as to increase the branches on that side. In many instances here this is an imperative necessity.—Ed-ward Gaylord, Floyd County, Iowa.

Qualities of Cranberry Yields from various parts of the country indicate that the crop of 1901 in Wisconsin and other Western states is below that of last year. The Western cranberry crop has been pretty well cleaned up, but a considerable portion of the Eastern crop, which was large, is being held by growers in expectation of higher prices. The marketing of the fruit has given occasion for complaint over the uncertain standards of quality. Judge Gaylor of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, it is said, will endeavor to have the National Cranberry Growers' Association at its next annual meeting in January, pass resolutions defining:

1. "Pie Berries" as berries that will go through a 1/2 inch screen or as berries whose longest diameter is 3/4 of an inch or less.

2. "Standard" berries as "crop run" with the "pie berries" out. All the pie berries can not be taken out by screening, but not more than five in a hundred should be left in.

3. "Crop run" berries as being all the berries in a given crop, just as they come from the field, with the dirt and chaff removed, without being run through a sizing screen.

4. "Baby Berries" as berries well over a diameter of 3/8 inch and under a diameter of 1/2 inch.

5. "Hand Berries" as berries in which appears not more than 2 colored and decayed and 5 per cent soft berries, and out slightly discolored and not more than 10 per cent defective or "shaded berries."

Growing and For Feeding. The interest in forestry is rapidly increasing in this country. New forestry schools are constantly being opened. The attendance of students at these schools this fall is greater than ever before, though as yet the total number of students in the whole country is not large. This is due to the fact that the forestry school is a thing of the last few years. The number has only increased as the popular interest in forestry grows, as there will be no place for these young men to occupy, or in which to put their knowledge to use unless the opportunities for service are increased. Nearly every State in the Union should be doing forestry, and the work is so important that it should be given a larger place in our American agriculture than it now occupies. It is a plant well adapted to varied conditions and especially serviceable in emergencies.

Latest information from Miss Ellen M. Stone, the missionary, and Mrs. M. K. Stone indicates that their condition has been so far ameliorated that they are able to obtain rude comforts. The brigands complain that Miss Stone is trying to convert them to Christianity.

A young woman in New York who allowed herself to be inoculated by a physician with tuberculous germs from an infected cow, in November, is said by the doctor to have developed the disease. He thinks that he has proved conclusively that Dr. Koch's theory is wrong.

The hay harvested in the United States in 1901 amounted to 56,000,000 tons.

Produce Short Course in Connecticut. The Connecticut Agricultural College is taking up the work of instruction in poultry science in earnest. A short course in poultry has just been announced for this winter. It begins Jan. 8. Their announcement contains

the following: In view of the growing demands for all kinds of poultry products and of the natural conditions of soil and location, as well as the good home markets, we believe our state offers exceptional advantages for this branch of farming. The poultry department is well equipped with some of the finest specimens of the leading breeds of fowls, and with incubators, brooders and other facilities to aid in giving valuable instruction. The course will include class-room instruction in such subjects as breeds of fowls, breeding, selection, care, feeding, embryology, incubating, brooding and diseases of poultry. It will include, also, laboratory and practical work in dressing and preparing fowls for market, in canning, in the management of incubators and brooders, in the general care of fowls and in the construction of poultry houses. The afternoon of each day will be given up mainly to practical work.

Rape. The rape plant has come into a good deal of prominence during the last ten years. Rape is known botanically as Brassica campestris, variety napus. Brassica is the family name for the cabbage, turnip and mustard. The rape plant is so closely allied to the cabbage and turnip that in the early stages of their growth the similarity in appearance is very striking. There are many varieties of rape, just as there are many varieties of cabbages and turnips. These varieties have been largely created by European cultivators.

While the rape plant has been known in America for little more than ten years it has been known and appreciated in Europe for a long time. Some varieties are grown in Europe for their oily seeds, from which is made an oil of commerce. European stock-raisers have long been developing some varieties of rape for a stock feed. One of the best varieties

is that developed in England in the vicinity of Essex, and hence known as dwarf Essex rape. This variety has a decided advantage over all others, at least over all others known on this side of the water. It has a heavy, thick, succulent leaf. The plant itself is a biennial, while there are many varieties of rape that are annuals. For forage uses the biennial is far superior to the annual for this reason: The biennial makes only a succulent growth the first year, making a woody growth and forming seed the second year. The period of wood and seed formation is a stage at which it is of very little use for forage. But this can be avoided by pasturing it only the first year, making a new seeding each year. The annual, on the other hand, make all of their growth during a single season. They give material for pasturage while they are in the succulent stage, but soon become woody and begin to form seed, when they are of very little value for live stock.

The Dwarf Essex rape is very succulent, both as to its leaves and stems. On ordinary soil it will produce tons of green fodder, and on very rich land has been known to produce twenty tons. Great care is needed in securing seed. For some years it was almost impossible to get the true Dwarf Essex when it was ordered. To illustrate the difficulty of getting good seed, we cite the fact of one of our American experiment stations that sent to Canada and obtained seed from the same importing firm that had been supplying the station at Guelph. They purchased 300 pounds; but the rape that came up proved to be an annual variety of rape known as Hybrid Bird Rape.

Rape may be sown in early spring till late summer, even as late as August. The best results as to crop are obtained by seeding about July first. Sowing broadcast is practiced, but drill sowing is preferred, for the reason that less seed is required; and the plants can be readily cultivated; and

the animals in pasturing do not trample it down so readily.

We are certain that the rape plant should be given a larger place in our American agriculture than it now occupies. It is a plant well adapted to varied conditions and especially serviceable in emergencies.

Latest information from Miss Ellen M. Stone, the missionary, and Mrs. M. K. Stone indicates that their condition has been so far ameliorated that they are able to obtain rude comforts. The brigands complain that Miss Stone is trying to convert them to Christianity.

A young woman in New York who allowed herself to be inoculated by a physician with tuberculous germs from an infected cow, in November, is said by the doctor to have developed the disease. He thinks that he has proved conclusively that Dr. Koch's theory is wrong.

The hay harvested in the United States in 1901 amounted to 56,000,000 tons.

Produce Short Course in Connecticut. The Connecticut Agricultural College is taking up the work of instruction in poultry science in earnest. A short course in poultry has just been announced for this winter. It begins Jan. 8. Their announcement contains

the following: In view of the growing demands for all kinds of poultry products and of the natural conditions of soil and location, as well as the good home markets, we believe our state offers exceptional advantages for this branch of farming. The poultry department is well equipped with some of the finest specimens of the leading breeds of fowls, and with incubators, brooders and other facilities to aid in giving valuable instruction. The course will include class-room instruction in such subjects as breeds of fowls, breeding, selection, care, feeding, embryology, incubating, brooding and diseases of poultry. It will include, also, laboratory and practical work in dressing and preparing fowls for market, in canning, in the management of incubators and brooders, in the general care of fowls and in the construction of poultry houses. The afternoon of each day will be given up mainly to practical work.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

What Brides Are Wearing. More favored than the diamond sunburst, the traditional gift of the bridegroom to the bride, is a heart-shaped trinket so large as the purse permit, set with the gems preferred by the bride. The bijou is worn on a short chain close under the chin at the end of a long chain or pendant from a brooch.

White furry felt and black velvet hats lead in popularity with bridesmaids. Whichever color is chosen, long Amazon plumes are used for trimming, the more pictorially, the better. Black velvet, with long baby blue plumes, was the color plan for the cavalier hat of one maid of honor. The gown was of blue broadcloth, made in Louis XVI. style.

The mode of limiting a bride's attendants to one maid makes the matter of choosing a costume for her far less troublesome. She has only the bride's taste, her own taste and purse to consult.

One autumn maid of honor, whose gown was of white glace sat, carried for her flowers white chrysanthemums, ablaze with autumn foliage. Roses and heather are a popular floral combination for the bride's bouquet.

New styles in furs. The garments this season are quite elaborate. The same cut, the same beauty in line that mark the handsome creations are given in cloth and velvet. The fur coats and boleros are superb. Large sleeves, odd collars, embroidered vests and lace are used with good effect. The very smartest thing in a fur garment is a long coat in Persian lamb. It is really modeled on the Russian moujik blouse. It falls to the knees and is belted in at the waist with a narrow girdle, studded with imitation jewels. The cuffs and collar are of chinilla, with chiffon underneath. The Russian blouses, in furs, blouse very little at the waist or they would look clumsy. Miniver is having considerable vogue. It is much used

plaited chiffon with a bolero and elbow sleeves of fine white mousseline de soie, embroidered with silk spots in black and white and trimmed with strappings of black velvet ribbon brought down to a point on either side both back and front and secured with tiny diamond studs. This bolero is edged throughout with a vandyke applique insertion of fine black chantilly lace, the same lace appearing also on the sleeves, which are finished at the elbows with soft frills of white chiffon. In the center of the front there is a rosette bow of black velvet ribbon fastened with four small diamond studs.

Natty Fall Coat. This jaunty little fall coat of black



Fall Coat of Black Lady's Cloth. lady's cloth is trimmed with straps of the same material running from back to front and ending in tabs which form

Evening Dress Trimmed with Lemons. Evening Dress Trimmed with Edelweiss.



as a trimming, but many smart little capes and short jackets are made of it. It is to many a new fur, but it will figure extensively at the coming coronation ceremonies. Short velvet jackets, elaborately trimmed in lace and chiffon, are high in fashion's favor.

New Eton Jacket Model. A novel Eton jacket model is a cloth collar shaped in five circular layers, each bordered with a narrow stitched band of the same fabric, edged with a tiny line of black and gold braid. The white satin vest is trimmed with lines of this braid, arranged directly down the front of the vest in V-points, each V being finished with tiny loops and a small gold button.

Handsome Ball Gown. A magnificent ball gown is of heavy



A Beautiful Evening Gown. Gold-colored satin, made princess, opened in the back, and having an extremely long train. The bodice is cut low and is sleeveless, narrow strips of embroidery passing over the shoulders. The entire gown is covered with most elaborate hand-embroidery of silver and pearls worked on an applique of gold-spangled chiffon. All the applique work is done with gold-colored Corticelli embroidery wash silk. The gown clings to the figure and fits perfectly.

White Evening Bodice. A charming evening bodice is that which is made in white accordance-

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

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

Mammary Development.

One can easily have too large a mammary development in a dairy cow. I have one such in my herd at present. She was born in such a shape as to make so much milk as to weaken her general system and to induce udder troubles, says Dr. Kitchen in Hoard's Dairyman. But it is a sore thing that in the dairy cow, if the milk-forming apparatus is not sufficiently developed, a waste of food will result. The excess of created nourishment will be used up in the relatively too large general system, or it will pass through the body unutilized.

But not only must the improved dairy cow have the large mammary development, she must have equally well the beef cow the ability to digest and absorb from the food eaten its nutritive elements to the greatest possible degree. Cows, as well as humans, vary largely in this capacity. The possession of a big appetite is no absolute criterion of the development of the digestive power. Some human beings are enormous eaters, simply because they cannot digest and absorb enough nourishment, and hence are always more or less hungry. I have seen more delicate invalids consume enough nourishing foods to support several individuals of healthy digestive ability, and yet not secure enough force from the food eaten to do a quarter day's work. It is so with cows. Some do not have the anatomical conformation or physiological digestive ability to economically convert food into blood, and thus supply the protoplasm of the milk-forming cells enough material from which to form milk. If this is so, it becomes more evident that a mere test for quantity of product is not satisfactory evidence of the real dairy value of the cow. Hence it becomes a matter of great importance that breeders should so manage their stock as to develop the peculiar digestive functions which are at the bottom of milk production. So far as my observations have gone, breeders pay little or no scientific attention to this point. They breed for large udders, external dairy form and large storage capacity for food, which may or may not be well digested, and they are apt to market their stock on the strength of a week's test, secured by forcing with concentrated and highly digestible food.

The manager of one of the most prominent herds in the country told me that he fed his calves to fatness, because that was the kind of looking calf buyers wanted, although he acknowledged that the practice was wrong. Well, of course, this is more the buyer's fault than the breeder's. It is evident that many dairymen have not something yet to learn. Perhaps it is too much to expect that breeders should create a product symmetrical in all good dairy qualities. Perhaps the dairy farmer can best furnish the constitution and digestive capacity.

Success with Light Brahmas. From the Farmers' Review: According to my experience, proper housing is the greatest factor in securing strongly fertile eggs in winter or summer. Warm, dry houses in winter and cool, airy houses in summer promote health and healthy fowl lay fertile eggs. Feeding influences the fertility of eggs just as much, and no more than it has to do with the health of the fowl. If the food is the proper kind to promote health, eggs will be fertile, other conditions being right. If the food is wrong the health of the fowl will suffer and fertility will be low. Green house feed in proper quantities promotes health and vigor and causes eggs to be strongly fertile. In our opinion the most important points to be observed in order to secure strong fertility are as follows in the order named: Proper housing, proper feeding, exercise and medium-sized flocks. We keep the Light Brahmas only, as we find this splendid breed has all the good qualities of the small breeds, such as good layers, good broilers, small or large roasters and besides, you can sell a year old Brahma cockerel and get the highest price paid for roasters, because they do not get hard and have long spurs. I have shipped in the spring cockerels 10 or 11 months old that weighed from 10 to 12 pounds and got 10 cents per pound live weight. Any other breed would have had long spurs and brought the same as old cocks.—Philip H. George, Will County, Illinois.

Value of Corn in Lamb Feeding. When clover hay is used as the basis of feed in fattening lambs, corn is perhaps the best grain to use in conjunction with the clover. This may not figure out in the theoretical balanced ration, but actual use has quite generally established it. In the figuring out of a balanced ration only the actual proteins and carbohydrates are taken into consideration. We have yet to deal with the effects on the digestion of the various oils in grains; which oils may constitute a real value in a ration. We have in mind the experiments carried on for some years at the Michigan station, where pens of lambs were fattened on clover in combination with oats and bran. Lots receiving corn in the grain ration, either in whole or in part, produced the best gains, were apparently in better finish, and in general were fed at a greater profit than the lots receiving bran and oats. The bran proved to be an inferior fattening material. It is also a fact theoretically sustained that bran and oats are not a good balance for clover.

Do not change the feed suddenly. Salt should always be accessible. Don't keep forty hens where only twenty can live. Read current dairy literature and keep posted on new ideas. Have the herd examined at least twice a year by a skilled veterinarian. Provide water in abundance, easy of access, and always pure; fresh, but not too cold. Feed liberally, and use only fresh, palatable feed stuffs; in no case should decomposed or moldy material be used. For the present year to date the fire losses of the United States amount to \$154,569,473, as compared with \$100,929,896 in 1900.

Exercise is good for hens. That is truth we will stand by. And yet this fact is given much too large a place in the literature of poultry culture. Exercise does not possess that superlative excellence that some poultry raisers attribute to it. On a pinch pen of hens without exercise for

months has been known to outlay hens that had all the exercise they needed. Also the fowls in confinement produced a dozen eggs at less cost than others that had exercise. This was done at the Utah Experiment Station. Yet taking things as a whole we believe it is better to give the fowls exercise. However, a moderate amount of exercise is probably as valuable as a good deal of it. When hens are fed nothing, as is the case on some farms, and they are expected to keep going from morning to night to get together enough food to live upon, the fowls probably get a good deal more exercise than is profitable for their owner.

How to Use Stalk Fields. From the Farmers' Review: Please allow me a little space in your valuable paper to give a caution. I wish to warn the readers of the Farmers' Review to be very careful about their stock and smut, this year especially. When a cow enters a stalk field the cattle should not be left more than one hour. This will also apply to the second time turning in. After they have been in the stalk fields one hour drive them out and to water. Be sure that they all get water. Moreover, give them plenty of fine table salt. This will make them drink more freely. Also if convenient, turn them on some green rye early every morning for about one-half an hour, then water them and turn them onto the stalk field as above directed. This do for two or three days, each time increasing the duration of time spent in the stalk field. Then the stalk fields may be used twice a day for a few days, and after that they may run at will. Still see to it that they get water. Do not be satisfied with having water for them once in one part of the farm. See to it that the young animals are not pushed back to pasture without a chance to drink. Some will think that this is too much trouble. Well, if he likes to take off a hide occasionally, let 'em up. A fellow's stock is certainly worth looking after.—John C. McRedmond, Knox County, Illinois.

Retort of an Indian Whom a White Man Was Trying to Overcatch. A man who listened to some "spell-binder" every evening for three weeks during the recent municipal campaign, according to the New York Times, said the other day:

"Campaign orators do not always have time or occasion to explain expressions used in 'driving home' arguments. They must necessarily depend upon their audiences to 'see the point' through apt applications of such expressions. I have in mind one—to talk turkey'—repeatedly used. The story of its origin is as follows: 'Two men, an Indian and a white man, agreed to hunt together for a day and to divide the spoils. When the time came there was no difficulty in procuring the smaller birds and animals—one of a kind to each. At last they reached the last pair, a crow and a turkey. 'Now,' says the white man, with a great show of fairness, 'you may have the crow and I'll take the turkey, or I'll take the turkey and you may have the crow.' 'Huh!' says the Indian, 'why you no talk turkey to me?'"

CURIOSUS CHIMNEYS.

Designers and Builders Who Had Wild Imaginations.

In the neighborhood of Stamford street, in the southeast of London, there is a chimney shaped after the likeness of a huge coffin. It is made up of dark-colored bricks, and presents an appearance which is gloomy to the point of depression. This quaint erection, curiously enough, is well lighted by the inhabitants of the district, many of whom are quite unaware of its presence in their midst. A small music hall in a southern city of France is decorated with a chimney shaped to resemble a man. The figure is attired in frock coat and silk hat, while a huge metal tube, painted brown and representing a cigar, reposes in the lips of the queer apparatus. From this "cigar" the smoke issues in great black clouds, and so realistic is the whole contrivance when regarded from the street below that at first sight the spectator is led to believe that a fashionably attired gentleman is enjoying a weed on the theater roof. Curious chimneys abound in all quarters of the globe. In several American cities it is no uncommon occurrence to encounter wine flasks, the base of the necks being swathed in straw-colored woodwork to resemble the baskets wherein such flasks usually recline. Perhaps, however, one of the most peculiar chimneys in the world is that which is to be seen in a Roumanian township and which is known by the name "Death Funnel." It represents a skeleton some fifty feet in height, and is built throughout of gun metal. The shaft is conical upward through the spine of the figure and the smoke issues from the apex of the skull. Veritably, a ghastly chimney, and one would have imagined that the eccentric millionaire who thus adorned his roof top might have hit upon some less gruesome means of enhancing his reputation for extravagant whimsicality.

Retort of an Indian Whom a White Man Was Trying to Overcatch. A man who listened to some "spell-binder" every evening for three weeks during the recent municipal campaign, according to the New York Times, said the other day:

"Campaign orators do not always have time or occasion to explain expressions used in 'driving home' arguments. They must necessarily depend upon their audiences to 'see the point' through apt applications of such expressions. I have in mind one—to talk turkey'—repeatedly used. The story of its origin is as follows: 'Two men, an Indian and a white man, agreed to hunt together for a day and to divide the spoils. When the time came there was no difficulty in procuring the smaller birds and animals—one of a kind to each. At last they reached the last pair, a crow and a turkey. 'Now,' says the white man, with a great show of fairness, 'you may have the crow and I'll take the turkey, or I'll take the turkey and you may have the crow.' 'Huh!' says the Indian, 'why you no talk turkey to me?'"

ORIGIN OF "TALK TURKEY."

Retort of an Indian Whom a White Man Was Trying to Overcatch. A man who listened to some "spell-binder" every evening for three weeks during the recent municipal campaign, according to the New York Times, said the other day:

"Campaign orators do not always have time or occasion to explain expressions used in 'driving home' arguments. They must necessarily depend upon their audiences to 'see the point' through apt applications of such expressions. I have in mind one—to talk turkey'—repeatedly used. The story of its origin is as follows: 'Two men, an Indian and a white man, agreed to hunt together for a day and to divide the spoils. When the time came there was no difficulty in procuring the smaller birds and animals—one of a kind to each. At last they reached the last pair, a crow and a turkey. 'Now,' says the white man, with a great show of fairness, 'you may have the crow and I'll take the turkey, or I'll take the turkey and you may have the crow.' 'Huh!' says the Indian, 'why you no talk turkey to me?'"

Adventure with Rattlesnakes. Fred Harris, an express messenger on the Illinois Central, had an experience which he does not care to repeat. He was on train No. 22, and just after leaving Centralia, Ill., settled back into his chair and dropped into a doze. He was awakened shortly by a tickling under his chin and drowsily opened his eyes to discover the coils of an enormous snake lying across his breast, its restless head waving under his chin. It is hardly necessary to state that Mr. Harris made all former records for instantaneous and lightning moves in that ear look like six counterfeit nickels. He also awoke to the fact that while one snake is bad, several are worse in a geometrical proportion, and he was soon on a pile of baggage surviving a den of rattlesnakes. The reptiles were a consignment from Tampa, Fla., to Chicago, and had made their escape while Mr. Harris slept.

Woman's Place in Nature. A Dr. Moibus has made some extensive anatomical and psychological investigations, in his endeavor to find the place which women occupy in life. He concludes that woman is intermediate between child and man, both mentally and physically. Mentally, as well as physically, he avers that women are undeveloped; that they are not so quick in perception that they do not suffer pain as men do, etc., showing a lower-toned nervous mechanism. He also calls attention to the fact that while woman, on account of her physical infirmities, cannot fill man's place in life, man is invariably the superior to woman when he enters the field, which is usually assigned to her. Dr. Moibus may possibly be correct, but all the same we should not like to be in his skin at a meeting of the average woman's club.

Fortunate is the man who falls only for the purpose of rising higher.

The population of Canada, as shown by the census of 1901, is 3,269,666.

Boer Gen. Opperman is reported to have been killed.

An anti-duelling league has been formed in Germany.

Gov. S. G. Griffin, a Civil war veteran, died at Keene, N. H.

The Gazelle, a German cruiser, left Kiel for Venezuelan waters.

Supreme court of Kansas holds that eight-hour law is constitutional.

Workmen at Homestead, Pa., contributed \$10,000 to the McKinley memorial fund.

Mrs. M. J. Gast, 85 years old, living alone at Grandview, Ia., was burned to a crisp.

Rev. P. A. Hubbard, financial secretary at the African Methodist Episcopal church, died at Washington.

The annual report submitted by the Russian minister of finance shows very satisfactory conditions.

