

THE KERRVILLE PAPER

Fifteenth Year.

Kerrville, Kerr County, Texas, Saturday, March 11, 1899.

Entered at the Kerrville Post Office as second class matter.

No. 38.

CHAS. SCHREINER COMPANY

KERRVILLE, TEXAS

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in...

GEN'L MERCHANDISE

LEADERS IN LOW PRICES.

AGENTS FOR

Aermotor and Eclipse...

WIND MILLS.

Collins' Pump Jacks, Hancock and John Deere...

DISC PLOWS

Birds of a Feather Flock Together

At our store you will always find a flock of people who realize that they can save money by buying from us. We offer the best goods for the least money. Give us a trial and you will be fully convinced that we mean what we say.

T. F. W. Dietert & Brother

GROCERIES DRY GOODS NOTIONS

FRANK J. BEITEL

DEALER IN

TEXAS, LOUISIANA AND CALCASEU.....

LUMBER

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings, Laths, Shingles, Fencing, &c. &c.

Yard Near Depot **HENRY V. SCHOLL** MANAGER

PARSONS & LONG'S

LIVERY STABLE

FEED & SALE

You are invited to call at

The Favorite

E. SCHWETHELM & CO., Props.

Saloon....

AND TEST THE QUALITY OF OUR STOCK. ONLY THE VERY BEST LIQUORS, WINES, AND CIGARS SERVED.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER NOW

THE CHURCHES.

Services in St. Peter's Episcopal church at 11 o'clock Sunday morning. Services at Turtle creek at 3:30 p. m. Rev. R. Galbraith, the rector, will hold services in St. Peter's church at 5 p. m. Wednesday, and at 10 a. m. Friday.

There will be services in the Baptist church Sunday morning and evening. The members of the church especially are urged to attend the morning services.

Rev. Jacob Barler will preach in the Methodist church next Sabbath morning and evening. The services will be in the German language.

OUR WEEKLY ROUND-UP

Mrs. Sept of San Antonio, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. C. Schreiner.

Mrs. M. Hayes and son, of Bowie, this state, are the guests of Mrs. Hadden.

Henry Welge returned yesterday from a protracted business trip to Alabama.

Hon. W. G. Garrett came home Saturday, returning to his legislative duties at Austin Tuesday.

Mrs. John Molesworth and family, from Clarendon in the Panhandle, are guests of Mrs. F. Muller.

The Paper regrets to learn of the serious illness of Mrs. Chas. Morris, at her home at Morris Ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Faltz, of Chicago, are spending a few weeks here. They are registered at the St. Charles.

Miss Sophie Seffel, of San Antonio, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Emil Dietert. The young lady will be here several months.

Mr. A. H. Morris, and family left last Sunday for New Orleans after a month's visit to relatives at Morris Ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Hanson, Mr. W. C. Hanson and their sister, Miss Mary Hanson, from Beaumont, have made Kerrville their home, and are residing in the Judge Hawes place. The Paper welcomes them to this city.

Several influential citizens of Goat Creek were in town on business Monday. The Paper's circulation in that community is increasing steadily.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a Tea at Mrs. Aimee Schreiner's residence this Friday evening. Don't forget it.

There will be an Epworth League social given at the home of Mrs. J. M. Starkey next Tuesday evening. A cordial invitation is extended.

We are informed that the pretty cottage now being built for Mr. Bert Parsons, has been rented by a family in the north. They will arrive and take possession as soon as the house is ready for them.

A car of Morris Ranch mules and cows were shipped from here Thursday morning to Louisiana.

City marshal Thomas suppressed a dance hall in West End one night this week.

We are informed that a cedar brake burned this week on the Lucy Ranch. A big stretch of fencing was also destroyed by fire.

Last week Mr. Robert Ochse departed for the State of Washington, where he will locate permanently. His family will join him sometime the coming summer.

It isn't the big business that Theo. Dietert is doing at the present time that makes him look so pleased. We will tell you the cause of his rejoicing. He is a father. Mrs. Dietert who is at Fredericksburg visiting her mother, on Wednesday last presented her husband with a fine daughter, and the Paper is pleased to learn that mother and child are prospering.

A Distinguished Visitor.

PROF. SUTTON TO LECTURE HERE.

Supt. J. G. Toland is making an effort to affiliate Tivy High School with the State University. In furtherance of this object he has invited Prof. W. S. Sutton of the University, to visit this city. Prof. Sutton will arrive on Thursday night, 16th, and will be present at the county teacher's institute Friday morning, Friday-night at the Union church, he will lecture on Education.

Prof. Sutton has been with us on two former occasions. Those who heard his address at the courthouse two years ago will not miss the chance of hearing this distinguished educator again. The public are invited.

Lately the Paper notes that many of its exchanges have a good deal to say about the benefit to be derived from judicious advertising. We believe we will try a little, and insert the following:

WANTED!

By every man, woman and child in this county, not to mention the animals and creeping things of every species.

A GOOD RAIN!

Will take it in large or small quantities. Please begin delivery at once.

Messrs. M. O. and W. C. Hanson, recently arrived here from Beaumont, have the necessary machinery on the way and in about a week will have a first-class steam laundry in operation. Their place of business is the Hawes residence, recently occupied by Rev. J. M. Mizzell. They have had years of experience in the business and solicit the patronage of the people of this city and surrounding country.

GRAND OPENING

At Mrs. Herzog & Miss Dietert's FRIDAY & SATURDAY MARCH 17 & 18

Everyone cordially invited

Jury List.

Following is a list of the grand and petit jurors for the April term of district court:

GRAND JURORS.
Paul Karger, Dave Wharton,
N. H. James, B. J. Hyde,
J. L. McElroy, S. G. Wray,
T. Lane, Fred Allerkamp,
Max Grona, A. W. McKillip,
G. W. Colvin, W. W. Spraul,
A. M. Morris, Arthur Real,
W. C. Wharton.

PEIT JURORS—FIRST WEEK.
Ben Glenn, F. G. Fuller,
Chas. Bierman, T. A. Dowdy,
Lafayette Nichols, W. L. Stone,
Pleas Crenshaw, Will Goss,
Ed Tally, John Michon,
Albert Real, Joe Denton,
Pete Lowrance, H. V. Scholl,
S. H. Welburn, Street Gilmer,
Will Reeb, Ed Long,
Dan Rees, A. Brauegum,
H. Renschel, F. Volmering,
Jim Gibbons, T. A. McBride,
Adam Morris, Pete Yoast,
Wron Alexander, Jack Rees,
Chris Schumacher, Sam Garrett,
Lee Goss, Sr. E. Steller,
Green Surber, A. L. Starkey.

NOTICE.

Hereafter I will issue no marriage license without the verbal or written consent of the parents or guardians of the parties applying.

J. M. HAMILTON,
County Clerk, Kerr Co., Texas.

Capt. Bert Parsons is putting in water works at his stable premises. He is having a small reservoir constructed seventy feet from the river. Water from the river will be conducted through a filter. A very powerful windmill will distribute water through all the buildings on the place.

Look out for Hell for Screw Worms.

KERRVILLE'S BIG STORE

The Beehive

Where for the past week all have been busy as bees, unpacking our big purchase of

Spring Dress Goods

We have all the Latest Novelties in texture and design, and a visit to our store will interest you.

A few attractions are

Fancy Shirt Waist Silks

Challies & Fancy Lawns

Fancy Fig, Organdies

Patent Finish Crash

Whittenton Crash

Fancy Fig, Dimity

White Organdies

Napoleon Cords

Damietta Dimity

Colored Pique

Fancy Madras

French Percal

French Welts

Linen Cords

White Pique.

These goods will appeal to your taste, the prices to your purse, and we invite you to call.

CHAS. SCHREINER CO

Look out for Hell for Sew Worms!

