

H. D. Pearce

NO 22

Read The Rustler.

Khadija.

BY MICHAEL GIFFORD WHITE.

(Copyright, 1900, Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Seated on his spirited charger in the scarlet and gold laced uniform of the guard, the Jamadar Muhammad Husain Khan seldom failed to draw admiring glances from European as well as native female eyes—attentions which he seemed to little appreciate in the deep attachment which he felt for his young wife, Khadija. All had gone well with the Jamadar, and his ambition to be appointed an aide-de-camp to the viceroy seemed in a fair way to be gratified, when a new governor general of India and his wife came up to Simla, bringing with them as an attendant upon the latter, a French maid, Elise Dumont.

From the first this young woman of coquettishly fascinating exterior evinced a discreet partiality for the handsome native officer, passing in his direction stolen glances of admiration, and giving vent to little sighs and exclamations of rapture whenever there was a probability of their being noticed or overheard by the object of her affection.

"Oh, mon dieu!" she exclaimed, upon a certain occasion when the Jamadar seemed pained by "He is so—so handsome," that brave Indian sabreur. Then she delivered a cupid's dart from her eyes that went home true to its mark in the breast of Muhammad Husain Khan. The Jamadar looked grave, twined his fierce moustaches, and then smiled. "By the beard of the Prophet," he thought, "that little foreign girl has a comely form." And the thought abode with him during the rest of the day and brightened his dreams by night.

From that moment in the bungalow home of Muhammad Husain Khan, where previously all happiness had reigned, disquietude took possession.

"Thou art away a great deal now, and thy brow looks troubled, my Muhammad," said his wife. "Is not all going well?"

"The new Viceroy Sahib has much for me to do," he replied. "I hope to be appointed one of his aides-de-camp, as the Baisdar Abdul Hanif is old and will retire soon. These things are upon my mind."

Khadija regarded her husband thoughtfully, and then asked: "Am I growing old too in thine eyes, Muhammad?"

"Why dost thou ask, Khadija?"

"Because," and she hesitated a moment. "Because of late I had thought that I did not appear so well favored before thee. I thought that perhaps thou were going to bring another wife to place over me; and I prayed Allah that it might not be so, for did I not save thee from the cholera, O my husband. Ah! you love me still do you not?" she cried, taking one of his hands and placing it upon her forehead.

The tall soldier looked kindly down upon his wife as he replied: "I have not forgotten, Khadija. Didst thou think I had done so?"

"I do not know," she returned, "but, O Muhammad, there is a greater danger than the cholera nigh thee."

Khadija paused as if fearful that she had said more than was prudent, and drawing her chudder about her with a significant glance left the bungalow. The Jamadar thoughtfully regarded his wife's retreating figure, then adjusting his turban, he also left the house, making his way through the Viteregal compound just as darkness was swiftly descending. Avoiding the buildings of the Viteregal lodge, the Jamadar finally approached a spot screened by a clump of bamboo, about which he peered in a manner that indicated the keeping of a secret appointment.

Evidently disappointed in his expectations, he impatiently strode back and forth a short distance, when a voice at his elbow caused him to start, for the owner had approached him unobserved. "Ah! my brave soldier," cried the voice softly. "Surprised at your post. That is not good. I am late, I know, for the rendezvous, but miladi took a terrible time over her dressing to-night."

"If the enemy always surprised in such a form, who would fear the consequences?" gallantly replied the native officer, as he saluted low before a dainty white form.

"Thank you, sir," rejoined the girl. "Ah, no!" exclaimed the girl, playfully avoiding his embrace. "No, not these things, but yet I would like that you should prove your love."

"Tell me, tell me how?" he besought eagerly.

The Jamadar drew close to her and passionately whispered: "Thou art as beautiful as the lotus bud. I love thee. I would make thee my wife. Ask anything of me, money, jewels, silks. What is it you desire, my treasure?"

"It is such a little, little thing that I would like you to do, and still."

"Tell me quickly," he interposed. "Well, hush!" Then starting as the bamboos creaked. "Ah! what was that?" she asked. "What noise was that among the bushes?"

"It is nothing," replied the Jamadar, drawing his sword and thrusting it between the canes. "Perhaps a jackal or a fox. Do not be frightened. Come,

tell me the little thing that is to be the price of thy love."

"Listen," said the girl, drawing closer to her companion. "The Viceroy has been busy these two days with some papers that now lie on his table. I am curious to know if the name of a friend is mentioned in them, and I want to look at those papers. You understand?"

"Thou wouldst look through some papers of the Viceroy Sahib?" repeated the Jamadar.

"Yes. Do you not comprehend, and I need your assistance to get them." The Jamadar drew himself up to his full height. "It could not be done," he replied tersely.

"Now, I see," exclaimed the girl. "You do not care for me. I thought so. You swear by your Prophet that you love me, but when it comes to a test, then you say no, it is impossible. Very well. I do not like such affection, my brave 'sauvage,' and she turned quickly as if about to leave him.

"But listen, listen, my treasure," he pleaded. "Dost thou know what would happen if I were discovered?"

"A bast! You would not be discovered," she retorted. "It would be so simple if you carry out my instructions. The papers now lie on the Viceroy's table in his study. You can pass in there as if to deliver some reports without causing suspicion. I will wait on the veranda outside the window. Then you can hand the papers to me and by the light from within I can see if my friend's name is mentioned. It will only take five—three little minutes, and is so impossible of harm. You will, you will to please me, my handsome soldier?"

The native officer pondered deeply for a moment, when a soft hand laid caressingly upon his cheek decided the matter.

"Well or ill, for thy sake I will do this thing," he said, "though discovery means—"

"You will not be discovered interposed the girl. "But there is no time to lose as dinner will soon be over, when the Viceroy returns to his room. No, not yet," she protested, as the Jamadar again sought to embrace her.



"Don't thou not love me a little in return?"

"When I have seen the papers, then you may take your reward. Now go quickly."

So with an amorous parting whisper the Jamadar made his way to the front entrance of the lodge, while the French maid cautiously passed round to the window she had indicated. "When I know what is in those papers," she soliloquized, "will I marry the black soldier? I think not. I will carry my secret to the handsome Monsieur Prefect of the Russian embassy in Paris who has promised to pay me for it with a ring. To think that I could love this black savage. Ah, mon dieu! how ridiculous. He is a fine fool. I have tricked him well."

The Jamadar entered the mansion and passed unquestioned into the Viceroy's study. There finding himself unobserved, he took a small packet of papers from the table, and was about to pass them out of the open window, when his hand was thrust roughly back, the window abruptly closed, and a scuffling of feet without followed by a few smothered screams led him to conclude that the plan had been discovered.

Hastily replacing the papers upon the table, he was about to leave the room when he found himself confronted by the Viceroy, who had risen early from dinner to resume work upon some dispatches to the minister at Kabul.

"Ah, Jamadar," said the Viceroy gravely. "You are the very man I wanted to see."

"He is going to order my arrest," thought the native officer, as he saluted nervously. "A court martial will settle my affair with the foreign girl."

"I am about to intrust you with a very important commission," resumed the Viceroy. "Some dispatches are to be sent by special messenger to Kabul, and you have been selected to command the escort. Should you acquit yourself well, as I have no doubt will be the case, you will be appointed an aide-de-camp on my staff. Here is your commission," and the Viceroy took up one of the papers in question from his table.

