

# The Haskell Free Press.

THE HASKELL FREE PRESS AND THE HASKELL HEADLIGHT, CONSOLIDATED, APRIL 6, 1903.

VOLUME XIX.

HASKELL, HASKELL COUNTY, TEXAS, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1904.

NUMBER 26

## Look! Look!

We are now offering to every patron an enlarged picture FREE with each dozen Cabinet Photographs. This offer is good for THIRTY DAYS ONLY. Take advantage of this offer, for it is equal to money in your pockets. The enlarged picture would cost you three dollars anywhere. Our work is first class and charges most reasonable. Respectfully,

ADAMS & CARSON.

## J. C. BELL,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

### Saddles and Harness.

Full Stock on Hand. Work Promptly Executed.

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

YOUR TRADE SOLICITED.

## E. A. WILLIAMS

SOLICITS A LIBERAL SHARE OF YOUR

### BLACKSMITH and Woodwork

AT LIVE AND LET LIVE PRICES.

#### HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY.

REAR OF SHERRILL BROTHERS STORE.

## Haskell Telephone Company.

Has Long Distance Connection with All Points, and Direct lines to the following local places.

Ample, Aspermont, Broach Ranch, Shinnery Lake, Marcy, Brazos River, McDaniel Ranch, Pinkerton, Club, Irbey Ranch, Throckmorton, Stamford, Rayner, Orient, Gatlin, Munday, Seymour.

Local Exchanges at Haskell, Aspermont and Munday. Telegraph messages received and transmitted.

J. F. POSEY, Manager, Haskell, Texas.



## CITY MEAT MARKET

J. N. ELLIS, Proprietor

West Side of the Square.

Keeps all Kinds of Fresh Meats Obtainable Here.

Solicits a Share of Your Patronage.

John L. Robertson, President. A. H. Day, Secretary. W. W. Kirk, Attorney. Jesse Wright, Attorney.

## WEST TEXAS DEVELOPMENT CO.,

Office West of Court House - Haskell, Texas.

Do a General Real Estate Business.

### MONEY to LOAN on REAL ESTATE

Make complete abstracts of titles. Land for sale in Haskell, Fisher and other western counties and on the plains. Western office ROBY, TEXAS.

CORRESPONDENCE CHEERFULLY ANSWERED.

## HASKELL MARKET

and RESTAURANT.

M. L. LYNCH, Proprietor.

### FRESH MEATS

Of All Kinds at Reasonable Prices.

Special attention will be given to those who patronize the Restaurant. The choicest of things to eat will be served.

Millet and Sorghum Seed.

We have received a car load each of Sorghum and German millet seed, and will be pleased to supply the demands of the farmers in that line.

W. W. FIELDS & BROTHER.

"Klenzona," the best cleansing fluid made, is for sale by Mrs. E. J. Hunt. It cleans kid gloves, silk mitts, velvets, laces, ribbons and the finest fabrics of grease and soil of any kind without injury to the color or fabric. Try it.

## THE TERRELLS WAY

Give

Honest Drugs at lowest prices—Keep a Customer for years a purchaser—gain his respect, because he knows only reliable Drugs are sold and the prices are right. Our Three Stores are heavy buyers. Our first cost is less than others. Our prices are less for equal qualities. We are content with Live and Let Live profits on large volume of business. The right way is our way. We have been doing this for thirty years, consequently have gained the confidence of all who have had dealings with our

...STORES...

## COMING!

A. W. Hawkes,



The Famous Atlanta Optician, direct from the Home Office of this great Optical House, or one of his practical Opticians will remain at the store of his agent:

Jno. E. Robertson,

BEGINNING JULY 29TH, FOUR DAYS ONLY.

This will give you an opportunity of having your EYE-SIGHT TESTED FREE by one of the most renowned and successful as well as reliable opticians in the United States. MR. HAWKES has all the modern appliances for the scientific adjustment of glasses to the eye. There is no optician in the country who enjoys the confidence of the people more than Mr. Hawkes. His name is a familiar word throughout a section of the country inhabited by over twenty-five millions of people. Mr. Hawkes has probably fitted glasses to the eyes of more people of National and International fame than any other optician living. This business house was established in 1870, nearly thirty-five years ago.

A. W. HAWKES

## Received GOLD MEDAL

Highest Award Diploma of Honor

For superior Lens Grinding and excellency in the manufacture of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. Sold in 8,000 cities and towns in the United States. Most popular Glasses in United States.

They Cannot be Excelled.

### Greatest Transparent Power to Preserve the Sight.

A. K. Hawkes has the unusual distinction of receiving the only GOLD MEDAL awarded to an optician.

It can now be truthfully said that Hawkes' Famous Glasses are the most popular and widely known of any spectacles in this country.

### THE JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

We understand that Mr. L. H. McCrea, chairman of this judicial district, and the member of the district committee from Scurry county, held a conference at Roby last week and formulated a plan for holding the nominating convention. The plan as stated is, that the counties that hold primaries—which will be Haskell, Jones, Fisher and Scurry—shall send returns of the vote cast in each for district attorney to the district chairman, and the counties holding conventions or mass-meetings—which will be Throckmorton, Stonewall and Kent—take a count of such convention vote, make return of it to the district chairman, and that the vote for and against each candidate throughout the district, whether in primary or convention counties, be estimated and the nomination given to the candidate thus shown to have a majority of the votes in the entire district. This is a departure from the usual method, which is to give each candidate the convention vote of each county carried by him without regard to the size of the majority by which he carried it. As mass-conventions are usually held by a very small per cent of the voters, the plan proposed by

the district chairman would give the convention counties and the candidates carrying them a very meager representation in the nominating convention, hence we think the fairer plan would be to vote the counties by delegates according to the convention plan.

We also think it questionable whether the combining of the votes of primary and convention counties as proposed by the district chairman will be in compliance with the election law. And further, we think the chairman is without authority to dictate a plan without the concurrence of a majority of the various county chairmen.

On the delegate plan the counties composing the 39th district have the following vote in convention: Haskell 3 votes, Jones 3 votes, Fisher 2 votes, Scurry 2 votes, Stonewall 1 vote, Throckmorton 1 vote, Kent 1 vote. Total 13 votes, a majority of which, or 7 votes, would be required to nominate a candidate.

The democratic nominating convention for this, 39th, judicial district has been called to meet at Roby, Fisher county, on the fourth Saturday in July. A candidate for district attorney is to be nominated.

### ATTENTION VOTERS.

#### DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES AND CONVENTIONS.

Orders Republished for General Information.

As is probable that many voters in the county failed to preserve a copy of the order for the Democratic primary and convention, we republish them below with explanatory notes for general information.

The order for the primary on July 9 is as follows:

First, "That a democratic primary election be held in the several voting precincts of Haskell county on July 9, 1904, at the regular polling places therein, for the purpose of nominating county and precinct officers and all state and district officers. The candidates receiving the largest vote for the several county officers in all the voting precincts and those receiving the largest vote for precinct officers in their respective precincts shall be declared the nominees for the several county and precinct offices, and candidates for state and district offices receiving the largest vote in the county shall have the instructions of the delegates from this county."

Following is the call for precinct conventions to be held July 9, same day as the above primary. The idea was that about all the voters would be present by 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when they could organize their precinct conventions by electing a chairman and secretary and in a short time select delegates to the county convention on July 16, and instruct them as to their choice for a county chairman for the next two years, elect their precinct committeeman for the next two years and pass such resolutions in regard to county and state affairs as they desire to have considered and adopted by the county convention, the call for the precinct conventions reads as follows:

"The democratic voters of each voting precinct are requested and directed to assemble in convention in their several precincts on July 9, 1904, at 2 o'clock p. m., and select delegates to a county convention of delegates to be held on July 16, 1904 at Haskell for the purpose of electing delegates to the State and the several district nominating conventions. Such precinct conventions shall also elect a member of the democratic county executive committee in each precinct, and shall instruct their delegates to said county convention as to the election of a chairman and secretary of the county executive committee. Such precinct conventions may also adopt resolutions expressing their views on state legislation and questions of state policy."

Each precinct will be entitled to one vote in the above convention for each ten votes it cast in the last election for Gov. Lanham and one additional vote for a majority fraction of ten votes, thus, a precinct that polled 36 votes for Lanham would have four votes in the county convention.

The county chairman and the nine precinct committeemen are to meet at the court house on July 16, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of canvassing the returns and declaring the result of the primary election held on the 9th. And on the same day, July 16, the county convention to be held by the precinct delegates who were elected on the 9th, will be held according to the call for same, which reads as follows:

"A democratic county convention to be composed of delegates to be elected on July 9 from the several voting precincts in Haskell county, is hereby called to meet at the court house in Haskell on July 16, 1904, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the State and the several district conventions, to cast the vote of Haskell county in accordance with the declared result of the primary election on July 9, also for the purpose of electing a chairman and secretary of the democratic county executive committee, and for the further purpose of adopting such resolutions on state issues for the instruction of our delegates to the State convention as may be deemed wise and proper."

Below are the general instructions given by the county executive committee in their original call to officers holding primary and conventions and as to voting, etc:

"All of said primaries and conventions herein called and provided shall be conducted in all things in accordance with the laws governing party primaries and conventions."

The officers conducting the primary elections herein provided for shall not count any ballot or vote cast in said election for any candidate which has not printed on it, and not defaced,

the pledge adopted by the democratic executive committee of Haskell county, to wit: "I am a democrat and pledge myself to vote for the democratic nominee at the next November election, and in no way shall my influence be used in opposition to the election of any nominee of the democratic party."

And the officers of the several conventions herein provided for are instructed that no one shall be allowed to vote or otherwise participate in any of said conventions without first subscribing to said pledge."

#### WHY VOTE ON THE 9TH.

Every democrat who is willing to support the primary election movement and assist in nominating a good, clean ticket for the November election ought to throw everything else aside for one day and go to the polls and vote on the 9th. It is only by organized methods that the party can teach its doctrines and maintain itself in county, state and national government. That a party must get in control of the national government before it can engraft its principles upon the statute books of the nation and put its policies in behalf of the people in operation, is too plain a proposition to require argument. Strength to do this will come only through organization and united work in one direction. Organized work is the foundation of success, and the deeper this foundation is laid, even down to the smallest precinct, the more certainty is there of success as we go upward and broaden out to encompass the national government. In this fact is found one of the chief reasons for the organization into which we have entered, and while it may not be apparent to every man on first thought any man who studies the proposition out is bound to see it. Then it is the duty of every man who believes that the principles of democracy are the best by which to govern this country to step to the front and register his convictions by his vote whenever the opportunity offers.

Another reason, which is one of local importance, for polling the largest possible democratic vote is that the voice and influence of our county in the conventions for the nomination of state representative, state senator, district judge and attorney, congressman and state officers is measured by the number of democratic votes polled in the county. On our last vote our county is entitled to three votes in each nominating convention in the nominations of candidates and on all questions of state policy. If we increase our democratic vote we increase our strength and "say" in selecting state and district officers and in shaping state affairs, while if our vote is decreased the county loses part of its power in these matters.

Let every democrat and every man who will support democracy go to the polls.

The Republican National Committee has determined to prevent the election of W. J. Bryan to the United States Senate from Nebraska, it is said. The friends of that gentleman will do well to bestir themselves early and continuously. Nobody knows better than the average Republican campaign manager how to compass the defeat of a troublesome opponent. Money in the proper hands can out-talk even the eminent Nebraskaan.—Dallas News.

While it seems that Mr. Bryan's course in opposition to Judge Parker and the "reorganizers" has not met with the approval of the country at large, no one can deny that he would be a power for democracy and for good in the senate in the fight which he would make on the tariff, against the trusts and for a proper application of the constitution. The republicans know this, hence their combined fight against him. Democrats should also realize it and meet the republican assault with equal vigor in aid of Mr. Bryan's election to the senate.

#### Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

This remedy is certain to be needed in almost every home before the summer is over. It can always be depended upon even in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is especially valuable for summer disorders in children. It is pleasant to take and never fails to give prompt relief. Why not buy it now? It may save life. For sale by C. E. Terrall.

The county has received with much equanimity Mr. Knox's retirement from the attorney general's office, realizing that from the standpoint of the people's interest it can not be made any less efficient.



HASKELL FREE PRESS

POOLE & O'BRYAN, PUBLISHERS.

HASKELL, TEXAS

ALL OVER TEXAS.

Dallas grocers have decided to close their stores all day July 4.

A thief stocked up on 11,000 cigars in a Dallas cigar store Thursday night.

Burglaries are growing so numerous in Dallas that special policing is done in some quarters.

Last December W. J. Thurman was hurt in a train collision at Wylie. As a result of his injuries one of his legs was amputated Thursday.

Six miles east of Lewisville Adolphus Isom was shot and killed and his brother, Shack Isom, wounded. The man who did the shooting escaped.

Lord Brilliant, the famous show horse owned by W. T. White of Cleveland, O., has been purchased by John Gerken of New York. The price was not made public.

The cotton crop in Coleman county is probably 20 per cent greater than it was last year. The farmers have generally planted imported seed. The crop looks well now.

Charles Griffin, a bridleman on the Southern Pacific, fell from the Rio River bridge at Chatfield, a distance of twenty feet, and his neck was broken. He died instantly.

A good yield of second crop of alfalfa is being cut around Terrell. A 21-month-old boy of Mrs. E. A. Collins, of Cumby, succumbed to an operation for a nasal trouble.

Mayor Doggett and members of the city council signed a petition asking for a new Union Depot at McKinney. The petition was forwarded to the State Railroad Commission.

The Dallas Human Society has become active again, and now have a special officer and an attorney. Cruelty and neglect of animals and children will be carefully looked after.

A consignment of black bass has arrived from the United States Fish Commission at San Marcus for the Katy lake, one mile north Hillsboro. They were taken out at once and turned out in the lake. The lake is already well stocked with fish.