In a wreck on the Mexican International railway near San Luis Potosi Engineer Dupree was killed.

Judge Waldo has been elected president of the New Mexico Louisiana Purchase Exposition commission.

The eighthouse boat at Vera Cruz, Mex., rescued the crew of the fishing schooner Roball. Eight men were saved.

Ex-Mayor Rest of Algiers, Algeria, has been sent to prison for three years. He failed to pay damages in Hbel suits.

It is announced that Lord Kitchener has been authorized to expend \$25,000 for the extension of railroads in South Africa.

A French company has bought a large tract of land on the Papalapan river in the state of Vera Cruz, Mex., and will sell ranches.

Chief Allen of the Philippines constabulary fore says there are only twenty-five insurgents under arms in the province of Cagayan.

The congress of Chili has authorized that government to issue treasury bills to the amount of \$2,500,000 to buy war material.

Prof. Goldsborough of Purdue university, Lafayette, Ind., will be the chief of the electrical exhibits at the World's fair at St. Louis.

Charles E. Netherly, a saloonist of Peru, Ind., shot and killed Henry J. Helmig, a cripple. Netherly fired five shots in the cripple's body.

The Paris Matin is authority for the statement that the German admiralty has placed orders with several shipyards for small gunboats.

Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel corporation, is alleged for the second time to have broken the bank at Monte Carlo.

Twelve thousand barrels of apples, valued at \$30,000, were destroyed in a fire at Hannibal, Mo. Other damage, estimated at \$20,000, was also done.

Nellie Corntelson, 11 years old, who at Wichita, Kan., killed her baby sister with a razor and charged her 5-year-old brother with the deed, has confessed.

Owing to the large amount of Norwegian money being invested in foreign lotteries, the budget committee of the storting (parliament) favors a government lottery.

Slater Maurice, for fifty years a member of the community of the Sisters of Providence at St. Mary's of the Woods, the mother-house of the order, near Terre Haute, Ind., passed away.

Capt. Richmond P. Holson has appeared for a year's leave of absence. If he gets it he will devote the time to lecturing. He denies the statement published that he has congressional aspirations.

Rev. J. W. Nelson, pastor of the Plymouth Congregational church, Peoria, Ill., created a decided sensation by stating in a sermon that many of the prominent and wealthy men of that city are leading dual lives.

A Mrs. Fitzsimmons of Brooklyn, seeks to have her name changed legally. She says she does not desire to bear the name which is a "pugilistic character," and is weary of having ur-chards refer to her children as "little Fitzes."

The Prussia syndicate which negotiated the previous government loans of Germany has concluded the new 3 per cent loan of 300,000,000 marks. Prussia issued 115,000,000 and the German empire 185,000,000. The syndicate issues the loans at 89.80 per cent.

An edict has been issued at Peking combining the Tung Wan Kuan, or school of interpreters, which was formerly managed by the Tsung Li Yameh, with the Imperial university. Dr. Martin, an American, will be the president.

A human sacrificial offering on the part of some Chinese was prevented at Baker City, Or., by the timely arrival of some Sisters of Charity. Hy Wong, a paralytic Celestial, had been selected as the victim. His queue had been cut short.

J. H. G. Sabbel, a restaurant keeper, shot and killed his wife at Eureka, Cal., in the presence of their seven young children, and then terminated his own existence. Domestic troubles was the cause of the dual deed.

TALK WITH TAFT.

He Gives His Views on the Present Status of Affairs

ON MANILA AND THE PHILIPPINES

Security, Asserting that Only a Few of the Natives Are Hostile and but Two Provinces Troublesome.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 22.—Gov. Gen. Taft, who arrived from Manila Monday night, landed Tuesday afternoon.

Discussing affairs in the Philippines he said: "I wish the press would correct the impression that there is war on all the islands. The insurrection is confined to two localities—the province of Batangas and the island of Samar."

Yesterday morning I received a most encouraging telegram from Gen. Wright, who is the acting governor in my absence. It is said that owing to Gen. Bell's strong repressive measure the trouble in Batangas is being quieted.

He further said that 700 rifles had been surrendered, and as there are only 1100 to 1200 rifles in the province there is no doubt that Batangas will be as peaceful as any of the other provinces.

"I do not think Gen. Bell will have need to apply the reconcentrado principle to Batangas, as his dispatch plainly indicates that the province is in a fair way of pacification.

"The dispatch says that there are 843 teachers in the islands in 450 places and 200 of these places are unoccupied by United States troops. I may say that the Filipino is not hostile to the teacher. One was captured some time ago, but he was sent back in a hansom. The inference is plain that they entertain no hostility toward pedagogue or pedagogue.

"I wish to impress upon everybody that civil government is a success. There is a strong peace party in the islands and it is composed of the most influential men among the Filipinos. They are working earnestly and zealously toward bringing about happy relations between their countrymen and the government. They are using all in their power to bring in the recalcitrant natives. I have never been so encouraged as to the prospects of the Philippines as I have within the past three months. There has certainly been a great change in the sentiment of the people. They are beginning to appreciate the fact that civil government means better times for them.

"If you had seen the farewell receptions that were given me by the people on my leaving the islands you would have realized that there was sincerity in the expression of the wish for civil government to continue. Before I left I received reports from the governors of the different provinces, and the tone of each report was most encouraging. I am encouraged, and I shall so report to Washington.

"There are thirty-five provinces capable of government. The only place where there is trouble in the islands is Samar. That is the most difficult island of military operations. There are no roads and the troops have to use water courses when water is pouring down the tunnels, to follow the natives in the fastnesses. But we are all confident that it is only a question of a short time when the island will be pacified.

"Judge Cartooc of the court of first instance has reported to me that the island of Cebu is quite tranquil. Mindanao is an island of great wealth. It is as yet undeveloped, and when it is will be of great value."

Outrie, Ok., Jan. 22.—Hon. James J. Houston, as secretary of the territorial school land board, has turned over \$150,000, representing the money from the leasing of school lands in the Kiowa country. It was turned over in four checks. This money will be apportioned among the various funds as follows: To the common school fund, \$65,000; to the college fund \$25,000 and \$35,000 to the public building fund. The \$15,000 arising from the leasing of the indemnity lands can not be put into any fund, but must lie in the treasury until action is taken by the legislature to provide for its distribution.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 22.—J. L. Craft, a convict at the state penitentiary, was hanged in the county jail here on Tuesday for the murder of Henry Spieker, a member of the posse which tried to arrest him after he had escaped from prison. He was tried and convicted of murder in the Cole county court and sentenced to hang. Monday Gov. Dockery pardoned Craft of his prison sentence in order that he might be hanged.

Large shortage. Fulton, Mo., Jan. 22.—National bank examiners who have been investigating the affairs of the Commercial bank, which was closed last Friday, following the disappearance of Cashier P. S. Adams, now find that the bank's loss will amount to \$19,000. Adams has been heard from and it is believed he is making his way to Mexico. A message received by W. D. Bush of Fulton from his son, says: "Saw P. S. Adams at Hears, Tex., Wednesday."

SEVEN CREMATED.

Terrible Fate of that Number of Men in Lumber Camp Fire.

Hambledon, W. Va., Jan. 22.—About 4 o'clock Tuesday morning camp No. 5 of the Otter Creek Boom and Lumber company, several miles from here in the forest, caught fire and burned so rapidly that seven of the forty men asleep in the building failed to get out and were burned to death.

Bud Welch was so badly hurt that he is in a critical condition. It was no more than five minutes from the time the alarm was given until there was no chance of escape. The camp was 2250 feet and the upper part all in one room. In this the forty men were sleeping. Two very small windows and the narrow stairs afforded the only avenues of escape, and those who went to the windows, a dozen or more, had to jump twelve or fifteen feet, the others rushing down the steps, pushing and falling over each other.

After they were out some of the men inside could be seen in the flames, but not a cry came from the building. The dead was almost entirely cremated. There were scarcely forty pounds of flesh and bones of all seven brought here in a little box.

The men who escaped lost their clothing and were compelled to travel through eight inches of snow almost naked to another camp a mile away.

TOOK HIS LIFE. Ex-Supreme Recorder of the Legion of Honor suicides.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 22.—William H. Hoffmeister of St. Louis, ex-supreme recorder of the Legion of Honor, committed suicide at the Planters hotel Tuesday by shooting himself with a revolver.

The only witness to the suicide was Geo. M. Akeley of Kansas City. Deputy Coroner Boogher was notified and took charge of the remains.

Mr. Hoffmeister was defeated Monday night for reelection as supreme recorder of the Legion of Honor by C. R. T. White and an entirely new supreme council was elected after a sensational contest.

George W. Teasdale, an intimate friend of the dead man, said: "Mr. Hoffmeister's accounts were found to be in good shape."

Urged Enactment. Washington, Jan. 22.—The senate Tuesday had under consideration the Philippine tariff bill. The measure was made the unfinished business, and probably will hold that position of preference until it shall have been voted on finally.

Debate was opened by Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, chairman of the committee on Philippines. He sketched in a free-hand way the reasons which had actuated the majority in presenting the measure, and urged its enactment into law.

Of Interest to Hoosiers. Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 22.—Publication of the following is requested: Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 20, 1902.—On the 28th day of Jan., A. D. 1902, at 9:09 p. m., in the city of Fort Worth, county of Tarrant, and state of Texas, the learned in the mysteries of Hoosier will meet for the purpose of conferring the time-honored degree of "playful kitten."

All who are eligible are cordially invited to be present upon this occasion. We assure you that you will receive a cordial welcome and a warm reception.

For application blanks and further information address E. S. Kuykendall, scrivener.

Next Make Amends. Paris, Jan. 22.—Foreign office has received information of the statement contained in a dispatch from Peking that the French minister there, M. Beau, has declined to present his credentials until China has taken steps to secure reparation for the murder of Father Julien, a French priest, and two Chinese converts at a village in Kwang Chi province.

M. Beau took same stand at beginning of January in connection with murder of missionaries in Kan Su.

Provides Death Penalty. Washington, Jan. 22.—Representative Williams of Alabama introduced a bill in the house designed to prevent the holding up of trains for purposes of robbery. It provides a penalty of death or life imprisonment for the guilty parties.

Admiral Approves Appeal. Washington, Jan. 22.—Rear Admiral and Mrs. Schley arrived here after a ten days' visit to Savannah. The date of filing of the admiral's appeal from the recent decision of court of inquiry, which the president has consented to hear, has not been determined upon.

Messrs. Isadore Rayner and M. Teague, counsel for Rear Admiral Schley, reached Washington with the text of the admiral's appeal to the president. Schley approved it.

For One State. Washington, Jan. 22.—Representative John H. Stephens has introduced the bill for Oklahoma statehood, which was prepared as a result of the Muskogee statehood convention. The bill is somewhat different from that introduced in the house by Delegate Flynn and in the senate by Senator Fairbanks. The Muskogee bill provides for single statehood—that is, one state composed of the Indian Territory and Oklahoma.

BATTLE IN THE BAY

City of Panama Witnesses Some Warfare on Water.

GOVERNMENT AND REVOLUTION

Forces Have a Terrific Encounter Nearly the Whole of Monday—Gen Alban Among Those Slain.

Colo, Colombia, Jan. 21.—A naval battle began at 6 o'clock Monday morning in the harbor of Panama. The revolutionary fleet consists of the steamers Padilla, Darien and Gaitan. They were to force a landing at Sacana.