The Jamadar was so astonished that he was unable to do more than again salute, and in faltering sentences express his appreciation of the confidence reposed in him.

Returning to his bungalow, he there found his wife, to whom he communicated his good fortune.

"Thou hast seen greater danger to-night than the cholera, Muhammad," she spoke gravely.

"How so?" he asked. "Hast thou delivered those papers to the Frenchman, thou wouldst surely have been discovered. She was watched."

"Thou knowest then?"

"Aye, I watched thy meeting as a fox from under the bushes. I heard and followed her, and sprang on her as a leopard on the enemy of its own. Ah husband, and she placed her arms about his neck. 'Twice have I saved thee. Dost thou not love me a little in return?'"

"Truly, thou art well named Khadija, my faithful wife," he answered, caressing her affectionately.

INSIDE YOUR WATCH.

Hundreds of Years of Study on the Balance Wheel.

If you own a watch open it and look at the little wheels, springs and screws, each an indispensable part of the whole wonderful machine. The busy little balance wheel alone is the result of hundreds of years of study and experiment. The watch I have before me is composed of 98 pieces, and its manufacture embraces more than 2,000 distinct and separate operations. Some of the smallest screws are so minute that the unaided eye cannot distinguish them from the steel filings or specks of dirt. Under a powerful magnifying glass a perfect screw is revealed. The slit in the head is two one-thousandths of an inch wide. It takes 308,000 of these screws to weigh a pound, and a pound is worth \$1,585. The hairspring is a strip of the finest steel about 9/16 inches long, a hundredth part of an inch wide and twenty-seven ten-thousandths of an inch thick. It is coiled up in spiral form and finely tempered. The process of tempering was long held a secret by a few fortunate ones possessing it, and even now is not generally known. Their manufacture requires great skill and care. The strip is gauged to twenty one-thousandths of an inch, but no measuring instrument has yet been devised capable of fine enough gauging to determine beforehand by the size of the strip what the strength of the finished spring will be. A twenty-thousandth part of an inch difference in the thickness of the strip makes a difference in the running of a watch of about six minutes per hour. The value of these springs when finished and placed in watches is enormous in proportion to the material from which they are made. A comparison will give a good idea. A ton of gold is worth \$627,915. A ton of steel made up into hairsprings when in watches is worth \$7,882,290—more than twelve and one-half times the value of pure gold. Hairspring wire weighs one-twentieth of a grain to the inch. One mile of wire weighs less than half a pound. The balance gives five vibrations every second, 300 every minute, 18,000 every hour, 432,000 every day and 157,680,000 every year. At each vibration it rotates about one and a quarter times, which makes 197,100,000 revolutions every year. In order that we may better understand the stupendous amount of labor performed by these tiny works let us make a few comparisons. Take, for illustration, a locomotive with six-foot driving wheels. Let its wheels be run till they shall have given the same number of revolutions that a watch gives in one year and they will have covered a distance equal to twenty-eight complete circuits of the earth. All this a watch does without other attention than winding once every twenty-four hours. When we compare this with the frequent repairs an engine receives we certainly ought to be willing to have our watches cleaned once a year.—Chicago News.

Our Postal System.

For the first time since 1883, our postal revenues exceeded the expenditures. In that year there was a surplus of nearly \$3,000,000, the second since 1865 (the first being about \$1,800,000 in 1882), and congress got so excited about it that the rate of letter postage was reduced from three cents a half-ounce to two everywhere in the United States. This caused a change in 1884 of \$3,000,000 from the credit to the debit side of the account, making a difference in revenues of more than \$6,000,000 in one year. To offset this congress, in 1885, passed an act making the letter rate two cents an ounce, or fraction thereof, and in that year the expenditures exceeded the revenues by over \$7,000,000. The deficit in 1897 was nearly \$12,000,000.

Prussian Telegraph Operators Waxed.

The Prussian minister of railways received a petition in July from telegraph operators who wanted their salaries raised. The result was that 50 engaged in their places a large number of women at 50 cents a day.

TECHNICAL EXPERIMENTS.

New Method of Studying River Flow Problems.

At Dresden an experiment station has been established called "Flussbau Laboratorium" for the study of river flows, a subject which is now attracting great attention in Germany. The station is located in the basement of the Dresden Technical school and is under government supervision. In a large room extending its whole length there is an iron trough seven feet wide and two feet deep, at one end of which there is a large tank so placed and arranged that the water it contains can be regulated to flow into the trough in any desired volume. The trough is filled with sand, and in it the course of any river, or section thereof that it is desired to experiment with is accurately mapped to a scale. The sand is variously colored to represent the different formations through which the river flows, and dams, piers, breakwaters, docks, bridges, etc., are built so that an exact miniature representation of the stream is obtained. The water is then turned on and regulated to flow precisely as it does in the real river. Certain other devices are also provided to catch the sand washed out of the trough, which can then be gathered up and measured and the amount of sand carried per cubic foot calculated. The operator, who in this case is Professor Engels, watches the effects of the flowing water on the banks and bottom of the stream, noting how the bars are being built up, where the channel is being deepened, where hollows are being filled, etc. He is thus enabled to determine from actual observation where engineering work should be done either for the advantage of navigation or for the benefit of shore property. In cases where any structure in the river may be under consideration it is first built in miniature in the model and its effects in the way of causing washouts or silting up of other parts of the stream noted. In addition to the saving of expenditure in the erection in rivers of what, from want of accurate knowledge, too often prove to be utterly futile structures for the purposes for which they were intended, the special aim of the experiments is to ascertain how to regulate river flows to the end that they will keep their own channels clear and deep enough without dredging. It is thought that there is a great future for the work and that the time is not far distant when all rivers will be regulated by the advice of river experts who have taken a course in one of these laboratories.

GILA MONSTER'S POISON.

There Are People Who Claim Its Bite Is Harmless.

J. Van Denburgh and O. B. Wright give an account in the September number of the American Journal of Physiology of their experiments "on the physiological action of the poisonous secretion of the Gila monster (Heloderma suspectum). According to them the poison is in its effects similar to the venoms of snakes, respiration, heart activity, sensory irritability and rapidity of blood coagulation are all at first increased, then retarded, with a gradual total loss of function. The vaso-motor center is, however, not involved in this quickening and subsequent paralysis. On the contrary, the poison produces immediately a fall in blood pressure owing to vascular dilatation. The motor nerves are not affected. The red blood corpuscles frequently become spherical as the result of the poison and the blood may be laked. The secretion of urine is stopped. Respiratory paralysis is the usual cause of death, but if artificial respiration is maintained death ensues from heart failure. The poisonous character of the bite of these reptiles has for a long time been a matter of dispute. Accounts of death resulting to man from their wounds have been reported, but it has also been claimed by those who have looked into the matter that these stories were mostly of doubtful authenticity and that others quite as trustworthy showed the contrary to the truth—namely, that the animal was harmless. These experimenters, however, did not use man as a subject, and it may be that notwithstanding the effect of the poison on other animals man may for some reason be immune. Still, it is not advisable to indulge in any frivolities with the creature, at least until more is known regarding it. The late Prof. E. D. Cope had one for some time as a pet in his study on Pine street. He allowed it to run around among the fossils and papers seemingly without any thought of its being dangerous.

Great Pictures Seem to Speak.