In a train wreck in the province of Teruel, Spain, thirty persons lost their lives. The train was derailed on a bridge over the Kileca River and the bridge took fire and the engine fell into the river, dragging a number of coaches behind it.

Perry Holston of Vernon was run over in the Denver yards at Wichita Falls and his leg so badly bruised that it had to be amputated. So far as can be learned, Holston was sitting on the track between the cars when the switch engine backed the cars over him.

Contracts have been let for three other wells in the South Bosque oil fields, and work is to begin immediately. Two shipments of small amounts of oil to refineries have been made in order to ascertain exactly the nature of the fluid.

Oil experts from Corsicana, Beaumont, Henrietta and Waco have just returned from South Bosque and report that the oil found there is far better than any yet found in Texas. There is only one well as yet, but excitement is increasing rapidly.

Wednesday morning between West and Abbott, near the county line, C. G. Hudnall and Charles Diehl, fought, the former being instantly killed by Diehl, who stabbed him. Both have families.

Five homing pigeons have been shipped from San Antonio to Philadelphia to fly in one of the longest homing pigeon races ever held in the United States. The race will be from Philadelphia, Pa., to San Antonio, on an air line of 1,500 miles.

The elevator owned by the Canadian County Mill and Elevator Company burned at El Reno Tuesday. Loss estimated at \$5,000, partially insured. A large quantity of oats and wheat was burned.

Captain William Harris, a pioneer Dallas County citizen, died Tuesday morning. Capt. Harris was born in Alabama in 1830 and moved to Texas in 1836. He was a graduate of the Union University at Murfreesboro, Tenn., and the Lebanon Law school.

The jury in the Swartz case at Cuero, out but a short time, gave him the limit, assessing his punishment at death. His crime was the killing of Operator Earle at Yorktown, three weeks ago.

The first two of a consignment of ten large ten-wheel passenger locomotives for the Katy Fair Special have been received at Denison. These machines are pronounced the handsomest and most powerful locomotives ever seen in the State.

Japanese Still Advance Russians Lose Heavily.

New York, June 27.—The Journal this morning, under date of June 26, from Shan Hai Kwan, says: News of a big battle near Kaiping has been brought here by Chinese couriers. The battle is said to be still raging, and to be going against the Russians, but the details of the fighting are not obtainable. The Japanese engaged are believed to be part of Kuroki's force, and are said to number over 30,000 men, while the Russians have a somewhat greater force.

Several minor engagements have been reported, one at San Tai Ling and another at Yental, in both of which the Russians were caught unawares and defeated, with heavy loss.

It has been reported from Niuchwang that the Japanese force moving up the peninsula, toward Kipping has changed its direction and seems to be moving in the direction of Siu Yen. Chinese runners into Niuchwang bring news of hard fighting along the railroad and to the east between Ta Shi Tao and Hai Cheng, in which the Russians have been beaten with heavy losses. According to these reports a strong Japanese force is between Stakeberg and Kuropatkin and the Russian force in Niuchwang is cut off from the main army.

Other reports reach here that the Japanese have inflicted another crushing defeat on Stakeberg's army near Chou, in which the Russian loss is not less than 10,000 men, many of them having been captured with several batteries.

Much excitement was caused among the Chinese by the circulation of a report that a great sea battle has been fought off Port Arthur, in which the Russian fleet has been destroyed and Port Arthur captured. Just what truth there is in this report can not at this time be verified, but it comes from several sources and is believed to have some truth in it at least. Refugees from the North say that the morale of the Russian force is suffering from the repeated successes of the Japanese. Discipline is lax and a feeling is gaining ground among both officers and men that it is useless to fight against the "yellow devils," as the soldiers call the Japs.

Admiral Toga reports that on Thursday last, June 23, his patrol boat discovered the battleship Peresviet and seven other vessels, accompanied by nine torpedo boat destroyers near the entrance of Port Arthur harbor. They warned him wirelessly and he immediately advanced with his entire fleet, except those engaged upon special duty. The Admiral then discovered the Russian fleet, which consisted of six battleships, five cruisers and four torpedo destroyers, evidently planning a dash southward by sundown. The Russians stopped outside the entrance to the harbor and after nightfall a fleet of Japanese torpedo boat destroyers resolutely attacked the Russian ships and succeeded in torpedoing and sinking a battleship of the Peresviet type and disabling the battleship Sevastopol. A cruiser of the Diana type was observed being towed into the harbor on Friday, and it was evident that she sustained serious damage. The Japanese ships sustained little damage. The torpedo boat destroyer Shiraumo was hit by a shell which fell in the cabin, and three men killed and three others wounded. The Chodor, a vessel of the same class, was hit behind the engine room, but no casualties resulted therefrom. Torpedo boats 54 and 66 were slightly damaged.

Negro Hanged.

Euporia, Miss.: Starling Dunham, a negro, charged with assaulting the 14-year-old daughter of John Wilson, a white man, near Bellefontaine, and attempting to criminally assault three young ladies named Dunn near this city all during the course of the same day, was hanged in the public square by a mob. The noose was placed about the negro's neck by the little Wilson girl, who positively identified him as her assailant.

Will Survey Wichita Gold Fields.

Lawton, Ok.: Prof. DeBarr, head of the Norman University; Prof. E. M. Tucker of Dallas and H. E. Claridge, the well-known and experienced Joplin chemist and assayer, have begun a tour of the Wichita to ascertain if gold exists there in paying quantities. They entered upon their work at Wilman, at which point they will investigate the best mines, and from there go to Meers, examining mines in the intervening territory.

Dragged to Death.

Terrell: J. D. Stevenson, an old citizen, had been plowing Saturday, and in the evening started to lead his horse with a rope. In some way unknown the animal became frightened and ran away, dragging Mr. Stevenson about thirty yards. One of his legs, one arm and his nose were broken, and his head frightfully cut up, besides internal injuries. When found he was unconscious, and never regained consciousness.

Good Rain Insures Big Crops.

Lawton, Ok.: A very beneficial rain has fallen in Comanche County the past two days. It has done an immense amount of good to the growing crops. Comanche County will without doubt have the largest cotton crop in her history. Already there has been a call from various parts of the county for hands to handle the cotton crop. They can not get the required number of men.

Placed Under Bond for Shooting.

Fort Worth: Theodore Stewart, aged about 21 years, a clerk in a grocery store, gave a \$750 bond on the charge of assault with intent to murder John Whaley at Mansfield Sunday morning. Stewart's parents live at Mansfield and he went down over the Houston and Texas Central to spend Sunday with them. The trouble with Whaley occurred at the Mansfield passenger station.

Female Infirmary Completed.

Terrell: The new female infirmary at the North Texas Insane Asylum has been completed and accepted. It is rapidly being filled with infirm patients of that institution. This new building will make room for a number of lunatics who have been held in jails over the State, who can take the places of those infirm patients removed from the main institution here.

there is in this report can not at this time be verified, but it comes from several sources and is believed to have some truth in it at least. Refugees from the North say that the morale of the Russian force is suffering from the repeated successes of the Japanese. Discipline is lax and a feeling is gaining ground among both officers and men that it is useless to fight against the "yellow devils," as the soldiers call the Japs.

Admiral Toga reports that on Thursday last, June 23, his patrol boat discovered the battleship Peresviet and seven other vessels, accompanied by nine torpedo boat destroyers near the entrance of Port Arthur harbor. They warned him wirelessly and he immediately advanced with his entire fleet, except those engaged upon special duty.

The main Japanese advance continues along the main Feng Wang Cheng-Liao Yang road, avoiding the Mao Tien Pass by a detour to the northward. The advance in all points is being attended by constant skirmishing.

Nothing is known here of the exact point at which Kuropatkin's main force is concentrated, though it is believed that a strong part of the Liao Yang force has been moved to a point between Kin Chau and Ta Tche Kiao.

According to the Associated Press dispatch from Ta Tche Kiao a large force has pushed southward from Ta Tche Kiao against Oku. While Kuropatkin is thus extending himself the Japanese, with great mobility, seem to be trying to concentrate for the purpose of striking the Russians in the flank and rear.

Viceroy Alexieff's message with the brief dispatch from Rear Admiral Withoff (naval commander at Port Arthur) throws little additional light on his sea fight off Port Arthur. The Admiralty and the Emperor are awaiting further details with the same eagerness as the general public.

The loss of three vessels of the Port Arthur fleet is admitted to be a severe blow, especially if not purchased by greater loss to the Japanese than reported by Vice Admiral Togo.

The meagerness of the reports is greatly misleading the officials, who continue to believe that there has been a later fight which has not been reported.

The Associated Press has received a curious dispatch from a Russian correspondent at Vladivostok, who took pains to say that Vice Admiral Skrydloff's squadron would probably be unable to go out again for weeks, as the ships had to go into dry dock for the purpose of overhauling their boilers and cleaning their hulls preparatory to putting to sea to meet the Baltic squadron. The dispatch added that some of the torpedo boats have been shattered by the storm during the last expedition to the Japanese coast. In conclusion the correspondent says that nothing has been heard of Vice Admiral Kamimura's squadron.

Wholesale Reduction of Force.

Philadelphia, Pa.: Four thousand more men will be discharged from the Baldwin Locomotive Works within the next few days. The working force will soon be reduced to 6,000. The places made vacant by the strike of 300 stay bolt men in the boiler shops last week were filled from among the 6,000 men recently discharged. The action of the management is due to a lack of orders for locomotives and is directly attributed to the falling off in business on railroads.

Garment Workers Idle.

New York: Leaders in the strike of garment workers estimate the number of persons out at 35,000 to 40,000. In a day or two 10,000 finishers, mostly Italian Women, who take the work home, will be added to the ranks of the idle. In whatever way the trouble may end it is the biggest clothing strike that New York has seen. No wage demand has been made, the strike being merely against the open shop.

Fell Down Dead.

Muskogee, I. T.: A. J. Nelson, a resident of Denver, Colo., fell in the street here and died in one minute. He had \$39.90 on his person. He had been here for about a week, taking orders for photo buttons, and had \$200 in orders which he had not delivered. He was about 40 years of age, and leaves a wife and one daughter. He was a member of the Woodmen of the World, and carried \$2,000 insurance in that order.

Waco Truck Growers Pleased.

Waco: Encouraged by the profitable results of truck-growing, the area will be doubled next year, and in the matter of potatoes, tomatoes and early corn, should the season favor the growers, the crop of 1905 will be enormous. Major Charles B. Pearce, in a garden on South Fourth street, within the city limits, has given a demonstration in tomato-growing, that has startled the city as to weight and beauty of form and color.

DECISIVE ACTION SEEMS IMMINENT. OUTPOSTS IN TOUCH.

Loss of Three Vessels There Admitted. Vladivostok Squadron Needs Overhauling.

St Petersburg, June 25.—Lieut. Gen. Sakaharoff's dispatch, received last night, confirms the belief that the great decisive battle of the campaign between Gen. Kuropatkin's main army and the armies of Gens. Kuroki and Oku is imminent. The three armies probably aggregate 300,000 men and their outposts are in touch all along the line. The Japanese evidently tried to draw Kuropatkin as far south as possible, holding out as an incentive a check of the advance of Oku's main army. Meantime Oku swung sharply to the eastward to join Kuroki toward the Chapin Pass; Kuroki at the same time moving a strong force by the right flank toward Hai Cheng.

The main Japanese advance continues along the main Feng Wang Cheng-Liao Yang road, avoiding the Mao Tien Pass by a detour to the northward. The advance in all points is being attended by constant skirmishing.

Nothing is known here of the exact point at which Kuropatkin's main force is concentrated, though it is believed that a strong part of the Liao Yang force has been moved to a point between Kin Chau and Ta Tche Kiao.

According to the Associated Press dispatch from Ta Tche Kiao a large force has pushed southward from Ta Tche Kiao against Oku. While Kuropatkin is thus extending himself the Japanese, with great mobility, seem to be trying to concentrate for the purpose of striking the Russians in the flank and rear.

Viceroy Alexieff's message with the brief dispatch from Rear Admiral Withoff (naval commander at Port Arthur) throws little additional light on his sea fight off Port Arthur. The Admiralty and the Emperor are awaiting further details with the same eagerness as the general public.

The loss of three vessels of the Port Arthur fleet is admitted to be a severe blow, especially if not purchased by greater loss to the Japanese than reported by Vice Admiral Togo.

The meagerness of the reports is greatly misleading the officials, who continue to believe that there has been a later fight which has not been reported.

The Associated Press has received a curious dispatch from a Russian correspondent at Vladivostok, who took pains to say that Vice Admiral Skrydloff's squadron would probably be unable to go out again for weeks, as the ships had to go into dry dock for the purpose of overhauling their boilers and cleaning their hulls preparatory to putting to sea to meet the Baltic squadron. The dispatch added that some of the torpedo boats have been shattered by the storm during the last expedition to the Japanese coast. In conclusion the correspondent says that nothing has been heard of Vice Admiral Kamimura's squadron.

Wholesale Reduction of Force.

Philadelphia, Pa.: Four thousand more men will be discharged from the Baldwin Locomotive Works within the next few days. The working force will soon be reduced to 6,000. The places made vacant by the strike of 300 stay bolt men in the boiler shops last week were filled from among the 6,000 men recently discharged. The action of the management is due to a lack of orders for locomotives and is directly attributed to the falling off in business on railroads.

Garment Workers Idle.

New York: Leaders in the strike of garment workers estimate the number of persons out at 35,000 to 40,000. In a day or two 10,000 finishers, mostly Italian Women, who take the work home, will be added to the ranks of the idle. In whatever way the trouble may end it is the biggest clothing strike that New York has seen. No wage demand has been made, the strike being merely against the open shop.

Fell Down Dead.

Muskogee, I. T.: A. J. Nelson, a resident of Denver, Colo., fell in the street here and died in one minute. He had \$39.90 on his person. He had been here for about a week, taking orders for photo buttons, and had \$200 in orders which he had not delivered. He was about 40 years of age, and leaves a wife and one daughter. He was a member of the Woodmen of the World, and carried \$2,000 insurance in that order.