The government ships are the Chilean line steamer Lautaro, the Pacific Steam Navigation company's steamer Chicuito and the Panama Canal company's steamer Boyaca. The first named steamer was seized by Gen. Alban and the other two have been chartered by the Colombian government.

Three shots passed over the Chilean and she answered with several shots. They fell close to the Padilla. The guns at Las Bovedas were also firing at the rebel ships. The government forces threw up intrenchments.

The United States cruiser Philadelphia was close to the scene of the fighting.

The Lautaro caught on fire. The firing has ceased. It is impossible to locate the revolutionary gunboats Padilla and Gaitan.

In the cutting of the fire on board the Lautaro.

It is rumored here on shore that the firing of the Lautaro is a result of treason.

The Lautaro sunk. It is reported here that her crew rebelled.

The revolutionary gunboat Padilla surprised the Lautaro at the opening of the fight and began shooting at close range. Many men on board the Lautaro were killed.

General Killed. Panama, Jan. 21.—Gen. Carlos Alban, the military commander of this district and governor of Panama, was killed during the fighting. His death is deeply deplored, for Gen. Alban was loved by his soldiers and enjoyed the esteem of the community.

It is asserted that the Colombian leader may have effect of bringing to the government side large numbers of men anxious to avenge his loss.

Resolution by Congress. Washington, Jan. 21.—Senator Culberson of Texas introduced a resolution directing secretary of war to transmit to senate copies of all suggestions, criticisms and correspondence between war department and any officer or persons or corporation and between war department and any official and the Philippine commission relating to customs tariff affecting Philippine tariff measure pending.

For Mrs. McKinley. Washington, Jan. 21.—The senate committee on pensions ordered a favorable report upon Senator Hanna's bill to grant a pension of \$5000 a year to Mrs. Ida S. McKinley, widow of the late President McKinley.

Admiral and Mrs. Schley have returned to Washington.

Dove Nominated. Washington, Jan. 21.—The president has sent to the senate the nomination of Robert W. Dove of Eagle Pass to be collector of customs for the district of Saluria and there will be no delay in the confirmation. Sheriff Dove has been in Washington about two months, having come here as an applicant for the marshaling of the western district of Texas. No man applying for an office ever came here with better endorsements than Sheriff Dove.

Long Debate. Washington, Jan. 21.—The time of the house was occupied Monday in general debate on the urgent deficiency bill. An item in the bill carrying \$500,000 for a military post at Manila precipitated a long debate in which some of the ablest debaters on both sides of the house took part.

A semi-humorous speech by Clark of Missouri elicited a reply from Cannon of Illinois, which in turn drew the fire of DeArmond of Missouri.

Got Into Trouble. Oklahoma City, Jan. 21.—Jordan Sobch, colored, who hails from Kingfisher, is a prisoner at the county jail. He went to American National bank and asked to have a check cashed. Suspecting that the check was a forgery, the cashier summoned an officer by name, and had him arrested. Upon being searched nine checks on El Reno and Oklahoma City banks, ranging from \$65 down, were found, and also a number of letters.

Jugular Cut. Denton, Tex., Jan. 31.—Eli Popple, better known as Hagar, a negro boy about 18 years old, was shot and killed here, a 35-caliber pistol cutting a jugular in two and causing death by loss of blood. John Wigginton, a negro, was arrested and put in jail on the charge of murder.

Senator Vest offered amendment to ship subsidy bill to prevent combinations.

FOR PANAMA ROUTE.

Isthmian Canal Commission Reviews Its Recent Recommendations.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The president Monday sent to congress, with a message simply of transmittal, the supplemental report of the Isthmian Canal commission, in which it unanimously recommended that the offer of the New Panama Canal company to sell all of its rights, property and unfinished work to the United States for \$10,000,000 be accepted. The report says:

"The totality, without exception, of the Panama Canal company's property and rights on the isthmus" includes the following class of property:

1. Lands not built on—There are fifty-six parcels of land to which the title now rests in the canal company, amounting to about 30,000 acres, which, with the lands belonging to the railroad company, cover nearly all of the ground required for the actual construction of the canal.

2. Buildings—There are scheduled 2431 buildings, divided among forty-seven substitute classifications, used for offices, quarters, storehouses, hospitals, shops, stables and miscellaneous purposes. These buildings are furnished.

3. Plant—There is an immense amount of machinery, consisting of floating plant (tugs, launches, dredges, etc.).

4. Work done—The excavation already accomplished upon the main canal line, which will be of value in the plan recommended by the commission, was found to be 36,689,956 yards. The value of the work done is found to be \$27,474,623.

5. Panama Railroad—Of the existing 70,000 shares of the Panama railroad the canal company will transfer to the United States all but about 1100 shares. These latter are held by a few individuals residing in various parts of the United States and in Europe. At par the value of the 68,880 shares to be transferred to the United States by the canal company is \$6,888,000. The railroad's liabilities are \$2,490,918, not counting \$908,000 in per cent sinking fund subsidy bonds, but this liability is an amortization of the annual payment of \$225,000 due the Colombian government under its concession, for which the Colombian government has received the benefit and for which it should make allowance to the United States in the negotiations for treaty rights.

The company's cash assets Jan. 15, 1902, were \$436,369. It owns three passenger and freight steamers of American registry, of approximately 2000 tons net each. For the past year it has operated a line of chartered steamers of American registry between San Francisco and Panama. These steamers on the Atlantic and Pacific constitute the Panama Railroad Steamship line.

The railroad company owns an undivided half interest in the islands of Naos, Culebra, Perico and Palamenco in the Bay of Panama; the Pacific Mail Steamship company being the joint owners. Besides its right of way, terminals, harbors and considerable areas of land, it owns nearly the whole town of Colon, the houses there being constructed under leases.

6. Maps, Drawing and Records—The value of the maps, drawing and records in Paris, on the isthmus and elsewhere, all of which are to be transferred to the United States, is placed at \$2,000,000.

Summing up the foregoing items, the total value of the property is found to be \$36,390,333, to which add 10 per cent to cover commissions, \$3,639,037. Total \$40,029,370.

Six Lives Lost. Walsenberg, Colo., Jan. 21.—A courier has reached here from Picton, a coal mining camp located three miles from Walsenberg, bringing news that a terrible explosion has occurred in one of the mines operated by the Colorado Fuel and Iron company at that place Monday morning, in which six men were killed instantly and three or four others perhaps fatally injured. The mine immediately caught fire.

Patrick on Trial. New York, Jan. 21.—Albert T. Patrick, who has been languishing in the Tombs for nearly sixteen months, was called into court Monday morning to stand trial for the alleged murder of William Marsh Rice in September, 1900. The machinery of the law got at work very slowly for the final processes in this strange case, and no one could be found who would say a conclusion would be reached in any more definite time than several weeks.

Bankruptcy Decision. Washington, Jan. 21.—In an opinion delivered by Chief Justice Fuller in the United States supreme court it was held in effect that a person having funds belonging to another person who had been adjudged a bankrupt should be compelled to turn them over to the trustee in bankruptcy.

The case in which the decision was rendered was that of Arthur W. Mueller vs. William T. Nugent of Louisville, Ky.

Declared Excessive. Washington, Jan. 21.—Gen. Wood has issued an order declaring Cuban railroad tariffs excessive and detrimental to public interests. He therefore lays down a set of regulations on the lines of the United States interstate commerce law, fixing rates and especially prohibiting the existing practice of charging more for short than for long hauls.

The governor will entertain appeals if this action is regarded as unfair to the roads.

LETTER SENT LOW.

A Protest is Made to Greater New York's Executive.

NO EVIDENCE OF REFORM IT SAYS

The Situation is Regarded as Morally Intolerable, and Action Construed as a Breach Between the Allies.

New York, Jan. 20.—Rev. Dr. Charles Parkhurst gave out a letter addressed to Mayor Low, which had been adopted by the executive committee of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, of which Dr. Parkhurst is president. The opening paragraph reads:

"While the Society for the Prevention of Crime counts itself distinctly an ally of the present municipal administration, there are certain principles of action to which we have uniformly adhered and which we deem it incumbent upon ourselves to pursue and to urge, even at the risk of excepting to the policy of those whom we would like in all respects to second and support."

"In all our past activity as a society," continues the letter, "we have proceeded upon the distinct understanding that law exists for the purpose of being obeyed."

It goes on to say that the first two weeks of the present regime have made it "entirely indefinite as to what civic righteousness in this city is, and what it is not, and to that extent have operated to put the reform administration in the same criminal attitude toward law as was that occupied by the administration of 1892, 1894, 1897 and 1901."

It deplores the fact that "while chartered by the state to labor for the prevention of crime, the society is not quite certain any longer what its crime," and says that "the atmosphere is clouded by ambiguity emanating from administrative incoherence" and that "the situation is morally intolerable."

The letter further states that "there is not very much to choose between a Tammany administration that has had principles and a reform administration that has good principles, but is afraid to use them."

The letter, which is signed by Dr. Parkhurst, concludes by demanding of Mayor Low that "you brace your administration into accord with your oath," and that he summon the resources at his command to the work of "frankly and resolutely suppressing open or clandestine violations of recognized statutes."

This action, which is entirely for the prevention of crime, is construed as a breach between the reformers and the reform administration.

Passed the House. Washington, Jan. 20.—Representative Stephens' bill providing that towns in the Indian Territory may issue bonds to an amount not exceeding 5 mills on each dollar of taxable property of the municipality for the construction of sewers, waterworks and schoolhouses was called up and passed by house.

Terrible Fight. Hugo, I. T., Jan. 20.—W. M. Mares and his son, Will Mares, were killed and Mrs. A. A. Stiebler was seriously wounded near here. After an angry altercation firing began, Mares using a 38 Winchester rifle and Stiebler a revolver. About twenty shots in all were fired.

Dr. Krause Sentenced. London, Jan. 20.—The lord chief justice, Barn Alverstone, on Saturday sustained the contention of the defense of Dr. Krause that the charge of inflicting to murder must fail, as there was no evidence that the letters in the case had reached Brocksman, but held that the question of "attempting to persuade" must go to the jury.

Dr. Krause was found guilty and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

Party to a Suit. New York, Jan. 20.—Andrew Carnegie will be made a party to a suit for property valued at \$2,000,000 which will be brought against the wife of his brother by heirs of Robert Stafford, the Sea Island cotton king.

The suit will be to secure title to Cumberland Island, off the coast of Georgia, which Mr. Carnegie and his sister-in-law have made a beautiful park and mid-sea home.

For Red River Improvement. Washington, Jan. 20.—Representatives Sheppard and Randall introduced a bill appropriating \$3,500,000 for improvement of Red river from head of navigation at Fulton, Ark., to Denison. While the engineers reported adversely on a similar project for the improvement of this river last session, Messrs. Sheppard and Randall believe it capable of accomplishing much good for the people who live along the Red river valley.

Revenue Too Small. Denison, Tex., Jan. 20.—Smedley Forrest has resigned as revenue collector for the Choctaw nation. He says that the last session of the Choctaw legislature passed an act which prevents his investing in Choctaw warrants, and this had made the revenue of his office so small that he can not afford to do the work.

Four buildings collapsed at Detroit, Mich. Loss \$400,000.

DONE IN DIXIE.

Interesting Happenings that Have Lately Come to Pass.

