

STRIKE FEVER GROWS IN THE PACKING HOUSE TOWNS

Packers and Employees Have Failed to Reach Middle Ground and the Expectation Is That All Trades Will Be Called Out—Some Violence in Chicago Is Reported—A Mass Meeting Held in Fort Worth Last Night Is Largely Attended—It Is Reported Armour and Swift Are Housing Non-union Men in Their Plants in North Fort Worth—They Do Not Fear Violence, But Have No Faith in Their Employees Against Persuasion of the Union Men—Fort Worth Stationary Firemen Are Ready to Go Out on Call

CHICAGO, July 16.—The stock yards strike is still far from settlement. The conference between the employers and strikers' officials begun this afternoon and lasted until 7 o'clock this evening and was without result. One prominent official of the employers said after the conference: "It's all off. We have been unable to agree and I believe there will be no more conferences. It looks like a finish fight."

On the other hand, President Donnelly, for the strikers, seemed hopeful. He said: "We have made a concession and asked for some concessions. It looks as if there were only two people standing in the way of an agreement."

The point of concession referred to by President Donnelly is in reference to points of arbitration. It is said he agreed to adopt the proposition for arbitration as presented by the employers, but in return insisted that they agree to reinstate the men in their old positions without exception pending the decision of the arbitrators. The original proposition of the strikers was that this should be done within three days. The employers said that the time was too limited for

UNION MEN ISSUE AN ADDRESS TO THE PUBLIC REGARDING THE STRIKE

NORTH FORT WORTH, Texas, July 16.—To the General Public: We wish to inform all people to stay away from North Fort Worth, as the strike is still on. The companies have agents throughout the country, who are misrepresenting the situation as it exists here. These agents have been shipping men from as far west as California, representing that there is no trouble in Fort Worth. These men are sent to the local packing houses and are sent back to their wives and children. We had a meeting this afternoon and had men from the far points of Arizona that were sent here under misrepresentation, and addressed our meeting, stating the representation on which they were sent here, which was false. The local packing houses are waiting them.

Our local, No. 288, assumed all expense of the passage and thus prevented these men from being in this city without friends and without work.

We are holding two meetings a day, keeping our men off the streets, and avoiding all violence. After the meetings are over we have a literary and musical entertainment, with speeches and music, the meetings continue until time for the pickets to go on duty. The boys are in good spirits and confident of winning the struggle. They are doing everything in their power to keep the peace and have men of their own local as deputies.

To the general public we are issuing this article for the purpose of bringing the true state of facts before the people. The men who have been brought here by misrepresentation have been an expense to themselves and to the union. And we further wish to request all men looking for work in the packing craft to stay away from North Fort Worth until our struggle is over. The companies' agents are telling the men that the butchers are leaving here, that even if the strike was ended, the butchers are no longer here. This is a lie. The butchers have left here and there are plenty of men to do the work as soon as the trouble is over. The butchers have mutually agreed to stay here, as they have their homes here, are satisfied with Fort Worth and feel that no other city could do better by them.

As members of the union we desire to state to the public that we are conducting the struggle for an honest purpose, that of giving daily bread to the laboring man. The situation is this: The laboring man receives 15 cents an hour, and works for from three to four days each week, receiving in compensation from \$4.50 to \$6 a week, or approximately \$25 a month, at the highest. With this money the laboring man is unable to clothe his wife or send his children to school. The livelihood for the family is made by the wife taking boarders, the daughter working for a meager wage at the packing house and the father and sons deluging themselves daily with the blood of slaughtered cattle. In this way every one working and slaving, the children receiving no education and the father and mother no home life, the laboring man is enabled to pay house rent and buy the common necessities of life. But the children are the ones who suffer, as the situation, strained as it must be, prevents the little ones from securing an education and their life is worked out for them as one of work and struggle. They can never expect to own a home, never expect to do anything except work with their hands, and live the life of a laboring man.

We wish to make one final request to all laboring men seeking work to stay away from North Fort Worth until after the strike is over and the trouble amicably adjusted.

Our honorable international president, M. Donnelly, expects to give the local union a call next Wednesday, and all persons interested in labor matters are invited to come and hear him speak. The place will be announced later. He is one of the most eloquent orators in the country and his address will be not only interesting, but entertaining as well.

We wish every one to attend.

J. HOFFMAN,
J. H. ARNOLD,
W. M. AYLOR,
Committee.

proper consideration. Then, it is understood, President Donnelly offered to attend the time to seven days. Still the employers were unable to concede the point and finally said they would not bind themselves to the proposition. This ended the negotiations this evening. It is believed the employers are now preparing another proposition which will be submitted to the strikers on Monday.

What this new offer of settlement will be could not be learned tonight.

THREE MEN ARE HURT

The Forty-third street entrance to the stock yards, which has been the storm center of disturbance since the strike was inaugurated, was the scene of another riot this afternoon, in which three men were badly hurt. The trouble began just about the time the officials were entering into conference in the downtown office and was occasioned by the arrival at the yards entrance of several omnibuses loaded with about fifty young lady stenographers. The strikers, who were attempting to prevent their entrance and the police interfered. This was repeated again and attacks were made by the omnibuses, in which a considerable number of people were injured. The three men seriously hurt were:

on the part of the packers and insurance men that a stage of the strike has been reached where widespread disorder may be expected.

That the packers are preparing for a long fight was shown by the fact that five thousand more cows were sent into the yards during the day. Strike-breakers, it is said, are being smuggled into the yards by the hundreds. Tomorrow the police expect some disorder at the monster picnic to be held under the auspices of the Sausage Makers' Union.

SITUATION AT OMAHA

OMAHA, Neb., July 16.—At least one thousand more men will be called out of the packing houses at South Omaha on Tuesday, unless a settlement by arbitration is reached. It is more apparent than it was this evening.

"I will ask the mechanical craftsmen to come out on Tuesday if a settlement is not nearer than it is today," said Vice President Valli this afternoon.

A good many are on hand about one thousand more are ready to walk out at a moment's notice. The calling on the mechanical craftsmen at this time would be a hard blow to the packers. They include steam fitters, firemen, engineers, carpenters, coopers, box makers, car repairers and machinists. The shutting down of the boilers would threaten the loss of many thousands of dollars worth of fresh meats stored in coolers. The packers announced today that they would resume business Monday morning on a larger scale. They insist that a number of men have come into the plants within the last two days. Some of them are reported to be skilled men.

It is reported that the packers have quietly "tipped" off some of the commission men, to notify their shippers to send more stock to South Omaha, beginning Monday. This would indicate that the packers contemplate having a large force of men by that time. The house firemen have left their posts this evening and the four large packing plants are without fire protection except from the regular city fire department of South Omaha.

AT KANSAS CITY

KANSAS CITY, July 16.—Feeling is still intense tonight among the striking packing house men of Armourdale, where is located the greater number of the big packing plants, over the attempt today to restrain imported men inside the Fowler plant, when they sought to get out the stockade.

The Fowler plant, as well as the Armour plant, is on the Missouri side, but the packing trade and union office are on the Kansas side of the state line.

It is believed that Monday may be productive of trouble. Fowler claims to have working five hundred men, about 400 below the normal. The killing at the plant today is said by the officers to be about 50 per cent of the capacity. They claim that they slaughtered one hundred cattle and four hundred hogs. They lost all the 150 men they imported during the day. The other packing houses claim about the same conditions.

The teamsters and truckers threaten to go out Monday. It may be that the climax of the strike will come then, as there is also strong talk that the switchmen will take action looking toward refusal to handle packing stuff until the strike is settled.

DOCK WORKERS TO STRIKE

MARSEILLES, France, July 17.—What now seems likely will prove to be the most sweeping tie-up of the commerce of this port will take place here beginning Monday, when all of the dock workers will strike. The trouble originated in the action of the Messageries Maritimes Company in locking out their stevedores because of a dispute over the hours of labor.

AT ST. JOSEPH

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 16.—Additional policemen were placed on duty in the packing houses today, while many more non-union men were put to work. The strikers' pickets were driven back and every man not known to the deputies was

forced to leave the premises. The claim of the packers tonight is that they will have sufficient men to do their work pretty soon.

Anticipating a general strike order from President Donnelly, forty boiler makers went out tonight, and a hundred women and girls also joined the strikers this afternoon. The strikers remain comparatively orderly, only a few disturbances having occurred thus far.

The market was opened today for the first time since the strike began, and the packers notified the commission men to begin buying hogs and cattle. The price for fresh meat advanced 1 cent and poultry 1½ cents today.

EFFECTIVE PICKET LINES

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 16.—The strikers at the stock yards maintain their picket lines so effectively that they have all communication with the plant cut off. The office force was gotten through the line today. Tonight the non-union men were besieged in the houses and are eating up the stock on hand. At a late hour tonight 500 men were picketing the roads leading into the packing plants. The local militiamen are under arms, waiting for a call that is expected tomorrow.

TO KILL AND DRESS

BAITIMORE, Md., July 16.—A new plan will be put into operation by the local branches of the western meat firms for supplying their trade with meat during the strike in Chicago. This proposition is to bring live stock to Baltimore and to have it killed and dressed in this city. There has been a slight increase in the receipts of cattle since the western word on hand it is said will last for two or three days.

In order to clean all of the stock on hand to prepare for the greatly increased business, it may be found necessary to work at the killing tomorrow. At the Union Stock Yards it was said that there was enough live stock in sight for the Baltimore market to supply not only this city, but New York and Philadelphia for three months. The stock is to be brought from Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia. No definite change in prices for any line of meat was reported today in the retail or wholesale markets today. The supply of dressed meat on hand it is said will last for two or three days.

AT EAST ST. LOUIS

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 16.—The East St. Louis meat packers Saturday afternoon took off their gloves in the strike war. The strikers were arrested and dealt with under the Illinois state law prohibiting trespassing.

The move of the packers came as a thunderbolt from a clear sky to the strikers. The packers had been in a moment in arguing state law authority and straightaway betook themselves, every one, entirely off from the great meat packing area. They went peacefully and quietly. Not a hand was raised nor an ill word spoken.

Late Saturday afternoon trouble was brewing in East St. Louis, due to the fact that 200 non-union men were reported to be on the way by the strikers and their friends. Eight negroes on their way to the yards to take the strike. The strikers were attacked about 4 o'clock this afternoon, but were rescued by the police, who took them to the police station for safe keeping. The situation on the St. Louis side of the river is quiet tonight and there has been no disturbance of any kind reported this afternoon.

**STRIKERS HAVE A
BIG MASS MEETING**

A very enthusiastic mass meeting of the packing house strikers was held in Collier's groce, directly opposite Rosen Inn last night. The meeting began shortly after 8 o'clock and was not concluded until after 11.

E. H. Puddy, formerly with Swift & Co. was chairman and announced the order of the speakers.

Judge Martin of Fort Worth was the first man to speak. He began by giving the history of labor from the seventeenth century until the present time. He spoke of the first labor union and then followed up by showing what unionism has done for the laboring man. He pictured the abject servitude of the laborer forty years ago and then showed the prosperous laboring man of today, happy and contented and protected by his union.

JAKE STINE TALKS

When Judge Martin had finished, Jake Stine, who had been in the audience, came forward and spoke.

(Continued on page 10.)

**WAS MR. LOOMIS A
FOUL PLAY VICTIM**

Body Found on Devonshire Beach Is Identified as the Missing American

VALUABLE PAPERS GONE

Watch Stopped at 6 p. m., and Effort Is Being Made to Ascertain When Last Seen

WASHBURY BAY, Devonshire, England, July 16.—The body which was picked up here has been positively identified as that of P. Kent Loomis, brother of the assistant secretary of state of the United States, by Consul General Evans, who came on from London for that purpose.

After identifying the body, Mr. Evans said that the physicians who had examined it had found an abrasion behind the right ear, but that an autopsy would be necessary to determine whether or not that caused death. There is a growing belief here that Mr. Loomis was murdered and the authorities are to conduct a sweeping investigation. All of the valuables of the dead man were found intact, among them being his valuable gold watch, which had stopped at exactly 6 o'clock. The police are now trying to learn what they can about what time Mr. Loomis was last seen aboard the Kaiser Wilhelm II. if, indeed, he was seen there after 6 p. m. on June 21.

The Kaiser, on which Mr. Loomis went to England, arrived in Plymouth harbor about 2 a. m. on June 22 and it was at first stated that Mr. Loomis had gone ashore on a tug. This statement was disproved by the police. The police admit that on the finger of the dead man was found a ring, inside of which the name "Mildred" was engraved, and are trying to trace the ownership of this piece of jewelry in the belief that by this means some light may be thrown on the death of the young American. There was found on the body several visiting cards, with Mr. Loomis' name engraved thereon, a certificate of membership in the Blenheim Club, the gold ring before mentioned, twenty-five pounds sterling and twenty-one shilling in English money. It is reported that when advised of what was found on the body Colonel Evans asked about certain valuable papers and was much disturbed when told that nothing more had been found. The inquest will be begun here on Monday, when it is expected that the police will disclose whatever evidence they have regarding the death of the unfortunate Loomis.

HAS NO INFORMATION

WASHINGTON, July 16.—No information has yet been received by Assistant Secretary Loomis regarding the alleged finding of his brother's body near Plymouth, England. He this afternoon called on Consul General Evans at London, the number of Kent Loomis' watch and other details by which complete identification may be established. If the body found proves to be that of his brother, the remains will be sent to Parkersburg, W. Va., by Mr. Evans.

Assistant Secretary Loomis recently informed the Kaiser Wilhelm II. from which his brother disappeared. He

**TAMMANY GAVE THE
NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR**

held in the early part of the campaign. At this confab the date of the meeting of the national committee will be determined. A national chairman selected and the entire campaign planned. There will be present Former Senator David B. Hill, William F. Sheehan, Senator Gorman, State Senator McCarran, August Belmont, John W. Kern of Indiana and probably Former United States Senator Murphy of Troy, New York.

John W. Kern arrived today to plead for the election of National Committee man Taggart of Indiana, as aspirant for the national chairmanship. He held a lengthy conference with Judge Parker on the latter's front stoop and afterward accepted an invitation to remain at Rosemont over night.

Also came Justice Cullen, a conferee of the nominee on the bench of the state court of appeals, who is on his way to the mountains, and stopped over to extend congratulations and hold a personal chat with the judge.

John R. McLean, national committee man from Ohio, will arrive within a few days.

After the conference in New York, Messrs. Davis and Gorman will come on to Esopus, and it will then be decided whether the notification is to be a single or double event.

It seems probable that Mr. Davis will elect to receive the vice presidential notification within his own state, although

RELIEF TO THE CATTLEMEN ALLOWED BY GOVERNMENT

Secretary Wilson Issues an Amendment to the Regulations Regarding Cattle Which Will Save the Raisers a Great Deal of Expense—Fat Cattle From Infected Territory May Be Shipped to Market Without Dipping, if Passed by an Inspector of the Bureau—Important Order Is to Be in Force Until April Next

WASHINGTON, July 16.—As a result of protests of cattle raisers and shippers of the southwestern states, Secretary Wilson today issued amendments to the regulations for inspection and dipping of cattle infected or exposed to mange or scabies, which will save cattlemen from great loss this season.

The amended order expires April 30, 1905. Following is the full text of the order:

"The requirements of the former order are modified to permit shipment until April 30, 1905, with expectation that before said date vigorous measures will be taken by state authorities and stockmen to eradicate disease through dipping, all affected and exposed animals, fat cattle designed for slaughtering, originating in an infected section, may be shipped to market centers or stock yards, where the department maintains inspectors, without dipping or placarding cars, provided they have first been inspected by an officer of the bureau and found free from all evidence of scabies. If it is decided afterwards to reship such cattle for feeding purposes or for export they must be dipped before leaving such stock yards."

"All cattle to be shipped from an infected locality to another state must be inspected and dipped twice if showing disease, and dipped once if not showing disease, on account of exposure to contagion. All cattle from an infected section shall not be trailed to other states and territories without dipping and certification, when trailed, inspector to designate route."

"Affected cattle may be dipped once under supervision of an employee of the bureau, and shipped for stock or feeding purposes after satisfactory arrangements have been made for a second dipping en route at the required time after first dipping, at a point where an inspector is stationed and under his supervision."

"Inspectors in the field must see all animals placed on board cars after inspecting and certification. If, however, the inspector's services are immediately required at another point, such animals may be turned over to the railroad agent, and placed in railroad pens and locked up by the agents until loaded."

evolved the theory that the missing man walked over a low railing into the sea. He does not believe the disappearance was the result of suicide or foul play.

**PROMINENT SCHOOL
OF CORRESPONDENCE**

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The International Correspondence university was incorporated here today, capitalized at \$1,000,000. Its purpose is to furnish instruction by mail or otherwise in all branches of knowledge and its operations will extend throughout the world. The incorporators are Associate Justice David B. Brewer of the United States supreme court, Senator Chauncey M. Depew, Senator George F. Hoar, District Commissioner Henry B. McFarland, Channing Rudd, Martin A. Knapp, president of the interstate commerce commission; Edward Everett Hale, chaplain of the United States senate; Associate Justice Henry Billings Brown, of the supreme court of the United States and Walter C. Cleghorn.

**NO EXCURSION BUT
THEY KEEP MONEY**

NEW YORK, July 16.—Because it was said her boilers leaked the steamship Grand Republic, sister vessel of the ill-fated General Slocum, failed to make her usual Coney Island trips this afternoon and the police reserves had to be called out to quell a riot on her pier caused by disappointed persons who had bought tickets. The crowd demanded the money refunded, but this the officials refused, with the result that an attempt was made to raid the booths of the ticket sellers. Order was finally restored without any one being seriously hurt.

**UNCLE SAM IS OUT
AFTER THE STUFF**

BERLIN, July 17.—All of the leading German newspapers are bitterly attacking the neutrality and the charge is freely made that both of the belligerents in the far east are having no difficulty in purchasing war materials from America.

"While all other nations stand aloof," says one newspaper, "and refuse to permit their subjects to traffic in munitions of war, both Russia and Japan are heavy buyers from the United States of submarine warships, coal, ammunition and other materials, which are shipped boldly out of the country without any attempt being made to mask their destination. America's motive therefore is not partisanship, but simply that of sordid money getting."

**DIES OF PNEUMONIA
CAUGHT IN SOUTH**

NEW YORK, July 16.—William H. Smith died in his home at Chester Hill today from pneumonia after a short illness. He formerly lived in Mount Vernon and returned here last Thursday from Beaumont, Texas, where he was general manager of the Security Oil company. He took the disease in south and it was on account of his physical condition that he returned here.

Mr. Smith was 38 years old. Before becoming general manager of the Security Oil company, a year ago, he was connected with the Standard Oil company. He was born in Cleveland and was a son of a wealthy retired iron founder. Only six months ago he married Miss Hattie North of Chicago. One of his brothers is Rev. J. F. Smith, rector of St. Philomena's church in Cleveland. Another brother, James Smith, lives in Mount Vernon and is connected with the Standard Oil company. The body will be taken to Cleveland today and the funeral services will be held in the cathedral there on Tuesday.

CAPSIZING OF A CANOE

DETROIT, Mich., July 16.—By the capsizing of their canoe, Lee H. Davis, 14 years old, and George Davis, 13 years old, were drowned today near Bois Blanc island, in the mouth of the Detroit river. They were the sons of L. L. Davis, a Detroit cigar manufacturer, and were spending the day at the island with their Sunday school teacher.

must be dipped before leaving such stock yards.

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**RUMORED KUROKI
IS DEAD GIVEN
CIRCULATION**

It Is Not Believed But There Is Much Cholera Prevalent in the Far East

CHICAGO, July 16.—The Daily News correspondent at Chefoo cables his paper today as follows:

"General John F. Bass, the Daily News correspondent with Kuroki's army, in a dispatch sent by a Chinese junk from Antung, says there is a persistent rumor there that Admiral Togo is dead. Many of the Japanese profess to believe it. A severe outbreak of cholera is devastating that section. The bodies of the soldiers who die of the disease are being cremated."

**PORT ARTHUR SQUADRON
HAS MOVED NORTH**

TA TACHE KIAO, July 16.—There is reason to believe that the whole or part of the Port Arthur squadron has come north into the gulf of Liao Tung. The sound of firing of heavy guns is heard seaward. Warships are distinguishable in the firing in the direction of Kai Chou. It is surmised they could only be Russian vessels.

HAS RUN THE BLOCKADE

ST. PETERSBURG, July 17.—The report which was current here yesterday that the cruiser Novik had succeeded in running the blockade of Port Arthur and joining the Siberian fleet at Vladivostok, was renewed again this morning, but so far there is no official confirmation. The report, however, is generally believed.