The Centre Point Players.

Last Tuesday evening at Parsons hall a delighted audience witnessed the presentation of 'the romantic drama, Tony, the Coquet, at Parsons hall, by the Centre Point dramatic club. The club is composed of some of Centre Point's best young people. Judging from their effort of Tuesday evening, we would say that among the accomplishments possessed by the members, histrionic talent of a high order is not the last in the list.

The interest in the story is pretty equally distributed among the characters in the play, hence it would be a task to individualize in a write-up. We can only say that all the players acquitted themselves in such manner as to render the performance a pleasant surprise.

We cannot refrain from mention of the Garrett brothers' orchestra. Their music was an enjoyable feature of the evening's entertainment. We hope to see the club on the Kerrville stage again.

After the play the floor was cleared and many engaged in dancing.

Don't make a mistake by sending away for your spring millinery when Mrs. Herzog & Miss Dietert will supply you with everything in that line. Their spring stock, fresh from New York, will be on exhibition next Friday. Their Easter hats are just loves. Place of business at Mrs. Herzog's residence.

The Comfort Times calls upon the people of its community to help it by subscribing for it. The citizens of Comfort could not aid a better cause. The Times is a good paper. It takes work to get out a newsy sheet like the Times. If you don't think so, try it once.

FURNITURE
We keep up our stock to meet all orders, and want you to call and learn our prices. —Half Bedsteads, Full Bedstead, and Wire Coil Bed Springs.
W. P. COLMAN, TERNER & CO.
Dealers in New and Second hand Goods.
FURNITURE

Are You Insured?

I AM AGENT for the Best Fire Insurance Companies in this world. Respectfully solicit a share of YOUR business

LOW RATES

On Farms and Dwellings. Call and see me

J. F. BEAR.

WATER STREET Schreiner's store opposite my office

Following is a program of Kerr county teachers' institute to be held Kerrville next Friday and Saturday, March 17 and 18:

Music.....Invocation
Address of Welcome.....Judge W. W. Burnett
History.....J. G. Toland, Miss Delia Pafford, Miss Anna Wray
NOON.
1:30—Written work.....A. H. Moore, Miss Hudspeth, Miss Mattie Byrd
2:10—The Conditions of Our Schools and How to Improve Them.....Prof. Logan, Miss Etta Rees
2:50—Geography.....J. B. Rees, Miss Moore
SATURDAY.
9:40—Music.
10—Too Much Arithmetic, Too Little Reading.....A. Woods, Miss Griggs, Miss Newton
10:40—Incentives to Study, J. R. Mayhugh, Miss Helen Carr, S. A. Rees
11:20—Busy work for the Intermediate Grades.....Edwin Starkey, Miss Frankie Carr, Prof. Doerflinger
NOON.
1:30—Teacher's Share in the Pupils' interest and Conduct.....I. N. Hazlett, Mrs. A. C. Johnston
2:10—Current Events Applied in Teaching.....Mrs. Logan, Miss Nelms A. Woods, SUSAN MOORE, N. KELLAM, Committee.

In Memoriam.

At a meeting of Guadalupe Lodge No. 3347, Knights of Honor, held on Friday night, 3d inst., the following report was adopted.
It was ordered by the Lodge that it be inscribed on the minutes, that it be sent to the family of the deceased brother, and that it be published in the Kerrville Paper.

KERRVILLE, TEXAS, March 1, 1899.
To the Dictator and Members of Guadalupe Lodge, No. 3347, K. of H.:
BROTHERS: Your committee on Memorial beg leave to submit the following report:
Death has again invaded our ranks and another noble Knight of Honor has fallen.
Our brother, John J. Burks, is no more. On February 21st the Supreme Dictator called him home, and he died in full armor.
We mourn the departure of our brother, but bow in humble submission to His will.
Brother Burks was foremost in the fight of light and truth against darkness and error, and was ever faithful in the discharge of every duty. His noble "heart" was responsive to the cry of the distressed, his "hands" ever open to the call for aid.
We shall miss him at our meetings. There is a gap in our ranks. Let us "close up," and emulate our brother's example, press forward in the good work of protecting the widow and the orphan.
We tender our heartfelt sympathy to the widow and children of our deceased brother, and bid them find comfort in the thought of a joyful reunion with him in the land beyond the stars.
Fraternally submitted in O. M. A. ED SMALLWOOD, CHAS. MOSEL, W. M. RUSSELL, Committee.

Like Frost and Flowers

Is our display of Embroideries Ribbons Laces

These lovely goods will fulfill your ideal of the beautiful in design and the good in quality. We are proud of our selection.

CHAS. SCHREINER CO

"Our Tom" is a Grandfather.

The wife of Second Lieutenant Getwyn Hampton, of the Twenty-third infantry, has given birth to a fine baby girl at the residence of her father, ex-Congressman Paschal, in San Antonio and the good news was cabled to Manila to the young father, Lieutenant Frank Bolles, of the Eighteenth infantry who was shot in the Philippines last week, was one of the attendants at the wedding of Lieutenant Hampton and Miss Paschal.

An envious man repines as much at the manner in which his neighbors live, as if he maintained them.

The twenty-third annual meeting of the Cattle Raisers' Association will convene in Ft. Worth on Tuesday, the 14th day of March next. The third annual meeting of the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show will be held at the same time. There will be numerous shipments of live stock, fed and fattened for this special occasion, from all parts of Texas, while hundreds of registered and full blood cattle from northern and eastern states will be on sale and therefore on exhibition at the same time.

J. H. Morrison, the steam well driller was in town the first of the week. He is opposed to the new land bill.—Sonora Courier.

Adversity, like winter weather, is of use to kill those vermin which the sun-tutor is apt to produce and nourish.

Patronize Home Industry

Don't send away for your suits when you can get a better article at home, and for less money.

M. COENEN & CO.

Have on display a large lot of suitings of best quality and most desirable

Patterns From \$13 Up

and press them for you once a month for one year free of charge. A perfect fit guaranteed or no charge.

Remember the Laundry branch of our business. Work done at less than San Antonio prices. Everybody well pleased

MILITARY AND NAVAL NOTES.

Private Warren Lee, 18 years old, died at Camp Mosby. He lived at Riverdale, this state.

It is vigorously denied at the war and navy departments that Dewey fired on a German vessel.

It is thought that the work of mustering out the fourth Texas will be finished by the 12th inst.

Lieut. S. A. McKnight of the ninth Illinois volunteer infantry was killed in a railroad accident in Cuba.

Lieut. Dwight D. Ryther has been made a first lieutenant and transferred from the sixth to the twelfth infantry.

Private John Allison of the thirty-fourth Michigan died at San Antonio and was buried in the national cemetery there.

Capt. W. B. Wheeler, formerly stationed at San Antonio, was wounded at Manila. His family are at the Alamo City.

There were over thirty cases of measles at Camp Mosby, near San Antonio, but the majority of the sick soldiers have recovered.

A grand brigade drill in which infantry, cavalry and artillery participated was held at Fort Sam Houston last week. It was witnessed by hundreds of San Antonio citizens.

Upon recommendation of the commanding officers the second division of the second ship's crew of the naval militia of Illinois at Molina, has been mustered out of the naval service of the state.

Private John O. Brazleton of battery G, first artillery, William Tugie and Corporal Henry C. King of the same command, stationed at Fort Point, Galveston island, have been discharged.

Gen. Gomez says he is firmly convinced from consultation with American military officers and others that the United States will loyally keep its promises and that Cuba will become free and independent.

Col. Ainsworth of the quartermasters' department is engaged in ascertaining the number of Confederate dead and where they are interred. Gen. Wright, who had charge of Confederate statistics, is assisting him.

The hospital ship Relief, en route from New York to Manila, carries 150 picked men from the hospital corps and ten doctors, in addition to the regular equipment of doctors and men. She is also well supplied with drugs.

The navy department has given no orders to the navy department to proceed from San Francisco to Manila, and none are in contemplation. It will be at least two months before the repairs to the Iowa can be completed.

An order has been issued by the secretary of war directing the choosing of a board for the examination of enlisted men who apply for commissions and who are able to undergo competitive examinations. This board is to meet on or before March 20.

Hoping to secure an American guarantee of Cuban bonds for many millions and under conditions which will mean something less than an actual protectorate over the island, Gen. Gomez will visit Washington and confer with President McKinley before the last of April.

Private statements in well-informed quarters of London divide the blame for the suspension of the Anglo-American commissioners' negotiations with the United States equally between the exigencies of Canadian domestic politics and the opinion and pressure of American trade interests.

The Spanish senate, by a vote of 130 to 7, approved of the motion of Marshal Martinez de Campos, signed by all the Spanish generals in the senate, demanding a parliamentary inquiry into the conduct of the recent war.

Eight McKinney boys who were members of the third Texas regiment arrived from Fort Clark, having been mustered out of the service. They are Sam Davis, Jack Crockett, Wm. Watson, T. L. Ballif, Marion Cummins, Jim Davis, Elmus Jones and Joe Roberts.

The crew of the cruiser Raleigh have been the recipient of much attention at the various ports where they have stopped on their way home. The Raleigh, it will be remembered, took a prominent part in the Manila bay battle.

Hospital Steward Richard Noaks, who has been on duty at Fort Sam Houston for some months, has been ordered to Fort Bliss to take station there, relieving Steward Daniel Millen, who has been ordered to Fort McIntosh.

According to a statement that has been made by Col. Byrd of the quartermaster's department there remain at Manila 2000 of the 5600 Spanish troops that were turned over to Gen. Otis as the result of the surrender of that place.

Lieut. Col. Woodhull, deputy surgeon general, who is en route to Manila, is one of the most efficient medical officers in the army. He has given special attention to sanitary matters, and with his assistance strict health regulations will be maintained.

In point of naval strength in Asiatic waters Great Britain ranks first with thirty-three powerful warships commanded by Admiral Seymour. Next in order is the United States, which will consist of twenty-three fighting ships when the Oregon shall have reached Manila.

PRACTICALLY ADMITS THERE WAS TROUBLE

Between Germans and Americans at Manila, Though Friendship Exists Now--New Commander of Fleet.

Admits There Was Trouble. Berlin, March 7.—A high official of the German navy department has informed a correspondent here that the appointment of Prince Henry of Prussia, a brother of Emperor William, to the command of the east Asiatic squadron had been considered for months past and was finally decided upon as being the most available, the emperor desiring to show the American people that he is thoroughly friendly to them, knowing that Prince Henry is popular in the United States.

When the official referred to was asked whether the appointment was equivalent to the disgrace of Admiral Von Diederich, he said: "Not exactly. If Admiral Von Diederich had shown more tact last summer before Manila it would undoubtedly have been productive of good results all around. Our government, unfortunately, was advised too late of a number of occurrences before Manila, none of which were really important, but they showed grave want of tact upon Admiral Von Diederich's part." The main trouble was that Admiral Von Diederich was insufficiently informed regarding international usages in such a delicate situation. Consequently, he continued naval movements, drill and searchlight practice as if elsewhere than in a blockaded port, thus arousing distrust upon the part of the Americans.

The above is important as being the first German official admission that there has been trouble between the Germans and Americans in Manila bay.

The first regularly appointed German naval attaché at Washington, Von Reuber Peschitz, starts for New York tomorrow on board the North German Lloyd steamer Lahn, which sails from Bremen.

Tennessee Cyclone. Knoxville, Tenn., March 7.—The Madisonville storm horror is even greater than was at first reported. The section devastated by the terrible hurricane of Saturday was visited by thousands yesterday. It is the universal verdict that not in the history of East Tennessee has such an event been known. It not only swept away a goodly portion of the little city, but did inestimable damage to much fine timberland.

The tornado extended twenty miles, commencing near Tellico junction and extending to a point twelve miles north of Madisonville. It is believed it made a direct course, taking everything in its path. It so happened, however, that no residences were in this course, save those razed at Madisonville, and four small houses in the town of Nonaburg. Many barns were destroyed and at least fifty horses, mules and cattle were killed. J. F. Schadden's barn, one of the largest in Monroe county, was destroyed by fire. It having been struck by lightning. This loss is placed at \$1500. A conservative estimate gives the loss in the entire section at \$15,000. In addition to the list of injured furnished Sunday night there is Dillon Rogers, a prominent jeweler of Madisonville, struck on the head by a falling brick. His home was almost completely demolished.

Introduced to Queen. London, March 7.—The United States Ambassador, Joseph Choate and Mrs. Choate, proceeded to Windsor castle yesterday, where they were to dine and sleep.

Royal carriages awaited Mr. Choate and his party at Windsor station and conveyed them to the castle, where Lord Salisbury introduced Mr. Choate to the queen. The other guests at the royal dinner party were Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, Lord and Lady Salisbury, the Earl of Hopetoun, the newly-appointed Lord Chamberlain, the Duchess of Buccleugh and Mr. Henry White.

The cruiser Baltimore, having on board the civil members of the United States Philippines commission has arrived at Manila.

Col. C. C. Slaughter of Dallas, Tex., purchased for \$5000 the Hereford bull, Sir Bredwell 63,685.

Transport Arrives. San Juan, Porto Rico, March 7.—The United States transport McPherson, formerly the Obadan, arrived yesterday with Gen. Robert P. Kennedy, Maj. Charles W. Watkins and Congressman Henry G. Curtis of Iowa, who constitute the Porto Rico commission on education, taxation and the cognate interests of the island. The commissioners will consider only questions relating to the civil government and not interfere with the affairs of the military administration.

Dreyfus Case. Paris, March 7.—The united courts of cessation met yesterday under the presidency of M. Mazeau, and appointed M. Ballot de Beaupre, who succeeded M. Quesnay de Beaupre, as president of the civil division of the court of cessation to report upon the application for a revision of the Dreyfus trial.

Former governor, J. Madison Wells, of Louisiana, a notable character in the reconstruction history of his state, died at his home in LeCompte.

American troops occupied Negroes is 144 without any trouble.

Emporia, Kan., March 7.—John Gilbert in his cell at the county jail has confessed to brutally murdering his wife and four small children near Enterprise, Kan., on last Tuesday. Gilbert, for whom a reward had been offered, was arrested Sunday. He feigned not to know of the crime and at first shammed insanity. Finally hard pressed by Sheriff O'Connor, Gilbert confessed the crime, going into details.

Gilbert said he was badly in debt and had been trying to leave Enterprise for a long time. He could not take his family he said, and offered his wife a divorce. "She kept nagging me about the children," said Gilbert, "and throwing them up to me. I told my wife if she would give me \$10 I'd leave and never bother her any more. During the night I got up and went out in the yard. Coming back I picked up the hammer and hit the baby in the head. My wife ran out into the road and was going over to the neighbors. I ran after and caught her. She said she'd come back if I would behave and I thought I would. But when we got in, where the baby was thrashing about on the bed, and when I saw it I could not hold myself, but hit my wife on the head and pounded her until she could not move, and then took the children."

When asked why he did it Gilbert said: "I don't know; it seemed like I just could not help it after seeing the baby there on the bed."

Paris, March 7.—The deaths resulting from the Toulon explosion of Sunday morning number 54 and 130 persons were injured. The reports that the catastrophe was the result of a crime are renewed.

The Petit Journal asserts that a few feet long have been found in the ruins of the magazine.

M. Loucky, marine minister, in the course of an interview had with him by the representative of the Gaulois, said that none of the theories advanced were admissible.

"Imprudence on the part of the personnel," he added, "was impossible, as the explosions occurred several hours after the gates had been closed. The heating theory, too, is unsound, as the temperature of the buildings was always low and the air dry."

Weather Clear. Leadville, Col., March 7.—The weather here was warm and clear yesterday, and the prediction is made that the backbone of the storm is broken.

There have been only four days out of the past fifty-six on which it has not been snowing and blowing in the vicinity of Leadville. Around Twin Lakes the snow is six feet deep on the level, and in places for miles it is heaped to a height of twenty feet. Eight miners loaded with food and mail left here yesterday for Kokomo on snow shoes. Twenty-two men carried a large quantity of provisions from Pandro to Kokomo, removing the growing fear of famine in the towns on two abandoned railways, the South Park and the Blue river.

Great Loss. West Point, Miss., March 7.—Nearly \$400,000 worth of property was destroyed by fire here yesterday and one man burned to death.

The Mary Holmes college, an industrial school for colored girls, burned yesterday morning, and yesterday afternoon a cotton press shed was burned.

The Holmes seminary was situated outside the fire limits. The flames were fanned by a high wind and the structure was soon a mass of ruins, the fire department being unable to render any aid. All the inmates, fortunately, escaped without injury, losing only their personal effects.

Thomas Lawrence, a prosperous merchant of Cleburne, Tex., and who has been in business there since 1871, is dead.

Slowly Receding. Charleston, W. Va., March 7.—Yesterday the high water receded but slowly, and the largest portion of the city is still under water. Heavy snow fell yesterday afternoon and last night and with it came freezing temperatures. Several hundred families are still quartered in the statehouse, city hall, courthouse and other buildings. There is likelihood of distress on account of the growing shortage of coal. The supply was about exhausted yesterday and all the coal yards are under water.

Lieut. Hobson's paper on his imprisonment at Santiago and his observations of the siege adds much to the interest of the March Century. Incidentally the hero of the Merrimac pays a deserved tribute to the British consul, Mr. Ramsden.

Mrs. Sarah Stevenson, mother of ex-Vice President Stevenson, died at Bloomington, Ill., aged 90 years.

For a Foot Farm. Marshall, Tex., March 7.—The county commissioners have purchased 422½ acres of land three and a half miles northeast of this city to be used as a poor farm. N. H. Killingsworth was made superintendent.

Domingo Zalaza, a Mexican-Indian woman, aged 115 years, died in Atascosa county, Texas, a few days ago. Her eyesight and teeth were perfect, and she did her own sewing.

Yeast Book Bill.

Austin, Tex., March 7.—In the senate yesterday many bills were introduced. Bill providing for a normal school at Denton was dismissed, but no motion taken.

On motion of Atlee the senate concurred in the resolution relative to return by the legislature of Indiana the flag captured from Terry's rangers to the survivors of the said regiment.

The house took up consideration of house bill No. 238, extending the scope of the text book law. Wooten moved to adopt the unfavorable minority report, while Shelburne moved as a substitute to adopt the majority report. Wooten then offered a privileged resolution requesting the governor "to transmit to the house any documents and communications in his possession relative to the uniform text book law and its extension to cities of over 10,000 inhabitants." Wooten urged for the adoption of his resolution and generally for keeping the text book law as it is until the experimental stage is past, and then the larger self-governing cities could try it. The pending bill he regarded as manifestly unconstitutional, as it forbids local self-government, and is surely undemocratic. He declared the governor had a stack of protests two feet high against the bill, and the house was entitled to see those protests. He warmly defended the school teachers and superintendents who opposed this proposed law. He charged that the law as now existing, passed by the last legislature, was passed only after a solemn agreement with the representatives of the larger cities that it should not be applied to those cities; and this present effort to include those cities was acting not in good faith with past promises.

The chair held that Wooten's resolution was not privileged and was not in order until the committee reports were acted upon.

Evans and Grayson answered Wooten at length, strongly defending the bill. Shelburne, followed in advocacy of the bill. In the twenty-fifth legislative he had offered the amendment exempting cities of over 10,000 inhabitants, but he did it solely to get a two-thirds vote for the bill. But now he wanted those cities included. He denounced book trusts and read newspaper clippings denouncing them. He was followed by Lloyd in favor of the bill.

Cross opposed the bill earnestly and pointedly. He pleaded for local self-government and declared Waco was unequivocally opposed to the bill. Smith of Grayson and Staples favored the bill.

Evans of Fannin said he did not blame the larger cities for not wanting the state books used in those cities. Childs favored the bill. Sturt argued that the present law left as it is. He did not want the cities interfered with, as they had the best possible under the law now. Conolly favored the bill, as did Deaty. Pending further discussion of the measure the house adopted a resolution by Kittrell patriotically referring to the Alamo.

Mr. Wooten introduced a resolution for himself and Messrs. Henderson of Lamar, Smith of Grayson, Evans of Grayson, Kennedy, Shelburne, Stewart, Masterson, Wright, Schuler, Prince, Powell, Garner, Bailey of DeWitt, McKellar and Vaughan, indorsing the course of Congressman Bailey with reference to excluding from seats in congress persons holding commissions as army officers and renouncing his leadership of the minority on that question. Adopted.

El Paso Matters. El Paso, Tex., March 7.—A general meeting of all committees for the celebration to be held March 17, when the cornerstone of the new city hall is to be laid, was held and arrangements for a big parade and grand mask ball perfected. It was decided to request the Masses to conduct the ceremonies of the laying of the cornerstone, and they will officiate, provided a dispensation is granted.

March 17 has also been selected as the day when delegates from all counties in New Mexico and Texas interested in the formation of a new state with El Paso as the capital will meet here and devise ways and means for the creation of the new commonwealth.

Col. R. D. Hunter, president and general manager of the Thurber mining company at Thurber, Tex., who has been very ill, has gone to New York later he will visit Scotland, his native land.

The Conservatives are well pleased with the new Spanish cabinet.

Stock Subscribed. Rusk, Tex., March 7.—Stock was subscribed here to the amount of \$15,000 for the erection and operation of an iron foundry here. Mr. Kavanaugh, late general manager of the state foundry, and Capt. Nat. M. Harrison, late assistant financial agent, are the promoters, and they are aided by five or six of the leading citizens. With iron and fuel on the ground, \$15,000 is equal to \$20,000 at more distant points from supplies.

For a Foot Farm. Marshall, Tex., March 7.—The county commissioners have purchased 422½ acres of land three and a half miles northeast of this city to be used as a poor farm. N. H. Killingsworth was made superintendent.

Domingo Zalaza, a Mexican-Indian woman, aged 115 years, died in Atascosa county, Texas, a few days ago. Her eyesight and teeth were perfect, and she did her own sewing.

Explosion.

Toulon, March 6.—The naval powder magazine of La Goubran, between La Seyne and Toulon, in the department of Var, southern France, exploded at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning. All of the sentries on duty at the magazine were killed and a number of inhabitants of the surrounding district, the buildings in which were razed. Forty corpses have already been recovered. The cause of the explosion is not known.

Fifty thousand kilograms of black powder exploded. It looks as though a volcanic eruption had occurred, the country being swept almost bare within a radius of two miles, houses destroyed, trees overturned and distorted, fields devastated and covered with stones and brick dust.

Some of the stones are enormous. One weighing fifty kilograms fell in the suburb of Lone de Las. Signs of the explosion are evident in all the suburbs of Toulon and in the city itself. Even at St. Jean de Var, five miles inland, houses were shattered and doors battered in. Later reports show that of the seven soldiers four were killed outright and the others severely injured the corporal being literally scalded.

A large number of soldiers are now employed in clearing away the debris, but the work is very difficult. It is impossible to ascertain accurately the number killed, but it is believed that no fewer than a hundred were injured.

Although it was a clear night, the explosion was so terrific as to produce a slight rainfall.

Fortunately the neighboring people escaped. It is now believed the explosion originated in chemical decomposition in smokeless powder. There is no suggestion of foul play.

Cyclone in Tennessee. Athens, Tenn., March 6.—A terrible cyclone passed over a portion of Madisonville and Monroe county Saturday night with disastrous results. Early in the evening a strong wind arose and at 7:30 a cyclone about sixty or seventy yards wide struck a portion of Madisonville, killing three persons; wounding ten or twelve others and completely destroying twelve or fifteen houses and several barns. The killed are: Mr. and Mrs. Jack Moser, Ed L. Horton.

The most frightful feature of the terrible Madisonville tornado was the manner in which Jack Moser met his death. He was hurled by the wind's force from his house, a distance of 700 yards, until his progress was impeded by a wire fence, which completely severed his head from the body. The remains were found in that condition by the rescuing party, which did faithful work after the storm had subsided.

Not Confirmed. Washington, March 6.—Among the most important nominations that failed of confirmation are: Senators Morgan, Cullum, Representative Pitt, Sanford B. Dole and Walter F. Frear to be Hawaiian commissioners; the naval advancements for conspicuous conduct in battle sent in with the Schley and Sampson nominations; H. D. Ewart of North Carolina to be United States district judge for the western district of North Carolina; Frank Simmons to be Marshal for the southern district of Alabama; C. D. Keyes of Wichita Falls, Tex., to be Indian agent for the Apache agency, Ariz.; Samuel J. Burrows of Massachusetts to be librarian of congress.

All the army brevet nominations sent to the senate were not confirmed. These included men nominated for gallant action in the Spanish war.

John Weber, naval officer customs, New Orleans, La.

Flag Raised. Manila, March 6.—Admiral Dewey raised his flag as an admiral on board the Olympia Saturday morning and was saluted by the guns of the forts, of the foreign warships, the British cruiser Narcissus and the German cruiser Kaiserin Augusta and by the American ships in port.

Four Killed. Decatur, Ala., March 6.—A terrible storm of wind, hail and lightning struck this place, doing great damage and causing the loss of four lives. The huge tower of the long distance telephone company, 140 feet high, which carries the wires spanning the Tennessee river, was snapped like a reed. Several manufacturing plants are suspended on account of damage to buildings and machinery.

Rebels Retreated. Manila, March 6.—At Daylight Saturday morning Gen. Wheaton's outposts discovered a large body of rebels attempting to cross the river for the purpose of reinforcing the enemy at Goadalope and a gunboat advanced under a heavy fire and poured shot into the jungle on both sides of the river and shelled the enemy's position at Goadalope, effectually, but temporarily, scattering the rebels. The enemy's loss was heavy.

New Cabinet. Madrid, March 6.—The new cabinet took the oath of office Saturday. The ministry is composed as follows: Senator Silveira, premier and minister for foreign affairs.

Senator Data, minister of the interior. Marquis Vila Verde, minister of finance.

Senator Duran, minister of justice. Gen. Polavieja, minister of war. Marquis Pidal, minister of public affairs and of the colonies.

Admiral Camara, minister of marine.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The Yazoo canal in Mississippi is to be dredged.

Burglars dynamited Lambert Bros.' safe at Fort Smith, Ark., and secured \$50.

The John D. Elliott tobacco factory at Owensboro, Ky., burned. Loss \$25,000.

John P. Fone, residing near Wesson, Miss., was killed by an unknown assassin.

In a dispute over business matters Mayor Converse of Zachariah, La., was killed by J. W. Thompson, a contractor.

Rev. Dr. John B. Gregory, a prominent Methodist divine, died at Tusculoussa, Ala. He leaves a widow and nine children.

Sections of North Carolina were visited by a terrible hailstorm and cyclone and much damage done. Near Greensboro two men were killed.

Huntsville, Ala., is to have a cotton mill that will be the largest single industrial plant of the kind in the south. It is to be operated by the Merriman corporation of Lowell, Mass.

Rev. J. C. Rexroad, a minister of Lewis county, West Virginia, and his neighbors, Clark Simmons and James Bennett had a pistol fight, in which the minister was mortally wounded. The trouble was about a fence.

Three masked men entered the residence of Fritz and Henry Pape, near Wheeling, W. Va., beat them in a horrible manner, gagged them and took about \$500. They stole horses from the Papes' stable and escaped.

The famous Lipscomb poisoning case in Kemper county, Mississippi, in which Dr. W. H. Lipscomb was given life imprisonment on the charge of poisoning C. T. Stewart for the alleged purpose of receiving insurance on the latter's life, has been affirmed by the supreme court of Mississippi.

New Enterprises. Baltimore, Md., March 6.—The leading manufacturing industries of the week as reported by the Manufacturers' Record were: A 250-barrel flour mill and 120-ton oil mill to cost \$100,000; in Alabama; \$25,000 machinery company in Arkansas; \$10,000 mill company and \$10,000 cigar factory in Florida; \$100,000 quarry company 25,000 spindle, 750 loom mill in Georgia; \$5000 roofing company and \$50,000 clothing factory in Kentucky; \$50,000 lamp factory, 300-ton sugar factory and \$50,000 tobacco company in Louisiana; \$300,000 brewery, \$5000 bolt and iron works, \$10,000 dyeing plant for cotton mill, \$25,000 chemical works and \$40,000 addition to foundry and machine shop in Maryland; \$25,000 electric plant company \$250,000 electric plant and \$200,000 saw factory in Mississippi; \$25,000 saw mill, 7000 spindle, 300 loom mill, 12,000 spindle, 300 loom-mill, 800 spindle, 350 loom-addition and \$100,000 lumber company in North Carolina; 50-hale round bale ginnery, \$30,000 improvements to cotton mill in South Carolina; \$10,000 steam laundry, cotton factory, 150-ton iron furnace in Tennessee; \$20,000 ginnery company, \$50,000 lumber company, 75,000-bushel grain elevator and 60-ton oil mill in Texas; \$50,000 furniture factory, glass works, \$40,000 knitting mills and \$9000 rail mill in Virginia; \$90,000 mining company and \$50,000 mining company in West Virginia.

Work of House. Washington, March 6.—The house of representatives of the fifty-fifth congress passed 1635 bills and resolutions against 1290 by the fifty-fourth, 951 by the fifty-third and 892 by the fifty-second congresses respectively. The work of the house for three sessions appears as a new valuable feature of the house of the calendar. This covers recapitulation of the whole work and an appendix of over fifty pages, giving the status of every bill presented to the house during the last two years under the title "Army" forty-two distinct measures are given. It presents at a glance full information on all that has been done on any subject.

The river and harbor bill just passed gives Sabine Pass \$150,000; Texas City, \$250,000; mouth of the Brazos, \$85,000; Aransas Pass, \$60,000; Buffalo bayou for a twelve-foot channel to the gulf, \$300,000.

Admiral Dewey and Gen. Otis have cabled their thanks for the honors conferred on them—the former to the rank of admiral, the latter as a brevet major general.

A snowslide on Granite mountain, Colorado, killed Mrs. Alta Stout, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Swize, and one of their children, besides causing a property loss of \$70,000.

Rebels in the village of San Jose near Manila, Fred on the gunboat Bennington and the latter shelled the place.

The new navy personnel law puts Schley two numbers ahead of Sampson.

Maj. John B. Guthrie, fifteenth infantry, is relieved from duty as chief mustering officer for the state of Iowa and will proceed via Washington to Havana, Cuba, and report to the adjutant general for instructions in connection with the organization of the work of inspection and completion of record of volunteer organizations serving in Cuba.

Butte City, Mont., offers a \$25,000 purse for the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries fight.

"Only the First Step is Difficult."

The first step in Spring should be to cleanse Nature's house from Winter's accumulations. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this work easily. It is America's Greatest Spring Medicine. It purifies the blood, as millions of people say.

It makes the weak strong, as nervous men and women gladly testify. It cures all blood diseases, as thousands of cured voluntarily write. It is just the medicine for you, as you will gladly say after you have given it a fair trial.

Bad Blood.—Although past 70 years of age I am thoroughly well. It was three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla that made me so after spending over \$90 in medical attendance. My trouble was a raw sore on my ankle. Mrs. LOUISA MARSH, Court Street, Lowell, Mass.

Running Sores.—After worrying four months I gave my children Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured them of running sores. Hood's Pills cured me of dyspepsia and constipation. Mrs. KATIE E. THOMAS, 31 Governor St., Annapolis, Md.

Consumptive Cough.—Five years ago I had a consumptive cough which reduced me to a skeleton. Was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla which I did and recovered normal health. I have been well ever since. MATTIEA BRIDGEWATER, Cor. Pearl and Chestnut Sts., Jeffersonville, Ind.



Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints. Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

GOVERNOR McCORD. Recommends Pe-ru-na to All Catarrh Victims.

Hon. Myron H. McCord, ex-governor of New Mexico, in a letter to Dr. Hartman, from Washington, D. C., says: "Gentlemen:—At the suggestion of a friend I was advised to use Pe-ru-na for catarrh, and after using one bottle I began to feel better in every way. It helped me in many respects. I was troubled with colds, coughs, sore throat, etc. but as soon as I had taken your medicine I began to improve and soon got well. I take pleasure in recommending your great remedy to all who are afflicted with catarrh. M. H. McCord."

Thousands of cases of chronic catarrh have been cured by Pe-ru-na during the past winter. In spite of changeable weather, in spite of the natural set-backs from catching cold, and confinement to ill-ventilated rooms, the great catarrh remedy, Pe-ru-na, has effected these cures. But now spring is here. The days are longer, the sun is warmer, and the blizzard is gone for another year. This presents a much more favorable opportunity for the permanent cure of chronic catarrh, especially old, stubborn cases. Now is the time to begin treatment. Other things being equal, one month's treatment in the spring is worth two months' treatment during the inclement weather of winter. Insist upon having Pe-ru-na. There are no successful substitutes for this remedy. Send to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., for a free catarrh book.

His First Show. A pathetic incident of the cold weather, says the Atlanta Constitution, is the case of a barefoot little fellow who walked into a shoe store, plunked down a dollar and said: "I want a pair of shoes for that!" "What number?" asked the clerk. "I dunno what number," was the answer. "I ain't never wored no shoes since I can remember. You'll have to measure me!"

Some unwritten laws are better observed than written ones.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER WILL KEEP YOU DRY. Don't get fooled with a cheap imitation of rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the rain, get a Tower's Fish Brand Slicker. It's not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

There's Only One Standard of Quality in Athletic Goods "Spalding" Accept no substitute. Handmade Catalogue Free. A. G. SPALDING & BROS. New York Chicago Denver.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good, Takes no time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION.

KERRVILLE PAPER.

EDWARD SMALLWOOD,
Editor and Proprietor.
\$1.50 Per Year in Advance.
Published every Saturday.

S. A. & A. P. RAILWAY Change of Time

From and after Sunday, May 30th
trains from Kerrville will run as follows:
Saturday passenger train—
Leave San Antonio... 4:30 p. m.
Arrive at Kerrville... 7:30 p. m.
Sunday passenger train—
Leave San Antonio... 8:30 a. m.
Arrive at Kerrville... 11:30 a. m.
Leave Kerrville... 3:30 p. m.
Arrive at San Antonio... 7:00 p. m.
Monday passenger train—
Leave Kerrville... 6:30 a. m.
Arrive at San Antonio... 9:30 a. m.
Other trains during the week—
Leave San Antonio... 2:45 p. m.
Arrive at Kerrville... 7:00 p. m.
Leave Kerrville... 7:00 a. m.
Arrive at San Antonio... 10:45 a. m.
These latter are mixed trains.

From San Juan.

Mr. J. L. Vining recently received a letter from his brother Reuben, now in the government signal service in Porto Rico, from which we take the following interesting extracts:

WAR DEPARTMENT
SIGNAL OFFICE
SAN JUAN, P. R., Feb. 15th, 1899.
Mr. Jeff L. Vining,
Kerrville, Texas,
Dear Jeff:

Well last night wound up three days of the greatest excitement San Juan has ever known. These people certainly celebrate carnival in great style. The ball given at the theatre was the grandest I ever saw and the grandest in Porto Rican history. They claim they never saw such enthusiasm before, and what helped to make it more pleasant all the Americans turned out to help celebrate. So the Porto Ricans had more courage when they saw that it pleased us and that we mingled with them and took the fun good naturedly. I started home yesterday afternoon and before I got a block away I was covered from head to foot with all kinds of pretty little fine papers, powder and cologne water that was thrown on me from balconies by girls as I passed by. In one place another sergeant and myself saw three very pretty girls up stairs who were looking for play, so we got a lot of little papers and went up stairs and started a fight with them which lasted about two hours, and which was a victory for the girls. They were better supplied with papers and powder than we thought, and when we got through we were a sight to see. We were white from head to foot with our eyes and ears chuck full of powder. An artillery captain came up to take a hand in the fight, and they didn't do a thing to him but change the color of his uniform from blue to white. I didn't know there were so many pretty girls here until I went to the ball last night. I didn't dance, but was an interested spectator and enjoyed it full as well as those who did dance.

Now that peace has been ratified we will all soon be sent home, for there was an order that was issued after the war broke out that no volunteers could be held over ninety days after peace had been made. It depends upon circumstances whether I will remain in the regular service or not. I am awfully home sick and want to go back home for awhile, and if I can make satisfactory arrangements to get a furlough I will probably re-enlist, as in time of peace it is as good a position as I could get most anywhere else and a great deal more pleasant.

One of our best operators died suddenly in Mayaguez a few nights ago of cerebral congestion. He appeared to be quite well, when all at once he fell dead. A lieutenant of the 11th infantry also died suddenly night before last of heart trouble.

Since I started this letter yesterday there has been a rumor around that we will soon be making preparations to start back home, but it will take us some time to prepare for we will have to install the new men in all the offices. I expect to be home by the last of May if my calculations are right.

Your affectionate brother,
REUBEN VINING.

The Awful Family Album.
Civilization goes striding on, and expansion ideas flourish with the energy of sunflowers in August, but women still live and breathe who imagine that a good way to amuse the visiting guest is to tote out the family album with all its horrors of dead grandmothers, teething babies and uncles who perished to steamboat accidents.

BOILED DOWN.

During the late war with Spain the columns of the daily press of this country were full of war bulletins. Some of the dispatches were reliable, but much of the alleged news was false or mere rubbish. The Paper is indebted to Mr. U. G. Hill for a copy of the Pittsburg (Pa.) Dispatch, containing a daily summary of the Spanish American war, commencing with the sailing of the ill fated battleship Maine for Havana, January 24th, to the last day of the conflict, December 31st, when the Spanish flag as an emblem of sovereignty was lowered forever in the "Ever Faithful Isle." The Paper reproduces this bit of history, in the hope that it may be useful to its readers.

JANUARY.

24—United States steamship Maine ordered to Havana.

FEBRUARY.

9—Spanish Minister DeLome resigns because of the publication of his letter to Canalejas.
14—Luis Polo y Fernabe appointed Spanish minister to the United States.
15—Battleship Maine blown up in Havana harbor; 266 lives lost.

MARCH.

4—Informal requests of Spain for recall of Consul General Lee and against shipment of Cuban relief supplies in warships refused by President McKinley.

8—House passes the 50,000,000 national defense bill; passed by the senate and becomes a law next day.

10—Minister Polo arrives in Washington.

17—Proctor makes statement in the senate about Cuban conditions as he saw them.

24—Report of Maine Court of Inquiry reaches Washington.

28—Several resolutions declaring war with Spain introduced in Congress.

31—Spain's reply rejecting the demands of the United States received by the President.

APRIL.

7—Collective peace note of the Powers presented to President McKinley.

9—Consul General Lee and other United States representatives leave Cuba.

11—President's Cuban Intervention message submitted to Congress.

13—House passes the Cuban intervention resolution.

16—Senate amends and passes the Cuban resolutions.

19—Congress passes finally the Cuban resolutions after an all night session; signed by the President next day.

20—American ultimatum wired to Madrid. Volunteer bill passed by the House. Minister Polo leaves Washington.

21—United States Minister Woodford given his passports. Senate passes the Volunteer bill. State of war officially recognized.

21—President proclaims the Cuban blockade. Key West Squadron sails for Havana, Gunboat Nashville fires the first shot of the war in capturing the Spanish Merchantman Buena Ventura. Volunteer bill signed.

23—President issues a call for 125,000 volunteers. House passes the army re-organization bill.

25—Declaration of war passed by both Houses of Congress and signed by the President.

26—Senate passes the army reorganization bill.

27—Matanzas forts bombarded.

29—House passes the war revenue bill. Cabanas batteries bombarded.

MAY.

1—Commodore Dewey destroys the Spanish fleet in Manila bay; takes Cavite next day.

2—Army deficiency bill passed by both Houses.

6—French Atlantic liner, Lafayette, captured by the blockading squadron off Havana but released by order from Washington.

7—Commodore Dewey's report of the battle of Manila bay received by the Navy Department; the President promotes him to be acting Admiral.

8—Minister Woodford lands in New York.

9—Congress votes thanks to Dewey who is thereupon promoted by the President to be Rear Admiral.

10—Immune Volunteer bill finally passed.

11—Torpedo boat Winslow disabled in a fight with shore batteries at Cardenas. Battle of Clientuegus caused by American ships cutting cables.

12—San Juan bombarded by Admiral Sampson's squadron.

15—Pennsylvania troops begin leaving Mount Gretna for Chicamanga.

18—Battleship Alabama privately launched from Cramp's shipyard.
21—Cruiser Charleston sails for Manila and monitor Monterey also ordered thither.

23—Admiral Cervera's Spanish squadron "bottled up" in Santiago harbor.

25—President issues his second call for volunteers, asking for 75,000.

Tenth Pennsylvania regiment reaches San Francisco. First installment of troops sail from San Francisco to Manila.

27—Wiley nominated Brigadier General.

31—First bombardment of Santiago fort takes place.

JUNE.

3—Lieutenant Hobson and seven others sink the Merrimac in Santiago Harbor.

4—Senate passes the war revenue bill. Lieutenant Carranza's stolen letter published.

5—Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes sunk during the bombardment of Santiago forts. Army of invasion embarks at Tampa.

6—Carranza and Dubose, heads of the Spanish spy system, arrested in Montreal.

7—Calmanero bombarded.

9—Gobin nominated to be Brigadier general of the volunteers.

10—United States marines land in force at Camp McCalla, Guantanamo bay.

11—Marines at Camp McCalla repulse a Spanish attempt to dislodge them.

13—War revenue bill signed by the President. Vesuvius dynamite guns tested on Santiago fortifications.

14—Tenth Pennsylvania regiment at San Francisco embarks on transports for Manila. Americans and Cubans at Guantanamo bay surprise and capture the Spanish guerrilla camp.

17—Eighteenth Pennsylvania regiment leaves Mount Gretna for Delaware bay to protect Philadelphia.

20—Transports with General Shafter's army on board arrive off Santiago.

22—Americans capture one of the Ladrones Islands. St. Paul disables Spanish torpedo boat Terror off San Juan.

24—Battle of Guasimas won by the United States cavalry and Rough Riders.

27—President McKinley sends to Congress a message recommending rewards for Lieutenant Hobson, Lieutenant Newcomb and Naval cadet Powell.

28—Blockade extended on the southern coast of Cuba and to San Juan, Porto Rico.

29—General Merritt sails for Manila on the Charleston.

30—First American expedition to the Philippines arrives at Cavite.

JULY.

1—Battle of Santiago begins; Spanish driven from outer works into the city.

3—Cervera's fleet destroyed while attempting to escape from Santiago harbor.

4—Second Manila expedition dispatched covers Wake island.

6—Spanish prisoners of war on the Harvard mutiny; six of them killed. President McKinley issues a war Thanksgiving proclamation.

7—Merrimac heroes released by exchange. German interference in Subig bay causes Dewey to capture Grande island.

13—Dubose leaves Canada for Spain at the urgent request of the Canadian government.

14—General Toral agrees to surrender Santiago and Eastern Cuba; surrender effected on the 17th.

12—Third expedition to the Phillipines sails.

17—American fleet destroys eight vessels in Manzanillo harbor.

18—General Miles leaves Sibbony with the vanguard of the Porto Rico invasion.

20—Contract for deporting prisoners of war to Spain, awarded to Spanish Trans-Atlantic Company.

21—American fleet captures Nipe harbor and destroys the Spanish cruiser, Jorge Juan.

23—United States transport Wanderer repulsed in an attempt to land men and munitions for insurgents at Bahia Honda.

25—First United States troops land in Havana province.

28—Spain agrees to the American ultimatum for the cession of the Philippines.

30—Blanco leaves Havana for Spain.

DECEMBER.

3—American flag hoisted over Sauciti Spiritus and Trinidad.

10—Peace treaty signed.

25—First American expedition, under General Miles, lands in Guanica, Porto Rico. General Merritt lands at Cavite.

26—Spain sues for peace through the French Ambassador at Washington.

28—Ponce surrenders.

30—McKinley's terms of peace forwarded to Madrid by French Ambassador Cambon.

31—Third expedition and monitor Monterey arrives at Cavite. Spanish repulsed at Malate, brunt of the battle borne by the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment.

AUGUST.

4—Shafter's army at Santiago ordered to Montauk Point, L. I.

5—Americans take Guayama, Porto Rico, after a sharp fight.

6—Porto Rican section of Cuban revolutionary party in New York dissolved and succeeded by the Patriotic League of Porto Ricans.

9—Americans capture Coama, Porto Rico. Spanish repulsed in an attempt to retake lighthouse at cape San Juan.

10—Peace protocol drawn up.

12—Protocol signed by secretary Day and M. Cambon, the French Ambassador acting for Spain; suspension of hostilities ordered and blockades lifted. Manzanillo bombarded. Spanish battery silenced at Assomanta, Porto Rico. Captain General Blanco offers his resignation.

13—Manila stormed and captured by the Americans. Natives massacred by Spaniards at Ciales, Porto Rico.

16—Cuban and Porto Rican capitulation commissioners named.

21—Recruits for Tenth, Pennsylvania regiment sail from San Francisco for Manila.

25—General Shafter leaves Santiago; last of his army embarks next day. United peace commissioners selected.

27—President McKinley visits Camp Meade.

31—Orders received at Annapolis looking to release of Spanish naval prisoners.

SEPTEMBER.

1—General Shafter arrives at Montauk.

2—Eighteenth Pennsylvania regiment ordered to be mustered out.

3—President McKinley visits camp Wikoff.

5—Spanish Cortes assembles.

7—General Miles lands in New York.

9—President orders an investigation of the war department.

10—Spanish senate approves the peace protocol.

12—Admiral Cervera and other Spanish naval prisoners sail for Spain.

Spanish Chamber adopts the peace protocol.

14—Queen Regent signs the protocol. Cortes prorogued.

17—Peace commissioners sail for Paris.

20—Spanish troops begin to evacuate Porto Rico.

OCTOBER.

1—American and Spanish peace commissioners hold their first joint session in Paris.

10—Americans take full possession of Manzanillo.

13—Chaplain McIntyre, of the Oregon, convicted of offenses against naval discipline. Work of the Porto Rico capitulation commission finished.

18—The United States assumes sovereignty over the entire island of Porto Rico; flag raised over government building in San Juan.

20—Governor Hastings issues a proclamation for a special peace Thanksgiving Day for October 27.

24—Spanish evacuation of Porto Rico completed.

30—Raised Spanish cruiser Marie Teresa sails from Caimanera for Hampton Roads.

31—United States peace commissioners demands cession of the entire Philippine group.

NOVEMBER.

4—Cruiser Maria Teresa, abandoned as a derelict during a storm on her voyage northward.

14—Mutiny of Orden Publico, Spanish force in Havana, results in the dissolution of that body.

17—Evacuation of camp Meade completed. Mustering out of Hampton Battery B begins.

21—American ultimatum presented to the Spanish peace commission.

25—First United States troops land in Havana province.

28—Spain agrees to the American ultimatum for the cession of the Philippines.

30—Blanco leaves Havana for Spain.

DECEMBER.

3—American flag hoisted over Sauciti Spiritus and Trinidad.

10—Peace treaty signed.

RAISING A RACKET

AT THE
Only
Racket
Store in
Kerrville
OSCAR ROSENTHAL, Prop.

New goods coming in daily. My motto is "BUY LOW AND SELL LOW." Mountain street, between Hy. Coleman's and the Book Store.

11—Three Cubans killed and twelve wounded in a riot with the Spaniards in Havana.
14—General Lee arrives in Havana. Philippine Development Association of American Volunteers formed by Astor Battery Men at Manila.
23—Hilo surrenders to the insurgents. Aguinaldo overthrown by a rival native leader.
24—American peace commissioners deliver the treaty to the President.
27—American evacuation commissioners issue a proclamation to the inhabitants of Cuba. American troops in Havana return the fire of the Spanish mob, killing one Spaniard and wounding two.
31—Last day of Spanish sovereignty in the Western Hemisphere.

Note for Her.

Mrs. Tweedles—Got any dried currants

High School Graduate—We have very small, sweet dried grapes, or raisins, from Corinth, Greece, formerly called "Corinthians," but since corrupted into "currants."

Mrs. Tweedles (switching out and speaking in a loud voice)—I don't want no corrupted goods.
High school graduate loses his job.—Boxbury Gazette.

Counterfeiting Stamps.

Counterfeiting of current stamps is becoming quite common. Among late counterfeiters are the 10 pfennig German, and various Belgian, Egyptian, and Turkish stamps. As a consequence in Turkey a new issue will shortly appear of a high artistic value. There may be two issues—one for domestic, and the other for foreign postage.—Harper's Round Table.

A Shining Example.

"He's a rich and influential man now, but he began at the foot."
"Is that so?"
"Yes; he started in as a boot-black."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

CITATION.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.
To the sheriff or any constable of Kerr county greeting:
You are hereby commanded to summon Marie Yamin by making publication of this citation in some newspaper published in Kerr county, once in each week for four consecutive weeks, previous to the return day hereof to be and appear before the honorable district court of Kerr county, Texas, at the next regular term thereof, to be held at the court house in Kerrville, on the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1899, then and there to answer the plaintiff's petition filed in a suit in said court on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1899, wherein Kaiser Yamin is plaintiff and Marie Yamin is defendant, file number of said suit being No. 545.

The nature of plaintiff's demand is as follows, to wit: Suit for divorce alleging excessive cruel treatment and abandonment by the defendant for more than one year. Prays judgment dissolving the bonds of matrimony between himself and defendant, for costs of suit and for such other relief to which he may be entitled in law and equity.

Herein fail Not, and have you then and there, before said court, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Kerrville, this 7th day of February, A. D. 1899.
Attest: J. M. HAMILTON,
Clerk District Court Kerr Co., Texas.

Came to hand 10th day of February, 1899 at 10 o'clock a. m. and publication ordered in Kerrville Paper.
J. W. VANCE,
Sheriff Kerr Co., Tex.

DR. A. A. ROBERTS,
HOMOEOPATHIC
PHYSICIAN and
SURGEON.
—Orificial Surgery (Female Rectal and Chronic Diseases) a specialty.
Office in rear of postoffice building. Will respond to call in the city and surrounding country.

CHAS. MOSEL
TINSMITH
Job Work Done on a Short Notice
ROOFING AND CUTTING A SPECIALTY....
Kerrville, Texas... K. of H. Build'g. Nex to Postoffice, on MAIN STREET.

CHARLES SCHREINER
BANKER
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT
KERRVILLE, TEXAS.
A General Banking Business Transacted. Solicits the accounts of Merchants, Farmers and Stockmen.

H. REMSCHEL
DEALER IN
LUMBER
MOULDINGS, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS.
Shingles, Laths, Builders' Hardware, Etc.
Has also on hand, The Patent Combined Wire and Bucket Sheep Proof Fence. The citizens of Kerr, Bandera, Edwards, Kimble, Mason, Menard and Gillespie counties, will find it to their interest to buy their Lumber at this yard. Estimates on Lumber freely given. Correspondence solicited.
FULL LINE OF READY-MIXED PAINTS. YARD NEAR DEPOT... KERRVILLE, TEX.

CITY MEAT MARKET
FRESH BEEF, PORK
MUTTON and VEAL
Orders delivered Free HENKE BROS., Proprietors

W. H. RAWSON'S
OPPOSITE ST. CHARLES HOTEL.
Drug Store
KERRVILLE, TEXAS
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. FULL LINE OF POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES. FANCY TOILET ARTICLES. COME TO SEE US.

T. H. McFADIN EMBALMER and FUNERAL DIRECTOR
No Place Like Home
It has been well said that "There is no place like home" as the section is de-ly true of those homes beautified by the presence of furniture. I guarantee all of my furniture.

RANCH SALOON
IN THE BARLEMAN BUILDING
CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS, BEER AND CIGARS. POOL AND BILLIARD TABLES IN CONNECTION. I SOLICIT A SHARE OF THE PATRONAGE OF RANCHMEN, FARMERS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY. FOR WATER AND MOUNTAIN STS.
A. F. KARGER, PROPRIETOR.

G. A. HARRISON
Newsdealer
Bookseller
and Stationer
A full line of Notions, Toys, Vocal and Instrumental Music. He also has a Circulating Library. *****
F. H. MUELLER,
DEALER IN
Stoves,
Tinware,
Cutlery,
Pure Colors of Highest Grade For Painters.
Also a well selected assortment of Wall Paper Samples. Contracts taken for work in any part of Kerr and adjoining counties. My work can be seen on some of the principal buildings in Kerrville.

ALMER R. JONES. W. M. JOLLY.
JONES & JOLLY
Contractors...
and Builders
KERRVILLE, TEX.
Estimates furnished on short notice
FOR STANDARD
PIANOS AND ORGANS,
And "White" and "Queen."
SEWING MACHINES
Call on J. R. WAGNER, Agt.
KERRVILLE, TEXAS.

FURNITURE!!
We respectfully invite the attention of the public to our new Furniture just received. Come and see us.
We are here to stay and to do business.
COLEMAN & WILLIAMS,