

The Brackett News.

A. R. Bates
2509 Palestine
Midland, Texas 79701

VOL. XXII.

BRACKETT (FORT CLARK) KINNEY COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JAN. 31, 1902.

NO. 20

HOUSTON KILLING.

J. W. BASKETTE SHOT TO DEATH ON THE STREET TUESDAY.

Baskette Was Shot Four Times and Killed Almost Instantly at 5 p. m. Yesterday by W. A. Craig, With Whom He Had Some Previous Trouble.

Houston, Texas, Jan. 29.—Shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon another street shooting occurred in this city by which J. W. Baskette, a young man about whom little is known here, lost his life at the hands of A. W. Craig.

The shooting occurred at the corner of Austin and Congress street, a few feet from the corner from Austin alongside a building occupied by V. Scardino as a boot and shoe repairing shop and immediately across Austin street from the Globe hotel.

There were five shots fired in quick succession but no one was found up to a late hour who was an eye witness to the shooting and what immediately preceded it.

Those who were first attracted by the shooting found Baskette lying on the sidewalk face downward, with both hands in the pockets of his pants, the position in which he was likely standing when he received the first three wounds. When the body was turned Baskette gave a few gasps and died without speaking.

Justice Hill was summoned for the inquest and ordered the body removed to an undertaking establishment, where an examination disclosed the fact that Baskette had an open pocket knife in his right hand in the pocket of his pants. He had no other weapon.

A further examination disclosed that he had four wounds, one in the right side below the ribs, two in the right side of the head, one just below the ear and another further back. From the wound over the ear brains were oozing. Another shot had shattered the bones in the upper left arm. One shot passed through a glass window in the shoe shop and embedded itself in the wall.

Among papers found in the pockets of the deceased was the copy of a letter he had written to his brother, J. B. Baskette, at Beaumont. There was a rooming house at 42 at Bonner street, hotel, where he and his wife had been stopping up to a few days ago when they moved to the building at the corner of Congress and Austin, diagonally across the street from where the shooting occurred.

When Justice Hill viewed the remains he said: "I am not surprised at the killing." Pressed for an explanation, he said that Baskette and Craig had family troubles; that Baskette was married to Craig's divorced wife, who had borne two children to Craig; that the men had carried their troubles into court. Baskette had had Craig arrested for carrying a pistol and the day before the killing Craig had come into his court to prefer charges against Baskette for threatening him and he had turned the matter over to Attorney Lewis.

Schley Gaining Friends.

Brooklyn, Jan. 29.—A special to the Eagle from Washington says: It will be interesting to know exactly what President Roosevelt thinks of the extraordinary popular demonstration accorded Rear Admiral Schley during his Western trip. Public men in Washington are commenting freely upon it. Senator Foraker of Ohio said today:

"The magnificent ovation that has been given Admiral Schley in Chicago and in fact throughout his entire Western tour, does not surprise me at all. The American people are far fair play all the time. They believe that Admiral Schley has not been given fair play and they are simply showing their disapproval of the conduct of the navy department and the enemies of the hero of Santiago. The time has come for the president to act, and the sooner he does it the better, in my judgment. Every hour that he delays in doing justice to Schley he is making republican votes for the admiral. Admiral Schley fought the battle and won it, and this is all the American people care to know."

The views of the distinguished senator from Ohio are well known to the president. During the past few weeks President Roosevelt has been advised by a number of prominent men who like him and would be pleased to see his administration a success, to do justice to Schley.

The News Welcomed.

Panama, Jan. 27.—The news received here from the United States concerning the Panama canal is welcomed. The government has appointed J. G. Lewis, a banker, and F. Muelis, a lawyer, commissioners of this department to assist Senor Carlos M. Silva, Colombian minister at Washington, in matters pertaining to the canal.

There is a steady flow of oil and water from a well recently bored near Oakville.

Adverse to Schley.

No York, Jan. 29.—A Washington special to a morning paper says: Rear Admiral W. S. Schley's appeal to the president will be disposed of adversely to the appellant.

There is no longer any doubt that Mr. Roosevelt will uphold the findings of the court of inquiry which investigated the conduct of Rear Admiral Schley during the war with Spain. Those who profess special knowledge of the president's views even say that he will pass upon the question of command, and that while Rear Admiral Schley will receive the commendation due an officer who participated in the battle, the credit for the victory will be awarded to Rear Admiral Sampson. It is the expectation of Rear Admiral Schley that the president will decide this question.

Rear Admiral Schley's brief will be made public on Wednesday. The department's reply will be made public on Thursday. The action of the president will follow.

Man's Body Found in River.

Beaumont, Texas, Jan. 29.—The body of an unknown white man was found floating in the river this morning just below the Southern Pacific bridge. There was a cut across the left temple and the skull was broken. The body had evidently been in the water for more than a week and was badly decomposed. It was that of a well built man with a stubby growth of sandy mustache. The right thumb was off at the first joint. The body was very well dressed and was thought to be that of a railroad man. No money was found on the body, but a broken ring with a green set was found in one of the pockets.

Lindell Hotel Treasure.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 29.—Two hundred and thirty guests at the Lindell hotel were driven from their apartments in the sleety streets at 10 o'clock last night by a fire which wrecked the building at the corner of Seventh street and Washington avenue and for thirty minutes threatened to sweep away the hotel. A dozen or more firms occupied the building and the loss suffered by them will approximate \$300,000. The Lindell hotel was damaged by smoke and water to the extent of \$25,000.

Lovied an Assessment.

Indianapolis, Jan. 29.—The National executive board of the United Mine Workers decided this afternoon to levy an assessment of 10 cents a month on every member in good standing for the purpose of bringing to a successful and speedy determination the strikes now in progress. The recommendation of the board to the convention was adopted. The levy will be used largely to settle strikes in West Virginia and Kentucky.

Obtained No Clew.

Branchville, S. C., Jan. 29.—According to the latest advices received here no substantial clew has been obtained as to the highwaymen who last night held up a northbound railway express train and robbed the express car five miles north of this place. Booty amounting to about \$13 was secured from the local safe. Utterly failing to open it, they threw it into the river where it was found this morning.

Killing Men in Name of War.

New York, Jan. 29.—"The killing of men under the name of war" wrote Andrew Carnegie in a letter which was read at the P. F. Collier dinner at the Metropolitan club last night, "is the foulest blot upon humanity today. We see much discussion as to what is or what is not permissible under civilized warfare. My view is that this is a contradiction of terms. There can be no such thing as civilized warfare."

Big Grading Contract Let.

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 28.—The details of one of the largest railroad contracts that has ever been let in this section were consummated today. It was the Southern Pacific, and calls for removal of a million and a half cubic yards of material at a cost of \$700,000, by which the grade between El Paso and Straus will be reduced from over 52 to 31 feet to the mile.

Found Dead in Bed.

Galveston, Texas, Jan. 29.—Burke Capp was found dead in bed this morning at the Salvation Army hotel on Tremont street. Coroner Barry was summoned and he held an inquest over the remains, pronouncing a verdict of death due to natural causes.

The engineers' report recommending a seawall meets with general favor at Galveston.

Store Burglarized.

Beaumont, Texas, Jan. 29.—Two of the front windows in the Beaumont Racket store were broken last night and the store was rifled. Two pistols were taken and it is thought that other articles may have been appropriated by the window smasher.

London—Jack O'Brien got the decision over Charley McKeever, both of Philadelphia, at the Leeds club in a contest for the middleweight championship and a purse of 60 pounds.

HOTEL BLOWN UP.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION IN TUNNEL CAUSED THE WRECK.

Six Persons Were Killed and a Hundred Others Were Injured—Property Loss Is Very Heavy—The Loss on the Hotel Alone Will Approximate \$1,000,000.

New York, Jan. 28.—The reserve supply of high explosives stored at the Park avenue shaft of the rapid transit tunnel, now in course of construction, blew up shortly after noon yesterday. The giant blast killed six persons, injured a hundred others and seriously damaged all the property reached by the flying debris and the vibrations of the shock. The irregular square formed by the Murray Hill hotel on the west, the Manhattan Eye and Ear hospital and the Grand Union hotel on the east, and the Grand Central railroad station on the north, was the scene of the explosion. The buildings named sustained the greatest damage, but the area extended for several blocks in four directions.

The sunken approach of the street railway tunnel used by the Madison avenue line cuts through Park avenue and the shaft for the rapid transit subway was run down beside it at the intersection of East Forty-first street. The street railway approaches were housed over with a superstructure used for the operating plant of the rapid transit constructors. Temporary buildings for storage purposes were thrown up against the superstructure at the mouth of the shaft and there the explosion occurred. It tore a great gorge in the street, demolished the temporary buildings and part of the superstructure and sent a mass of earth, splintered timber and twisted iron high in the air. Much of it went battering against the front of Murray Hill hotel and although the walls and main structure stood the shock, nearly every room in the front of the house was wrecked.

The cause of the explosion and the quantity of the explosive that blew up are not definitely known. Several causes have been advanced. One was that a fire started near the powder room and that Master Mechanic William Tubbs lost his life in a desperate attempt to quench it before it reached the dead-end explosives. Another is that it started from a spark produced by a stray current of electricity. A third placed the blame upon a blast in the tunnel. Still another gave a gas explosion from electrical contact in the conduit in the street railway subway.

Pickpockets Active.

Houston, Texas, Jan. 28.—Two of the pickpockets who are doing business at the Grand Central station selected for a victim last night Gen. H. B. Stoddard, of Bryan, Texas, the right eminent commander of the Knights Templar of the United States. General Stoddard was a passenger on the Houston and Texas Central train that arrived in Houston at 7:25 p. m. He was on the platform of the first-class coach when a young man brushed heavily against him and threw him over one side. He turned on the party and was proceeding to lecture him when his attention was attracted by a young man on the other side who was making an effort to get into his pocket. Gen. Stoddard turned quickly and made an attempt to grasp the would-be thief by the arm, but he was too quick and got away, but without any booty. During the excitement the party who first brushed against Gen. Stoddard also escaped. The general reported the matter to the depot police and a search was instituted of the depot premises, but the suspects were not found.

For Personal Injuries.

Greenville, Texas, Jan. 28.—W. P. Whittington has filed suit in the district court against the Texas Midland railroad for \$10,000 damages for personal injuries, alleged to have been received on November 8, 1901, while a passenger on defendant's train. The train left the track, throwing him off of his seat and it is alleged produced complete hernia.

Industrial School Commission.

Huntsville, Texas, Jan. 28.—The committee who are to locate the Girls' Industrial School spent yesterday and today here. They were taken in hand by a committee of Huntsville representatives who placed the claims of their town before the committee in a business-like and most enthusiastic manner.

Burned to Death.

Ardmore, I. T., Jan. 28.—Three boys aged 10, 16 and 17, sons of Dave Wate, a negro farmer, who lives seven miles north of here, were burned to death while asleep in their cabin last night. The building was separate from that occupied by other members of the family, who did not discover the fire until the structure was reduced to ashes, in the midst of which the charred remains of the three boys lay when discovered by the father.

Negro Died of His Injuries.

Nacogdoches, Texas, Jan. 28.—N. W. Stewart, a prominent negro Methodist preacher died last night at 12 o'clock from the effect of blows administered on his head with a piece of plank in the hands of a young white man at the passenger depot on the 14th inst. He has been prostrated and unconscious since he received the blows and died from concussion of the brain. The young man charged with the offense was arrested this morning and a charge of murder entered against him.

The New Company.

Fort Worth, Texas, Jan. 28.—Hon. James W. Swayne returned this morning from New York, where he negotiated a deal for the purchase of the Hogg-Swayne syndicate oil interests at Beaumont, with a company of \$10,000,000 capital, one-half of which is to be used in improvements. Mr. Swayne admitted that Lewis Nixon, Tammany's leader, was one of the purchasing company, and that his company will build the steamers for the big oil company to be used in transporting the product to foreign markets. Mr. Swayne also said that other shareholders than Nixon, whose names he would not give, controlled a hundred million dollars. He emphatically denied that the Standard Oil company was in the deal. The pipe line is to extend from Beaumont, via Houston, to Fort Worth and, eventually, to Dallas and New Orleans. Laterals are to be run from the main line to the smaller towns between this city and Beaumont.

Mr. Swayne left today for Beaumont, where he will meet an oil expert from San Francisco, who is representing the New York members of the company, for the purpose of making an investigation of the properties, after which the deal is to be finally consummated in New York.

Patrick's Case Goes On.

New York, Jan. 28.—The closing hours of this afternoon's session of the Patrick murder trial were ended by a clash between Patrick's counsel and Dr. Hamilton Williams, a medical expert for the people.

Dr. Williams' testimony was starting in its nature, but in the manner of his giving it he tried the patience of the court. The witness refused to answer questions save in medical terms, each accompanied by a verbose explanation, until the jury was worn out. Mr. Moore was desperate and the medical man was "hot." This witness was still on the stand when adjournment was taken.

The gist of his evidence was that the lungs were congested, and that this was due to the inhalation of some gaseous irritant, and that chloroform would have produced such a condition of the lungs. He later said pneumonia could produce the same condition.

Patrick's defense was presented today. It will claim that Mr. Rice's death was caused by eating bananas, he having eaten nine or ten prior to the fatal collapse. Second, that a secret agreement existed between Patrick and Rice as to the disposition of the aged millionaire's money. Third, that Rice executed the 1901 will in Patrick's favor so that the night carry out the secret trust.

Injured at Drill.

San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 28.—Three men of the Second Field Artillery were dangerously injured while at drill on the drill grounds at Fort Sam Houston this morning, the accident being caused by the gun carriage overturning while a wheel into the movement was being made. Private George Worsley of Los Angeles, Cal., had the scalp torn almost from his head. His right thigh was broken and he was otherwise injured. It is feared he can not live. Albert Davidson, of Mobile, Ala., and Albert Brown, of McKinney, Texas, were also badly injured but will recover.

Dismissed on Demurrer.

Galveston, Texas, Jan. 28.—The first of a series of suits which were brought against the Galveston Brewing company to recover money paid to the brewing company while it was a party to a trust was disposed of in the Fifty-sixth district court yesterday. It was the case of Frank Mason vs. The Galveston Brewing company et al., and it was dismissed on demurrer of the defendant. Judge Franklin sustained the demurrer and the plaintiff failed to amend and the suit was dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

Roping Contest for Shiner.

Shiner, Texas, Jan. 28.—The second roping contest was the closing event of the three days' cowboy carnival here yesterday. Frank Perkins took the first prize.

A blizzard was raging at the time and the contestants had considerable difficulty in handling the lariats.

Burned Building Repaired.

Ennis, Texas, Jan. 28.—The building which was occupied by the Leader Millinery store and was burned several weeks ago, is being repaired and will again be occupied by the same firm of which Mrs. S. M. Keller is manager.

Activity in Land.

Angleton, Jan. 27.—The activity in land sales is increasing all over Brazoria county due to the great demand for cheap rice lands. The real estate transfers show some big deals. This land is adjacent to Angleton.

Target Man's Terrible Death.

Warren, Ohio, Jan. 27.—Coroner Hoover was today called to a point on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, between Niles and Girard in this county, where Michael Sweeney, a target man, was burned to death in his tower last night at midnight. Trainmen saw the building and Sweeney amid the flames gesticulating for aid. Later the charred body was found and the coroner says there is reason to believe Sweeney was robbed, tied and cremated by tramps.

SEVERE BLIZZARD.

ZERO WEATHER REPORTED IN VARIOUS LOCALITIES.

The Territory Will Suffer—Big Rain, Hail Snow and Sleet Around Dallas and—The Cold Wave Is General Throughout the Whole Country.

Guthrie, O. T., Jan. 26.—The coldest weather of the winter, with the thermometer at zero and a howling north wind, covers all Oklahoma. Possible nowhere else in the outwest will its severity be so great. The weather has been so spring-like for the past month that the sudden change will play havoc with cattle in all portions of the territory. The wheat crop will also suffer less, as not enough snow has accompanied the blizzard to protect the rank growth. In the new country settlers and especially those in hiving wagons, of which there are hundreds who will suffer. In the Indian Territory, principally in the Creek Nation, where the full bloods are in destitute circumstances, the condition is very bad for undergoing the rigors of such weather. In this country are many whites, prospective citizens, without funds and friends.

Coldest of the Season.

Dallas, Texas, Jan. 27.—The coldest weather and the heaviest snowfall since February, 1898, visited Northern and Central Texas last night and today. The hardest winter drizzle known in a quarter of a century was broken. Rain fell from 3 a. m. until 7, accompanied by high wind and terrific thunder. Then it sleeted and froze until 7, with frequent snow squalls.

Giddings, Jan. 27.—The coldest wave of this winter reached here at 10 o'clock yesterday. It was preceded by a light rain. Snow is falling.

Sequin, Jan. 27.—A cold wave came up about noon yesterday. The thermometer fell forty degrees within two hours. There are indications of snow and sleet.

Bastrop, Jan. 27.—A blizzard struck Bastrop this morning accompanied by some rain and it is freezing cold with the wind blowing furiously.

Brenham, Jan. 27.—A wet norther reached here about 10 o'clock yesterday, increasing in severity until the weather was freezing.

Rice, Texas, Jan. 27.—Half an inch of rain fell here yesterday and at 8 o'clock a gale from the north was blowing and freezing as the mist fell.

Edward a Figurehead.

New York, Jan. 27.—A special cable from London says: It should not be inferred from either of these comments that King Edward has been a mere figurehead of the British Empire for the past year. It is very practical truth that Lord Salisbury's ministry has had to reckon with the king on many a matter of important government policy. It is no secret that his majesty strenuously desires early peace in South Africa. This does not imply, of course, any sympathy with the so-called pro-Boer party, or any wish to make concessions, which his country would regard as humiliating, or which would interfere with the policy of an all-British South Africa. Two months ago the king had hopes that the war might be brought to a close before the end of the year. Now he has considerable confidence of which he recently gave public intimation, that peace is not far off, and it is well known that he will be grievously disappointed if fighting has not ceased before his coronation.

A Fatal Freight Wreck.

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 26.—In a rear end collision between two stock trains northbound near Keller, fifteen miles north from Fort Worth, W. T. Stillwell was instantly killed and his body burned in the wreck. J. G. Adkins was mortally wounded. One leg and one arm were broken.

The dead man and injured man lived in Rosebud, South Texas, and owned the stock that was being shipped to St. Louis. The collision was on the Transcontinental or joint track.

Negro Killed a White Woman.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Jan. 27.—Thos. Tucker, a colored boy, cut the throat of Mary Beall, a white woman, in front of the negro Methodist church last night. Finding that she was dead he went home, told his mother what he had done and then tried twice to shoot himself but missed both times. Tucker then cut his own throat with the same knife he had used on the woman. He will probably die.

Shot and Mortally Wounded.

Coleman, Texas, Jan. 27.—Dr. Stanley, father of Mrs. Holmes, recently acquitted of the charge of killing her husband, shot and mortally wounded Mr. McDaniels at Santa Anna last night.

Miss Stone Located.

Djumala, European Turkey, Jan. 27.—Miss Stone, the captive American missionary and her companion, Mme. Tsilka, have been located near Yappak in the vicinity of the frontier. The American delegates conducting the negotiations for the release of the captives have arrived at Banisko (about thirty miles southeast of Djumala) and will probably pay over the ransom money today. The infant daughter of Mme. Tsilka has been christened Emilka.

The Letter from Schley.

New Orleans, Jan. 27.—A special to the Times-Democrat from Washington says: It is probable that the navy department will take official cognizance of the letter purported to have been written by Admiral Schley to George Edward Graham, author of "Sceley and Santiago," in which the admiral is quoted as saying that Sampson was in the harbor of Sibony at the time the battle of Santiago was begun.

Sampson's position at the beginning and during that battle is a tender subject at the navy department, and friends of Sampson at the department are quick to challenge any statement that eliminates him from that engagement.

Admiral Schley's letter, on the face of it, is a personal one to the author, with reference to the book, but it is reported to have been incorporated in a circular addressed to book reviewers to establish the extent to which Schley sanctioned the book.

Schley's case is just now receiving the attention of the president and it would tend to complicate things if Schley should be called upon to explain.

The Schley Case.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Secretary Long was in conference with the president for over an hour tonight, presumably in regard to the appeal of Rear Admiral Schley from the findings of the court of inquiry which was referred by the executive to the navy department for "comment." The secretary was accompanied by Judge Advocate General Lemly and Solicitor Hanna, who conducted the case before the court. The meeting with the president followed a gathering of the three gentlemen at Secretary Long's apartments and when they departed for the White House they had with them bundles of papers which had the appearance of legal documents. Secretary Long declined to say anything for publication regarding the conference.

Rice Lands Double in Price.

Pierce, Texas, Jan. 27.—Messrs. Bond & Hanson, the real estate dealers who have for sale the A. H. Pierce lands, together with several other tracts of land, yesterday sold to Mr. J. S. Milner of Helena, Mont., four tracts of fine rice land embracing 1230 acres, at \$30 per acre. This included the tract owned by Mr. J. F. Winigate, who had been a partner in the business of Mr. Milner will begin preparing land for rice at once and will irrigate with pumped wells. Since November the price of suitable land for rice has increased from \$5 to \$10 per acre and values continue to go up.

Tried to Shoot Her Sweetheart.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 27.—Miss Lulu Ortman, a stenographer employed by a local lumber firm, is held at the police station on account of an attempt to shoot "Chick" Stahl, the Boston-American League ball player.

Friends of Stahl informed Superintendent of Police Gorsline this evening that the woman was armed and looking for Stahl. The superintendent overtook her on the street just as she met Stahl and was drawing her revolver. He disarmed her and took her to the station. She says Stahl jilted her for another girl and that she intends to kill him on sight.

Swift Punishment.

New Albany, Ind., Jan. 27.—After slashing Sam Shutters five times about the head and stabbing him three times in the shoulder, Andrew Wilson was ground to pieces by a Southern railway train. Shutters and Wilson had been drinking together late Saturday night and had started for their homes when the cutting affray occurred. Shutters finally escaping into his house, Wilson then started for his own home, but this morning his remains were found scattered along the railroad track for half a mile.

Found Dead in Bed.

Yoakum, Texas, Jan. 25.—Yesterday morning the proprietor of the Aransas Pass hotel, on going to the room occupied by a stranger who had been here but a few days, was startled to find that the occupant was dead. The authorities were notified and an inquest was held, the verdict being that deceased came to his death from natural causes. From papers found among his effects it was found that his name is David Marshall. He was engaged in selling spectacles and nothing is known of his previous history.

Died of Her Injuries.

Bryan, Texas, Jan. 25.—News has just reached here of the death of Mrs. Alphin, an aged lady of Madisonville, which occurred this morning. She was severely burned on Wednesday and died of her injuries.

Diphtheria and Smallpox.

Mt. Calm, Texas, Jan. 25.—A case of diphtheria was discovered here today. It is being closely quarantined. Two cases of smallpox developed here among the negroes today.

Contracted for Waterworks.

Kaufman, Texas, Jan. 5.—The contract for building the water works was let last night to O. J. Orman of Dallas for \$16,846. This includes everything but the water tower.

NEWS CONFIRMED.

PIPE LINE PROJECT TO BE PUT THROUGH BY NIXON.

Nixon Is at the Head of It Because of His Large Ship Building Interests—The Syndicate's Plan Has Been in Contemplation for a Long Time.

New York, Jan. 25.—The announcement that a big oil syndicate was about to be organized in Texas which was to pipe petroleum from the Beaumont oil district straight through to New Orleans, touching all the manufacturing centers of the state of Texas and affecting a large saving to oil consumers and that Lewis Nixon, the temporary head of Tammany hall, was to play a prominent part in the syndicate, was fully corroborated today by J. T. Swayne, who has been promoting the deal.

Mr. Swayne said the announcement was not only correct and that Mr. Nixon would be president of the corporation, if his political duties did not interfere, but also that the statement hitherto telegraphed giving in full detail the purpose of the corporation were accurate in every particular.

It was stated by Mr. Swayne that long before Lewis Nixon knew he was to be Tammany's leader, it was the intention and desire of backers of the oil enterprise that Mr. Nixon should head the corporation and it is hoped by his associates that his lately acquired political duties will not interfere with his taking the presidency.

Mr. Nixon was chosen as the syndicate's head because of his standing in the ship building world and not because of his political affiliations. As the further purpose of the corporation is to equip an immense fleet of oil tanks ships; it is plain to be seen why a business connection with Mr. Nixon and his extensive shippers would be of great aid to the enterprise. Mr. Nixon's connection with Tammany hall will in no way affect the purpose of the corporation.

The vague conjecture that ex-Governor Hogg of Texas, who has large holdings in the Texas oil fields, is interested in the present enterprise is without foundation. It is also untrue that Col. James Guitey, the Pennsylvania oil magnate, has stock in Mr. Nixon's syndicate.

Mr. Swayne left New York last night for Texas to complete negotiations for land and franchises.

An important feature of the new company's oil tank fleet will be an attempt to equip the United States navy with fuel oil. It is claimed that great time can be saved to war vessels by meeting the oil ship at sea, where ordinarily a long cruise to a coaling station would be necessary.

A Surprise for Patrick.

New York, Jan. 25.—Two witnesses put on the witness stand in the Patrick murder trial just before adjournment testified that Patrick had lied to them about the disposition to be made of W. M. Rice's body. To one, Lawyer James W. Girard, he had said that Rice's body was not to be buried until Tuesday, and that the relatives in Texas had been notified and would come for the funeral.

To the other, a reporter, he had authorized the statement that Rice would be buried in Wisconsin. At that very time Patrick was arranging to have the body hurriedly and secretly cremated.

All of the witnesses were subjected to a searching cross-examination, so close, indeed, that at the close of the day's proceedings Recorder Goff announced that in future he would not allow needlessly voluminous questions.

Negro Killed a White Woman.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Jan. 27.—Thos. Tucker, a colored boy, cut the throat of Mary Beall, a white woman, in front of the negro Methodist church last night. Finding that she was dead he went home, told his mother what he had done and then tried twice to shoot himself but missed both times. Tucker then cut his own throat with the same knife he had used on the woman. He will probably die.

Shot and Mortally Wounded.

Coleman, Texas, Jan. 27.—Dr. Stanley, father of Mrs. Holmes, recently acquitted of the charge of killing her husband, shot and mortally wounded Mr. McDaniels at Santa Anna last night.

Miss Stone Located.

Djumala, European Turkey, Jan. 27.—Miss Stone, the captive American missionary and her companion, Mme. Tsilka, have been located near Yappak in the vicinity of the frontier. The American delegates conducting the negotiations for the release of the captives have arrived at Banisko (about thirty miles southeast of Djumala) and will probably pay over the ransom money today. The infant daughter of Mme. Tsilka has been christened Emilka.

Contracted for Waterworks.

Kaufman, Texas, Jan. 5.—The contract for building the water works was let last night to O. J. Orman of Dallas for \$16,846. This includes everything but the water tower.

In the Fowler's Snare

By H. B. MARWELL

CHAPTER X.—(Continued.)

"Better send the young people to bed, it is now daylight almost," suggested the elders, and they carefully avoided looking at each other.

"That some terrible calamity had happened even Lady Jane, whose first fear had been that the bride had run away, was fully convinced.

"Let Lella, you will stay by me!" quavered the mistress of the house, suddenly transformed into a broken-down old woman.

"I will, dear aunt," gravely said Lella. "I shall see little Syb safe in bed, then I shall return to you."

Lella Desmond, slenderly graceful, soft and caressing womanly to the finger-tips, was yet one of those loyal, strong natures we turn to lean upon in the "day of trouble."

Gervis gave her one look of reverence, then he placed his arm round that mother for whom he and this "perfect woman, nobly planned" had sacrificed themselves so fatally.

Every hour was bringing home to him the terrible blunder he had made in his life. Love between man and woman was God-given, to be prized and sacred; but under the specious pretense of sacrificing himself for the good of his house, he had torn love from his heart, and then sold that empty shell for gold. That it had been a bitter, stultifying bargain he now knew.

Perhaps this impending calamity which he was helplessly waiting for the new day to discover might be heaven's punishment for what he had done.

It was still and quiet in the old house. There was a hush of expectancy until the daylight should come to allow action to be resumed.

In Lella's room it was silent as the grave. Beside the white-draped bed knelt Lella herself. She was praying, with frightened tears now no one was by to see them—praying earnestly for the hapless girl who had shadowed her life.

"That something dire had happened Lella instinctively knew; but all she could do was to pray for help from above.

"Lella! Lella!" a hoarse, shrill voice made her spring to her feet.

Close at her side stood Syb, shivering in her little blue dressing-gown, her face working convulsively.

"I can't keep it from you any longer, I dare not, though I do hate her!" the deformed girl was saying, her teeth chattering as much from terror as from cold.

"Speak, Syb!"

Lella gripped the thin wrist, her breath coming thick and fast. Syb knew, then!

"I heard a cry, a smothered scream from the old oak chest, as I walked round the gallery; but I hated her so that I would not speak before! And when I saw you, through the open door, I knew she was dead!"

Syb slipped to the floor in a swoon. But Lella was already gone. With flying feet she was rushing downstairs from the third floor, where her bedroom and Syb's were.

"Gervis! Gervis! Come, and come quickly!" cried Barnes, when she had reached the gallery she shrieked loudly. Her voice, sharp with fear, rang through the old house and made Gervis leap to his feet.

"It's Lella! She has found out something! Mother dear, stay here, I pray you!"

He pressed Lady Jane back on her seat.

"No one knows what we have got to face!"

"Bring Barnes! Oh, be quick!" Lella's voice cried again in an agony of haste.

Barnes, the white-haired old butler, was stiff and rheumatic. It seemed as though he would never reach the top of the wide, crimson-covered staircase, and yet the old man was doing his best, though Gervis would find him dragged him up two steps at a time.

"Where are you, Lella!" he hoarsely shouted.

"Here! Here! Quick!"

Rounded the curve of the gallery they found Lella, tearing frantically the holly and moss decorations from what had been a bank of greenery.

The blood was trickling down her hands and wrists, as the holly tore them cruelly. But, unconscious of pain, Lella continued to pull, until the old black-oak chest, which had been the foundation of the green bank, was displayed.

"Press the spring, Barnes! Nobody in Temple-Dene knows the secret but you. Press, for Gladys's dear sake!" panted the girl, madly beside herself.

"Whatever—" Barnes was beginning, and fumbling with his spectacles.

"Man, do as you're bid!" shouted Gervis, catching the infection of Lella's frenzy. And he dragged Barnes forward.

Something in his blazing eyes made the old man pull himself together. He stooped forward. With shaking hands, he felt along the carvings; but how slow he was! The watchers caught their breaths and shivered.

"Tis in the shamrock, I do mind me. 'Tis 'bund to be in the shamrock, the spring," he was muttering.

In an instant Lella was on her knees, and there, among the carved leaves and flowers of oak, was a single daisy shamrock.

It was the spring!

Pressing it hard as she could, the carved lid clicked as it opened about an inch. Then Gervis, with strong arms, forced it back on its hinges, and a muffled cry broke from his lips.

CHAPTER XI.

Lyla's little figure in the musty chest was a huddled form in gleaming silver brocade, stained here and there with patches of crushed holly berries.

It was Gladys, stiffened and immov-

able, but with widely opened, round blue eyes.

That she was dead was the first muttered thought of both Gervis and Lella.

"No! 'Tain't death!" quickly said old Barnes, glancing at their white faces. "See ye, Mr. Gervis, there's a row of air-holes down each side o' the chest. I saw 'em made myself in the old squire's time, purpose-like, in case o' this very kind o' thing that's happened now!"

But Gervis was not listening. He and others who had rushed to the gallery were carefully lifting the small, stiffened form. A mounted groom had already been dispatched for a doctor.

"But something must be done at once," said Gervis, as they laid the unconscious girl on an Indian rug on the polished floor of the gallery.

Somebody was trying to force brandy through the marble white lips.

"Not a drop will go down! What are we to do until the doctor comes?" piteously cried Lella, who, kneeling down, had slipped her arm under the little sunny-grown head.

"Fetch Mr. Ansdell!" commanded Gervis, with a sudden inspiration. Surely the American could give some help in the pressing emergency, otherwise, what was the value of his so-called scientific reputation?

Mr. Ansdell! Everybody then remembered that, oddly enough, the scientist had not been once seen during the hours of anxious search. It was curious, to say the least of it. And still more curious did it appear that no Mr. Ansdell hurried to the gallery in answer to the summons.

"Never mind, here's young Doctor Goring himself, which is better," ejaculated Lady Jane, who had struggled upstairs more dead than alive from sheer fright, and looked on helplessly.

"It's a trance!" at last pronounced the doctor, a young man, with all the latest medical and scientific theories at his finger-tips. "She has been hypnotized! Who has done this mischief?"

He stood up and glanced round upon the awe-struck group sternly.

There was no answer, and Doctor Goring went on wrathfully:

"Somebody has got to answer for this night's work! The poor young lady has been brought to death's door, evidently, by some vile experiment. Now, then, clear out of this every one of you. Excuse my business, Lady Jane, but this is not a moment for polite speech. I've got a life to win back if I can, and I can't have a crowd round me. Your ladyship can remain, and yes, I must have Miss Desmond, if I've anybody."

One by one the spectators departed from the gallery, and the young medical enthusiast set to work, with the result that in a quarter of an hour Gladys was sitting up in bed.

"I want Lella," was the whisper. And when she saw that it was Lella herself who was supporting her head the bride's round eyes closed contentedly.

"She will sleep now. We must carry her to her bed," said Doctor Goring, well satisfied.

"You are wanted, sir, at once," came an urgent whisper; while Gervis, lifting his wife in his arms, carried her away.

"What! another case?" The doctor wheeled around, and he was silently beckoned to the quarter of the house known as the bachelors' wing.

Lying back in his chair in front of a writing table, and grasping a foiled paper, was a dead man.

The room was in perfect order. There had been no assault, no murder, no suicide, so far as one could judge at the moment.

But that death had entered the half-open stare of the black eyes, the dropped jaw, and the marble hue of the long, lean fingers gripping the sheet of paper spoke all too clearly.

Little wonder that Paul Ansdell had failed to join in the search for the missing bride, failed to obey the summons for his helpful skill.

"He has been dead quite a couple of hours," said Doctor Goring gravely, secretly wondering what would be the outcome of this double tragedy.

"You must keep this business from the ladies as long as you can," he said, turning to Gervis, who had been hastily sent for. "There must be an inquest of course; and, meantime, I should take possession of that foiled paper. See, I've managed not to tear it. You'd best lock it away until you hand it to the coroner, Mr. Templeton."

"Why," gasped Gervis, as he caught sight of the close, upright handwriting. "My wife wrote that! What villainy is this? See here!"

"It was the last will and testament of Gladys Templeton, and, in correct legal form it assigned everything the testator possessed to Paul Ansdell of Montreal, revoking all former wills and codicils. The document was duly signed, and the signatures and addresses of two Americans were appended."

Not a law was there from beginning to end of the deed.

"You hold the key that unlocks the whole of this night's mystery," briefly said the young doctor. "This unfortunate man must be a reckless adventurer, whose wits have put in his hands a most dangerous weapon. He is, we will discover, a criminal hypnotist, a so-called scientist, seeking some tool to further his own ends. Yes, yes; you'll see we'll find out that what he is—was, I mean," said the medical man.

He was right in his surmise, as the inquest brought out, bit by bit, partly from papers belonging to the dead man, partly from the unwilling evidence of Gladys, who had been more or less under hypnotic influence since the night of the fire in the snow-shed.

As for the villain's own death, it was proved to be from natural causes, and due to long-standing heart disease,

that caused a breakdown at the crucial moment of his career.

But the jury's verdict was the popular one—"By the visitation of God."

Five years have passed away. So many changes have happened to Temple-Dene and the Templetons that Lady Jane has come to look back upon the days when she wore faded silks and lived a sorely pinched life as the happiest she has known.

Today she no longer wears her favorite blue, for Francis Templeton has gone to his grave, his heart eaten out by the melancholy nothing would displease.

So Lady Jane wears widow's weeds and has learnt the old lesson that "contentment is great gain."

The dainty American bride, so fragile and highly strung, never managed to weather the repeated shocks to her frail system. Like a broken flower she withered, until decline set in.

In Lella's tender, supporting arms, her weak hands clinging tight round Lella's soft throat, Gladys died peacefully.

"Take care of my Gervis, Lella. You will do it better than I," with the wondrous intuition of the dying she whispered at the last.

And now that the years have gone round, Gervis begins to think it is time Lella was taking care of him.

Between the two there is a perfect understanding, and by and by their wedding bells will ring out for though "sorrow endureth for the night, joy is bound to come in the morning."

(The End.)

WICKED CITIES.

Bold Burglars and Highwaymen are Numerous in Gay Paris.

Highway robberies have multiplied of late in Paris to so alarming an extent that it is scarcely an exaggeration to say that we live at present under a reign of terror. Every morning the papers publish a fresh list of victims, says a correspondent in the London Pall Mall Gazette. The main thoroughfares are somewhat safer, of course, than the more out of the way streets, but even on the chief boulevards the belated pedestrian runs no inconsiderable risk as soon as the rush of traffic from the theaters is over.

A NEW FIELD IN SCIENCE.

Brazily Men's Claim to New Process of Cheap Gold Manufacture.

The possibility of making gold out of cheap substances is being extensively discussed by scientists in Paris. The topic would have been discussed some time ago as a matter of medieval alchemy, but since the renowned chemist Berthelot's discoveries and remarkable assertion that gold is probably a compound substance instead of being a simple metal, an important school of chemists has predicted that gold will be manufactured as cheaply as butter some day.

Meanwhile the French Society of Modern Alchemy claims that three of its members—Jollivet, De Lussan and Hoegit—all chemists of reputation, have just completed a successful synthesis of gold. About half an ounce was produced and it took six months to do it. Prof. Berthelot is unwilling to give an opinion about it without knowing the details of the process and examining the product obtained, but he says: "Until now alchemists have been a study in only immediate reactions. The new process means that two or three elements are subjected, and this will open up a new field in science. Possibly metals might be decomposed into several elements. If they can be so treated, they likewise can be recombined." Camille Flammarion, to whom was given an opportunity to examine the artificial gold, says: "It presents all the outward characteristics of gold. I shall never pronounce anything impossible in science unless it is so mathematical."

Baring the Feet at Worship.

In India Hindus and Mussulmans alike wear both sandals and shoes (slippers), and the latter boots also. The sandal (the word is Persian) was evidently the original covering for the feet all over southern and eastern Asia, while the shoe was probably introduced into India by the Persians and Mo'ngols, together with the "tip-toed" (Hittite and Etruscan) boot. Both are usually made in India of leather, but never of pigskin; and while the shoes are always colored red or yellow, the boots are generally brightly parti-colored; both, among the upper classes, being also richly embroidered in gold and silver and variegated silk thread, and with bangles, bugles and seed pearls, after the manner of the ancient Persian boots represented on Greek vases. But, of how rare and costly elaboration, the inevitable rite is to remove the shoes after entering a private house, just when stepping on the mat or carpet on which the visitor takes his seat. They must be cast off—the right boot or shoe first—before the worshiper enters a temple or mosque, and it is still regarded as an absolute profanation to attempt to enter either fully shod. But the domestic habit arose out of its obvious propriety, and the religious ritual of the "Shoes of the Faithful," now and for centuries past observed throughout Islam, can be demonstrated to have been dictated by, if indeed it be not derived directly from, the universal social etiquette of the East.

Skinned King of England.

It is of interest at this time to note the fact that there has actually been a skinned king of England. In a scarce historical volume on the Magna Charta and the Statutes, published in 1556, mention is made of the circumstance under the heading, "Nomine regum et coronatorum." Among the notices of births is this: "Richardus II., filius Ed. Principis Wallie, natus sine pelle et nutrimento in pelibus caprum, incepto regnare xlv. Junii, anno Domini mcccxlvii." (Richard II., second son of Edward Prince of Wales, born without skin, and reared on the skins of goats, began to reign June 23, 1377.)—Montreal Star.

Better Late Than Never.

Jedediah—"When a man gets to be a hundred years old the papers tell all about it; and we read of them every week now. They're getting thicker 'n' flies around a cider mill. And what does it show?" Heskiah—"It shows how tarnal slow the papers are in recognizing 'em in a man."—Puck.

CALLING BY PROXY.

Sending a Representative is One of the Latest Fads.

"The fashion and etiquette writers in some of the English journals are making a big ado over the matter of calling by proxy," said the woman who prides herself on doing things in the right way. "But there is really no cause for all this fuss and feathers. The idea is in no means new. It was tried in this town a long while ago. The custom never grew into great popularity, it is true, but it was introduced, and by women who are supposed to know what is what. I will remember what a shock the innovation gave me at first. I had never heard of the practice until a woman—an English woman, too, by the way—who had me on her calling list, sent a representative around one day to pay her respects. The occasion was of more than usual importance, for I was entertaining friends from the west then, and the calls were intended more for them than for me. Imagine, then, my surprise to receive a woman whom I had never seen before and whose name was totally unknown to me. The English woman's card was presented along with hers, and she hastened to explain the secret of her presence. The Britisher, it seemed, was not well enough to come, and, being unwilling to pass my afternoon altogether, she had delegated a proxy to call in her stead. She must have found the makeshift unsatisfactory, for I subsequently met the same agent at several houses on the same errand. The proxy was a very agreeable woman, and I must say that aside from the novelty of the plan, no one seemed to regret the substitution. Finally several other women whose social duties pressed too heavily on their hands adopted the scheme of hiring a proxy, and it is still in vogue to a limited extent, although I doubt if there is any danger of the custom ever becoming general here, as the English writers seem to fear will be the case on the other side."—New York Times.

African Irrigation

Immense Plant Constructed by Cecil Rhodes.

An important piece of work has recently been completed in the shape of Mr. Rhodes' Matopos dam, which is to be used in connection with the irrigation of a portion of his farm near Bulawayo, Africa. This farm is situated on the northern edge of the Matopos, eighteen miles from Bulawayo, and through it runs the valley of a tributary from the Malima river. This tributary is dry eight months in the year, and the land around consequently parched.

Mr. Rhodes' scheme are nothing if not big, and in this instance he has built a huge earthen wall to dam the tributary. The work was begun in May, 1899, and has taken nearly two and a half years to complete. It will render possible the cultivation of some 2,000 to 3,000 acres of the most fertile soil. The total cost up to date has been something under £30,000. The completion of a canal to divert the Malima flood waters into the reservoir will bring this total up to about £35,000, when, with such an additional water supply in the reservoir, there should be a fair return for the capital invested. The scheme, however, must not be looked upon as one in which the object has been to make money, but rather in the light of an experiment, to show what crops can be grown under irrigation in Rhodesia, and from this point of view it should be of inestimable value to the country.

The dam wall is a tremendous undertaking for so new a country. In the making of it no less than 130,000 cubic yards of rock and earth have been handled.

Steam and ox power have been employed for the construction, and manual power eliminated as far as possible. Ploughs loosened the required material, and self-filling and dumping scoops handled it.

A small body of water was conserved last season, and fifty acres of lucerne planted as a beginning. It is doing extremely well under irrigation.

Eighteen peasants of the district of Tscherdinsk, bearing the family name of Dravoi (devil) have sent a petition to the czar asking for permission to change the name to Bogulubow (God beloved). The request was granted them.

Hereafter no physician who is unable to speak the English language will be given a certificate allowing him to practice his profession in the Hawaiian territory.

Gold Counterfeiting. The gold used in coin printing and on mirrors and picture frames is only an imitation. It is made from bronze and spelter, and not from the pure gold leaf. There is another article also very much imitated, and that is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the celebrated family remedy for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, and liver and kidney troubles. Beware of counterfeits when buying. The genuine must have our Private Stamp over the neck of the bottle.

The loftiest tableland in the world is that of Assauy in the Andes.

This Will Interest Mothers. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, cure Feverishness, Teething Disorders, Stomach Troubles and destroy worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The man who is sandbagged and robbed of every penny is knocked cents-less.

DEFIANCE STARCH should be in every household, none so good, besides 4 oz. more for 10 cents than any other brand of cold water starch.

The world uses about \$500,000,000 worth of cotton goods in a year. Of this Great Britain manufactures 60 per cent.

WHY IT IS THE BEST is because made by an entirely different process. Defiance Starch is unlike any other, better and one-third more for 10 cents.

There is always one sure way of betting and that is your own.

The Acme of Food Panning is reached in ATLAS OATS, absolutely pure cereal food, colored.

It probably made the world when the pot called it black.

A man can be rich in relatives without being relatively rich.

THE BEST RESULTS IN STARCHING can be obtained only by using Defiance Starch, besides getting 4 oz. more for same money—no cooking required.

Many a self-made man has been undone by a tailor-made woman.

The average man finds it much easier to pay compliments than debts.

PURINA FADELESS DYES, color more goods, per package, than any other. Sold by druggists, 10c. per package.

The depth of beauty often depends upon the thickness of the paint.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly recommended. A cough cure.—J. W. O'Neil, 100 N. Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 1899.

Women laugh oftener from a sense of duty than from a sense of humor.

Children's teething, soothing Syrup. For children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, always pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

What age is to wine, youth is to women.

WHEN YOU BUY STARCH buy Defiance and get the best, 10c. for 10 cents. Once used, always used.

Uniform goodness is heaven's only livery.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

Ask the devil what he thinks most interfere with his plans and he would tell you work.

Chinese Officials Commit Suicide

A Chinese paper published in Peking has obtained the following details relative to the deaths of the high officials Changchuchiau, Yung-nien and Prince Chwang, who committed suicide on command of the emperor. It is impossible to give the full report, as the details of the actual suicides are given with true Chinese barbarity and unadorned lucidity. The whole account, however, bears the stamp of truth, and the statement of the Chinese court that the three officials had paid the penalty for their crimes, hitherto unproved, may hereby be considered as confirmed. The report runs:

"Changchuchiau ate gold leaf, which is the distinguished method of taking one's life among well-to-do Chinese. Death is caused not by poisoning, as is generally assumed, but by asphyxia, as the thin gold leaves stick in the air passages. Hoping against hope, however, that the emperor would have mercy on him, he took too little, and, as he still lived when the time prescribed had elapsed, he took opium

Punishment Ordered by the Allies Is Inflicted.

and other means to effectuate his death. His religion forbade him to do this by injuring his body in any way. "Prince Chwang, who received the news of his sentence in Poo-choo-fu, a large town in the southwest of Shansi, immediately hanged himself in a temple of the local mandarin, with whom he was living, in the presence of the imperial commissioner Ko-pau-kwa. He used the white silk cord sent him by the emperor, as a significant sign of the mitigated punishment.

"Yung-nien, the president of the Court of Censors, was the most cowardly. He was in prison in Singan-fu, and continually upbraided Prince Ching 'for leaving him in the lurch.' He suffocated himself with earth before the imperial decree, so his death was kept hidden some days till the decree was published. Prince Tuan anticipated his banishment, and on receiving the sentence at Ningsia, a town on the Mongolian frontier, whither he had fled, proceeded at once to Turkistan lest the allies might still demand his death."

The Heathen Chinees

Chinese have a new scheme for getting into the United States in spite of the exclusion laws, according to a discovery which has been made by the Japanese consular office in Chicago. It was announced by Consul Torio Yoshio Komma of the Chinese-Japanese consulate that several Chinese had clipped off their queues and represented themselves as Japs.

To one who is not well acquainted with the features of the two Orientals the difference between a Chinese without a queue and a Jap is so slight as to escape notice. This similarity is said to have been taken advantage of by the Chinese repeatedly and with great success to gain admission to the United States.

The dress and other characteristics were changed in accordance. The sacredness with which all Chinese are said to regard their queues had been instrumental in getting them past the inspectors when their braids have been missing.

Since the anti-queue Chinese have

Wily Celestials Evade the Exclusion Law.

come into prominence it has developed that many of these Celestials, not wishing to incur the wrath of their orthodox brethren and thinking their chances better for consideration at the hands of Americans, have represented themselves as Japanese. Their hair is combed the same as that of the Japanese, however, and their features are quite different to one familiar with both races.

There are comparatively few Japanese in the United States. There is no disposition on the part of the Japs to emigrate to the United States as the Chinese do.

The Japanese do not take kindly to the sorts of work to which the Chinese are adapted. When they do remove to America, however, the Japanese take up American ways and make intelligent and progressive citizens. This is said by Consul Toshiro Fujita to be due to the fact that the Japanese are educated and broad-minded. Nearly all educated Japanese have a knowledge of English, and government documents and treaties are printed both in Japanese and English.

ABOUT ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

Its Marvels Not Fully Appreciated in the Present Age.

The electric light is new, and yet is so old that perhaps we do not appreciate its marvelous achievement. If we will but recall the conditions before it came we shall see what a wonderful advance it has been in the field of applied science. Its use in theaters, in stores, in show windows, in street illuminations, in private as well as public, its application for lighting in all sorts of out of the way corners, its divisibility into various degrees of power, its absolute safety so long as the wires are properly guarded, its perfect sanitary qualities, the practical absence of heat and the entire absence of odor are things that make one feel that in the way of lighting we have come perhaps to the last discovery. Yet this light was shown in this country for the first time at the Centennial Exhibition—twenty-five years ago. And it is needless to say that those who saw it were sceptical of its practical use. Arc lighting was produced on a commercial basis in 1871, but the real beginning of electric lighting in its modern aspects was with the opening of the Pearl street station in New York by Edison in September, 1882, where the Edison incandescent lamp was used. In the nineteen years since then, according to a careful tabulation made by the Electrical Review, the investment in electric lighting plants in this country alone has reached the sum of \$700,000,000. This wonderful industry has been established in this short time, and we must now remember, in the face of the organized and long established competition of gas illumination, a powerful and rich interest which until the adoption of electric light occupied the whole field for the best kind of lighting.—Indianapolis News.

Grammatical Tailor's Goose.

The following story clearly demonstrates that there is no plural of a "tailor's goose." The tailor was sending an order for two, so he wrote: "Dear Sir: Please send me two tailor's geese." This did not look right, so he wrote another: "Dear Sir: Please send me two tailor's geese." This appeared even worse than the first, so in desperation he finally wrote: "Dear Sir: Please send me a tailor's goose, and damn it all, send me another." As to plural of mother-in-law, it would be very "singular" if a man should want two.

During 1900 no less than 2,717 deaths in Ireland were attributed to cancer.

A would-be philosopher was discussing with H. B. Kirk, a millionaire merchant of New York, the qualities in young men that make for success. "What do you find hardest to get out of your men?" he asked. "A gay work," was the grim reply.

Eighteen peasants of the district of Tscherdinsk, bearing the family name of Dravoi (devil) have sent a petition to the czar asking for permission to change the name to Bogulubow (God beloved). The request was granted them.

Hereafter no physician who is unable to speak the English language will be given a certificate allowing him to practice his profession in the Hawaiian territory.

Gold Counterfeiting. The gold used in coin printing and on mirrors and picture frames is only an imitation. It is made from bronze and spelter, and not from the pure gold leaf. There is another article also very much imitated, and that is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the celebrated family remedy for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, and liver and kidney troubles. Beware of counterfeits when buying. The genuine must have our Private Stamp over the neck of the bottle.

The loftiest tableland in the world is that of Assauy in the Andes.

This Will Interest Mothers. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, cure Feverishness, Teething Disorders, Stomach Troubles and destroy worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The man who is sandbagged and robbed of every penny is knocked cents-less.

DEFIANCE STARCH should be in every household, none so good, besides 4 oz. more for 10 cents than any other brand of cold water starch.

The world uses about \$500,000,000 worth of cotton goods in a year. Of this Great Britain manufactures 60 per cent.

WHY IT IS THE BEST is because made by an entirely different process. Defiance Starch is unlike any other, better and one-third more for 10 cents.

There is always one sure way of betting and that is your own.

The Acme of Food Panning is reached in ATLAS OATS, absolutely pure cereal food, colored.

It probably made the world when the pot called it black.

A man can be rich in relatives without being relatively rich.

THE BEST RESULTS IN STARCHING can be obtained only by using Defiance Starch, besides getting 4 oz. more for same money—no cooking required.

Many a self-made man has been undone by a tailor-made woman.

The average man finds it much easier to pay compliments than debts.

PURINA FADELESS DYES, color more goods, per package, than any other. Sold by druggists, 10c. per package.

The depth of beauty often depends upon the thickness of the paint.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly recommended. A cough cure.—J. W. O'Neil, 100 N. Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 1899.

Women laugh oftener from a sense of duty than from a sense of humor.

Children's teething, soothing Syrup. For children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, always pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

What age is to wine, youth is to women.

WHEN YOU BUY STARCH buy Defiance and get the best, 10c. for 10 cents. Once used, always used.

Uniform goodness is heaven's only livery.

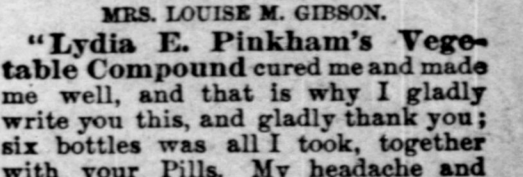
To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

Ask the devil what he thinks most interfere with his plans and he would tell you work.

KIDNEY TROUBLES.

Mrs. Louise M. Gibson Says That This Fatal Disease is Easily Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I felt very discouraged two years ago, I had suffered so long with kidney troubles and other complications, and had taken so much medicine without relief that I began to think there was no hope for me. Life looked so good to me, but what is life without health? I wanted to be well.



"LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound cured me and made me well, and that is why I gladly write you this, and gladly thank you; six bottles was all I took, together with your Pills. My headache and backache and kidney trouble never returned; the burning sensation I had left altogether; my general health was so improved I felt as young and light and happy as at twenty."—Mrs. LOUISE GIBSON, 4813 Langley Ave., Chicago, Ill.—\$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

If you feel that there is anything at all unusual or puzzling about your case, or if you wish confidential advice of the most experienced, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and you will be advised free of charge. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured and is curing thousands of cases of female trouble.

McKinley Memorial Day

January 29

McKinley Memorial Day, January 29, has been generally observed throughout the country with every mark of sorrow and respect which a grateful people could pay to the memory of one who had deserved well of them.

Services were held Sunday in churches of almost every denomination, and the fund for the erection of a suitable monument to commemorate the public services and private virtues of the distinguished statesman reached a figure far in excess of the amount hoped for by the committee which had the work in charge.

The details of the dastardly crime at Buffalo, which robbed the American people of a devoted servant, are too fresh in the public mind to need recapitulation, but an account of the president's last day on earth and the noble and Christian fortitude with which he met his fate, is appropriate at this time. The sorrowful scenes enacted around the house of Mr. Milburn, president of the Buffalo exposition, where the president died, have had few parallels in our history.

The last day, which ended in despair was begun in hope. The ill that came on Friday afternoon, when the organs of digestion refused to handle the solid food that had been taken earlier in the day, had seemingly been overcome by midnight, and when the new day came it found the president relieved and resting.

Hope that had suddenly dropped from the high place which it had held began to revive. The healing of the wounds had progressed favorably, general conditions were in the main satisfactory, and the immediate future of the case seemed to hold no threat. The physicians who had been in almost constant attendance during the night parted, and the watch in the sickroom was reduced. Suddenly there was a fallure of the heart, which for several days had been manifesting signs of weakness, and the president sank toward unconsciousness. This was at 2 o'clock in the morning. There was an immediate application of restoratives, and a general call was sent to the absent physicians and nurses. Digitalis, strychnia and saline solution were administered to the patient, but there was no immediate response to treatment. The physicians admitted that he was desperately ill.

Secretary Cortelyou decided to send for the relatives and close friends of the president, the vice president and the members of the cabinet. Those within reach were called by telephone or messenger, and telegrams were rushed to those who had left the city. The first of the messages went out at 4:30 o'clock and within half an hour the Milburn house began to fill again. The serious condition of the president and the general call sent out gave rise to a feeling of alarm.

Desperate measures were resorted to in order to stimulate the heart, and the sinking spell was over by 4 o'clock. It was decided to continue the treatment, and the physicians laid their greatest hope on weathering the day. It was agreed that if the wounded man could be carried for twenty-four hours his chances would be very favorable, for the wounds were healing splendidly. It was decided to summon Dr. W. W. Johnston of Washington and Dr. E. G. Janeway of New York, heart specialists, and telegrams were hurriedly sent asking that they come at once. Before dawn a dozen of the relatives and friends of the president

arrived at the Milburn house. They assembled in the drawing-room where they waited for tidings from the sick room. The physicians assured them that the president had a fighting chance for his life and all day they clung to the hope that in the end victory would be his. Hundreds of visitors came during the morning, and if the police had not kept the streets clear and barred entrance to Delaware avenue, there would have been thousands. Senator Hanna came from Cleveland by special train. Other friends arrived by regular trains, and all through the day they came in increasing numbers. Their regret and sympathy were profound. The day developed but little encouragement for them, however.

During the forenoon the president made a slight gain, and held it well into the afternoon. His physicians announced that they had given him nourishment, and it was thought that possibly there was a chance for a further gain of strength. It was known, however, that he was in a very serious state, and every interest centered in the sick room, where the struggle was in progress. Suddenly, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, there was a repetition of the heart attack, and those in the presence of the stricken man knew that the end was at hand. This knowledge soon spread to the street, and the waiting newspaper men bulletined it to the world. Every one who came from the house was besought for an expression as to the state of the president. Each succeeding report was worse than its predecessor, and the official bulletins were absolutely without hope.

Words of consolation to his wife

were the last that passed the president's lips, and they came after a general "good-by" said to the American people, whom he loved so well and of whose manhood he was so fine a type. Those present in the room when the president died were: Dr. Rixey, Abner McKinley, Mrs. Sarah Dunca, Miss Helen McKinley, Miss Mary Barber, Miss Sarah Dunca, Lieutenant James F. McKinley, W. C. Duncan, T. M. Osborn, Colonel Webb C. Hayes, Comptroller Charles G. Dawes, Colonel W. C. Brown, Secretary Cortelyou, John Barber, Miss Grace MacKenzie, the chief nurse, and three orderlies.

FAREWELL TO HIS WIFE.

President Tells Her, "God's Will, Not Ours, Be Done." When, on Friday afternoon, the President asked for his wife, they went to the room across the hall, where she sat with Mrs. McWilliams. She was helped into her husband's room by Mrs. McWilliams, but Mr. McKinley had again fallen into unconsciousness. After waiting a few moments, she obeyed



The Late President McKinley.

the suggestion of those about, and went back to her room, leaving the doctors free to resume their efforts. And then, one by one, those in the house, the President's brother, Abner, Secretary Root, Secretary Wilson, Secretary Hitchcock, Mrs. McKinley's sisters, and the others went into the room of death for the last look. Each looked at the form on the bed; some went no further than the doorway and turned away. The sight of that brave face looking so like death caused them to weep. Not one person, man or woman, who came back downstairs but was weeping, and some of the men were sobbing almost hysterically.

About 8 o'clock Mr. McKinley recovered consciousness, and again whispered Mrs. McKinley's name. Once more they led her in and placed her in a chair beside the bed. They saw that he was conscious, and turned away. "It's the last flickering of the lamp before light goes out," whispered Dr. McBurney.