**THE TWO ARMIES
FIVE MILES APART**

TOKIO, July 16.—Newspaper reports received here from Port Arthur state that the Korietz, which was heavily damaged at Chemulpo with the Japanese fleet, has been raised by the Japanese and is almost ready for service.

The reported occupation of Yinkow, the port of New Chwang, by the Japanese is denied here, no announcement of this having been received by the war office. It is asserted that the opposing armies in the vicinity of Ta Tache Kiao are still separated by a distance of five miles. The mikado yesterday formally presented colors to five new Japanese regiments, which have received orders taking them to the front immediately.

**TWO UNIONS VOTE
TO AMALGAMATE**

CLEVELAND, July 16.—The United Glass Workers of America and the Window Glass Workers' association of America agreed upon terms of amalgamation today. The smaller union gives up \$18,000 now in its treasury and from \$1,000 to \$10,000 dues collected by the body in return for the equal representation in the election of officers. Headquarters of the new concern will be in this city. The convention voted for no summer work and a readjustment of the wage scale this fall.

SUFFERED MANY YEARS With a Complication of FEMALE DISEASES.

Two Robust Women Who Owe Their Restored Health and Usefulness to Pe-ru-na.

Tens of Thousands of Testimonials Received Yearly.

Thankful Women Who Have Been Cured by Dr. Hartman's Free Treatment.

Miss Ruth Emerson, 72 Sycamore St., Buffalo, N. Y., writes:

"I suffered for two years with irregular and painful menstruation, and Peruna cured me within six weeks. I cannot tell how grateful I feel. Any agency which brings health and strength to the afflicted is always a welcome friend, and to-day the market is so filled with useless and injurious medicines that it is a pleasure to know of so reliable a remedy as you place before the public."—Miss Ruth Emerson.



Miss Elizabeth Straight, Treasurer of the Economic Club, 228 East Market St., Indianapolis, Ind., writes:

"I heartily endorse Peruna because I have found it to be the only medicine that ever helped me. I suffered for years with backache and pains in the lower regions. At times I became so dizzy that I had to go to bed, and existence was simply misery. The doctor told me that I had ulceration of the uterus and this disease had simply drained my life forces. However, after I began using Peruna I grew stronger and better gradually. My general health began to improve before the first bottle was used and within a month the dizzy spells were gone. I used the treatment for fully three months, each day getting better until new health and strength were restored to me. I cannot speak too highly of your wonderful remedy. It is a blessing to sick women."—Miss Elizabeth Straight.

"I want to do what I can to let the whole world know what a grand medicine Peruna is. For eleven years I suffered with female troubles, and complications arising therefrom. Doctors failed to cure me, and I despaired of being helped. Peruna cured me in three short months. I can hardly believe it myself, but it is a blessed fact. I am perfectly well now and have not had an ache or pain for months. I want my suffering sisters to know what Peruna has done for me."—Miss Marie Johnson.

The above testimonial is from Miss Marie Johnson, 11 Columbia, East Detroit, Mich.; was formerly Vice-templar in Hope Lodge, No. 6, Independent Order Good Templars, Miss Johnson,

Pe-ru-na
Is a Blessing
to Sick
Women.

as so many other women also have done, found in Peruna a specific for a severe case of female weakness.

Pelvic catarrh is a phrase coined by Dr. Hartman, covering all that large class of diseases that used to be known as female weakness. The lower portion of the abdomen is called by anatomists the pelvis. The organs contained in this portion of the body are known as the pelvic organs. There are several of them, very delicate and very subject to catarrh. Few women escape entirely catarrh of these organs. While each case presents some minor difference as to detail, they are all in reality alike.

Pelvic catarrh, therefore, is a generic term that covers all cases of catarrh of the pelvic organs. There is no cure equal in promptness and permanency to a short course of Peruna.

Peruna does not relieve these cases by temporarily mitigating some symptom, but by a removal of the cause. Many a woman can testify that local treatment does not permanently cure. A large multitude of women are constantly

going from doctor to doctor to receive local treatment, with little or no result. In Peruna these women find a prompt and permanent cure. Thousands upon thousands of testimonials to this effect are received by Dr. Hartman every year. The good that Peruna has accomplished in this class of cases can scarcely be overestimated.

Imitations of Pe-ru-na.

Peruna has come to be recognized as the greatest remedy for catarrh in the world. At first competitors tried to deny this and insisted that their remedies were just as good. This was found to be impossible, however, and now imitations are springing up everywhere.

To successfully palm off an imitation of Peruna even for a short time is sure to be a money-making scheme, but no one who has ever taken Peruna can be fooled on these imitations. No conscientious druggist would sell one of them. Every purchaser should look carefully at each package of Peruna he buys to be sure that he is getting only genuine Peruna.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, for free advice.

KAISER ANGRY AT BISMARCK HONOR

An Unwritten Law That Only
Royalty Can Be Shown in
Statue Mounted

BREMEN MERCHANTS ACT

They Will Show the Iron Chan-

cellor in Bronze in Fine

Work of Sculptor

(Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.)

BERLIN, July 16.—The Kaiser is seriously angry at the merchant principle which rule the free city of Bremen, whom he so often has honored.

Once more it is the late Iron Chancellor Prince Bismarck, who even after his death has not ceased to disturb the Kaiser's peace of mind.

The city council of Bremen has decided to erect a statue of Prince Bismarck on horseback on the north side of the old cathedral of Bremen.

It is a well known unwritten law in Germany that only members of the royal and imperial families were to be honored by statues on horseback, and even the statues of such famous generals as Zedlitz and Blucher show them standing, and the Kaiser considers this breach of tradition nothing less than a case of lese-majeste, though it can not be punished as such.

To make matters worse, the Kaiser, who is a devotee of a certain, several centuries old Rhine wine, which is kept in the Bremen Rathskeller, and who has never stopped in Bremen without emptying a bottle of this precious old wine, will have to raise the statue of Bismarck to cater to the Kaiser.

But he can do nothing to prevent the erection of the statue, which has just been finished by the well known sculptor, Adolph Hildebrand, and which is to be unveiled in the near future.

AS SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES
Lieutenant Bismarck's novel military novel has had very serious consequences for one of his heroes.

Lieutenant Colonel Witte was represented in the book as in the habit of spending money on the pretences and of being hopelessly in debt.

When testifying as a witness before the court-martial which sentenced Lieutenant Bismarck he swore that the accusations against him were absolutely without any foundation. An investigation ordered by the Kaiser, however, brought out that he was far worse than depicted in the book, and the lieutenant colonel is now in a cell in the military prison at Frankfurt to await a sentence for perjury.

WINS GIRL WITH STOLEN JEWELS
A week ago a wealthy Berlin banker found that his safe had been broken open and all his personal jewelry stolen.

At an attempt to catch the thief, the articles proved stolen. Yesterday, however, he received all the stolen goods by post.

An anonymous letter was included, in which the writer expressed his thanks for the loan of \$25,000, which he had successfully used in an American business, which had hitherto rejected all his advances.

He had now promised to marry him before the end of the month.

THE PROGRESS OF THE MIDDLE WEST
Such splendid commonwealths as Illinois and Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado are contributing a prodigious share toward the grandeur of the richest and most powerful country the world has ever known. Such states should contribute strong, clear-headed, far-seeing and independent men to represent them in the councils of a nation whose actions and policies are henceforth to be fraught with consequences affecting all mankind.

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and Fridays evening from 8 to 9 o'clock to ladies, all of whom are admitted free, and a large number of very clever skaters have appeared on the floor.

On Thursday evenings from 8:30 to 10:30 o'clock, ladies with escorts alone will be admitted. Special parties and clubs have special nights assigned to them by giving notice ahead.

The rink is 50 by 100 feet in size. It is well supplied with fans, free ice water and cold drinks. No smoking or rowdyism are permitted, and the best people of Fort Worth are attending this new point of amusement every day. Indeed, the craze now is to learn to skate, and "the learning" is the part that is the source of much amusement to all.

THE PRIDE OF TEXAS

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Only 10c for large 1-lb. Lunch Size Cans.
Only 15c for large 2-lb. Family Size Cans.
Only 22c for large 3-lb. Hotel Size Cans.

THE BANK OF COMMERCE OF FORT WORTH, FOURTEENTH AND MAIN STREETS

OFFERS TO DEPOSITORS EVERY FACILITY CONSISTENT WITH GOOD BANKING AND LIBERAL ACCOMMODATIONS AT REASONABLE RATES AND ARE PREPARED TO TAKE CARE OF ANY ACCEPTABLE BUSINESS OFFERED.

YOUR DEPOSIT ACCOUNT SOLICITED.

\$7.85

AUSTIN AND RETURN

—VIA—

I. & G. N.

On sale July 21 and 22, limited to July 27.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, Phone 219. 809 Main St.

Treasury Department, Office of Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, June 20, 1904.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that The State National Bank of Fort Worth, located in the city of Fort Worth, in the county of Tarrant, and state of Texas, has complied with all the provisions of the "Act of Congress to enable National Banking Associations to extend their corporate existence and for other purposes, approved July 12, 1882.

Now, therefore, I, Thomas P. Kane, deputy acting comptroller of the currency, do hereby certify that The State National Bank of Fort Worth, located in the city of Fort Worth, in the county of Tarrant, and state of Texas, is authorized to have succession for the period specified in its amended articles of association, namely, until close of business on June 30, 1904.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 20th day of June, 1904.

T. P. KANE, Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency.

Ex. No. 2230. No. 3221.

SPECIAL SUMMER TOURIST RATES

To St. Paul and Minneapolis. On July 14 to 18 inclusive, the Chicago Great Western railway will sell round trip tickets at \$14.65 from Kansas City to St. Paul and Minneapolis. Tickets good for return until August 1. For further information apply to any Great Western agent of J. P. Elmer, 6 P. A., Chicago, Ill.

ANNUAL CONVENTION COMMERCIAL LAW LEAGUE OF AMERICA

West Baden and French Lick Springs, Ind., July 22-29. The Chicago Great Western railway with on July 22 to 25, inclusive, sell round trip tickets at one fare plus \$2 to West Baden and French Lick Springs, Ind. Tickets good until August 11 for return. For further information apply to any Great Western agent or J. P. Elmer, 6 P. A., Chicago, Ill.

THEM RIDEAU LAKES

The Rideau lakes and canal, a unique region, comparatively unknown, but affording the most novel experience of any trip in America. An inland waterway between the St. Lawrence river at Kingston and the Ottawa river at Ottawa; every mile affords a new experience. It is briefly described in No. 34 of the "Four-Track Series," "To Ottawa, Ont., via the Rideau Lakes and River." Copy will be mailed free on receipt of a 2-cent stamp by George H. Daniels, general passenger agent, Grand Central Station, New York.

WONDERFUL NERVE

Is displayed by many a man enduring pain of accidental Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sore Feet or Stiff Joints. There is no need for it. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and cure the trouble. It's the best Salve on earth. Price, 50c. 25c. at Matt S. Blanton & Co., Reeves' Pharmacy and W. J. Fisher, Druggist.

COAL TAR DIP TEST

Oklahoma Experiment Station
Makes Report on Line of Disinfecting With Certain Well Known Preparations

Bulletin No. 62 of the Oklahoma experiment station at Stillwater reports the results of laboratory tests of the disinfecting power of car-sol, chlorophenol, creolin, lincolin dip, Moore's hose remedy and zenolene. The bulletin gives detailed tables showing the length of time required by solutions of these substances to kill different disease germs and contains the following statement concerning the practical application of the results:

In any community where stock raising is the principal industry there is prevalent at all times some of the various diseases caused by parasites or bacteria, that require some form of treatment in order to cure the disease or limit its spread. In many of the skin diseases, the use of some effective remedy will act both as a cure and as a means of prevention. Remedies used in connection with infectious diseases should not be used merely as a cure, but they are used much more effectively in many cases as a means of preventing the spread of the disease. The use of such preparations as will free the skin of parasites, such as lice, mange, mites, etc., or that will destroy the germs of such diseases as are common among farm animals, is coming to be very extensive since it is generally understood that such skin diseases can be cured or infectious diseases prevented from spreading by the use of effective disinfectant.

The coal tar preparations that were tested in this experiment are widely advertised as dips for all forms of external parasites, especially for sheep scab, mange in cattle and for hog lice. In another report it is expected to show the value of such preparations on skin parasites and on some of the skin diseases.

All of the disinfectants tested, that properly come under the head of coal tar preparations, are good disinfectants, they are cheap and non-poisonous and should be extensively used where disinfectants are necessary.

The practical application of disinfectants is of importance to one handling stock.

Even when there is no contagious or infectious disease that would require the use of such remedies there is hardly a time on a stock farm when there is not occasion to use such remedies in dressing some wire cuts, etc. The coal tar preparations are not irritating and may be used in wounds or sores without injury to the tissues. Such diseases as hog cholera, swine plague, glanders, etc., are infectious and animals may easily contract them by being placed in stalls or pens where diseased animals have been. In order to lessen the danger from such infection it is necessary to use disinfectants of some kind or allow the stables or pens to go unused for sufficient length of time for them to become disinfected by drying and sunlight. If some disinfectant is to be used choice may be had of a large number of chemicals, but some must be selected that is suitable for that particular work. A disinfectant that can be used in the form of a spray or by means of a broom or mop. A 1 per cent solution was used in all of the laboratory tests, and this strength was found to be effective in most cases, but the work was done under very different conditions from those usually met with in actual practice. To disinfect a stall, harness or wood work of any character, a 2 per cent solution should be used and sufficient fluid applied to thoroughly wet the material to be disinfected. When a lot of any considerable size becomes infected it is not practicable to attempt disinfection by using any chemicals. The amount of material required to make the work thorough would be too expensive. Exception might be made where very small inclosures such as small chicken runs, etc., become infected.

As has been mentioned before, to make use of these preparations in actual work, it is recommended to use at least a 2 per cent solution. To make this would require one gallon of the dip to forty-nine gallons of water or larger amounts could be made in the same proportion. For small amounts use one ounce of the dip to three pints of water. When the various coal-tar dips were used in a 1 per cent solution they were perfectly safe, but in practical work at least a 2 per cent solution should be used. They were equally good and in some of the tests proved to be better disinfectants than carbolic acid when used in the same strength.

The coal-tar dips tested are non-poisonous and are not irritating to the skin or when used in wounds. As compared to carbolic acid they were certainly as effective, are cheaper, and are not so dangerous to use.

The coal-tar preparations tested are not only good disinfectants, but are also good deodorizers.

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were a subject of fascinating interest. Every station report, veterinary work and department publication bearing on the matter was eagerly sought and compared. Quite naturally I soon became an authority on the subject, in my own estimation. Not satisfied with posing as a court of last resort in my own case I gradually acquired the habit of allowing my light to shine and to share with others the fruits of my extensive reading and deep study.

One of the first things that I settled for sure was the point aimed at by Dr. Tait Butler, viz., that young ticks will quickly die if they can not attach themselves to some host and that any pastures or meadows unused by cattle or horses quickly become tick-free. I was elucidating this particular point of the law to one of the dwellers in one of the dwellers one day when my word was flatly contradicted. This occasioned little surprise, for I had learned of old that there is no man so positive in his opinions as he whose beliefs are drawn from ignorance and superstition. So realizing that my challenger while ignorant was yet honest in his opinion I benignly set about his enlightenment. I quoted from a man who is usually recognized the world over as an authority on this particular subject, giving quotation word for word with volume and page. His reply was to turn to me with an expression of sorely-tried patience and say, "Well, I don't know. That may be all true; but that I know is that if that doctor will go down to the live oak thicket (which was in the center of an old cotton field and eighty rods from the nearest pasture) and sit there for five minutes he will be all crawling with ticks. That is all I know."

Now when two parties to a controversy seek to settle it, one with second-hand opinions drawn from supposed-to-be authorities, the other with opinions drawn from personal experience, there is little hope of their attaining an amicable settlement, especially if each is positive that the other is wrong. Naturally we found it best not to carry the argument to a conclusion.

Time and experience, however, aided by such powers of observation as I possessed, made me skeptical of those things that are usually accepted as true. When the cattle were turned into a meadow that had been unused by all live stock for over a year excessive infestation followed. Returned to the live oak thicket that had been used continuously for years the infestation gradually lessened. Perhaps it was three months after my expressed indifference of opinion on the tick subject that I determined to learn for myself just how much truth there was in his statement that every live oak thicket to which stock did not have access was literally crawling with small ticks. So hitching my horse to the fence I walked over to experiment. The experiment lasted less than two minutes and the result of it was that I carried out more ticks than had attached themselves to my person and my clothing in months before. I knew of my own positive knowledge that there had not been a hoof of stock in this thicket for over six months. It had been under my eye daily for this length of time. It was in the center of a large field which was surrounded by hog-tight fencing. The man in charge of the farm knew that no stock had been in this thicket for two years, it having been in his charge that long. The neighbors said it could not have been invaded by either cattle or horses for seven years. But I knew that the thicket was literally crawling with ticks, and I knew that the ticks were the only form of animal life it afforded was a species of horned toad and a bird called the chaparral bird or the road runner, which with an occasional visit from a wandering hawk, made up the entire list. None of these could or would have carried the ticks to the thicket.

Stockmen native to the section aver that the tick before attaching to the host and getting the first taste of blood may live on the vegetation of the thicket indefinitely. Some even aver that like other cold-blooded life they may, barring accident, live for ages. Before attaching to some animal there are two things the embryo tick must do first; these are water and frost. Our ticks, the prairie tick can find but little protection from either the rains of summer or the frosts of winter. Another theory that I found was that the ticks are really young ticks hatched from eggs dropped by birds which have eaten the female ticks and which are ready to deposit her eggs. If seeds and fish eggs may occasionally retain their vitality after passing through birds, why not tick eggs?

Whatever the explanation may be, the writer knows to his certain knowledge that the statement that seed ticks will starve to death on a vegetable diet in four or five months and the immediate vicinity becomes tick-free is erroneous. Just the regime outlined by Dr. Butler tick extermination may succeed in one locality because of frost, or it may succeed because of excessive rainfall, but it is not because of starvation, as stated, and on that day the statement that ticks must be revised. And along with this statement there is another that must be challenged. This is it: "Mix one part of sulphur to three parts of salt" and so on. But why? Toicken the tick and make him loosen his hold? Really would not an emetic be the proper thing? Surely that would induce him to let go for a little bit at least. But if any drug can be found that would sicken the tick and cause him to let go what would be its effect on the stock? Who is the father of this sulphur theory anyway? For years this idea has run rampant among Southern stockmen and cattle have been drugged with sulphur to an extent that is disgraceful. Was the sulphur idea ever advanced by Dr. Butler? It was made with it? Or was it ever recommended by any veterinarian entitled to confidence? In a conversation with the writer some years ago Dr. Francis stated he had fed excessive quantities of it for an experiment. Just how much it was I would not like to say, but surely it was ten pounds per week or more. At any rate the amount was prodigious and the effect on the ticks was absolutely nil. The steer consumed the sulphur and the ticks lived on a pure and healthy product, the steer's blood.

The southern stockman should round up his sulphur idea and his heel-fly pest and his cure for the "creeps" and meet his brother from the north, who should take his hog cholera cure and "hollow horn" and tail oil remedies and patent medicine that "will cure what ails you" and they should do a bit of burying that the dead past should have done 200 years ago.—Breeders' Gazette.

Order a Free Bottle

Of Drake's Palmetto Wine. It gives vigor and energy to the whole body, soothes, heals and invigorates tissues that are weak and injured by injurious living or when the mucous lining of the stomach is impaired by hurtful medicines or food. Drake's Palmetto Wine will cleanse the liver and kidneys from congestion, cause them to perform their necessary work thoroughly and insure their healthy condition. Drake's Palmetto Wine cures every form of stomach distress, such as indigestion, distress after eating, shortness of breath and heart trouble caused by indigestion. Drake's Palmetto Wine cures permanently of that bad taste in mouth, offensive breath, loss of appetite, heartburn, inflamed, enlarged or ulcerated stomach and constipated or flatulent bowels. The Drake Formula Company, Drake Building, Chicago, Ill., proves all this to you by sending you a bottle of this Drake's Palmetto Wine to test it. This wonderful Palmetto Wine is purely vegetable and the greatest medicine ever offered to Chronic Sufferers. Write today for a free bottle. A letter or postal card is your only expense.

HOUSTON & SEVENTH STREETS

PARKER-LOWE'S

Parker-Lowe HAS IT FOR LESS

Remarkable Mid-Summer Values!

A GREATER JULY is our aim—remarkable reductions have been made in all departments, forecasting the breaking of all former selling records. The past six months have been the most satisfactory in our history, and as we are now launched upon the last half of this eminently prosperous year it is only proper to show the public our appreciation of their very liberal patronage that has made such a phenomenal increase in our business possible by selling high-class merchandise at the very lowest prices.