Jennings, La., is to have another rice mill.

W. S. Holt is Little Rock's new postmaster.

Paduach, Ky., labor unions will demand an eight-hour day.

The M. L. Clark circus was robbed of over \$10,000 at Welsh, Ia.

E. M. Strother was accidentally shot and killed near Lake Charles, La.

Newport Brady was shot and killed by John Leeth, his father-in-law, near Iuka.

Because of recent fires the police force of Jennings, La., has been doubled.

Wholesale grocery house of Gales & Blown burned at Richmond, Va. Loss \$30,000.

Six residences and one store burned at Helena, Ark., entailing about a \$20,000 loss.

Ex-Gov. Porter of Tennessee has been elected chancellor of the University at Nashville.

Knights Templars of Savannah, Ga., entertained Admiral and Mrs. Schley with a banquet.

Senator Berry of Arkansas, who was recently injured by a fall, has returned to Washington.

David Middleton fell from a wagon at Gurley, Ala., and sustained injuries resulting in death.

Thomas Johnson was instantly killed and John Frazier injured in a mine blast at Sprada, Ark.

For shooting into a dwelling Henry Williams was tried at Crowley, La., and given seven years.

A bill has been introduced in the Mississippi legislature providing for a collateral inheritance tax.

James Caldwell, a prosperous farmer of Mazzawa township, Caldwell county, Arkansas, was shot from ambush and killed.

The lumber yard and dry kiln of Frank Keedall at Kedron, sixteen miles south of Pine Bluff, Ark., burned, loss about \$20,000.

Under the impression that he was being shot at, Policeman Cruise of Knoxville, Tenn., shot Aleck and Lon Nelson. Both died.

The Retail Grocers' association of Arkansas held its first annual meeting at Little Rock. O. B. Rolloway of Forrest City was elected president.

Every member of the Kentucky mayor voted for a resolution commending Admiral Schley, and inviting him to address the general assembly.

The annual meeting of the Southern Express company was held at Savannah, Ga. All the old directors and officers were re-elected.

Theo. Gavigne was shot and killed at Jennings, La. Camille Garry was seriously wounded by a shot fired by decessus just before the latter died.

Two freight cars on the Southern Pacific road were wrecked in the lake at St. Charles, Ia. Two tramps, who were in one of the cars, were nearly drowned.

W. L. Dodd, former secretary of the Birmingham, Ala., Debenure company, was held in \$1000 bond, charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

The Southern Car and Foundry company of Birmingham

CATTLEMEN MEET.

Eleventh Annual Convention is Held at City of El Paso.

GOV. SAYERS MAKES A SPEECH.

The Executive Reminds the Members that He Was the First President of the Texas Livestock Association.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 16.—The eleventh annual convention of the Texas Livestock Association began here Wednesday morning with President Charles Schreiner and about 300 cattlemen present.

Proceedings were begun with prayer by Rev. H. W. Moore of this city, after which Mayor Hammett welcomed the governor and the cattlemen in a brief address.

An address was delivered by Gov. Sayers and in it he covered at length what has been done during his term of office. He spoke in part as follows:

"Possibly some member of this association is present who was with it when it was in its infancy. It did me the honor to make me its first president. It so happened that at the time I was the owner of a herd of fine cattle. Had I kept on with the cattle business I would have been worth \$100 to-day for every one I have now.

"I am not here to make a speech, for during the time I had been in public office, I have not had time to prepare my speeches.

To be your governor at this time is what it was twenty years ago. We now have 3,000,000 people who are industrious and keep in touch with their diversified interests.

"The governor of a state like this assumes a responsibility that no other man can appreciate who has not held the office. I do not say that I have always done the right things, but I have never entertained a thought but what was for Texas and the people. They have been kind to me and have overlooked my shortcomings. This great commonwealth will have to rely in the future upon the cattlemen. The growth and improvement in the cattle industry has been most marvelous. The Shortorns are the royal cattle of the world. I say this because one of the speakers referred to the Herefords.

"Bear in mind that since I have been governor the taxes have been reduced, and we have a large amount of money in the treasury."

At the close of his remarks Gov. Sayers was tendered a rousing vote of thanks. President Schreiner of the association made his annual address. The address dealt with the business interests of the association, and certain proposed national and state legislation.

The executive committee made a report thanking the president and secretary for what they had done during the past year.

The report of the legislative committee was read and approved. It stated that the former had conferred with the finance committee of the house and senate in regard to securing an appropriation for cattle feeding experiments at the Agricultural Mechanical college and an increase in appropriation for stocking the college farm with new livestock. As the members of the committee expressed themselves favorably on the project, although the items were left out of the appropriation bill, the committee was of the opinion that it could be passed at the next session with proper efforts.

They also reported that the law for the appointment of a state veterinarian was passed as asked by the association, and expressed a high commendation of President Schreiner and Secretary Sayers for a good work for the association.

The secretary's report was read and approved.

On Jan. 15.—The three negroes who are charged with the killing of two white citizens of this county last summer were brought here from the penitentiary at Little Rock, where they were confined for safe keeping, for the purpose of appearing before the grand jury. A mob attempted to lynch them, but was prevented from doing so by the sheriff and six deputies, who held the crowd at bay with Winchester until they boarded train for Little Rock. The negroes have been returned to the penitentiary.

"I Am Not Guilty."—
Oxford, Miss., Jan. 16.—The verdict of the jury in second trial of Walt Owens for murder of Hugh Montgomery was: "Guilty as charged in the indictment."

At 9 o'clock the court passed the death sentence, naming the time for hanging as Friday, Feb. 14. The same date is fixed for the hanging of William Mathis and Lester.

When asked by Judge Lowry what he had to say before he was sentenced Owens said: "I am not guilty."

Metallic Summons.—
Washington, Jan. 16.—Senate subcommittee considering charges against Wilder S. Metcalf, nominated for pension agent at Topeka, Kan., decided on Tuesday that the charges were of such a character as to necessitate an explanation from Metcalf and he has been telegraphed to come to Washington. Metcalf is a Filipino prisoner while an officer of the Tenth Kansas volunteer

OFFICERS KILLED.

Sheriff Smith and Deputy Beck slain by Parties They Were After.

Guthrie, Ok., Jan. 16.—Sheriff Frank Smith and his deputy, George Beck, were killed by highwaymen Wednesday in the vicinity of Anadarko, the home of the officers. A posse of 100 men started immediately on the trail of the murderers, but no arrests have been reported. The posse expects a fierce fight before the men are taken.

Sheriff Smith was appointed from Norman, Ok., where he had been on sheriffs' and marshals' forces a number of years. A number of murders and robberies are charged to the gang that murdered the officers.

Sheriff Smith and Deputy Beck met death while storming an Indian hut about eight miles west of Anadarko. Highwaymen on Sunday night had held up and robbed persons going home from church, and Smith and Beck, accompanied by Deputy Briggs, located the robbers early Tuesday morning in the hut. In attempting to enter, Smith was shot through the breast and died in a few minutes. Beck also was shot through the breast and his left arm was shattered. Briggs was not injured. The highwaymen robbed the dead bodies of the officers and then fled.

Sheriff Smith made a dying effort to arrest the robbers and shot several times through the door and walls after being wounded. Beck continued to fire until killed.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

If So Desired, Negroes Must Have Own Houses and Teachers.

Guthrie, Ok., Jan. 16.—In the Oklahoma supreme court Chief Justice Burdett handed down an opinion holding that the county must provide a separate schoolhouse and a teacher in every district in the county wherein it may be asked, no matter if there is but one colored child of school age in the district. The decision was given in a case from a district in Mulhall township, wherein a colored citizen has three children of school age, but no facilities are provided him for giving them an education. The township, backed by the county, carried the question to the Oklahoma supreme court. This opinion is one of much importance over the territory, as it will increase the taxes in every county where there are negroes. It also effectually settles the question of any colored child attending white schools anywhere in Oklahoma.

Important Arrests.—
New Orleans, La., Jan. 16.—Two men were arrested across the river Wednesday morning charged with robbing the trunk of a Chicago man of about \$2500 of jewelry. They are alleged to have represented themselves as the victim and another guest, paid the bills and left with the baggage. They crossed the river in a skiff and were caught before the train came, through the watchfulness of a newsboy, who had read the story in the papers.

Later in the day the third party came over to identify the property and one of the men accused him of being a thief under an alias. As the whole affair had a queer look he was also jailed. The police suspect he is Kerns, the New York jewelry thief, and Chief of Detectives Titus of New York sent a telegram which strengthens the idea. He claims that he is with his father in the pawn brokerage business in Chicago, and the jewelry taken was unredemmed pledges he was trying to dispose of. Fifty diamond pins, a gold watch, a diamond brooch and some pearls are in the lot.

Terrific Explosion.—
Marion, Ind., Jan. 16.—Fifteen hundred quarts of nitro-glycerine, stored in two magazines owned by the St. Mary's Torpedo company and the Empire Glycerine company in a ravine two and one-half miles southeast of this city, exploded, shaking the entire northeastern part of the state. Business blocks and dwelling houses shook and swayed as if rocked by an earthquake and the entire city was aroused. A yawning hole in the bottom of the ravine was all that was left to tell the story. It is thought that the explosion was caused by a gas jet in one of the magazines, which set fire to the buildings. So far as known no one was injured.

Hon. W. J. Bryan delivered an address at Naughtatuck, Conn.

Noting.—
San Sebastian, Spain, Jan. 16.—The decision of the municipal authorities to suppress annual popular holiday, consisting of tormenting bulls, safely tethered occasioned serious rioting, during which many persons were injured and much property was sacrificed.

A mob stoned the town hall, the residences of the municipal officers and the barracks of the gendarmes and swept through the streets undaunted by the gendarmes.

Interior Bill Passed.—
Washington, Jan. 16.—The senate passed Senator Culberson's bill appropriating \$150,000 for an addition to the Federal building at Dallas. This appropriation will provide for the arrangement of the building according to the estimate of the supervising architect of the treasury. Mr. Wooten hopes to get the appropriation increased to \$250,000 in the house bill, but the bill is certain to go through with the amount provided in the senate bill.

Washington Letter

(Special Letter.)

A N AUXILIARY to help the McKinley National Memorial Association of Cleveland, O., has been formed for the purpose of enlisting the co-operation of the Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and similar fraternal societies and the various American organizations raising funds for the memorial.

Members of the New York delegation, including Senator Platt, will bring in a bill shortly after Congress resumes business next month appropriating enough money to reimburse the creditors of the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. The corporation that controlled the exposition is bankrupt. Without congressional aid, it is said, the creditors will have to go without their money.

The first bill introduced in the present Congress designed to perpetuate the name and memory of the late President McKinley by making his birthday a national legal holiday, was introduced by Representative William Alden Smith of Michigan. After Garfield died many similar bills, which, if they had passed, would have made Garfield's birthday a legal holiday, were introduced in Congress.

Some congressmen have discovered, however, that the President Roosevelt gives preference to senators in granting prompt audience. If the room is crowded and there are representatives and senators among the waiting, instead of taking them in the order of their arrival, the President, it is said, singles out senators and keeps the members of the lower house waiting. Of course they are offended. Which shows there are several brands of trouble which a President may encounter.

Thus far Speaker Henderson has not withdrawn his resignation, tendered several days ago to the Metropolitan Club, although the board of governors has implored him to do so. They have gone to him and presented an official apology for the discourteous treatment which was accorded him. He promises to give the matter consideration.