Waco Truck Growers Pleased.

Waco: Encouraged by the profitable results of truck-growing, the area will be doubled next year, and in the matter of potatoes, tomatoes and early corn, should the season favor the growers, the crop of 1905 will be enormous. Major Charles B. Pearce, in a garden on South Fourth street, within the city limits, has given a demonstration in tomato-growing, that has startled the city as to weight and beauty of form and color.

Thirty-Three Are Drowned.

Kingston, Jamaica: Thirty-three persons were killed by an accident which took place near Spanishtown, ten miles west of Kingston in the main conduit of the West India Electric Company. Nearly 100 laborers had been detailed to remove sand from the enormous pipe, which is a mile long, and which conveys water from the intake on the Rio Cobre to the turbines of the powerhouse. The work had practically been completed when orders were given to allow a small quantity of water to enter the conduit. Through misapprehension, accident or carelessness, the full force of water was turned on and a mad struggle to escape by means of the manholes ensued with the result that thirty-three persons were killed.

Populists Would Nominate.

Cleburne: Capt. J. M. Mallett, now State organizer for the Populist party, and nominated two years ago for Governor by that party, stated today that his choice for President was Tom Watson of Georgia, and W. V. Allen of Nebraska, or Sam W. Williams of Vincennes, Ind., for Vice President. He stated that if Parker was nominated for President by the Democrats that the People's party would put out a ticket, and that if Cleveland was nominated they would put out a ticket, which would include, partially, a local ticket.

Sudden Death of W. H. Firth.

Fort Worth: William H. Firth, general passenger and ticket agent of the Chicago, Rock Island and Texas Railway, died suddenly Monday morning. He had been ill for the past year and a half from heart trouble. He was sitting up in his room, and Mrs. Firth was preparing his breakfast, when he began coughing, and in a few minutes he expired. Mr. Firth was sixty-one years of age, having been born at Medina, N. Y. He leaves a wife and four children.

Pay Out the Money.

Muskogee, I. T.: Indian Agent Shoeneft received instructions from the Department of the Interior to pay out the Choctaw-Chickasaw townsite fund, which amounts to \$520,000. He was instructed to prepare a roll of all approved allottees of those nations, and make a per capita payment. This money has accumulated from the sale of town lots, and each citizen of those tribes will receive about \$24. There are about 16,000 Choctaws and 6000 Chickasaws.

Parker Men Confident.

New York: So certain of success are the Parker managers that they express the belief that a second ballot will not be necessary. They are positive that they will organize the convention. Their candidate for temporary chairman is Representative John Sharp Williams of Mississippi. They assert that their expectation to organize the convention is not based upon hope or probability, but upon positive assurance.

Another Texas Insurance Company.

Austin: Texas is to have another home fire insurance company, connected with which is James A. Baker, Jr., Rufus Cage, Charles Dillingham, J. M. Dorrance, W. B. Chew, Hyman Levy, J. V. Neuhaus and T. W. House, all of Houston. The name is the Texas Commercial and Marine Fire Insurance Company, capital stock \$100,000. Articles of incorporation have been filed in the insurance department.

William J. Bryan will appear as one of the orators of the day at a celebration of the Nation's independence July 4 on the exposition grounds at St. Louis.

A R. Bourne of Atlanta, Tex., and Miss Emma Childers of Crisp were married Sunday afternoon on the Texas Midland train en route from Ennis to Crisp. Rev. W. K. Penrod performed the ceremony while the train was running at a rate of forty miles an hour.

The son of J. R. Scott, a prominent stockman of Wills Point, was bitten by a dog Friday that later developed hydrophobia. A madstone was applied and adhered to the wound for about five hours. Mr. Scott has gone to St. Louis for treatment in the Pasteur Institute.

A statement has been issued by the executive board of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers condemning lawlessness in the Colorado coal strike.

The death sentence was passed on Jim Black, convicted of the murder of City Marshal Riley Jordan, of Howe, last fall. August 26 is the date of the execution.

The Missouri Prohibitionists held their State convention Monday and nominated a State ticket. O. J. Hill of St. Louis was named for governor.

A man named Cagle, in jail at Jasper under charge of burglary, tired of confinement, tied his blanket into a rope and let himself out.

EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.

Montana has been have most delightful snow storms the past few days.

Linotype machines will be installed in the Government printing office at Washington.

Robert Logan, Mayor of Poteau, I. T., shot himself above the heart and is in a critical condition. It is not known how it happened.

The Americans may receive two challenges the coming season for the Challenge cup, for which Sir Thomas Lipton has so gallantly striven.

Applicants for jobs on the Isthmian Canal henceforth must possess technical qualifications and must undergo a strict physical examination. All the "snaps" are filled.

At Millington, a small village near Memphis, Tenn., at an early hour J. G. Ligon, a merchant of that place, was held up by two masked men and robbed of over \$5000.

Representative Victor H. Metcalf of the Third California district is slated to succeed Secretary Cortelyou, and it is said that the change will be made at the close of the present month.

Property valued at \$150,000 has been donated by Mrs. Emilie J. Smith, of Chicago, to the Chicago Presbytery for the purpose of founding a Presbyterian home for the aged.

A strike of 50,000 persons employed in New York in the clothing trades has been called to take effect at once. Most of the tailors involved are employed by middlemen or contractors.

McQuatters Plumbing and Machine Company of Hillsboro, Texas, turned the first dirt in the construction of a waterworks system for the city of Lawton. The system will be paid for out of a lot sale now in the hands of the interior department and will cost over seventy thousand dollars.

W. T. Hutchings of Muskogee has incorporated a company of Pennsylvania capitalists who will build an electric railroad from Adair or Pryor Creek, in Indian Territory, to Blackwell, Ok. The road is capitalized at \$2,000,000 and passes through the oil belt of the twin Territories.

R. F. Chaffee, aged 28, a druggist in Houston, blew out his brains with a revolver rather than answer a summons to testify in court in a case wherein he was accused of having unwittingly purchased stolen medical instruments.

A strike of the Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union of New York, which began early in May for a new wage scale and recognition of the union, has been declared off. Most of the strikers will return to their former employers at the old wages.

Hickalachee, aged 76, and Theresa Roubideaux, aged 94, were married near Perkins, O., Thursday. Both are members of the Iowa tribe of Indians. Theresa is the youngest daughter of the founder of St. Joseph, Mo. The bride has been married to six men in her life.

Ex-Governor R. M. Harris of the Chickasaw National, was seriously if not fatally hurt by being thrown against a tree while out riding. For several hours he was unconscious. He is one of the best known men of the tribe.

Overcome by the news that his wife, who is an invalid, must undergo a dangerous operation to save her life, Carl Schmidt, a wealthy mine promoter, killed himself in his home in New York.

A special from McComb City, Miss., says that fire destroyed the best part of the business portion of the town, including the city hall, two hotels and a large dry goods store. The loss is placed at \$300,000, with insurance about half.

Iowa butter to the amount 350,000 pounds will be used by the United States navy during the current year. This is the entire supply except 250,000 being made in Pennsylvania for the same purpose.

W. D. Terrell, a popular McLennan County farmer between 50 and 60 years of age, was busy in the harvest field when a rain coming up suddenly, he ran to the house at a pretty rapid gait, falling dead as he reached his door from heart disease.

At Philadelphia Friday night Peter Maher was knocked out in one minute and forty-seven seconds by Jack Williams of that city at the Manhattan Athletic Club. The men were to have fought six rounds.

The State Democratic convention of North Dakota, refused to vote for a proposition to endorse the Kansas City platform which was made a part of the report of the resolutions committee. An uninstruted delegation was sent to the St. Louis convention.

Negroes who took the places of striking white men at the plant of the J. E. Mills Lumber Company at Crown City, O., were attacked by the whites and badly beaten with stones and clubs.



# It Is Theodore Roosevelt and Charles Fairbanks

Chicago, June 24.—When the gavel fell at the Coliseum yesterday afternoon Theodore Roosevelt had been nominated of Republican candidate for president of the United States, and Charles Fairbanks had been nominated as his running mate. The nomination of Mr. Roosevelt broke a record in the line of vice presidential nomi-

nations for succession to the presidential chair. The candidates are both comparatively young men, but both have shown by much active service in varied walks of life and executive service that they are men of strong, mental fibre and untiring workers. Briefly told the history of the men is this:

- President Roosevelt—**  
 1858—Born Oct. 27, in New York City.  
 1880—Graduated at Harvard University.  
 1882-3-4—Served in New York Legislature.  
 1884—Chairman New York delegation to Republican National Convention.  
 1886—Defeated as Republican candidate for Mayor of New York.  
 1889-95—United States Civil Service Commissioner.  
 1895-7—President of Board of Police Commissioners of New York.  
 1897-8—Assistant Secretary of Navy.  
 1898—Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel of the First Volunteer Cavalry (Rough Riders) Regiment in the war with Spain.  
 1899—Elected Governor of New York.  
 1900—Elected Vice President of the United States.  
 1901—Sept. 14, succeeded to the Presidency on the death of William McKinley.  
 1904—Nominated for President by Republican National Convention.

- Senator Fairbanks—**  
 1852—Born May 11, near Unionville Center, Ohio.  
 1872—Graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio.  
 1873—Reporter of Associated Press.  
 1875—Began practice of the law in Indianapolis.  
 1888—Directed the candidacy of Walter Q. Gresham for the Republican nomination for President. Actively engaged in the support of Benjamin Harrison, the party's nominee.  
 1893—Was Republican caucus nominee for United States Senator, but was defeated for election by David Turpie (Dem).  
 1896—Worked to commit the Republican party in Indiana to the gold standard. Headed his State delegation to the St. Louis convention, and was temporary chairman of that body.  
 1897—Was elected to the United States Senate.  
 1902—Secured the passage of a bill appropriating \$100,000 for the relief of Martinique sufferers.  
 1903—Re-elected to the United States Senate.  
 1904—Nominated for Vice President of the United States by the Republican party.

## MUST BOTTLE OR SINK.

### The Russian Fleet in Port at Vladivostok.

Nagasaki, via Shanghai, June 24.—A strong Japanese squadron has been sent to reinforce Admiral Kamimura's force off Vladivostok. Admiral Uriu is said to be in command of the reinforcements, and it is believed here that he will assume command of the combined squadrons. It is understood that he has received instructions to either destroy or bottle up the Russian vessels at any cost in order that Japanese transports may be safe from further depredations. It is also stated on good authority that a plan is under way by which Togo expects to entice the Port Arthur fleet from the harbor and then cut off their return, thus hastening the fall of the fortress even at great risk to the Japanese fleet.

Shan Hai Kwan, June 24.—Reports reach her of another serious Russian reverse, this time at Tong Chi, on the Eiu Yen road, a short distance southeast of To Schi Tao. This means that the Russian position at Kai Chou, and the army, which has been driven into that place by the advance of Oku from the south after the hard fighting at Vanfangow and Te Li Sze, has been practically cut off from the main body of Kuropatkin's army, which is about Hai Cheng. The Japanese troops engaged in the fighting at Tong Chi is part of the force which landed at Taku Shan.

Details of the latest fighting are lacking, yet the Russians are reported to have been driven back on Tas Chi Tao in confusion, losing more than 1000 men during the fight.

Denton County banks show deposits amounting to over \$700,000.

### For Purity of the Jury.

San Antonio: Charles Stricker, in case instituted against him by the State for contempt of court, was found guilty and the severest penalty of the law imposed. He was given a fine of \$100 and three days in jail. He was found guilty of improperly approaching two jurors in the case of Vandlingham vs. the International and Great Northern Railroad, in which the plaintiff was given a verdict for \$25,000.

### Oil Found in Parker.

Weatherford: W. H. Reynolds, a prominent farmer and gin man of Buckner, had some men sinking a deep well on his place and after they had gone a little over 100 feet they struck oil and those who have examined it say it is the same as the oil at Beaumont. The farmers in this county in the Buckner neighborhood are much elated over the find, and some are now talking of forming a company and sinking a test well.

### Rosenberg Library Dedicated.

Galveston: The Rosenberg Library, one of the many benefactions to the city from the late Henry Rosenberg, was dedicated Wednesday night with brilliant ceremonies. Addresses were made by Col. M. F. Mott and Hon. M. E. Kleberg of Galveston, and Hon. Arthur Lefevre, State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The library building and contents cost \$200,000, leaving \$400,000 as permanent endowment fund.

## Fooled With a Pistol.

Knoxville: Mrs. Avery Owensby, a bride of two months, was accidentally shot and killed by Miss Blanche Cole, aged 16. Mrs. Owensby was paying a call to the mother of the woman and opened a drawer. Spying a pistol the girl picked it up and pointing it at Mrs. Owensby, said: "Look here," when the weapon discharged and the ball entered Mrs. Owensby's forehead and caused instant death. Miss Cole has no been able to utter a word since.

## Negroes Not Wanted.

Texarkana: Negroes working on a section gang for the Texarkana, Shreveport and Natchez Railroad at Boggy, twenty-five miles south of here, have quit their work and gone to other points because of notices received from whitecappers. No negroes have been permitted to live in that locality in recent years, and when this colored section gang came on a meeting was held to take action concerning them.

## Looks Good for a Bale to the Acre.

Gainesville: J. B. Beard, a farmer residing near here, stated that the growing cotton crop in Cooke County is fine and that he has had cotton in full bloom on his farm since June 17. Corn never looked better than now, and there will be a big crop raised in this county this year. If nothing happens to the present cotton crop Mr. Beard thinks most of the farmers who have cotton planted will make an average of one bale to the acre.

## Most of the Collieries in the Anthracite region around Wilkesbarre, Pa., will close for the first five days of July, owing to the large number of picnics to be held before and after the Fourth.