Mrs. McKinley took her husband's hand. His eyes opened. He spoke several sentences. Those near caught only one: "Good-by, good-by. It is God's will; let his will, not ours, be done."

It was a long leave taking, and, finally, they carried her half-fainting to her room. News of what was happening went down stairs and out into the street. It was received everywhere with tears. "They are saying good-by to each other," people whispered in the streets, all along the crowded blocks near the house. Every one was thinking of what the life of these two had been, of the intense, beautiful devotion each to the other, of what a tender, chivalrous lover-husband he was.

It was impossible to think of this and then of the scene in that room upon which the thoughts of the whole world were centered, without feeling the eyes grow hot under the lids and a

jump come into the throat. In that room it was, for the moment, not the head of the mightiest nation on earth who was dying, it was a husband and lover standing by the dark river and giving the last look of love to that sad, lonely, invalid woman, to whom his smile and cheerful words were literally the breath of life.

Mrs. McKinley was with the President much of the time Friday. Gently as he could, Dr. Rixey told her of her husband's relapse early in the morning. The physicians decided during the night that she should not be awakened. But with the morning, when hope was all but gone, Dr. Rixey went into Mrs. McKinley's room and told her the truth.

THE NEWS AT WASHINGTON.

Crowds on the Street Restless and Sorrowful All Night. The official announcement was received at the White House at 2:35 Saturday morning. When the news came that President McKinley had passed away at 2:15 o'clock, the crowds which had been on the streets restlessly and sorrowfully awaiting news of the end had retired for the night, as had all the government officials, save a few clerks at the State, War and Navy departments. Secretary Hay had given

read before the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, he stated that the story of Eve was a myth and that the Christian churches should abandon all creeds. Mr. Pearson's life has been one of practical heroism. At the age of 14 he left his home in England and became a sailor before the mast. He spent several months in India, and then went to South America and taught in a mission school. Later he entered the academy of Northwestern University, and was graduated from the College of Liberal Arts in 1871.

DR. GILMAN NAMED.

Probable Head of Proposed National Scientific Institution. Dr. Daniel C. Gilman of Baltimore, who was recently re-elected president of the Civil Service Reform League at its meeting in Boston, will be requested to assume direction of the proposed national scientific institution to be founded here by Andrew Carnegie's gift of \$10,000,000. Dr. Gilman was formerly president of Johns Hopkins university and is regarded as an ideal man to lay the ground plans for the great school which will grow from Mr. Carnegie's benefaction. Dr. Gilman is one of the foremost post-graduate schools in the world. It is understood that he has already mapped out a plan

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY'S CAREER

Incidents in the Life of the Dead Soldier and Statesman. The following is a history of the late President's life: Jan. 29, 1843—Born at Niles, Trumbull County, Ohio. Jan. 29, 1860—Entered Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa. June 11, 1861—Enlisted as private, Company E, Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Sept. 24, 1862—Promoted from Commissary Sergeant to Second Lieutenant for bravery at battles of South Mountain and Antietam. Feb. 7, 1863—Commissioned First Lieutenant. July 25, 1864—Promoted Captain, battle of Kernstown. March 14, 1865—Brevetted Major by President Lincoln for gallant service. July 26, 1865—Mustered out of service. March, 1867—Admitted to the bar at Warren, Ohio, after studying law at Albany, N. Y. March, 1869—Elected Prosecuting Attorney, Stark County, Ohio. November, 1876—Elected to Congress. November, 1883—Re-elected to Congress for the seventh time. Jan. 11, 1892—Inaugurated Governor of Ohio. Nov. 3, 1896—Elected President of the United States. June 21, 1900—Re-nominated for President. Nov. 6, 1900—Re-elected President of the United States. March 4, 1901—Inaugurated. Assassinated Sept. 6, 1901. Died Sept. 14, 1901.

New Field for Women. In not a few of the granite cutting yards in Aberdeen, Scotland, female draughtsmen (or draughtswomen) are employed. This opens up a new field for female skill, and demonstrates once more that women are filling with considerable success vocations which formerly belonged exclusively to men. In England and France, if not in Scotland, lady architects are not uncommon, and display considerable skill in monumental drawing.



PROPOSED SITE OF THE \$500,000 MCKINLEY MEMORIAL AT CANTON. The Monument is to be Erected on the Top of the Hill Above the Roadway Skirting the River.

DOUBTS BIBLE MIRACLES.

Northwestern University Professor Takes a Decided Stand.

Charles W. Pearson, professor of English literature in Northwestern University, who has published a paper declaring that the Bible is not infallible, has long been an advocate of the revision of the creed of the Methodist church. Two years ago, in a paper



Prof. Charles W. Pearson.

read before the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, he stated that the story of Eve was a myth and that the Christian churches should abandon all creeds. Mr. Pearson's life has been one of practical heroism. At the age of 14 he left his home in England and became a sailor before the mast. He spent several months in India, and then went to South America and taught in a mission school. Later he entered the academy of Northwestern University, and was graduated from the College of Liberal Arts in 1871.

DR. GILMAN NAMED. Probable Head of Proposed National Scientific Institution. Dr. Daniel C. Gilman of Baltimore, who was recently re-elected president of the Civil Service Reform League at its meeting in Boston, will be requested to assume direction of the proposed national scientific institution to be founded here by Andrew Carnegie's gift of \$10,000,000. Dr. Gilman was formerly president of Johns Hopkins university and is regarded as an ideal man to lay the ground plans for the great school which will grow from Mr. Carnegie's benefaction. Dr. Gilman is one of the foremost post-graduate schools in the world. It is understood that he has already mapped out a plan

for an institution of learning unique among schemes for liberal education in the sciences. It is rumored that Rear-Admiral the Prince of Wales, R. N., will shortly be promoted to the rank of vice-admiral. He is still on the active list of the navy. It is said that this is the first time that a prince of Wales has been promoted to the rank of vice-admiral. He is still on the active list of the navy. It is said that this is the first time that a duke of York, being heir to the throne, has been on active service. James II. before his accession to the throne was duke of York, and as admiral of the fleet he did good service, proving a better sailor than he did a monarch. He signified himself by defeating the Dutch at Solebay and was again victorious over the same enemy in 1672.



Dr. Daniel C. Gilman.

for an institution of learning unique among schemes for liberal education in the sciences.

ROYALTIES AS ADMIRALS.

It is rumored that Rear-Admiral the Prince of Wales, R. N., will shortly be promoted to the rank of vice-admiral. He is still on the active list of the navy. It is said that this is the first time that a prince of Wales has been promoted to the rank of vice-admiral. He is still on the active list of the navy. It is said that this is the first time that a duke of York, being heir to the throne, has been on active service. James II. before his accession to the throne was duke of York, and as admiral of the fleet he did good service, proving a better sailor than he did a monarch. He signified himself by defeating the Dutch at Solebay and was again victorious over the same enemy in 1672.

FLYING DAYS NEAR.

In deciding to issue a magazine dealing with the idea of aerial navigation we make no attempt at prophecy, but there is no question that flying by human being is nearer realization than many people imagine, and when we reflect upon what has been done in other branches of engineering it requires a very small effort of the imagination to realize that what may transpire in the development of aerial navigation in the near future—London Flying.

GROWTH OF CITRUS FRUIT.

Work has begun in the Salt River valley on a great plan for the growing of citrus fruit indoors. The project involves the roofing of more than one thousand acres of orange, lemon and pomelo trees, and is undertaken by the Territorial Association of Citrus Fruit Growers.

INSURANCE IN LONDON.

Some idea of the vast wealth of London may be gathered from the fact that the fire insurance carried by the metropolis is now \$4,550,000,000. Canada's fire insurance amounts to \$156,257,998.

SHIPPING CANDIED FRUIT.

Candied fruits are made in the West Indies by cutting the fruit in cubes the size of loaf sugar, putting them for several days in sea water, and then in hot liquid sugar.

CODIFY THE FRENCH LAWS.

A special commission has been appointed in France to codify the laws concerning working-class legislation.

Historic Illinois Courthouse

Abandoned to bats and owls with other predatory animals, the oldest courthouse in Illinois is slowly crumbling into ruin. This ancient structure, located in Bloomington, was built in 1830 by James Allin, who was the first white settler in Bloomington. It was constructed of hewn logs and was first used as a hotel and residence. As the settlers began to flock to the principal room was utilized for court purposes. For nearly twenty years it was in use as the McLean county citadel of justice, the various rooms being turned over to the county officers as the growing district required. The old walls at one time rang with the eloquence of Abraham Lincoln, Leonard Swett, Stephen A. Douglas, David Davis, and other great lawyers.



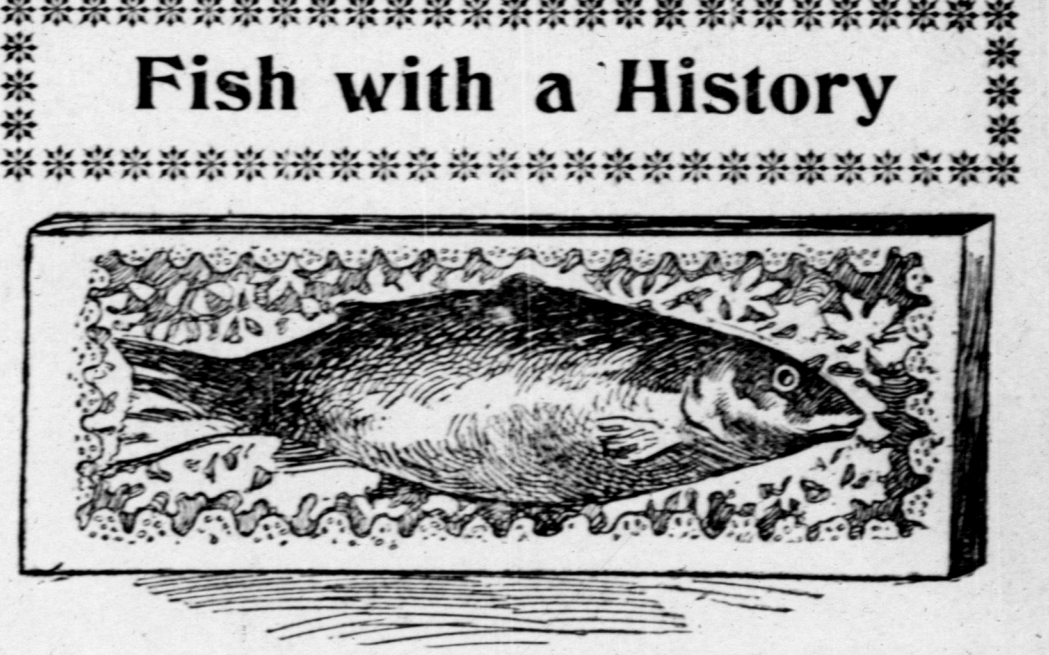
When McLean county erected a brick courthouse in 1850 the old building was converted into a residence again and was occupied as such for forty years. Ten years ago the owners left it to its fate.

A WORK OF GENIUS

(The following is one of the most remarkable compositions ever written. It evinces an ingenuity peculiarly its own. The initial letters spell "My boast is in the glorious cross of Christ." The words in capitals, when read on the left-hand side from top to bottom, and on the right-hand side from bottom to top, form the Lord's Prayer complete.)

Make known the gospel truth, OUR Father King; Yield up Thy grace, dear FATHER, from above; Bless us with hearts WHICH feelingly can sing: "Our life Thou ART forever, God of Love." Assuage our grief in love FOR Christ, we pray, Since the Prince of HEAVEN and GLORY died, Took all sins and HALLOWED THE display, Infinite BEING, first man, AND then was crucified, Stupendous God! THY grace and POWER make known; In Jesus' NAME let all THE world rejoice, Now labor in THY Heavenly KINGDOM own, That blessed KINGDOM, for Thy saints THE choice, How vile to COME to Thee is all our cry; Enemies to THYself and all that's THINE; Graceless our WILL, we live FOR vainly, Loathing the very BEING, EVIL, in design— O God, Thy will be DONE FROM earth to Heaven; Reclining ON the gospel let US live, In EARTH from sin DELIVERED and forgiven, Oh! AS THYself, BUT teach us to forgive; Unless ITS power TEMPTATION doth destroy, Sure IS our fall INTO the depths of woe, Carnal IN mind, we have NOT a glimpse of joy, Raised against HEAVEN; in US no hope we know, O GIVE us grace, and LEAD us on the way; Shine on US with Thy love, and give US peace, Self, and THIS sin that rises AGAINST us, slay, Oh, grant each DAY our TRESPASSES may cease; Forgive OUR evil deeds, THAT oft we do; Convince us DAILY of THEM, to our shame; Help us with Heavenly BREAD, FORGIVE us, too, Recurrent lusts; AND WE'll adore Thy name, In Thy FORGIVENESS we AS saints can die, Since for US and our TRESPASSES so high, Thy Son, OUR Savior, died on Calvary.

Fish with a History



The famous Cleveland bass, which has the call for the moment, at least, over the historic codfish, and which is now on exhibition in Capt. Collins' office at the state house in Boston, is shown in the accompanying picture. It will be remembered that early last fall the distinguished ex-president of the United States, Grover Cleveland, ran against Massachusetts regulations while on a fishing excursion near Monterey. Mr. Cleveland had with him his friend, Dr. Bryant of New York and farmer Schofield, who knows well the shoals and depths about Monterey. The fishing was good, but, alas, one of the catches was bad. Deputies of the fish and game commission of the state, who were prowling about, discovered in one of the nets that hung alongside the boat the most delightful little black bass that ever lived. It was a sweet little thing, only 7 1/2 inches long. The law says that fish of that particular species should be allowed to expand their gills to at least eight inches in length. But the ex-president of the United States had not at that time declared himself so strongly in favor of expansion, and heeded not the fish of little size. "I caught the fish," said the President to the deputies who knew him not. "No, it was my catch," proclaimed the doctor. Farmer Schofield, not to be outdone in the spirit of self-sacrifice, rampant at that moment, insisted that his was the fish and the fault. But the ex-president delivered a strong address on property and ownership, pointing out that that boat was his and the tackle was his, and therefore the fish caught on the premises was his. The matter was settled in a proper diplomatic manner by a compromise, but Farmer Schofield paid the fine.

LONG LIVED FAMILY.

Instances of unusually prolonged life are, as a rule, only made known to the outer world on the occasion of the person's decease, whereas it would be much more to the point if the examples recorded were of individuals still living and in the possession of their faculties at an abnormally advanced age. Sometimes this dower of "length of days" is the inheritance of certain families, as, e. g., the Foxes, there having been only two generations in direct line of descent between Sir Stephen Fox, who was born in 1627 and who, so it is said, attended Charles I. on the scaffold, and the third Earl of Ichester, who died in 1858. Of two sons of Charles James Fox, one (his father's half sister) died in 1853 and another (his mother's youngest sister) in 1828—an interval of 175 years!

MORMONS MAKING CONVERTS.

Mormon missionaries are making so many converts among the mountain people of the Virginias, Carolinas, etc., that the work of proselyting there is to be pushed more vigorously. The elders go from house to house explaining their creed. Efforts have been made in some communities to drive them away by egging, tar-and-feathering and like arguments, but elsewhere they are received with hospitality.

GOLD FIELDS IN LAPLAND.

The gold fields in Swedish Lapland yield a much higher percentage of gold than expected. The mines are situated north of the polar circle, near the frontier of Finland.

THE BRACKETT NEWS

Office in Postoffice Building. CHARLES KARTES, Editor and Publisher.

Entered at the postoffice at Brackettville, Kinney county, Texas, as second-class mail matter. The columns of The News are at all times open for communications of interest to the public.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. One copy one year \$2.00 One copy six months \$1.00 One copy three months \$0.50 Single copy 5c

County Judge D. J. ... Co. Assessor J. W. ... Sheriff & Tax Collector M. P. ... Treasurer E. A. ... County Attorney C. F. ... Surveyor J. M. ... Inspector E. L. ... J. P. Precinct No. 1

SATURDAY February 1st 1902.

Fort Clark.

AS A MILITARY POST AND STRATEGIC CENTRE.

ITS ADVANTAGES.

From a Military and Civil Standpoint.

The following is a short sketch of Fort Clark, from the pen of Mr. J. S. Morin, and just at this time—when the location of a Military Camp of Instruction is under consideration—will be read with more than passing interest.

A number of sites have been offered; one near San Antonio, one near Kerrville, and one adjoining Fort Clark, and the latter offer will, no doubt, receive due consideration at the hands of the Commission, as it embraces a tract of five square miles (16,000 acres) in a solid body, and in connection with the Government reservation would make a magnificent range of 20,000 acres.

This tract is offered by the New York & Texas Land Co., through its president, Mr. Ira H. Evans, of Austin, Texas, and a more desirable range for the drilling of large bodies of troops, in field maneuvers and target practice, both infantry and artillery, could not be found in the State.

The Las Moras Mountain, situated about the center of this tract, affords a magnificent natural butt for all character of arms from all points of the range. In '78 this tract was used as a target range by Capt. Rodgers, who was in command of Battery O, 2nd Artillery, and old shells are still found all around the mountain. Another good feature of this tract is that no public roads traverse it.

For the maneuvering of large bodies of troops at one time this tract is admirably adapted as it is free of timber and so situated that from a spur of the mountain or the hill near the Post the commanding officer could sweep the whole field at a glance.

The advantages of Fort Clark as a military post are set forth in the following:

Fort Clark, one of the finest posts in the State of Texas, and probably in the United States, is situated on the old San Maverick Leagu in nearly the centre of Kinney County. It is nine miles North of Spofford Junction station on the G. H. & S. A. Ry 133 miles west from San Antonio 45, north of Eagle Pass, 32 miles east from Del Rio and 20 miles from the Rio Grande River.

In the early days of over-land freighting it was a resting place known as the El Paso road. The old Mission and Dolores settlement, a few miles further down the creek tended to make the vicinity a rendezvous for traders, buffalo hunters, frontiersmen and freights. At that time, in and about the Las Moras spring, now on the Military reservation, there were always large camps of Kickapoos, Lapans and Comanche Indians, and the buffalo deer and antelope and large herds of native mustangs ran wild upon the prairie.

The History of the Fort runs back into early times and it is with great difficulty that the thread of its birth and growth can be followed.

Early in 1852 Maj. LaMott with Co's C. and E. 1st Infantry camped in the grove near where the foot bridge now spans the creek. The site for the post is said to have been selected by a Maj. Smith of the 6th or 7th Infantry who was detailed for that purpose. The Post was established June 15th, 1852, and it was given the name of Clark July 16 of the same year being named in the honor of Maj. J. B. Clark, 1st U. S. Infantry.

The land upon which the post is built was originally owned by Mr. Sam Maverick, of San Antonio, and shortly after the site was selected the Government leased the premises for a period of twenty years.

The first building erected was the post bakery, then followed the Adjutants Office and Guard House. But these original houses have long since disappeared and their places supplied by more substantial, durable and modern structures.

The Post saw its balmyest days and most progressive period from about 1878 to 1882. It was then under command of Col. R. S. McKenzie, of the 4th cavalry, with Lieut. Dorse, Adjutant and Lieut. H. W. Lawton, (now Brigadier General; deceased) as Q. M. energetic, able, efficient and through military men. There were stationed at the Fort at that time a full regiment of cavalry four companies of infantry and two batteries of the 2nd light artillery. The Post afforded full, convenient and ample accommodations for this large complement of men. Lieut. J. L. Bullis, now Maj. and Paymaster; was at that time in command of the Seminole Indian Scouts, with their headquarters also at Fort Clark.

In its anti-bellum days it was garrisoned by infantry and mounted rifles, who served principally as frontier guard and to keep the depredations of the Indians in check and control. This was its status down to the breaking out of the rebellion.

After the ordnance of secession in Texas, Fort Clark was one of the eighteen federal posts that were surrendered by Gen. David E. Twiggs to the Texas Commission, Feb. 18th, 1861, and it was evacuated by the federal troops March 19th 1861. Shortly after its evacuation it was occupied by troops under the command of Lieut.-Col. John R. Baylor of the famous "Rip" Ford regiment of Texas Volunteers called into service by the State convention, and it is very likely that the Stars and Stripes were replaced by the Lone Star of Texas.

Col. Baylor moved up the Rio Grande to El Paso, and Major (then Captain) T. T. Teel, afterwards famous as an advocate and well known throughout Western Texas, assumed and retained command of the Post. After this it remained in the hands of the confederate authorities until after the surrender. The Post was re-established by Capt. John E. Wilcox with Company C Fourth Cavalry, December 12th 1866.

The site was purchased from the Maverick estate December 11th 1863 for \$60,000. It embraces a tract nearly three miles square. Its surface forms a plane gently sloping from the North-east to the South-west boundary line. The Post is built at its highest point close to the North-east line. Here the elevation drops off abruptly to the creek level. Close in under the bank the Las Moras spring issues forth a volume of pure, cold, sparkling water, forming a creek of the same name that flows diagonally across the reservation emptying into the Rio Grande 20 miles away. It forms a beautiful little valley, rich in productivity, and on either bank flourish, in all their semi-tropical verdure, the finest specimens of live oak, pecan and white oak, veritable monarchs of the forest, spreading their branches to the sunlight 50 to 60 feet above the stream.

In this little valley, just below Fort Clark, are situated the post gardens from which are produced all kinds of the finest vegetables with little trouble and no expense. The garrison is built on the flat top of a gravelly lime-stone knoll and is as firm and substantial as the Rock of Gibraltar. Its form is that of an oblong square. The officers' quarters forming the north and west sides and the barracks the east and south. The parade ground is cut in two by the adjutant's office, the officers' Club and the horse-house. In the south corner there is a large, commodious two-story rock hospital, in the north corner is situated the Post Exchange. At the eastern corner is situated the Q. M. Dept., Commissary, Guard House and Q. M. Corral. To the rear of the barracks are the stables for the cavalry horses. The officers' quarters are all two story, while one string of the barracks are, as the soldiers term them "double deckers."

Each of the barracks are supplied with large, commodious kitchens, dining rooms and bath houses, all fitted up in the most approved and modern style. There is also a large bath house supplied with hot and cold water of sufficient size to accommodate the entire Post.

All of the houses and quarters are built of the finest of limestone rock, taken from the quarry just above the spring, and finished in the workmanlike manner that defies the "insatiable tooth of time". A chain of umbrella china berry trees surround the parade ground and on either side of each of the officers quarters there is a large tree of the same variety, completely shading the entire front of the building affording the coolest shade and giving the house a pleasing homelike effect. There is a complete water work system supplying a furnish every house in the Post with water right from the spring. Fire plugs are situated at available points about the Post and by a particular kind of arrangement the water mains are so constructed that in case of fire, a direct connection can be made with the force pump situated at the spring and a direct stream of water, under the force of the pump, deluge any part of the Post. In connection with the water-works there is an ice plant, with sufficient capacity to furnish the entire Post and also the town of Brackett with all the ice that can be used.

School Notes.

We regret to lose the McBees children from school. Their father purchased the old Petty ranch on Live Oak and they all move out there and will patronize the country school. We hope they will do well there.

Our school is now, according to a recent letter from Dr. W. S. Sutton, Chairman of the Committee on Affiliation, more firmly than ever affiliated with the State University. The requirements for affiliation with the University are becoming more strict, as the years pass by, and it is a compliment to our school to stand the test.

The old clock in the Principal's room, which has ticked away so many years, lost its patience and ceased to tick last Wednesday morning. It had to be sent to Jeweler Nance for repairs.

The following were the questions for examination in American Literature for the Tenth Grade last Tuesday morning. An average of 93 2-7 per cent was made by the class in answering these questions.

- 1. Give the names of Cooper's novels and state what are the defects in style in these books. Give reason for these defects. 2. Who is the author of Thanatopsis? Of Knickerbocker's History of New York? Of the Wonderful One Hoss Shay? Of the Vision of Sir Launfal? 3. Give a sketch of the boyhood days of Longfellow and state what were his collegiate advantages. 4. What three long poems did Longfellow write? 5. Name histories written by the following authors: Wm. H. Prescott, John L. Motley, George Bancroft and Francis Parkman. 6. Who wrote Uncle Tom's Cabin and what circumstances made the book so famous? What are the defects in style of the book? 7. Name the principal books written by Mark Twain. 8. Who wrote the following books: Ramona, Poor Richard's Almanac, Scarlet Letter, Little Lord Fauntleroy, Benaventure?

The Eighth Grade who have been reviewing English Grammar this session in Whitney and Lockwood's Grammar stood their final examination last Tuesday so as to lay aside grammar and take up rhetoric for the remainder of the session. The questions submitted were as follows: a state examination questions for 1898 and the following average was made on the examination: Sadie Doolley 83, Cora Windus 81, Charlie Davis 81.

The plan of our school as now adopted, ought to make pupils thorough in both Grammar and Arithmetic. Studies in examinations, teachers generally fail on examinations. We require pupils to finish Hyde's Practical Grammar in 7th, 8th and 9th grades respectively. The plan of our school as now adopted, ought to make pupils thorough in both Grammar and Arithmetic. Studies in examinations, teachers generally fail on examinations. We require pupils to finish Hyde's Practical Grammar in 7th, 8th and 9th grades respectively.

The following graduates of the Brackett High School are teaching on good salaries. Mrs. Bessie Severn assistant Brackett High School. Miss Agnes Windus assistant Brackett High School. Miss Maud McDonald assistant Brackett High School. Miss Kitty Wickham, school on Live Oak. Miss Lucy Windus, school at the Post. Miss Guess Anderson, school on Live Oak. Miss Cora Whiteley, school at Spofford. Miss Annie Dooley, at Tularosa.

Brackett High School is at present training up and educating higher grades other young ladies who will probably be given places in future years in the above schools, if they study hard now and conduct themselves properly in every way. We would suggest to the present pupils to be as thorough as possible in studies they are now pursuing and when graduating here spend one or two years at San Houston Normal. By obtaining a diploma from that celebrated school, they will be better qualified to teach anywhere and will be able to secure situations elsewhere if there are no vacancies in Kinney County.

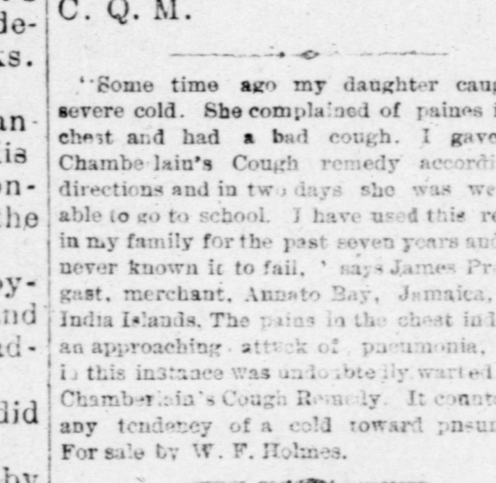
Maudie Reeder, of the 9th grade and Cora Windus, of the 8th grade have been on the sick list several days. The attendance has been quite small in smaller grades lately owing to the bad weather. We think though that the parents ought to think of their children's health (Continued on local page)

A GOOD RECOMMENDATION.

"I have noticed that the sale on Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets is almost invariably to those who have once used them," says Mr. J. H. Weber, a prominent druggist of Cascade, Iowa. "What better recommendation could any medicine have than for people to call for it when again in need of such a remedy? Try them when you feel dull after eating when you have a bad taste in your mouth feel bilious, have no appetite or when troubled with constipation, and you are certain to be delighted with the prompt relief which they afford. For sale by W. F. Holmes."

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, San Antonio, Texas, January 4, 1902. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing forage during fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, at Posts in Department of Texas, will be received until 12 o'clock, M., February 4, 1902. Proposals will be received at same time by Quartermaster at each Post for furnishing supplies required by that Post only. U. S. reserves the right to reject or accept any or all bids or any part thereof. Information furnished on application here or to Quartermasters at various Posts. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for..." and addressed to the undersigned or to respective Post Quartermasters. Jno. L. Clem, C. Q. M.

"Some time ago my daughter caught a severe cold. She complained of pains in her chest and had a bad cough. I gave her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy according to directions and in two days she was well and able to go to school. I have used this remedy in my family for the past seven years and have never known it to fail," says James Prodergast, merchant, Annetto Bay, Jamaica, West India Islands. The pains in the chest in this case were a sign of pneumonia, which in this instance was undoubtedly warded off by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It constitutes any tendency of a cold toward pneumonia. For sale by W. F. Holmes.



TO LIVE WELL. is the aim of everyone. What is more essential to attain that health and happiness, comfortably warmed houses and properly cooked food? Garland Stoves & Ranges accomplish these results and are guaranteed to be the best that money can buy.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY. George Lee, Backsmith & Wheeler. Sockets, valves, rings, has had thirty-five years experience at the business, and guarantees his work to be first-class. All work entrusted to him will receive prompt attention.

WANTED. Reliable man for manager of a Branch Office we wish to open in this vicinity. Here is a good opening for the right man. Kindly give good reference when writing. THE A. MORRIS WHOLESALE HOUSE, CINCINNATI, OHIO. Illustrated catalogue 4 cts. stamp.

Charles Kleff, Proprietor. FRESH BREAD, PIES, CAKES, Brackettville, Texas.

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

WINE OF CARDUI. is doing this for thousands of American women to-day. It cured Mrs. Jones and that is why she writes this frank letter:

Glendene, Ky., Feb. 19, 1901. I am so glad that your Wine of Cardui is helping me. I am feeling better than I have felt for years. I am doing my own work without any help, and I washed last week and was not one bit tired. That shows that the Wine is doing me good. I am getting fatter than I ever was before, and sleep good and hearty. Before I began taking Wine of Cardui, I used to have to lay down five or six times every day, but now I don't think of lying down through the day. Mrs. BURNHAM JONES.

UNDERWEAR AS A PROTECTOR. The old idea that wool is the only proper protection for the skin is exploded. In my opinion the skin, to perform its functions normally, needs but little such protection, says Melville Black, M. D. In fact, the less the better. By getting the skin and overprotecting it with woolen underwear we make it tender and hypersensitive, thus rendering it unable to



BREAD

CAKES, PIES, CANDIES.

W. A. VELTMANN, CITY BAKERY.

Painter. Carriage painting, Kalsomining, Paper hanging and Decorating. J. G. Davalos, Main St.

J. S. MORIN, Attorney-at-Law. will practice in all the Courts of the 41st Judicial District. Real Estate a specialty.

BRACKETT, TEXAS. LA ESTRELLA DEL NORTE STORE.

J. J. ARREDONDO, Fresh Groceries, Dry Goods, Furniture, Wagon timber, Paints, Hair, Charcoal, Oranges, Bananas, Apples, Cocoanuts, Candies, Peanuts, Eggs, Sausage, Cheese, Xmas Goods.

Artificial Stone works. Tombstones, Monuments, Tiling, curbing, or for any other purpose.

George Lee, Backsmith & Wheeler. Sockets, valves, rings, has had thirty-five years experience at the business, and guarantees his work to be first-class. All work entrusted to him will receive prompt attention.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY. Brackett, Tex.

Charles Kleff, Proprietor. FRESH BREAD, PIES, CAKES, Brackettville, Texas.

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

WINE OF CARDUI. is doing this for thousands of American women to-day. It cured Mrs. Jones and that is why she writes this frank letter:

Glendene, Ky., Feb. 19, 1901. I am so glad that your Wine of Cardui is helping me. I am feeling better than I have felt for years. I am doing my own work without any help, and I washed last week and was not one bit tired. That shows that the Wine is doing me good. I am getting fatter than I ever was before, and sleep good and hearty. Before I began taking Wine of Cardui, I used to have to lay down five or six times every day, but now I don't think of lying down through the day. Mrs. BURNHAM JONES.

UNDERWEAR AS A PROTECTOR. The old idea that wool is the only proper protection for the skin is exploded. In my opinion the skin, to perform its functions normally, needs but little such protection, says Melville Black, M. D. In fact, the less the better. By getting the skin and overprotecting it with woolen underwear we make it tender and hypersensitive, thus rendering it unable to

DAVIDSON'S SOLDIER SON. Lord Edward Cecil, Lord Salisbury's soldier son, having obtained his brevet majority in May 1898, for his services in the Dongala expedition, and the D. S. O. for the expedition to Khartum, has been promoted to a brevet Lieutenant-colonel—while still a captain in the Grenadier guards—as a reward for his good work at Mafeking, where he was Major-General Baden-Powell's right-hand man throughout the investigation. Lord Edward is not yet 34.

Duress in Gravest Management. A bill has been introduced into the Imperial Parliament for "the better regulation of the burial grounds in Scotland, and providing that the Secretary of State for Scotland shall have power to make regulations for all cemeteries, for the better protection of public health and the maintenance of public decency." Another bill provides for the rating of cemeteries whenever they are run as money-making concerns.

GROCERIES.

BANANAS, APPLES, COCOANUTS.

At Castro's.

Corner Ross and M. in Streets.

LION COFFEE. Sold only in 1-lb. Packages. Premium List in every Package. Best Coffee for the Money.

Insist upon LION COFFEE! WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, O.

PATENTS. 30 YEARS EXPERIENCE. TRADE MARK. A new method of securing a patent is now being advertised. It is a simple, sure, and quick method. It is a new method of securing a patent. It is a simple, sure, and quick method. It is a new method of securing a patent. It is a simple, sure, and quick method.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. A new method of securing a patent is now being advertised. It is a simple, sure, and quick method. It is a new method of securing a patent. It is a simple, sure, and quick method. It is a new method of securing a patent. It is a simple, sure, and quick method.

Stevens Ideal Rifle. No. 44. Price Only \$10.00. Made in all the standard calibers both Rim and Center Fire. Weight about 7 pounds. Standard barrel for rim fire cartridges, 24 inches. For center-fire cartridges, 26 inches.

Have your Job Printing done at THE NEWS Office, and patronize home enterprise.

WARM WELCOME.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Rear Admiral Schley arrived in Chicago Saturday, and was greeted with a tumultuous acclaim from thousands of people who crowded the Baltimore and Ohio depot and thronged nearby streets for blocks. His reception here was the culmination of the demonstrations in his honor which have occurred all along the route from Washington.

At the depot the admiral was greeted by a delegation from the city council and a company of naval veterans of the Civil war. Alderman Frank Fowler, on behalf of the city council, presented resolutions laudatory of the admiral.

Mrs. Schley seemed to enjoy the demonstration even more than her distinguished husband.

A reporter ventured the remark, referring to the shouting crowds, that the admiral "had it all coming to him." "It is as great a reward as can be hoped for on this earth," the admiral remarked, half to himself, "but in the skies above, boys, we shall all be judged and will receive our proper reward. The reward for the good we have done, I mean, and punishment for our misdeeds."

The admiral visited several clubs and was royally received.

The banquet was given at 6:45 o'clock in the Auditorium. Admiral Schley, arm-in-arm with E. A. Munger, the toastmaster, and Mayor Harrison, was the first to enter the hall. Gov. Yates sat near him at the speaker's table. In front of the guest of the evening was an immense bouquet of American Beauty roses. At each place as a souvenir was a replica in plaster of the likeness of Admiral Schley. The same replica, done in bronze, lay before the admiral.

The guests sang "Maryland, My Maryland," adding two stanzas which had been written especially for the occasion.

Admiral Schley was the last speaker. He concluded as follows:

"I desire to say most emphatically that I have no desire to be other than a sailor. I have no aspirations for any civil office, however high it may be. (Applause.) My one ambition has been to serve you faithfully, loyally, devotedly (applause), and if I have succeeded in doing that, the measure of my ambition is full and my only other ambition is that I may retain for the rest of the years that may be vouchsafed for me, your love, your esteem and your respect. (Cheers.) I would not care to jeopardize that by seeking or accepting any office, and I would rather remain in the profession that I have chosen, where there are occasions when I can be of some use to you. (Applause.) That I want to say to you all from the bottom of my heart and with absolute earnestness of meaning. Gentlemen, I thank you."

Minnie Woods, a negro, at Kansas City, Mo., was executed for that crime on the 21st.

Mrs. Richardson Acquitted. Plattsburg, Mo., Jan. 27.—Mrs. Addie Richardson was Saturday afternoon acquitted of the charge of murdering her husband, Frank W. Richardson, a wealthy merchant, who was shot and killed Christmas Eve, 1900, as he was entering his home at Savannah, Mo.

A dramatic scene followed the rendering of the verdict. Mrs. Richardson was overwhelmed with congratulations from friends, who crowded the courtroom to await the verdict of the jury.

For Loss of Limb. New York, Jan. 27.—A verdict of \$15,000 damages has been awarded by a jury in the Hudson county, New Jersey, circuit court, in favor of Michael Paganini against the North Jersey Street Railway company, for the loss of a leg cut off by a trolley car Jan. 26, 1900.

Paganini is a violinist and a grandson of the famous Paganini. The car started as he was getting off the front platform.

Territory Cold. Ardmore, I. T., Jan. 27.—Extremely cold weather prevails throughout the Indian Territory. The mercury has fallen seventy-five degrees since Saturday night, and some alarm is felt for cattle on the range.

Purcell, I. T., Jan. 27.—A cold wave swept over this portion of the Territory Saturday night and Sunday, causing a fall of temperature of more than forty degrees, being eight degrees above during Saturday night. About one inch of snow fell.

Ten Below. Channing, Tex., Jan. 27.—A blizzard struck this place about 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The mercury began dropping and landed at 10 degrees below zero, making the coldest spell this winter.

Fatal Stabbing. Blooming Grove, Tex., Jan. 27.—Albert Ratcliffe, a young man working at Bryant's stable, was stabbed and killed by Joe Goodman. Goodman surrendered to the sheriff at Corsicana.

C. I. Huckleberry and his mother were horsewhipped by a mob at Odessa, Mo. Cruel treatment of former's wife by the parties was alleged cause.

At Ardmore, I. T., Rufus Binyon, colored, convicted of killing and burning an orphan girl, was sentenced to hang March 28.

Waples-Platter company open a house at Dallas March 1.

DONE IN DIXIE.

Interesting Happenings that Have Lately Come to Pass.

Winona, Miss., had a \$50,000 fire. Six business houses burned.

Al Taylor was hanged at Friars Point, Miss., for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Lewis.

Bill to increase salary of Mississippi state officials was killed in the legislature of that state.

Three unknown negroes attempted to beat a train to a crossing at Natchez, Miss., and were killed.

The Bank of Hartford at Hartford, Ky., was burglarized, the safe dynamited and nearly \$3000 taken.

Miss Hannah McGowan, a well-known business woman, died at Little Rock from the effects of a surgical operation.

After traveling all night in a snow-storm Miss Kate Bouden, 17 years old, and J. L. Vance, who eloped from Fries, Va., arrived at Bristol, Tenn., and were wedded.

Dr. John L. Crawford, secretary of state of Florida from 1881, died at Tallahassee on the 24th, aged 86 years. The governor has appointed deceased's son, A. C. Moon, a planter near Strayhorn, Miss., was shot by Sam Bowie, a negro. The negro was taken from the officials by a mob and shot to death.

Mississippi supreme court decides that it is no violation of anti-trust law for a book company to contract to make even exchange of old books for new ones.

Lewis Jackson, who killed Marshal Richardson of Gulf Port, Miss., and Victor Johnson, who murdered a little girl at Pass Christian, same state, were hanged from the same scaffold at Mississippi City.

Track laying commenced at Batesville, Ark., on the White River branch of the Missouri Pacific Mountain system. This will make a through line for the Gould system from Memphis to Denver.

Maj. Warren Viley, aged 85 years, proprietor of the Stonewall farm, near Versailles, Ky., is dead. In 1864 the major pursued the noted guerrillas, Mundy and Quantrell, twenty miles and recovered the race horse Asteroid.

The Texas and Pacific Railway company filed at Natchitoches, La., a trust deed in favor of the Mercantile Trust company of New York to cover an issue of \$7,000,000 gold bonds on its Louisiana division and branch lines.

Prof. Emil Scheffer, one of the best known chemists, died at Louisville, Ky., his home. He was four score years old. Prof. Scheffer discovered the formula for liquid pepsin, and two years later prepared the dry powder.

A. I. Shields and Howard Shields of Cleveland, O., purchased 170,000 acres near Vidalia, La., stretching from the shore of the best in Cordelia parish, to western settlers.

On the 23d Mobile, Ala., celebrated the 20th anniversary of the first permanent settlement of the French on the Gulf of Mexico coast. The exact spot where Bienville located is twenty-seven miles above the city. Bienville founded both Mobile and New Orleans.

Private Robert W. Adams, whose home is at Brackettville, has been promoted to the second lieutenantancy of company I, Twenty-first Infantry, in the Philippines.

Confesses the Crime. St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 27.—William Strother, the negro attendant at the Vista Turkish bath house at Grand Franklin avenues, has confessed to the murder of Alexander Dean Cooper, the millionaire.

The confession was made before Chiefs Kiehl and Desmond and a police stenographer. Strother signed the confession when transcribed.

Fire With Fatalities. Mobile, Jan. 27.—Fire early Saturday morning in the wholesale business district destroyed property to the value of at least \$300,000 and caused the death of two people—Richard H. Vidmer, one of the leading society men of Mobile, and Bat Thomas, a negro laborer from New Orleans. Three firemen were also injured.

Vidmer was a prominent Hoo-Hoo and was once vice-gerent snark for Alabama.

Boys Murdered. Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 27.—Sheriff Agee brought from Bridgeport, Ala., and confined in jail at Jacksboro, Tenn., Silas McNeely, an 18-year-old boy, who is charged with complicity in the murder of Mynatt and Wagner Hatmaker, aged 11 and 14 years. Marlon Wilson, aged 14, is also in jail, charged with the same offense.

The Hatmaker boys were fishing, and, it is alleged, McNeely and Wilson, in trying to take their fish from them, murdered the two boys.

Rain, Snow, Sleet. Dallas, Tex., Jan. 27.—About 5 o'clock Sunday morning the cold wave, for which warnings were sent out by the weather bureau Saturday, arrived. The temperature rose all day Saturday, the thermometer standing at 48 at noon, 55 at midnight and 56 at 4 o'clock Sunday morning. The cold came first with a shower of rain, which was followed by furies of fine blizzard snow. All north Texas was visited.

TEXAS IN BRIEF.

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

Hill county Populists will not nominate.

Burnet county Democrats hold their primaries May 15.

The wife of City Marshal Watt of Waxahachie is dead.

Fox hunt around Hynson Springs was a grand success.

Hillsboro grocers have organized a retail grocers' association.

Crosby county stockmen have sustained losses by prairie fires.

Paris, Rouston and Blossom parties intend erecting a \$60,000 flouring mill at Paris.

Burns club of Dallas celebrated Saturday night the anniversary of the bard.

The Grayson county Woman's Christian Temperance union was organized at Denison.

Hon. J. D. Childs, charged at San Antonio with subornation of perjury, was acquitted.

Oscar Wade, living near Roscoe, was badly injured by a premature explosion of dynamite.

The body of Toby Witt, a boy, was found in a field near Houston. He had been shot in the back.

George Kitchen, a patient of the asylum at Terrell, died. The remains were interred at Cisco.

The North Dallas Circuit railway of Dallas has been sold to P. S. Du Pont of Lorain, O., for \$35,000.

Mrs. Frances Byrne, a pioneer of Bowie county, departed this life at New Lewisville, aged 81 years.

Fire destroyed J. F. Reed's general merchandise store at Anthony, Fannin county. Loss about \$5000.

Mother M. Perpetua, head of the order of the Sisters of the Holy Cross, was at Austin last week.

Three men were arrested at Fort Worth charged with having burglarized a store at Hamley, Tarrant county.

Hon. C. F. Thomas of Waco announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for congress in the Eighth district.

Contract for plumbing for Abilene epileptic asylum has been let to the Greenville Plumbing company for \$26,897.50.

By a re-survey of the boundary line between Bexar and Atascosa counties the former gains several thousand acres.

James Duval, on trial at Franklin, charged with a criminal assault on his stepdaughter, was convicted and given six years.

Imports through Laredo last year amounted to \$22,641 during 1900. Exports for same period of 1900 amounted to \$6,338,681, as against \$6,523,733 in 1901.

They will be sent to the United States treasury for redemption.

The pet cat of the wife of Policeman John H. Culp of Waco suddenly developed rabies and bit her owner. A madstone adhered to the wound.

Joe Mayfield has instituted suit for \$25,000 at Greenville against the Cotton Belt railway, alleging that road is responsible for the loss of one of his legs.

Miss Carolyn Clegg, a former resident of Galveston, was united in marriage at Caracas, Venezuela, to Hon. Herbert Bowen, United States minister to that country.

Another Suit. Austin, Tex., Jan. 27.—Another anti-trust suit was filed by the state against the Texas Master Plumbers' association Saturday in the Fifty-third district court by District Attorney Warren W. Moore and Attorney G. W. Allen. The members of the association are sued individually with the exception of those who paid up in accordance with the recent compromise effected between the state and the association. There are twenty-one members separately cited in the petition as violators of the anti-trust law, and the penalties asked for are \$5000 per day from each member of the association from the first day of January, 1901, up to the present date, the aggregate amount being \$40,950,000. The allegations in this case are the same as in the other suit. The only change is that each individual is charged with violating the anti-trust laws of the state by forming and entering into a combination to restrain competition.

Much Modified. Austin, Tex., Jan. 27.—The railroad commission Saturday rendered decisions on the several subjects considered at the hearings held last week.

In the matter of compelling the operation of passenger trains on time the original order is very much modified. The rule that trains shall wait thirty minutes at connecting and junction points for their connections is abrogated, and rule governing bulleting of trains is to be made more stringent.

Violation Charged. Jacksboro, Tex., Jan. 27.—The prosecuting attorney of Jack county has filed suit against the Parlin & Orendoff company of Dallas, charging it with violation of the anti-trust act and claiming \$38,500 as penalty. The allegation in the petition is that the defendant made a contract with a Jacksboro firm, the purpose and effect of which was to restrict competition in the sale of buggies, wagons and farm implements.

EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.

Sweden will strengthen navy.

The volcano of Colima, Mexico, is said to be again active.

John Lutz was hanged at Wilkesbarre, Pa., for wife murder.

J. L. Reeves, a pioneer of Mountain Grove, Mo., was found dead in bed.

William Conroy, a miser, fell down a shaft at Tescut, Ind., and was killed.

Scottish Rite Masons hold their 25th jubilee at Cincinnati, Feb. 13 to 15.

Rich gold strikes are reported on Good Pasture creek, near Skagway, Alaska.

Capt. Alexander A. Rice, one of the best known lawyers in Indiana, died at Lafayette.

Maj. John Flynn, a well known printer, aged 70 years, passed away at Dubuque, Ia.

The Iowa legislature re-elected Senators Dolliver and Allison to the United States senate.

Judge William H. De Witt, a distinguished member of the Montana bar, died at Butte.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Darling sustained a severe injury by falling at Washington.

The steamship Ping Pong left Tacoma, Wash., for the Orient with a cargo valued at \$707,957.

While seated at his breakfast table in Charleston, Ill., Dr. E. J. Blah dropped from his chair, corpse.

The Paris Temps is inclined to criticize the welcome this country intends to give Prince Henry of Prussia.

Marion A. Crawford and his young son were thrown from their buggy near Saybrook, Ill., and died from their injuries.

Mrs. Garwood, wife of the late John Garwood, who was murdered near Wiltshire, O., died at her home in Decatur, Ind.

Brisco Loque, the insurgent leader, and his entire command surrendered unconditionally to the American authorities in Batangas province.

Fiana True, one of the twin babies of Mr. and Mrs. Amos True, was smothered to death accidentally at Hannibal, Mo., by an older sister while both were asleep.

Concordia college, a Lutheran institution, recently destroyed by fire at Fort Wayne, Ind., will be rebuilt. At the June meeting of the Missouri synod an appropriation of \$100,000 will be asked.

Three leading mercantile establishments of Joplin, Mo., have consolidated and will be known as the Judon-Allison Mercantile company with \$30,000 capital. A department store will be conducted.

In future the general public will be admitted to the sessions of the Missouri house of representatives when that body is not in session except on cards of admission from congressmen.

The bill introduced in the house a bill increasing the pay of rural free delivery carriers from \$500 to \$600 for the first year, \$600 for the second and \$720 for third.

The Norwegian government has agreed to a proposal on the part of Denmark and Sweden looking for the elaborating of commercial relations between the three countries.

John T. Milliken, a wealthy St. Louis manufacturer, brother-in-law of Albert T. Patrick, on trial at New York for the alleged murder of W. M. Rice, says that if necessary he will spend \$1,000,000 in defending defendant.

Charles T. Norris pleaded guilty at Ithaca, N. Y., to grand larceny in the first degree, and admitted taking \$60,000 worth of bonds and other valuables from the trunks of a theatrical company in that city last October.

At the annual dinner of the Confederate camp of New York, Miss Mary Custis Lee, daughter of the famous general, was the guest of honor. President Roosevelt sent his regrets at not being able to accept the invitation tendered.

Leonard Raeder has celebrated his 102d birthday. He resides at Quincy, Ill. Mr. Raeder, who is quite spry for one of his advanced years, was with Gen. Blucher's army at the battle of Waterloo, when the star of Napoleon Bonaparte vanished from the vision.

Chicago anarchists are becoming active, thinks the German consul at that city, and he has called on Mayor Harrison and asked that ample police protection be accorded Prince Henry of Prussia, when the latter visits that city on his tour of United States.

Union and non-union newsboys to the number of sixty had a fight at Omaha, Neb. The battle was a fierce one and the combatants received in many instances cuts and bruises. All who could not beat a retreat were locked up.

In a running fight at Dennison, O., between peace officers and citizens and four supposed safe-crackers, in which quite a number of shots were exchanged, 100 of the men were captured. Fully 100 citizens participated in the pursuit. The men are mum.

Sergt. Kichline, with eight men, surprised and captured a famous woman leader of the Filipino forces, who has the rank of general and boasts that she commanded 300 men with rifles in Laguna de Bay. She has imparted much information.

Rev. Dr. H. K. Hines, a prominent clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, died at Portland, Ore., aged 74 years. Dr. Hines went to Oregon from Herkimer county, New York, half a century ago, and as a northwest president was well known.

FARM AND FLOCK.

No trouble to sell eggs.

Oranges have a steady sale. Wisconsin has 317 creameries. Sweet potatoes find steady sale.

Terrell has handled over 20,000 bales of cotton this season.

Loco is said to be appearing in prodroms of Hill county.

A heavy tide of immigration is pouring into Deaf Smith county, Texas.

S. Edwards of Seymour sold two carloads of bogs at Fort Worth at fair prices.

The scarcity of water is becoming a serious problem in a number of localities.

At a public sale of blooded horses in San Antonio some fine animals were disposed of.

Flaxseed receipts at the principal markets up to Jan. 1 are estimated at 21,459,000 bushels.

Wilson Bros. of Denton made a recent shipment of six cars of beef cattle to Kansas City.

It is estimated that there are 35,000 steers in the Pecos valley that will be marketable by spring.

Mart Adams of Pecos takes charge of Gibson & Baldrige's ranch as manager, vice James Adams, resigned.

South Dakota Horticultural society held a two-day session at Sioux Falls last week. The attendance was large.

Norris Bros. shipped eight carloads of cattle to Kansas City. They were fed at the Detroit, Tex., cotton seed oil mill.

Sugar beet farmers in the vicinity of Bloomington, Ill., are abandoning its cultivation, claiming the industry is unprofitable.

The Alabama Stock Breeders' association met last week at Tuscaloosa. The attendance comprised a number of prominent stockmen.

Mark Thompson, a Kaufman county farmer, in the Abner community, reports that green bugs have destroyed a large field of oats on his farm within the last three or four weeks.

According to the Boer agent, Gen. Pearson, the Texas mule is a valuable animal, as the general declares if it was not for the Lone Star beast his people would soon triumph over the forces of John Bull.

Nearly every Illinois county was represented at the Illinois Corn Growers' and Stockmen's convention, which was held at the University of Illinois, in Champaign. The meeting was of vast benefit to those present.

The Texas State Swine Breeders' association meets at Hillsboro, Feb. 4-5. There are 20 members of the association, most of whom are expected to be on hand. An excellent programme replete with useful information has been prepared.

Dave Bosson, a farmer residing near Cresson, Hood county, while in Grayson county some days there, he has been badly damaged by the pest.

John Devine, general manager of the Cuban Live Stock company, is buying cattle in Texas to be shipped to Neurites, Cuba. He expects to make a shipment early in February. His object is, he says, to restock that portion of the island.

Lanwaster, Dallas county, has made several cattle shipments to northern markets the past few weeks. The animals sent have been prime heaves and the prices realized of a satisfactory character. Other shipments will be made soon.

The North Texas Poultry and Pet Stock association held a meeting at Dallas. Henry M. Skelton was elected president and Arthur Emery secretary pro tem. Another meeting will be held Feb. 1.

J. D. McCutcheon shipped from Longview five cars of very fine cattle. They were sent to Kansas City. The animals were fed in pastures in the vicinity of Longview. They brought excellent prices.

The DeLeon Truck and Fruit Growers' association has been organized at DeLeon. The members intend planting a considerable acreage in Irish and sweet potatoes, onions, cabbage, peanuts and tomatoes. A canning factory is in contemplation also, at DeLeon.

The Victoria Rice and Irrigator company has purchased 6000 acres of the Hunt land, eleven miles below Victoria. The price paid was \$30,000. This company expects to at once begin active operations and put in much rice.

Citizens of Purcell and Lexington have subscribed \$500 to be given as premiums at the fat stock show to be held in connection with the Chickasaw Live Stock association's meeting at Purcell, April 7, 8 and 9. Association gives like amount.

The sixth annual meeting of the directory of the Germania Industrial Aid association was held at Brenham. This is an organization composed of farmers and business men, all Germans, and there are forty-five chapters, with a membership of 1000.

Corpus Christi is now shipping out cabbage by the carload. It is of good quality and brings excellent prices. Those who are cultivating this popular vegetable expect to realize a handsome profit during the shipping season.

The Collins Irrigated farm, near the San Antonio stock yards, netted one tenant last year on Irish potatoes \$250 per acre. He also raised a crop of sweet potatoes on the same acre, and from this he realized \$275, making \$525 from one acre.

The Women's Corner

A charming creation, whose cleaning value cannot be over-estimated, is made of white point d'esprit and lace, colored a faint russet. The skirt is in narrow gores, between which the yellow white of the insertions shows in horizontal lines. Under a wider entreeux, used as a heading, two deep founces finish the jupe, which, cut to train slightly, is worn over point d'esprit petticoats.

The round bodice is made of straight strips of insertion and net, gathered at the waist and girdled by a folded belt of velvet in the same yellow as the lace.

This velvet also appears in a band and knot on the elbow sleeves, and in a loose bow holding down at the left bust the ends of the graceful fichu draped about the shoulders.

Broadcloth and Lace Costume. One of the very latest models is shown in this ascot-colored broadcloth and Russian lace costume. The skirt of this beautiful gown is laid in tiny box-pleats from the belt to the circular founce in the direct front, gradually growing shorter at the sides, and sloping up to the shirting at the back of the skirt. Where the tucks end, the fullness forms the flare of the skirt. Each tuck is edged with five rows of stitching, done with Corticelli stitching silk. At the head of the circular founce there is a broad applique of Russian lace, the material being cut away underneath. On this lace are three rows of pale green velvet applied in a Greek design. The founce is confined half its depth by the box-pleats, the fullness spreading below.

The bodice is also tucked and fastened with little loops and buttons. Over this there is a bolero of Russian lace trimmed with the bands of green velvet. A broad turn-down collar of velvet is edged with sable. The sleeves are covered to the elbow with the lace, which is then allowed to hang in a flowing effect. Turn-back cuffs of velvet at the elbow are edged with sable. The lower or undersleeve is tucked all over and slashed up its outer edge, where the ends of the tucks form

Stitching as Decoration. Stitching is still a most fashionable mode of decoration. A novelty introduced this fall consists of rows of loops. Fine ruffles of lace fill up the opening and fall over the hand.

Stitching as Decoration. Stitching is still a most fashionable mode of decoration. A novelty introduced this fall consists of rows of loops. Fine ruffles of lace fill up the opening and fall over the hand.

Stitching as Decoration. Stitching is still a most fashionable mode of decoration. A novelty introduced this fall consists of rows of loops. Fine ruffles of lace fill up the opening and fall over the hand.

Stitching as Decoration. Stitching is still a most fashionable mode of decoration. A novelty introduced this fall consists of rows of loops. Fine ruffles of lace fill up the opening and fall over the hand.

Stitching as Decoration. Stitching is still a most fashionable mode of decoration. A novelty introduced this fall consists of rows of loops. Fine ruffles of lace fill up the opening and fall over the hand.

Stitching as Decoration. Stitching is still a most fashionable mode of decoration. A novelty introduced this fall consists of rows of loops. Fine ruffles of lace fill up the opening and fall over the hand.

Stitching as Decoration. Stitching is still a most fashionable mode of decoration. A novelty introduced this fall consists of rows of loops. Fine ruffles of lace fill up the opening and fall over the hand.

Stitching as Decoration. Stitching is still a most fashionable mode of decoration. A novelty introduced this fall consists of rows of loops. Fine ruffles of lace fill up the opening and fall over the hand.

Stitching as Decoration. Stitching is still a most fashionable mode of decoration. A novelty introduced this fall consists of rows of loops. Fine ruffles of lace fill up the opening and fall over the hand.

Stitching as Decoration. Stitching is still a most fashionable mode of decoration. A novelty introduced this fall consists of rows of loops. Fine ruffles of lace fill up the opening and fall over the hand.

Stitching as Decoration. Stitching is still a most fashionable mode of decoration. A novelty introduced this fall consists of rows of loops. Fine ruffles of lace fill up the opening and fall over the hand.

Stitching as Decoration. Stitching is still a most fashionable mode of decoration. A novelty introduced this fall consists of rows of loops. Fine ruffles of lace fill up the opening and fall over the hand.

Stitching as Decoration. Stitching is still a most fashionable mode of decoration. A novelty introduced this fall consists of rows of loops. Fine ruffles of lace fill up the opening and fall over the hand.

Stitching as Decoration. Stitching is still a most fashionable mode of decoration. A novelty introduced this fall consists of rows of loops. Fine ruffles of lace fill up the opening and fall over the hand.

Stitching as Decoration. Stitching is still a most fashionable mode of decoration. A novelty introduced this fall consists of rows of loops. Fine ruffles of lace fill up the opening and fall over the hand.

Stitching as Decoration. Stitching is still a most fashionable mode of decoration. A novelty introduced this fall consists of rows of loops. Fine ruffles of lace fill up the opening and fall over the hand.

Stitching as Decoration. Stitching is still a most fashionable mode of decoration. A novelty introduced this fall consists of rows of loops. Fine ruffles of lace fill up the opening and fall over the hand.

Stitching as Decoration. Stitching is still a most fashionable mode of decoration. A novelty introduced this fall consists of rows of loops. Fine ruffles of lace fill up the opening and fall over the hand.

Stitching as Decoration. Stitching is still a most fashionable mode of decoration. A novelty introduced this fall consists of rows of loops. Fine ruffles of lace fill up the opening and fall over the hand.

Stitching as Decoration. Stitching is still a most fashionable mode of decoration. A novelty introduced this fall consists of rows of loops. Fine ruffles of lace fill up the opening and fall over the hand.