Hon. Seneca E. Payne, representing the 28th New York Congressional district, is a native of his state, having been born at Hamilton, N. Y., in 1843. He was first elected to the forty-eighth Congress, and with the exception of the fifty-fifth Congress, has served continuously ever since.

Mr. Payne is the leader of his party on the floor of the House. As chair-

man of the Committee on Ways and Means, which is by far the most important committee in the House, he is overwhelmed with public business of every conceivable character.

"There is no tax tariff revision at this session of Congress," says Mr. Payne, "and, in fact, the consensus of opinion amongst Republicans, so far as I have been able to learn, is that we are getting along as well as possible, and it certainly would not be wise to tinker with the schedules."

"I am strongly opposed to the Babcock bill for the reduction of duty on certain iron and steel products, and on general principles would fight any attempt at piece-meal tariff legislation."

Mr. Payne believes that there will be provision made for the Nicaragua canal at this session, if the treaty is satisfactory, and if so he will favor it.

"I have noticed no chance in the sentiment of leading Republicans on the trust question," he says. "The Republicans passed an anti-trust bill through the house at the last session that was as far as the Constitution would permit."

Mr. Payne expects an extremely busy session, and one lasting well up into July or August.

Secretary and Mrs. Hay have announced Feb. 6 as the date of the marriage of their daughter, Miss Helen Hay, to Mr. Payne Whitney of New York. The ceremony will take place at the Church of the Covenant on Connecticut avenue. Dr. Hamlin, pastor of the church, officiating, assisted by a number of other ministers of the Presbyterian church. Miss Hay will be given away by her father, Secretary Hay, and will have as bridesmaids her sister, Miss Alice Hay, and the sister of the groom, Miss Dorothy Whitney. The eight ushers will be selected from the New York friends of Mr. Whitney, and the name of the best man is not yet known.

Bogus Gems.—
It is declared by people in a position to know, that a great deal of bogus jewelry is worn among the "400" of New York city, the vogue for artificial jewelry having begun about two seasons ago. This is said to be especially the case with pearls, perfectly matched ropes being exceedingly difficult of procurement. The imitations are indistinguishable from the real except under a glass, and then only to the eye of an expert. The demand for such ornaments of late has become so great that nowadays first-rate pearls are obtainable for them, and of course the best workmen are engaged in manufacturing them. It is loudly stated

that nine-tenths of the pearls now worn in New York are bogus. Imitation diamonds and rubies are also quite common, but not so much so as pearls.

Rosa Bonheur's Death.—
The Last Pleasure That the Great Artist Experienced in Life.

In Harper's Magazine Jules Claretie relates a pathetic incident attendant on the death of Rosa Bonheur, whose friend and critic he had been for many years.

"It was while visiting Paris, during a rainy spell, and after having rashly taken an open carriage from her house to the station, that the artist caught cold," says M. Claretie, "and on arriving at By went to bed, never to rise again. One might well have said that Rosa Bonheur was made for the country, for the peasantry, and for the animals, and that she should never have left her own farm for a day. At all events, she came back to die among them, and sweetly, without complaint, resigned and resolute. Just as she had lived through so many years of hard work. It was my mournful consolation to be able to give my beloved friend her last pleasure. I had written in the Journal apropos of the medal of honor which the Salon jury wished to give her, only they knew she would have refused it. Into this article I put all my admiration for the artist, all my respect for the woman, and I was ignorant of the fact that having been imprudent enough to have the cold at Paris, Rosa Bonheur had returned to By sick. What say I? Sick! Ah! she was lost, the victim of pulmonary congestion."

"She could no longer speak when the paper was brought to her. But the faithful servant, perceiving the name of Mile. Rosa on the page, sat down by her pillow and read the article in a loud voice. The dying woman strook her head and her lips parted in a last smile, which seemed to express thanks. This was in the morning. Gradually her vision grew clouded. That evening she died."

"And now I dedicate, as a new crown or chaplet for the monument erected in honor of Rosa Bonheur, these few pages of souvenirs—souvenirs of the affection with which she honored me, and of conversations far too short alas! with one of the most noble and elevated of spirits, one of the artists most untroubled and certain to remain illustrious in the future, whom it has been my privilege to know, to admire and to love."

A Chinese Banquet.—
For the first course were handed sugared cakes, caviare, fried grasshoppers, dried fruits, and Ning-Po oysters. Then followed, successively at short intervals, ducks, pigeons, and peewees' eggs poached, swallows' nests with mashed eggs, fricassees of ginseng, stewed sturgeons' gills, whales' sinews with white sauce, fresh-water tadpoles, fried crabs, green sparrows' gizzards, sheep's eyes stuffed with garlic, radishes in milk flavored with apricot kernels, matelotes of mollusks, bamboo sprouts in syrup, and sweet salads says the Leisure Hour. The last course consisted of pineapples from Singapore, carthnuts, salted almonds, savory mangoes, the white fleshy fruits of the long-yeen, the pulpy fruits of the litchee, chestnuts, and preserved oranges from Canton. After the dessert rice was served, which the guests raised to their mouths with long chopsticks, according to the custom of their country. Three hours was spent over the banquet. When it was ended, and at the time when according to European usage, salvers of rosewater are frequently handed round, the waiting maids brought napkins steeped in warm water, which the company rubbed over their faces apparently with great satisfaction.

Taxes in European Cities.—
People in the United States who are grumbling about high taxes should find much consolation in the knowledge that their property is not situated in any of the European capitals. In Berlin, for example, the great American of their country, three hours were required to invest a certain portion of their assets in city property, and their taxes, which are no higher than those of other real estate owners, amount annually to more than one-third of their receipts from rentals. In Vienna taxes are even higher. The man who owns the building in which the American legation is located divides the rent with the government in equal shares. The same rates prevail in other large European cities.

The Musical Voice.—
The Vocal Physiologist says: "More money is thrown away on the education of the human voice than on the support of the government. Of every 10,000 voices one may be listened to without pain; of every 100,000 voices one may be listened to with patience; of every 1,000,000 voices one may be listened to with satisfaction; of every 10,000,000 voices one may be listened to with sensations of joy."

Antwerp's Geographical Exposition.—
Antwerp will hold a geographical exposition in 1902 to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Belgian Royal Geographical Society. There will be exhibits illustrating the science of geography from its beginning.

Summer Vacation Schools.—
Nearly 1,000 men and women are employed to conduct summer vacation schools and playgrounds in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx. Last summer more than 100,000 boys and girls were in more or less constant attendance.

"Infantry."—
The term "infantry" was first used by the Spaniards in the wars with the Moors to designate the bodyguard of a royal prince or infant. It was extended to the entire body of foot soldiers and finally adopted throughout Europe.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

MIRACLE OF THE AX HEAD WHICH FLOATED AT ELISHA'S COMMAND.

Nature's Laws Suspended to Show the Power of God—Examples of Notable Conversations Strangely as the Text "The Iron Did Swim."

(Copyright, 1902, by Louis Klopsch, N. Y.)
Washington, Jan. 19.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage makes practical use of an occurrence in the orient which has seldom attracted particular attention; text, II Kings, vi, 1, "The iron did swim."

A theological seminary in the valley of palms, near the river Jordan, had become so popular in the time of Elisha, the prophet, that more accommodations were needed for the students. The classrooms and the dormitories must be enlarged or an entirely new building constructed. What will they do? Will they send up to Jerusalem and solicit contributions for this undertaking? Having raised the money, will they send for cedars of Lebanon and marble from the quarries where Ahab got the stone for the pillars and walls of his palace? No; the students propose to build it themselves. All they ask is that Elisha, their professor and prophet, go along with them to the woods and boss the job. They start for the work, Elisha and his students. Plenty of lumber in those regions along the Jordan.

The sycamores are attacked by Elisha's students, for they must have lumber for the new theological seminary. Crash goes one of the trees and another and another. But something now happens so wonderful that the occurrence will tax the credulity of the area, so wonderful that many still think it never happened at all. One of the students, not able to own an ax, had borrowed one. You must remember that while the ax of the olden time was much like our modern ax it differed in the fact that instead of the helve or handle being thrust into a socket in the iron head, the head of the ax was fastened on the handle by a leather thong, and so it might slip the helve. A student of the seminary was swinging his ax against one of these trees, and the ax head and the handle parted. Being near the river, the ax head dropped into the river and sank to the muddy bottom. Great was the student's dismay. If it had been his own ax, it would have been bad enough; but the ax did not belong to him. He had no means to buy another for the kind man who had loaned it to him, but God helps the helpless, and he generally helps through some good and sympathetic soul, and in this case it was Elisha, who was in the woods on the river bank at the time. He did not see the ax head fly off, and so he asked the student where it dropped. He was shown the place where it went down into the river. Then Elisha broke off a branch of a tree and threw it into the water, and the ax head floated to the bank, so that the student had just to stoop down and take up the restored property. Now you see the meaning of my text, "The iron did swim."

Suppose a hundred years ago some one had told people that at the time would come when hundreds of thousands of tons of iron would float on the Atlantic and Pacific—iron ships from New York to Southampton, from London to Calcutta, from San Francisco to Canton. The man making such a prophecy would have been sent to an asylum or carefully watched as incompetent to go alone. We have all in our day seen iron swim. Now, if man can make hundreds of tons of metal float, I am disposed to think that the Almighty could make an ax head float.

"What," says some one, "would be the use of such a miracle? Of vast, of infinite, of eternal importance. Those students were preparing for the ministry. They had joined the theological seminary to get all its advantages. They needed to have their faith strengthened; they needed to be persuaded that God can do everything; they needed to learn that God takes notice of little things; that there is no emergency of life where he is not willing to help."

I hear from different sources that there is a great deal of infidelity in some of the theological seminaries of our day. We think that most of the so-called miracles of the Old and the New Testaments were wrought by natural causes. When those infidels graduate from the theological seminary and take the pulpits of America as expounders of the Holy Scriptures, what advocates they will be of that gospel for the truth of which the martyrs died! Would to God that some great revival of religion might sweep through all the theological seminaries of this land, convincing the faith of the coming expounders of an entire Bible!

Furthermore, in that scene of the text God sanctions borrowing and sets forth the importance of returning. There are times when we have not only a right to borrow, but it is a duty to borrow. There are times when we ought to lend, for Christ in his sermon on the mount declared, "From him that would borrow of thee turn not thou away."

It is right that one borrow the means of getting an education, as the young student of my text borrowed the ax. It is right to borrow means for the forwarding of commercial ends.

We borrow time: we will borrow eternity, and that constant borrowing implies a return. For what we borrow from God we must pay back in hearty thanks and Christian service, in improvement of ourselves and helpfulness for others. For what we borrow in the shape of protection from good government we must pay back in patriotic devotion. For what we borrow from our parents in their good example and their hard work wrought for us in our journey from cradle to manhood or womanhood for all the ages to come we ought to be paying back. The hallelujahs of heaven will be returned for crucifixion agony.

Furthermore, let us admire these young men of Elisha's theological seminary for the fact that they were earning their own way. These are the kind of men who know what education is worth and know how to use it.

Those students in the valley of palms by the Jordan had a physical strength and hardihood that would help them in their mental and spiritual achievements. We who are toiling for the world's betterment need brain as well as brawn, strong bodies as well as illumined minds and consecrated souls.

Let all those who toil for their education remember they are especially favored, and if things go against them and the ax head should fly the helve that very thing would some time turn out advantageously, as the accident to finish the young student's capacity to help build the new seminary, resulted in a splendid demonstration of the power of Elisha's God to help any one who helps himself. No ax that was ever wielded has brought so well as that ax, the handle and head of which parted.

Notice, also, how God is superior to every law that he has made, even the strongest law of nature, the law of gravitation. What a rebuke to those who reject miracles on the ground that they are contrary to nature, as though the law were stronger than the God who made the law! Again and again in Bible times nature was rebuked.

There Christ stood by his disciples on the Mount of Olives after his coming out of the sepulcher. No ladder led down for his ascension, but his feet lit from the hill, and he goes up until the curtain of cloud drops, and he is invisible. Law of gravitation again unharmed. Enoch, Methuselah's father, escaping death, went up bodily and will have no need of resurrection. So will all the good who shall be still alive at the end of the world. They will not need wings. Every one of the millions of our planet who loved and served the Lord, if then alive, will be caught up, as the Bible says, body as well as soul, the law of gravitation paralyzed. God mightier than any law he ever created. Oh, I like the miracles because they show God independent of everything.

Notice also the divine power in the backwoods. Wonderful things were done at the cities of Jericho and Jerusalem and Babylon and Nineveh, and the divine power, but this miracle of my text was in the backwoods, far away from the city, in the lumber districts, where the students had gone to cut timber for the new theological seminary. And if this sermon shall come as it will come, like my other sermons for the last thirty years, without missing a week, let me say to those far away from the house of God and in the mountain districts that my text shows the divine power in the backwoods. The Lord by every stream as he certainly was by the Jordan, on every mountain as surely as he was on Mount Zion, on every lake as on Tiberias, on every rock as by the one whose rushing waters slaked the thirst of the marching Israelites.

Do not feel lonely because your nearest neighbor may be miles away, because the width of the continent may separate you from the place where your cradle was rocked and your father's grave was dug. Take your Bible out under the trees, if the weather will permit, and after you have listened to the long meter psalm of the thunder, read those words of the Bible, which must have been written out of doors: "The trees of the Lord are full of sap, the cedars of Lebanon which he hath planted, where the birds make their nests; as for the stork, the fir trees are her house. The high hills are a refuge for the wild goats and the rocks for the conies. Thou makest the beasts of the forest do creep forth, the young lions roar after their prey and seek their meat from God. The sun ariseth, they gather themselves together and lay them down in their dens. Man goeth forth unto his work and to his labor until the evening. O Lord, how manifold are thy works! In wisdom hast thou made them all. The earth is full of thy riches." How do you like that sublime pastoral?

My subject also reminds us of the importance of keeping our chief investment for work in good order. I think that young theological student on the banks of Jordan was to blame for not examining the ax before he lifted it that day against a tree. He could in a moment have found out whether the helve and the head were firmly fastened. The simple fact was the ax was not in good order or the strongest stroke that sent the edge into the hard sycamore would not have left the implement headless. So God has given every one of us an ax with which to hew. Let us keep it in good order, having been sharpened by Bible study and strengthened by prayer.

Your ax may be a pen or a type or a yardstick or a scales or a tongue which in legislative hall or business circles or Sabbath class or pulpit is to speak for God and righteousness, but the ax will not be worth much until it has been sharpened on the grindstone of affliction.

But if we come to the foot of the Alps, which we must climb before we can see the wide reach of my subject. See in all this theme how the impossibilities may be turned into possibilities. That ax head was sunken in the muddiest river that could be found. The alarmed student of Elisha may know where it went down and may dive for it, and perhaps fetch it up, but can the sunken ax head be lifted without a hand thrust deep into the mud at the bottom of the river? No, that is impossible. I admit, so far as human power is concerned, it is impossible, but with God all things are possible. After the tree branch was thrown upon the surface of Jordan "the iron did swim."

Some one asks me, "Did you ever see iron swim?" Yes, yes; many a time I saw a soul hardened until nothing could make it harder. All styles of sin had piled that soul. It was petrified as to all fine feeling. It had been hardening for thirty years. It had gone into the deepest depths. It had been given up as lost. The father had given it up. The mother, the last to do so, had given it up. But one day in answer to some prayer a branch of the disfigured tree of Calvary was thrown into the dark and sultry stream, and the sunken soul responded to its power and rose into the light, and, to the astonishment of the

church and the world, "the iron did swim." I have seen hundreds of cases like that. When the dying hand on the cross beside Christ's cross was converted. When Jerry McAuley, a ruffian graduate of Sing Sing prison, was changed into a great evangelist, so useful in reclamation of wandering men and women that the merchant princes of New York established for him the Water Street and Cromwell missions and mourned at his burial, amid the lamentations of a city. When Newton, the blaspheming sailor, under the power of the truth was brought to Christ and became one of the mightiest preachers of the gospel that England ever saw. When John Bunyan, whose curses shocked even the profane of the fish market, was so changed in heart and life that he could write that wonderful story, "The Pilgrim's Progress," in such a way that uncounted thousands have found through it the road from the "city of destruction" to the "celestial city." In all these cases I think iron was made to swim. I worship the God who can do the impossible.

You have a wayward boy. Only God knows how you have cried over him. You have tried everything for his reformation. Where is he now—in this city, in the country, or has he crossed the sea? "Oh, you say, 'I do not know where he is. He went away in the sulks and did not say where he was going.' You have about made up your mind that you will never hear from him again. Pretty hard pay he gives you for all your kindness and the nights you sat up with him when he was sick. Perhaps he struck you one day when you were trying to persuade him to do better. How different was the feeling of that hard fist against your face from his little hand in infancy patting your cheek! Father! Mother! That is an impossible that I would like to see God take hold of, of the conversion of that boy, for he will never be anything but a boy to you, though you should live to see him fifty years of age. Did you say his heart is hard? How hard? Hard as stone? 'Yes, you say, 'harder than that. Hard as iron.' But here is a God who can lift the soul that has been deepest down. Here is a God who can raise a soul out of the blackest depths of sin and wretchedness. Here is a God who can make iron swim, the God of Elisha, the God of the young student that stood in dismay on the banks of the Jordan at the time of the lost ax head. Lay hold of the Lord in a prayer that will take no denial.

EGGS TWO CENTURES OLD.

Four Found Upon Tearing Down an Old Connecticut House.

In tearing down an old house in the town of Marlborough, Conn., the other day a curious discovery was made. Between the partitions and surrounded by the huge timbers used in the construction of farm houses in the olden days was a hen's nest, and in it four perfect eggs, very brown with age, but not cracked or broken in the least. By shaking them a faint rattle could be heard on the inside, showing that the contents had dried into a very small mass. According to the oldest inhabitants, the house was erected 200 years ago, and as no alterations or repairs were ever made at this particular spot, judging from the condition of the timbers, plank and hand-wrought iron nails used, it is argued that the nest and eggs must have been there ever since the house was built. The theory is that during the process of construction, hiddy entered between the partitions, laid her little clutch, and was debarr'd from completing her maternal plans—thus of laying a full number of eggs and rearing a brood of chicks—by the fact that her nest was boarded in. The timbers were so heavy and the planking so thick that no rats or mice could enter, so here the eggs remained, their mission unfulfilled.

HARDEST TREE KNOWN, and the Easiest to Grow.

If you ask me to mention a tree I likely to live when planted by a tree-land hands, says a writer in the Chautauquan Magazine, I would say a willow. I mean the most common kind to be found in the northern states—the kind that stands beside and overshadows the roadside watering trough.

If you have driven or wheeled over a country road a picture of such a combination will readily come to your mind. The chances are that there is a local tradition connected with the origin of that tree. I have heard it in many different localities, with but slight variation.

The story usually runs something like this: "John Doe, one of the early settlers, was riding horseback along this road, then but a bridle path, and stopped at this spring to water his horse. He stuck his hands into the mud, it took root like a willow, and the present patriarchal willow has been the outcome." The impression is common that willows will thrive only in wet places.

It is true a willow is very comfortable in places where many other trees will suffer from chills, yet it will give good results elsewhere.

Every One Needs a Hobby.

No man can retain his bodily and mental health if he devotes himself exclusively to business. Bodily he will become inert and sabby; mentally inert and dull. First his power will diminish; then his grasp on practical problems will be relaxed; his capability will be weakened and in the end his capacity itself disappears. The best results are found in varied interests. A hobby of some sort is necessary. It has been the salvation of many.

Great Engineering Feat.

The greatest engineering feat ever accomplished in this country will be the construction by the Pennsylvania railroad of a tunnel under New York city. It will extend from a point north and west of Jersey City straight under the Hudson river, under New York city, and under East river to Long Island City. The length is estimated at fourteen miles, and the cost at \$60,000,000.

The Haskell Free Press

J. E. POOLE,
Editor and Proprietor.

Advertising rates made known on application

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

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

Saturday, January 18 1902.

LOCAL DOTS.

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

—S. W. Scott, Esq., went to Fort Worth Friday to look after a case in the district supreme court.

—Mr. J. C. Keller and wife were down this week from their Dickens county ranch trading.

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

—I have just received hundreds of gallons of molasses, in barrels, kegs and cases. I have the finest grade of ribbon cane syrup.

T. G. Carney.

—Mr. M. J. Jones and bride left Thursday via Stamford on a visit to relatives in the eastern part of the state.

—Mr. J. W. Bell went to Fort Worth the first of the week to attend the session of the Southwestern Saddle and Harness Manufacturers' Association. He intended visiting Dallas before returning.

TABLER'S RUCKEYE PLEINTMENT has been thoroughly tested for many years, and is a positive cure for this most distressing and embarrassing of troubles. Price, 50 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents at Baker's drug store

—Please remember that our prices are made on a cash basis in the expectation that all customers will settle their accounts by the first of the year. Bear this in mind and if your account on our 1901 books is still unsettled please do not ask us to place your name on our 1902 ledger until you clear your account from our old book. Respt,

T. G. Carney.

—At the meeting of Camp Raines, U. C. V., held here last Saturday, the necessary steps were taken to procure a charter and prepare to participate in the great reunion to be held in Dallas in April.

—Mr. R. L. Reeves and family passed through here Wednesday moving back to Munday from Stamford.

—When you want corn, oats, chops bran or hay see J. W. Wright, he will make you very close prices.

21

—Mr. A. J. Glasgow and family moved out to his farm this week in the northern part of the county.

—Mrs. R. P. Edgar of Hamilton who has been visiting the family of her brother, Mr. J. B. Baker and other friends here, left Wednesday morning and will visit Mrs. W. L. Hills at Stamford before returning home.

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

Thomason & Son.

—The people of the Idella school district are preparing to build an addition to their school house. Their school had an enrollment of about thirty pupils at the beginning of the scholastic year, but the large number of new people coming into the country have run the school up to 50 or more pupils, which will probably also necessitate the employment of an assistant teacher.

We understand that several other country schools are in the same predicament and are considering the question of enlarging.

—Mr. W. T. Hudson brought in eight fine young registered Hereford males a few days ago. He has sold some of them and will keep some for his own use. We are glad to see fine blooded stock coming into the country. They require a little more attention than common stock but there is no doubt that they will pay well for it.