## Alfalfa in Hunt County

Greenville: County Treasurer Sam Husbands reports that he cut 11,000 pounds of alfalfa from three acres on his farm in the suburbs in town. At \$15 per ton this is about \$22.50 per acre for a single cutting. Capt. J. C. R. Haynes has cut his alfalfa crop the second time and is getting \$15 per ton for the entire crop. He will cut twice more and possibly three times. His alfalfa crop will yield from \$75 to \$100 per acre.

## Waco: Boll weevil in this section do not confine their attention to cotton, but attack and destroy fruit and garden truck.

H. M. Minier found them emerging from Japanese persimmons and in two cases they have been found in tomatoes. The war upon them is persistent and effective. Field larks are eating them vigorously, and when opportunity offers toads lick them up. The favorite method practiced in this section is poisoning the boll weevil.

## The National Association of teachers to meet in St. Louis Monday will probably be the largest meeting of educators ever held in the United States.

As early as Thursday large numbers of teachers had arrived and were making themselves comfortable.

In a difficulty here between B. L. Pennington and Scott Eubank, Pennington was shot in the shoulder and hip at Holland. Pennington will recover.

# THE PROMOTION OF THE ADMIRAL AND OTHER SEA COMEDIES

By Morley Roberts Author of "The Colossus," "The Fugitives," Copyright, 1902, 1903, by The Curtille Publishing Company. Copyright, 1903, by L. C. Page & Company, (Incorporated.)

(Continued.)  
 Certainly Smith had some political power. In the United States it is impossible to avoid politics and the police at the same time, except by lavish bribery.

"And why do they call him 'Shanghai'?" asked Hunt.  
 "Because he 'shanghai' men," answered Gardiner, "and nowadays that means drugging a man and putting him aboard some ship. Oh, he's a daisy. He'd ship your dad to New York round the Horn if there was money in it. When a man disappears in this city we look first in the morgue and then make inquiries at Smith's."

"I wish Gawthrop was in the morgue, I do," said Hunt. "And here I'll say good-night. You're a good chap, Gardiner, if you are a newspaper man, and it's been a relief to talk to you, so it has."  
 They shook hands and parted, but Gardiner had not walked ten yards before he turned and came back. His eyes glittered curiously. Hunt's were blurred and fishy. He had certainly taken a little too much. Gardiner wondered if he had taken too much to remember in the morning what happened now.

"You wish he was in the morgue, eh?"  
 "I do," said Hunt, firmly. "I do."  
 "Why not get him shanghaied?" asked Gardiner, and he walked away very swiftly, and did not return when Hunt called to him.

"By the Great Horn Spoon and the tail of the Sacred Bull, I'll not give her up," said Gardiner; "certainly not to a man like Hunt, or to a dude like Gawthrop. Sooner than that I'll write to the old man and squeal. He'll rub it in, but after all he is the dad, and she—"

"Ah, she was everything."  
 "Let the best man win. I'm in the game, after all," said Gardiner. "And to think if she hadn't recognized me to-day I'd have thrown it up!"  
 He was not surprised to see Hunt the next afternoon, though every one else in the office was astonished to see him looking for a mere reporter.

"Do you remember what you said to me last night?" asked Hunt rather nervously.  
 "About what?"  
 "About somebody called Shanghai Smith?"

"He stared out of the window as he spoke."  
 "I remember, Hunt."  
 "Can it be done?"  
 "Can what be done?"  
 "Could I get rid of that Gawthrop for a month or two?"

"I shouldn't be surprised, if you put up the dollars."  
 "Will you help me?"  
 "And get myself—disliked?"  
 He was going to say—"get myself in the penitentiary," but on reflection he did not desire to frighten Hunt. After all, the affair would cause so much laughter that legal proceedings were not likely to rise out of it.

"I don't want you to show. Only give me a pointer. Could you bring this Smith to me?"  
 Gardiner stabbed his desk with a penknife, and considered the matter for a moment.

"Look here," he said, "I want to deal as squarely as I can with you. I don't want either you or Gawthrop to marry this particular lady."  
 Hunt stared at him.

"You don't? Oh! I say, Gardiner—" and he burst into laughter, which Gardiner apparently did not resent.

"Yes, I know I'm a newspaper dog, and so on; let that be. If I chose to crawl down and go East I could stack dollars for dollar with half of you in time. What I'm telling you is this: I think Gawthrop has more show than you, and I'd be glad to get him out of the way, just as he'd no doubt be glad to get you out. I'll help if you'll hold your tongue about me, whatever happens."

"Very well," said Hunt; "I give you my word."  
 "Whatever happens?"  
 "Whatever happens?"  
 "Of course I shall do everything I can to win."  
 "That's only natural," said Hunt; "but I'll bet you a thousand dollars that if I get Gawthrop out of the way I'll marry Miss Atherton inside of three months."

"Whatever happens?"  
 "Whatever happens."

"Then I take that bet," said Gardiner, "and to-morrow you shall meet Shanghai."  
 But when Hunt had gone, Gardiner winked steadily at nothing and stroked his chin.

"Great Scott, this is a game," he said. "I wonder where Gawthrop is?"  
 But before he found out he sat down and wrote a letter to the elder Gardiner in New York. It was late that evening before he went down to that undesirable quarter of San Francisco known as the Barbary Coast, where Shanghai Smith had his sailor-robbing den located.

As he went along the water front and saw the ships lying at the wharves, it was "plumb" dark. Though he knew every tough in the city, he walked some way from the edge of the wharves and kept his hand on his six-shooter in the right-hand pocket of his coat. There is never any knowing what may happen in the low quarters of that sink of the Pacific, where all the scum of the world gathers, and it is well to keep one's eyes skinned lest worst may befall. Gardiner had no desire to turn up on a trestle at the morgue as his next public appearance. But though he was careful he went cheerfully, and could not help laughing.

"Great Scott, to think of Sibley Gawthrop as an able seaman on board the Harvester or the Wanderer! But won't it do him good? These young Californians are a rotten crowd."  
 He came at last to Smith's house, and stepped upon the verandah floor boldly.

keeping on saying, "Don't think I do this for you. I'm not in it for friendship or my health. I'll do you if I can." Poor beggar, he hasn't the least show. Oh, but isn't this a game! To think of old Hunt turning up in the London Docks!"

He actually drove along the water front that morning in order to gloat over the ships in the harbor, and when he saw men working aloft he burst into laughter. The notion was splendid, whatever motive Gardiner had in putting him up to it. It was odd that he had never taken any interest in the seafaring trade of the city before. Gawthrop eyed the very loafers on the wharves with new feelings. Though he did not know it, he saw Shanghai Smith and his runner Billy at the bottom of Spear street.

"Jehoshaphat," said Smith, "now this is a queer coincidence. Billy, that's the young fellow I've been telling you about. See him?"  
 "Rather," growled Bill. "When do you want him shipped, and how am I to get him?"

"I'll tell you when it's fixed up," said Smith. "I've got to see the chap that's runnin' the show."  
 "There'll be a holy row on about it," grunted Bill. "It ain't exactly legitimate business, Mr. Smith. It's all mighty well doin' what I know. I can

get a crew out of a ship in the bay with any man; but shanghai' sons of millionaires—"

"You're a forsaken fool," said Smith. "If you do it neatly, who's to know till he comes back? And who knows then or I done it? And ain't I reckonin' to allow you a bonus of ten dollars extra? With times as they is now, ten dollars is ten dollars, lemme tell you. And you've taken to growlin' lately in a way I'm not going to stand, Bill. I don't want any slack-jaw from you, so there."

"Who's givin' any slack-jaw?" expostulated the runner. "I suppose a man can hev an opinion?"  
 "And he can keep it till called for, too," said his boss. "I can lick you any time."

And Bill growled, "Who says you can't? Would I be workin' for you if you couldn't?" The inference was not exactly obvious.

(To be continued.)

## CLOUDS OF GREAT EXTENT.

They Are Frequently Eight Miles Long and One to Two Miles High. Scientists have recently been measuring the dimensions of the clouds, and have arrived at some rather startling conclusions. The dimensions of single clouds, as far as the area covered by their base is concerned, vary, as anyone can see, from the cloud the size of a man's hand to that which covers the entire visible heavens; but the height of clouds can be observed more definitely and can be estimated with convincing accuracy, and it is this height that largely determines their contents and characteristics.

A great, cumulous thunderhead, towering up on the horizon like a huge, flamboyant iceberg, is often higher than the highest Alps would be if they were piled on top of the Himalayas. It is not unusual for these clouds to measure five, six or even eight miles from their flat, dark base, hovering a mile or two above the world, to their rounded, glistening summit, splendid in the sunlight. And in these eight miles the changes of temperature are as great as those over many thousand miles of the earth's surface.

These clouds contain strata of temperature, narrow belts of freezing cold alternating with large distances of rainy mist and frozen snow and ice particles. Hailstones, which are formed from a snow particle that falls from the upper strata and is frozen hard in the freezing belt and coated with added ice in the wet belt, are often found with a series of layers in their formation, showing that they have passed through this succession of cloud strata more than once on earth.

Value of Formalin. That formalin may be used for preserving milk without disadvantage to the consumer is shown by the recently published researches of Behring. He has established that formalin will keep milk from souring even in the small proportion of 1 to 4,000, and that the most sensitive animals take it without apparently detecting the addition of the drug, and persons are unable to tell the milk thus treated from pure milk. He tabulates the results of tests which showed that the addition of 1 to 10,000 formalin kept the milk from souring for six days. Calves fed on this formalinized milk thrived better than calves under the same conditions but fed upon fresh milk.

## He Must Go.

Mme. Prima—"I must get a divorce."  
 Mme. Donna—"Why, I thought your husband was such an amiable man."  
 Mme. Prima—"He is; but he and Fido snore in discord, and I can't stand it!"

Over and Over. "Well," said Morrell, speaking of the demise of a mutual friend, "a man can only die once and—"  
 "I don't know about that," interrupted Wiseman. "I see by the papers that the youngest drummer-boy to enter the Union service is dead again."

A Real Old Actor. Ascum—"Your father was an actor, you say."  
 Bragg—"Certainly. Bragg, the tragedian, you know."  
 Ascum—"Funny I never heard of him. He played 'Hamlet' of course?"  
 Bragg—"Sure! He originated the part."



Qualified. The young man was applying for a position as drug clerk.  
 "And you consider yourself competent to stand in a pharmacy?" interrogated the proprietor.  
 "I should say so," responded the young man. "I can smile at babies, hand out ten almanacs a second, understand the soda-water wink, paste stamps on envelopes, hunt up names in the directory and listen to every one's troubles."  
 "You'll do! Dust off the tooth brushes."

Proper Resentment. Archie—"I don't see you out with Miss Fluffy any more."  
 Fwddy—"No; I asked her the other day if she thought she could learn to love me, and she lawfed and said, 'Not in a thousand years!' That made me mad, and I said, 'Law Jove, I wasn't going to waste my time going to see her any more! And I'm not, either, law Jove!'"

Agreed at Last. Amanda—"Do you remember ten years ago, when you confessed your love for me, how cruelly I refused you? I'm older now, and think differently."  
 Algernon—"Well—er—so do I!"

Her Private Opinion. "No, ma'am," said the hobo who was figuring on a bandout, "I ain't no regular tramp. I wuz a sailor three years ergo, but me ship got wrecked an' I was washed ashore."  
 "And it's a safe bet," retorted the unsympathetic female, "that you ain't been washed since."

Ingratitude. Uncle Eph'm was trying to sell his mule.  
 "No, suh," he said, "dis mewel woulfin' kick nobody. She's pufkly gentle. Ain't got no bad tricks. Any woman kin hitch'er up an'—whoa, dar, you congratulate beast! Quit dat cavortin'! Don't you heah how I'se lyin' about yuh?"

Pot and Kettle. "That fellow townsman of yours," remarked the New Yorker, "hasn't much idea of table manners."  
 "No," replied the Chicagoan. "I noticed that. Why, the other day I seen him use the same knife for his pie that he'd used to eat his peas with."

Much Harder. "It's a very sweet lullaby," said the musician's friend. "I suppose it was pretty hard to compose it."  
 "Oh, not very," replied the musician; "I can imagine harder things."  
 "That's so; composing a baby that you sing it to, for instance."

He Must Go. Mme. Prima—"I must get a divorce."  
 Mme. Donna—"Why, I thought your husband was such an amiable man."  
 Mme. Prima—"He is; but he and Fido snore in discord, and I can't stand it!"

Over and Over. "Well," said Morrell, speaking of the demise of a mutual friend, "a man can only die once and—"  
 "I don't know about that," interrupted Wiseman. "I see by the papers that the youngest drummer-boy to enter the Union service is dead again."

A Real Old Actor. Ascum—"Your father was an actor, you say."  
 Bragg—"Certainly. Bragg, the tragedian, you know."  
 Ascum—"Funny I never heard of him. He played 'Hamlet' of course?"  
 Bragg—"Sure! He originated the part."

Value of Formalin. That formalin may be used for preserving milk without disadvantage to the consumer is shown by the recently published researches of Behring. He has established that formalin will keep milk from souring even in the small proportion of 1 to 4,000, and that the most sensitive animals take it without apparently detecting the addition of the drug, and persons are unable to tell the milk thus treated from pure milk. He tabulates the results of tests which showed that the addition of 1 to 10,000 formalin kept the milk from souring for six days. Calves fed on this formalinized milk thrived better than calves under the same conditions but fed upon fresh milk.

He Must Go. Mme. Prima—"I must get a divorce."  
 Mme. Donna—"Why, I thought your husband was such an amiable man."  
 Mme. Prima—"He is; but he and Fido snore in discord, and I can't stand it!"

Over and Over. "Well," said Morrell, speaking of the demise of a mutual friend, "a man can only die once and—"  
 "I don't know about that," interrupted Wiseman. "I see by the papers that the youngest drummer-boy to enter the Union service is dead again."

A Real Old Actor. Ascum—"Your father was an actor, you say."  
 Bragg—"Certainly. Bragg, the tragedian, you know."  
 Ascum—"Funny I never heard of him. He played 'Hamlet' of course?"  
 Bragg—"Sure! He originated the part."



Gardiner edged him up.

dollar for dollar with half of you in time. What I'm telling you is this: I think Gawthrop has more show than you, and I'd be glad to get him out of the way, just as he'd no doubt be glad to get you out. I'll help if you'll hold your tongue about me, whatever happens."

"Very well," said Hunt; "I give you my word."  
 "Whatever happens?"  
 "Whatever happens?"  
 "Of course I shall do everything I can to win."  
 "That's only natural," said Hunt; "but I'll bet you a thousand dollars that if I get Gawthrop out of the way I'll marry Miss Atherton inside of three months."  
 "Whatever happens?"  
 "Whatever happens."



He never even saw Billy.

get a crew out of a ship in the bay with any man; but shanghai' sons of millionaires—"

"You're a forsaken fool," said Smith. "If you do it neatly, who's to know till he comes back? And who knows then or I done it? And ain't I reckonin' to allow you a bonus of ten dollars extra? With times as they is now, ten dollars is ten dollars, lemme tell you. And you've taken to growlin' lately in a way I'm not going to stand, Bill. I don't want any slack-jaw from you, so there."

"Who's givin' any slack-jaw?" expostulated the runner. "I suppose a man can hev an opinion?"  
 "And he can keep it till called for, too," said his boss. "I can lick you any time."

And Bill growled, "Who says you can't? Would I be workin' for you if you couldn't?" The inference was not exactly obvious.

(To be continued.)

## CLOUDS OF GREAT EXTENT.

They Are Frequently Eight Miles Long and One to Two Miles High. Scientists have recently been measuring the dimensions of the clouds, and have arrived at some rather startling conclusions. The dimensions of single clouds, as far as the area covered by their base is concerned, vary, as anyone can see, from the cloud the size of a man's hand to that which covers the entire visible heavens; but the height of clouds can be observed more definitely and can be estimated with convincing accuracy, and it is this height that largely determines their contents and characteristics.

A great, cumulous thunderhead, towering up on the horizon like a huge, flamboyant iceberg, is often higher than the highest Alps would be if they were piled on top of the Himalayas. It is not unusual for these clouds to measure five, six or even eight miles from their flat, dark base, hovering a mile or two above the world, to their rounded, glistening summit, splendid in the sunlight. And in these eight miles the changes of temperature are as great as those over many thousand miles of the earth's surface.

These clouds contain strata of temperature, narrow belts of freezing cold alternating with large distances of rainy mist and frozen snow and ice particles. Hailstones, which are formed from a snow particle that falls from the upper strata and is frozen hard in the freezing belt and coated with added ice in the wet belt, are often found with a series of layers in their formation, showing that they have passed through this succession of cloud strata more than once on earth.

Value of Formalin. That formalin may be used for preserving milk without disadvantage to the consumer is shown by the recently published researches of Behring. He has established that formalin will keep milk from souring even in the small proportion of 1 to 4,000, and that the most sensitive animals take it without apparently detecting the addition of the drug, and persons are unable to tell the milk thus treated from pure milk. He tabulates the results of tests which showed that the addition of 1 to 10,000 formalin kept the milk from souring for six days. Calves fed on this formalinized milk thrived better than calves under the same conditions but fed upon fresh milk.

He Must Go. Mme. Prima—"I must get a divorce."  
 Mme. Donna—"Why, I thought your husband was such an amiable man."  
 Mme. Prima—"He is; but he and Fido snore in discord, and I can't stand it!"

Over and Over. "Well," said Morrell, speaking of the demise of a mutual friend, "a man can only die once and—"  
 "I don't know about that," interrupted Wiseman. "I see by the papers that the youngest drummer-boy to enter the Union service is dead again."

A Real Old Actor. Ascum—"Your father was an actor, you say."  
 Bragg—"Certainly. Bragg, the tragedian, you know."  
 Ascum—"Funny I never heard of him. He played 'Hamlet' of course?"  
 Bragg—"Sure! He originated the part."







## FLOTSAM AND JETSAM

All the popular cold drinks on tap at K. Jones' place.

Mrs. John T. Ellis left Tuesday on a visit to her parents at Boggy, I. T.

Candy, cigars, pop corn, soda water, cakes, pies and bread always fresh at the Daylight Restaurant.

Mr. J. E. Fitzgerald has another boy at his house, dating from Thursday morning.

Ice cream all the time at K. Jones' place.

Miss Angie Baker of Hamilton arrived Tuesday night on a visit to the family of her brother, Mr. Jno. B. Baker.

Pepsi Punch, the ideal health beverage—get it at K. Jones' place.

Dr. Neathery reports a daughter born to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Strain on the 20th.

Our goods are in; our stock is complete; our prices low. T. G. Carney.

Rev. L. L. Lusk will assist Rev. Mangham in a protracted meeting, beginning at Pleasant Valley school house on July 8.

We have PLENTY OF MONEY to loan on approved real estate security. Call and see us if you need it. West Texas Development Co.

Mr. Thomas Sowell, who has been attending the Sam Houston Normal Institution at Huntsville, came home this week to spend his vacation.

A good meal any time for a quarter at the Daylight Restaurant.

Mr. Ira Ellis, who has been taking a course at a Waco business college, came in this week to spend some time with the home folks.

We have a select stock of drugs and two houses in Erath county to exchange for land in Haskell county. West Texas Development Co., Haskell, Texas.

Dr. E. E. Gilbert, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Everett, got home Wednesday from their trip to St. Louis and visit to relatives in Kentucky. He says the fair is too big a thing to be seen in a few days.

The Arctic serves all the standard cold drinks, ice cream, sherbet, etc., every day, but on barbecue day it will add some new novelties in cold drinks and have sufficient force to serve all comers.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Carlisle had a son born to them on the 23rd ult.

A safe, reliable home treatment for granulated eyes, prepared by Dr. J. A. Odum of Quinland Texas. For sale at Dr. Terrell's drug store. T. J. Hailley, Agt. (24-29)

Several prospectors have been looking over the county this week.

Sixty cases of boots and shoes, "biggest stock ever in Haskell"—sizes, styles and prices to suit everybody. Alexander Mercantile Co.

Mr. Wm. Moore of Stamford visited friends here this week.

The Arctic will be prepared to serve everybody with cold drinks and ice cream on barbecue day.

Mrs. J. W. Meadors entertained a party of friends at "Forty-two" Thursday evening.

On barbecue day be sure to come around and see the big force serving out cold things at the Arctic—it will be the best place to cool off.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Crane and family of Montague county are visiting the families of Mr. Whitaker and Mrs. Buchanan at this place.

If you get hot on barbecue day, just go to the Arctic and cool off.

Evangelist R. H. H. Burnett will preach a sermon at the Christian church at 3:30 o'clock tomorrow to men only.

We haven't time to describe and tell you about all the good things to eat and drink at the Arctic, but we cordially invite you to come and see.

Dr. S. L. Post has placed his professional card in The Free Press offering his services to those in need of his skill as a physician or surgeon. He is an experienced and successful practitioner and has especially qualified himself on some lines by taking special courses of study.

Come around to the Arctic before dinner on barbecue day and what your appetite with fresh fruits from the tropics, then come back after dinner and take another course of fruits to aid digestion—then you'll be a sandwich, if you don't believe it, ask Porter.

Mr. W. P. Phillips, the Ample merchant, is permanently located, and don't you forget it. He has an excellent stock of general merchandise, fresh and new. Mr. Phillips enjoys a liberal patronage, but like other progressive business men, he is making an effort to induce others to trade with him.

New goods at the Racket Store.

## THE GOSPEL MEETING.

Evangelist R. H. H. Burnett, of Seymour, is assisting Minister C. N. Williams in a series of meetings at the Christian church in this city. The meeting began on Wednesday of last week, and since that time there has been a noticeable growth both in attendance and in manifested interest. Three services are being held each day. At 10 o'clock a. m., Evangelist Burnett preaches to parents. Using the words of Brother Burnett the morning hour is designated as a "family service." At 3:30 p. m., services are held especially for the benefit of the young people and the children. The 8:30 p. m., service is for everybody, and is more largely attended than the day services. At every meeting the attendance is remarkably large.

At some of the night services the crowds cannot find room within the church building, and some are compelled to stand at the doors and windows or retrace their steps homeward.

Evangelist Burnett is one of the best known divines of Texas. For more than twenty-five years he has been at work in a noble and successful effort in rescuing the perishing. As an evangelist he has met with phenomenal success. Mr. Burnett is a devout and consecrated servant of the Lord. He is a humble Christian, modest in appearance, but bold in declaring the whole council of God, and is one of the most eloquent ministers of the Christian church. He has endeared himself not only to the members of the Christian church, but many of other denominations love him for his eloquent and helpful words.

Evangelist Burnett will preach a sermon tomorrow evening at 3:30 o'clock to men only. At the same hour Rev. Chambliss will preach to the ladies at the Methodist church. The meetings will be brought to a close tomorrow (Sunday) night.

### Union Meeting of Aid Societies.

The Aid Societies of the different denominations held their quarterly reception with the Woman's Home Mission Society at the Methodist church Friday, the 24th ultimo, from 7 to 7 o'clock p. m., with a full attendance from each society. The "Sunshiners" and other guests were present.

The church was artistically arranged with rugs, floor pillows and flowers, making a homelike appearance and giving an air of welcome within itself.

The program opened with the song, "Blest Be the Tie that Binds," which all joined in singing heartily, followed by prayer, led by Mrs. Gregory.

Mrs. Morton in a most unique manner made the welcome address.

Pleasing numbers on the program were, the vocal selections; "Calvary," by Mrs. J. B. Baker; "Dear Promised Land," by Mrs. W. E. Sherrill; "Not a Sparrow Falseth," by Miss Rupe and Mrs. Marshal Pierson.

Miss Alexander read in a most interesting style, "The Princess."

The rest of the evening was spent in chatting and hand shaking with one another, while the Sunshiners served delicious cream and cake.

The presence of Mrs. Levi McCollum, who is an active worker in the Home Mission Society, was greatly missed, and the sympathy of all was given her, in the painful fall she received after arriving at the church.

The union was invited by Mrs. W. G. Williams to hold its next meeting with the Christian Aid Society in October.

Each member of each society is urged to be present at these quarterly gatherings and take part in the discussions and help to make them a benefit both spiritually and socially.

At future union meetings of our aid societies a free will offering will be deposited in a box for the benefit of the mission work supported by the society entertaining at the time.

x x x

The many friends here of Mr. Frank Glasscock will be pleased to learn that he has completed his course in pharmacy at the medical department of the State University at Galveston, making a high grade on his final examination. He was at once offered a position in a large drug house in Galveston at a good salary, which he accepted. Frank deserves much credit for the energy and perseverance with which he has worked his way up under difficulties, always winning friends by his upright conduct and sterling character.

Capt. B. H. Dodson came in Wednesday evening from a trip through several counties to the eastward. He says he found crop prospects generally good.

Mr. H. H. Price of northeast part of county sent to the Free Press office yesterday a sample stalk of cotton from his field. It was about 18 inches in height, well limbed out and was full of squares and blooms. It was taken out of a field of 30 acres.

The democratic nominating convention for this, 16th, congressional district has been called to meet at Baird on July 23.



# JUST NOW!

We are making a strike for your clothing trade with the largest and choicest line of

## Spring and Summer Clothing

You have ever seen in Haskell.



FOR WARM WEATHER CLOTHING WE HAVE THE CORRECT STYLES—THE RIGHT QUALITY AND PRICES TO PLEASE YOU

OUR ASSORTMENT CONSISTS OF HOME-SPUN FLANNEL—CRASH AND LINEN COATS AND TROUSERS

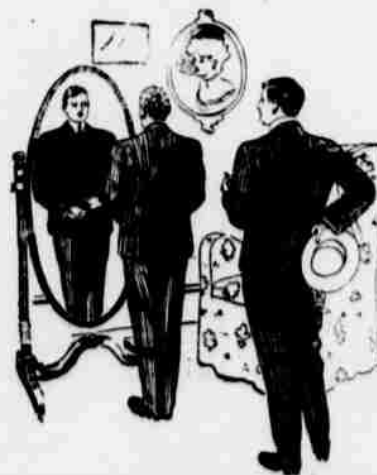
ALPACA, SERGE AND SICILIAN COATS AND VESTS

BE WELL DRESSED AND COMFORTABLE

We are also making a big run on.....

## FURNISHING GOODS AND HATS

.....For Men, Youths and Children.



COPYRIGHT 1904 CROUSE & BRANDEEGER, WYCKAY.



COPYRIGHT 1904 CROUSE & BRANDEEGER, WYCKAY.

We are the sole agents here for.....

SOROSIS SKIRTS,  
Hamilton Brown Shoes,  
Crouse & Brandegee Clothing,  
Lion and Liberty Bell Hats.



Our prices for the Best goods are no higher than are sometimes paid for inferior goods, and our motto of "The Best Goods for the Least Money" is lived up to always.

Men, if you need anything for yourselves you can do no better than come here for it.

Ladies, its to you interest to see our large line of latest style Dress Goods, Trimmings, Notions and Millinery.

# Alexander Mercantile Company



# HOW JACK LONDON "ARRIVED."

Popular Author Struggled Hard for High Position He Holds.

Jack London, the fascinating short-story writer and brilliant war correspondent, now at the front, is but twenty-eight years old. Three years ago he was unheard of by the reading world. Today he is read everywhere. He is sought by publishers, and the pages of the magazines, from The Century down, are open to him.

The story of how he "arrived," how he first set foot upon the steppingstone to success, he tells in The Editor, the New York magazine for literary workers, incidentally giving the latter class some excellent advice. Here are a few of his terse, pregnant sentences:

World! Don't wait for some good Samaritan to tell you, but dig it out yourself.

Fiction pays best of all. Don't write too much. Don't dash off a 6000-word story before breakfast. Avoid the unhappy ending, the harsh, the brutal, the tragic, the horrible—if you care to see in print the things you write.