Some pictures scarcely bear to be spoken of at all. Let them hang in their silent homes. They tell our most secret moods, to be placed on at times when we feel the emptiness and vanity of all things in this life, and when our imagination, coming to the relief of our hearts, willingly waits us to the heaven which inspired such creations of genius. The great painters were great divines.—Prof. Wilson.

FIELD AND FLOCK.

Erath county's hay crop is large.

Much corn remains in many Texas fields.

The corn crop around Stephenville is light.

Erath county has raised a large cotton crop.

Much corn remains, ungathered in Ellis county.

The raising of rice is becoming quite an industry.

Wilbarger county will have a large wheat acreage.

Jack county was visited by a severe hail storm on the 30th ult.

Cotton has been damaged in many localities by the heavy rains.

Some truck growers at Dickinson are shipping mustard and radishes.

Some Hood county farmers are getting over a bale of cotton per acre.

The rain on the night of the 30th ult. was general in north Texas.

Heavy rains last week retarded the picking of cotton in many counties.

Cattle are fat and will go through the winter around Memphis better than this year than ever before.

There are fields near Cremona that have not had a boll picked from them owing to scarcity of hands.

A number of horses and mules are being shipped from San Angelo to other points.

George Perkins of Hood county says he has gathered 2500 pounds of seed cotton per acre so far.

Mr. Z. Smitten of San Angelo recently shipped nine cars of fat cows and steers to Kansas City.

Cotton seed is being shipped from the Indian Territory to Kansas City on a larger scale this season than ever before.

William Powell, the Hartley county cattleman, bought at Kansas City at public sale three fine Hereford bulls, paying \$1000 for a bunch.

Armore, I. T., expects to receive 40,000 bales of cotton this season against 23,400 last season, an increase of about 40 per cent over last year's receipts.

O. S. Houston, president of the First National bank of Stephenville has sold his Sand Mountain ranch in Erath county to Eades & Brown of Hood county for \$34,900, nearly all cash.

The Raymond Rice, Canal and Milling company will next season irrigate 17,000 acres for rice-raising purposes. The tenants are now making contracts to rent rice lands for next year in Liberty county.

Apple-raisers in the northwestern part of Grayson county complain that a peculiar rot, beginning at the core, has fallen a veritable blight on the crop and is occasioning considerable loss.

Hon. John W. Springer, president of the National Live Stock association, recently addressed the convention of the Humane society at Pittsburg, Pa., on the transportation of cattle. He told the society a number of things which it did not know before.

At Liberty, O. E. E. Coler of that city at public sale of 61 head of Poland Chinas received \$2206 for the lot, the animals averaging \$36.15 per head. The highest price for a single animal was \$102 and the lowest \$16.

Reports come from Mexico of numerous cattle thefts. In the state of Vera Cruz the depredators are said to be particularly active. Ranchmen and sellers are stirred up over the frequent losses and are expected to take energetic action against cattle rustlers.

The railway franchise which the executive council of Porto Rico granted to the North American company is very valuable. It will permit the construction of a veritable network of lines in the island.

George F. Grassie, a reporter on the staff of one of the Milwaukee daily newspapers, occupied the pulpit of the Plymouth Congregational church, in which he discussed "The Ethical Side of the Newspaper Business," or the Philosophy of the Press.

Assault case came to light in Juarez, Mex., when a man named Ramon failed to open his store for business. An investigation resulted in finding the merchant dead in his bed in the rear of the store. He shot himself with a pistol.

The last issue of the Paris Exposition edition of the New York Times appeared on the 21st ult. The paper had been published daily on Sundays, since May 1, and had one of the striking features of America's exhibit.

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NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Chicago & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

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General Passenger Agent

Galveston, General Passenger Agent

Coke County Rustler

J. C. NEWTON, Proprietor.

ROBERT LEE, TEXAS.

TEXANETTES.

Two smallpox cases in Jack county. Near Merle J. H. Bettis was shot and killed.

Zetta Turley, a little girl, as killed by a cyclone near Smithville.

The belled buzzard was seen near Woodbury, Hill county, last week.

The waterworks dam above Plano burst, but the pump-house was not damaged.

At Bazette, Navarro county, a young man named Jennings had a hand cut off in a gin.

Mert Fraley, shot by his brother-in-law, it is alleged, near Dallas, died of his wounds.

H. Wohlberg of Vicksburg, Miss., been elected rabbi of the Jewish synagogue at Waco.

A country around Muenster was hit by a gale on the 31st and every inch of its path more or less damaged.

B. S. Grew, 73 years old, a Baptist minister and resident of Cooke county, died at Gainesville.

Three negroes have been arrested, charged with being implicated in the abduction of Mr. Julius Seaburger, near LaGrange.

A negro boy, son of Chas. Christian, near Campbell, accidentally killed himself with a shotgun, tearing one side of his jaw.

There are two smallpox detention camps in Red River county. Fifteen cases of the disease are reported near Detroit, that county; all colored.

The tax roll of McLennan county was received by the comptroller. The total assessed valuation is \$20,858,834, which is an increase of \$664,029 over last year.

A 2-year-old child of Ed Coston at Enloe, Lamar county, was frightfully burned. It was playing in a room with other children when its dress caught fire.

The Weatherford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern Railway company paid the comptroller \$64.94 tax on \$6494.36 of passenger earnings for the quarter ending Sept. 30.

Maj. W. B. Plemons of Amarillo, the "metropolis of the Panhandle," reports the Panhandle in splendid condition and the town of Amarillo exceptionally prosperous.

Harry Allison, while attempting to get off a moving train at Round Rock, fell and his feet struck in front of the trucks, cutting off both feet. He died about nine hours after the accident.

The commissioners' court of Galveston bought in one Santa Fe subsidy \$1000 bond at par. It was sold by Humboldt lodge, Knights of Pythias, which desires to use the amount in relief work.

Following is a list of the places where Bishop W. A. Candler will hold annual conferences: Northwest Texas, Georgetown, Nov. 14; North Texas, Denton, Nov. 22; East Texas, Pittsburg, Nov. 29; Texas, Rockdale, Dec. 5.

The report of R. B. Baer, receiver of the Galveston City railroad, for September, filed shows: Gross earnings, \$5893.55; operating expenses, \$3421.24; maintenance, \$2230.40; net earnings, \$1241.21; surplus, \$123,022.08.

By the presence of mind of a negro cutting a live wire at Innis, E. W. Hunter, an electrician, was saved from a fatal fate while holding on to the death-dealing conductor.

While crossing a creek during the rainstorm of the night of the 30th ult., three of the children of William Mask, colored, near Sherman, were drowned. A fourth was rescued from a limb. The father saved his life.

Joe Jackson, a colored man living at Denison, was shot in the right side. May Jackson, his wife, surrendered to the officers and is in jail on a warrant. A warrant was sworn out for Jackson, charging him with assault.

A heavy storm passed over the Layden Ridge neighborhood in Kaufman county, near Forney, blowing the tent house of B. G. McKellar, occupied by A. J. Blake, to pieces and seriously hurting several members of the family. Many others suffered minor losses.

W. E. Bailey, who has in operation in Corsicana a natural gas pipe line, which furnishes gas for steam making and fuel purposes, now has a third gas well on the Eden league, five miles south of that city.

AGENT PROTESTS.

Shoemaker Agent Shoenfelt, in charge of the United States Indian Reservation, in his annual report, protests against the unlawful occupation of the Indian lands.

FROM THE ORCHARD OF WHITES.

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BEING A JEW

Was the Cause of a Frenchman Receiving Many Injuries.

Paris, Nov. 5.—A very incident occurred at the military steeplechase of the Bois de Vincennes, where the Frenchman, Capt. Coblenz, whose recent treatment by his officers at the military school in Fontainebleau led to a severe disciplinary measure on the part of Gen. Andrea, minister of war. The anti-Semites, had announced that they would make trouble.

Capt. Coblenz insisted upon riding, and the police had taken precautions. Capt. Coblenz mounted upon his horse, Eastern Star, was greeted with insulting cries immediately upon entering the track. He promptly took out a visiting card and asked if there were any one present who wished to exchange with him. No reply was forthcoming.

Capt. Coblenz rode in the race, but was not placed. When he returned to the paddock, hostile cries were again raised. His friends, retorted with shouts of "Vive la République" and "Abas les clericals."

Several scuffles followed, but the police quelled the disorder. A nationalist municipal councillor and a Jew, who had exchanged blows were arrested, but were subsequently released.

Capt. Coblenz, who is an artillery officer, was recently transferred to the Fontainebleau Ecole d'Application from a northern garrison, exchanging with an instructor in the school who had finished his term of service in that capacity. Upon his arrival at Fontainebleau he left cards for his comrades, but his calls were not returned, and one of the officers, Major Duval de Craville, undertook to express to the other officers who had decided to adopt toward Capt. Coblenz, because he is a Jew, an attitude calculated to make his stay among them intolerable. In view of this Gen. Andrea punished Major Duval de Craville with fifteen days' imprisonment in addition to sending him from the school to a regiment in the provinces. The minister of war also sent back to their regiments six other officers.

M. Deblowitz, the Paris correspondent of the London Times, commenting upon the incident at the time, said: "There is no question of the Dreyfus affair involved. It is solely because of anti-Semite passion and a question of extreme importance arises. If French officers refuse to tolerate Jews in their ranks, the Jews can no longer be allowed to enter Saint Cyr of the Polytechnique or the Ecole Central, since with rare exceptions in the case of Polytechnique, the pupils of these three schools on leaving become infantry, cavalry or artillery officers. On the other hand there is no reason private soldiers should be less fanatical than their officers and why they should tolerate Israelite corporals and sergeants. The only possible conclusion, therefore, is in order to avert a state of things so impossible in a country where military service is compulsory, all members of the Jewish religion must be dispensed with in the military service."

Durant's Limb.

Durant, I. T., Nov. 5.—Mr. Tinkle, the surveyor in charge of the party lying out the outside boundaries of the town, says he will complete his work in a day or so. He will leave 1400 acres in town, cutting it down a little from the survey made for incorporation a year ago. This survey will take a small slice off of the north, east and south, but leaving all occupied places within the town. Provisions for a cemetery and park have been made.

Fatal Hazing.

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 5.—Thomas Finlay Brown, died from injuries received while being hazed at Porter military academy. Brown was new at the academy, and the other boys, following their former custom, dropped him into a cemented swimming basin twelve feet deep. The basin was dry at the time and the lad received internal injuries from the fall. Before he died he did not give the names of those who had ill-treated him.

New Treaty Wanted!

Muskogee, Okla., Nov. 5.—A treaty will be made at the next session of the Cherokee council, which convened at Tahlequah this month, to have a bill passed providing for a commission to make a new treaty with the Indians and present the new treaty as a substitute for the treaty now pending at Washington, which the house of representatives last winter and will be presented to the senate as soon as congress convenes.

SEEKS TO SUICIDE,

But Not Having Succeeded Makes a Confession.

SAYING HE SAW PATRICK GIVE

Drugs to Millionaire Rice, the Texan, Several Days Before the Latter's Demise.

Jones' Strange Story.

New York, Nov. 2.—Charles F. Jones, secretary and valet to the late millionaire, Wm. Marshall Rice, made a desperate effort, early Thursday morning to commit suicide in his cell in the Tombs, by hacking the right side of his throat with a small penknife, making a deep wound and slightly opening the jugular.

He was discovered by one of the keepers about 4 o'clock. He had been bleeding then for half an hour or more, and was extremely weak, and would probably have died had the gone fifteen minutes longer without medical care. As it was, the ambulance surgeon had to administer stimulants repeatedly before he dared to put the man in the ambulance for removal to the hospital.

At the hospital Jones was placed in the prison ward and a policeman and two keepers were assigned to guard him. Along toward 8 o'clock he had regained his strength somewhat, but nobody was allowed to see him. Warden Hagan of the Tombs declined to give but any of the details of the attempt at suicide.

Assistant District Attorney Osborne said that after a conference he had decided to make public all the facts in the case and what Jones confessed.

"Tuesday afternoon," he said, "I received a message that Charles F. Jones, in the city prison, desired to see me. I went to see Jones, and he was brought down to the warden's office and I asked him if he wanted to see me. He said he did. I told him that the law did not require him to make a statement, and explained that anything he might state might be used against him and that I was not his lawyer. I told him that he had a lawyer, and that he had better consult with him if he thought necessary. He said he voluntarily desired to make a statement."

"I thereupon sent for Capt. McCluskey, James Byrne, of Hornblower, Byrne, Miller & Potter, Mr. Miller of the same firm, and in their presence Charles F. Jones made his statement to me. Without going into full details, he stated in substance that what Mr. Wetherbee had testified to was true. He said that for some days prior to Rice's death Patrick had given Mr. Rice tablets of a grayish color; that Mr. Rice took those tablets from Patrick, and that Patrick told him to take them, as he had taken some himself, that about this time Patrick and Rice had become very intimate; that Mr. Rice on Saturday sent Jones to Patrick's house to demand certain papers from Patrick that he (Patrick) had in his possession. Continuing, Jones said:—

"This was about the 12th of September, 1900. Mr. Rice had been bothered with constipation. When Mr. Patrick brought him some tablets, Patrick said he had taken some himself. Two days after this Mr. Van Alstyne advised him to eat bananas. Mr. Rice said the bananas clogged his stomach, and told the doctor. The doctor said that Rice was having diarrhoea and he would pull through. The tablets were taken every night until Friday before Mr. Rice died. He may have taken more. If he did I do not know of it. The last time I saw him take them was Wednesday or Thursday before his death. Friday night Mr. Rice fretted worried and grieved about his business in general, speaking of the Galveston flood and other things."

Jones said Patrick, after Rice's death, took all his papers.

Monday morning, said Jones, Patrick came to Mr. Rice's house. He had a check book in his hand. He said this to Mr. Rice, and he took the check book. Then he showed me two checks signed with W. M. Rice. Now I can say, I want you to all out the amount of these checks, and he said another thing, but I do not remember it.

He said that Jones had seen a man who had been with Rice, and that he had seen him at the Tombs, but he did not remember his name.

NOMINEE AT CHICAGO.

The Nebraska Alliance Imposes Audacious in that City.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 2.—Wm. J. Bryan Thursday afternoon began his three days' itinerary of this city, addressing a vast concourse at Randolph street and Michigan avenue. The speaker's stand was at the side of the public library and so dense was the throng around it that the presidential candidate was literally dragged to the platform by a squad of policemen who acted under the personal supervision of Mayor Harrison, who had ridden with Col. Bryan from the railway station.

Col. Bryan was escorted from the Dearborn street station by the Cook county Democracy through Dearborn street, Jackson boulevard, Clark street, Madison, LaSalle and Randolph streets, which were lined with humanity. The hour was especially auspicious as thousands of workmen and office employees had just completed their day's tasks and awaited the coming of the Democratic champion. Mr. Bryan was in excellent voice and this he used to good effect in reducing the storm of cheers that greeted him when he was introduced. His speech was applauded almost incessantly, and at its conclusion he was driven to the Auditorium, where he took dinner, after which he proceeded on his tour of the northwest side of the city, where he made eight speeches, all of which were made to large crowds. In his address at the public library, Col. Bryan said in part:

"This meeting is held under the auspices of the business men. While it is a business men's meeting, I want to suggest that the word business, is not confined to a narrow application, for really the term business man includes every man who by his brain or muscle contributes to the wealth and strength of this nation. The election day is a most important business day."

"My friends, the last four years have taught the business men that the Democratic party is the conservative party of this nation and that the Republican party is the revolutionary party. The business men ought to protest against allowing the finances of the country to be controlled by a few financiers, and the industries of the country by a few of the great trust magnates."

At this point, Mr. Bryan entered into a discussion of the trust question, to which he devoted almost his entire speech. He repeated his assertion that if elected he would use every power to make it impossible for a private monopoly to live, and outlined his well known plans for dealing with the trusts.

From reports I have received, and from my own observation, I am satisfied that Indiana is as safe Democratic as is Missouri. Thus spoke Hon. W. J. Bryan, as he alighted from a Monon train at the Dearborn station. He had just arrived from a tour of the state of Indiana, and from a prolonged trip through various states further to the eastward. He added that the general outlook was encouraging.

Mr. Bryan's itinerary Thursday covered a number of points between Indianapolis and this city, all of them being in Indiana. His car was run out of Cincinnati early Thursday morning and he arrived at Indianapolis at 7 o'clock. He made no speech at the state capital, but was joined there by National Committeeman Taggart and other prominent Indiana Democrats, who composed his escort for the day. The stopping points were Jamestown, Crawfordsville, Bartlett, Frankfort, Delphi, Monticello, Monon, Rensselaer, Lowell and Hammond.

Large Indebtedness.

Paris, Nov. 2.—Further details regarding appointment of George J. Gould as trustee for his sister, the Countess of Castelfrane, show an indebtedness of 23,500,000 francs. Of this sum there was expended on real estate in connection with the charity bazaar and their private home on the Avenue Malakoff 3,750,000 francs, mortgages, 5,585,260 francs, bonds, notes, and tradesmen bills 4,293,155 francs, and on art and bric-a-brac dealers 9,100,000 francs.

Greatly Endangered.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 2.—A special from Valdosta, Ga., said it leaked out that a fight between two men, one of whom was a special train bringing the Georgia legislature here, was being held on the Georgia coast, and it is understood that Mr. Hardin of Vicks was stabbed by Senator Hardaway. Mr. Hardin was put off the train at Forsyth for medical treatment. Three were slightly injured in trying to stop the trouble.

OFFERS REWARDS.

President Hearst of Association of Democratic Clubs

WILL GIVE A LARGE AMOUNT

To the First Person Telegraphing Evidence Convicting Parties Altering Returns of the National Election.

New York, Nov. 3.—W. R. Hearst, president of the National Association of Democratic clubs, has issued a statement to the 2,500,000 members of these organizations, in which he offers \$1000 for the arrest and conviction of persons guilty of altering election returns, and \$5000 reward for the first person telegraphing him information of this character which may lead to such a conviction. In part the statement says:

"Every organization in sympathy with the Democratic cause must at once pick reliable volunteers to fight fraud and intimidation at the polls. Nothing must be left to accident. No polling place in the country should be without intelligent and courageous citizens prepared to resist every form of political cheating, overt or covert.

"The officers of all Democratic clubs and committees, whether state or national, are hereby warned of the dangers which confront our free institutions, and are urged to take immediate steps to man all the voting precincts with men who know the law and have intelligence and determination enough to defend the ballot box against corruption and coercion in spite of everything.

"In order to emphasize the importance of this volunteer service by the Democratic organizations, the president of the National Association of Democratic clubs hereby offers to give \$1000 to any member of the association who may furnish proof leading to the conviction of any election officer or officers or other person or persons of a criminal alternation of the presidential election returns or of fraudulently counting in or counting out presidential votes. This sum of \$1000 will be paid in the case of each conviction.

"As an additional incentive to vigilance and prompt action, the president of the National Association of Democratic clubs will pay \$5000 for the first information leading to a conviction.

"The work of the Democratic volunteers throughout the nation must be practical and aggressive. Above all things it must be prompt. Election day committees should be at once organized to supervise and direct the energies of the volunteer workers at the polls. Lawyers should be consulted. These committees should instantly communicate by telegraph with the president of the National Association of Democratic clubs when fraud is discovered. The volunteers at polls should stand their ground and yield no point. In every precinct the volunteers should see to it that no unqualified voter is allowed to cast a vote, and that the returns tally exactly with the whole number of votes cast.

"This nation can outlive imperialism, it can outlive trusts, it can outlive false financial theories, it can outlive militarism, but it cannot outlive the corruption of its citizens. No citizen can rest upon a purchased electorate. This question is the supreme question of the hour. It overshadows and engulfs other issues, present or future."

New York, Nov. 3.—Gen. William Booth, commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, is coming here next September to take control of the Salvation Army in the United States for at least six months. This announcement was made by Commander Booth-Tucker, who arrived here from England. He went there early in October to invite the general to come over and assist in the solution of problems which the Salvation Army is endeavoring to solve.

Berlin, Nov. 3.—A sensational incident occurred here in the second trial of the rich banker, Sternberg, who was sentenced last April to a year in prison and a three-year loss of honorable citizenship for a crime against morality. Police Detective Steersadter testified that his superior officer, Thiel, told him 200,000 marks if he would testify in such a way as to secure the acquittal of the accused and then leave the country.

TYPE TOLD TEXAS TALES

Events Mentioned Pertaining and Relating to the Lone Star State.

Complaint Filed.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 3.—G. Beadell Moore of the Luther & Moore Lumber company of Orange, was here and filed a complaint with the railroad commission against the Texas Car Service association. The complaint alleges that the association has refused to make a change with reference to time allowed in loading and unloading cars for Texas lumbermen, it being alleged that no distinction is made between a car of 30,000 or 40,000 pounds capacity and one of 60,000 to 80,000 capacity and upwards, also that a petition asking for time has been refused. The commission is asked to issue an order as follows:

"That the Texas Car Service association grant an additional day to what is now in force for loading and unloading all cars from 40,000 to 60,000 pounds capacity and another additional day for cars over 60,000 pounds capacity."

Mr. Moore filed an application with the commission asking relief in the name of the Texas lumbermen from the railroads in the matter of furnishing stakes on lumber cars. It is alleged that the roads refuse to furnish stakes for cars loaded with lumber and decline to receive cars that are without stakes. The petition states that the roads be compelled to furnish cars properly equipped for the business in which the rolling stock is used, and cites the statutes in support of this contention. It is alleged that the cost of stakes of rough lumber averages \$2 per car and \$5 per car on dressed lumber. The commission will probably set the complaints for a hearing.

Missed Clowns, but Shot Another.

Naples, Tex., Nov. 3.—A difficulty occurred at Bryan's Mills, a small town near here, in which a teamster connected with a show was shot and fatally wounded. The shot was fired at one of the clowns of the show and took effect in the teamster. The trouble grew out of a difficulty at this place the day before, in which the clown struck a boy with his whip for tarring his shirt and pants while he was with a street parade through the town.

For Homeless.

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 3.—At a meeting of the central relief committee Mr. McVittie, chairman, called attention to the wretched condition of many people living in wrecked buildings. A committee was appointed to secure control of some vacant warehouses and business buildings and to arrange same for the housing of these people. The \$10,000 previously appropriated for the erection of temporary homes was placed at the disposal of this committee.

Lost Her Tow.

Mobile, Ala., Nov. 3.—Capt. Olsen of the tug Mary Louise, which was towing the tug Minnie from Sabine Pass to Mobile for repairs, reports that he lost his tow in the gulf, on Wednesday, about thirty-five miles southeast of Sand Island. The Minnie sprung a leak. No one was lost. The tug was valued at \$8000, and was uninsured and owned by the Rittenhouse-Moore Dredging company.

Mr. Robert Donlad, the editor of the Municipal Journal London, of London, contributes to the American Monthly Review of Reviews for November, an important article on "Trusts in England."

Child's Body Found.

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 3.—Under a pile of debris at Twentieth and Mechanic streets the remains of Della Emma, aged 30 years, were found. She was lost during the storm from a boat at Seventeenth and Mechanic streets, together with another little girl. The finding of the remains was a surprise as it was not supposed that there were any bodies under the wreckage down town after the ruins of the Ritter cafe were cleared out.

Going Home.

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 3.—Miss Clara Barton, president of the American National Red cross, has concluded that it will not be necessary for her to remain here after about Nov. 10, and she is preparing to return to Washington. The Pullman company has tendered her a private car. She will be accompanied by her secretary, Miss Anna Coombs, and Mrs. Fannie B. Ward of the Red Cross, and by Dr. G. A. Dilling.

EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.

One of the boxer leaders, who led the slaughter at Shanghai, sacrificed.

In the Venezuelan earthquake twenty-five lives were lost at Guayana.

Three American syndicates are endeavoring to secure control of asphalt mines in Venezuela.

Mrs. Sarah A. Burris, one of the first women suffragists, died at Rochester, N. Y., aged 89 years.

The London Sportsman announces that the Prince of Wales has cancelled his retainer of Tod Sloan for 1901.

J. M. Schryver, general passenger agent of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, died at Baltimore of apoplexy.

The Venezuelan government has decreed the resumption of payment of interest on all debts and loans from November.

American troops will remain in Cuba at least a year and a half, until the government is established. The time of withdrawal is to be fixed by congress.

The Duke of Abruzzi has chartered the Gothenberg whaler, Capella, to proceed to Franz Josefland, in search of three missing Arctic exploration expeditions.

The Arrow, the fastest torpedo boat in the world, has been launched at Nyack. It is guaranteed to make forty-two miles an hour, and may make fifty.

The Susquehanna Coal company at William Penn. Pa., granted the demands of the miners in that colliery and work has been resumed. Over 700 men are affected.

A formal union of the Free and the United Presbyterian churches was consummated at Edinburgh. The new organization is known as the United Free Church of Scotland.

Prince Hohenlohe, in conversation with a representative of the Associated Press, made some interesting statements regarding his resignation of the German chancellorship.

Rev. J. R. Burkett, for nearly forty years pastor of the Government Street Presbyterian church, Mobile, Ala., and one of the south's greatest pulpits, passed away in the Gulf city.

The rather important subject of coast defense is the one considered in the annual report of J. M. Wilson, chief of engineers. Generally speaking, he reports most gratifying progress in the execution of the various projects during the last fiscal year.

Though separated by miles of frozen sea, there will be telegraph communication between Nome and St. Michael during the approaching long Arctic winter. A temporary cable has been laid by the Alaska Commercial company and is now in full operation.

The United States coast survey steamer, McArthur, after two months sent in Alaskan waters, making chart corrections and revision of the coast line, has arrived at Victoria, B. C. During the trip the vessel called at Muir Glacier. She entered the bay at night.

The Knights of Labor dispute between the Parsons and Hayes factions was taken into the supreme court of the District of Columbia, when Parsons and others filed a bill against John Hayes and others, asking a receiver, an accounting and also an injunction.

The Russian ambassador, Count Cassini, has returned to Washington, after an absence of some months in Europe, during which time he conferred with Count Lamsdorf, Russian minister of foreign affairs, concerning the Chinese and other international questions.

It is said that over 1000 hogs in the vicinity of Hamden and Antlers, I. T., have died within the past four weeks. The disease is said not to be cholera, but some strange and unknown malady.

Col. S. B. Burnett is back at Clarenden from his Territory ranch and is justifiably happy. He has just disposed of another considerable bunch of the famous "6666" steers, the purchaser being F. W. Madden of Taylor. The price is not given.

Mr. Hows, an Illinois capitalist, has purchased 1310 acres of rice land in Jefferson county at \$30 an acre. Mr. Hows will immediately cut it into 200 acre farms, build the necessary levees and tenant houses and equip it with an irrigation plant.

G. S. White of the OX ranch was in childhood on his way to the ranch. He had returned from Kansas City and gave rather adverse reports of the cattle condition. He is of the opinion that prices will go lower than at present.

PLEAD AN ABATEMENT

A Surprising Episode Taken Place in Court at City of, Wash.

Wash., D. C., Nov. 1.—In Judge Sarg R. Scott's court Wednesday the case of the State of Texas vs. the Waters-Pierce Oil company came up for hearing. This suit was brought for the state six years ago by Congressman R. L. Henry and his law partner, O. L. Stribling, Congressman Henry being, then, assistant attorney general. The purpose of the suit was to enforce the forfeiture of \$50 a day against the Waters-Pierce Oil company on the ground that the corporation named was conducting business in violation of the trust law of the state of Texas. In the aggregate the penalties sought to be enforced in the present suit amount to between \$100,000 and \$200,000.

After the jury was impaneled and the charge delivered, the attorneys for the defense offered a plea in abatement of further prosecution that the corporation styled the Waters-Pierce Oil company, since the filing of the suit, had by unanimous consent dissolved, which dissolution had been recognized by the state of Missouri. To the plea in abatement the county attorney offered exceptions, and in his argument in support of his exceptions, he alleged fraud in the procurement of the dissolution, stating that the dissolution was for the purpose of avoiding the penalties the suit was brought to enforce.

To the remarks of the county attorney demurrer was taken. Judge George Clark and Col. John D. Johnson presented arguments to sustain the demurrer. The arguments set forth that the state of Texas could not have prevented the dissolution of the defendant corporation and made no attempt to do so. That the corporation under the laws of the state of Missouri has ceased to exist, and that the penalties died with the corporation.

The county attorney insisted the dissolution was null and void. Judge Scott said he was inclined to hold that the state of Missouri had legalized the dissolution and that the state of Texas was without remedy in the case. The judge gave the county attorney until Thursday to present further argument and proofs sustaining his position, and court adjourned.

This is the case which Henry and Stribling offered to compromise for \$13,000, to be paid to the state by the defendant, which offer, coupled with other matters, brought on a controversy between the law firm named and County Attorney Cullen Thomas.

A sensational incident of the proceedings was the handing of a communication to the judge by Congressman Henry, signing with his own name and that of his law partner, Mr. Stribling, withdrawing from the case owing to strained relations with the county attorney growing out of the offer to compromise the suit and the controversy growing out of that offer.

Roping Contest.

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 1.—At the fair grounds Tuesday 8000 people in the grand stand saw the greatest roping contest ever seen in the west. Twenty-four "outlawed" steers from the wild trans-Pecos range were turned loose. Eighteen were thrown, roped and bound. The following are the winners of the first three cash prizes: W. T. Hill of Twohig won first money, time 1:08 1/2, cash prize \$500; Wm. Nance of Kyle won second money, time 1:11, cash prize \$300; Wm. Capps of San Antonio won third prize of \$200, time 1:12 1/2.

A Surprise.

London, Nov. 1.—The Marquis of Lansdowne's elevation to the foreign secretaryship, according to the announcements in the newspapers, has figuratively speaking taken the country's breath away. It was as unexpected as it was unwelcome. Even the staunchest ministerialist mouth piece among the afternoon papers condemn. The Globe declares the appointment only shows Lord Salisbury is completely out of touch with the wishes of the electorate and the Conservative party.

Suspicious Death.

Gainesville, Tex., Nov. 1.—A young woman who said she resided near Winchester, Tex., died suddenly at a hotel here. She came here last Monday night in company with two of her sisters. All were illiterate country girls, who said they were hunting work. An autopsy developed the fact that the young woman was enfeebled. A negro man accompanied the young women to this place, and the officers went to arrest him, but he escaped.

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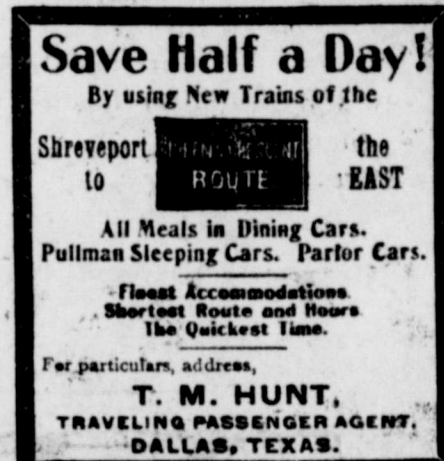
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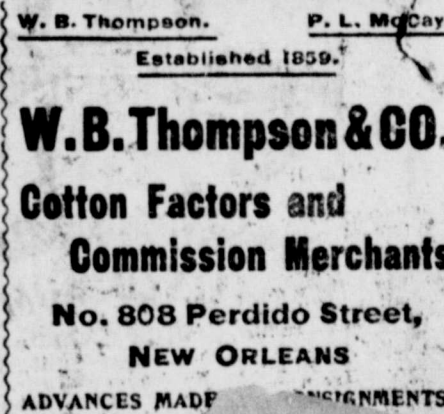
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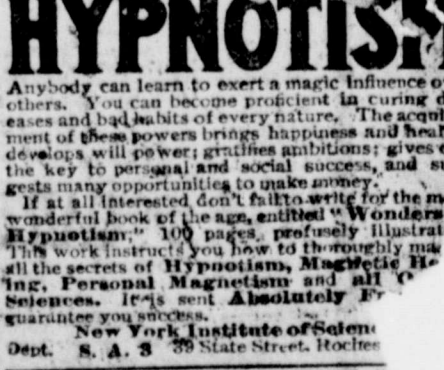
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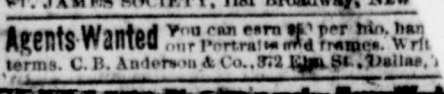
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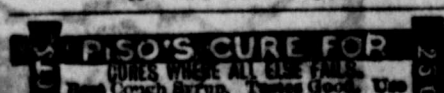
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J. S. Cox, of Tennyson, had his date set forward one year last Saturday.

Bro and Sister Clark started to Conference Tuesday, Sister Clark is going to visit her mother while gone.

J. A. Crockett was in the City Saturday.

H. V. Schintz and wife went out to the Dripping Springs Sunday.

Our Photographer went to Sterling, Monday, so he could vote up there Tuesday.

Miss Ina Vestal helped in the Rustler office this week.

Mr. Lee Powell and Marion Stewart have learned to set type lately.

Mr. Edd Fletcher, Miss Ada Woulford and Miss Addie Fletcher, of Bronte, came up here last Sunday.

Dr and Mrs. G. W. Martin went out to the Dripping Springs Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Press McDorman and Miss Lucy Mobley of Wild Cat went up to the Dripping Springs Sunday.

M. H. Havens, of Valley View was over Saturday.

G. W. Payne, of Sanco attended the Masonic Lodge at this place Saturday night.

R. B. Ross, and son-in-law, Jack Couch, of Ft. Chadbourne, brought six bales of cotton here for sale Monday.

George Harris of Bronte is now a reader of the Rustler.

Miss Fannie McCutchen spent the last of last week, visiting at Bronte.

Misses Mary and Pearl Stepp were shopping in town Monday afternoon.

Six Frightful Failures.

Six terrible failures of six different doctors nearly sent Wm. H. Mullen, of Lockland, O., to an early grave. All said that he must die. But he was urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. After taking five bottles he was entirely cured. It is positively guaranteed to cure all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs including Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Croup and Whooping Cough. 50c and \$1.00 Trial bottles free at H. H. Pearce's drug store.

If you have sore throat, soreness across the back or side, or your lungs feel sore or tender, or you are threatened with diphtheria or pneumonia, apply BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT externally, and use BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP.

If you are suffering from drowsiness in the day time, irritability of temper, sleepless nights, general debility, headache, and general want of tone of the system, use HERBINE. You will get a relief and finally a cure. Price 50c at H. H. Pearce's drug store.

Constipation means the accumulation of waste matter that should be discharged daily, and unless this is done the foul matter is absorbed and poisons the system. Use HERBINE to bring about regularity of the bowels. Price 50c at H. H. Pearce's drug store.

Infant mortality is something frightful. Nearly one-quarter die before they reach one year, one-third before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen! The timely use of WHITE'S CREAM VERMIGE would save a majority of these precious lives. Price 25c at H. H. Pearce's drug store.

There is no organ to be compared with a CROWN organ: you run a risk when you buy the "just as good kind: Buy a "CROWN" and be safe.

GEO. ALLEN.

Factory agent for Western Texas since 1890. San Angelo.

Don't miss a golden opportunity: but come at once and have your Photo made. I will go to Sterling City the 5th of Nov., will be gone 3 days. After I return I will remain here until the 12th.

G. A. Beeman.

"CROWN" organs are Good organs.

Cantor Disc Plows, at Haglesstein, San Angelo.

The best accommodations are to be had at the O. K. Wagon Yard J. C. HILL, Proprietor.

When in Ballinger stop at the O. K. Wagon Yard. The best in Ballinger.

J. C. HILL, Mgr.

When in town stop at the Lee Hotel. Meals 25cts.

Bain, Mitchell and Peter Schuttler Wagon, lowest prices, at Haglesstein, Angelo.

NOTICE.

I have moved my folks back to town. Ogils left at either Drug store or residence will receive prompt attention.

G. W. Martin, M. D.

A Free Trip to Paris!

Entire person of a...
The...
The...

Official Directory.

DISTRICT.
Judge, J. W. Timmons
Attorney, D. D. Wallace
Clerk, J. W. Barnett
Sheriff, L. B. Murray

COUNTY.
Judge, M. H. Davis
Attorney, G. D. Graham
Clerk, J. W. Barnett
Sheriff & Tax Collector, L. B. Murray
H. & A. Inspector, Will Perry
Treasurer, C. L. Hughes
Assessor, W. W. McCutchen
Surveyor, W. W. McCutchen

Church Directory.

BAPTIST. Services on first Sunday in each month. J. B. Hooten, pastor.

CHRISTIAN. Services on second Sunday in each month and Saturday night before. N. D. Bullock, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL. Service on third Sunday in each month, L. A. Clark, P. C.

METHODIST PROTESTANT. Services on fourth Sunday in each month.

All the above services are held in the M. E. Church-house at Robert Lee.

HOWES FOR THE HOMELESS.

● School Land, School Land! ●

Public Domain, Public Domain!

DO YOU KNOW that there are hundreds of sections of school land still unsold which are classified as agricultural and grazing land at \$1.00 and \$1.50 per acre on 40 years time, at only 3 per cent interest?

DO YOU KNOW that the next Legislature, which convenes January 2nd, 1900, will probably pass a bill placing all the rest of the Public Domain on the market as school land on the above terms, in addition to what is already on the market?

DO YOU WANT a book giving you the full text of all the school land law in force up to date, regulating the sale and lease of these lands, with a map of the State by counties, and a list of all the sections recovered from the railway companies?

IF SO, post yourself now by sending \$1.00 to the undersigned for his valuable book on Texas school lands, with map and list of the recovered sections, and a copy of the new law will be sent you within less than one week after it passes the Legislature, together with a copy of the next official report from the Land Office in regard to school lands. This book contains list of counties in which school land was located at the last official report, and much other valuable information, and instructions how to find school lands and how to buy them.

If you want to secure a home, this book will be of great value to you.

Send \$1.00 at once by registered letter or post office order to the undersigned, who has purchased the school land business of Mr. Chas. F. Scrivener, and will give prompt and careful attention to all school land matters. Cut this out and return with order, stating in what part you want it.

ASHBY S. JAMES, ●

Special School Land Agent, successor to C. F. Scrivener, AUSTIN, TEXAS.

DO YOU WANT to see the Absolute Law Law repealed and all the school land placed on the market for actual settlers only?

DO YOU WANT to put yourself in a position to secure a section of school land, if you can not find one now?

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WHEN YOU WANT

Anything of the commonly called jewelry, it WILL BE MONEY IN YOUR POCKET to see JAS. E. BREWER'S New stock. He handles the best goods MADE and is anxious to sell them.

His work shop is COMPLETE and his work is complete. Special attention given to fine Watch and Jewelry Repairing. Send him your order. He guarantees to please you.

JAS. E. BREWER.

The Ballinger Jeweler.

First Nat'l Bank Building

Coke County.

Is the place for the home-seeker to pull up his reins and stop.

Land suitable to make small and medium sized farms and ranches can be had here at from \$1.00 to \$4.00 per acre.

Improved farms and ranches can be purchased at from 2 to \$6 per acre.

Town lots in Robert Lee or Bronte can be purchased at from 15. to \$100, according to location, etc.

The Colorado river runs diagonally through the County from North West to South East. Other streams north of the Colorado, are Boozier, Big Silver, Little Silver, Yellow Wolf, Mess-box, Mountain, Meatch Indian, Cow, Turkey, Double-barrell, and the three Kickapoo. All of these streams have living water in them almost all the time and have people living in their valleys, who have made a success in home-building.

South of the Colorado River are found Grape, Pecan, Paint, Salt, Wild Cat, Buffalo Live Oak and Mule creeks, on each of which can be found prosperous ranchmen and stock farmers, many of whom have made fairly good fortunes in Coke.

Coke has a number of farmers who have successfully battled against the time honored illusion that "this County is no good for strangers." Many have made a

good living and paid for their land, besides year by year, buying land adjacent.

Any person desiring further information can address the undersigned, who pledges immediate reply, and will furnish any information concerning the country desired.

Editor Rustler,
Robert Lee, Tex

Brave Explorers.

Like Stanley and Livingston, found it harder to overcome Malaria, Fever and Ague and Typhoid disease germs than savage cannibals; but thousands have found that Electric Bitters is a wonderful cure for all malaria diseases. If you have chills with fever, aches in back of neck and head, and tired, worn out feeling, a trial will convince you of their merit. W. A. Null, of Webb, Ill., writes: "My children suffered for more than a year with chills and fever; then two bottles of Electric Bitters cured them." Only 50c. Try them Guaranteed. Sold by H. H. Pearce Druggist.

Lee Hamilton and Milt Dunlap, made a trip to Angelo Monday and back Tuesday, and were loaded both ways.

We are glad to see A. B. Blackwell, who has been quite sick, able to come to come to town again.

W. B. Harrison, P. M. H. E. Johnston and Ye Editor had to go to Pecan to vote.

W. E. Ingram brought about 50 bulls through town yesterday, enroute to San Angelo.

Our butchers Burroughs and Davis, are selling two beeves a week.

Bro. A. Jones, of the firm of A. Jones & Co. left Robert Lee last Saturday for Abilene where he will engage in the Drug business. We wish Mr. Jones success.

Mr. J. W. Kidd is very low not expected to live but a few days.

We carry a stock of goods valued at \$1,500,000.00. We receive from 10,000 to 25,000 letters every day.

We own and occupy the tallest mercantile building in the world. We have over 2,000,000 customers. Sixteen hundred clerks are constantly engaged filling out-of-town orders.

OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE is the book of the people—it gives Wholesale Prices to Everybody, has over 1,000 pages, shows illustrations, and gives descriptions of articles with prices. It costs 75 cents to print and mail each copy. We want you to have one. SEND FIFTEEN CENTS to show your good faith, and we'll send you one FREE with all charges prepaid.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
Chicago, Ill., and Boston, Mass.
CHICAGO

RELIEVED WOMEN
WINE OF CARDUI

has brought permanent relief to a million suffering women who were on their way to premature graves. Mrs. Mitchell was last declining in health, when Wine of Cardui performed a "wonderful cure" in her case. She suffered with the agonies of falling fibroids, leucorrhoea and profuse menstruation. The weekly appearance of the menarche for two months sapped her vitality until she was a physical wreck. Her nervous system gave way. Then came the trial of Wine of Cardui and the cure. Mrs. Mitchell's experience ought to commend Wine of Cardui to suffering women in words of burning eloquence.

WINE OF CARDUI

is within the reach of all. Women who try it are relieved. Ask your druggist for a bottle of Wine of Cardui, and do not take a substitute if tendered you.

Mrs. Willie Mitchell, North Gaston, N. C., writes: "Wine of Cardui and Thorndike's Blood-Purifier have performed a marvelous cure in my case. I had been a great sufferer with falling of the womb and leucorrhoea, and my nerves gave out every week for two months and were very painful. My husband induced me to try Wine of Cardui and Blood-Purifier, and now my health is restored, and I am a new woman."

In every medicine cabinet should be a bottle of Wine of Cardui. Sold by all druggists. The Thorndike Medicine Co., Indianapolis, Ind.