—Mr. Joe McCrary handed us a dollar and a half the other day remarking "Here, take this, I've got to subscribe for that old Free Press; I've found out I can't keep house without it and there's no use trying it any longer." This is another young husband regulated and peace and happiness brought to his home.

—Mr. B. B. Greenwood of the Stamford Courier was here on legal business Thursday.

For family use in numberless ways **BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT** is a useful and valuable remedy. Price, 25 and 50 cents at Baker's drug store.

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

—Oak Cliff has gone on a regular campaign of tree planting. The ladies have organized and taken the lead in beautifying the town and no doubt they will make it one of the prettiest places in Texas. Probably it the ladies of Haskell would lead out in this direction something would be accomplished for the betterment of the town.

Disease and danger lurk in the vital organs. The blood becomes vitiated and the general health is undermined whenever the stomach and liver fail to perform their functions as nature intended. **HERBINE** will tone up the stomach, regulate the liver, where other preparations only relieve. Price, 50 cents at Baker's drug store.

—Mr. Joe Irby left Thursday morning for Waco where he will attend Hill's Business college.

—Mr. Will Moody, son of Mr. Moody of this place, who has been at Victor, Erath county, arrived this week and probably will make his home here.

Worms take refuge in the small intestine, where they can easily multiply. **WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE** will destroy these parasites. The verdict of the people tells plainly how well it has succeeded. Price, 25 cents at Baker's drug store.

—I will receive this week a big line of boots, from the cheapest to the best.

T. G. Carney.

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

F. G. Alexander & Co.

—Mr. Post, who has perhaps been paying more attention for the last few years to grading up his cattle than any one else in this section, drove in from his ranch the other day eight as pretty young Durham and Hereford high grade young males as one could wish to see. They are well formed and of good color and are of good size for their ages. Three fullblood Durhams are yearlings past and two Hereford and Durhams crossed are the same age while three last spring's calves are a cross of the Durham and Hereford. He will feed them at his lot in town for a while and offer them for sale to stockmen.

—Don't forget and let the time for planting shade trees slip by.

—On another page of this paper under the head of "Chronology of the Year" will be found an interesting review of many of the most important events of the past year.

—There are several rusty, unpainted, dilapidated looking business houses around the square which serve to give the town a down-in-the-mouth look. They look ugly to home folks and no doubt look worse to strangers who come into the town. They not only look bad to strangers, but they have a bad effect on them—that's what hurts. Paint your houses, gentlemen, and fix up your awnings and side walks.

Congressman Lovelady of Mass., has introduced a bill in congress to pay ex-presidents a salary of \$25,000 a year from the date of their retirement. All ex-presidents living at the time of the passage of the bill to be included in its provisions. Mr. Cleveland is the only ex-president living now and, as he is rich, he doesn't need it. Mr. Roosevelt is a wealthy man and won't need it, but he is a comparatively young man—a little past 48—and might live for 20 or 30 years after his retirement to draw the bounty and, meantime, three or four more ex-presidents might be added to the list, so that it would require \$75,000 or \$100,000 a year to pay the bill.

All such measures are outrages on the people and they also serve to show very clearly the tendency of the dominant party toward imperialism, if anything more were needed. The men who propose and vote for such measures do not labor for a living and care nothing for the extra burdens imposed on the backs of those who do labor. They are a fastidious lot who like to hob-nob with the aristocracy and nobility of European monarchies and who want to build up a corresponding class in this country backed by wealth and officialism, and if the common people of this country do not become more vigilant and set down on such castle at the ballot box they will succeed in doing it.

Praise the bridge that carries you over either a flood or cough. **BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP** has brought so many over throat and lung troubles, such as coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc., that its praises are sung everywhere. Price, 25 and 50 cents at Baker's drug store.

A bill recently passed by congress puts Mrs. McKinley on the pension list, at \$5000 a year. In view of the fact that it was stated after his death that President McKinley's estate footed up about \$205,000, this is an outrage on the people who have to toil for the money with which to pay their taxes. There is no warrant in the constitution for such bounties and congressmen who vote for them and saddle burdens both needless and unjust upon the people violate their oaths and their good faith to the people. It would seem, however, that the only way to reach such representatives is for voters to absolutely refuse to vote for them a second time.

Remarkable Cure of Croup. A Little Boy's Life Saved.

I have a few words to say regarding Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It saved my little boy's life and I feel that I cannot praise it enough. I bought a bottle of it from A. E. Steere of Goodwin, S. D., and when I got home with it the poor baby could hardly breathe. I gave the medicine as directed every ten minutes until he "threw up" and then I thought sure he was going to choke to death. We had to pull the phlegm out of his mouth in great long strings I am positive that if I had not got that bottle of cough medicine, my boy would not be on earth today.—Joel Demont, Inwood, Iowa. For sale by J. B. Baker.

—Mr. A. G. Jones presents his name this week to the voters of Haskell county as a candidate for the office of county treasurer. Mr. Jones has been a citizen of the county for about twelve years and is too well known to all of the old citizens to require any recommendation from the Free Press, but as there are many new citizens in the county who will be voters this fall we may say to them that Mr. Jones' integrity stands unquestioned and he has always been a lawabiding peaceable citizen and is always found on the moral side of public questions. No doubt he is capable and competent to discharge the duties of the office which he asks at your hands in a proper manner, and his well known honesty is assurance that the county funds would be in safe hands. He invites all to make diligent inquiry and give his claims due consideration. He will be subject to the democratic county primary, should one be held.

A Profitable Investment.

"I was troubled for about seven years with my stomach and in bed half my time," says E. Demick, Somerville, Ind. "I spent about \$1,000 and never could get anything to help me until I tried Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I have taken a few bottles and am entirely well." You don't live by what you eat, but by what you digest and assimilate. If your stomach doesn't digest your food you are really starving. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does the stomach's work by digesting the food. You don't have to diet. Eat all you want. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. Terrells drug store.

—There never was a time when Haskell so much needed energetic thoroughgoing work on the part of its citizens to provide it with public utilities and make it attractive and inviting to those who have or might have business here as now, and never a time when it was so important, even vital matter, that the business men should inaugurate a thorough campaign to attract new business and hold what they have. It is true that the town has a fairly good trade but we hear that some of it is gradually slipping away, and it is a fact that no one can deny that the town is not getting all of the trade it should have and that rightfully belongs to it. Nor do we believe that it can be justly charged that it is because of lack of quantity or quality of goods offered nor of the prices asked, but we do believe it is because of the lack of wide awake, hustling, hornblowing business methods that seem to be absolutely necessary to attract and hold trade in the face of competition.

A Cure for Lumbago.

W. C. Williamson, of Amherst, Va., says: "For more than a year I suffered from lumbago. I finally tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it gave me entire relief, which all other remedies had failed to do." Sold by J. B. Baker.

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

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

1902

TO OUR FRIENDS and CUSTOMERS:

We desire to extend to you our thanks for the liberal patronage you have given us during the past year. We have done the best for our customers possible and all of them have a token of our appreciation of their trade in the shape of a nice present given through our coupon method.

Now if there is a single customer who is not satisfied, or if we have made any mistake in representing goods, if you will come in and let us know we will make it right.

We will in the future as in the past guarantee every transaction to be satisfactory to our customers.

Yours,

T. G. CARNEY.

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?



ALL CASES OF **DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE** by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable. **HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.**

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion. About five years ago my right ear began to ring, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely. I underwent a treatment for earache, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever. I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours,

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation. Examination and advice free. **YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME** at a nominal cost. **INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.**

Go to the **Racket Store.**

—for bargains in—

All sorts of household wares and kitchen utensils.

An attractive woman thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. When troubled with a costive habit, she takes a few doses of **HERBINE** to cleanse her system of all impurities. Price, 50 cents at Baker's drug store.

Don't Live Together

Constipation and health never go together. DeWitt's Little Early Risers promote easy action of the bowels without distress. "I have been troubled with costiveness nine years," says J. O. Greene, Depauw, Ind. "I have tried many remedies but Little Early Risers give best results." Terrells drug store.

Texas Central R. & Excursion Rates

State meeting I. O. O. F., at San Antonio, Texas, Feb. 3rd to 9th, 1902. Round trip rates, on convention basis, one fare plus 10 per cent. Tickets on sale Jan. 31st and Feb. 2nd, limited to Feb. 10th for return.

Reunion Green's Brigade Association Waco, Texas, Feb. 21st and 22d 1902. Round trip rates, one and one-third fare. Tickets on sale Feb. 20th and 21st, limited to Feb. 24th for return.

W. F. McMillin, G. P. A. Waco, Texas.

THE LINDEL HOTEL,
Haskell, Texas.

Having taken charge of this Hotel and refitted and refurnished it, now offers to the **Local and Traveling Public** the best and most comfortable accommodations to be had in Haskell, but without a corresponding advance in prices.
Your Patronage Respectfully Solicited.
M. H. GOSSETT, Proprietor.

J. W. BELL,
Manufacturer & Dealer in **SADDLES and HARNESS**
Full Stock, Work Promptly to Order.
Repairing done neatly and substantially. Prices reasonable and satisfaction with goods and work guaranteed.
Your Trade is Solicited.

M. S. PIERSON, President. LEE PIERSON, Vice-President. G. COUCH, Cash. M. PIERSON, Asst. Cash.
THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK,
HASKELL, TEXAS.
A General Banking Business Transacted. Collections made and Promptly Remitted. Exchange Drawn on all principal Cities of the United States.
DIRECTORS:—M. S. Pierson, G. R. Couch, Marshal Pierson, Lee Pierson D. R. Couch.

HERBINE.
Pure Juices from Natural Roots.
REGULATES the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, Cleanses the System, Purifies the Blood.
CURES Malaria, Biliousness, Constipation, Weak Stomach and Impaired Digestion.
Every Bottle Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.
LARGE BOTTLE, 50 CENTS. SMALL BOTTLE, 25 CENTS.
Prepared by JAMES F. BALLARD, St. Louis, Mo.
For sale by J. B. Baker, Haskell, Tex.

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

We carry the old reliable **BAIN WAGONS** in all sizes
Also a full line of the justly celebrated **CANTON FARM IMPLEMENTS.**
Whose merits have made them popular in this section.
A Complete Line of Shelf Hardware, Tools, STOVES Cooking and Heating the Celebrated Bridge and stoves. None better. See us when you want a stove.
FURNITURE— We are carrying a well selected line of good and serviceable furniture at moderate prices, to which we invite the attention of all who desire anything in this line.
Besides the Above, We Carry a Full Line of Tinware, Graniteware, Queensware and Delft-ware and Household Supplies. We solicit a call and inspection of our goods.
RESPECTFULLY,
M'COLLUM & CASON.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS & COPYRIGHTS & C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the **Scientific American.**
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year in advance. Single copies, 10 cents. Sold by all newspapers.
MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 50 F St., Washington, D. C.

ALL THE NEWS!
Foreign News
Campaign News
Industrial News
National News
State News
You can get both the **SEMI-WEEKLY FREE PRESS** for 12 months for the big price of \$2.10. You thus get a week (106 a year) which will give you merely nominal cost all the news of the closing of the 10th Century will be of unusual interest, as will also 1901. Keep posted. Take the **Free Press** in connection with your local news, so get your information quickly and now. Hand in your subscription, at **FREE PRESS.**

—Subscribe for the Free Press and W. J. Bryan's paper **THE COMMONER** both one year for \$2.10