Keep a notebook. Travel with it, eat with it, sleep with it. Snap into it every stray thought that flutters up into your brain.

"As soon as a fellow sells two or three things to the magazines," says Jack London, "his friends all ask him how he managed to do it," and then he goes on, in his own easy way, to tell how it happened to him.

He had many liabilities and no assets, no income and several mouths to feed. He lived in California, far from the great publishing centers, and did not know what an editor looked like. But he sat down and wrote. Day by day his pile of manuscripts mounted up. He had vague ideas, obtained from a Sunday supplement, that a minimum rate of \$10 a thousand words was paid, and figured on earning \$600 a month, without overstocking the market.

One morning the postman brought him, instead of the usual long, thick manuscript envelope, a short, thin one. He couldn't open it right away. It seemed a sacred thing. It contained the written words of an editor of a big magazine. When, modest as ever, he had figured in his mind what the offer for this 4000-word story would be at the minimum rate—\$40, of course—he opened the letter. Five dollars!

Not having died right then and there, Mr. London is convinced that he may yet qualify as an oldest inhabitant. Five dollars! When? The editor did not state.

But, by and by, in the course of its wanderings, one of his stories reached an editor who could see the genius of Jack London, and had the patience to penetrate beneath the husk of wordy introduction and discover the golden grain.

Here is the incident that proved the turning point in Jack London's literary career, as he so graphically tells it:

"Nothing remained but to get out and shovel coal. I had done it before, and earned more money at it. I resolved to do it again, and I certainly should have done it, had it not been for The Black Cat.

"Yes, The Black Cat. The postman brought me an offer from it for a 4000-word story which was more lengthy than strength, if I would grant permission to cut it down half. Grant permission? I told them they could cut it down two-thirds if they'd only send the money along, which they did, by return mail. As for the \$5 previously mentioned, I finally received it, after publication and a great deal of embarrassment and trouble."

And the rate he received for his first Black Cat story was nearly 20 times what the five-dollar editor paid!

Nor is Jack London the only writer who has been lifted from obscurity to prominence by the lucky Black Cat, which, as the New York Press has truly said, has done more for short-story writers and short-story readers than any other publication.

Each of its famous prize competitions has brought new writers to the front. In its most recent, the \$2,100 prize was won by a young Texan who had never before written a story, and the second, \$1,300, went to a lawyer's wife in an obscure Missouri town.

It has just inaugurated another contest in which \$10,000 will be paid to writers in sums of from \$100 to \$1,500. This will, no doubt, add many new names to the list of those who have "arrived" through its recognition.

The conditions are announced in the current issue of The Black Cat, and will also be mailed free to any one by the Short-story Publishing Company, Boston, Mass. Even those who cannot write a winning story themselves may earn \$10 by giving a timely tip to some friend who can.

But all should bear in mind that it will be entirely useless for any one to send a story to The Black Cat without first reading and complying with all the published conditions. Here is a chance for the reader to dig dollars out of his brain, for what life does not at least contain one tale worth telling?

No man's education is complete until he can tell when a woman's hat is on straight.

If silence were really golden, then golden thoughts would be better left unaid.

De black man's laff comes from de chloroform appendix, de white one's from de roof of his mouf.

A living character affords the only colors in which God could paint his idea of a man.

There never will be a poor prayer meeting so long as there is one heart rich with gratitude.

# INDEPENDENCE DAY 1904

# WASHINGTON AND THE AMERICAN FLAG

BY REV. F. P. DUFFY, M. D. Secretary of the American Church Bible Institute Copyright, 1904 By Rev. F. P. Duffy

It is universally admitted that as a patriot George Washington stands without a rival in the annals of the world. It is not, however, so generally allowed that as a military genius he transcends all others. Americans and his admirers the world over might well rest content with beholding their ideal citizen acclaimed with universal consent the unique figure in the annals of human weal, industry and peace. Yes, I do not think it would be hard to show that even in military genius he is still without a peer.

But the arts of peace, not war, is our theme, and we shall therefore leave the question of military genius to a more convenient season and address ourselves to the subject in hand: Washington and the American flag. This naturally falls under the threefold head—Washington's Ancestry, the Evolution of the Flag, and the Symbolism of the Flag.

First, Washington's Ancestry. As far as historical research has yet reached back, Washington's ancestry has been located in Durham, in the north of England. From Durham some of the Washingtons migrated to Lancashire. There we find them settling in Northamptonshire, in the reign of Henry VII. From Northampton the great-grandfather of Washington emigrated to America in or about the year 1657. The pursuits followed by the Washingtons may be summed up under the church, the army, the law and the farm. It is around this last that the most interesting and romantic incidents of the family gather, and Northampton is the scene of the varying vicissitudes that culminated in the emigration of Lawrence Washington to Virginia.

For three generations the Washingtons lived in Northampton, taking rank with the gentry of the county, and there they made more than one alliance with the nobility. Lawrence appears to have been a family name among the Washingtons. The uncle of the first historical Lawrence was Sir Thomas Kitson, one of the great merchants who in the reigns of Henry VII. and Henry VIII., developed the wool trade of England.

Althorp, in Brington parish, was the seat of the Spencers, and the Spencers were connected by marriage with the Kitsons, and therefore with the Washingtons. Lady Spencer of that day was a Kitson, a daughter of Washington's uncle, and therefore first cousin to Lawrence. But the rector of Brington, the Rev. Dr. Leyton became, through the Spencers a friend of Lawrence, and as Dr. Leyton was Cromwell's prime commissioner for the dissolution of the monasteries, he had it in his power to help his friends. And he did help Lawrence Washington by the grant of Sulgrave in Northampton, where the Washingtons lived for three generations. Lawrence was interested in civic matters as well as rural, and became for a time the mayor of Northampton. At the end of the third generation the Washingtons failed, so they sold Sulgrave and went to live in Brington. Here the eldest son married a half sister of George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham.

The Washingtons sided with the King (Charles I.) in the civil war, and one of them, Sir Henry, attained great distinction for his dash and bravery in his operations against the Cromwellians. He led the storming party at Bristol and it was he who so gallantly defended Worcester. His bravery was such that an expression of his became proverbial in the army. When any great difficulty arose it was customary to say, "Away with it! quoth Washington."

The emigrant, who was knighted by James I., spent his younger days in Brington. In the parish church there are two sepulchral stones of absorbing interest to every American. One with the date 1618 is over the grave of the emigrant's father. On it appears his arms "impaled" with those of his wife. The second covers the grave of an uncle, and has on a brass a simple family shield with the extraneous crescent appropriate to a younger son. But that which is of transcendent interest to every American citizen is that here on the tombstone of the dead are emblazoned emblems sacred to a great nation and which thrill the soul of a mighty people; the embryo of the National Flag—the Stars and Stripes. The stars on the shield have this peculiarity, they are five pointed, whereas six points are the general characteristic of heraldic stars. On the coat of arms are three stars and two horizontal bars or zones with "alternate gules and white"—gules being the word in heraldry for red—in a vertical position. Here we discover the nucleus, the fons et origo, of the American Flag.

Three years ago, when spending a lengthened vacation in England, I had charge of a parish not far from Brington. It was a source of never failing gratification to visit "God's Acre," to stand close to the ashes of the dead, to meditate upon the origin of the American Flag, to delight in the discovery of the hidden meaning of its symbolism, and oft to quote the opening lines of Cowper's hymn:

"God moves in a mysterious way His wonders to perform."

Second, The Evolution of the Flag. In colonial times each colony had its own peculiar ensign, and both army and navy of the United Colonies displayed various flags. Some were colo-

rial, others were regimental, and still others were for special occasions. That at Fort Sullivan, Charleston harbor, was a blue field with a silver crescent. The ensign under which the battle of Bunker Hill was fought was the New England flag. The flag of an American cruiser is thus described by the London Chronicle of January, 1776:

"The field is white hunting; on the middle is a green pine tree; and on the opposite side is the motto, 'Appeal to heaven.' The flag of the Culpepper men, who marched with Patrick Henry, had a rattlesnake, coiled ready to strike, with the words, 'Don't tread on me.'"

The first American flag having thirteen alternate red and white stripes upon it, there is good reason to believe was presented to the Philadelphia Light Horse by Captain Markee, early in 1775. The earliest naval flag showed thirteen alternate red and white stripes with either a pine tree or rattlesnake, with the words "Don't tread on me." The union flag raised a Cambridge, Jan. 1, 1776, had thirteen alternate red and white stripes with the English union in one corner.

When the necessity for a national flag made itself felt the Congress of June 14, 1777 resolved: That the flag of the United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white, and that the union be thirteen stars, white on a blue field representing a new constellation." The first display of this flag at a military post was at Fort Schuyler, site of the present city of Rome, N. Y. Paul Jones claimed he was the first to show the stars and stripes on a naval vessel. The national flag first appeared on a foreign stronghold, Fort Nassau, New Providence, Bahama Islands, on its capture, June 28, 1778. Capt. Movers of the whaling ship Bedford, first flew

as providential. But then the alternate stripes were seven red and six white; and both numbers are sacred. Let us deal with the seven red stripes first. Look at your flag, and you will find that the long stripes are three in number and the short stripes four. Why are they so divided? Why not five and two? The answer is: Because three is a sacred number, and next to one is the most significant, and four is a sacred number also. One represents the unity of the Godhead, and three the Threefold personality of the Deity, Unity and Trinity, or 1 plus 3 equal 4, and four in symbolic numbers represents completion or perfection. Four is unique in its comprehensiveness. Thus we speak of the four quarters of the globe, the four cardinal points, the four seasons of the year, the four winds of heaven, and in Biblical imagery the four Living Creatures, the four Judgments of God, etc. But three and four make seven, another sacred number. In the Book of Revelation we read of the Seven Candlesticks, the Seven Seals, the Seven Trumpets, the Seven Stars, the Seven Spirits of God, etc. Then the six white stripes are doubly symbolic. First, six is a sacred number, being a double triad, or Trinity twice repeated, the emphatic trine and second, white is a unity composed of seven, as white light is composed of the seven prismatic rays which consist of three primary and four secondary, a remarkable correspondence to the three long and the four short stripes of the flag. But these two, six and seven, make another sacred number, thirteen. The sacredness of thirteen is intensified by looking at it another way. Three and four multiplied together produce twelve, another sacred number, as the twelve tribes, the twelve Apostles, the twelve signs of the Zodiac, and such like.



Washington on the Battlefield of Trenton.

the flag in Great Britain, Feb. 3, 1783. At length a committee was appointed to definitely fix the national standard. This committee called in Capt. Samuel C. Reid of the privateer Armstrong, to devise a new flag. He retained the original thirteen stripes and the blue ground of the union, but added a star for every state, and this has been the device of the flag ever since. On the admission of a territory as a new state, a new star is added to the field of the National flag. In 1901 there were forty-five stars.

Third, The Symbolism of the Flag. In the Bible there are certain numbers and emblems to which a sacred character is attached. These are significant in the Christian as they were in the Mosaic and the Edenic dispensations. In the flag there are numbers and emblems apparently unconsciously adopted. It is remarkable that the numbers and emblems of the Bible and the flag are the same. Yet we cannot for a moment think that the designers of the flag consciously selected these numbers and emblems because of their sacred character; or knew that they were sacred at all, from which we are shut up to the conclusion that the choice was made under a controlling providence.

To begin with: The flag as a whole represents unity. In itself this is nothing extraordinary. But then unity, or One, is of a sacred nature. Thirteen is popularly considered to be an unlucky number. But the nation and the flag bear this superstition. The original United States were thirteen, and the original national flag had thirteen stripes and thirteen stars. This alone would stamp the flag

as providential. But then the alternate stripes were seven red and six white; and both numbers are sacred. Let us deal with the seven red stripes first. Look at your flag, and you will find that the long stripes are three in number and the short stripes four. Why are they so divided? Why not five and two? The answer is: Because three is a sacred number, and next to one is the most significant, and four is a sacred number also. One represents the unity of the Godhead, and three the Threefold personality of the Deity, Unity and Trinity, or 1 plus 3 equal 4, and four in symbolic numbers represents completion or perfection. Four is unique in its comprehensiveness. Thus we speak of the four quarters of the globe, the four cardinal points, the four seasons of the year, the four winds of heaven, and in Biblical imagery the four Living Creatures, the four Judgments of God, etc. But three and four make seven, another sacred number. In the Book of Revelation we read of the Seven Candlesticks, the Seven Seals, the Seven Trumpets, the Seven Stars, the Seven Spirits of God, etc. Then the six white stripes are doubly symbolic. First, six is a sacred number, being a double triad, or Trinity twice repeated, the emphatic trine and second, white is a unity composed of seven, as white light is composed of the seven prismatic rays which consist of three primary and four secondary, a remarkable correspondence to the three long and the four short stripes of the flag. But these two, six and seven, make another sacred number, thirteen. The sacredness of thirteen is intensified by looking at it another way. Three and four multiplied together produce twelve, another sacred number, as the twelve tribes, the twelve Apostles, the twelve signs of the Zodiac, and such like.

as providential. But then the alternate stripes were seven red and six white; and both numbers are sacred. Let us deal with the seven red stripes first. Look at your flag, and you will find that the long stripes are three in number and the short stripes four. Why are they so divided? Why not five and two? The answer is: Because three is a sacred number, and next to one is the most significant, and four is a sacred number also. One represents the unity of the Godhead, and three the Threefold personality of the Deity, Unity and Trinity, or 1 plus 3 equal 4, and four in symbolic numbers represents completion or perfection. Four is unique in its comprehensiveness. Thus we speak of the four quarters of the globe, the four cardinal points, the four seasons of the year, the four winds of heaven, and in Biblical imagery the four Living Creatures, the four Judgments of God, etc. But three and four make seven, another sacred number. In the Book of Revelation we read of the Seven Candlesticks, the Seven Seals, the Seven Trumpets, the Seven Stars, the Seven Spirits of God, etc. Then the six white stripes are doubly symbolic. First, six is a sacred number, being a double triad, or Trinity twice repeated, the emphatic trine and second, white is a unity composed of seven, as white light is composed of the seven prismatic rays which consist of three primary and four secondary, a remarkable correspondence to the three long and the four short stripes of the flag. But these two, six and seven, make another sacred number, thirteen. The sacredness of thirteen is intensified by looking at it another way. Three and four multiplied together produce twelve, another sacred number, as the twelve tribes, the twelve Apostles, the twelve signs of the Zodiac, and such like.

## Mark Twain's Courtship.

The wife of Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) died in Florence a few days ago, the end of a long-continued sickness and decline. Mrs. Clemens was about 62 years old, sixteen years younger than Mark Twain; they had been married for thirty-four years. She was Olivia L. Langdon, daughter of Jervis Langdon, a leading citizen of Elmira, N. Y. His acquaintance with her began in a singular fashion. In 1870 Miss Langdon had been confined to her bed with what was believed to be an incurable disease, but her health was restored in an apparently miraculous manner by her fervent prayers. Clemens, then a New York newspaper reporter, went to Elmira to learn the facts, and there the two found themselves in love with each other. The story has often been told how, somewhat desperately, Clemens broke the news to Mr. Langdon, entering his private office, and saying in his hesitating fashion: "Mr. Langdon, have you noticed anything between your daughter—and me?" "No!" the father sharply answered, wheeling around in his chair. "Well," wheeled the suitor, with one hand on the door, ready for flight, "if you—keep—a sharp lookout—you—will!" There was, after all, no serious objection and the marriage proved entirely happy.

## First Money He Earned.

Bishop Daniel A. Goodsell, of Chattanooga, Tenn., who presided at the New England Methodist Episcopal Conference, in Springfield, Mass., was talking of the small salaries which ministers received and how often they were financially embarrassed. "I remember when I was a very small boy that my father moved to Norwalk, Conn., and I first began to enjoy the pleasures of life in the country. I secured the job from a neighboring farmer of driving the cows home from pasture every night, and at the end of the week I received a quarter for this service. And, do you know, I never have felt since such a sense of financial independence as I did when I used to receive that weekly quarter."

## Fishermen Best Sailors.

The French fisheries, with headquarters at St. Pierre and Miquelon, have been carried on under the bounty system since the year 1816. The reasons given why a bounty should be allowed are that the fisheries form a nursery for the navy, and thus the government is enabled to secure men for that branch of the service who are not only familiar with the sea, but who from experience in their business are quick to think and act in times of emergency, the theory being that fishermen make the best sailors.

## Doctors' Ailments.

Some statistics just published in Austria throw an interesting light on the ailments from which doctors suffer. One fact is instructive. The medical profession contributes only 7 per cent to the mortality from tuberculosis, which speaks volumes for the efficacy of intelligent precaution. On the other hand, for some reason not very apparent, 40 per cent of doctors die from diseases of the heart or of the nervous system, while also 40 per cent of Austrian victims of the morphia habit are medical men. The average age of Austrian doctors is 60.

## Modern Bucharest.

Though all Bucharest is modern, we find the old eastern methods of mercantile construction—little open cupboards lining the road, dealers squatting among their wares, literally at the receipt of custom, for they make no effort to invite it, and the various trades huddle together, here an armory of rude pottery, richest green and richest red; there an arsenal of thick leathern sandals, a heavy patch of burnt amber; yonder an avenue of black sheepskin caps set out upon brass stands, in appearance like peasants' heads after a massacre. Out in the streets are high hillocks of golden grain, pyramids of pumpkins and blazing piles of scarlet chilies. At intervals little congregations wait with laughing philosophy until they shall be hired—builders with their hods, laborers with their spades, all with the emblems of their toil. Bucharest may be summed up as a city of pleasures and palaces, a metropolis of perpetual carnival, a temple of boisterous joviality. Her engaging people combine the color, the grace and the hospitable instincts of the east with the comfort and convenience of the west. Every instant spent among them yields a quintessence of life and joy and warmth and color. A small Paris indeed? Nay; 'tis a little paradise.—Herbert Vivian in Saturday Review.

## FOOD FACTS

### What an M. D. Learned.

A prominent physician of Rome, Georgia, went through a food experience which he makes public:

"It was my own experience that first led me to advocate Grape-Nuts food and I also know from having prescribed it to convalescents and other weak patients that the food is a wonderful rebuilder and restorer of nerve and brain tissue, as well as muscle. It improves the digestion and sick patients always gain just as I did in strength and weight very rapidly.

"I was in such a low state that I had to give up my work entirely and go to the mountains of this state, but two months there did not improve me; in fact I was not quite as well as when I left home. My food absolutely refused to sustain me and it became plain that I must change, then I began to use Grape-Nuts food and in two weeks I could walk a mile without the least fatigue and in five weeks returned to my home and practice, taking up hard work again. Since that time I have felt as well and strong as I ever did in my life.

"As a physician who seeks to help all sufferers I consider it a duty to make these facts public." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Trial 10 days on Grape-Nuts when the regular food does not seem to sustain the body will work miracles.

"There's a reason." Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

## A REASON FOR SICKNESS.

Healthy kidneys take from the blood every 24 hours 500 grains of impure, poisonous matter—more than enough to cause death. Weakened kidneys leave this waste in the blood, and you are soon sick. To get well, cure the kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills, the great kidney specific.

Mrs. J. H. Bowles of 118 Core St., Durham, N. C., says: "I was sick and bedfast for over nine months, and the doctor who attended me said unless I submitted to an operation for gravel I would never be well. I would not consent to that and so continued to suffer. My back was so weak I could not stand or walk, and it ached constantly. The first day after I began using Doan's Kidney Pills I felt relief, and in a short time I was up and around the same as ever, free from backache."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mrs. Bowles will be mailed to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by all dealers; price 50 cents per box.

## The Ocean Sunfish.

The sunfish, or headfish, is fairly common in the vicinity of Santa Catalina Islands. Its general appearance is oblong and deep; very thin or compressed; cut off (truncate) behind, so there appears to be no tail, a mere rim of movable flesh taking its place, which has a very limited use in the slow locomotion of this extraordinary fish. The skin is hard and coarse, rough, scaleless and covered with flat scales; the entire skin covered with a thick coating of slime, which appears to be a world in itself for numerous parasites which prey upon the fish.

## Altered to Suit.

"I'm going to have a crayon of my father hung over the mantelpiece," remarked the proud owner of a new and beautiful mansion as he expressed his perfect satisfaction with the decorations of the library. "Oh, pardon me, it is impossible!" exclaimed the architect. "The room is Turkish." "All right," said the master of the house gravely. "Of course we mustn't spoil the decorations. But if I have the artist touch him up a little and put a fez on the old gentleman's head you'll let him in, won't you?"—Stray Stories.

## The Preacher's Evidence.

Roland, Ill., June 27.—Diabetes has so long been looked upon as an incurable form of kidney disease that a sure cure for it must rank as one of the most valuable medical discoveries of the age. And every day brings forth fresh evidence that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure diabetes. Important evidence in their favor is given by Rev. Thos. P. Norman, the well-known Baptist minister here. Mr. Norman says:

"I had all the symptoms of a bad case of diabetes and received so much benefit from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills that I cheerfully recommend them to anyone suffering from that dread disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure the worst form of diabetes." Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure diabetes, one of the final stages of kidney disease. All the earlier stages from backache to rheumatism are naturally much more easily cured by the same remedy.

## Miss Gould's Photographs.

Miss Helen Miller Gould probably receives more requests for her photographs than any other woman in America, but never responds favorably. She has sat for her picture two or three times, always with the strict understanding that no one gets one of the photographs without her consent. As an additional precaution, she buys the original plates. Miss Gould is a brunette, with brown hair and eyes. Her face is not pretty, but it is singularly sweet in expression. Of medium size and a good figure, she invariably dresses in black when in public. Her voice is low, pleasant to hear. She talks slowly and slightly draws her words out. She is a true-blue American woman, and the American flag flies every day at Lyndhurst from sunrise to sunset.

The warmth of a man's heart cannot be told by the temperature of his head.

## "COOL COLORADO."

The gem of American health and pleasure resorts and our national summer playground, affording every essential for physical and mental upbuilding and advancement, may be visited and enjoyed at an extremely low cost. Colorado offers more creditable resorts and health retreats affording accommodations within the limits of moderate purses than can be found elsewhere upon equal area and matchless scenic grandeur, makes it well nigh irresistible to those possessing a sense of appreciation. "The Denver Road" leading thereto, if "The Line of Least Resistance" and provides double daily solid trains with Pullman palace drawing room sleepers, all meals in magnificent appointed cafe cars (a la carte) at reasonable prices, the privilege of numerous stop-overs and schedules saving many hours time. It is shortest by exceeding three hundred miles per round trip (see any map) and is the only line offering solid through trains from the Southwest. Upon postal request we will gladly mail to any address beautifully illustrated information booklets and advice of other interesting special arrangements. Address, A. A. GILBSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Ft. Worth, Tex. P. S.—Upon application any connecting line will ticket you via "The Denver." Ask us about triangle round trip tickets via St. Louis.

Cats with their tails up and hair apparently electrified indicate approaching wind.







A LETTER AND A SUGGESTION.

A letter to the Free Press from Mr. John Sims at Hodges, Texas, tells how he came to be a reader of the Free Press, he says: "I received from Foster & Jones a price list of lands for sale in Haskell county and in the back of the pamphlet your ad. said to get acquainted with that section of Texas by reading the Free Press, and I just turned around and got a money order and sent it to you and have been reading your paper."

Mr. Sims says he is wanting to locate in this section and he hopes some of our readers over the county—he thinks he would prefer the western portion from what he has heard—will write letters to the Free Press describing their part of the county, telling about the rains, what kind of crops they have and what they yield, also about church and school facilities and any other information that will help a man to decide what community he would prefer.

Upon reading the above perhaps a score of people in different parts of the county will recall the fact that the Free Press has urged them to write just such letters together with their neighborhood news, besides the request has frequently been printed in the paper, year after year. By doing this the paper could be made the medium of an exchange of neighborhood news throughout the county and the people would become better acquainted with one another and they would be advertising their neighborhood—and advertising pays.

Let us hope that each neighborhood has some citizen with enough enterprise, energy and public spirit to take the matter in hand.

If no one in your neighborhood will take hold of it voluntarily, we suggest that you hold a neighborhood primary or convention and elect a correspondent and make him or her do it.

No City Shown.

"For years fate was after me continuously" writes F. A. Gullidge, Verbena, Ala. "I had a terrible case of piles causing 24 troubles. When all failed Bucklen's Arnica saved me. Equally good for Burns and all aches and pains. Only 25c at all Drug Stores."

Quarterly Conference.

The third Quarterly conference for the Haskell station will be held at Haskell July 16. There will be preaching at 11 a. m., by the presiding elder, and conference in the afternoon.

The meeting will be protracted from that time, possibly two weeks. We invite all to come and hope to have a good attendance.

J. H. CHAMBLISS, Pastor.

Working Night And Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by all Druggists.

Since the rains came and made the belated grass and crops to grow and flourish in West Texas like unto a green bay tree and the cattle on its thousand hills and broad plains to get busy as mowing machines, the Albany News man is feeling as gay and frisky as a young colt and he sings his song of joy in the following stanza:

The cotton choppers are whistling, the frogs are hollering, the flowers are blooming, the lark has flown up to meet the sun, the quails are singing, "Bob White, is your wheat ripe?" the politicians are hustling and the county candidates are rustling. The plow boy is between the plow handles from early morn until dewy eve, hollering, "Whoa, gee, haw, Pete," and the lying fishermen are with us. Teddy has whipped his party into line, and Parker the Silent will capture the palm of victory on July 6. Japan is licking Russia, the picnic season is on, and the ice cream girl is in the zenith of her glory, and for all these blessings we say, thank God!

Baseball Players and Foot Racers!

Louis J. Kruger, ex-champion long distant foot racer of Germany and Holland, writes, Oct. 27th, 1901: "During my training of eight weeks' foot races at Salt Lake City, in April last, I used Ballard's Snow Liniment to my greatest satisfaction. Therefore I highly recommend Snow Liniment to all who are troubled with sprains, bruises or rheumatism." 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by Jno. E. Robertson.

We'll whip you for 75 cts. apiece at the Racket Store.

When bilious take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by C. E. Terrell.

INDIGESTION.

With its companions, heart-burn, flatulence, torpidity of the liver, constipation, palpitation of the heart, poor blood, headache and other nervous symptoms, sallow skin, foul tongue, offensive breath and a legion of other ailments, is at once the most widespread and destructive malady among the American people. The Herbine treatment will cure all these troubles. 50c bottle. Sold by Jno. E. Robertson.

If nothing worse is ever done to the trusts than to Knox them, they will live happily to a great old age.

Cured of Chronic Diarrhoea After Ten Years of Suffering.

"I wish to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Mrs. Mattie Burge, of Martinsville, Va. "I suffered from chronic diarrhoea for ten years and during that time tried various medicines without obtaining any permanent relief. Last summer one of my children was with taken cholera morbus, and I procured a bottle of this remedy. Only two doses were required to give her entire relief. I then decided to try the medicine myself, and did not use all of one bottle before I was well and I have never since been troubled with that complaint. One cannot say too much in favor of that wonderful medicine." This remedy is for sale by C. E. Terrell.

It is presumed that when the President was penning his panegyric to Mr. Knox, on the latter's retirement from the attorney general's office, he forgot that he excused or explained his very curt dismissal of General Miles, upon his retirement from the more exalted position of commander in chief of the armies of the United States, by saying that it was not customary and was not good form for a President to indulge in laudations of retiring officers.

CROUP

Is a violent inflammation of the mucous membrane of the windpipe, which sometimes extends to the larynx and bronchial tubes, and is one of the most dangerous diseases of children. It almost always comes on in the night. Give frequent small doses of Ballard's Horehound Syrup and apply Ballard's Snow Liniment externally to the throat. 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by Jno. E. Robertson.

GOOD RAINS, GOOD CROPS AND GOOD GRASS.

Since the last issue of this paper Haskell county in common with a large portion of Western Texas has been blessed with copious rains, putting a thorough season in the ground and making conditions affecting both farming and live stock interests the most favorable. Grass had been given a good start by the previous rains and this thorough soaking of the earth will cause it to attain its greatest perfection. Many farmers concur in saying that the cotton crop is in better condition as to cultivation and growth than it was at this time last year, and they are predicting a fine crop. Much feed stuff in the way of millet, sorghum, Kaffir corn and milo maize has been planted and is making a fine growth. Under favorable conditions dwarf milo maize will mature in ninety days from germination, and as many fields of it over the country are well advanced in growth may be considered as practically made.

Misses Florence Couch and Lena Glasgow returned Tuesday from a visit to friends at Munday.

Cheerfully Recommended for Rheumatism.

O. G. Higbee, Dainville, Ill., writes, Dec. 2, 1901: "About two years ago I was laid up for four months with rheumatism. I tried Ballard's Snow Liniment; one bottle cured me. I can cheerfully recommend it to all suffering from like affliction." 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by Jno. E. Robertson.

Trade at T. G. Carney's and get a premium in nice jewelry in proportion to the size of your purchase. It will cost you nothing extra.

Candies, nuts, fresh fruits and cigars at K. Jones' place. He keeps his stock fresh and of the best quality.

The successful man is a master of details.

It is said that three members of the Rothchilds family have signified their intention to appropriate \$2,000,000 for building cheap and healthy tenements for the working classes of Paris.

If some young men and boys would spend more time at some useful work and study and less at batting and pitching balls they would have more to show for their time in future years.

There are lots of people in Haskell county—most of them are democrats, some are republicans and a few are citizens.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE. We are authorized to announce Hon. S. H. Crawford, of Graham, as a candidate for reelection to the lower house of the State Legislature from and for the 10th Representative District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY. We are authorized to announce Mr. Joseph L. Lockett of Stamford, Jones County, as a candidate for District Attorney, 20th District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Mr. Cullen C. Higgins of Snyder as a candidate for reelection to the office of District Attorney for the 20th judicial district, subject to the Democratic District convention.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE. We are authorized to announce Mr. Wm. Deleban as a candidate for County Judge of Haskell County, Texas, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Mr. S. V. Jones as a candidate for County Judge of Haskell County, Texas, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Mr. Oscar E. Oates as a candidate for County Judge of Haskell County, Texas, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY. We are authorized to announce Mr. B. M. Whitaker as a candidate for County Attorney of Haskell County, Texas, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Mr. J. E. Wilfong as a candidate for reelection to the office of County Attorney of Haskell County, Texas, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR COUNTY CLERK. We are authorized to announce Mr. C. D. Lona as a candidate for reelection to the office of County and District Clerk, subject to the Democratic primary.

We are authorized to announce Mr. G. T. McCallion for election to the office of County and District Clerk, subject to the Democratic primary.

FOR TREASURER. We are authorized to announce R. D. C. Stephens as a candidate for reelection to the office of Treasurer, Haskell County, Texas, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR SHERIFF. We are authorized to announce Mr. T. J. Linneman as a candidate for Sheriff of Haskell County, Texas, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Mr. J. W. Collins as a candidate for Sheriff of Haskell County, Texas, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Mr. E. G. Bennett as a candidate for Sheriff of Haskell County, Texas, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Mr. M. E. Park as a candidate for Sheriff of Haskell County, Texas, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR. We are authorized to announce Mr. S. E. Carothers as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Haskell County, Texas, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Mr. E. W. Loe as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Haskell County, Texas, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Mr. G. H. Cobb as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Haskell County, Texas, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Mr. C. M. Brown as a candidate for reelection to the office of Tax Assessor of Haskell County, Texas, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER. We are authorized to announce Mr. J. T. Bowman as a candidate for County Commissioner, Precinct No. 1, Haskell County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Mr. W. S. Fouts as a candidate for County Commissioner, Precinct No. 1, Haskell County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Mr. Tom D. Whitford as a candidate for the office of Commissioner, Precinct No. 1, and Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 2, Haskell County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Mr. J. F. Foster as a candidate for County Commissioner of Precinct No. 4, Haskell County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Mr. H. C. Cousins as a candidate for County Commissioner, Precinct No. 2, Haskell County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR PUBLIC WRIGHER. We are authorized to announce Mr. W. T. Jones as a candidate for Public Weigher, subject to the Democratic primary election.

We are authorized to announce Mr. W. G. Collins as a candidate for Public Weigher, subject to the Democratic primary election.

We are authorized to announce Mr. Bert Johnston as a candidate for Public Weigher, subject to the Democratic primary election.

Brutally Tortured.

A case came to light that for persistent and unmerciful torture has perhaps never been equaled. Joe Goldberg of Colusa, Calif., writes: "For 15 years I endured insufferable pain from Rheumatism and nothing relieved me though I tried everything known. I came across Electric Bitters and it's the greatest medicine on earth for that trouble. A few bottles of it completely relieved and cured me." Just as good for Liver and Kidney troubles and general debility. Only 50 cts. Satisfaction guaranteed by all Druggists.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

To the Public and my Friends and Patrons: I wish to announce that I have returned to Haskell and have resumed my general practice.

I will gladly fill all calls, day or night, that come to me. In addition to my general medical practice I am now prepared to treat diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat in a scientific and up-to-date manner. I will fit glasses to any eye that will respond to light. In this special work I guarantee the result I promise.

NO CURE NO PAY. Call on me at Dr. Gilbert's office, northeast corner of square, or phone me at residence, No. 58. Yours respectfully, DR. M. T. GRIFFIN.

One Lady's Recommendation Sold Fifty Boxes of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.

I have, I believe, sold fifty boxes of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets on the recommendation of one lady here, who first bought a box of them about a year ago. She never tires of telling her neighbors and friends about the good qualities of these Tablets.—P. M. Shore, Druggist, Rochester, Ind. The pleasant purgative effect of these Tablets makes them a favorite with ladies every where. For sale by C. E. Terrell.

Safeguard the Children.

Notwithstanding all that is done by boards of health and charitably inclined persons, the death rate among the small children is very high during the hot weather of the summer months in the large cities. There is not probably one case of bowel complaint in a hundred, however, that could not be cured by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by C. E. Terrell.

A Great Chance.

A splendid \$65.00 steel range, having all the latest improvements and constructed to burn either wood or coal will be given to some cash customer by Alexander Mercantile Co. This firm is introducing a new baking powder and this offer is made to induce everybody to try it. Every person buying for cash one or more 25c. cans of this powder will be given a ticket for each can purchased, each ticket being good for one chance in the drawing for the range. Call in and see it, it is a beauty.

Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but when all other medicines failed, three \$1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 58 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at all drug stores.

One's manners will determine his position in society.—Ex.

Money! Money! Money! We can loan money on any sized tract, from 100 acres up, in Haskell, Jones or Knox counties. If you need money come and see us. West Texas Development Co., Haskell.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To the SHERIFF OR ANY CONSTABLE OF HASKELL COUNTY, GREETING: You are hereby commanded to summon by making publication of this citation in some newspapers in Haskell County, Texas, (if there be any newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the 39th Judicial District of the State of Texas, but if there be no newspapers published in such judicial district, then in the nearest district to said 39th Judicial District) once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, Walter L. Church, L. Samantha Brown, J. C. Brown, Sam S. Church, Ellen Rutherford and her husband Mack Rutherford, William S. De Van, Keller Houston Flowers, and her husband R. B. Flowers, Jessie Stapleton and her husband J. C. Stapleton, Lillian Stapleton and husband C. A. Stapleton, B. A. Weaver, Walter Weaver, Joseph E. Houston, Mrs. H. M. Teasdale and husband Howard M. Teasdale, Nellie Tucker and husband Charles R. Tucker to be and appear before the Honorable District Court of Haskell County, Texas, (39th Judicial District) at the next regular term thereof to be held at the court house thereof in the town of Haskell in Haskell County, Texas, on the 16th Monday after the first Monday in August, the same being the 21st day of November, 1904, then and there to answer plaintiffs' petition filed in this suit in said court on the 23rd day of June, 1904, wherein James Wilkinson, D. A. Kelley and Alice G. Herring, administratrix of the estate of M. D. Herring, deceased, are plaintiffs; and Susan C. Goff, sole devisee of James B. Goff, deceased, E. G. Bowen, E. W. Goff, D. H. Trent, Walter L. Church, Sam S. Church, Ellen Rutherford, Mack Rutherford, William S. De Van, Keller Houston Flowers, R. B. Flowers, Jessie Stapleton, J. C. Stapleton, Lillian Stapleton, C. A. Stapleton, B. A. Weaver, Walter Weaver, Joseph E. Houston, H. M. Teasdale, Howard M. Teasdale, Nellie Tucker, Charles R. Tucker are defendants, the file number of said suit being No. 361 and the nature of the plaintiffs' demand is as follows, to wit:

Suit for partition for one-third of a league of land, known as survey No. 52 on the waters of Paint Creek situated in Haskell County, Texas, originally granted to the heirs of J. E. Ellis and described by metes and bounds in plaintiffs' petition. It is alleged that plaintiffs are entitled to one-half of said land and that the defendant Susan C. Goff and the nonresident defendants named and summoned in this citation own an interest of 2 1/2 acres in the remaining one-half, and that the balance of such remaining one-half is owned by the defendant D. H. Trent, whose interest is claimed by defendant E. C. Bowen under purchase at execution sale and the defendant E. W. Goff holds the interest of James B. Goff in trust for the benefit of his creditors in said 2 1/2 acre tract. Partition is prayed for accordingly.

Herein fail not and have you then and there this writ with your indorsement thereon showing how you have executed the same and specifying the dates of the publication of this writ and accompany your return with a printed copy of such publication.

Given under my hand and seal of the District Court of Haskell County, Texas, at the town of Haskell, on this 23rd day of June, 1904.

W. H. Meadors, C. D. Long, Clerk of the District Court, Haskell County, Texas. By J. W. Meadors, Deputy.

HASKELL NATIONAL BANK, OF HASKELL, TEXAS. With correspondent Bank in the leading commercial cities of Texas and the East, we are prepared to issue exchange for the convenient transaction of business in all parts of the country. We solicit alike the deposits of the people of Haskell and surrounding country and the business of persons abroad who may have need of the services of a bank here. The personnel of our officers and board of directors is a guaranty that the interest of all patrons will be protected and promoted. OFFICERS: M. S. PIERSON, President; G. R. COUCH, Cashier; LEE PIERSON, Vice-President; M. PIERSON, Ass't. Cashier. Directors: M. S. PIERSON, G. R. COUCH, MARSHALL PIERSON, T. E. BALLARD, F. M. MORTON, S. W. SCOTT, LEE PIERSON.

L. D. MORGAN, PROPRIETOR. LIVERY and FEED STABLE. PASSENGER AND EXPRESS LINE. Meets Passenger Trains at Stamford. GOOD HACKS and TEAMS. Quick Service. OPPOSITE THE LINDEL HOTEL.

Old Stager's Family Medicines. TIME TESTED GUARANTEED. Most of these remedies have been in use for 20 years and are offered to the sick under a strict guaranty that they will cure if used according to directions, or money back. No one medicine is a cure-all, as some patent medicines are claimed to be, and Old Stager Family Medicines are not offered as such, but each one has been compounded for a special malady, and are the result of the experience of a physician of 20 years active practice. Following is a brief description of the Old Stager Family Medicines: Old Stager La Grip Specific is a certain and speedy remedy for La Grip, Colds, Headache, Neuralgia and Fever. It has cured hundreds of cases of these distressing complaints and we have so much faith in its curing others that we offer your money back if you try it and it does not cure you. Old Stager Cough Medicine is a safe, speedy and harmless remedy—no narcotics in it to stupefy the patient and give only temporary relief, as is the case with so many cough medicines, but this is guaranteed to give prompt relief and afford a permanent cure when its use is persisted in. If you have a troublesome cough TRY IT. Old Stager Catarrh Medicine is better than all the nostrums and patent medicines so much advertised and lauded as Catarrh cures. It will cure Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in the Head. Chronic Catarrh of long standing is slow in yielding to treatment, but Old Stager Medicine will cure it. Try it and get your money back if it fails. It will open the air passages and give quick relief in case of cold in the Head. Old Stager Liniment the best made for Bruises, Cuts, Swellings and Sores of any kind. Use it once and you will prefer it to all others. Old Stager Fistula Cure a cure that cures. We have heard of many bad cases being cured by it, and no failures. It is easy to apply. Guaranteed. Emoline soothing and elegant remedy for chapped hands, face and lips. Makes the skin smooth and soft. McLemore's Prairie Dog Poison. This is a dead shot on Prairie Dogs. It has been used in Haskell and adjoining counties for several years and has given complete satisfaction wherever used as directed. Can give any number of first-class testimonials. Dealers wanted to handle these medicines in every town. Address, McLemore & Ellis, Proprs., Haskell. For sale by W. H. Wyman & Co., Haskell.

A. C. FOSTER, Attorney at Law. J. L. JONES, Notary Public. FOSTER & JONES, Law, Land and Live Stock, HASKELL, TEXAS. WE HAVE FOR SALE THE FAMOUS WILD HORSE PRAIRIE LANDS! Also a large quantity of other very fine farming and ranch lands, and town property. We have a COMPLETE ABSTRACT OF LAND TITLES and give special attention to land litigation. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. Write us for any information desired about land and live stock. J. M. SCHWARTZ, MAKER OF.... FINE BOOTS AND SHOES. I have had many years experience in making Cow-Boy Boots. A trial will convince you of the excellence of my work. Fit, Style and Quality Guaranteed. Haskell, - - Texas.