But that is not all—odd lots of broken sizes, discontinued numbers, remnants—in a word, anything and everything which was not included in our semi-annual inventory is scheduled to go—Every day in July there will be bargains of great magnitude.

We Offer a World's Fair Trip Free

Some one among Parker-Lowe's Customers will make her trip to St. Louis and back at their expense

LET'S TELL YOU WHY WE DO IT. In taking our semi-annual inventory we found we had too many Women's Light Weight Wool Suits. Among them are all of the season's newest models, made of the best of materials, by the leading makers of the country—perfect in every detail; they are just what you want for the seashore, the mountains or the World's Fair. But they must go—we will not carry them into the coming season—and in addition to cutting the prices to half and less than half, we offer to every purchaser of one of these the chance to see the World's Fair free. LET'S TELL YOU HOW WE DO IT. To every suit a tag numbered in duplicate is attached. When a suit is sold the tag is taken off and torn in two, the purchaser keeps the original number, we keep the duplicate, which is placed in a sealed box. On August 1 a number will be drawn and the holder of the corresponding number will be given a round trip railroad ticket to the WORLD'S FAIR FREE.

7.50 FOR SUITS THAT SOLD FROM \$15.00 TO \$25.00—Light weight Sicilians, Men's Fancy Mixtures, and Chevots, are in this lot, trimmed with wood fibre braid, self-strappings and plaits, styles the newest. Many of the best suits we sold from \$15.00 up to \$25.00 are in this lot.

10.00 FOR SUITS THAT SOLD FOR \$28.50—Voiles, Etamines, Sicilians and Chevots, in grays, blues, browns and blacks, and light colored Mohairs, all neatly trimmed and tailor stitched, in a number of different styles. These suits for about one-third of their real value—\$10.00 instead of \$28.50.

16.50 FOR SUITS THAT SOLD FOR \$35.00—Handsome garments cannot be bought today for double the money. Look around, then come here and make comparisons. Every wanted style and material is among them.

25.00 FOR SUITS THAT SOLD FOR \$50.00—Beautiful costumes for afternoon functions and semi-dress occasions, in the newest fabrics and most popular shades of tan and gray mixtures. The fit and style are far superior to the ordinary sort. In short, you have dress perfection.

Umbrellas

\$1.00 SILK UMBRELLAS—Ladies' size, suitable for either sun or rain. Steel frame and rod with fancy metal handles, both straight and crook; very special value 75c

\$4.00 SILK UMBRELLAS—Men's Taffeta Silk Umbrellas with buckhorn and natural wood handles, with mountings of sterling silver or gold; special 1.98

FANCY PARASOLS—Our entire line of Fancy Parasols in coaching and dress styles has been marked down to one-third the former price.

Fancy Belts

75c BELTS—An assorted lot silk and leather, black and colored, that sold from 50c to 75c each; your choice 19c

July Clearance of Millinery

We place on sale a very special lot of Millinery at about one-third of the regular price. Such attractive Hats at such attractive prices should satisfy the most exacting demand of critical and economical buyers

\$1.50 EACH—We bought the entire line of an overstocked maker who wanted to make room for his fall goods. He made us a liberal concession, took less than half his early season's price. They are just the thing for street wear or outings; pretty styles to pick from; \$3.50 Hats, tomorrow

\$5.00 FOR \$15.00 DRESS HATS —It will pay you to come early and get the choice of these beauties that were \$12.00 and \$15.00, at \$5.00

\$7.00 READY-TO-WEAR HATS —All hand made, all this season's latest novelties. We are ready to close them out at 1/3 their value. \$2.50

Shirt Waist Suits

\$3.50 SHIRT WAIST SUITS OF Ox-blood Chambray, solid colored Lawn or pretty Percales, self-strapped and plaited, piped in contrasting colors; specially priced 2.98

\$7.50 SHIRT WAIST SUITS OF Linen Etamines, Flaked Tissues, Linens and Cottons, in a variety of styles with newest collars and sleeves, full round skirts; special mid-summer price 5.00

Kimono Sacques

\$1.00 KIMONO DRESSING SACQUES OF Polka Dotted White Lawn with deep hemstitched collar or daintily hemstitched White Lawns with white hemstitched border in front and sleeves; special value 59c

\$1.50 KIMONO DRESSING SACQUES OF fancy colored Lawns, with a solid colored border on front and sleeves, hemstitched and tucked yoke; a special value for Monday 1.00

Women's Waists

75c WHITE LINON WAISTS with tucked and hemstitched full fronts and handsome collar and sleeve effects, all of our regular 75c line marked for Greater July special sale 45c

Wash Silks

All this week there will be some values that it will pay you to investigate, also to invest in. 50c WHITE HABUTAI, 25 inches wide, never sold for less than 50c a yard, a limited quantity to be sold tomorrow and as long as it lasts, at the yard 29c

\$1.25 WHITE HABUTAI, full yard wide, very soft, an exquisite quality that is always sold for \$1.25 a yard, will be one of tomorrow's special features 95c

Fort Worth Views

50c BOX PAPER, containing 24 sheets of paper and 24 envelopes, with twelve different views of Fort Worth on paper and envelopes, the box 24c

A Great Purchase and Sale of Lace Lisle Hose

We bought for cash of one of America's largest jobbers of Women's and Misses' Hosiery, two of the entire lines on hand, at an unusual discount. It is without doubt the largest purchase of Hosiery ever made by a Fort Worth house. There are several hundred dozen and only the extremely low price tempted us. Come and see the Wonderful Window Display and the enormous stock on our counters.



WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S 50c LACE LISLE HOSE—A sale of Hosiery which will be an important event for Greater July. Commencing when the doors open tomorrow morning we will offer Women's and Children's Allover Lace Lisle Hose, superior in quality, Hermsdorf dye, full regular made, with spliced heels and toes, all of them you will recognize as hose that are sold everywhere for 50c a pair, at the unheard-of price of 29c a pair.

29c

WOMEN'S 25c LACE LISLE HOSE—Out sizes in Women's Allover Lace Lisle Hose, stainless fast black, Hermsdorf dye, are also included in this sale, the heels and toes are extra spliced goods—a regular 25c quality—in all sizes; they are a great bargain in this enormous purchase and sale for Greater July; for not considering what they should be regularly sold for, we have marked the entire lot at 15c the pair for Monday's selling.

15c

Matting Remnants

Special values in Japanese and China Matting, in lengths from 10 to 30 yards each.

30c JAPANESE REMNANTS—in carpet patterns, all good lengths, special for Monday, per yard 19c

30c CHINA REMNANTS—Closely woven, in all colors, 10 to 30 yard pieces; special Monday 19c

18c CHINA MATTING—Good quality, a very special Monday value, at the yard 12c

25c CURTAIN RODS—Extension brass rods with silver tips, on sale Monday, each 15c

WINDOW SHADES—7-foot Opaque Window Shades, complete with fixtures; on sale Monday 25c

Towel Specials

TOWELS—Turkish Bath or Huck, plain or colored border, extra large 10c

TOWELS—Linen, Huck or Turkish, 20x40 inches, full bleached or unbleached 12c

TOWELS—All linen hemstitched, a few broken lots of our regular 25c sorts 19c

TOWELS—Snow white, Turkish Bath, 22x50 inches, an extra value at 19c

Trunk Sale

\$2.00 SUIT CASES—Canvas covered, brass locks and catches, leather handles and corners, slightly damaged, only 98c

\$6.00 TRUNKS—Covered with canvas, hard wood slats, iron bound, brass locks, iron bottoms, only \$4.38

ENGLISH KITS with double steel bound case, brass locks and catches, sole leather straps, 22-inch 4.98

\$9.00 TRUNKS—Covered with waterproof duck, hard wood slats, brass locks, catches and bumpers 6.98

Stock Collars

All of our Stock Collars have been made into four lots for quick selling

WASH STOCKS of linen, lawn or lace, that have been selling at 25c, 50c and 75c; your choice 25c

SILK STOCKS—All that have been selling up to 50c each, now go for 25c

SILK STOCKS—Those that were 75c and \$1.00 are now reduced to 50c

SILK STOCKS—The \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00 ones are all in one lot, marked at the very little price of 98c

Bed Sheets

SHEETS—A good smooth Sheet with center seam, size 72x90 inches 39c

SHEETS—A solid Sheet, 72x90 inches, no center seam, a big value at 48c

PILLOW CASES—Plain hemmed and hemstitched are in this lot, all priced at 15c

White Dress Goods

17c INDIA LINON—Plain white bookfold, sheer and beautiful for waists or suits, our regular 17c line, the yard 12c

18c DRESS DUCK or Indian Head, 10 pieces go on sale tomorrow morning. Come early, they should not last the day 12c

Special Skirt Sale

\$4.50 and \$5.00 SKIRTS of all wool crash, in grays and tans, round length, with hip yoke effect and plaits on seams from yoke to bottom of skirt. The accepted model for early fall; only 50 in the lot; they will go fast at 2.98

Specials in Bargain Basement

MOUSE TRAPS—The Best Yet, regular price 2 1/2c each, for 1c

IVORY SOAP—A regular 5c cake tomorrow for

Formerly
W. R. Harris
Dry Goods
Company

A. J. HARDIE
CORNER 6TH & HOUSTON

Formerly
W. R. Harris
Dry Goods
Company

MID-SUMMER Clearance Sales!

All departments are contributing to the Midsummer Clearance. Most stocks show good liberal assortments, others have been replenished with merchandise bought under value. The policy of this concern is, clean up at end of season at some price. No goods carried to next season.

Summer Wash Fabrics, Greatest Reductions

5c for Choice of 10c Lawns and Batistes

Good assortment Dotted Swiss Muslin, formerly 16½c, in assorted colorings and printings; reduced to, yard **11c**
Sheer Spot Organdie and Chiffon weaves—splendid line of colors and designs, reduced to, per yard **19c**

Beautiful Grenadine Effects, in excellent designs, 30 inches wide, 35c quality, reduced to, per yard **19c**
Finest Batistes in 32-inch width, good desirable patterns, 15c cloth, for yard **10c**
High class Wash Fabrics reduced one-half.

Monday, Assortment of Zephyr Gingham at Yard 5½c

WOMEN'S VESTS

CLEARANCE PRICE

Women's Lace Woven Vests, large sizes of pure lisle, regular 50c quality, three for **\$1.00**
Women's nicely made Vests in pure white, well finished neck and arms; very special, three for **25c**

ITEMS IN HOSIERY

FOR CLEARANCE

Infants' assorted colors, in mercerized, brilliant finish Hose, 25c quality; two pairs for **25c**
Children's Brown Lace Woven Hose, in sizes 5½ to 9, regular 25c quality; on sale, a pair **15c**

Monday, 81-3c Quality Bleached Domestic Yard Wide, at 61-4



The Popular New Combs

You will find on display the newest shapes in Shell, Amber and White Combs, plain, fancy and jeweled, single and match sets of two and three Back and Side Combs; also new Pompadour; price \$1.00 down to **10c**

Bags

Pretty, neat Bag of good quality leather, strap handle; colors black and brown, at each **50c**

Belts

New Silk Belts of soft Louisiana Silk, hemstitched gilt buckle, all colors; on sale at each **65c**

Fans, Ribbons, Neckwear, Popular Fancies Low Clearance Prices

Well kept assortment of the desirable things in Neckwear, Ribbons and Fans. Jap Folding Fans, showing the daintiest hues and decoration, from the smallest miniatures to the medium and larger sizes; prices 10c, 5c, 10c up to **25c**

Pretty Fans, made of the crepe paper, in solid tints and decorated in assorted shapes; prices 25c to **50c**

Silk and Silk Gauze Fans in beautiful designs, plain and highly trimmed in colors, of light tints, black and white; prices 25c to **\$1.50**

Pretty Washable Stocks and Turnovers, plain and fancy, new Windsor Ties in blue and black, assorted sizes, polka dots, each **45c**

In The Churches

Trinity Church, Hemphill street and Pennsylvania avenue—Rector, Robert Hammond Cotton, M. A., B. Sc. (London). Take the Hemphill street car. Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, corner St. Louis and Terrell avenues—Services Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Subject, "Truth." Sunday school after the morning service. Wednesday evening meeting at 8 o'clock.

Taylor Street Cumberland Presbyterian church, corner Fifth and Taylor streets—Morning service at 11 a. m. Sermon by pastor. Subject, "A Wise Master Builder." Evening service at 8:15 p. m. Sermon by pastor. Subject, "Sin." Rev. J. W. Caldwell, pastor.

First Methodist church, corner Jones and Fourth streets—Rev. Alonzo Monk, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. by the pastor. Subject of the morning sermon, "Entire Sanctification." Subject of evening sermon, "The Test of Faith."

At the Rosen Heights Methodist Episcopal church Rev. H. G. Beck, pastor, who has been absent for two weeks upon a trip in the north, will occupy the pulpit Sunday. The subject for the morning service will be "The Power of God's Word." Text, "Thy word have I hid in my heart that I might not sin against Thee." Psalms 119:11. The subject for the evening service will be "Jesus' Place." Text, "And they crucified him and two others with him, on either side one, and Jesus in the midst." John 19:18. A good attendance is expected at these services. The announcements for the day are as follows: Sunday school at 10 a. m., preaching, 11 a. m.; Loyal Temperance League at 3 p. m., Epworth League devotional service at 7 p. m., preaching service at 8 p. m.

COLORADO CHURCH
Sunday services at Allen chapel, A. M.

E. church, corner First and Elm streets, Rev. D. S. Moten, B. D., pastor: Sunday prayer band, 5 a. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 11 a. m. You are welcome and invited.

First Baptist church—Pastor Luther Little will be in his pulpit at 11 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. Morning theme, "What Baptists Believe and Why." Evening theme, "The Importance of An Immediate Acceptance of Jesus." Everybody invited.

Rev. R. E. Chandler, the pastor, will occupy the pulpit at the Cannon Avenue Cumberland Presbyterian church tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. All are invited. Take Hemphill car.

A new series of Sunday evening addresses will be inaugurated at St. Paul's M. E. church, corner of Seventh and Lamar streets, tomorrow evening, entitled, "Journeying Where Jesus Lived." The pastor, the Rev. J. F. Boeye, has recently returned from the Holy Land, where he studied the land, and has brought back with him many photographs of the places visited. These are shown by a stereopticon at each service. The hour is 8 o'clock, the special subject for tomorrow evening being "Jacob's Well," this including the story of Mount Gerizim, the tomb of Joseph and the Samaritans as a race. At 11 o'clock at St. Paul's there will be a sermon by the pastor on the text, "To Whom Shall We Go?" and the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered. The membership of the church is especially urged to be present at this service. Special music will be rendered at both of these services.

Installation services will be held at College Avenue church tonight at 8:15, and those who will officiate are Revs. J. F. Branch and M. M. McFerrin of Itasca and Elder J. W. Stitt of this city. The occasion is the installation of Rev. M. B. Lambdin as pastor of the above congregation. On account of the installation there will be no services held at night. At the morning service of this congregation Mrs. Flossie Thomas of Boston, formerly of

Fort Worth, will sing at the morning services of Dr. French's church.

Church of Christ, 700 Jennings Avenue—Preaching 11 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. Bible school, 9:30 a. m. John Jones, superintendent.

Tonight at 8:15 Rev. S. G. Inman of New York City, now preaching at the Tabernacle Christian church, will discuss "The Modern Crisis in Christianity." Much fear is being expressed on all sides that Christianity can not adapt itself to the modern world, with its changed conditions. A prominent clergyman said recently that religion is on the decline and at the present rate it will not take long for mankind to completely lose its faith. The public press is full of such statements, and a general unrest seems to prevail among the friends of Christianity. Rev. Inman has made a special study of religious conditions for the last few years in the metropolis and the country at large and will discuss the present crisis in the light of these observations. His subject at 11 a. m. will be "The Price of Following Jesus."

At the First Christian church, corner Sixth and Thirtieth streets, R. R. Hamlin, pastor, will fill his pulpit today, both morning and evening. At the evening service Mrs. Pearl Hallett Beadle will sing a solo.

At the Broadway Baptist church, corner of Broadway and St. Louis avenue, the pastor, J. W. Gillon, will preach at 11 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. today. At 11 a. m. the theme will be, "God's House." At 8:30 p. m. the theme will be "Cursed but Now Redeemed."

First Presbyterian Church—Dr. William Caldwell will preach at this church today at 11 a. m. and at 8:15 p. m. His subject in the morning will be, "Can We Say That God Needs Any Man?" Think it out. The evening subject will be, "Is There Any Reason for Telling Our Wants to One Who Knows Our Needs?"

WHISKY
CINCINNATI July 16—Whisky sales, 964 barrels, at \$1.23.

HARRY M. TAYLOR BACK FROM TRIP TO MEXICO

He Tells of a Section on the West Coast Which Is Delightful in the Extreme

Harry M. Taylor, formerly traveling agent for the Santa Fe in Mexico, who has recently returned from an extended trip to Uruapan and the Pacific coast country of Southern Mexico, states that the tropical highlands of Western Mexico, with altitudes ranging from 5,000 to 7,000 feet above the ocean, are quite as pleasant and cool in the summer months as Colorado points of equal elevation, with the advantage of the prevailing trade winds from the Pacific, which are laden with life-giving ozone and resemble the salt breeze of Texas. While the mornings in summer are bright with sunshine, the clouds gather during the afternoons, bringing rain, corresponding to the refreshing spring showers of the northern states. The combination of sunshine and rains covers the earth with verdure and makes this section a veritable garden of flowers, with green fields and majestic forests covering mountains and valleys, more picturesque than Switzerland, his Scottish highlands.

The climate of this portion of Mexico is remarkably even and free from the extreme changes from heat to cold, which take place during the winter months on the east coast of Mexico and in Cuba, and the other islands of the West Indies whenever northerly sweep over the plains of Texas unobstructed from the ice fields of Manitoba. There is not over ten degrees difference between the warmest day in summer and the coldest day in winter in the climate of this section, and the dryness of the air is in marked contrast to the humidity of the atmosphere in the country bordering on the gulf of Mexico. These peculiar features of the ideal climate of this portion of Mexico will, when they become generally known, cause tens of thousands of people who migrate from their northern homes to Florida and other less-favored places to escape the rigors of winter, to come to this portion of Mexico. It will also cause large numbers of people with weak lungs and a tendency to pulmonary troubles to make permanent homes here in preference to Colorado or New Mexico. This plateau portion of Mexico is free from malaria and is well supplied with pure water. Living in this portion of Mexico is remarkably cheap, as the native cattle are fat the year round from the abundance of feed. Good beef is to be had, and in the winter months wild fowl of the choicest varieties are abundant. The region is also can be purchased at nominal prices from the native hunters, who kill them in immense numbers.

As the low lands, where all kinds of tropical fruits are raised, can be reached in a few hours' ride from the western portion of the plateau country, the products of both the temperate and torrid zones are to be found in the local markets. Luscious pine apples, oranges, bananas and mangoes, wild strawberries, green peas, cauliflower and other vegetables, can be purchased here every day in the year. The lakes of this region abound in fish of the most delicious varieties. There is no excuse for people dying in this highly favored section except from old age.

Lake Patzenaro is about twenty miles long, with an average width of ten miles, surrounded by pine covered mountains. There are several little islands in the lake. The water is clear and abundant. Native hunters furnish large quantities of hallowed out of logs, which can be hired for boating on the lake.

The hotels of Marcella and Patzenaro are large, two-story, stone buildings, with gardens in the center. The rooms are large and well furnished, and the table is excellent, quite as good as average hotels in Switzerland. Regular boarders are charged \$1.50 a day, Mexican silver, for room and meals. This is about 70 cents in American money, which makes the cost of living comparatively low.

Uruapan is a highly quaint and picturesque city of about 20,000 population, at the western terminus of the National railway. It has an altitude of 5,600 feet and an abundance of water power from the beautiful river on which it is situated. The streets paved with stone and water runs through all the streets, keeping them clean. The main portion of Uruapan is over a mile from the railroad depot, and is reached by street cars. Immediately surrounding the depot are 400 acres of level land in cultivation, which should be utilized in building a modern city after American plans. Uruapan is the entrepot to one of the most fertile regions in Mexico, abounding in agricultural and mineral wealth, and is destined to be a large and prosperous city. This is the residence place of C. S. Brooks of Texas, who is operating in connection with two associates an 8,000-acre rice plantation in the hot country west of Uruapan.

Rheumatism, more painful in this climate than any other affliction, cured by Prescription No. 2851, by Elmer & Amend, Houston, Texas, Sole Agent.

ELLIS AND GREENE
Real Estate, 708 Main Street, Phone 1223.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS
United States Mortgage and Trust Company to W. A. Durlinger, lots 12, 13 and 14, block A, Fairlawn addition, \$1,000.
North Fort Worth Townsite Company to W. Shirley, lots 9 and 10, block 53, North Fort Worth, \$250.
Z. Boaz and wife to John L. Jackson, 10 acres in southwest corner Allen Beard 32-acre survey, \$200.
Joseph B. Googins to R. R. Daniel, lot 12, block 17, M. G. Ellis addition, \$500.
North Fort Worth Townsite Company to Mrs. M. C. Martin, lot 11, block 144, North Fort Worth, \$375.
J. D. Whitsett and wife to J. E. Stiles, east 100 feet of lot 33, Sheldene's subdivision block 5, Field-Welch addition, \$500.
L. A. Wilson and wife to Thomas W. Hamlin, lots 8 and 9, block 42, Glenwood addition, \$575.
J. W. Buchanan and wife to C. A. Jack, lots 5 and 6, block 1, Stewart's addition, \$500.
J. T. Johnson and wife to S. J. Hay, one-half interest in 236 2-3 acres east side Topley Holland survey, \$1,500.
Thomas Spruance et al. to J. T. Johnson, 232 2-3 acres T. Holland survey, \$3,000.

THE FACTION OF REPUBLICANS MEET

The Andrew McCampbell Following Has County Convention at the City Hall

The republican county convention was called to order by Andrew McCampbell, Jr., yesterday afternoon in the police court room of the city hall.

Mr. McCampbell began by reading several communications from State Chairman Cecil A. Lyons, stating the proper time for holding the different republican conventions. The gist of the communications from Lyons was as follows:

"All precinct conventions must be held on July 9."

"All county conventions must be held on July 16."

"All legislative, senatorial, judicial and congressional conventions must be held on the fourth Saturday in July."

"These are our instructions," said Mr. McCampbell, "and out of respect for State Chairman Lyons we should go ahead and call our conventions. I am not trying to buck the other republican faction," continued Mr. McCampbell, "but I am in favor of obeying directions from headquarters."

In consideration of the above facts, these present decided to go into a temporary organization.

Thomas Bush was elected as temporary chairman and J. W. Taylor secretary.

Soon after the motion was made and carried that the organization be made permanent.

The motion was then made to appoint three committees of three each on credentials, resolutions and delegation.

These committees were appointed as follows:

Committee on Credentials—R. C. Houston, J. G. Gibson and R. G. Robinson.
Committee on Resolutions—A. J. Black, William Jenkins and R. H. Hudson.
Committee on Delegation—Andrew McCampbell, Jr., Hiram McGarr and George Terry.

The above committees then got together and prepared their reports, which were adopted by the convention.

The committee on credentials reported that the First, Second, Third, Fifth, Sixth and Ninth wards were duly represented by delegates and credentials. The report was accepted.

The committee on delegation selected the following men for the state convention: Andrew McCampbell, Jr., Hiram McGarr, George Terry, F. B. Stanley, J. C. Gibson, George E. Nies, M. W. Huddleston, D. A. Campbell, G. A. Tomlinson, C. A. Carb, Thomas Bush, A. J. Black, William Jenkins, E. Hines, R. R. Robinson, R. H. Hudson, R. C. Houston, J. N. Taylor, J. H. Smith, Henry Durkin, Arnold Guetler, J. N. Diehl, J. M. Phillips and R. D. Simpson.

This committee also selected the following congressional delegates: A. J. Black, E. Hines, H. McGarr, C. A. Carb, A. A. Tomlinson, D. A. Campbell, R. C. Houston, Jeff Smith, J. N. Diehl, George Terry, William Jenkins and R. F. Brown.

Lastly, the committee on delegates selected the following senatorial delegates: Andrew McCampbell, George Nies, D. A. Campbell, Thomas Bush, J. W. Taylor, H. McGarr, R. G. Robinson, C. Carb, H. Hudson, N. M. Huddleston, J. C. Wilson, A. J. Black and A. Giltky.

The committee on resolutions made the following report:

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the platform adopted at the national republican convention.

That we sincerely endorse the republican administration by our soldier statesman, Theodore Roosevelt, and will do all in our power to elect him president on the 8th of November, 1904.

And be it further resolved, That we sincerely and heartily endorse the action of our delegates to the republican convention at Chicago in selecting our esteemed citizen, Hon. Cecil A. Lyons, for national committee man for the state, he having creditably performed the duties of state chairman for the past four years.

We believe that it is the duty of the party to assist him in every way that they can in performing his duties as committee man.

Resolved, That we endorse that stalwart republican and kind-hearted gentleman, J. G. Lowden of Abilene, Texas, for state chairman of the executive committee of the republicans of Texas.

Resolved, That we endorse that matchless leader and tireless worker for the best interests of the republican party in the past, Andrew McCampbell, Jr., for senatorial chairman of the Thirtieth senatorial district.

Resolved, That we endorse the acts and services of our last committeeman, R. B. Hawley, and give him our sincere thanks for the same."

The committee on tickets recommended the following for nomination: A. J. Black, justice of the peace, precinct No. 1, and D. A. Campbell for constable of precinct No. 1.

Toward the close of the meeting George E. Nies was unanimously elected as county chairman.

WORLD'S FAIR—You can't afford to stay away from the fair, so write to W. P. Calhoun, formerly of the Palace of Sweet, and get a nice bed or room in his own home at No. 4633 McPherson avenue.

SYMONS IS PROMOTED
CLEBURNE, Texas, July 16.—W. E. Symons, mechanical superintendent of the Santa Fe, headquarters here, will take a higher position with the Kansas City Southern August 1. He has been here three years. He goes to Pittsburg, Kan.

AUSTIN COMPANIES TO GO TO WORLD'S FAIR

AUSTIN, July 16.—Although the World's fair commissioners have fallen down on the proposition to take a Texas regiment to the World's fair two companies from Austin inaugurated a movement here tonight and will go on their own account to represent the Texas national guard.

BASEBALL PLAYERS AND FOOT RACERS!

Louis J. Kruger, ex-champion long distance foot racer of Germany and Holland, writes, October 27, 1901: "During my training of eight weeks' foot races at Salt Lake City, in April last, I used Baidie's Snow Liniment to my greatest satisfaction. Therefore, I highly recommend Snow Liniment to all who are troubled with sprains, bruises or rheumatism." 25c. 50c. 1¢ bottle. Sold by H. T. Pangburn & Co.

Puzzle

How can you get a \$500 Automobile for \$1.00? Come up to the Fort Worth Auto Livery, 404 Houston street and we will show you how to work this puzzle. We rent Automobiles by the hour. Nothing more enjoyable than a nice, cool ride these hot nights. Give us a call.

FORT WORTH AUTO LIVERY

404 HOUSTON STREET

MANSION HOTEL

Fourth Street, Near Main

Mrs. E. J. Massey, Prop.

Menu

SUNDAY JULY 17, 1904

Sweet Pickles	Sliced Tomatoes
SOUP	
Cream of Chicken with Mushrooms	
ROAST	
Prime Ribs of Beef, au Jus	
ENTREES	
Fried Fritters, Brandy Sauce	Vegetables
Pickled Tongue	Cauliflower in Cream
Boston Brown Potatoes	Corn Bread
French Peas	
DESSERT	
Vanilla Ice Cream in Canteleques	Cheese
Coffee	Sweet Milk
	Buttermilk

Price 25 Cents
Music by Handicap Orchestra

World's Fair

Rates are very low. Everybody ought to go. Better than years of study or thousands of miles of travel.

Our trains stop at main entrance. We have for sale, tickets to St. Louis, 15-day, 60-day and season, besides frequent Coach Excursions.

Tourist tickets to CHICAGO daily, and to all important Summer Resorts, via St. Louis with stop-over privileges going or returning. Avoid crowd in one direction.

Circle rate to Colorado, via St. Louis. Also very low rates direct. Literature sent free.

CALIFORNIA for \$45 round trip, August 15 to September 10.

Only Line With Through Sleepers Texas to Chicago.

Rock Island System
V. N. TURPIN, C. P. A.,
Cor. Fifth and Main,
Telephone 127. Fort Worth, Tex.

The Don't Worry Club Will PULL OFF THEIR SECOND Big Excursion to St. Louis Via The Cotton Belt Route

Saturday, July 23, with Return Limit of 7 Days

\$13.60

On this occasion the Cotton Belt will run a special train leaving Fort Worth at 8:15 a. m., arriving St. Louis next morning, with comfortable distance of fair grounds at 60 cents per day have been made, and meals for 25 cents can be had adjacent. This train also carries plenty of free reclining chair cars so all can have seats. Send in your names for enrollment in the "Don't Worry Club." No wash-outs on our line, and all trains leaving on time.

Write us about it, or call on us. In short—ASK US, WE KNOW.
JNO. M. ADAMS, C. P. and T. A.
Phone 229, 700 Main Street.

Read Telegram Want Ads

Special Sales in all Departments Of The New Store Monday Will Be a Big Day

Embroideries—A big lot, wide and narrow, special**5c**
A lot of Corset Covers, embroidered with beading, 50c quality**35c**
Laces of every kind, in white, cream and champagne, in narrow and wide, from 1c up to the fine net tops at 75c and**\$1.25**
Our Great Wash Goods Sale still goes on. Never have we seen such selling and never have we seen such materials sold for so little money.
15c, 20c and 25c Wash Goods for**10c**
New lot of White and Linen Colored Ducks, for skirts and Shirt Waist Suits, in plain, stripes, figures and dots, 15c quality**10c**
India Linon Specials—Now is your time; 30c and 35c quality**20c**
22c and 25c quality 15c, and the 15c and 20c quality, at yard**10c**
We will clean up a lot of Silks Monday at about half—

50c, 60c and 75c Wash Silks, in white, black and colors at**39c**
Two piece black guaranteed Taffeta, 75c quality, yard**59c**
Lace Curtain Specials—75c and 85c Curtains for**39c**
\$2.50 Curtains \$1.48, \$3.00 Curtains \$1.98, \$4.50 Curtains**\$2.50**
Clean-up on Sheets, Pillow Cases, Pillow Case Mustin and Tubing, Bath Towels and Face Towels—a reduction of a third and a fourth.
3 Specials in fine German and Irish Table Linens, worth half more, 50c, 75c and**98c**
About five of the twenty-five rolls of Matting left, 25c grade**12 1/2c**
Children's 25c Parasols, 10c; all the 50c Parasols**25c**
Many bargains not here advertised will go on sale at 8 o'clock.

Burch & Prince

Houston Street, Corner Second

HOLD UPS DID NOT GET MUCH MONEY FROM TRAIN

Express Car Was Dynamited,
But the Big Safe Failed to
Open for Them

HOUSTON, Texas, July 16.—Masked robbers held up and robbed the westbound International and Great Northern passenger train tonight at Spears' Switch, securing \$68 from a transfer safe, after an ineffectual attempt to dynamite the express car. The robbers flagged the

train at Oakwood and compelled the crew to run one mile farther into the forest. Dynamite was then placed under the express car, which was badly wrecked. The safe was said to contain a large amount of money and was not broken, so the bandits took the transfer safe money and fled, evidently becoming frightened.
The train crew then cleared the track of the ties, which had been piled high, and proceeded on the run. Fireman Melton was badly injured by jumping from the train and was shot by one of the highwaymen.
Immediately after the robbery word was sent Sheriff Waltz at Palestine, who left on a special with a posse. A white man, arrested near the scene, claimed to be innocent of complicity. He stated that he was a laborer employed at Jacksonville and was merely walking along the tracks. Other arrests are expected hourly.
THEY GET NOTHING
Commercial Agent U. S. Pawkett of the International and Great Northern said yesterday that the attempt made to hold up a passenger train on the International Friday morning early proved unsuccessful so far as booty was concerned; that the attempt occurred just north of Palestine. The train was bound from St. Louis to Mexico City.
Mr. Pawkett said that five years ago

a similar attempt was made to hold up an international train about thirty miles west of Palestine, but on this occasion the bandits failed to get any money.

SPONSORS FOR SONS OF VETERANS

List of Young Ladies Appointed by Commander W. P. Lane for the Reunion

Commander W. P. Lane of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans yesterday issued an order appointing sponsors for the reunion which is to be held in Temple.

Fort Worth, Texas, July 16.—General Order No. 6: The following young ladies are hereby appointed sponsors and maids of honor for the Texas division, U. S. C. V., at the annual reunion in Temple on July 20 and 21, and they will receive the honor and courtesy from the gallant young men of our beloved organization that is due to the exalted positions they occupy in our confederation:
Miss Lottie Stephens, Temple, sponsor; Miss Edna Mills, Waco, chief maid of honor; Miss Annie Byrd McLeod, Moody, maid of honor; Miss Linnie Whitworth, Dallas, maid of honor; Miss Mamie Patterson, Dallas, maid of honor; Miss Edna Daffan, Ennis, maid of honor. Signed
W. P. LANE,
Com. Tex. Div., U. S. C. V.
T. W. SYDNOR,
Adj. Gen. and Chief of Staff.

CIVIL ENGINEERS TO MEET IN HOUSTON

President Hawley of This City
Issues Call for Annual Session to Be Held in Month of September

City Engineer James B. Hawley, president of the Texas Association of Civil Engineers, yesterday called the annual meeting of the association to be held in Houston September 6.
The organization, which comprises about fifty engineers from all sections of the state, holds its sessions annually for the discussion of engineering problems and exchange of views among the members.
The association comprises in its membership the leading men in the profession in this state, whose efforts have been of so great value in developing her unequalled resources.

Each year at its sessions the members are able to look back upon great strides made in the advancement of Texas industries and this year will prove no exception to the rule.
No decision has been made as to a meeting place for next year.

SHERMAN COTTON OIL COMPANY
SHERMAN, Texas, July 16.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Sherman Cotton Oil Company in this city, Cecil Lyon, Dick Chapman Jr., J. A. Stanfield, Jesse F. Holt, Turner Wilson, C. L. Stone and Mr. Jamison were selected as directors, and they at once elected the following active officers: Cecil Lyon, president; Dick Chapman, vice president; J. A. Stanfield, secretary-treasurer and general manager.
As heretofore, Colonel Stowe will act as purchasing and sales agent for the mill.

ARRANGE FOR A MEETING OF SHERIFFS

Committee Provides a Program
Which Will Be a Delightful
One for Visitors

The local committees having charge of the reception and entertainment of the Sheriffs and Tax Collectors' association meeting, which opens here Monday, announced yesterday that the visitors will be given a royal reception.

Diligent work was done yesterday to complete details for the convention which will be in session three days. It is estimated that 200 or 300 delegates from over the state will be on hand, many of them accompanied by their wives and daughters.

The convention will be called to order in the county court room at 10 o'clock Monday morning and, after prayer by Rev. Alanzo Monk, pastor of the First Methodist church, the welcome address will be delivered by Mayor T. J. Powell. He will be responded to by President W. L. Tucker of Waco. A short business session will then follow.

Tuesday afternoon the visitors will be tendered a barbecue at Lake Erie, and on Wednesday afternoon a visit will be paid to the stock yards district. Lunch will be served at the Stock Yards Exchange.

At night the sheriffs and tax collectors will enjoy a smoker at the Eagles' hall.

On Thursday afternoon a visit will be made to the brewery, where a Dutch lunch will be served.

President Tucker will, during the first day's proceedings, read a paper on the duties of the county tax collectors under revised and new laws. A paper, "Occupation Tax," will be read by H. H. Jacoby of Dallas. "Poll Tax" will be the subject of a paper by G. L. Glass of Houston; "General Election Laws" by W. H. Eaves of Georgetown; and "San Francisco of the West," "Revision of Tax Law," will be the topic of discussion by Paul Meerscheidt of San Antonio.

Several other papers are to be read, but as yet the subjects have not been named.
The officers of the association are: President, W. L. Tucker of Waco; first vice president, T. C. McDaniel of Floresville; second vice president, R. D. Kent of Beaumont; secretary, Paul Meerscheidt; treasurer, S. H. Anderson of Hillsboro.

IN THE COURTS

No courts were in session yesterday.

MARRIAGE LICENSES
W. E. Goldring and Miss Emma Harrison, R. S. Rochester and Mrs. Lavine Meserang.

VITAL STATISTICS
Births Reported Yesterday: To Mr. and Mrs. E. Bateman of near Grapevine, a boy; to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Foster of near Grapevine, a girl; to Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Scott of near Grapevine, a boy; to Mr. and Mrs. G. Miller of Grapevine, a girl; to Mr. and Mrs. R. Eaves of Penbrook, a girl.
Deaths—Miss Lena Ross, aged 50 years, of North Fort Worth, July 3; infant of Mat Berger of Fort Worth, July 3; Jessie Carlisle, aged 9 months, of Arlington, July 16; Bettie Austin, aged 76 years, of Grapevine, July 7.

SIR BREDWELL, A FAMOUS BULL IS DEAD

Roswell Record.
Sir Bredwell, the Hereford bull that has been viewed by thousands at the Slaughter Hereford farm, died last night of gastritis. Sir Bredwell was one of the most famous bulls in the United States. He took first prize at the Omaha exposition in 1898. He was purchased at that time by George M. Slaughter of this city for \$5,000.
His register number was 6785, and his sire was Corrector. The head and horns will be sent to Dallas, Texas, and will be stuffed and dressed for the office of C. C. Slaughter, the balance of the remains to be buried on the Slaughter farm and a marble monument will be erected to his memory.
There was no life insurance on the animal. An offer of \$7,500 had been refused for him. His weight was 2,600 pounds.

Sir Bredwell was born March 4, 1895, and was bred by T. F. B. Sotham at Chillicothe, Mo.

SICK DOCTOR Proper Food Put Him Right

The food experience of a physician in his own case when worn and weak from sickness and when needing nourishment the worst way is valuable:
"An attack of grip so severe it came near making an end of me left my stomach in such condition I could not retain any ordinary food. I knew of course that I must have food nourishment or I could never recover."
"I began to take four teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts and cream three times a day and for two weeks this was almost my only food. It tasted so delicious that I enjoyed it immensely and my stomach handled it perfectly from the first mouthful. It was so nourishing I was quickly built back to normal health and strength."

"At the present time I am preparing a paper for two medical journals in which I mention my own case and speak particularly of Grape-Nuts, great value as food to sustain life during serious attacks in which the stomach is so deranged it cannot digest and assimilate other foods."

"I am convinced that Grape-Nuts more widely used by physicians will save many lives that are otherwise lost from lack of nourishment." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Absolutely the most perfect food in the world. Trial of Grape-Nuts ten days proves.

There's a reason.
Look at each package for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

ENGLAND'S SEVER IS ON WEI-HAI WEI FOR A BASE

When Port Arthur Falls the
Japs Will Help Great Britain Secure a Perpetuity

LONDON, July 16.—It is rumored in political circles that Great Britain in view of the expected early fall of Port Arthur is on the point of concluding negotiations with China for the occupation in perpetual time of Wei-Hai-Wei.

The exact nature of the reported transaction is not definitely stated, but it is thought that it will take the form either of a purchase of the port and land or their acquisition by a ninety-nine year lease, renewable forever.

This report is credited by those especially well informed in East Asiatic affairs. They point out that by the terms of Great Britain's tenure Wei-Hai-Wei reverts to China the moment Russian occupation of Port Arthur and the Liao Tung peninsula by Russia ceases. That Lord Lansdowne, who will be compelled to deal with the situation, will do his utmost to prevent British evacuation of the port is considered certain. He is a tenacious imperialist and disapproves of surrender of political advantages in any part of the world, particularly where the interests of Great Britain and Russia or the interests of Great Britain and Germany are in juxtaposition. Sir Ernest Satow, British minister to China, who is an aggressive defender of British possessions and prestige in the far east, is likely to favor the retention of Wei-Hai-Wei at any cost. His influence with Lansdowne is great because weight is attached to his judgment with regard to everything that concerns the west Pacific. Above all, Japan is determined to keep Great Britain in Wei-Hai-Wei.

Mr. Uchida, Japanese minister to China, is devoting all his power to strengthening Sir Ernest Satow's purpose to remain in possession of the stronghold. It is understood that he has gone so far as to declare that if Great Britain goes out Japanese will go in. Tokio is afraid of Germany, whose occupation of Kiao Chow bay has caused deep distrust in that capital and does not intend to permit Wei-Hai-Wei to pass into German hands or any other hands regarded as hostile to the island state.

The Japanese argue that to allow such a thing would be equivalent to relinquishing the chief value of Port Arthur to the Japanese, since the present Russian fortress would thereby be strategically neutralized.

British experts are divided in opinion as to the strategic importance of Wei-Hai-Wei, but the Japanese say that in some respects it is a better naval base than Port Arthur. They say it can be made impregnable on the land side and that Great Britain can afford to fortify it when its occupation no longer depends on Russian occupation of Port Arthur, but is established in perpetuity.

Should China oppose the sale or lease, Japan would speedily apply the pressure necessary to overcome opposition. British naval imperialists and shipping magnates urge Lansdowne to stay in Wei-Hai-Wei at all risks, they point that the difficulties of operating in the Yellow sea distant from a stronghold on the coast are just what they were when Sir Claude S. MacDonald urged them as sufficient reason for demanding a lease of Wei-Hai-Wei. England cannot afford to withdraw from waters that are rapidly becoming the world's political center of gravity. As regards the principle of Chinese sovereignty suggested, it is believed Lansdowne acknowledges the force of the suggestion that Great Britain can best uphold that principle by firmly basing its naval strength in the Yellow sea.

METEOR KILLS A BABE PLAYING ON TRACK

Little One Had Wandered
From Home and Got in Front
of Fast Flying Train

ARDMORE, I. T., July 16.—While playing in the innocence of infancy on the track of the Frisco railway at noon today, a babe, aged 2 years, was run over and instantly killed.
The child is that of Ticket Agent Taylor of Scullen, I. T., of the Frisco. The agent lives a quarter of a mile from the track. The little one had wandered from home and unnoticed had found its playground between the rails, and laughing and cooing, watched the approach of the fast flying Meteor, the childish mind being ignorant of the danger which was approaching. The locomotive struck the child and it was all over in a short time.

George J. Gould has not only doubled the value of the property left by his father, but has developed a degree of sturdy manliness that makes him a good type of American to copy after. "George, look after your brothers and sisters," was Jay Gould's dying injunction to his eldest son. Faithfully and patiently George has complied with this injunction.
It is only since the invention in 1866 of Foy's destructive bomb harpoon, an explosive projectile which bursts within the carcass of the animal, that the Norwegian whalers have dared to attack the formidable blaaqual, Sibbald's rorqual, or blue whale.

A Madison (Me.) woman owns an ancient marble-top table with marble base elegantly carved, and the whole top beautifully illustrating a scene from "The Cottons' Saturday Night." It was brought to this country from Scotland by an old sea captain 75 years ago.

The Daylight Store

WHAT'S THE USE

To try to enumerate the thousands of articles in this thirty days' sale of ours that are cut in price and are selling under the market price. We say it is everything because we promised it should include our whole stock.

On those lines we have not yet reached we frankly tell you we will reach them soon as possible.

Middle of this week we shall take up our collection of European Bric-a-Brac, a small collection of quite rare articles, one of a kind, many of them gems; and when doctored in price most any of you will be glad to get. In this way our entire stock will also be included.

A word about sales—Many of you know we had a sale four years ago, and we are now having another which the people have decided is a genuine mark-down benefit to the people and not a benefit to the merchant. Most sales, as a rule, as you ought to know by this time, are humbugs. A few cut-downs, much pretense, big ad. in the papers, strewing circulars around town, a few victims come and buy and the world moves on same as ever. Sales are a habit with many frontier merchants, compared with which the cocaine and morphine are easy to shake off. The habit grows on one until the sale victim, that is, the merchant with the habit, imagines it must be a sale every week or semi-weekly, every season, every month, as for instance, "Our Great July Clearance Sale," "Our Great Anniversary Sale," "Our Red Letter Sale," "Our Blue Pencil Sale," mill end sale, mill remnant sale; every name possible sale, including the world-renowned rummage sale. One old merchant in Indiana had had his annual sales so often throughout so many years, that he finally hung out a big sign, announcing his "Great Annual Sale Daily." The merchant with the habit thinks he fools the people with his signs, ads and circulars. He says a great deal about what a smart man himself is, some little about some great purchases he makes with his great "purchasing power," then he waits for the flocking of the masses. He stalks around in patent leathers, oily hair and well-kept chin whiskers, rides in the latest, stops or pretends he stops at the Waldorf and imagines he fools the people and is getting rich. Does he fool the people?

One great object in this sale is to convince the people of Fort Worth that there is one store in town that has not the chronic sale habit. Put when we have a sale it is worth attending. Also to convince the people for miles around that Fort Worth is a good place to come to trade and not to run away from to trade. There are just nineteen more days in this 30-day sale.

G. J. SMITH

Eighth and Houston

CERTAINTY OF CURE FROM HOME SPECIALISTS

IS WORTH MORE TO YOU THAN MERE PROMISES FROM THOSE WHOM YOU HAVE NOT AND CAN NEVER HOPE TO SEE.

Do you realize that hundreds at your very door have been cured, while you have allowed yourself to drag along, suffering because of prejudice? Do you believe for a moment the New York Doctors could have even lived here, much less grown, if they had not cured their patients? They have given hundreds of testimonials of the cures made here, and have thousands to refer you to who have been cured and are happy today—who have been restored to usefulness—to the public as well as their families. Why will you let prejudice keep you from making a personal investigation, when it costs you not a cent? This alone has kept you away, and if you are satisfied, then you ought to suffer.

NOT ONE CASE IN THIS TOWN but who has been cured when promised, and they defy any proof to the contrary.
DO YOU WANT TO GET WELL? Haven't you carried and talked about that OLD CASE of yours long enough? Are you about ready to get rid of it and be a well man or woman again?

MAN—If you suffer from—WOMAN
Gonorrhoea cured in three to five days. Specific Blood Poison, Unnatural Drains, Sexual loss or Debility, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Night Emissions, Youthful Excesses, Epilepsy, Nervous Troubles peculiar to men; Fistula, Piles, Kidney and Bladder Troubles cured without blood, pain or loss of time from business.
Gonorrhoea or Acute Private Diseases cured in three to five days. Blood Poison, Leucorrhoea (whites), Ovarian, Womb, Kidney and Bladder Troubles; Backaches, Headaches and other troubles peculiar to women.

Have you Catarrh in any form? Are you deaf? Have you eye troubles? Do you need glasses? Have you any condition that your family doctor has failed to cure? If so, call, be examined, and get a correct diagnosis from first-class specialists. It will cost you ABSOLUTELY NOTHING but a visit, and as they have cured hundreds and can give you any kind of reference you may want, at your very doors, it is your own fault if you do not get cured. New York Doctors have demonstrated by their many cures that they do what they promise, and that you can get cured cheaper at home than to go where you can get the same high-class special treatment. They have recently added new electrical outfit, in fact they are constantly buying everything new from time to time, which enables them to give such wonderful results. They have everything that can be found in up-to-date offices in New York and the larger centers, and will convince you they can do what they say. In fact, they guarantee cures in their special line. Having cured thousands, it is reasonable they can cure you. Their charges are within REACH OF ALL, and they invite closest investigation.

New York Doctors came here nearly a year ago, and though it was predicted they would be here but a few days, they have demonstrated that physicians of ability can advertise and grow gradually, as any other business. They have built a reputation that is daily growing, and will continue to grow. They have now under treatment people all over North Texas, and scarcely a day but brings news from hundreds of miles to see them. You ask how it was done? Simply by being honest, specially prepared with everything, and last but not greatest, by curing when they promised it.

CONSULTATION FREE TO ALL.
New York Doctors
613 MAIN STREET.



Going for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Don't put yourself in this man's place, but keep a bottle of this remedy in your home. It is certain to be needed sooner or later and when that time comes you will need it badly; you will need it quickly. Buy it now. It may save life.

Price, 25 cents; large size, 50 cents.

Scott's Santal-Pepsin Capsules

A POSITIVE CURE
For inflammation of the bladder and kidneys, gonorrhea, etc. Cures quickly and permanently the worst cases of gonorrhea and gonorrhea, no matter how long standing. A bactericidal, antiseptic, and astringent. Sold by druggists. Price \$1.00, 50 cents, 25 cents.

THE SANTAL-PEPSIN CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Sold by Weaver's Pharmacy, 504 Main st.

MEN
Young, Middle Aged and Elderly—if you are sexually weak, no matter from what cause; undeveloped; have strictures, varicocele, etc. MY PERFECT VACUUM APPLIANCE will cure you. No drugs or electricity. \$5.00 cured and developed. 10 DAYS TRIAL. Send for free booklet. Sent sealed. Guaranteed. Write today. R. V. BARNES, 208 Tenth St., Denver, Col.

Diseases of Men!

Drs. Betts & Betts

SPECIALISTS
In Blood and Skin Affections, Kidney and Bladder Troubles and all Special Diseases of Men. New remedies, advanced methods, scientific treatment.

Cured without operation, cutting or danger. Cure radical and permanent. No confinement or delay.

Drs. Betts & Betts
307 Main Street, Dallas, Texas

HOTEL WORTH

FORT WORTH, TEXAS
First-Class, Modern, American plan. Conveniently located in business center.

MRS. W. P. HARDWICK,
O. P. HANLEY, Managers.

DELAWARE HOTEL

M. D. WATSON, Prop., Fort Worth.

PURVIS & COLP

Stylish right-up-to-the-minute LIVERY and CARRIAGES. Finest single drivers in North Texas. New Buggies, New Carriages. Try us. Phone 85.



this town has ever had reason to be dissatisfied with anything bought here. We want to please and satisfy you. It's to our interest to do so. A pleased customer is the best advertisement we can have. Give us a trial. Prices always right, and terms easy.

LADD

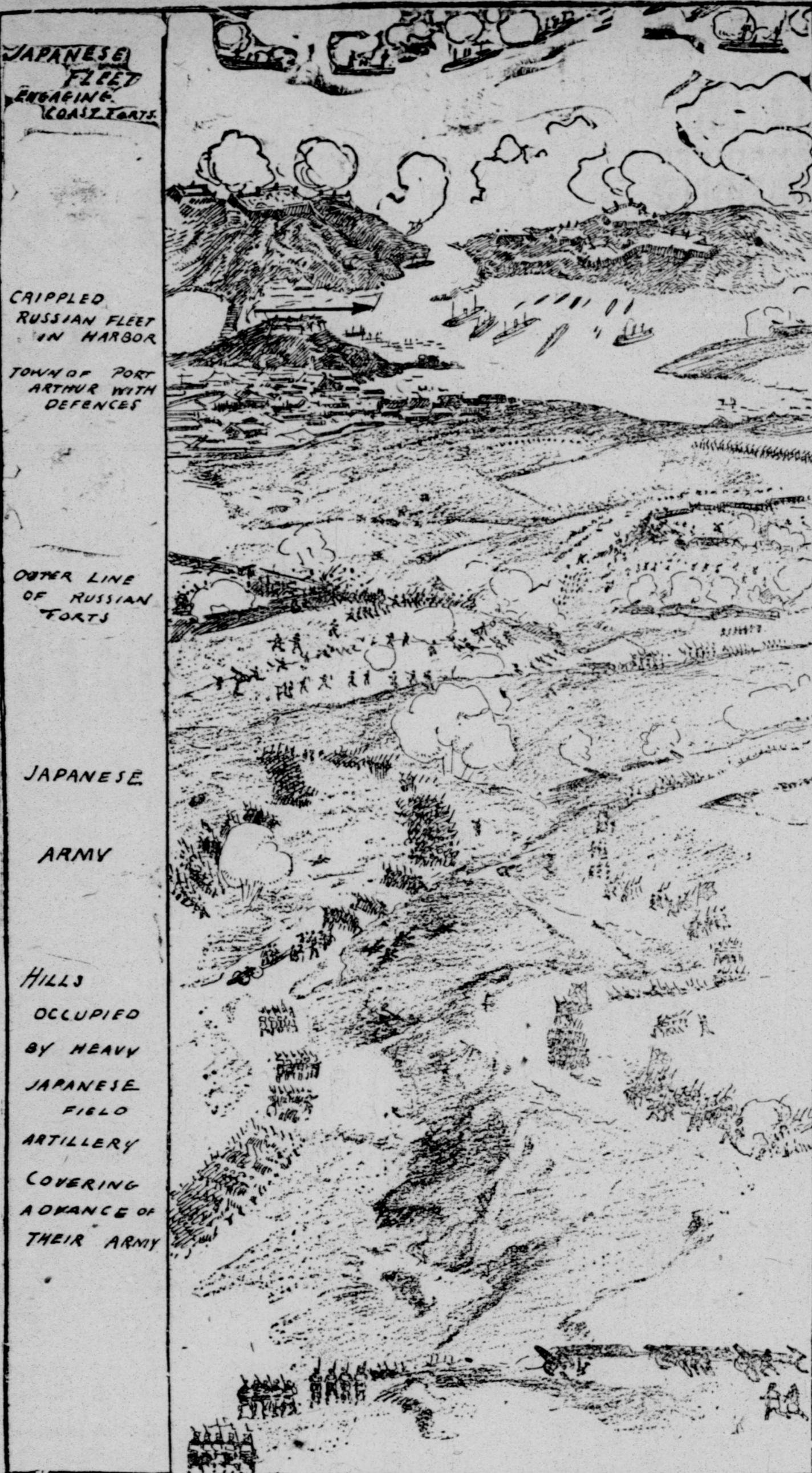
Furniture & Carpet Co.

Phone 562. 704-5 HOUSTON ST.



DETROIT AND BUFFALO STEAMBOAT CO.
Steamers Eastern States and Western States THE LAKE AND RAIL ROUTE WORLD'S FAIR, ST. LOUIS DAILY SERVICE, MAY 26th

Head to Steam Tourist Pamphlet. Send to Steam Tourist Pamphlet. RAIL TICKETS HONORED ON STEAMERS. (World's Fair, St. Louis) reading by Grand Trunk Ry. or Niagara Falls Ry. between BUFFALO and DETROIT will be accepted for J. A. Adams, G. & D. Transportation Co. D. & B. Stone, J. F. M., Detroit, Mich.



(Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.)
The birds's eye view of Port Arthur and the fighting forces looks toward the south-east. The Japanese advance is along the two general lines and are at the very gates of the beleaguered Russian stronghold.

PROSPECTS FOR A FINE HARVEST IN ENGLAND

Farmers of Great Britain Were Never Promised Better Results for Labors

LONDON, July 16.—The season is now far enough along to give fairly accurate forecasts of the harvest in the various parts of the country. As the largeness or smallness of European production greatly affects the extent of the American exports the June weather in Russia is often as important to Americans as for instance, the amount of rain in Minnesota.
Last year Russia and Eastern Europe generally had a bad crop, while in England the harvest was a complete failure. This year the conditions appear to be reversed. English farmers have not had such a good outlook in years, while the peasants of Eastern Austria, Hungary and Roumania and Southern Russia are in despair. In a general way the season in Europe is a dry one. England, which annually suffers from too much rain, is benefiting while Eastern Europe, which usually has too little, now is not getting enough. Unless there are a few days continual rain, which this period of the year can hardly do without, the Russian harvest will only be about one-half that of good years. The Austrian harvest will be only middling, while the English harvest is so small in any case that whether it is good or bad makes no great difference to the markets of the world. To some extent, the Russian harvest is affected by the

PADDOCK WANTS TO GET YOUR NAME NOW

If You Are Going to World's Fair He Will Take You Into His Confidence

"Fort Worth has raised the quota of money assessed against this county for the Texas exhibit at the St. Louis exposition and yet up to this writing there are the names of only thirty-five persons, firms, and corporations on the list," said Captain B. B. Paddock. "Fort Worth is going to raise some more money for this purpose and when the final report is made by the commission and given to the public it will make such villages as Dallas and San Antonio look like thirty cents." "What scheme is that you have in view for promoting the interests of Fort Worth at the St. Louis exposition?" was asked of Captain Paddock yesterday.
"I am not ready to take you into my confidence just yet, but it will develop later. The scheme, if it works out, will advertise Fort Worth more widely than anything that has occurred. It will be a pleasant and enjoyable occasion and will cost no one a cent. I only want the names of those who intend going to the fair. When I get enough of them, I will get them into a room, swear them to secrecy and divulge my scheme. If we don't surprise the natives, I miss my guess."

FARMERS' UNION
The second regular meeting of the Tarrant County Farmers' Union will be held in this city next Saturday, July 23. The following call for the meeting was issued this week by President McMeans:

"Brother Farmer Union Men: You are hereby requested to meet in call session of Tarrant County Union at Fort Worth, Texas, July 25, 1904. The meeting will be held in the county court room at 10 a. m., and every local Farmers' Union is requested to be fully represented, as there is important business to come before the meeting. State Organizer J. D. Montgomery will be with us, so let every union man in the county be present, whether he is a delegate or not."
"C. A. McMEANS,
"President Tarrant County F. E. and C. U. of A."

A telephone message was received in this city yesterday from C. W. Woodman, who is at Houston looking after the interests of the men in their street car strike.
Everything is progressing nicely for the union men, he says, and announced that a monster mass meeting in their interest was to be held last night. The object of the telephone communication was to keep in touch with the situation in the packing house strike in this city.

LABORERS' UNION NO 8012
At the regular meeting of the Laborers' union, No. 8012, held during the week, officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:
President, Jerry Murphy; vice president, Tom Lahey; financial secretary, M. J. Cummings; recording secretary, Bert Stitts; treasurer, John Sarsfield; sergeant-at-arms, Tom Donahoe; trustees, Tom Gorman, J. A. Dinkins, Will Hardwick; delegates to Trades Assembly, M. J. Cummings, J. R. Backman, Tom Donahoe.

LABEL LEAGUE
The regular meeting night of the Label League has been changed from Wednesday night to Friday night.

BARTENDERS' UNION
R. H. Wordeman, T. J. Shankle and Bush St. John have been elected delegates to the Trades Assembly by the Bartenders' Union.

Weddings

OUR NEW 32-PG. SPECIMEN BOOK showing styles of Wedding invitations and Announcements, Church Cards, At Home and Reception Cards, together with an authoritative article on wedding occasions, is the most interesting book of its kind published. Sent, post paid, upon request.
Write for samples of Calling Cards, Monogram Stationery and engraved announcements for any social occasion.
—MAVERICK-CLARKE CO.—
Mfg. Stationers and Engravers
San Antonio, Texas.

AWARDS FOR THE CHORAL SOCIETIES

The Scranton Singers Take the First Prize at the St. Louis World's Fair

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—The awards of the choral contest prizes were announced tonight by President Francis, during the rendition of the oratorio "Elijah," in Festival hall, by the Scranton Oratorio Society. The awards are as follows:

First grade choruses—First prize, \$5,000, Scranton Oratorio Society, Scranton, Pa.; second prize, \$3,500, Evanston Choral Society, Evanston, Ill.; third prize, \$2,500, Denver Choral Society, Denver, Col.
Second grade choruses—First prize, \$2,500, Denver Select Choir, Denver, Col.; second prize, \$1,400, Pittsburgh Cathedral Choir, Pittsburgh, Pa.; third prize, \$1,000, Ravenswood Choral Society, Ravenswood, Ill.

The following well known musicians acted as judges: Chairman, William H. Pommer, St. Louis; William A. Madoc, Chicago; Charles E. Allum, Chicago; Edward Broome, Montreal, Canada; and John Townes of St. Louis.
Nine clubs took part in the contest, five of the first grade, 100 voice classes and four in the second grade, or sixty-voice class.

The Scranton Oratorio Society, which took first prize, also won first prize at the Columbian Exposition, in Chicago in 1893. It consists of 150 voices under the leadership of John T. Watkins. The club has given concerts in all of the large eastern cities and is considered one of the best choral societies in the world.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

HOSPITALITY AT SMALL EXPENSE
Entertainment—that is, pleasure to your guests—does not depend on the money you spend, but on your own knowledge of how to receive and extend hospitality. Christine Terhune Herriek tells you all about it. Postpaid, 50 cents.
E. J. CLODE, Publisher, 156 Fifth Ave., New York.

ROOSEVELT AND HIS WIFE RIDE HORSES

President Creates a Small Sensation by a Ride Through the Town

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 16.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt passed through the village on horseback today for the first time, except on Sundays, since they arrived for their summer vacation, and their incoming and outgoing made a small sensation for half an hour. The president's day at the hill was a quiet one and was devoted to work and play in about equal proportions. Secretary Loeb called at noon and took a large list of dictation. After this routine had been gone through with the president spent some time upon his speech of acceptance.
Former Secretary of War Root is expected at Sagamore Hill during the next day or so.

A HAPPY HOME

Is one where health abounds.
With impure blood there cannot be good health.
With a disordered LIVER there cannot be good blood.

Tutt's Pills

revivify the torpid LIVER and restore its natural action.

A healthy LIVER means pure blood.
Pure blood means health.
Health means happiness.
Take no Substitute. All Druggists

Danderine

GREW EVERY BIT OF IT.
And we can PROVE IT.



FREE
If this photograph and testimonial are not absolutely genuine and unsolicited.
This is proof positive that DANDERINE is the greatest hair and scalp invigorating remedy the world has ever known.
You can go to your druggist and get a bottle for 25c. which will be enough to satisfy you that it will produce hair, and do it quickly, or send this ADVERTISEMENT to us with ten cents in stamps or silver to pay postage, and we will send you a large sample by return mail. The samples we give are large enough to produce beneficial results, in many cases being enough to stop bad cases of hair falling and start the hair to growing again. NOW on sale at all druggists, three sizes, 25c., 50c., \$1.00 per bottle. KNOWLTON DANDERINE CO., Chicago.

For Sale by H. T. Pangburn & Co., Ninth and Houston Sts.

EXCURSION

—VIA THE—



—TO—

WOODLAKE PARK

SHERMAN, TEXAS

SUNDAY, JULY 24, 1904

Under the Auspices of Ladies' Auxiliary B. of R. T.

One Dollar for Round Trip

Special train leaves Fort Worth from T. and P. depot 8:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Woodlake Park 8:00 p. m.

Address J. B. MORROW, C. P. & T. A.
Wheat Building. Phones No. 2.

Road Wagons
Surreys
Runabouts
Buggies

WOOD & WOOD

Carriage Repository

401 and 403 HOUSTON STREET

Phaetons
Light Wagons
Harness
Rubber Tires

The great cut-off on the Southern Pacific railway crossing Great Salt Lake, Utah, has given much trouble by portions of the embankment sinking out of sight. The bottom is covered with a thick and hard crust of salt, though at some points exceedingly soft and treacherous bottom was encountered. The first engine to be run over the completed line was thrown into the lake by the sinking of the track at the worst section.

The man who is kept awake by pain, or who suffers in any other way from lack of sleep, can usually obtain it by the use of a drug. Such sleep, however, is generally regarded as unnatural, and hypnotic drugs are avoided when possible. But now comes Raphael Dubois, a French physiologist, who tells us that all sleep is the result of drugging, the sleep-producer being carbonic acid formed within the system.

PURE COUNTRY LARD

From MR. WINFIELD SCOTT'S Ranch at

STEARNS & STEWART'S

S. W. 766-506—PHONES—FT. WORTH 766

Trusses. Abdominal Belts

Low Coughs At first a high cough, all in your throat. You neglected it. Now it is down deep in your chest. That means a low cough, a lung cough. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral heals the torn membranes.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

CLEAN SWEEP SALE!

A RECORD BREAKER! Store Crowded All Day. Saturday We Were Unable to Wait on the Crowd Properly. Monday We Hope, With the Assistance of Several More Extra Salespeople, to Give Everybody Prompt Service. Many New Lots of Goods Added to This Great Sale Daily. Will Continue All Next Week.

KNIGHT DRY GOODS COMPANY 311 AND 313 HOUSTON STREET

CONVENTION OF DEMOCRATS FOR TARRANT COUNTY HELD

Vote of the County Is Divided Between Three Candidates for Attorney General—Resolution Adopted Which Provides for Primary Elections in This County Hereafter—Clarence Stewart Is Endorsed for His Past Work—W. D. Williams Is Unanimously Nominated for Legislature—Fitzhugh Defeats Wallace—Soward Defeats Quarles

With one or two exceptions, the county democratic convention held yesterday afternoon in the county court rooms was very harmonious, and what was expected to develop into a warm fight over the county chairmanship resulted in perfect harmony. It was understood that a conflict was imminent between the incumbent, William Capps, and O. S. Lattimore, but before the time for the nomination, the turbulent waters were calmed and Mr. Lattimore's name never came before the convention. Mr. Capps was unanimously chosen.

A warm time was had over the endorsement of candidates for attorney general, treasurer and superintendent of public instruction. The result over the nominations is told elsewhere in this article. The convention was the largest attended in years and much enthusiasm prevailed. At 2 o'clock County Chairman Capps appointed a sergeant-at-arms to separate the different delegations in order that the business of the convention might be expedited. William McLean, Ralph Purvis, Tom Wren and S. P. Clarke were named sergeants-at-arms.

The chairman insisted on visitors falling back to the rear of the building in order to give the delegates seats. "We would have held this convention in the city hall, where there would have been adequate room, but the republicans got ahead of us," said the chairman. There were present from abroad ex-Speaker of the House Prince, Hon. A. W. Terrell and R. V. Davidson and L. Schuler, candidate for attorney general. On account of the crowded condition of the hall, M. A. Spoons announced that the republicans had consented to give way for the democrats to hold their convention in the city hall.

"Mr. Chairman," said Judge Albright, "I object to moving unless the hall is fumigated."

"There will be no need for this as it is the city hall," said Judge Spoons. On putting the question to the convention, the motion failed to prevail. Chairman Capps paid Senators Bailey and Culberson and Judge Lattimore a high compliment for their action in the national convention. Chairman Capps, speaking of local politics, said he was in favor of primary elections for governor down to precinct officers. He favorably commented on the fact that there was not a single contest filed with the secretary, which fact he attributed to the passage of the Terrell law.

The secretary was then authorized to read the credential list, which was adopted as follows:

LIST OF DELEGATES

The committee reported the following as entitled to be seated as duly qualified delegates to this convention, and the number of votes set opposite their names:

First ward (5 votes)—R. C. Armstrong Jr., W. H. Ward, S. P. Clarke, Joe Lohrey, Will Prewitt.

Second ward (7 votes)—Ben Waggonman, chairman; W. G. King, secretary; T. J. Fowell, J. F. Hovickamp, Buck Hardin, F. J. Wallace, Henry B. McBarry, M. A. Spoons, George Thompson, Harry Adams, A. B. Lopp, John P. Hird, R. L. James, John Kaiser, R. F. Milam, Billy Williams, B. L. Carlock and John Brown.

Third ward (6 votes)—W. R. Parker, J. A. Todd, Bob Durrett, T. J. Macben, B. H. Dunn, Fred Haberzettle, C. J. C.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS

If any member of the family suffers from Cramps, Diarrhoea or Dysentery, give him a dose of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at once. It affords relief quicker than any other medicine. Then it also cures Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Headache, Bloating and Constipation. Try a bottle. At all druggists.

COMPLIMENT TO STEWART

A resolution offered by John P. King, J. H. Maddox and J. F. Lehane was adopted as follows:

"Whereas, The Hon. Clarence Stewart of Grapevine has ably represented the interests of Tarrant county in the last three legislatures and was a valuable member of that body, and who, owing to pressing personal business, prevented from presenting his name for re-nomination, although petitioned to do so by a large number of democratic friends and admirers; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the democracy of Tarrant county, in convention assembled, hereby heartily express its sincere appreciation of his faithful service to our county and the state at large and hope that he will at no distant time give an opportunity to his loyal friends to support him for a state office commensurate with his ability and attainments."

The order of business was then reported. W. R. Parker offered a resolution endorsing the Terrell law and providing for instructing representatives from this county to advocate such amendments as will make the same more effective.

A clause of the resolutions provides that hereafter nominations for state, district, county or precinct offices shall be made by primary elections. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL

Judge B. D. Tarlton then announced in a lengthy speech, W. C. Wear of Hill county for attorney general. Seconding speeches were made by William Capps and others.

Judge W. P. McLean placed in nomination L. S. Schluter of Marion county.

Clarence Ousley placed in nomination R. V. Davidson of Galveston for the office of attorney general.

Q. T. Moreland moved that Tarrant county cast its seventeen votes equally among the three candidates for attorney general.

Judge Tarlton objected to this method, but the chair held him out of order. The roll was called for, resulting as follows:

In favor of the Moreland motion, 57 votes; against it, 49 votes.

FOR STATE TREASURER

M. A. Spoons wanted Tarrant county democracy to endorse Robbins for treasurer, while Ben Terrell and F. E. Dycus favored the endorsement of Strong. It was stated that Strong still has a chance if this county votes for him. Judge F. E. Albright seconded Strong's nomination, as also did Mayor T. J. Powell.

Senator W. J. Bailey made a red-hot talk for Robbins.

The vote resulted in 36 votes for Robbins and 10 votes for Strong.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

R. B. Cousins of Mexico was placed in nomination for superintendent of public instruction by J. M. Carlisle of Arlington. Sidney L. Samuels of Fort Worth placed in nomination Arthur LeFevre. He was seconded by Judge Tarlton.

The vote resulted, Cousins 89, and LeFevre 26 votes.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

The next nomination was for two legislative representatives in the legislature. The roll was called for, resulting as follows:

In favor of the nomination of Judge Tarlton, the nomination was made unanimously. Professor J. M. Carlisle named Hon. W. B. Fitzhugh of Arlington and Thomas Robinson second (the nomination).

F. G. Wallace of Johnson Station was also placed in nomination. The vote resulted in 39 for Wallace and 63 for Fitzhugh. The vote for Fitzhugh was then made unanimous.

FOR CLERK

T. J. Powell, in a timely speech, nominated James Hayes Quarles for clerk. O. S. Lattimore nominated Charles S. Soward of Wise county.

Judge W. R. Parker spoke in behalf of Quarles and said he should see the endorsement of the convention, by all means.

Clarence Ousley endorsed the nomination of Judge Soward.

The vote resulted in endorsing for Judge Soward by a vote of 80½ against 24½ for Quarles.

CAPPS AND CALHOUN

William Capps was unanimously elected as chairman of the executive committee of the county, and H. L. Calhoun as secretary.

THE PLATFORM

The following platform was unanimously adopted:

"We your committee on resolutions beg leave to submit the following:

1. That it is the policy of this convention that the administration of the affairs in this state by Governor Lanham and the heads of the other departments of state government, has been wise, faithful, honest and patriotic, and we demand the approval of the people of Texas.

Milam, M. E. Smith, R. L. Carlock, Stuart Harrison, J. H. Thrasher, John Walker, T. J. Powell, Sydney Samuels, Clarence Stewart, June Gales, Professor J. M. Carlisle, F. R. Wallace, W. D. House, D. B. Buttrill, Heuce Poe, William Capps and O. S. Lattimore.

The following delegates to the floral convention were chosen: W. T. Simmons, M. A. Spoons, W. A. Hanger, William Smith, M. K. Mayer, R. E. Bratton, R. L. James, W. H. Ward, W. P. Smith, R. T. Barrow, G. Jenkins, Dr. Davis, J. D. Farmer, Charles Rowland, W. R. Parker, W. E. Williams and George Grant.

The following delegates to the state convention were chosen: J. F. Henderson, Sidney Samuels, Theo. Mack, Jim Farmer, Frank Hovickamp, M. A. Spoons, W. A. Hanger, J. F. Henderson, W. J. Bailey, N. H. Lassiter, Tom Simmons, Clarence Ousley, W. D. Williams, Charles Stewart, W. W. Davis, R. H. Tucker, Ben Waggonman, T. J. Powell, Q. T. Moreland, J. F. Lehane, W. P. McLean, S. M. Fry, W. F. Stewart, William Capps, B. D. Tarlton, J. H. Maddox, J. P. Hird, J. M. Carlisle, L. L. Hudson, Charles Rowland, R. L. Parker, F. E. Dycus and B. P. Ayers.

FOR STATE COMMITTEEMAN

On motion of Judge R. F. Milam the delegates to the state convention were instructed to vote for Q. T. Moreland as member of the state executive committee.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The following precinct chairmen were elected:

First ward—R. C. Armstrong. Second ward—B. L. Waggonman. Third ward—W. R. Parker.

Fourth ward—J. H. Maddox. Fifth ward—R. H. Tucker. Sixth ward—W. A. Hanger.

Seventh ward—W. E. Williams. Eighth ward—J. B. Baskin. Ninth ward—J. H. Thrasher. Tenth ward—J. M. Carlisle. Eleventh ward—J. M. Carlisle. Twelfth ward—J. M. Carlisle.

Manchester Mills—E. S. Hall. Handley—G. H. Thomas. Forest Hill—C. R. Hanger. Prairie Chapel—J. L. Wright. Arlington Heights—Stuart Harrison. Marine—S. D. Shannon. Saginaw—R. A. Barrer. Riverside—A. R. Embury. White Settlement—J. P. Farmer. Benbrook—J. L. Wright. Leander—J. C. McKinney. Oak Grove—G. G. Haugrove. Enon—C. P. Graves. Arlington—Dr. W. H. Davis. Johnson Station—J. F. Melear. Subletts—John Elliott. Webb—J. C. Loyd. Manchester—Jack Bratton. Grapevine—H. R. Wall. Bedford—J. E. Valentine. Bradford—R. C. Everett. Dove—Lem Cook. Keller—C. T. Whitley. Smithfield—J. H. Hightower. Birdville—T. D. Hovickamp. Hatchett—C. T. Whitley. Dido—J. D. Shankle. Azle—J. W. Walker. Montgomery—J. H. Carter.

MR. CLEVELAND IS SPENDING DAY IN REST

SANDWICH, N. H., July 16.—Former President Grover Cleveland is resting today. At the farm where he is staying it was said this afternoon that Mr. Cleveland was tired from yesterday's all-day journey, but that a day of quiet would restore him.

TOPEKA WANTED ANOTHER DRAM AND THE BOYS STRETCHED HIS NECK FOR HIM

Taking him at his word, when he said they could hang him and be — if they gave him another drink, a party of men, several of whom had been imbibing, last night strung up an old man to a telephone pole on West Second street near Houston.

Luckily the noose in the rope was not properly adjusted, and although the man suffered a severely pitched neck, no damage more serious was done.

The rope was thrown over a linenman's spike at a convenient height and several pairs of hands pulled away at the rope until the man swung clear of the ground. Although he was cut down by one of the party, who was more sober, but not until he was considerably short of breath.

W. W. Quigley of Memphis, Texas, spent a day last week with his aunt, Mrs. Higginbotham. He was returning from St. Louis, where he had been as a delegate to the national democratic convention. Mr. Quigley is an alumnus of President Boaz at Southwestern University, Georgetown, and has been teaching in the Goodnight college.

James F. Sigler left Friday for Leavenworth, Ohio, to spend the summer with relatives. She will stop over at the St. Louis exposition.

Ed McRae is at home after quite a lengthy absence.

F. S. Ashburn, an old Polytechnic student, was on the hill last week.

Miss Ruth Morris is visiting friends in San Antonio. She will go from there to Valentine.

Mrs. Bond and mother, Mrs. Phenix, will leave tomorrow for their old home in Michigan and will not return until the middle of September.

A BANQUET TO MORTON

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., July 16.—Joy Morton retained a distinguished party at Arbor Lodge, formerly the residence of J. Sterling Morton, former president Cleveland's secretary of agriculture, in honor of his brother, Paul Morton, the newly appointed secretary of the navy, this evening.

The guests were given a banquet by Miss Emma Morton, sister of the late J. Sterling Morton. Among those who sat down to dinner were: E. P. Ripley, president of the Atchison road; S. M. Felton, president of Alton; B. L. Winchell, president of the Rock Island; H. R. McCullough, vice president of the Northwestern, and a number of other prominent business men from Chicago, Omaha and other cities. From Omaha came a distinguished party, Judge McHugh, Dr. George L. Miller, Henry Yates, Congressman Gilbert H. Hitchcock. The guests arrived in two special trains this morning and will remain until Sunday evening at Arbor Lodge, which is one of the most beautiful country seats in the west.

DALLAS POSTOFFICE CHANGES

DALLAS, July 15.—The Dallas post-office changed hands, so to speak tonight, when Albert Joyce, who has for the last eighteen months been acting postmaster, turned the affairs of the office over to David A. Robinson, the newly appointed officer for that place. The change was accomplished with as much ease and smoothness as though it was an everyday occurrence and there was little evidence to the looker-on of the importance and seriousness of the transaction.

Robinson, accompanied by his assistant, C. W. Starling, and finance clerk, Robert Swor, arrived at the federal building about 6:30 o'clock, tonight and at once entered upon the work of receiving the official statement from Acting Postmaster Albert Joyce, Chief Clerk Walter B. Luma, Chief Money Order Clerk John B. Miller, Superintendent of Delivery Division George C. Young, Chief Clerk of Mailing Division Homer M. Price, Registry Division Robert L. Elliott and the heads of the suburban and sub-offices.

NEWS FROM BEAUMONT

BEAUMONT, Texas, July 16.—The Beaumont-Sour Lake and Western will put on service Monday between this city and Sour Lake. There will be two trains each way.

The Gulf and Interstate inaugurated double daily train service today between this city and Galveston.

The republicans of this county met today and nominated a partial ticket for county officers.

A. R. ALEXANDER

A. R. Alexander, aged 39 years, for three years the cook at the Rosen hotel, died tonight at the hotel at 10:55. Alexander was unmarried and is survived only by a brother and uncle living in South Carolina and an uncle in Georgia. Funeral service will be held tomorrow from the Rosen hotel at 4 o'clock.

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ORIGINATOR OF A CHILL TONIC DIES

M. V. Cheatham Succumbs to Blood Poisoning at City of Sherman

SHERMAN, Texas, July 16.—M. V. Cheatham, originator of Cheatham's chill tonic, died here today of blood poisoning, resulting from a pistol wound accidentally inflicted at Havana, Cuba, twenty-eight months ago, since which time deceased has been a confirmed invalid.

Will Fleming, tried as an accomplice in the sensational murder of W. R. Chadcock at Whitehouse, was acquitted today.

CHICAGO, July 16.—This was the hottest day of the summer so far in this city and heat prostrations were numerous.

Dwain Ferry, while returning from the funeral of his daughter at Mount Olivet cemetery was overtaken by heat and died within a few minutes.

Swinging from a rafter in the barn at the rear of his home the body of Henry Vanderberg was found this afternoon. Friday he had complained of the effects of the heat and his relatives said that he acted as though mentally affected. In the afternoon he disappeared and a search ended in finding his body. His relatives believe that his suicide was due to temporary insanity, caused by the heat.

Nicholas Cerozowski was overcome at 1 p. m. while working at Eighteenth and Paulina streets. He was carried into a drug store and from there was taken to his home. He died in two hours.

Frank Puta was overcome while working in a lumber yard at Ashland avenue and Twenty-second street. His condition is said to be serious.

Dominick Paul, 40 years old, was overcome by the heat this afternoon while working for the Calumet Steel Construction Company at Sixty-third street and Stony Island avenue. At the South Chicago hospital it was said he would not live.

The muffs reached their highest point in the reign of Louis XV. Then fashion declared for a cloth muff instead of fur, and the furriers made a great uproar. They petitioned the Pope to excommunicate the wearer of a cloth muff, but to no purpose. Finally some ingenious merchant bribed the headsman to carry a cloth muff on execution day. The women shrank from such association, and the fur won the day.

Two whaling stations have been established in the British Isles and three more are to be. As a whaling station costs \$40,000 there must be some evidence of a stock of whale still in British waters.

The first session of the Fifty-eighth congress lasted 139 days; the shortest first session for many years. It talked 6,155 pages of the Congressional Record. Its word output stands third. The Fifty-seventh congress was proudly first, with 8,414 pages; the Fifty-sixth congress second with 7,765.

In Abyssinia there are nearly eight hundred miles of telephone wires already erected, and about one thousand miles in course of construction. Owing to ravages of white ants wooden poles had to be replaced by iron ones, but elephants are destructive of the latter, using them as scratching posts.

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Newbury's SHOES

THAT'S ALL

Lend Us Your Ear

What's the Use..??

You try and try—wear out shoe leather and your patience. If you must have as good shoes as Newbury's you'd better stop now and buy a pair of those

SUMMER SOLE SHOES

Men's Women's or Children's

Newbury's

DALLAS—258 Elm FT. WORTH—6th & Houston

Passenger Service Exclusively

MANITOU STEAMSHIP CO.

ALWAYS ON TIME

Passenger Service Exclusively

MANITOU STEAMSHIP CO.

ALWAYS ON TIME

Passenger Service Exclusively

MANITOU STEAMSHIP CO.

ALWAYS ON TIME

Passenger Service Exclusively

MANITOU STEAMSHIP CO.

Daily Bargain Hint

No. 7, Nickel Plated,
Wood HandleTea
KettleUsually sold for 75c,
SATURDAY ONLY,
49c

The Arcade

1204-6 Main Street

100 WEDDING \$7.50
INVITATIONSEACH ADDITIONAL NUMBER \$3.50
Correct Forms, Highest Quality in Paper
and Work and Latest Styles. Write for
Samples and Details
THE DORSEY PRINTING COMPANY
DALLAS, TEXASCage
It--What? A canary, a mocking
bird, a robin; put it in aHendrix
CageAnd listen to its song. 'Twill
gladden your heart and cheer
your home. We carry in
stock a cage for all your pets.
If it's a cage you want we
can "cage" your fancy, hav-
ing both the brass and Jap-
anned. They are nice—see
them.The Wm. Henry
& R. E. Bell
HARDWARE CO.
1615-17 MAIN STREET.OUR
Special SaleFor the past month is still on.
Everything in stock for cash
or on time. We are giving Fur-
niture to you at prices and terms
to suit.We are buying everything that
is offered, and must sell to make
room.

NIX

THE FURNITURE MAN

302-304 Houston Street.
Both Phones 998 Tr.

700 RECORDS

Just received for Edison
Phonograph. Call and
hear them.CUMMINGS, SHEPHERD
& COMPANY
700 Houston Street.
Fort Worth Texas.MANNING'S POWDER
Will Cure
Itching Piles Without Fail.
Price 25 Cents.
PANGBURN SELLS IT.The fishermen of Newfoundland possess
the curious faculty of being able
as they say, to "smell" icebergs,
and thereby escape many encounters
with them. Really the approach of a berg
is heralded by a sudden and decided
cooling of the atmosphere.

THE STRIKE FEVER

(Continued from page 1.)

Jake Stine, a well-known labor leader of Fort Worth, addressed the crowd. Mr. Stine is a natural orator and although he himself says "I ain't no orator," he held the audience by his direct and convincing remarks.

Mr. Stine's speech consisted mainly of three principles for which he made a plea, namely: The prevention of child labor, the compulsory education of the laboring man, children and lastly, the abolition of female labor in the factories.

After dwelling on the above facts he spoke more directly of the present strike. He emphasized the fact that the striking butchers were in the right and moreover, that they would be backed by the American Federation of Labor.

This announcement was greeted with cheer after cheer. "We'll win," they shouted, "we'll win or die and then the men that scab."

The next speaker was the evangelist, Rev. W. K. Duke. Rev. Duke made earnest and direct talk to the striking men, telling them that they were in the right and to stick until the demands were granted.

When the word scab was mentioned the pulse of the assembled strikers, as appeared from outward demonstrations, beat faster, and when J. H. Arnold, a young leader formerly with Swift & Co., rose to speak the audience cheered wildly.

J. H. ARNOLD TALKS

There was nothing conservative about Arnold's speech. He denounced the scab from start to finish. "Those men," he said, "who are shut up in the packing houses now taking our jobs and are afraid to show their faces are too low to be called human beings. (Cheers.)

"Armour and Swift have agents throughout the county securing men under false pretenses to take our jobs. They keep them shut up in the plants like animals—afraid to let them out in the light of day."

As Arnold increased in vehemence and waxed more eloquent the crowd of assembled strikers and onlookers grew in enthusiasm and yell followed cheer in rapid succession.

MOORE AND HOWELL

After Arnold's speech Ed Moore, president of the Carpenters' union, made a short address, and then Richard Howell, city marshal of North Fort Worth, made a speech.

On the whole the meeting was a spicy and lively one and showed plainly how deeply is feeling engrafted into the bosoms of the striking men.

"We'll die before we go back," is the expression to be heard on all sides.

WITHIN THE PLANTS

While this meeting was going on, it would have been interesting to have taken a glimpse into the great buildings of Armour and Swift.

Within the walls of these two great structures numbers of men—just how many cannot be determined—are confined. They eat, sleep and work inside and are not permitted outside the buildings by the packing house authorities.

Not that any violence would be done to them if they ventured outside, but for the simple reason that the packing houses fear that the strikers will persuade them not to work as has been the case with a man who came to Fort Worth willing to work for the packing houses.

Inducements of all kinds are being offered by Armour and Swift in order to get men. It is reported that inside the packing houses they are serving cold drinks and watermelons.

WHAT THE STRIKERS SAY

The strikers say the agents of the packing houses are getting men from different parts of the United States by misrepresenting the situation, by keeping the fact that there is a strike on hand and offering enticing wages for men to come here.

Last night The Telegram talked to two men who came all the way from Phoenix, Ariz., to begin work in the plant of Armour & Co.

When they reached here they were met by the strikers, who explained the situation to them, stating that the strikers were out for a good cause and that they hoped these men would not go to work.

In consideration of these facts the two men from Arizona refused to go to work and will leave for Arizona tomorrow. They are being taken care of by the strikers themselves and their railroad fare here will also be paid by the striking butchers.

"How did you happen to hear of this job?" The Telegram asked one of the Arizona men.

"An agent of the packing house came up to me in Phoenix, Ariz.," was the reply, "stating that they were in need of men here and that they would pay me 25 cents per hour, give me my board and lodging, besides providing transportation to Fort Worth. Of course I took it up. I did not know there was a strike until I reached the office of Armour & Co. When I learned the facts, I refused to work."

REPORTING MEN

That the packing houses are getting non-union labor at every opportunity is plainly known. The work is done so quietly, however, and the men are brought in such an unassuming manner that it is hard to determine how many men the packing houses have secured in this way. The fact that the new men are kept in the building adds to the difficulty of the matter.

LIST OF DEMANDS
OF THE STRIKERS

The scale of wages presented to the packers by the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North

Don't Wait

Until your fruit is on the stove before phoning us for your Fruit Jars. Others may be waiting to anticipate your wants. We offer:

Mason Pint Jars, doz.....50c
Mason Quart Jars, doz.....60c
Mason Half Gallon Jars, doz 75c
Tin Top Jelly Glasses, doz. 25c

Extra Rubbers. Extra Caps.

Gernsbacher Bros.

509-11 Houston Street
Phone 271.

America for the year beginning June 1, 1904, called for an increase over the scale of last year of about 21 per cent. In addition there was demanded a decrease in the maximum of work allowed in various departments. The abolition of female labor in the sausage departments was made a prominent feature. The scale applies to Chicago, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha, Sioux City, East St. Louis, South St. Paul and Fort Worth. The following is a summary of the wage scale, as originally presented the packers, compared with the scale of last year:

Hog Killing Departments—20, 22½, 25, 27½, 30, 33½, 35, 37½, 40, 45 and 50 cents per hour. Last year—18½, 20, 22½, 25, 27½, 30 and 35 cents per hour. Increase, 21.5 per cent.

Pork Cutting Department—20, 22½, 25, 27½, 30, 35, 45 and 50 cents per hour. Last year—17½, 20, 22½, 25, 27½, 30 and 35 cents. Increase, 26.5 per cent.

Hog Casings—20, 22½, 25 and 30 cents an hour. Last year—17½, 18½, 20, 22½, 25 and 27½.

Sheep Casings Workers—22½, 25 and 30 cents per hour. Last year—12½, 15, 16, 17½ and 25 cents.

Hog Bladder Workers—20 to 30 cents per hour. Last year—12½ to 27 cents.

Sausage Makers—20 to 30 cents per hour. Last year—12½ to 20 cents.

Fresh and Smoked Sausage Department—20 to 25 cents per hour. Last year—16 to 20 cents.

Casing Workers—20 to 27½ cents per hour. Last year—12½ to 30 cents.

Tallow Trimmers—20 to 25 cents. Last year—16 to 22½ cents.

Tripe Workers—20 to 40 cents. Last year—17½ to 25.

Sheep Casings—20 to 25 cents. Last year—12½ to 20.

Beef Loaders and Hangers—\$18.50 per week. Last year—\$15.

Beef Cutting Department—21 to 30 cents. Last year—16 to 17½ cents.

Cooler Men and Platform Hands—21 to 25 cents. Last year—16 to 20 cents.

Hot Beef Gangs, Back Coolers and Beds—21 to 22½ cents. Last year—16 to 17 cents.

Sheep Loading Gangs—21 to 22½ cents. Last year—16 to 17½ cents.

Oleo and Butterline Workers—21 to 27½ cents. Last year—17½ to 20 cents.

Neutral Lard Department—21 to 27½ cents. Last year—16 to 20 cents.

Neutral Cooler Gang—21 to 22½ cents. Last year—17½ cents.

Press Room and Oleo Oil Departments—21 to 27½ cents. Last year—12½ to 25 cents.

Hashing Department—21 to 27½ cents. Last year—16 to 25 cents.

Fat Vat Department—21 to 22½ cents. Last year—18 to 21 cents.

Oleo Cooler Hands—21 to 24 cents. Last year—18 to 21 cents.

Green Hide Department—23 to 26 cents. Last year—20 to 26 cents.

Cured Hide Department—20 to 25 cents. Last year—16 to 22 cents.

Pork Cellar Men, Local 171, including Dry Salt and Sweet Pickle Cellars, Sweet Pickle Department and Export Department—20 to 27½ cents. Last year—16 to 22½ cents.

Canning Department, Local 191—17½ to 25 cents. Last year—15 to 25 cents.

Sausage Packing and Shipping Department—21 to 25 cents. Last year—17½ to 20 cents.

Fresh Meat Department—21 to 27½ cents. Last year—17½ to 20 cents.

Smokehouse, Washroom and Loading Gang on Platform—21 to 25 cents. Last year—16 to 20 cents.

Egg and Poultry Department—21 to 27½ cents. Last year—16 to 17½ cents.

Ham House—20 to 27½ cents. Last year—12½ to 22 cents.

Lard Refinery—17½ to 27½ cents. Last year—16 to 22½ cents.

Tank and Pressroom—20 to 27½ cents. Last year—17½ to 16 cents.

Blood Press and Fertilizer—21½ to 25 cents. Last year—12½ to 20 cents.

All Men Working as Laborers—20 cents an hour. Last year—16 to 17½ cents.

Those were the scales for elevator men, oilers at millwright helpers, weighmasters and checkers, live stock drivers and weathers, painters, labelers, stuffing room and chip beef room. Some general demands follow:

The following holidays to be recognized: New Year's day, Christmas day, Decoration day, Fourth of July and Thanksgiving day. No work on Labor day.

Last man hired to be the first man to be laid off, and the laid off man to be the first man rehired at their former positions.

Any one receiving more than these scales in any department shall not be affected by same.

No new men to be placed at work at any position until men laid off have been rehired at their positions.

Promotions to be made according to seniority.

Business agents to be allowed to visit the plant during the noon hour.

Men are to be hired by the foremen or superintendent, but not by the police.

At the conference in Chicago minor changes were made in the demands, both sides granting concessions until the advance for men was reached. At this point the union and the employers were unable to agree and the conference was broken off. In case of arbitration, it is understood, the board will be asked to consider the matter in question and those parts of the scale not taken up at the conference.

STATIONARY FIREMEN
ARE READY TO GO OUT

At a called meeting of the stationary firemen, to discuss the situation in the packing house strike, it was voted unanimously to go out if called upon.

Many of the men favored going out locally without awaiting orders from Chicago, and it is asserted they will be ready to go to a man should the call be made.

Local leaders say that President Donnelly is anxious to win the strike with the butchers alone, and will endeavor to do so. Unless an agreement is made by Monday, however, it is believed the other men will be called out.

At the close of the firemen's meeting a statement of their readiness to go out was telegraphed to Chicago, with a request for an answer Sunday.

The strikers' pickets report that the men at work in the Swift plant are being housed and fed there without leaving the premises.

WORLD'S FAIR SOLICITORS

SHERMAN, Texas, July 16.—World's Fair Commissioner J. A. Kerr and C. C. Mayhew are soliciting subscriptions to a fund to defray the expenses of collecting and maintaining a creditable exhibit of agricultural and horticultural products of Grayson county at the World's fair.

Messrs. Kerr and Mayhew, who in addition to devoting their time to raising the fund, are also soliciting for the fair.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters, and after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by Matt S. Blanton & Co., Retailers Pharmacy, and W. J. Fisher. Price 50c.

A VERY CLOSE CALL

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Don't forget there is a tag on every loaf of Model Mother's Bread. Save the tags.

P. H. Goodwyn, formerly general freight agent of the Santa Fe Railway, is very sick at the Delaware hotel. Mr. Goodwyn recently resigned his position with the line because of his illness. He has been out west recently and a few days ago came to Fort Worth and took apartments at the Delaware. Last night he was quite ill.

A. W. Key was severely burned about the face.

Is a violent inflammation of the mucous membrane of the wind pipe, which sometimes extends to the larynx and bronchial tubes; and is one of the most dangerous diseases of children. It almost always comes on in the night. Give frequent small doses of Ballard's Whooping Cough Syrup and apply Ballard's Snow Liniment externally to the throat. 25c, 50c, \$1. Sold by H. T. Pangburn & Co.

OXFORD
SHOESWASHER
BROTHERS.OXFORD
SHOES

THE GREAT STORE FOR MEN

Correct Apparel for Summer

For general utility the
outing or two-piece suit
has come to be recognized
as adjunct indispensable
to the wardrobe of the
well dressed man.

The suit for city or country wear, and
an ideal suit for summer travel.

Modish fabrics in the single and popular double-breasted coats. A special feature this season is the shape-retaining construction so much desired and seldom found in summer garments

OUTING SUITS \$7.50 to \$22.50

ONE GREAT CLEARING SALE

This sale has been a pronounced success and the genuineness of the bargains offered has made many pleased customers.

The number of bargains is so great that the newspaper announcement at best can give but a vague idea of the money saving possibilities in Spring Suits, Straw Hats and Furnishings.

Men's Suits—\$12.50, \$15.00 and \$16.50 qualities,
now\$9.65

Men's Suits—\$18.00, \$20.00 and \$22.50 qualities,
now\$14.65

Men's Suits—\$25.00, \$27.50 and \$30.00 qualities,
now\$19.65

Yacht Straws—The popular sennit braid, reduced
from \$3.50 to\$1.75

Alpine Palms—The featherweight Hats, reduced
from \$4.00 to\$2.00

Negligee Palms—Light and comfortable, reduced
from \$3.00 to\$1.50

Negligee Shirts—Fancy stripes and figures, cuffs
detached, reduced from \$1.00 to55c

Negligee Shirts—Stripes and figures, plaited
bosoms, reduced from \$1.25 and \$1.50 to95c

Aertex Shirts—White and fancy stripes, \$3.50
quality, reduced to\$2.00

Underwear—Lisle thread drawers, colored, re-
duced from \$1.00 to50c

Underwear—Fancy shirts and drawers, 50c gar-
ments, reduced to25c

Underwear—Plain balbriggan drawers, 38 to 46,
special, three for\$1.00

Drill Drawers—"Challenge" brand, sizes 28 to
50, 50c quality, in this sale, three for\$1.00

Fancy Half Hose—Good style and range of sizes,
50c quality, three pairs for\$1.00

Fancy Half Hose—Stripes and figure effects, 25c
quality, three pairs for50c

Fancy Half Hose—Special bargain, sizes 9 to 10½,
15c quality, three pairs for25c



CITY BRIEFS

Nash Hardware Company.
Picture frames at Brown & Vera's.
Cut flowers at Drumm's. Phone 101.

J. W. Adams & Co. feed produce, fuel
and fat kindling. Phone 630.

It will always be found a little better
and perhaps a little cheaper at the Wil-
liam Henry & R. E. Bell Hardware Co.,
1615-17 Main.

Manning's Powder, for feet, prickly
heat, sores, skin disease and insect bites.
Free box Pangburn's.

Dr. I. C. McCoy, Genito, Urinary and
Rectal Specialist, has moved to 205
West National Bank Building, second
floor.

Dr. Abdlil moved to Dundee building.
LARGEST and best loaf of bread in the
city, 5 cents. The old reliable Ed-
wards Steam Bakery. Phone 644.

Dr. Kent Kibble wishes to notify his
patrons that he has removed his office
from the Columbia building to No. 509
Main street, opposite the new Fort Worth
National bank.

Dr. R. E. L. Miller is taking a post
graduate course in surgery at the Poly-
technic Medical University in New
York city. He will return about
August 1.

Curran's Hand Laundry, 6th and Burn-
ett streets. Both phones 37.

City Park Keeper N. J. McCart an-
nounces that the baby deer which was
born recently in the menagerie is dead.
The city is doing all it can to build up
the park menagerie and it is an unfor-
tunate occurrence to lose any of the animals.

Don't forget there is a tag on every
loaf of Model Mother's Bread. Save
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the face.

Is a violent inflammation of the mucous
membrane of the wind pipe, which some-
times extends to the larynx and bronchial
tubes; and is one of the most dangerous
diseases of children. It almost always
comes on in the night. Give frequent
small doses of Ballard's Whooping Cough
Syrup and apply Ballard's Snow Liniment
externally to the throat. 25c, 50c, \$1.
Sold by H. T. Pangburn & Co.

the hands and arms yesterday morning by
an explosion of gasoline at his home on
Llave Oak street.

Insult on getting Model Mother's
Bread made by the Model Bakery and
Meat Market, 609 Houston street.

D. H. Burroughs of Sonora, Texas, was
at the World yesterday.

Mrs. W. B. McCormick and her little son,
Bernard Jr., will leave Monday for a trip
to Martin Wells.

Floral Tent, No. 47, K. O. T. M., will
install officers next Tuesday night.

Mrs. Harry Levison of 312 Calhoun
street and her sister, Miss Bertie Prager
of Corsicana, will leave Sunday for a
month's visit at Mineral Wells.

Model Mother's Bread can be had by
all grocers. Model Bakery and Meat
Market, 609 Houston street.

The Y. M. C. A. has arranged a special
series of meetings for the summer and
have issued a very attractive course
ticket to the entire series, also some at-
tractive window cards, with the picture
of each of the speakers on it. All the
meetings will be held in the First Baptist
church, corner Third and Taylor
streets. The auditorium is made most
delightful by a system of electric fans.
Rev. J. W. Caldwell will speak at 4
o'clock this afternoon on "Foundations
of Character." All men are invited.

The strike has got nothing to do
with the meat prices at the Model Bak-
ery and Meat Market, 609 Houston
street.

At St. Louis a few days ago Emmett
Key, formerly of this city, and Miss
Elmer Roberts were united in marriage.
They will live in St. Louis.

A DROWNING FATALITY
WORCESTER, Mass., July 16.—One of
the saddest drowning fatalities in many
years occurred last evening in the
private reservoir of the late Andrew H.
Green of Newport, at Green Hill, near
this city, when the young boys, Timothy
J. Sullivan, 10 years old, and Gerald and
George Cowan, 9 years o.d., the latter
twin brothers, were drowned in about six

feet of water. The three young com-
panions were bathing and went beyond
their depth. Their bodies were recovered.

CABINET TO MEET
TO TALK ABOUT
PARTY FIGHT

Mr. Roosevelt Wants to Know
How to Win the Labor Vote
After the Way He Acts

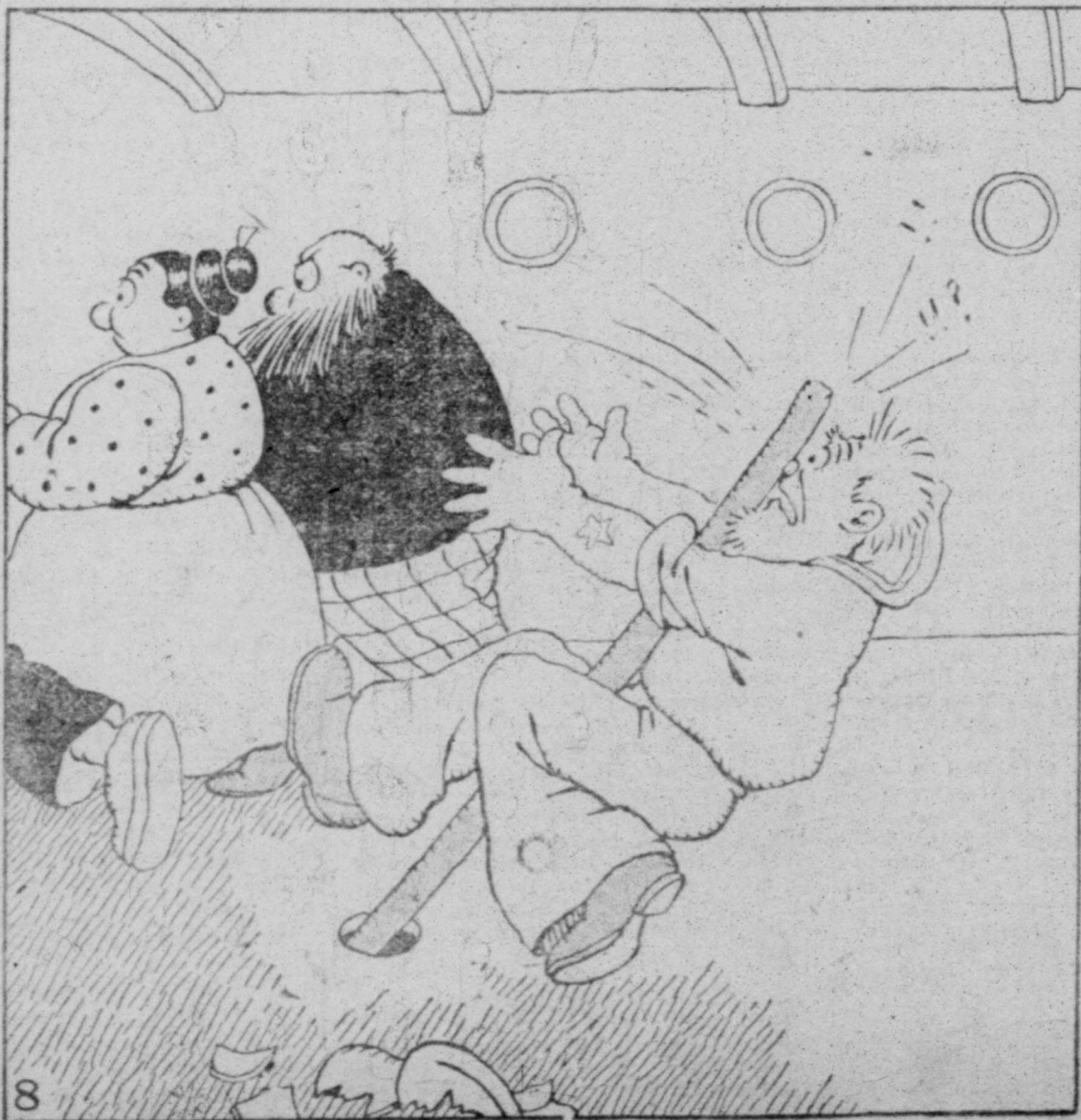
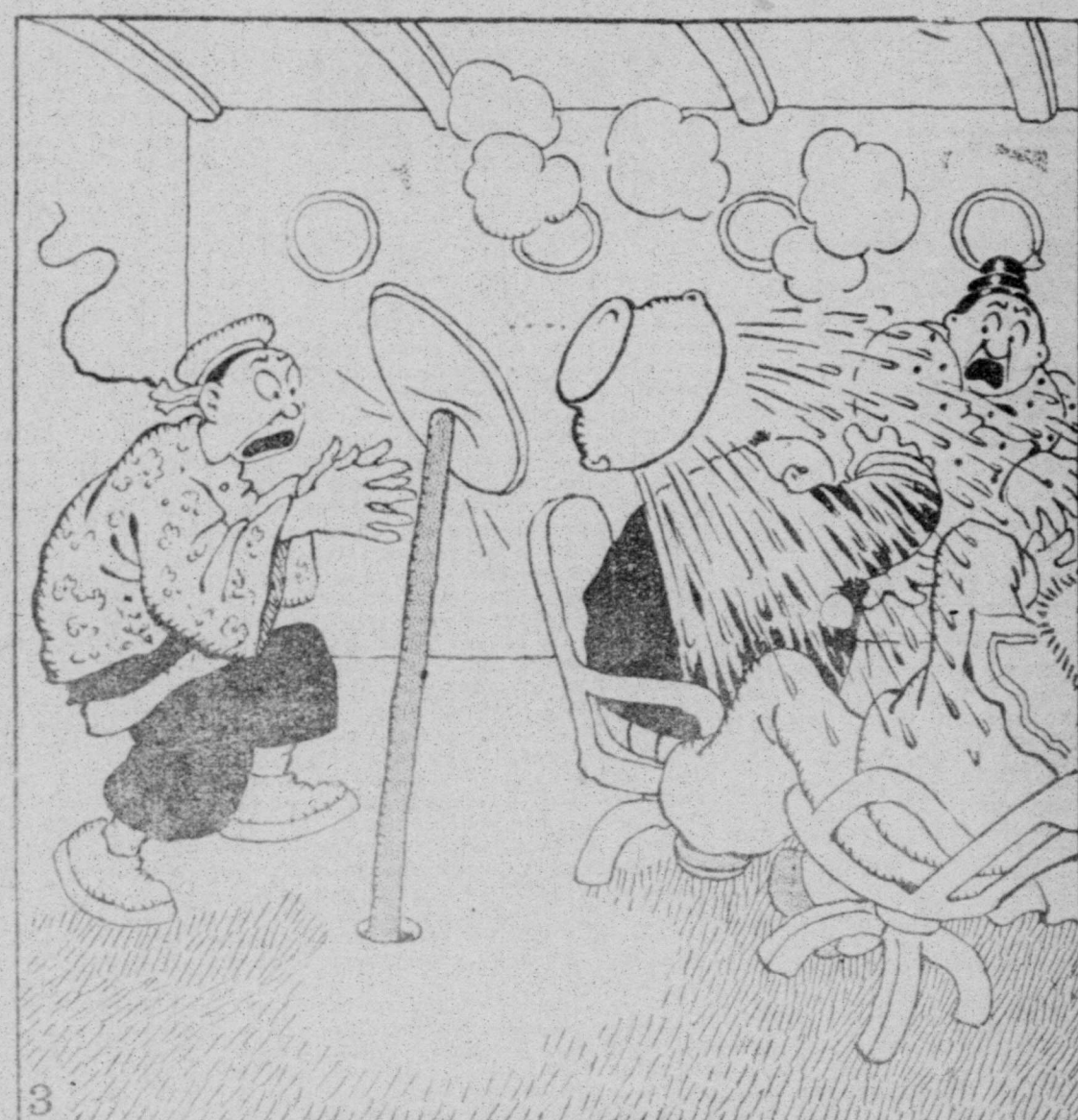
WASHINGTON, July 16.—All members
of the cabinet will be called to meet the
Oyster Bay, about August 1.



Comic Supplement
of The
**SUNDAY
TELEGRAM**
July 17th 1904.

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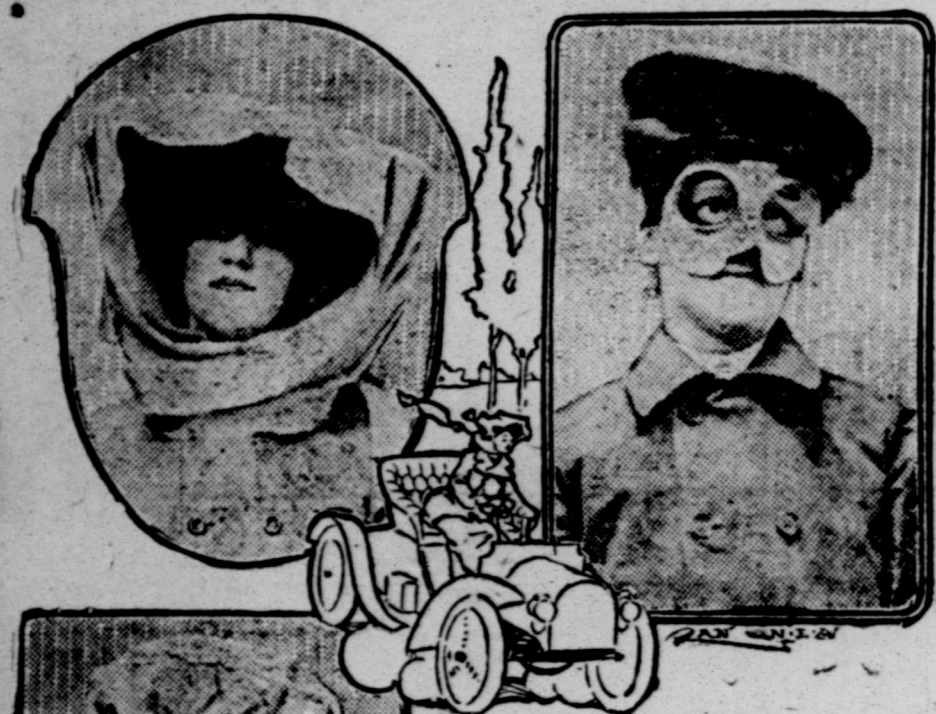
ON BOARD THE CAPTAIN'S SHIP!





Mrs. L. K. Stanbery, society editor, telephone 1499 (old phone); Saturday nights telephone 676 (either phone). All communications for this department should be addressed to 410 East First street.

AUTOMOBILE GIRL FASHIONS



From a woman's point of view there is no fun in automobilism unless one is properly dressed, and at last there is such a thing as a fashion designed for comfort and with beauty entirely eliminated from the argument.

Designers have been busy this spring inventing new means by which fair devotees of the sport may protect their eyes and hair as well as dainty summer frocks from the ravages of the dust which clouds up in the wake of a speeding auto. One of the most popular coats is of thin yellow leather with a cap of the same material. All sorts of goggles are worn. A late fad is to wear a thin dust veil, made to fit over the cheeks and forehead and under the goggles. This precludes the possibility of any particles of dust getting into the eyes.

A comfortable dust hood, worn under the leather cap, is of fine white linen and spreads down loosely over the shoulders from a ribbon gathering at the neck. There is not one chance in a hundred of a speck of dust penetrating the new dust hood that covers the leather cap and fits down closely about the face. This has an attachment which covers the forehead, nose, and the eye openings are covered by the goggles. The girl who loves the sport, but not sufficiently to don the coat of mail of the enthusiast, employs a great, sweeping veil of fine linen, which she drapes over her big hat and about her neck in becoming folds. She wears a thick face veil to protect her eyes.

COMING SOCIAL EVENTS

A JULY WEDDING
The following wedding announcement will be read with interest throughout the south on account of the prominence of the bride and groom in Confederate circles:

"Mr. J. A. Ball invites you to be present at the marriage of his daughter, Virginia, to Mr. Nedden R. Tiddell, Tuesday evening, July 19, at 8 o'clock, at the First Methodist church, Fort Worth, Texas. At home after July 24, at 531 Pennsylvania avenue, Fort Worth."

HOSTS AND HOSTESSES

AN INFORMAL AFFAIR
Music and games entertained the guests of Miss Gussie Reynolds Monday evening, who came in informally to see Miss White. The callers were Misses King, Joe Fender, Van Arsdell and Chalk, and Messrs. Fender, Warren, Taylor, Drawn, Hills and Dr. Hent.

MISS JOE FENDER
Miss Joe Fender, complimented Miss Margaret White with an afternoon of opportunities for originality in solving arithmetical problems. There were no

prizes, but a delightful luncheon, when all the trees were set out, well watered and thriving. The guests were: Misses White, Chalk, Fakes, Peacock, Berney, Frances Logan, Reynolds, Zilla Garrett, Mamie Foster, Annie Morris; Mesdames Claude Van Zandt, Alex Simpson, Frank Tanco, Frank Collins, Robert Fender, John Van Zandt, H. H. Lowe and Cunningham.

MISS GWENDOLYN MCCARTHY
The approaching departure of Miss Gwendolyn McCarthy is regretted by everybody, but those who have had opportunity to enjoy the hospitality that has been dispensed at the McCarthy home are regretting it exceedingly. Last Tuesday evening a party of Miss Gwendolyn's friends ate melons on the lawn and repeated these regrets. Those present were: Misses Lola Mayfield, Helen Murdoch, Bess Rintelman, Fay Spencer, Sallie Lee Masterson, Lucille Griffin, Minnie Williams, Vera Daniels, Archie Dodson, Ella Carter, Hilda Smisson and Ruth Hosmer, and Messrs. A. Gernsbacher, Ault, Human, Staude, Axtell, J. Wylie King, Taylor, W. H. King, Lea, Wells, Fuller and Bartels.

MISS GUSSIE REYNOLDS
The states of the union cut out of white card board, on which was written a question to be answered by the abbreviation of the state was the entertainment provided by Miss Gussie Reynolds for her guests Tuesday morning, who were specially invited in honor of Miss White of Baltimore. There were plenty of flowers to add their beauty to the gathering and much merriment as the answers materialized. Miss Kate Guthrie won a book of popular favor, and all enjoyed a salad luncheon.

The guests were Miss Mary Harrison, Anna Lee Cate, Mabel Van Arsdell, Katherine and Annie Stripling, Edna Spencer, Kate Guthrie, Ida Crowley, Joe Fender, Margaret Berney, Daisey Evans, Grace Davenport, Lucille and Bess White, Lillian Fakes, Hattie Mae Anderson, and Maggie and Annie Connor, and Mrs. Bertram A. Rose and Mrs. J. Malcolm Brown.

THE ELLIS HOME
The musical and recital that was to have been given last Tuesday evening on the lawn of the M. G. Ellis home was postponed on account of the rain. The program as announced will be given next Wednesday evening on the Ellis lawn, and all tickets sold will be honored. Mr. and Mrs. Beader will furnish the program and the Tabernacle ladies extend a hearty welcome.

GUESTS AT DINNER
A dinner party at the Worth was composed of George Martin, Robert Martin, Albert Smith, Misses Hortense Martin, Mabel Bradley and Mabel Slaughter.

MISS MYRTLENE EDWARDS
Miss Myrteleine Edwards had a birthday party last Friday, celebrating her tenth year with many jolly games. There were a number of neat presents brought by her young friends who had served to them ice cream and cake. Those present were Mary Trigg, Katie Lee Carthan, Nellie Vickery, Goldie King, Katie Leebane, Katherine Bolan, Margie Bolan, Anna May King, Archie Crowley, Nina Deand, Caroline Atkins, Ethel Conner, Mary Ward Reese and Lilla Reese, Sidney Harrison, Charles Harrison, Burke Bolan, Leonard Banner, Lee Berger, John M. Berger, George Owens, Bryan Owens and Donald Edwards.

MRS. WILLIAM BRYCE
Tuesday Miss Margaret White was the guest of honor at the home of Mrs. William Bryce at Arlington Heights. The ride there was by way of the new bridge and the doings at the Bryce place included supper on the portico. Music prevailed after the supper was over and much merriment of all kinds. The "straw" riders were Misses Margaret White, Mary Guthrie, Kate Guthrie, Van Arsdell, George Booty, Helen Waples, Lillian Fakes; Messrs. Monk, Bryant, Hoffman, Hills, Dunlap, Saunders, Pitner and Griffin.

MISSES DANIELS AND MAYFIELD
Miss Vera Daniels and Miss Lola Mayfield entertained Friday as a partying complement to Miss Gwendolyn McCarthy, whose absence from town for the next few months is a matter of widespread regret. The W. A. Gs were the guest and they played whist. The prize for club members was won by Miss Florine Peterson and the guest prize, a Gibson picture, by Miss Bess Rintelman, in a cut with Miss Bibb. Miss Hester was a very match holder and Miss Johnson a Gibson sketch, the work of Miss Daniels.

The score cards were pen and ink studies. The guests were: Misses McCarthy, Elizabeth Fender, Florine Peterson, Armida Perry, Elizabeth Gardner, Lucille Griffin, Bess Bibb, Challen Johnson, Bessie Rintelman, Helen Murdoch, Bess Morris, Hamlin and Given. Miss Vera Daniels will entertain the club next Saturday morning.

MISS LOUISE BARR
Miss Louise Barr gave a lawn party last Thursday evening in honor of Miss Roberts of Abilene. Miss Floy King's guest, Japanese lanterns were arranged with brilliant and sumptuous effect and a platform was inviting for two-step and waltz. Within doors those who preferred cards to dancinik were provided. The orchestra, however, proved irresistible to most of the guests.

MRS. JOHN M. SHELTON
Mrs. John M. Shelton entertained with a dance at the Hotel Worth Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Willie Dyer of Dallas, who has been visiting at the Sallie Lee Masterson. The grand march was led by J. Wylie King and the guest of honor and during the evening fruit nectar was served. The excellent music and the fine floor of the Worth's dining room made the evening especially delightful. The guests: Bessie Webb, Annie Merle Reynolds, Mary Brown, Alice Davidson, Evelyn Erwin of McKinney, Nell Connell, Anna Belle Masterson, Florence Cowan, Frances Wright of Mansfield, Fay Spencer, Willie Dyer of Dallas, Mabel Spencer, Birdwell of Big Springs, Del Shropshire, Mary Loving of Jacksboro, Edna Pendleton, Sallie Lee Masterson, Helen Cowan, Mattie Shaton, Mr. and Mrs. S. I. Cowan, N. E. Connell, Burns of Albany, Texas; Robert Hamilton, R. B. Masterson, Messrs. Leftwich Homan, Gardner Watkins, Berkeley Spiller, David Carb, Will Reynolds, Joe Conrad, John Conrad of Albany, Herbert Hull, Leon Owens, Graham Stewart, William F. Reynolds, Samuels of St. Louis, Alfred Hanney, Wylie King, Tom Masterson, Robert Jenkins, Roy Binyon.

A positive crime it is, to let the babe with colic fume and fret; When put to work upon the same, "TEETHINA" justifies its fame. "TEETHINA" Overcomes and Counteracts the Effects of the Summer's Heat, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels and makes teething easy. Costs only 25 cents.

AFFAIRS OF THE CLUBS

THE W. A. G.'S
The W. A. Gs were entertained last week by Miss Annie Perry, who had them play whist for diversion. They had luscious nectar to sip while they established cross ruffs, and there were no sneaks led. Miss Gwendolyn McCarthy

won a silver card case and Miss Lizzie Gardner a silver pen file. Cream cakes and salted almonds were served to Misses Elizabeth Mallard, Florine Peterson, Gwendolyn McCarthy, Lola Mayfield, Ruth Hosmer, Vera Daniels, Elizabeth Wells, Rosaline Perry, Stella Dodson of Haskell, Corinne Keller, Nellie Trippett, Helen Murdoch, Elizabeth Gardner and Mrs. George Peckham.

MAIDS AND MATRONS
Mrs. Ben M. Terrell decorated her pretty home with ivy and filled beautiful vases with fragrant roses in honor of her guests, the Maids and Matrons, last Tuesday afternoon. Beside the flowers there were dainty score cards and the most gracious of welcomes. Six tables engaged or whist, Mrs. Newt. Moffett and Mrs. Harvey Hubbard winning the club and guest prizes, both point lace handkerchiefs. A honiton dolly went to Mrs. Klieber Jennings. During the afternoon grating of most cooling quail and cold chicken was served and at the close cream and cake. Mrs. R. E. L. Roy assisted in receiving the guests and Miss Wallace scored.

The guests were Mesdames Burns, Cameron, Moffett, Collins, Wardlaw, Cook, Hovenkamp, Felder, E. L. White, Mullins, Jennings, James Anderson, Dunklin, Wilmore, Guy Rail, Hubbard, Misses Mary and Hortense Martin, Wallace, Langston, Bradley, Hogsett, Laura Hogsett and Horsley.

THE S. S. AFFAIR
The club party given by the S. Ss. at the residence of Mrs. R. E. L. Miller, Thursday evening, proved a bit of surprise to the givers, for in providing a prize for the men guests that would parallel (if not the work) of the ladies' for the prize played for by the young ladies, it was found that not a pair was to be had at a Fort Worth haberdasher. So abroad did they go, and now Dr. Chilton has a pair of the finest ever knit of silk thread. Miss Andre Anderson won the usual club prize. The guests sat out doors in the daintiest of gardens, surrounded by gorgeous hollyhocks and geraniums, with the balmy south breeze to encourage party goers. Maraschino cream was served to Misses Edwington, Crawford of Dallas, Barton, Pendleton, Hunter, Grace Hollingsworth, Juanita Hollingsworth, Andre Anderson, Waples, Elizabeth Tariton, Newlin, Elser, Louisa and Cornelia Vogel, Mrs. Peyton Tward, Dr. G. G. Colwell, Dr. Pollock, Dr. Chilton, Dr. McLean, Messrs. Gahagan, Walker, Reimers, Armstrong, Laird, Francisco, Paddock, Andrews, Hammett Hardy, Wynne and Luckett. Miss Andre Anderson will entertain the club next Tuesday morning.

THE ELKS DANCE
The Elks enjoyed an informal dance in their club rooms last Thursday and the thermometer had not a word to say. Dr. Turrentine and Miss Oshaer led the march, those present being Mr. and Mrs. Camp, Mr. and Mrs. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. McLean, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Colvin, Mr. and Mrs. Stonestreet, Mrs. Morrow, Mr. and Mrs. Garrett, Misses Durham of Cleburne, Roberts of Cleburne, Moore of Cleburne, Phillips, Oshaer, Conner, Langston of Cleburne, Watkins, Archie Crowley, Hull, Logan, Daniels, Johnson, Dr. Turrentine, Messrs. Huff, Woods, Hyman, May, Dunlap, Maddox, Allen, Alverson, Sondley, Elkin, Moore of Indiana, Hardwick, Elchenbaum, Keith, Hines, Hartshorne, Elkin, Phillips of Dallas and Campbell.

THE COMMERCIAL CLUB
At the Commercial Club dance at Lake Erie last Wednesday-only the club members participated. The fine floor and excellent music were enjoyed by the following: Mr. and Mrs. Henry Williams, Mr. and Mrs. John Elliott of Dallas, Mr. and Mrs. Claiborne Adams, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. McLean, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Otto, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Ligon, Mr. and Mrs. Peyton Gwynne, Mr. and Mrs. Dunn, Misses Stripling, Hunter, Pendleton, Ellis, