

The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 13.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, Sept. 3, 1898.

No. 36.

Directory.

OFFICERS 39th JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
District Judge, Hon. Ed. J. Hamner.
District Attorney, R. C. Crane.

COUNTY OFFICIALS.
County Judge, J. M. Baldwin.
County Attorney, J. E. Wilcox.
County Clerk, G. H. Conch.
Sheriff and Tax Collector, W. B. Anthony.
County Treasurer, Jasper Milhollon.
Tax Assessor, H. S. Post.
County Surveyor, J. A. Fisher.

COMMISSIONERS.
Precinct No. 1, J. W. Evans.
Precinct No. 2, B. H. Oweley.
Precinct No. 3, T. E. Ballard.
Precinct No. 4, J. M. Perry.

PRECINCT OFFICERS.
J. P. Precinct No. 1, J. W. Evans.
Constable Precinct No. 1, B. A. Glascock.

CHURCHES.
BAPTIST, (Missionary) Preaching every Sunday except 8th. Rev. R. E. L. Farmer, Pastor.
Sunday School every Sunday at 10 o'clock.
P. D. Sanders, Superintendent.
B. Y. P. U. every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.
Prayer meeting every Friday night.

METHODIST, (M. E. Church S.) Preaching 1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th Sundays.
Rev. M. L. Moody, Pastor.
Sunday School every Sunday at 10 o'clock.
P. D. Sanders, Superintendent.
Epworth League every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.
Prayer meeting every Thursday night.

PRESBYTERIAN, (Old School) Preaching 2nd and 4th Sundays. Rev. C. C. Anderson, Pastor.
Sunday School every Sunday at 10 o'clock.
J. M. Baldwin, Superintendent.
CHRISTIAN, (Campbellite) Preaching some at present.
Sunday School every Sunday at 10 o'clock.
Jasper Milhollon, Superintendent.

CIVIC SOCIETIES.
Haskell Lodge No. 624, A. F. & A. M. Meets Saturday on or before each full moon.
A. C. Foster, W. M.
J. W. Evans, Secy.

Haskell Chapter No. 151
Royal Arch Masons meet on the first Tuesday in each month.
P. D. Sanders, High Priest.
J. W. Evans, Secy.

Elmwood Camp of the Woodmen of the World meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday each month.
P. D. Sanders, Con. G.
G. H. Conch, Clerk.

Haskell Council Grand Order of the Orient meets the second and fourth Friday night of each month.
C. D. Long, Pastmaster.
W. B. Anthony, P. M.

Professional Cards.

A. C. FOSTER, S. W. SCOTT
FOSTER & SCOTT,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

Civil practice exclusively, with special attention to land litigation.

Practice in all the courts and transact a general land agency business. Have complete abstract of Haskell county land titles. Office in office.

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

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

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

J. E. LINDSEY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
HASKELL, - - TEXAS.
Office at A. P. McLemore's Drug store.

Haskell Hardware Store
Wire,
Plows,
Stocks,
Buggies,
Harrows,
Lumber,
Wagons.

Hardware,
Cultivators,
Plow Gear,
Steel Shapes,
Double Shovels.

PRICES MODERATE.
TREATMENT HONORABLE.

SHERILL BROS. & CO.

THE RIGHT OF CUBA TO LIBERTY.

A Plea for Justice.

The associated press, the Western Telegraph Company, the national bank newspapers, and every other agency which can be controlled by the Wall street commune of capital is being used to create public sentiment against the gallant and unfortunate Cuban patriots, who, excluded from their own cities and kept out of their own homes in Santiago province by Spanish authority sustained by President McKinley, are now being called upon to "lay down their arms and disperse" without any recognition whatever of their right of ownership of their own soil. The Spanish Tories of the towns, now being denominated "the better class," are to be set over the Cuban Nationalists and every plutocratic paper in America will support the outrage. The following remarkable article and the heading over it are from the St. Louis Republic of Aug. 16:

SOME RABID CUBANS LOOKING FOR TROUBLE.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 15. —The better class in Cuba favor the annexation of the island to the United States and a majority of the masses is ready and anxious to accept the shelter and protection afforded by an American protectorate, but they are influenced by a certain class of rabid orators and breeders of sedition and rebellion against anything smacking of law and order.

This inflammatory class demands and urges the recognition of Cuba for Cubans and spurs all offers or suggestions tending to prosperity under an American protectorate and excites popular discontent. This is exactly the class that pushes itself most into evidence and whose views and opinions are most overheard and published.

The men whom the Republic now describes as "this inflammatory class" who commit the crime of "urging the recognition of Cuba for Cubans," were tendered the sympathy of all Democrats by the last National Democratic Convention and were encouraged to go on in what the platform described as "their heroic struggle for liberty and independence." Every Democrat in both Senate and House voted for a resolution declaring that they are, and of right ought to be, free and independent. The Democrats of Missouri in convention at Springfield have just declared that our national pledges must be kept toward them, but by way of "pairing" with Messrs. Hanna and McKinley in their war policies, the Republic denounces Cuban patriots like Gomez and Garcia as "breeders of sedition and rebellion against anything smacking of law and order."

About the time this appeared, a squad of soldiers in New York city, acting under the same inspiration it shows, forced merchants to remove the Cuban flag from their store fronts, and then trampled on it. From the time war was declared, every effort has been made to force the Cubans to show resentment and when, being very human, they begin to do so, they are immediately denounced as "rabid" seditionists, enemies of "law and order." Opposing the Sugar Trust they will be called anarchists, insane disturbers and, if possible, worse names than the Wall Street trusts have hurled at Chicago Platform Democrats. But it ought to be understood that in thus turning upon the Cubans, the Republic is repudiating, not representing, Democracy. The Democratic position was stated officially in the following report submitted April 13th by the House Committee on foreign affairs.

When this report was published as the official utterance of the duly established representatives of the Democratic party, neither the Republic nor any other organ of the Whitney-Hanna-Havemeyer conspirators denounced the Cubans as anarchists. The time had not come for that. It only comes now when the time suits the purposes of the great army of looters whom Messrs. Alger & Co. are organizing to invade the island. Thereupon the Republic opens its columns for denunciation of the "rabid haters of law and order" who commit the capital crime of "insisting on Cuba for the Cubans"

This may be the Shafter view, the Alger view, the Hanna view, it may represent the Sugar Trust, and the National banks, but it does not represent Democracy. Senator Bacon of Georgia, spoke for Democracy when he said in the Senate on April 17:

(Here the report, which is too lengthy for us to reproduce here, follows. It sets forth the democratic position in favor of recognition of the independence of the Cuban republic, and avows the reasons for interfering or going to war with Spain as being based solely on the dictates of humanity, and disclaims the remotest intention of annexing the island of Cuba.)

"Mr. President, aside from the suggestions which have been so strongly urged, that it is our personal interest to recognize the independence of the Cubans, the merest justice requires that we should do so.

There has never been a more heroic struggle for liberty than has been made by that people. There have never been greater sacrifices made by a people to obtain their liberty than have been made by them. They have not made the ordinary sacrifices that other contestants for liberty have made. Many of us in this Chamber have known what it was to face the dangers of battle, but no one here has ever faced a danger of battle such as the Cuban patriots through long years have faced. No man here has ever entered battle knowing if he escaped the bullet and became a captive he would meet with death by execution. Yet that has been the case of the Cubans in their ten years' war as well as in the present war.

I read from the American Cyclopaedia, Volume V, page 555, as to the execution of Cuban soldiers in five years between 1868 and 1872, inclusive. I have not the records for the succeeding years of that war, or of the present war:

"According to official reports forwarded from Madrid by the United States minister, 13,600 Cubans had been killed in battle up to August, 1872, besides 43,500 prisoners whom the Spanish minister admitted to have been put to death."

My God, Mr. President, can we turn our backs upon men who have shown such heroism and such heroic sacrifice! For one I will not, either by my voice or by my vote.

The Senator from Connecticut [Mr. Platt] who has just taken his seat, sneers at Gomez. Mr. President, if there is a certain fact, that fact is the independence of Cuba, and as certain as is the independence of Cuba, so certain will it be that in the future the name of this man Gomez will be found on the list of those immortal names that were not born to die. It will go down in history with the names of Washington and Bolivar, the great liberators of men from the bondage of tyranny and oppression.

There is hardly a Democrat in public life who is not on record in language at least as strong as this. It is inconceivable that they will repudiate it at the bidding of newspapers controlled by the Bond ring and the Sugar ring. The Democrat who does so is too base, too treacherous, too venal, too cowardly to be understood by any honest and decent American. He can never have full justice done his character until he reaches his own appointed place in the inferno where the sole law is that of the fraud and force Wall Street Plutocracy wishes to use against the Cubans. As it was said of the twelve, "One of you hath a devil," so we may find here and there those who have called themselves Democrats arrayed with the robbers and oppressors who wish to turn a war of liberation into a war of subjugation. But if the time comes when Messrs. Shafter and Roosevelt, the great military heroes of the Plutocracy, threaten to stand Gomez and Garcia against a wall and shoot them, Democrats as a rule will remember, that no less a person than Roosevelt himself advised fustilading such Democrats as Bryan and Bland.

With the purposes of Plutocratic imperialism no Democrat can sympathize, and every brave and honest man in every party must oppose them.

We owe the Cuban justice—nothing less. If ever a people deserved

freedom and independence, they have deserved it. They have fought until the bones showing through the rags which fail to conceal the nakedness of their starved bodies excite the derision of all who find their ideal of noble manhood in the well-fed Shafter. They are not learned, they are not well fed, they are not our equals intellectually and perhaps not morally; but their own homes, their own soil, belong to them, not to us. Any flag which flies over those homes as the symbol of imperialism, of conquest, of bayonet rule ought to be pulled down as the hands of Americans have pulled down the yellow flag of Spanish despotism. Between the despotism of Sagasta and that of such Plutocratic adventurers in America as Ickelheimer and Havemeyer there is no choice, unless it be for those who know Sagasta to be a well-bred aristocrat prefer him as a master to the coarse, and ignorant money lord, who does not know how to conceal the natural brutality of his selfishness under "the manners of a gentleman."

American Democrats will never accept the one despotism or the other. For themselves, or for the Cubans to whom they have pledged their faith, they will never consent to bayonet rule. Whether it is endorsed by the aristocrat from Madrid, or the plutocrat from Wall Street, it is equally hateful, equally diabolical.—The Mississippi Valley Democrat and Journal of Agriculture.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady if you only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters are the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at A. P. McLemore's drug store only 50c per bottle.

It is said that the pope has become insane.

WICHITA FALLS is figuring for water works and electric light.

HENRIETTA is about completing arrangements for an electric light system and ice plant.

ONE regret in connection with the war is that the braggart, beastly Weyer was not sent over to thrash us.

Now that the war is over Gen. Coxey is showing his head again in Ohio. The Gen. didn't get on any Cuban grass.

EVERY democratic convention in every state is as with one voice endorsing the Chicago platform and William Jennings Bryan.

ASSISTANT Naval Constructor Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac incident, is to be promoted to the full rank of naval constructor.

AN Oklahoma horse killed his fifth man, within a year, last week. That horse should be sent to the Cowboys reunion, where he would learn what it is to be ridden.

THERE seems to be a fight on in Pennsylvania to down Quayism in the politics of that state. They have our best wishes for success in this much needed reform.

A gentleman at Waco reports that the hated city sparrows are moving into the country and are turning their attention to insects. He says they have recently been observed in the cotton fields busily feeding on the cotton worms. If this new departure of the sparrows proves to be a permanent thing they may yet prove a blessing.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chillsbains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. P. McLemore

What the War Will Have Cost the United States.

The maintenance of garrisons in the indefinite future, after the conditions of peace have been permanently fixed, may not be chargeable directly as a part of the cost of war, but will be one of its necessary consequences. It will be interesting to consider the probable amount of both actual war expenses and garrison expenses up to the close of the present fiscal year on June 30, 1899. It will then have been determined whether the Philippine Islands are to remain in the permanent possession of the United States, and it will be time to charge garrison service in our new dependencies and the increase of the navy to the permanent cost of the new foreign policy which may then have been adopted. If the direct war expenditures were \$91,000,000 at the close of July and will be \$25,000,000 more at the close of August, it is probable that they will have increased by \$35,000,000 more during the two months of September and October. This will make the direct cost of the war—lasting for less than four months, but involving heavy expenditures for more than six months—\$161,000,000.

The charges for garrison service for the eight months from the close of October to the close of June cannot yet be stated with precision, because the President has not yet determined how large a garrison will be required in any of the former Spanish colonies. It is a reasonable estimate, however, that 25,000 men at least will be required in each of the three leading colonies—perhaps a few less in the peaceful island of Porto Rico and a few more in Cuba or the Philippines. Nearly all of this force will be in excess of the former strength of the regular army, which will be returned to its frontier and coast stations. A part of the service will be performed by the regular army because of the increase of its membership from 25,000 to 61,000 men, but the net increase of force above the old peace establishment will probably be 75,000 men and may be greater. The navy will also be considerably increased over the peace footing of a year ago and will call for larger expenditures for officers, men, coal, and incidental equipment. It is hardly probable that these expenses, including those for the civil government of the colonies, can be kept much within \$15,000,000 per month. For eight months this would add \$120,000,000 to the amount already charged to the direct cost of the war, and would make its incidental cost up to June 30, 1899, \$281,000,000. It may be cut a little below this, but in any case will hardly fall below \$250,000,000.—From "Cost and Finances of the Spanish War," by Charles A. Conant, in the American Review of Reviews for September.

WE DON'T understand why the terms of settlement with Spain should not have been more specific, in fact practically final, instead of leaving so much to be settled by commissioners and leaving so much room for Spain's wily diplomats to dodge and set up apparently plausible claims.

The American Monthly Review of Reviews for September presents the usual timely features that we have come to expect from this Magazine. The various events connected with the end of the war with Spain are fully discussed by the editor, while the Porto Rican campaign, from start to finish, is described by John A. Church, formerly of the Army and Navy Journal. The cost of the war and the financial provisions for meeting it are ably summed up by Chas. A. Conant, an experienced financial writer. Henry Macfarland, a Washington journalist, contributes a character sketch of William R. Day, the Secretary of State, which is of special interest at this time because of Judge Day's appointment as leading member of the American peace commission. Charles Lowe, the English biographer of Bismarck, and W. T. Stead furnish a rich fund of anecdotes regarding the late ex-chancellor. Aside from many other illustrations, numerous cartoons apropos of the war are reproduced from home and foreign journals.

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3 Cans of any Other Brands, 25 cts.
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SAVES THE CONSUMER. 5 cts.

INSIST ON HAVING

B. T. BABBITT'S
Pure Potash or Lye.

A CRITICAL TIME

DURING THE BATTLE OF SANTIAGO.

Sick or Well, a Rush Night and Day.

The Packers at the Battle of Santiago de Cuba were all Heroes. Their Heroic Efforts in Getting Ammunition and Rations to the Front Saved the Day.

P. E. Butler, of pack-train No. 3, writing from Santiago, De Cuba, on July 23d, says: "We all had diarrhoea in more or less violent form, and when we landed we had no time to see a doctor, for it was a case of rush night and day to keep the troops supplied with ammunition and rations, but thanks to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, we were able to keep at work and keep our health; in fact, I sincerely believe that at one critical time this medicine was the indirect saviour of our army, for if the packers had been unable to work there would have been no way of getting supplies to the front. There were no roads that a wagon train could use. My comrade and myself had the good fortune to lay in a supply of this medicine for our pack-train before we left Tampa, and I know in four cases it absolutely saved life."

The above letter was written to the manufacturers of this medicine, the Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by A. P. McLemore, druggist.

NOTHING small about the republicans of Parker county, they aim to do the fair thing. They have endorsed five of the democratic and five of the populist nominees for county officers.

It is said that the Mormons are doing considerable missionary work in Texas. Elder Joseph Coulam who has been in Texas for over two years with Dallas as his headquarters says they are gaining converts all the time and that he now has seventeen elders in his Texas conference. "What fools these mortals be."

DUN'S REVIEW is still giving rose colored reports of improvement in business. For the week ending Aug. 27 it says: The volume of business reflected in exchanges at the principal clearing houses 20.4 per cent. than last year, and 26.8 per cent. larger than in 1893, which was heretofore the year of largest business and highest prosperity ever known. Part of this increase was due to speculation in New York, but there is a healthy increase over the country.

Every day strengthens the belief of eminent physicians that impure blood is the cause of most of our diseases. Twenty-five years ago this theory was used as a basis for the formula of Brown's Iron Bitters. The remedy are sufficient to prove the theory correct. Brown's Iron Bitters are sold by All Dealers.

A Healthy Skin.

The way to overcome all unhealthy affections of the skin is to apply a healthy ointment, and when the feet of the feet are itchy, red, swollen, and sore, Green's Ointment is the most careful and speedy cure. Obsolete Skin Diseases, Eczema, Pimples, Itch, Boils, Acne, Scald Head, Ringworm, Swelling, and all irritations of the skin, readily yield to the soothing, healing, and the comforting relief it affords from Chapped Skin, Chillsbain, Frost Bites, and as a skin cure generally is of such value to every one that all should have it in 50c bottles. Ask your druggist for it.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

This delicious combination of the best vegetable medicines known, cures Weak Lungs, Female Complaints, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Wakeness, and all disorders of the bowels, stomach, liver, kidneys, and urinary organs. If you have lost your appetite and are low spirited, or suffering from age, or infirmity, take Parker's Ginger Tonic. It will strengthen your brain and body and give you new life and vigor. Try a bottle to day, it may save your life. 50c and \$1 sizes at all druggists.

HINDER CORNS

The safest, surest, quickest and best cure for Corns, Warts, Moles, Calluses, Ac. Blisters, Itch, Givens no trouble. Makes the feet comfortable. Hinder corns cures when everything else fails. Sold by Druggists at 25c. Ask for it. L. C. City, N. Y.

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PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, & C. Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion as to the patentability of their invention. It is absolutely free. Communications should be addressed to MUNN & CO., Patent Attorneys, 351 Broadway, New York. (Mention this paper when writing.)

Agents Wanted

In Every County to Supply the Great Popular Demand for America's War For Humanity Told in Picture and Story

Compiled and Written by SENATOR JOHN J. INGALLS OF KANSAS

The most brilliantly written, most profusely and artistically illustrated, and most intensely popular book on the subject of the war with Spain. Nearly 200 superb illustrations from Photos taken especially for this great work. Agents are making \$30 to \$50 a week selling it. A veritable bonanza for live canvassers. Apply for description, terms and territory at once to N. D. Thompson Pub. Co. St. Louis, Mo., or New York City.

Battery A. Missouri artillery, are engaged outside Guayama.

Private Emile J. Miller of the immunes died at Galveston. His home was at New Orleans.

Cardinal Gibbons visited Admiral Cervera at Annapolis, Md., and remained with him some time.

Will D. Payne, first sergeant of the Lloyd rifles of Fort Worth, died suddenly of apoplexy at Jacksonville, Fla.

Two thousand gallons of milk are left daily at the general hospital, Montauk, for the use of the sick soldiers there.

Lieut. Col. W. H. Stacy has arrived at Austin from Jacksonville, Fla., he having tendered his resignation as colonel of the first Texas.

Gen. Roe, commanding the first brigade, second division, third corps, wishes to retire to private life and his resignation has been handed in.

Admiral Miller, who went to Hawaii to raise the American flag, notified the navy department that the ceremony occurred on the 12th and was both imposing and beneficial.

Capt. Clark of the battleship Oregon was carried through Philadelphia on his way to New York, where he was placed in the naval hospital to be treated for dysentery.

Secretary of War Allen has visited the 1200 sick soldiers in the general hospital at Montauk. He assured the men that as soon as they were able they could go to their homes on furlough.

First Serg. Jewett Hicks, Corporal Jesse Whitfield, Will Spencer, John Gage, Paul Ramsey and several other United States soldiers arrived at Terrell from the camp at Houston on a furlough.

Captain Gilliland, Quartermaster Tankersley, Corporal Vastine and Private Morris of company H, third Texas, arrived at Decatur from Fort Clark on a furlough.

Private Geo. Mayes, who was pronounced cured of measles and on the same day returned to the hospital in an unconscious condition, died at Thoroughfare Gap, Va., at the hospital in that place.

G. W. Hyatt, the Red Cross agent at Key West, who was a prominent Havana merchant, has been engaged in sending small relief expeditions to various points on the Cuban coast and much good is resulting.

Italy's navy is now said to rank as tenth, having gone down from third place. It is stated that she has only three vessels that are really effective, and that they are of a very antiquated pattern and of small value.

Company E of the third Texas infantry has under orders gone from Fort St. Philip, La., to Fort Clark, Tex., its former place of rendezvous. There are about 100 members in this company of Lone Star soldiers.

A new court martial has been appointed by Brig. Gen. Gobin at Camp Alger. Col. Nalle of the third Virginia is the presiding officer. There is prospect of plenty of work ahead for the court, largely in trying cases where soldiers, tired of the restraints of camp life, have run away.

Mrs. Jesse Lincoln Beckwith, Robert Lincoln's daughter, who created a sensation by eloping to Milwaukee last fall, where she was married to Warren W. Beckwith, gave birth to a nine-pound daughter at Mount Pleasant, Ia. Her husband, who had gone to war, is home on a furlough.

A. G. Menocia, civil engineer of the navy, court-martialed and sentenced to suspension from duty on furlough pay for three years, for neglect of duty in connection with the construction of the Brooklyn dry dock, has been pardoned by the president, who restored him to his former rank in the navy.

Father T. H. Malone, a lecturer on social and labor problems, gives as his opinion that territorial expansion in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines will not operate to the detriment of American labor. He favors the creation of a department of labor with a cabinet member, so that labor's interests in this respect could be carefully guarded.

Private Ed Moran of a Montana regiment writes to a relative at Butte, Mont., that he has been court-martialed and sentenced to two years in the Alcatraz penitentiary in California for striking an officer, whom he alleges insulted him.

There is a chapter of horrors in connection with the transport Mohawk with the "president's own" aboard. There was an incident midway of the entire trip. Two men are said to have died of starvation.

Harry Labouchere, the well known writer, says that a large standing army would be necessary if the United States was to embark in a spirited foreign policy of annexation. The army, he declares, would soon stamp out democracy.

Four of the soldier boys of Itaska, members of company A, first Texas infantry—Dudley Moore, Frank Easter, Bud Tarrant and "Butch" Arbogast—have returned home from Jacksonville, Fla. They are back on a thirty-day furlough.

CZAR NICHOLAS FAVORS PEACE.

Russia's Ruler, Through His Foreign Minister, Has Sent a Note to Diplomats Suggesting a Conference.

Favors Peace.
London, Aug. 29.—The czar of Russia in a communication which he ordered Count Muraviev, his foreign minister, to hand the foreign diplomats at St. Petersburg, favors a conference to secure lasting peace. The text is as follows:

"The maintenance of a general peace and the possible reduction of the excessive armaments which weigh upon all nations present themselves in existing conditions to the whole world as an ideal toward which the endeavors of all governments should be directed. The humanitarian and magnanimous ideas of his majesty, the emperor, my august master, have been won over to this view in the conviction that this lofty aim is in conformity with the most essential interests and legitimate views of all the powers, and the imperial government thinks the present moment would be very favorable to seeking the means.

"International discussion is the most effective means of insuring all people benefit—a real durable peace above all putting an end to the progressive development of the present armaments.

"In the course of the last twenty years the longing for general appeasement has grown very pronounced in the intercourse of civilized nations, and the preservation of peace has been put forward as an object of international policy. It is in its name that great states have concluded among themselves powerful alliances.

"It is the better to guard each though they have developed in proportion hitherto unprecedented in their military forces and still continue to increase them without shrinking from any sacrifice.

"Nevertheless all these efforts have not yet been able to bring about the beneficial result in the desired pacification.

"The financial changes following the upward march strike at the very root of public prosperity. The intellectual and physical strength of the nation's labor and capital are mostly diverted from their natural application and are unproductively consumed. Hundreds of millions are devoted to acquiring terrible engines of destruction, which thought to-day regarded as the last work of science, are destined to-morrow to lose all their value in consequence of some new discovery in the same field. National culture, economic, progressive, and the production of wealth are either paralyzed or checked in development. Moreover, in proportion as the armaments of each power increase they less and less fulfill the objects the governments have set before themselves.

"The economic crisis, due in great part to the system of armaments, the outrance and the continual danger which lies in this massing of war material are transforming the armed peace of our days into a crushing burden which the people have more and more difficulty in bearing.

"It appears evident that if this state of things were to be prolonged it would inevitably lead to the very cataclysm it is desired to avert and the horrors whereof make every thinking being shudder in advance.

"To put an end to these incessant armaments and to seek the means of warding off the calamity which is threatening the whole world—such is the supreme duty to-day imposed upon all states.

"Filled with this idea, his majesty has been pleased to command me to propose to all the governments whose representatives are accredited to the imperial court the assembling of a conference which shall occupy itself with this grave problem.

"This conference will be, by the help of God, a happy presage of the century which is about to open. It would converge into one powerful focus the efforts of all states sincerely seeking to make the great conception of universal peace triumph over the elements of trouble and discord and it would at the same time cement their agreement by a corporate consecration of the principles of equity and right whereon rest the security of states and the welfare of peoples."

Killed in a Wreck.
Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 29.—A train on the Louisville and Nashville railway bearing the sixty-ninth New York volunteers from Ferdinand, Fla., to Huntsville, Ala., was wrecked near here last night. Two were instantly killed, one fatally injured and six seriously. The killed were:

Peter Farley, company G, New York city; Frank Glennon, private, nephew of Col. John Duffy.

Fatally injured—Sergt. J. J. Manning, company E.

Well Pleased.
Omaha, Neb., Aug. 29.—The success of the Trans-Mississippi exposition is meeting the highest expectations of stockholders and managers. The total attendance last week was 115,540, or over 12,000 increase over the previous week. The estimate for this week is 120,000. The managers have reduced the price of admission to 25 cents for Sundays and also for Monday and Thursday evenings. More than half the warrants have been paid.

Chairs Demanded.
Shanghai, Aug. 29.—A dispatch from Peking, dated Aug. 27, says the French, Italian and Dutch ministers have formally demanded a share for their respective nationalities in the professional chairs at the new university, of which an American, Prof. Martin, is president.

Became Insane.
Marietta, O., Aug. 29.—The mother and two sisters of Okey P. Eddy of the eighth Ohio, who it is reported died of starvation on a transport while en route home from Cuba, have become insane through horror and grief at the death of the young man and the manner in which it occurred.

A Cow at Gatesville, Tex., had hydrophobia and was killed.

President Will Visit Omaha.
A special telegram from Washington says: President McKinley informally accepted the invitation extended through Manager Rosewater to attend the Trans-Mississippi Exposition during Peace Jubilee week, Oct. 10. Manager Rosewater, accompanied by Assistant Secretary of War McKeljohn, was shown into the Library room. The president was at his desk, looking somewhat careworn, although he appeared quite cheerful. The conversation naturally drifted from the war to the president's much needed and well earned vacation, which the president said could not begin before October 1, when the peace commission is expected to enter upon its work in Paris.

After hearing Mr. Rosewater's earnest appeal, the president said: "You may say to your people that I accept the invitation and unless something unforeseen happens, I shall visit Omaha early in October. It seems to me proper that a president who has concluded a successful war should manifest his appreciation of the achievement and of the peace which is being established by the Trans-Mississippi Exposition, but let me say right here that I am not going to Omaha to make a speech. I need rest and I want to be comfortable."

"We will try to make you comfortable, Mr. President," exclaimed Mr. Rosewater.

"That is what I need, and remember I am not going to prepare speeches and I want no addresses delivered to me."

"The Chicago people," said Mr. Rosewater, "are also preparing a demonstration."

"Let the Chicago people do what they like. I will take a vacation; I am going to Omaha."

Peary Expedition.
St. Johns, N. F., Aug. 29.—The steamer Hope has arrived here from her trip to Greenland, whither she carried the Peary exploring expedition.

At Foulke fiord the Hope parted with Lieut. Peary and sailed south on the 13th instant. The Windward exploring party's ship leaving at the same time for Shear Osborn fiord, where Peary will make his headquarters during the winter. Sixty dogs and ten Eskimo men and women were taken north. Capt. Barrett reports all well.

The Baltimore Flagship.
Manila, Aug. 29.—Steamers are entering the river as usual. The Americans are temporarily maintaining the former Spanish territory. Business is brisk.

The United States steamships Olympia and Raleigh have gone to Hong Kong to go into dock. Admiral Dewey has transferred his flag to the Baltimore.

Gen. Merritt sails on the steamer China for Paris to attend the sessions of the peace conference.

From Madrid.
Madrid, Aug. 29.—Duke Almodovar de Rio, minister of foreign affairs, and Senor Gamazo, minister of public instruction and public works, have arrived at an agreement as to how to instruct the Antilles evacuation commissioners and the instructions were mailed yesterday.

Gen. Correa, minister of war, has informed the queen regent of the arrival of the transport Isla de Luzon at Vico and the Montserrat at Coruna with troops returning from Cuba. Forty-two deaths occurred on the steamers.

Inclined to Sneeze.
Berlin, Aug. 29.—The czar's note was posted in the hotels and cafes yesterday afternoon and is generally discussed rather cynically. A high official of the war office observed that it would be "a good topic for a dull season. If the conference met there was no doubt that France would demand the return of Alsace-Lorraine." All politicians are inclined to sneeze at such a proposal emanating from Russia.

Capt. Duncan, charged with desecration, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 29.—News has been received here confirming the reported loss of the stern wheeler Stickeen Chief. A letter from Juneau, dated Aug. 10, says that the disaster was doubtless caused by an explosion and that the crew and passengers numbering forty-three persons, were lost. The Dora saved a dog which was floating on a piece of wreckage. That it was an explosion that caused the loss was inferred by the Dora's crew from the fact that most of the wreckage was broken into small bits.

Manila Prisoners.
Madrid, Aug. 27.—The cabinet was in session again yesterday. Senor Sagasta said the government was principally occupied with the position of the troops that had capitulated at Manila. It would be better, he thought, to transport them to the Vizcaya islands than to bring them here, but the question must be decided by agreement with the American government. It depends upon whether or not the troops were considered prisoners of war.

Many Names.
Cairo, Ill., Aug. 27.—Charles M. Whitaker, of Pulaski, was granted a license here to marry Miss Ida M. Matilda Martha Melissa Lucinda Catharine Jane Adams, of Olive Branch, this county. The young lady with the extraordinary name is only 16 and the groom but 19, hence the father of the latter, who is also the girl's guardian, had to give a double consent to the marriage.

Going to Yucatan.
Merida, Mex., Aug. 27.—Many Spaniards, resident now in Havana and other Cuban ports, are preparing to go to Yucatan and settle, believing they can improve their fortunes.

Frequently Mixed.
Berlin, Aug. 27.—The imperial ministry of the interior, by a circular to the different German governments, calls attention to the fact that American flour is frequently mixed with corn and asks that steps be taken to prevent the importation of such flour.

The San Pedro (Cal.) harbor contract has been signed.

Acute Situation.
London, Aug. 27.—A Peking correspondent says: The situation has suddenly become acute. The relations between the tsung li yamen and Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, are strained to the point of rupture. Sir Claude MacDonald has intimated that any failure by China to observe Great Britain's wishes will be accepted as a casus belli. In support of Sir Claude MacDonald the fleet has been concentrated at Wei Hai Wei and Han Kow and all the warships under 5000 tons have been mobilized in the Yang Tse river. The naval demonstration is solely directed against China, as it is semi-officially stated that the existing relations with Russia are cordial.

Lord Salisbury has abandoned the policy of the open door, substituting for it a policy of spheres and influence. Diplomatic conferences have been of constant occurrence within the last few days. Lord Salisbury insists upon the recognition by the other powers interested in China of the boundaries of Great Britain's sphere of influence. In the same instrument whereby Great Britain recognizes Russia's position in Manchuria Russia is required to acknowledge the paramountcy of England in the Yang Tse valley and guarantee that our territorial requirements shall be permanently respected.

Great Britain is willing to drop her protest in respect to the new Chwang railway, but Russia is required to cancel her agreement with China that the country having the largest financial interest should arbitrate in disputes connected with the Peking-Hankow railway.

The negotiations are confined to Peking. The British ambassadors at St. Petersburg and Peking are in close communication.

Havana Affairs.
Havana, Aug. 27.—The Danish steamer Tyr, with provisions and cattle from New Orleans, arrived Tuesday. The Spanish steamer Pio IX from Vera Cruz also arrived. She brought a quantity of provisions and 172 passengers, including many of good social standing in Havana. The Haitian schooner Mamel Raoul, with provisions from Key West, arrived at Isabella Sagua. The British steamer Ardenrose will carry 12,000 bags of sugar on her return to New York.

The steamer Clifton arrived yesterday with Miss Clara Barton, Dr. Elwell, Mr. Cottrell, the Misses Grau and a number of others belonging to the society on board. Miss Barton, accompanied by three other members of the party, visited the civil governor regarding the condition of the poorer classes and the means employed for their relief. In reply to a remark of Miss Barton's the governor said that outside relief for Havana's poor was not needed, as what was supplied by the colonial government and the people was sufficient for their necessities.

"As to the interior towns," said the governor, "that is another matter. The suffering classes have increased in numbers in consequence of the war and there is a scarcity of provisions among them, to which you can attend, since you are animated by a high spirit of charity."

Miss Barton replied, expressing her appreciation of the governor's remarks, showing that he realized the importance of the Red Cross society's humanitarian services.

Thursday the free kitchens in Havana distributed 36,000 rations.

Fatal Fun.
Manila, Aug. 27.—On Wednesday a corporal and two artilleryists of battery B of the Utah artillery, after disembarking at Cavite, were sent on an errand.

While passing through the streets Artillerist Hudson discharged his revolver. It was all mere fun, but the natives in the immediate locality were much alarmed for a time.

The natives immediately began firing. Dismounted cavalry were sent to quell the disturbance, but the natives misunderstood the movement and the firing became general. Artillerist Hudson was killed and Corporal Anderson was mortally wounded.

Troopers Laydon, Nachbar, Connolly and Doyle of the fourth artillery were wounded. Four natives were killed and several wounded.

Gen. Aguinaldo has expressed his regret at the encounter and promises to punish the offenders. No further trouble is expected.

Protection Needed.
London, Aug. 27.—A correspondent at Hong Kong telegraphs:

The British consul at Kiung Chau Heinan has asked the American consul at Canton to urge the viceroy to send soldiers to Ndear, near Hoi How, to protect the lives and property of American missionaries there, who have been obliged to flee for their lives for Idear and seek the protection of the British consul at Hoi How.

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Department Arrouses.
Washington, Aug. 27.—Gen. Corbin, adjutant general of the army, says no complaint has reached the war department from any major general, brigadier general, colonel or men of the army regarding want or destitution or lack of supplies for the care of the troops. No demand has been made for supplies other than those which come in the ordinary routine way. Gen. Corbin declined to be interviewed on the subject of the many stories afloat regarding destitution and mismanagement of the war, saying that the facts will come out in due time and the people will see for themselves what was done.

The whole department is greatly stirred up over the many newspaper accounts of what has been going on and it was the subject of discussion everywhere about the war department, but apparently each head of a bureau believes that an investigation of the subject will vindicate him and his department.

The cabinet was in session two hours yesterday and devoted a large share of the time to matters which will come before the peace commission.

One of the complaints which had been made was in regard to the eighth New York at Chickamauga Park. It is stated that the war department that Gen. Hoynton, in command at Chickamauga, had been ordered to make a thorough and complete investigation of the hospitals at that place to ascertain how the men have fared and report all the facts to the department. If there has been any shortcomings he is instructed to ascertain who is responsible and include the names of those found guilty in his report.

There seems to have been neglect in carrying out the order of the department, No. 116, which allowed 60 cents a day to all soldiers in hospitals, the amount to be a general fund from which could be drawn money to purchase delicacies and necessities for the sick soldiers. The order is dated Aug. 10.

DIXIE DOINGS.
The safe in the treasurer's office of Amite county, Miss., at Liberty, was burglarized and \$14,900 of county bonds taken.

Mell Hall, an old man, was found dead in Coosa river, near Hoke's Bluff, Ala. His boat was found near him turned bottom up and evidences of a struggle were discovered on the river bank.

An electric car with a trailer attached and 150 passengers became unmanageable at Meridian, Miss., and ran away on a down grade. The car finally left the track and bounded into the air, landing 100 feet away. No one killed, but several were badly injured.

The formal transfer of the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap and Louisville railway has been made to the Southern railway at Knoxville, Tenn., the consideration being \$901,710.

Several days ago Sam Hubbard was found dead near Decatur, Ala., by the Louisville and Nashville railway track. A tramp named Horace Chapell has been arrested on the charge of having murdered him. He was the last man seen with Hubbard and claimed the latter's trunk at Montgomery.

Schley's Welcome.
Washington, Aug. 27.—Rear Admiral Winfield S. Schley reached Washington at 4:10 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was greeted throughout the trip with cheering crowds. When the train pulled into the depot here he found a compact mass of spectators which filled the depot and overflowed out into the train sheds. The admiral and Mrs. Schley, when they appeared, were greeted with cheers and shouts of "Hurrah for Schley!"

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FARMER AND STOCKMAN.
In Austin county late rains have damaged cotton.

"First bales" have been received in many cities and towns of Texas. Fine rains fell over Lubbock county recently and crops are flourishing and people happy.

Wolves are increasing and calves are decreasing in Edwards county, according to recent advices.

August Wessenbeck has sold his entire flock of sheep to Will Strickland at \$2.35 per head. They number 1200.

The cattlemen in some parts of Tom Green county are holding their steer yearlings at \$35 a head and very few offered even at that price.

While the cry of boll worm is heard in many places, no damage has as yet been done by them in the Mansfield (Tarrant county) neighborhood.

The decline in Texas steers recently has been about regained and the price of cows is getting near the old quotations.

The Mark Lane Express estimates the wheat crop of the United Kingdom this year at 60,000,000 bushels as compared with 54,000,000 in 1897.

Doffmeyer & Walker Bros. of San Saba have sold their herd of 2500 head of cattle now in the Indian Territory for \$25 a head for immediate delivery.

A party living in the San Angelo country recently sold 350 head of cattle for \$7000 after having held them a year. He made exactly \$3000 on his investment after paying all expenses.

It is claimed that over twenty farmers in the Childress district can show small herds of calves and yearlings now that are from three-fourths to fifteen-sixteenths Hereford. The number is rapidly increasing.

At Boston recently 200,000 pounds of Texas wool sold from 15 to 17 cents per pound. Texas wool is described by eastern buyers as being cleaner and brighter this year than ever before.

The ravages of the boll worms in Lee county are said to be awful and the farmers are much discouraged in consequence. It is feared that very little cotton will be produced in that county.

A great many Texas farmers are arranging to feed a good part of their corn crop to hogs this year, believing that they will realize more from their product that way than by selling or shipping it.

The first bale of cotton taken to Deunion this season was raised near Durant, I. T. It was sold for 1 cents per pound and a premium added, making it average 9 cents per pound. It classed middling.

At least 3000 bales of cotton will be marketed in Childress county this season. The good crops and fat cattle have attracted an unusual number of home-seekers to the county, many of whom have purchased land.

Cotton will fall short about 25 per cent around Medina, Bandera county, owing to the drought in that section. Sorghum and sweet potatoes are suffering for rain. The corn crop was a 100 per cent success.

C. F. Carroll of Floresville has sold to John Griffith all his own cattle as well as those belonging to Carroll & Rosser, on the ranch near Floresville. The price paid was \$20 per head, the calves counted.

Pleasanton, Atascosa county, reports the crops in that vicinity almost entirely ruined by the dry weather. Corn is an entire failure and cotton will average about one bale to ten acres.

A. F. Crowley of Midland was at Jacksboro lately and bought sixty-five head of full-blooded Durham cattle of Walter F. Stewart, for which he paid \$50 each for ten yearling bulls, \$45 each for cows and \$35 each for calves. Mr. Stewart also sold twenty one-year-old Durham heifers to J. R. Lilly for \$1000.

The lower Pecos country district is about to be redeemed from its reputation as being an arid desert. According to late reports a subterranean lake was struck on the ranch of J. S. Lockwood of San Antonio, who owns large tracts of land in that section. The flow was encountered at a depth of 600 feet and appears to be inexhaustible.

Two watermelons weighing respectively seventy and seventy-eight pounds were exhibited at Ennis a few days ago. They were raised by a Mr. Champion, whose farm is four miles from Ennis. He got the seed from Oklahoma during last spring.

Coyotes appear to increase in Childress county as rapidly as the calves, and if the winter is a severe one they will doubtless do a considerable lot of damage. Effective measures will undoubtedly be resorted to in order to decimate their ranks.

The first shipment of cattle and goats to Cuba was sent to Santiago de Cuba from Red Rock, I. T. The shipment included 400 head of cattle and 1000 goats and was made by Ike T. Pryor and associates, who have an agent in Cuba.

One who is well posted says that with a little care and more feed and better breeding the average range steer can be made to reach the same weight as a two-year-old as the cattle now turned off the ranges as three-year-olds.

The government estimate of the cotton crop of Texas for 1898 is 3,000,000 bales and the reports state that this estimate may be 25 per cent too low, as so many sections are making a better showing than they did a month ago.

Pimples

Are the danger signals of impure blood. They show that the stream of life is in bad condition, that health is in danger. Clear the track by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and the blood will be made pure, complexion fair and healthy, and life's journey pleasant and successful.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1.50 for 60 days.

Good Preventive.

People whose skin is very sensitive are often troubled with great irritability of the scalp when at the seaside, or after sea bathing. This is caused by the salt air and salt water, and a little vasoline should be well rubbed into the roots of the hair at night and the hair washed again in pure tepid rain water whenever it has been dipped into the sea.

Lesson from Mars.

"I wonder if the inhabitants of Mars are more highly civilized than we are," said the thoughtful man.

"Of course they are," replied the friend who jumps at conclusions.

"They have canals all over their planet and we haven't got fairly started on the isthmus of Panama yet."

More Taverns in Berlin.

Vienna is commonly supposed to be a more convivial city than Berlin, but Vienna has only 3600 taverns to 10,000 in Berlin, which has 1,700,000 inhabitants, while Vienna has 1,400,000.

The noblest study of mankind may be man, but his favorite study is usually woman.

Feed watermelon is in great demand at this time of year.

The green apple flend usually gives the physician and druggist work.

Some bird carriers are only able to collect their thoughts.

The laziest man will respond readily to a free-lunch invitation.

Does a wife get more money than she needs?

No-To-Line for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure, 50c. \$1. All druggists.

A screech and a squeal are the warblings of some voices.

My doctor said I would die, but Pico's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Keiner, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, '95.

To love once is to love always, but not the same person.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. H.C.C. Co. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Diamond rings are usually resplendent on gloveless hands.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures colic, 25c a bottle.

More Sundays in a week would suit many people.

A bath with COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP, exquisitely scented, is soothing and beneficial. Sold everywhere.

"Your presence is desired" is sometimes translated "your presents."

Baker's Chocolate

GRAVES OF HEROES.

MANY BODIES ON HILLSIDE NEAR SANTIAGO.

Aid for Invalids—Wounded Pass Through Trying and Dangerous Ordeal While Making Efforts to Reach the Hospital.

James Langland wrote from Siboney, Cuba, under date of July 14, as follows:

For nearly a week Capt. Capron's grave was the only one on the hillside just above the western part of the village. Now there are many beside it. Most of them are the resting places of wounded men who have died in the hospitals.

Every day several details of soldiers or of Cubans are sent up to open new graves in the rocky ground, and they are followed by processions carrying stretchers on which rest the dead. The funeral ceremonies are brief and simple; usually they are confined to the reading of the burial service and a short prayer. The interments are made about sundown or after the moon has risen, when the air is cool. Everything is done quietly, almost silently. There is no firing of salutes over the graves and no sounding of trumpets. Persons a few paces away may not even be aware that the soil of Cuba is receiving the remains of more American heroes.

There can be no denial of the fact that conditions here are against the recovery of those badly hurt; wounds ordinarily considered slight are dangerous. The heat, combined with humidity, the unsanitary state of every place occupied by Cubans and the lack of accommodations, as well as of the luxuries which are of so great value in sick rooms, impose a heavy handicap upon the invalid. There are too few nurses to give the proper amount of attention to the disabled and those that are here have to contend with many and great difficulties. They are overworked, underfed and without the right kind of shelter either day or night. It is almost a marvel that they have been able to do any work at all.

One reason why so many of the slightly wounded fail to get well is that after receiving their hurts they were compelled to walk many miles over wretched roads or to ride in heavy, jolting wagons to get to the hospitals. After the battle of Canoa, July 1, many soldiers came all the way to Siboney to get treatment.

For a well man the journey is anything but pleasant. He imagines, and with reason, too, that in the dark recesses of the tangled forest on either side lie concealed men whose business it is to kill without mercy; he hears mysterious noises in the underbrush and the unfamiliar cries and calls of night birds; he stumbles over the discarded clothing of men who have preceded him; he sees hideous objects crawling across the path; he finds a rude litter under a tree and wonders what has become of the soldier who was carried on it; here and there he recognizes the dim outline of newly-made graves.

The road becomes narrower and darker and more wearisome as he proceeds. The miles seem never-ending. At last, after what seems to him an eternity, he emerges into the light and finds that he is on the top of the high hill overlooking the town which is his goal. He staggers down the rocky slope to find at the foot the rudest kind of shelter, the poorest kind of food and the hardest kind of bed. This is the experience of a strong, healthy man. What must have been that of the wounded, who for days and nights kept coming from distant battlefields in search of relief?

Those who were carried in wagons fared a little better, but not much. They had companionship, and company under such conditions means much, and they had some protection, though not always. But the wagon roads were worse than the trails. Cut up into deep ruts by the heavy teaming and the passage of batteries of artillery, filled with rocks and other obstructions, hub-deep in mud and slime in the swampy stretches and made dangerous for six-mule teams by steep hills and sudden turns, they were about as bad as it could be.

The six or eight wounded men crowded into each wagon were unmercifully jolted. In some cases their wounds were started bleeding afresh. In no case, it is safe to say, did the long, rough ride do a disabled soldier any good. On more than one occasion wagons loaded with patients were upset, causing painful bruises and breaking limbs.

The regular Red Cross ambulances did good service and saved many lives. They were comfortable and afforded shelter from the sun and rain. The wagons were open, only a few of them having canvas covers. The wounded protected themselves by holding branches of palm leaves over their heads. When it rained they usually got wet, their rubber coats having been abandoned on the battlefield or on the road.

Hereafter it is certain that better preparations for the care of the wounded will be made. Gen. Shafter has impressed the fact upon the authorities that more surgeons, more ambulances and more medical stores must be provided in order to prevent a vast amount of needless suffering. This is one of the lessons taught by the Santiago campaign.

Disappointed.

A little anecdote about Mr. Gladstone in the Chap Book makes itself welcome by touching great man's humorous side. The premier was invited to attend one of Punch's famous dinners. He was to meet Mr. Harry Furness, who had, as one might say, discovered the Gladstone collar, and was in the habit of caricaturing the statesman weekly by representing him almost buried in his own collar. Mr. Furness had, of course, been told that he was to meet Mr. Gladstone; and the entire company looked forward with amusement to the night when the ideal and the actual should thus confront each other. The evening came, and Mr. Gladstone with him; but he wore a little band of white linen behind which even the lobe of the ear could be concealed. He had appreciated the situation, and provided for it.

The joys extracted by a corker were always transitory ones.

HOW ANTS MAKE SLAVES.

Warriors Make Raids Against Slaves of the Small Turf Ant.

The warrior ant is a slave-making species. It is a large red ant, and it makes raids against nests of the small yellow turf ant, a mild and docile race, large numbers of which it carries off to act as servants. But it does not steal fully grown turf ants; their habits are formed and they would be useless for such a purpose. What the warrior ant wants is a raw material, which can be turned into thoroughly well trained servants. So it merely kills the adult ants which strive to oppose its aggression, and contents itself with trundling home to its own nest the larvae and pupae of the turf ants which it has put to flight and vanquished. In time these grubs and cocoons produce full grown yellow workers, which can be taught by the warrior ants to act as nurses and housemaids. I once saw in a garden in Algeria a great pitched battle going on between slavemakers and the family of the future slaves, in which the ground was strewn with the corpses of the vanquished. Not till the nest of the smaller ants was almost exterminated did they retire from the unequal contest and allow the proud invader to carry off their brothers and sisters in their cocoons, asleep and unconscious. Occasionally, by dint of mere numbers, they beat off the invader with heavy loss; but much more often the large and strong-jawed warriors, and destroy to a worker the opposing forces. They crush their adversaries' heads with their vise-like mandibles. Meanwhile, within the nest, the other half of the workers—the division told off as special nurses—are otherwise employed in defending and protecting the rising generation. At the first alarm, at the first watchword passed with waving antennae through the nest, "A warrior host is attacking us!" they hurry to the chambers where the cocoons are stored and bear them off in their mouths into the recesses of the nest, the lowest and most inaccessible of all the chambers.—Strand Magazine.

A New Wine Berry.

"There is a new berry on the market this year," said a market dealer to a reporter, "which proves that there is something new under the sun after all, at least in the berry business. The newcomer is called the wine berry. In shape and color it is not unlike the raspberry, though it is a trifle smaller in size. Its taste and flavor is a combination of the raspberry and the old-fashioned red currant. It is superior to either of the berries from which it sprung, and has an advantage over either in that it ships better and lasts longer. It is a graft from the raspberry and is the result of considerable study and experiment. It grows in every respect like the red raspberry, and is as prolific. Those that have been sent to market so far this season do not show up as well as they should for the reason that there has been but little rain in this section of the country for the past two months, when the fruit was making."—Washington Star.

Nearing the Break.

He (feeling his way)—I wish we were good friends enough for you to— to call me by my first name. She (helping him along)—Oh, your last name is good enough for me.—New York Weekly.

THEATER PARAGRAPHS.

"The Runaway Girl" is said to be the title of a comic piece that Charles H. Hoyt is building for Anna Held. Adele Bolgrade, and her husband, Joline Butler, have gone into the real estate business in San Francisco.

"In Old New England" is the title of a three-act melodrama, by Claude Hall, which will be produced next season. Two years ago there were five stock companies on this continent. Next season there will be more than fifty.

Charles Coghlan intends bringing out a new play, written by himself, in New York in January. It is laid in France.

Creston Clark, a nephew of Edwin Booth, is announced to appear in Owen Meredith's "The Ring of Amaleth."

Mrs. Edmund K. Collier, who died in New York a few days ago, was a sister of the well-known stage figure, Jennie Engel.

Piner's farce, "The Magistrate," was not successful in Paris and was withdrawn after a few productions at the Cluny.

John T. Sullivan, husband of Rose Coghlan, is again in hard luck, having suffered sunstroke in New York a few days ago.

Charles Frohman has engaged Edwin Arden to play leading business in "A Brace of Partridges," a farceal comedy imported from England.

Sydney Cowell has gone to London to visit her mother. She will return late in August in order to join Mrs. Pike's company at the beginning of the season.

The American gymnast who calls herself Charmon, and has gained notoriety by undressing on the trapeze, is going to Europe under a contract for three years.

The actual number of theaters in London is sixty-two. Excluding the smaller houses of amusement in the suburbs there are twenty-four first-class theaters.

Late reports concerning E. J. Henley, who is critically ill, are to the effect that his condition is somewhat improved, but that he is not altogether out of danger.

Willard is taking his own medicine, as it were; that is to say, he is industriously attending the London theaters. No doubt about his return to America in the autumn.

St. Louis is to have an all fresco revival of "The Merry Wives of Windsor." Among the players engaged for it are Minnie Seligman, Henry Jewett and Frank Losee.

Pearl Eytling has resolved not to be spectacular any more and has resumed theatrical work. In company with Frederic Murray she is to revive Focher's "Monte Cristo."

Zella de Lussan has been engaged for the opera company which is to support Melba next season. She will sing the French and Italian roles which do not fall to the prima donna.

Nothing to Be Given Out.

Quebec, Aug. 25.—No meeting of the joint arbitration commission was held yesterday. Both the American and Canadian commissioners are at work on plans of procedure and will compare notes and decide upon a plan. One point, however, has been determined. Nothing in detail of the commission's work will be given to the press until after its work is finished. This has been agreed upon by both sides. The reason for this is to prevent so far as possible the demands for hearings before the commission. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Senator Fairbanks have both stated that it would be impossible for the commission to grant general hearings. They say the work of the commission would never be commenced if this were done. Both the Americans and Canadians have a great amount of data and official information upon all questions to be considered and whatever additional information is desired will be obtained from available sources. For these reasons it is thought a general discussion of the work in the press would tend to bring Quebec daily delegations of persons anxious to be heard and result in great annoyance and delay. On the most important questions expert testimony will be heard and where local interests are to be seriously affected, a single representative of the interests may be heard. Beyond this, the commissioners say they will be unable to grant any requests for hearings. Briefs and documents on all questions will be received and given attention.

London, Aug. 25.—A correspondent says: Recent articles recommending the annexation of the Philippines by America are attracting much attention here. They are regarded as confirming current rumors about a secret agreement between the cabinets at London and Washington for joint action in the far east.

In any case, it is feared that the approach which unquestionably exists contains the germs of great international complications. Three months ago when Spain suddenly found herself alone face to face with a powerful antagonist such a prospect would have been hailed with delight because it was believed that in a general imbroglio she would be sure to find allies. Now the political situation is better understood and fears are expressed that in a general conflict with the great Powers Spain would have to pay less pots cases.

El Liberal publishes a significant article in this sense. Trying to forecast the immediate future, it says:

Two contingencies are possible, either the great powers will come to an agreement about their respective spheres of influence, or there will be a great war in which England will play a leading part against Russia and France. In the former case Spain would lose the Philippines because they would be included in the partition. In the latter case England would begin by an attempt to get possession of the key to the Mediterranean, including Ceuta and the Balearic Islands, which may be regarded as the key.

This possibility of a struggle for naval supremacy in the Mediterranean at some time in the near future gives certain importance to reports of new forts in the vicinity of Gibraltar and diplomatic correspondence there. Neither Spain nor England, however, can be supposed to have any aggressive designs and if we read between the lines of certain very guarded semi-official statements we must conclude that the Spanish government has recently received from London some positive assurance on this point. Spain must, it is said, maintain her elementary rights to national self-defense, but she has at present sufficient diplomatic difficulties on hand to prevent her creating additional complications.

Spaniards Leave.

San Juan de Porto Rico, Aug. 25.—Crane's immunes will be assigned to guard the Spanish prisoners of war. The embarkation of the latter continues. Yesterday 1200 sailed by the transport Montevideo and 1000 by the transport Pedro de Sastrogui. Gen. Linares, whom Toral succeeded in command at Santiago prior to evacuation, left by the Pedro de Sastrogui. There was a great demonstration by the Spanish soldiers at his departure. The United States transport Minnewaski left yesterday with 95 men of Michigan volunteers, 2d regular cavalry, the balloon detachment of the engineer corps, and about 250 men of the first District of Columbia volunteers.

Line of Steamers.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The government proposes to establish a line of steamers to ports in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines. It is a new departure in governmental policy, since the line will be controlled by the United States directly.

Assistant Secretary of War Melkjohn says that the movement is made to meet an emergency and as soon as the emergency has passed the line will cease.

Other officials of the war department think differently. They hold that the line will prove such a saving to the government and troops will be kept in the Philippines and Porto Rico for such an indefinite time that the new line will become a fact. It is an economical move on the part of the government, but doubtless will meet with opposition from commercial circles. The line of steamers will carry the United States mail.

To Be Mustered Out.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Orders have been issued for the mustering out of the following regiments:

First Vermont, first Maine, fifty-second Iowa, sixth Pennsylvania, fifth Maryland, second New York, second Nebraska, 157th Indiana, all volunteer infantry; also the battalion of Ohio light artillery, first Illinois volunteer cavalry, batteries A and B, Georgia light artillery, twenty-eighth Indiana light battery and the New York and Pennsylvania cavalry troops now in Porto Rico.

Grand Welcome Awaits Them.

Washington, Aug. 25.—A largely attended and enthusiastic meeting of citizens was held at the National theater last night at which preliminary arrangements were made for welcoming home the district volunteers who went to the front. The marines band lentened the occasion by patriotic strains, stirring speeches were made by Hon. Emory Smith, postmaster general, and others.

Assumed Command.

Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 25.—Gen. James Wilson assumed control of the district of Ponce and has ordered all saloons closed for three days, with a view of quieting the existing disorders. They will be opened subsequently under special regulations. Gen. Grant has established his headquarters here.

A Mother's Devotion.

Stockton, Cal., Aug. 25.—Mrs. C. E. Baikenau of Jacksonville, Cal., sacrificed her life in saving her three children from death in a fire started by the accidental upsetting of a lamp. All were terribly burned. The mother is dead, but the children will recover.

Lightning Killed a Girl at Carbon, Tex.

Trouble is feared with the Philippines insurgents.

Peace Commissioners.

Washington, Aug. 24.—American peace commissioners to settle the future of the Philippines have been selected by President McKinley. Unless one of them declines to serve they will be: Wm. R. Day, secretary of state; Cushman K. Davis, United States senator from Minnesota and chairman of the committee on foreign relations; Wm. P. Frye, United States senator from Maine, member of the committee on foreign relations; Associate Justice E. D. White of Louisiana, member of the supreme court; Gen. Benjamin F. Tracey of New York, ex-secretary of the navy.

The president, it can be stated on the authority of a cabinet officer, received from Senator Frye his acceptance of his appointment on the peace commission, tendered him several days ago.

The selection of Justice White and Mr. Tracey has been decided and it only needs their acceptance for an official announcement of the commission's make-up. As soon as the appointment of the commission is announced all the members will be invited to come to Washington and consult with the president.

Developments in the Philippines islands are being closely watched and every scrap of information bearing on this subject is being carefully collected for the use of the commission. Not until the president has carefully reviewed the situation with the commissioners themselves will he determine upon the formal note of instructions to guide them in their deliberations.

The appointment of Senators Davis and Frye on the commission serves a double purpose. They are both well known as favoring a policy of expansion. The president is doubtful whether the senate will ratify a treaty proposing the retention of the entire Philippine group. Both Senators Davis and Frye are thoroughly conversant with this sentiment and will guide their actions on the commission by it. Then if these two senators agree to a treaty for the retention of but one of the Philippine islands or a part of one, their reputation is such that the people who favor the expansion idea will be satisfied that there was some good reason for the agreement reached.

The illness of Rear Admiral Schley prevented any meeting of the Porto Rican commission yesterday. Rear Admiral Sampson and Major Gen. Butler of the Cuban commission, however, had a long conference with Mr. Moore, assistant secretary of state. They were not in possession of the general principles of international law bearing on the questions which will probably arise and each was furnished with a copy of the abstract. The substance of the abstract is that no contracts are to be entered into which are not in sympathy with existing American institutions.

Chinese Rioting.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 24.—Serious rioting has occurred over French concessions in the suburbs of Shanghai, attended by serious loss of life. According to advices brought by the steamer Belgic the trouble grew out of the failure of the negotiations by the French municipalities to secure a joss house and an unused building on the French concession for a proposed school and hospital. After a lengthy parleying with unfruitful results the French seized the cemetery and pulled down the walls.

The force employed in the work, including landing parties from the French gunboat *Elclairer* and the steamer *Oceanic*, together with police and French volunteers, numbered 200. The Chinese population was greatly wrought up and made an attack on the police station and the south of the French quarter.

The Frenchmen opened fire on the mob, killing fifteen and wounding thirty-nine others. Following the attack on the police, 150 men were landed from the Italian man-of-war, *Paoli*. The Sikh police, fully armed, are holding the bridges between the French and English concessions.

Jewish Colony.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 24.—Barnett Pruzan, a well-known local commission merchant, is at the head of a movement to form a Jewish colony at Porto Rico.

"I already have the promise of nearly fifty families to join me," said he. "These families can raise from \$500 to \$5000 each to put into the venture, and if all agree we will form a communistic colony. We hope to leave by Jan. 1."

Jamaica and Annexation.

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 24.—Coincident with the West Indian sugar conference to assemble at Barbadoes Sept. 3 for the purpose of protesting against the sacrifice of the colonies, Jamaica is preparing a plebiscite to the British parliament requesting permission to endeavor to arrange for annexation to the United States.

The promoters of this movement are endeavoring to secure intercolonial co-operation, but they are not depending upon it.

Bankers in Session.

Denver, Aug. 24.—The twenty-fourth annual meeting of the American Bankers' association convened yesterday at the Broadway theater. Most of the 500 delegates expected were in their seats when President Joseph C. Hendrix pronounced for order. The addresses of prominent bankers and reports occupied the day.

Twenty-six yellow fever suspects are quarantined at Eagle Pass, Tex.

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There is a fine field for the war relief association. The Texas soldiers are like those who were at the Rigolets—a fine, intelligent lot of men, and they have been more or less lost sight of in their out-of-the-way places, but have done their duty.

Eight Killed.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 24.—Eight men were killed and five more injured, two fatally, at the Carnegie tunnel on the Charters division of the Panhandle railway Monday night. The accident was due to the wall of the tunnel caving in on a number of workmen.

The dead are: B. L. Jones, foreman, Ashland, Va.; Felix Mills, laborer, Glendale, Pa.; Feliciano Deslignier, laborer, Heidelberg, Pa.; Antonio Les-trappo, laborer, Pittsburg; Vito Volpe, laborer, Beniamino, Romi, laborer; Tomaz Walschky, laborer, Domenico Gruvo, laborer, all of Pittsburg.

Fought a Duel.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 24.—John Restivo, aged 30, and John Muscolino, aged 33, quarreled yesterday morning over a trivial matter and agreed to fight it out with stilettos. They accordingly repaired to Highland town, in the suburbs of Baltimore, and fought a duel in an open field in the presence of a single witness. Restivo was killed and Muscolino fled.

Mrs. Botkin Arrested.

Stockton, Cal., Aug. 24.—Mrs. Ada Botkin was arrested at 9 o'clock last night for supposed connection with the sending of a box of poisoned candy to Mrs. John P. Dunning at Dover, Del., from the eating of which Mrs. Dunning and her sister, Mrs. J. Polk, Deane, died shortly afterward. No charge has yet been formally placed against Mrs. Botkin.

Killed Children and Herself.

New York, Aug. 24.—Kate Mangano, 28 years old, 3052 Third avenue, yesterday morning killed herself and her two children, Catherine, four years of age, and James V., 18 months old, by means of illuminating gas. She had been despondent for some time.

Got Three Years.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 24.—The fifth trial of the celebrated case of A. K. Ward, charged with forgery to the amount of nearly a quarter of a million dollars, resulted in a verdict of guilty and sentence to three years in the penitentiary. The trial was made on one of many indictments.

Gone to Santiago.

New York, Aug. 24.—The transport *Seguara* sailed for Santiago at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Among her passengers is Lieut. Richmond P. Hobson, who is going to try his rubber bag scheme for raising two of the sunken vessels of Cervera's squadron. The lieutenant is accompanied by his private secretary and A. Gill, representative of the Merritt Wrecking company.

Gen. Corbin has received a cablegram from Gen. Merritt giving a list of the killed and wounded at Manila in his command since August 1.

Gen. Merritt has formally assumed the duties of military governor at Manila.

The \$50,000 necessary to be raised by subscription for Colby university at Waterville, Me., to secure \$10,000, conditionally given by the Baptist Educational society of America, has been secured. It is now expected that two college buildings will be erected this season—a chemical laboratory and a building for the use of young women students.

The Alabama Normal college for girls at Livingston is to have in June a Frances Willard commencement and have sent for material on which to begin the study of her beautiful life. The principal, Julia S. Tutwiler, wishes to impress on this class of 1898, composed of twenty girls, the example of nobility and selflessness as shown in the life of our leader.

Berlin's Bird Catcher.

Berlin pays a salary to a professional bird catcher, who keeps scientific institutions supplied with birds, nests and eggs. He is the only man in the empire permitted to do so.

Tram Line With Gas Motor Cars.

The town council of Neath, England, is shortly to grant a lease of the Neath corporation tramways to the British Gas Traction Company, Limited, of London. The lease will be for a term of seven years from July 1 next, at the option of the lessees for a further period of seven or fourteen years. This company will pay a rent of \$5,500 per annum, and will equip the tram lines with gas motor cars of improved design and construction, providing a continual through service of cars, starting from each terminus at intervals of fifteen minutes.

There are in circulation in China at the present time coins bearing the names of emperors who lived 2,000 years ago.

Knights of Pythias.

Indianapolis, Aug. 24.—The supreme lodge Knights of Pythias began its biennial session in the hall of the house of representatives at the State capitol yesterday morning. Caleb S. Delny, ex-mayor of Indianapolis, who is chairman of the citizens' executive committee, called the meeting to order. Mayor Taggart, in a brief address, welcomed the supreme lodge and hoped that its session would be of great value to the order and throughout the world.

On behalf of the state of Indiana Governor James A. Moutt welcomed the lodge, and on behalf of the grand lodge of Indiana, Grand Chancellor Union B. Hunt made the address of welcome. Supreme Chancellor Colgrove replied for the supreme lodge in a speech of about ten minutes. One or two other prominent members of the order made remarks and at 11 o'clock the lodge settled down to business after the galleries had been cleared.

Sick Soldiers.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 24.—The body of John Moore, a member of company E, third Texas, who died Sunday at the fort, was brought to the city and taken to Covington for burial. Moore died from malarial fever.

The Texas company has a number of men sick with the fever. The surgeon attached to the post is very much overworked, but is doing everything possible for the boys. Owing to the difficulty for the men to obtain delicacies from their families and friends, and there is a fine field for the war relief association. The Texas soldiers are like those who were at the Rigolets—a fine, intelligent lot of men, and they have been more or less lost sight of in their out-of-the-way places, but have done their duty.

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VALUE OF OUR NAVAL MILITIA

They Have Won a Record for Their Coolness and Bravery.—Gallant Lads Who Have Acted Like Veteran Seamen in the War with Spain.

The gallant boys of the naval militia who are manning the auxiliary cruisers Yankee, Yosemite and Prairie, particularly the former, have already won for themselves a record for bravery and coolness in action which the regular marines may well envy. The naval militia is composed of young men, many of whom have been accustomed to lives of luxury, while few of them are used to hard work or rough, out-of-door life. Many naval experts have been skeptical of the efficiency of such troops in actual service. In the recent fighting off Santiago these recruits have covered themselves with glory while occupying a very dangerous and important position, and have won warm praise from Admiral Sampson.

The Yankee, with its crew of naval reserves, did not come into action until the bombardment of the fortifications guarding the harbor of Santiago.



Her crew had been waiting for weeks for an opportunity to attack the Spaniards, and had grown impatient at the delay. The first chance came unexpectedly on the morning of June 1, when the second attack was made on the forts at the entrance to Santiago harbor. The signal was given for the ships to form in an immense crescent surrounding the mouth of the harbor, the Yankee taking up an exposed position near the shore batteries. Throughout the engagement she kept close in shore, fighting the batteries near the beach. The Yankee throughout the day showed the young tars fighting like old bluejackets, and pouring in a savage fire without interruption. Their marksmanship was besides excellent, a large percentage of their shots taking effect.

Throughout this very spirited fight the Yankee was within range of scores of guns, most of which were in constant action. The vessel was meanwhile moving at a slow speed, thus enabling her to dodge the shower of solid shot rained upon her. The battle continued for more than an hour, when the flagship, the New York, signalled "Cease firing." But the reserves had their fighting blood up by this time, and were in no mood to stop. Obdient to the orders the Yankee slowly and reluctantly turned seaward from the enemy's forts, but at the time kept up a hot fire from her stern guns. The trick enabled her, while still obeying orders, to keep up the firing for several minutes after the other ships had ceased. The firing was kept up till she was entirely out of range. The old tars of the great battleships laughed heartily at the impudence of the smaller ship, and the officers good naturedly passed it by.

The reserves performed an important service the following day in the work of cutting the cables at Calmanera. A part of the fleet was detailed for this work, consisting of the St. Louis, Marblehead and Yankee, while a couple of gunboats fished up and cut the cable while the others engaged the forts. The attack was directed at the fortifications in Guantanamo bay at 5 o'clock in the morning. An all previous engagements the fire of the Americans was most effective. The entire forces of all the forts guarding the harbor were directed on these three comparatively small boats, and the position soon became a very dangerous one. The men on the Yankee meanwhile returned the fire shot for shot with perfect coolness and with deadly accuracy. The gunners of the Spaniards, it was soon noticed, was no better than on other occasions. The fortifications were soon reduced to ruins and many of the Spanish soldiers were killed. The Yankee meanwhile ran directly under the great forts and hammered away in a perfectly cool and business-like manner. Early in the engagement the cable operators were driven back of the cable station to the woods back of the town. With the enemy silenced it was a comparatively easy matter to fish up the cable and cut it. In the afternoon the Yankee returned, and entering the outer harbor took up a position near the forts and channel of the inner harbor. The audacity

of the little boat in thus challenging the enemy's fire won for the reserves the respect of the entire fleet. The most effective work the Yankee has performed so far was in assisting in the landing of marines and establishing a landing station near Guantanamo. The spirited firing of the Yankee proved to be of great assistance to the troops. The naval reserves have, therefore, the honor of striking a decisive blow at the Cuban fortifications and making possible the first invasion of the island. The work of the young marines has so favorably impressed Admiral Sampson that he dispatched the Yankee to combine with the Oregon and Marblehead to take the



most important positions in covering the landing of the first troops in Cuba. The landing was effected on the afternoon of June 11. The shallow waters of the bay would not permit of the heavy warships approaching near enough to the land to cover the landing of troops from the Spanish soldiers who were lurking in the underbrush, so that the smaller vessels were obliged to do practically all the work. After silencing the batteries the Yankee and Marblehead moved to within a hundred yards of the shore, followed by the troopship Panther, carrying the landing party.

The position of the cruisers Yankee and Marblehead was a particularly dangerous one, owing to the peculiar formation of the shore.

The work of landing the marines required several hours. After several broadsides had been fired into the thick underbrush to sweep out, as it were, any stray Spaniards who might be ambushed there, the Yankee and Marblehead lowered all their boats, and manning them with their best crews, started for the troopship Panther. The naval reserves have shown themselves quite as skillful with their oars as with their guns, and on this occasion their service with the small boats elicited very favorable comment from the flagship.

The landing party consisted of some six hundred marines from the First battalion of Brooklyn, under the command of Colonel Collier. The boats manned by the reserves carried from twelve to fifteen of these marines and their guns on each trip ashore. The brave fellows, who had been cooped up in the ships' cabins for several weeks were delighted to get ashore. Had it not been for the warlike appearance which the guns and uniforms lent to the men it might have been supposed that they were starting on a summer camping expedition, and everyone was in the best of humor. The Yankee sent six boats to assist in the landing, and the work was pushed rapidly. As each boat left the Panther the marines were cheered heartily. The boats were rowed to the shore and beached, the marines jumping into the water and dragging them high and dry up on the sand. The men eagerly jumped ashore, unloaded their outfits, and the boats, without losing a minute put off again for the troopship.

The party was under fire during the landing, but the marksmanship of the Spaniards was, as usual, exceedingly bad, and no one was hit. As the boats rowed by the reserves plied merrily along an occasional bullet would splash in the water nearby, but this little attention from the enemy seemed only to lend a certain relish and



air of excitement to the work. No one for a moment thought or suggested a retreat. As soon as a small party of the marines had been landed they formed in line of battle and advanced on some huts and a signal station standing back from the shore. These were found to be quite deserted, and almost demolished by the bombardment which the Yankee and Marblehead had administered the day before. The first work was, of course, to raise the stars and stripes above the ruined signal house. The flag pole, which was still standing, commanded an extended view of the harbor for several miles. As the flag floated gloriously above the palms a mighty cheer went up, which was answered by the marines on every ship in the harbor. Old Glory had at last been raised in Cuba to stay. The reserves had helped more than the marines of any other ship to place them there.

Free Passes in France.
The legislative free pass is still universal in France. Every member of the chamber of deputies has free traveling on any railroad in the country, and is furnished with a medal of identification to make sure that he gets his privileges. In the matter of pay they are better off than the British member of parliament, though their indemnity of \$6 a day is small beside the \$5,000 a year of the United States congressman.

Two Kinds of Adulteration.
A grocer caught in a confidential mood by the reporter of a Philadelphia paper admitted that the adulterations of his stock which were known to himself would fill a small volume. A cheap brand of tomato catsup, he said, was fully three-fourths pumpkin, and the "bite" detected in cheap ginger snaps was produced, not by ginger, of which they were wholly free, but by cayenne pepper.

Indelible.
Miss Basso (giving a dinner)—This wine is over forty years old. I don't (thoughtlessly)—Bottle it yourself!—Pick-Me-Up.

Tea Is Cheap in China.
Tea is cheap in China. In one province of the empire good tea is sold at 2 1/2 cents a pound.

OUR STORED-UP POWER.

Staybolt Considers Man Is Built Upon a Compartment Plan.

"Man is, as one might say," said Mr. Staybolt, "built in series of compartments, though he may not know this fact at the outset, and he may, indeed, go through life and die without knowing it, taking with him unused stocks of ability and strength that he had never known he possessed, simply because they were never brought into play. As to what will bring their qualities into play men differ. There are some few men who command themselves, and some who open at a touch; and then there are many who respond only to the most urgent call. But there are few men who cannot in some way be moved into action. This brings me, for illustration, to a brief consideration of the personal quality commonly denominated as sand, of which, I imagine, most of us possess far more than we suspect. For there are few men who finally run away; mighty few who will not stand up and fight when they feel that they are really called upon. But our sand is in compartments, and most of us, I fancy, open only one and make that last through life, and we die without knowing how brave we are, unless some great occasion, independent of ourselves, opens another compartment, and shows us what we really have in reserve. I might add that there are few, if any, revelations that come to us in life that give us greater pleasure or more enlarge our horizon. The moral of all this is that in our good qualities we should trust ourselves without hesitation. There are qualities which easily suggest themselves, which it would be better to leave unused, better for ourselves and for everybody else, if the compartments containing them were never opened; but as to such qualities as pluck, endurance, energy, capacity and moral strength, we should call upon ourselves freely. We should not take down with us, as otherwise we are almost certain to do, stores of the valuable qualities untouched, but rather, we should draw upon them now and constantly and confidently, and in so doing we shall be gratified with our constant growth in strength and more than gratified with the attending substantial rewards."—New York Sun.

THE SQUAW MAN.

Information gleaned by a Lady at a Reception.

At a recent reception at which the fashion and beauty of Denver were assembled one of the ladies found herself next to General Sumner, says the Denver Times. He had been presented to her earlier in the evening, but she had not quite caught his name—certainly not his title. Beamingly she asked: "May I ask what is your occupation? Don't think me rude, for I have made a study of determining such matters without asking questions but I must confess that you puzzle me. I am at a complete loss to place you." "Madam," replied the commander of the department of the Colorado, with his most serious countenance, "I am a squaw man." "A—what?" she managed to gasp. "A squaw man, madam." "I am afraid I don't quite understand yet," said the fair interlocutor after a few minutes' cogitation, in which she took in the general's whole tout ensemble and decided that there must be another meaning to the term besides that to which she had been accustomed. "Why, that is plain enough to explain. In army parlance a squaw man is an officer who, when the rest of the officers are at the front fighting and winning glory, is left at home to guard the women. Madam, I am such an officer." "Oh, that's different," she ejaculated. And then the whirl of the throng carried them apart.

A Tassel Farm.

For a number of years Sawtelle's tassel farm, in a pretty nook on the border of Molalla prairie, has been an attraction to people en route from Oregon City to Willits Springs. A party of wheelmen from Portland made a halt there a few days since and were shown over the place by Mr. Sawtelle who has been engaged in raising tassels there since 1860. He has over fifty acres in tassels this year, and will handle the output of forty acres raised by neighbors. He has large sheds for storing and curing these tassels, and a number of ingenious machines for trimming and sorting them and preparing them for market, which require much skill and knowledge of the requirements of the manufacturers who use them. Any one can grow tassels—in fact, they will grow themselves but very few can market them. Mr. Sawtelle says he is going out of the business. Recently some ingenious fellow has invented a machine which comes so nearly filling the place of the tassel that the demand for them is likely to come to an end. The crop of tassels is being harvested now. They are cut as soon as the blossoms begin to fall. They have to be sorted according to size and handled twenty-eight times before they are ready for market. The points of the hooks on the tassels are finer than the finest cambric needle; in fact, so fine that one can't find them, except by feeling for them. The tassels are used for raising the nap on cloth, and so far nothing has been found to fully take their place.—Portland Oregonian.

Secret of the Siphon Bottle.

A siphon bottle is the product of two distinct operations. The bottles are produced by the glass manufacturers and bottlemakers, and by them handed over to manufacturers of the metal top of the bottle and the class of machinery necessary to accomplish the same the French makers maintain rigorously secret. Recent efforts by American consultants to obtain admission to the manufacturing were invariably fruitless.

Links of Life.

Hardluk—"My life reminds me of the career of a golf ball." Feltz—"Why?" Hardluk—"Because I am helped out of one hole only to get into another."—Harper's Bazar.

Wheeling in Brooklyn.

Bob—"Saw Tom and his wife out wheeling yesterday." Will—"Tasdem!" Bob—"No; perambulator."

FOR WOMAN AND HOME.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

Fancy Petticoats—They Are Now Made of White Muslin in Preference to Silk.
—A Hint from Paris—Revival of Shawls—The Dinner Table.

Caroline.
I'll bid my hyacinth to blow,
I'll teach my grotto green to be,
And sing my true love, all below
The holly hawthorn and myrtle-tree.

There, all his wild-wood seems to bring,
The sweet south wind shall wander by
And with the music of his wing
Delight my rustling canopy.

Come to my close and clustering bower,
Thou spirit of a milder clime!
Fresh with the dew of fruit and flower,
Of mountain-heath and moory thyme.

With all thy rural echoes come,
Sweet comrade of the rosy day,
Waiting the wild bee's gentle hum,
Or cuckoo's plaintive roundelay.

Where'er thy morning breath has played,
Whatever isles of ocean fann'd,
Come to my blossom-woven shade,
Thou wandering wind of fairy land!

For sure, from some enchanted isle,
Where heaven and love their sabbath hold,
Where pure and happy spirits smile,
Of beauty's fairest, brightest mould;

From some green Eden of the deep,
Where pleasure's sigh alone is heaved,
Where tears of rapture lovers weep,
Endeared, undoubting, undecieved;

From some sweet paradise afar,
Thy music wanders, distant, lost;
Where Nature lights her leading star,
And love is never, never crossed.

Oh, gentle gale of Eden hovers,
If back thy rosy feet should roam,
To revel with the cloudless hours,
In Nature's more propitious home.

From some Elysian grove,
That o'er enchanted spirits twine,
A falser form than cherub loves,
And let the name be Caroline.

—Thomas Campbell.



AN AUTUMN FANCY.

Fancy Petticoats.

The affection of the summer girl is divided between the rustling taffeta silk skirt and the soft, sheer, lace-trimmed petticoat that is such a dainty foundation for her thin dresses. Fondness for white muslin or cambric lingerie increases as the summer advances and when there are such dainty



bits of flouncing as that on the petticoat here pictured it is not surprising that they should find favor. This one has two very full flounces with zigzag trimmings of lace insertion.

The very latest fancy in white skirts is to tie the ribbon that runs through the inserted heading of the flounce in bows at the right or left side, leaving long ends to flutter in the breeze.

For Tired Feet.

"I wouldn't mind the work if my feet did not ache so annoyingly," is the common complaint of the housewife, who must spend the greater part of each day standing over her work, and passing back and forth between kitchen, pantry and dining room. Saleswomen, too, often complain of tired feet, and it is said that trained nurses suffer from swollen feet, especially when they first go into hospitals. Some simple remedy for this trouble is sure to be appreciated by those who are often fatigued with standing. A powder which is much used by the German army for lifting into the angles and stockings of the infantry soldiers might be of service. It consists of three parts of calicly acid, ten parts of starch

and eighty-seven parts of pulverized soapstone. This keeps the feet dry, prevents chafing, and heals any sore spots. The soapstone by itself has also been found useful. Soap alone will also give relief, well rubbed over the sole of the stockings. But, even if the powder proves beneficial or the soapstone seems to give relief for a time, there is nothing like a regular nightly bathing in hot water, with quick and thorough rubbing just before going to bed, to take away and keep away that distressing feeling of fatigue from long standing.

Hint from Paris.

The hat of Italian straw represented in the illustration is trimmed with a



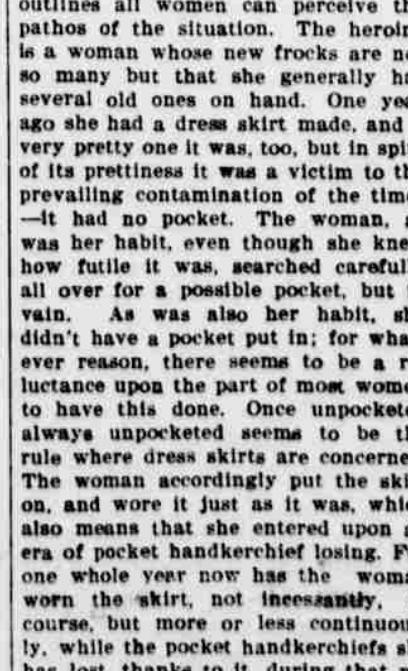
wreath of white roses, which ends at the sides, and foliage, which continues behind and falls over the hair. The crown, which is rather high, is trimmed with black velvet ribbons, one of which goes round the low part and ends in a bow. An upright bunch of white roses with foliage is placed in



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bloused over white chifon. There is a tall stock of black velvet and a narrow black velvet culture.

The Dinner Table.

The properly decked dinner table is a source of pride and satisfaction, and whatever may be said of the feast, the culinary art is one which is most grateful for the daintiness and beauty of its serving.

Every one is reasonably attached to good silver, but latter-day spreads show less of it than formerly, unless an effort at magnificence is the object, and after all it is not difficult to name the families who boast an entire service of solid silver is made up of an exquisite total of glistening linen, fragile china, cut glass and the rest in silver. In each of these table accessories there are ever and anon departures, additions and innovations which tend to simplify the means of serving or add to the charm of the picture.

Even in the patterns in which the table linen is woven there are now some handsome and pronounced novelties, which will be readily observed as entirely different from the designs of last season. Large flowery patterns prevail, and in this line a beautiful pattern, the marguerite, is worthy of notice.

It is made entirely without border design. The large life-size flowers are strung along in broad stripes, and showing the stalks and foliage true to the nature of the plant.

An exquisite new pattern is the jonquil, having a centre mat of the flowers and an oddly disposed border, where the flowers form a close, short wreath at the edge, and rising from them a deeper border of tall stalks with leaves interspersing and the flowers set along.

Round tablecloths for round tables are all made to be hemmed, as fringes are out of date. Some of fine texture and graceful pattern are shown in such bold designs as handsome blooms. Conventional patterns are rarely shown, and perfectly plain damask is not even with hemstitched borders. Louis XVI patterns are hemstitched and have one or two bands of drawn work to enhance their beauty. This open work is about eighteen inches from the hem, and usually follows the edge of the path or falls an inch or so below it.

Women Easy Victims.

Early last spring a traveling gypsy giving her name as Queen Clara opened a "repository of information" in Binghamton, says the New York Press. She advertised extensively to reveal the future of anxious lovers and guaranteed to bring recalcitrant swains to the error of their ways for a nominal sum. The number of her customers was somewhat remarkable, and the love philites she dealt out at exorbitant rates would have turned the witch of Endor green with envy.

Suddenly, in the height of her prosperity, she disappeared, and soon Chief of Police Meade received a call from two working girls. One of them said she had called on Queen Clara for a remedy that would soften the heart of a lover, and was informed that a jealous brunette had obtained a power which she had thrown over her rival, robbing her of the young man's affections by causing a repellent influence to surround her every time he approached. The only remedy for this would be to remove the clothing through a secret process, at a cost of \$10. The girl took the dresses, bonnets, to the queen and received a bag which she was told to sleep on, after which her lover would return to her.

When the queen disappeared she took with her the dresses, valued at \$50. The bag she had given to the young woman was opened and found to be filled with buckwheat flour. The authorities tried to trace Queen Clara, but she had disappeared as though by her own magic.

Now it seems her operations were extended to the country, where she reaped a rich harvest among the rural maidens. A girl 16 years old living at Port Crane called for information regarding a young man who paid attention to her, and after expending \$5 which she had saved from the sale of eggs, received the following receipt: "In a large iron kettle put one toad, the ears of a rabbit caught in the wane of the moon, the tail of a spotted adder, and a hoot owl's rizzard; cover the whole with water from a spring that bubbles near the head of a graven image; brew these over a slow fire from midnight until the first cock crows, when the mixture must be instantly removed and set in a dark place to cool. Two drops of this, sprinkled on the lover's clothing, will cause his affections to return to their original object."

Of course the maiden was unable to obtain nearly all of the ingredients, and to add her in her distress Queen Clara said she kept a stock on hand. The woman accordingly put the skirt on, and wore it just as it was, which also means that she entered upon an era of pocket handkerchief losing. For one whole year now has the woman worn the skirt, not necessarily, of course, but more or less continuously, while the pocket handkerchiefs she has lost, thanks to it, during that period are unnumbered. The other day the woman thought that she would have the skirt "made over." This time a dressmaker in the house was deemed sufficiently skillful to attend to it. The first thing she said, of course, to rip the skirt apart. And one of the first things she said, as she brought to light an article as capacious as it was unmistakable, was: "Why, dear me, Mrs. Blank, I thought you said this dress had no pocket!"

A Revival in Shawls.
There is to be a revival in the fashion of using lace. It is appearing everywhere. Old-fashioned lace shawls, in both white and black, are being used over colored linings for wraps. The shawls are not cut, but fall in natural folds from the shoulder back. Lace gowns are gaining rapidly in popular favor. Irish lace of every description is much worn, both in making up entire gowns and in trimming. A pretty lace gown has a skirt of black Chantilly over black satin that falls in a graceful demi-train. The bottom of the skirt is edged with a ruching of black and white chifon. The bodice is of black accordion plaited chifon.

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OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

The Wall of the Mermiad—Not a Leg to Stand on.—The inexperienced Marine's First Trip—How to Become Famous—Flotsam and Jetsam.

Pleasures on the Farm.
Oh, 'tis royal fun to frolic
On the fragrant, new-mown hay,
To roll and romp and tumble,
And to while the time away;
What a joy to lie and slumber,
Innocent of worldly care,
On the clover in the haymow,
When some others put it there.

What a Joy, when one is thirsty,
Ere as yet 'tis time to sup.
To consume the sweet ambrosia
That the cows have yielded up—
To drink out of the milkpail,
While you paise it in the air—
When some other has extracted
The rich fluid that is there.

What a joy it is, in summer,
To be free upon the farm;
Ah, the very air seems freighted
With a mystic sort of charm;
Round and over all a dreamy,
Peaceful spirit seems to lurk—
That is, if you do the dreaming,
While some others do the work.

Not a Leg to Stand On.



Oh, dear, I do feel so forlorn!
With fish's tail why was I born?
I'd dearly like to ride a bike—
This I candidly must own.
To scorch along the deep-sea bed,
With tam-o'-shanter on my head,
In bloomers clad—but, 'tis too bad,
I can't even stand alone.

A Modern Fable.

Once upon a time a Tramp was Sorry in need of something to Eat, and approaching a Farmhouse he spoke unto the Farmer, saying: "If you will give me the Wherewithal to satisfy the Cravings of the Inner Man, I will kill all the Rats about the Place." "Agreed," said the Tiller of the Soil, and he ordered his Good Wife to give the Tramp a Square Meal. After the Tramp had devoured everything in sight he went to the wood-pile and selected a stout Club, then seating Himself on the Porch, he said to the Farmer: "Now bring up your Rats."

Moral—Always have the details specified in the contract.

It Displeased Him.

The Walking Delegate—I haven't any use for those fellows in the navy. They're a lot of dubs.
The Grand Secretary—How's that? It seems to me they've put up a pretty good fight.

The Walking Delegate—They can fight all right, but they worked overtime on Sundays at Manila and Santiago, without charging extra or ever putting in a kick. What they want is an organizer among them.

An Exception.

"No, sir," said the man who takes things philosophically: "it is impossible to begin at the top, no matter what the business happens to be. The whole course of human experience teaches that this is so."

"Oh, I don't know," replied the scoffer: "our baseball team was as near the top as any of them at the beginning of the season."

Lacked Originality.

He—"And am I really and truly the Best man you ever loved?"
She—"Why, of course you are, stupid."

He—"Stupid! Why do you call me that?"
She—"Because you are not original! At least a dozen men have asked me the very same question."

Must Have Been.

"I see that an Iowa preacher has got into trouble for engaging himself to fifteen different girls."
"What was the matter, were there stones in some of the rings larger than in others?"

The Rip-Up Explained.

"Gee! What's the matter here? Are you preparing to move?"
"Oh, no; our little boy has been having a birthday party."

Her First Trip.



"What are we stopping for now?"
"We're going to put the pilot off."
"How cruel! What did the poor man do?"—New York Truth.

True to Himself.

"What's the matter, McManus?" said the captain. "Before we succeeded in taking Santiago you scoffed at the Spanish flag, but now that we have obtained possession here, I see that you are shaking your fist at the stars and stripes."
"Yes, begorra," said Patrick. "I'm agin the government. Let's turn the rascals out."

How She Knew Fridays.
Little 5-year-old Flossie had observed that fish was always served for dinner each Friday at her home in the city, but she had missed it during a two weeks' sojourn in the country. "Grandma," she queried "don't you never have Fridays in the country?" "Of course we do," was the reply, but why do you ask?" "Cause," answered Flossie, "they don't smell like the Fridays we have in town."

Has Not Slept for Five Years.
It is reported that a man in Indiana has not had an hour's sleep for five years. Thousands of men and women are unable to sleep more than an hour or two a night because of dyspepsia, headache and constipation. A certain remedy for these disorders is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. All druggists sell it.

Flies and fights will always attract large audiences, day or night.

Beauty is Blood Soap.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascares, Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean, by wiring up the liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascares, beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

Wheat 40 cents a bushel.
How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (50 bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage JOHN A. SALZER, SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

A boy with a bandaged foot is an object of envy to another boy.

Colic, Hives and Thrush in infants relieved and prevented by Dr. Moffett's TETRIXA (Teething Powders). All druggists keep it.

A good appetite is a splendid thing to possess.

COSMO BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP makes the skin soft, white and healthy. Sold everywhere.

A bad man gets good when you get the drop on him.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascares. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c, 50c. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed.

Many men in looking for work fall over it.

Keep Coughing
We know of nothing better to ease the lining of your throat and lungs. It is better than wet feet to cause bronchitis and pneumonia. Only keep it up long enough and you will succeed in reducing your weight, losing your appetite, bringing on a slow fever and making everything exactly right for the germs of consumption.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
It cures coughs of every kind. An ordinary cough disappears in a single night. The racking coughs of bronchitis are soon completely mastered. And, if not too far along, the coughs of consumption are completely cured.

Ask your druggist for one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster.

It will aid the action of the Cherry Pectoral.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can get, write to me, I will give you a prompt reply that may be of great value to you. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

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A Beautiful Present Free

For a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of

Game Plaques

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Merville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are: AMERICAN WILD DUCKS, ENGLISH QUAIL, AMERICAN PHEASANT, ENGLISH SNIP.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

HOW TO GET THEM.

All purchasers of three 10-cent or six 5-cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch. Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

TOLD BY THE SERGEANT.

From the Democrat, Grand Rapids, Mich. At the Michigan Soldiers' Home, in Grand Rapids, lives Sergeant Richard Dunn, hale and hearty although he carries the scars of several wounds sustained in some of the battles of the Civil war. In recounting his experiences to a reporter, Dunn said:

"About a year and a half ago I began to have trouble with my stomach. My suffering was so intense that I tried different medicines and doctors with several physicians, but without permanent relief."

"I read an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People having cured a case much like mine, and I decided to give them a trial, which I did."

"After taking five boxes I never felt better than I do now, even in my younger days. I am naturally a robust man, but that stomach trouble, together with rheumatism, which afterward set in, were making fast inroads upon my health and I am satisfied that it would have been but a short time before my comrades would have been conducting the regulation funeral over me."

"I am now a healthy man, and I am satisfied that it would have been but a short time before my comrades would have been conducting the regulation funeral over me."

"There are several others in the home who are taking these pills and are receiving great benefit."

Richard Dunn.

Henry Ginos, Notary Public.

Sergeant Dunn is perfectly willing that anyone should write him in reference to the case, and will send a copy of the enclosed for reply.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained in a condensed form in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they cure cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excess of whatever nature.

Shawl-Shaped Cloak.

A very quaint and original model cloak is made of black fleur de velours in the new shawl shape, which hangs down at the back, and is much shorter in front. Around this is a deep-shaped frill of the same silk, lined, like the cloak, with pale pink satin, and trimmed inside with a deep accented pleated frill of pink chiffon, edged with a tiny quilling of black, and this is veiled with a second frill of black chiffon. The shaped frills, which are continued up the front of the cloak to the throat, are turned back to form fluted revers, and to show the pink satin lining and the chiffon frills, and the collar is made to match. This beautiful mantle can either be worn open in front, or with a waistcoat of pale pink chiffon.

Death in Bell Tower.

A letter from Limerio, near Lucca, Italy, states that during a tremendous tempest which recently occurred in that town, five young men mounted the church tower and began to ring the bells, acting in accordance with the popular superstition that the sound of bells keep off storms. Lightning suddenly struck the tower, killing two of the young men and injuring the other three.

Wished to See Mrs. Jones.

The Caller (sharply)—Just ask Mrs. Jones if she'll see me.
The Maid—Well, I'll see if she'll see you; but I hope, for your own sake, it ain't for subscriptions or collections or such.

Some of the most disgraceful acts are frequently performed by the most graceful and plausible sinners.

There is happiness where there were tears, joy and smiles where there were pain because Mamma gave Baby Dr. Moffett's TETRIXA Teething Powders. TETRIXA aids digestion. Regulates the bowels, makes teething easy, and should always be given.

Nearly every one thinks that he is warded to death.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Before you let a boy sit by an electric fan tie him.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-Tobacco. The wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedial Co., Chicago or New York.

Help is often only another name for interference.

For a perfect complexion and a clear, healthy skin, use COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP. Sold everywhere.

In the push—a man shoving a baby carriage.

Mustering Out Orders.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 29.—The adjutant general yesterday morning received from the war department the general orders governing the mustering out of volunteer troops. The order covers all the minute details of the duties of mustering-out officers. Section 20 reads as follows:

"As a rule the mustering out of organizations and their final payment will take place at the state regimental rendezvous, except when otherwise ordered by the war department. The preparations and completion of the muster-out rolls, returns and papers, and the inspection and transfer of public property to the officers of the supply departments of the army, except as hereinafter provided, will take place before the organization is ordered to its state. The only property that will be allowed to be retained until muster out, unless otherwise ordered by the mustering officer, is the rifles, cartridge belts, cups, canteens, meat cans, knives, forks and spoons, necessary medical supplies and tent equipment, the colors and the regimental and company records."

"In cases of enlisted men absent, who on account of sickness are unable to join their commands, the discharge certificates, with carefully prepared descriptive lists of account of pay and clothing, giving the address of the soldier, will be given to the mustering officer for transmission with the muster-out rolls to the adjutant general of the army, and the soldier will be officially notified to apply by letter to the paymaster general of the army for final payment."

The order contains very minute details of physical examinations, and the first paragraph reads as follows: "To facilitate the settlement of pension claims that may be made on account of disability incurred in the United States service, and to protect the rights of persons who may be entitled to the benefits of the pension laws, as well as to guard the interests of the government, it is ordered that a thorough physical examination be made of all officers and enlisted men of volunteers, except general officers and officers of the general staff immediately prior to their muster out of service or discharge. For this purpose a blank form will be supplied by the adjutant general of the army."

The orders do not state the date of mustering out.

Texas-Kentuckians.

The ex-Kentuckians throughout the state are organizing clubs with a view to effecting a permanent organization. The Texas State Fair and Dallas Exposition has designated Oct. 14 as Kentucky day at the fair grounds, and Henry Watterson of Kentucky has been invited by the ex-Kentuckians, and also by the State fair management, to be present and deliver an address on that day. The committee on arrangements has been promised unusual concessions in the way of passenger rates, and the day will doubtless be one long to be remembered. It is suggested that the ex-Kentuckians in each county go to work and get the names of all persons living in their respective counties and forward the same to Mr. H. C. Weaver, the corresponding secretary of the central committee of ex-Kentuckians, at Dallas, who will furnish any details desired. They should also organize local clubs.

Ordinance Opposed.

Cleburne, Tex., Aug. 29.—A few months ago the county commissioners purchased a market square and the city passed an ordinance requiring parties having produce for sale to go there for that purpose instead of using the public square. There was considerable opposition to this. Yesterday F. M. Rust began the circulation of a paper among the farmers, which after the preamble says:

"We whose names are hereto attached resolve hereby that we will offer no cotton for sale in the city of Cleburne until said obnoxious ordinance is repealed and until we can have free use of the public square in said city of Cleburne in which to dispose of all our farm products."

Mexicans Fight.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 29.—Two Mexicans settled a difference here with knives. They were rivals for the favors of the same woman. One was walking with her and chance to meet the other. Both drew knives and fought.

The woman's escort was stabbed five times and fell mortally wounded. His assailant escaped with only a slight wound and evaded arrest by crossing the Rio Grande into Mexico.

Wheat Shipments.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 29.—Depot officials state that during the past week about 100 cars of wheat were received over the Rock Island barge for Galveston for shipment to Europe.

The grain generally was in bulk, and the receipts during the coming week will probably double those of last week. Very few cars have thus far been received at Fort Worth for the elevators, but the Denver and the Rio Grande have not as yet commenced handling the large crops on their lines now awaiting shipment.

The funeral of Sergt. Payne at Fort Worth, Tex., who died at Jacksonville, Fla., was largely attended.

Col. Openheimer of the second Texas regiment, at Jacksonville, Fla., has resigned.

A cow at Gatesville, Tex., had hydrophobia and was killed.

Reward Division.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 27.—A disagreement in the awarding of the Shaw capture reward money occurred here between Sheriff Tom Bell of Hill county, Deputy Sheriffs D. A. DeWitt of Navarro county and Walter Anthony of Henderson county. The state offered a reward of \$500 and these three peace officers could not agree as to how it should be divided. Sheriff Tom Bell claims he went out into the field and was close on Shaw's trail when he was captured by Deputy Sheriff Anthony. Deputy Sheriff DeWitt contended that he was close onto Shaw with his bloodhounds when the capture was made and had been on his trail for some time. Deputy Sheriff Anthony captured Shaw and received the \$500 reward offered by the sheriff of Johnson county and yesterday the warrant for \$500 was drawn in his name, but by agreement he paid Bell \$125 and DeWitt \$75 for their assistance in the capture.

Heavy Robbery.

Iowa Park, Tex., Aug. 27.—The safe of J. F. Greenlee & Co., druggists of this place was burglarized Thursday night of about \$500 in money, of which about \$125 was the property of the firm, the balance being deposits for safe keeping by local societies and one or two private parties. No clue. The lock was either worked by skilled hands or was inadvertently left with the combination insufficiently turned on, as the safe is unbroken. A heavy trap door opens from the sidewalk into the cellar and is unprovided with fastenings. Through this door into the cellar and up a stairway through a partition door, which was unlocked, the burglars evidently entered, as the locks of the building were unbroken.

Galveston Quarantined.

Galveston, Tex., Aug. 27.—Galveston is completely bottled up. Dr. W. F. Blunt, state health officer, has a strict quarantine on, and no passengers or loaded freight trains are permitted to leave the city. Freight is again moving into the city, the train crews being changed without contact at Virginia Point, across the bay, and arrangements have been made for fumigating the empty cars and sending them out of the city.

Dr. Blunt strongly inclines to the opinion that the case at Fort Point is typhoid fever, but he deems it best to keep Galveston quarantined until that question can be definitely determined.

Brownwood Barbecue.

Brownwood, Tex., Aug. 27.—A barbecue given by the merchants of Brownwood to the citizens of the adjacent territory was attended Thursday by about 6,000 people. The usual speeches, races and games were the principal features of the day's enjoyment. The Brownwood band furnished music for the occasion and when the band played the crowd cheered. Every one seemed to have plenty to eat, and the red lemonade men did a rushing business. The festivities were extended well into the night.

Second Day of Jubilee.

Sherman, Tex., Aug. 27.—It is estimated that 20,000 people were at College park yesterday, the second day of the jubilee. Congressman Sayers, Col. L. J. Polk and others made speeches. The parade was a mammoth affair, and the streets were thronged to view it. Hundreds of wagons were on hand, and Sherman entertained the many thousands in grand style. A barbecue was given.

Wit Not to be Sold.

Cleburne, Tex., Aug. 27.—John E. Shaw was quite restless this afternoon and is getting anxious to have his execution over. The strain is telling on his nerves. His mother very emphatically refuses to allow him to sell his body, and says she would rather live on in poverty than have him do so.

Single Taxers.

Galveston, Tex., Aug. 27.—The state single tax convention met yesterday for its final executive session. After adopting a declaration of principles, Prof. J. G. H. Buck of Palestine was re-elected president and Mr. A. Freedland of Waco as secretary of the organization.

Boy's Sudden Death.

Le Roy Binney, the twelve-year-old son of George A. Binney, a former resident of Milwaukee now residing in Houston, Tex., died at the Soldiers' home in Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. Binney and their son were on a visit to Milwaukee friends and were stopping with Major J. E. Armitage at the Soldiers' home, who is a relative. The boy was taken suddenly ill several days before and the case resulted fatally despite the best possible medical attention. The direct cause of death was an abdominal abscess.

Mrs. Carrie Bell Brann, widow of the late W. C. Brann, has brought suit against the Aetna Life Insurance company at Waco for \$5,000 with twelve per cent for interest and attorney's fee, which she alleges said company owes on a policy on her late husband's life.

It is learned that the president and the members of the cabinet fully expect to attend the Trans-Mississippi exposition some time late in September or early in October.

A scheme has been exposed at London for exporting pauper labor to America as stowaways.

TEXANETTES.

Dallas is infested with burglars.

A protracted meeting is in progress at Plano.

The weather bureau at Fort Worth has been opened.

Henrietta is to have an ice plant and electric light system.

John Piper, who resided near Fairlie, Hunt county, dropped dead.

Pat O'Connor's house at Terrell burned, with contents. Loss, \$500; no insurance.

The state comptroller has registered \$14,450 of Brazoria county bridge bonds.

The depot of the St. Louis Southwestern railway at Gilmer was destroyed by fire.

The killed school house near Sterling City, was set on fire by lightning and totally destroyed.

Doe Winn, a familiar figure about Denison, was found dead in the Katy shop yards at that city.

Burglars visited Jefferson recently.

W. Moedgen, one of Troy's most prominent citizens, is dead.

Ex-Gov. Lubbock and the Omaha party report having had one of the most pleasant trips in their lives.

The Georgetown oil mill, capital stock, \$40,000, has filed its charter at Austin. Purpose, the operating of a cotton seed oil mill.

The state health officer is in receipt of news from Tampico, Mex., to the effect that the yellow fever scare there has blown over.

V. Kemendo's produce house at Waco was burned. The loss is about \$25,000. Kemendo's candy factory was also destroyed and the Macabee's hall.

The Green Fox Lumber company of Goliad filed an amendment to its charter at Austin, changing its place of business from Goliad to Ganado, Jackson county.

Jack county will have its tenth annual fair at Jacksboro, beginning Sept. 27, and continuing five days. Many of its exhibits will be sent to Dallas to the state fair.

Real estate men report that there are more prospectors in the Abilene country at this time than ever before.

Land sales are becoming more frequent and the prospects are in every way of a most encouraging character.

At Thrifty, thirteen miles from Brownwood, Dr. Lewis Wright was shot and instantly killed by Charles Hedges in a store. This tragedy is the result of trouble of two or three years standing. Both men stood well in the community.

R. R. Liggett of Abilene has been appointed referee in bankruptcy for the Abilene division of the United States district court. Judge Meek appointed Mr. Liggett to the position a few days ago, and at once entered an order to that effect.

Company I, thirtieth Texas cavalry, 6800th, brigade of ex-Confederates, will hold a reunion on Sept. 3 at the Texas State fair grounds, Dallas. Gen. R. M. Gano, their old commander, expects to be present and greet his men, some of whom he has not seen since 1865.

The steamship Gyllin arrived off Galveston and was held at quarantine. She had visited the ports of Santiago de Cuba, Ponce and Mayaguez. She held a certificate from the hospital surgeon at Santiago de Cuba, saying it was not an infected port.

Elder Joseph Coulam, one of the pioneer Mormon elders in Texas, although only 26 years old, has been notified to report at Salt Lake City. Elder Coulam has been in Texas over two years, and is president of the North Texas conference.

Taylor county's tax rolls show an increase on the taxable values of the county over last year of \$170,000. Lands are assessed on the same basis as last year, except where improvements have been made. The increase, therefore, is due to new improvements and increased personal property.

Mrs. J. C. Gorman, wife of Capt. Gorman of Dallas, died in that city a few days ago. Mrs. Gorman was a niece of Gen. Sterling Price, the Confederate officer. On her mother's side she was a descendant of ex-Chief Justice Marshall of the United States supreme court.

The establishment of Ed Kim in the business center of Houston caught fire, and but for the energetic and prompt work of the fire department the damage would doubtless have been great. Loss is nearly \$2100. Fully insured.

By the explosion of a boiler near Ringgold two men were injured. The boiler was attached to a threshing machine. A hay stack and 300 bushels of wheat were destroyed. The threshing was also demolished.

John Matthews of Sherman fell from the platform of an Iron Mountain passenger coach at Texarkana and was severely injured. Mr. Matthews says he was knocked off the train by some unknown person, for what cause he knows not.

A protracted meeting is in progress at the Methodist church at Abilene, conducted by Rev. H. A. Boaz, assisted by Rev. E. Hightower of Sweetwater. The meeting at the Baptist church in that city has closed. It was successful.

A gentleman's driving party and fair association has been organized at Gainesville. The membership is limited to thirty. A home ball park will be within the enclosure. Work on improving the ground is to be commenced at once.

NO WOMAN IS EXEMPT.

Regularity is a matter of importance in every woman's life. Much pain is, however, endured in the belief that it is necessary and not alarming, when in truth it is all wrong and indicates derangement that may cause serious trouble.

Excessive monthly pain itself will unsettle the nerves and make women old before their time.

The foundation of woman's health is a perfectly normal and regular performance of nature's function. The statement we print from Miss Genuer's success, of Eldred, Pa., is echoed in every city, town and hamlet in this country. Read what she says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I feel like a new person since following your advice, and think it is my duty to let the public know the good your remedies have done me. My troubles were painful menstruation and leucorrhoea. I was nervous and had spells of being confused. Before using your remedies I never had any faith in patent medicines. I now wish to say that I never had anything do me so much good for painful menstruation as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; also would say that your Sanative Wash has cured me of leucorrhoea. I hope these few words may help suffering women."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

All suffering women are invited to write freely to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for advice about their health.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

POMMEL SLICKER

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the heaviest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for this Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

FAULTLESS STARCH

THE BEST FOR SHIRT WAISTS, SHIRT FRONTS, COLLARS, CUFFS and DELICATE CLOTHES.

Read our Booklets, Laugh and Learn.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big 6 for unusual discharges, inflammation, irritations of ulcerations of all kinds. It is a sure cure for gonorrhea, syphilis, and all venereal diseases. It is sold by druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

SPRING HILL COLLEGE,

near Nashville, Tenn. The first school of the kind in the U. S. Students are taught the growing of cotton, wheat and sorghum, and the chemistry and manufacture of sugar. Faculty and students moderate. Write for catalogue.

AUDUBON SUGAR SCHOOL,

near Nashville, Tenn. The first school of the kind in the U. S. Students are taught the growing of cotton, wheat and sorghum, and the chemistry and manufacture of sugar. Faculty and students moderate. Write for catalogue.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY,

Near Harrison, Va. English, Classical and Business courses with Latin, French and German. Faculty and students moderate. Write for catalogue.

NOTRE DAME P. O., INDIANA.

AUGUSTA MILITARY ACADEMY.

near Nashville, Tenn. The first school of the kind in the U. S. Students are taught the growing of cotton, wheat and sorghum, and the chemistry and manufacture of sugar. Faculty and students moderate. Write for catalogue.

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W. N. U. DALLAS. NO. 36-1899

Remember the name when you buy again.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY

SAPOLIO

GROVES



TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 CTS. NO CURE—NO PAY.

This is the way all druggists sell GROVES' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for malaria, chills and fever. It is a tonic from no quinine in it is tasteless. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Ask all druggists.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY. now

sent for free of charge and no cost. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. J. Thompson, St. Louis, Mo.

Admitted with J. Thompson's Eye Water.

EDUCATIONAL.

St. Mary's Academy,

Que. Mar. West of the University of Notre Dame.

St. Mary's Academy for young ladies, now entering upon its forty-fourth year of active education, etc., has earned the reputation of being one of the most thoroughly equipped and successful institutions in the United States. The Academy buildings are beautifully situated on an eminence overlooking the city of St. Mary's, and are the property of the Sisters of the Holy Family.

A Thorough English and Classical Education,

including Greek, Latin, French and German are taught in the Faculty of competent teachers. The full course of studies students receive is:

Regular Collegiate Degree of

Litt. B. A. B. or A. M.

The Conservatory of Music is conducted on the plan of the best Classical Conservatories of Europe. Three seasons of instruction, one in the year, weekly, are included in the regular tuition extra for the piano.

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Preparatory and Minor Departments.—Pupils who need primary training and those of tender

The Haskell Free Press.

J. E. POOLE,
Editor and Proprietor.

A circulating rate made known on application.
Terms \$1.50 per annum, invariably cash in advance.

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

Saturday, Sept. 3, 1898.

Announcement Rates.

The following rates will be charged by the FREE PRESS for announcements of candidates for office and will include placing their names on a sufficient number of the party tickets for the general election in November. Terms cash.

For State & District offices, \$10.00

For county offices, 5.00

For precinct offices, 3.00

Announcements.

For Representative, 16th Dist.
J. H. WALLING.

For Judge, 39th Judicial District,
P. D. SANDERS.

For County Judge,
H. R. JONES,
J. M. BALDWIN.

For County and District Clerk,
C. D. LONG,
G. R. COUCH,
CHARLIE MAYES.

For Sheriff & Tax Collector,
A. W. SPRINGER,
M. A. CLIFTON,
M. E. PARK,
W. F. DRAPER,
J. W. COLLINS,
A. G. JONES.

For County Treasurer,
JASPER MILLHOLLON,
J. E. MURFEE.

For Tax Assessor,
F. M. GREER,
S. E. CAROTHERS,
J. N. ELLIS,
C. M. BROWN,
W. J. SOWELL,
W. M. TOWNS.

For Comr. and J. P. Pre. No. 1,
J. W. EVANS.

LOCAL DOTS.

—S. W. Vernon was in the city Friday.

—Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Baldwin on Tuesday, a fine girl.

—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. B. Glover the fore part of the week.

—Miss Lillie Rike entertained the little folks with a party Tuesday night.

—Misses Price after several days visit to friends here, returned home today.

—The young folks were given a party at the residence of A. H. Tandy last Tuesday night.

—Mrs. W. W. Hentz left Friday for Waco where she will take a course in music.

—It's a doctor's business to study health. doctors confidently recommend HARKER Whiskey. Sold by KEISTER & HAZLEWOOD, Haskell, Texas.

—Misses Lula, Mary and Stella Dodson left today to enter college at Sherman.

—Mr. M. E. Park left for Waco Monday on business. He says he will be back in a few days and will labor with the boys again in the interest of his candidacy for sheriff.

—Want to trade a fine new Upright Piano and take 50 acres to put in wheat at part pay.
J. D. CONLEY.

Dr. Neathery's office Haskell, Tex.

—M. F. G. Alexander has returned from Chicago where he purchased his fall goods.

—Mr. Wm. Pierson left Friday for Greenville where he will engage in the practice of the law.

—If you have a dress or other article you wish made or altered or changed to fit, Mrs. Martin will accommodate you and guarantee satisfaction. CARNEY & MCKEE.

—Mr. Spence Beavers and family have returned from Palo Pinto with the exception of Walter who will attend school at that place.

Mr. Beavers reports fine crops in that section of country.

At A Great Bargain: Lots 7 and 8 in block 5 in the town of Haskell, and Block 15 containing 40 acres adjoining town, being part of Scott survey. For terms write
A. G. Wills,
Trust Building, Dallas, Texas.

—Mr. W. T. Hudson returned from the Territory this week.

—Mr. D. A. Whitley and family have moved to the Territory.

—J. F. Jones will thresh sorghum seed on the 7th inst.

—Capt. B. H. Dodson made a business trip to Aspermont this week.

—Mr. Ed Couch left Friday for Abilene where he will enter Simmons College.

—Mr. A. B. Carothers one of our pioneer farmers was in the city Friday.

—We notice the candidates are becoming happy and agreeable. Their circulation is on the improve.

—Mr. Millard Montgomery has sold his section of land to Mr. W. C. Speck.

—Mr. W. T. Montgomery, Populist nominee for representative of this the 16th district, was in the city Friday.

—Miss Minnie Lindsey left yesterday for Abilene where she will attend Simmons College this term.

—Miss Mary and Mr. Walter Tandy left Wednesday for a term in Baylor University at Waco.

—Mr. J. S. Boone has moved his family to town to put his children in our public school.

—Mr. Will Harvey, proprietor of the Benjamin Reporter, spent several days in Haskell this week on business.

—I have bought out the Baker Gallery and will continue to run the same and solicit the patronage of Haskell and surrounding country. Will guarantee as good work as samples. No money required till work is finished.
Respectfully,
J. D. HARDGRAVE.

—Mrs. Tom Lanier and family of Rayner have moved to Haskell to reap the benefit of our excellent public school.

—Mr. Carl Benedict of Young county and Miss Mamie Caudle of this county were married Thursday night at the residence of Mr. W. M. Sager. The FREE PRESS extends best wishes.

Our fall millinery is now arriving. Mrs. Martin has spent a month in the trimming rooms and principal millinery establishments in Dallas selecting and buying these goods and we know it is the largest, best selected, up-to-date stock of millinery ever opened up in Haskell.

Respy,
CARNEY & MCKEE.

—Miss Bee Albin of the northwestern part of the county, passed through Haskell Friday on her way home from an extended visit to relatives and friends in Comanche county.

—Misses Hattie Kerby and Mary E. Badger and Messrs. A. S. Payton and G. L. Christian of Abilene attended the Couch-Pierson wedding Wednesday.

—In watering the delivery horse Bob Robertson poured water on the horse's head and in a few seconds the horse was clear of the hack and going a two minute gate up the street. Moral, don't pour cold water on your horses head.

—Mrs. J. E. Poole has been seriously ill this week, so it devolved upon the typist with the assistance of Oscar Martin to get out the FREE PRESS. We sincerely hope and trust that Mrs. Poole will soon recover.

—Rev. R. E. L. Farmer left Thursday for Waco, where he will complete his studies at Baylor University. He intends to be absent about 10 months, at the end of which time, he will resume his labors as pastor of the Baptist church at this place.

Rev. Farmer made many friends while here, among all the people.

—Prof. D. R. Couch and Miss Alice Pierson were married at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. M. S. Pierson, last Wednesday evening. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. E. L. Farmer.

Persons who attended the wedding report a brilliant affair.

Both the bride and groom have accepted positions as teachers in Simmons College at Abilene, for which place they left Friday morning.

The FREE PRESS with their many friends here wish them much success and happiness through life.

—I will begin teaching my classes in Elocution and physical culture next Monday, Sept. 5. Thanking the good people of Haskell for liberal patronage in the past, I ask for the same during the ensuing term.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Levi McCOLLUM.

—Mr. W. F. Rupe took Miss Belle to Clairmont this week where she will teach music. He was also accompanied by Mrs. W. F. Draper and Mrs. H. S. Post who will go on to Dickens and pay a visit to their fathers family.

EVERY democrat in the state (and every lover of the truth) ought to take the Houston Post. It is worth the money to see the way it puts the old Dal-Gal News in the hole every once in a while.

Rear Admiral Sampson, Maj. Gen. M. C. Butler and Maj. Gen. J. F. Wade constitute the U. S. military commission to go to Havana and arrange and superintend the evacuation of Cuba by Spain.

THE populists of the sixth district—the Dallas district—have nominated T. P. Gore, "the blind orator" of Navarro county, for congress, to make the race against Judge R. E. Burke, democrat.

As soon as Dewey put the finishing touches on the Spaniards at Manila he patched up the cable he cut at the beginning of hostilities and has been sending his dispatches direct. He showed his wisdom in keeping himself cut off from orders from our war board at home.

As the American invaders advanced and the Spanish soldiers retreated the people of Porto Rico hauled down the Spanish flag that had been flouting over them for 400 years and welcomed the Stars and Stripes of the United States with glad acclaim.

THE Porto Rican commission, consisting of Rear Admiral Schley, Maj. Gen. J. R. Brooke and Br'g. Gen. W. M. Gordon, who are to go to San Juan and arrange the details of the surrender and transfer of the island of Porto Rico to the United States, are expected to sail at an early date, probably the latter part of this week.

ADELPHUS CHARETTE, Hobson's right hand man in the Merrimac incident, has been promoted to chief gunner on the battleship Iowa under "Fighting Bob" Evans at a salary of \$4600 a year. He is now on his way home to Lowell, Massachusetts, and the people are preparing to give him a great ovation on his arrival.

CHALK one white mark on the wall for the Dallas News, it says: "Opponents of W. J. Bryan who charge cowardice because he is silent on public questions are unjust. Mr. Bryan is a soldier and deserves the highest commendation for attending strictly to his business."

They needn't fear that Mr. Bryan won't let 'em know what's what at the proper time.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D.: "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at A. P. McLemore's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00 guaranteed or price refunded.

DURING Rear Admiral Schley's visit home and on his trips to New York, West Point, Baltimore and other places he was the recipient of great attention everywhere, amounting to an almost continuous ovation along the line of his journeyings.

The administration has seen fit to promote Acting Rear Admiral Sampson over him, but we imagine the true hero of Santiago is very well satisfied with his promotion in the hearts and estimation of the people.

IF ONE half of what has been published about the mismanagement and ill treatment of our soldiers is true mere censure and dismissal from service is not sufficient punishment for Alger and a lot of his pig-headed red tape manipulators; they should spend a term in Sing Sing. The sooner our war and navy departments are cleared of spoils politicians, political pets and snobs the better. These departments should be placed under the administrative charge of trained and skilled men who will think more of themselves and the country than to prostitute them to serve political ends. These departments should be business all the way through.

CERVERA'S LOVE AFFAIRS.

Tried to Win An American Girl.

Louisville Commercial.

Admiral Cervera has been quite as unsuccessful in love as in war, when it comes to wooing American girls. The first romance made public was his love affair with Mrs. W. J. Abraham of this city, then Miss Lilly Turner, who at the time was in Washington with her father, the late Oscar Turner, a congressman from Kentucky. Admiral Cervera's marked devotion to Miss Turner and the way he serenaded her, like the true Spanish lover, created a stir in the social circles of Washington that has never been forgotten. Now comes the news that he loved and wooed another fair daughter of America. Miss Elizabeth Hawkins of San Francisco. How many more American beauties whom he has serenaded or written love messages is yet to be determined, but one is tempted to say, "Nay, nay, Admiral, this is not love."

Miss Hawkins met Cervera at the Windsor hotel in New York, where she was staying with her friend, Mme. Olante, an American woman married to a Spaniard. His presents of flowers were magnificent. After she left for San Francisco he wrote many sad, sentimental letters in wonderful English.

From Havana he wrote to a friend in New York: "I will return from New York from Havana Dios mediantes this week. It pleases me much that beautiful country, marvel of the modern world." And among other things he wrote a wonderful tribute to American women. It is one of his former American sweetheart's most treasured manuscripts among numerous others from his pen. It is very flattering and very interesting.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinien Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

LATE London advices indicate that the relations between England and China are strained almost to the breaking point. This situation has grown out of China's disregard of some of her agreements in regard to British interests and certain railroad concessions to Russia. The British government is strenuously insisting that China shall live up to her engagements with England and shall give satisfactory explanations with regard to the railroad affair, and that any failure to do so will be regarded by Great Britain as a cause for war. China has most likely acted with the idea that Russia would back her up, but she is probably mistaken.

WHILE it is never strictly partisan in its utterances the American Monthly Review of Reviews is republican in principal, but it has not hesitated to condemn in the most outspoken manner the neglect, mismanagement or incompetency of the war department in the handling and treatment of our soldiers since the close of the Santiago campaign. It demands a rigid investigation and that the blame and censure shall be placed where it belongs. If this is done old Alger will retire to the shades of private life with a heavier cloud over him than his court martial for cowardice during our civil war placed over him. He was a pretty specimen too of which to make a secretary of war, anyway. He was no doubt forced on McKinley by the Hanna machine.

WE CAN REST CONTENT

When we can enjoy the good things of life and have health, but when health departs, all the joys go with it. To get it back no remedy supplies the pressing need so well as Parker's Kidney Tonic. Chas. Hints, Chicago, Ill., writes: "I have used eight bottles of Parker's Kidney Tonic and it has fixed me up in good shape. My lungs were sore and weak, with cough, great difficulty of breathing, pain between my shoulders, and dreadful headache. I was so weak I could hardly walk and had to stop every little way to rest. One of Chicago's best doctors prescribed for me, but it only made me worse. Your Tonic is better than all doctor and medicines."

HOW TO AVOID THEM.

Avoid badness, gray hair, dandruff and the sick by using Parker's Hair Balm.

GOOD NEWSPAPERS

At a Very Low Price

THE WEEKLY NEWS (Galveston or Dallas) is published Tuesdays and Fridays. Each issue consists of eight pages. There are special departments for the farmers, the ladies and the boys and girls. Besides a world of general news matter, illustrated articles, etc. The WEEKLY NEWS is the best paper for the low clubbing price of \$2.00 per year. The WEEKLY NEWS is a year for a ridiculously low price. Send in your subscription at once. This will price stands for 30 days.

Disease of the Blood and Nerve.

No one need suffer with neuralgia. This disease is quickly and permanently cured by Brown's Iron Bitters. Every disease of the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic or otherwise, succumb to Brown's Iron Bitters. Known and used for nearly a quarter of a century, it stands today foremost among our most valued remedies. For sale by All Dealers.

W. P. SEBASTIAN NOMINATED

For State Senator from the 28th District.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

The convention to nominate a democratic candidate for the state senate met at Colorado City on Monday.

The convention went into temporary organization by the election of Hon. H. P. Bredford of Eastland county as temporary chairman and J. W. Cox of Ward county as secretary. Committees on credentials and basis of representation, permanent organization and platform were appointed and recess taken until the afternoon.

At the afternoon session the basis of representation was fixed at one vote for every 100 votes cast for Culberson in 1896.

The following counties were represented and found entitled to vote as specified:

Andrews 1, Borden 1, Callahan 8, Crane 1, Dawson 1, Eastland 15, Ector 1, Fisher 3, Gaines 1, Garza 1, Glasscock 1, Haskell 3, Howard 2, Jones 5, Kent 1, Loving 1, Martin 1, Midland 3, Nolan 2, Mitchell 3, Palo Pinto 10, Reeves 6, Scurry 2, Shackelford 2, Stephens 6, Stonewall 1, Taylor 9, Terry 1, Upton 1, Ward 1, Winkler 1, Yoakum 1, Lynn 1. Total 97 votes.

On permanent organization Dr. P. C. Coleman of Mitchell county was elected chairman and A. L. Camp of Midland, secretary.

Committee on platform and resolutions reported as follows:

We reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of the Democratic party as enunciated in the Chicago platform of 1896.

That we stand upon the Galveston platform of 1898 as the creed of the state Democracy.

That we endorse for U. S. senator the Hon. Chas. A. Culberson and hereby instruct the nominee of this convention to vote for him as the successor of the Hon. Roger Q. Mills.

That it is the desire of this convention that its nominee use his best energies and influence to locate an insane asylum at Abilene, Texas, should the state determine to build another institution of that kind.

Signed, Fred Cockrell, H. E. Crowley, W. E. Gilliland and H. C. Hord.

The report was adopted in full. Mr. Dan M. Jones of Jones county having withdrawn from the race Hon. W. P. Sebastian was nominated by acclamation.

(Our report of the convention is condensed from the West Tex. Stockman.)

—Miss Berta Storey of Brownwood who has been visiting her uncle, Mr. J. E. Ellis, of this place returned to her home yesterday.

—Mr. G. R. Walton has exchanged his farm in this county with G. W. Cox of Coryell county. Mr. Walton has moved to Coryell and said he regrets leaving five democrats in his place.

—On Friday evening last the ladies of the M. E. church South in pursuance of a former decoration fought a war of the roses with the white blossoms opposed to the red. The beautiful flower gardens and yards of the city were taxed to their utmost to supply the flowers. At this writing the war is still in progress with no overtures of peace.

B. Y. P. U.

Program for Sept. 4th, 4 p. m.

Leader—Miss Laura Garren.
Song—Prayer.
Lesson—The Lord on Strength, Psalms 18:1, 2, 31, 32; Cor. 3:5.
Roll Call with Scripture responses.
Papers on Lesson—Miss Elula Hudson and Mr. Marshall Pierson.
Duet—Misses Zoodie Johnson and Robbie Lindsey.
Reading—Miss Allie Wright.
Talk—Mr. W. P. Whitman.
Song—Prayer.
Scripture Reading—Mrs. McKee.
Song.

Extra Notice.

Taken up by J. A. Price and estrayed before J. W. Evans J. P. Prec. No. 1, Haskell Co. One brindale white pided cow about 12 years old marked crop off of left ear and swallow fork and underbit the right and branded Z H on left hip; also has one horn off. Said cow is appraised at \$20 and is at J. A. Prices ranch about 17 miles N. E. of Haskell on Miller creek.

Given under my hand and the seal of the county court, this 8th day of August, 1898.
G. R. Couch, Clerk
Co. Ct. Haskell Co. Tex.

Back Home Again!

It affords us much pleasure to say we feel our time was well spent in the Eastern markets for the selection and purchase of our fall stock of goods.

We cordially invite our customers and friends to come in in the next few days and see our NEW FALL GOODS consisting of

Millinery, Dress Goods,

Silks, Skirts, Gloves, &c.

As usual we shall be headquarters for the best and favorite styles this season, for the same reason that we have been heretofore

QUALITY, VARIETY and PRICES

We can supply all your needs to the greatest satisfaction and at a saving that will be highly appreciated by all who want stylish goods at a nominal cost.

Very Repty Yours,

F. G. Alexander & Co.

Next Spring

Travel will begin to the Gold Fields of Alaska, and it is suggested that those who intend going to the

Klondike

Will find THE DENVER ROAD the most satisfactory route in every particular by which water transportation is reached. The reasons why your ticket should read via the Denver Road, are

Shortest Route!

Quickest time! Grand scenery and a Through Tourist Sleeping Car Line between Colorado and Portland, necessitating but one change of cars between Fort Worth and Portland, reaching the Northwest Seaports with economy, luxury and comfort via

The Denver Road

(Fort Worth & Denver City Railway.)

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Full Stock, Work Promptly to Order.

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

Your Trade is Solicited.

OUR CLUBBING RATES.

We will send the FREE PRESS one year and any of the papers named below at the price opposite same. These prices are at a discount from the regular prices and are for cash only.

Dallas News, \$2.00
St. Louis Republic, 2.10
Farm and Ranch, 1.85
Texas Farmer, 1.75
Journal of Agriculture, 2.10

Notice

President McKinley has been pushing war preparations lately with all the means and energy at the command of the administration, among other things large quantities of provisions were ordered for provisioning the warships—speaking of provisions should remind Haskell county people that they can save money by buying their groceries at the low prices now prevailing at D. W. COURTWRIGHT & Co's.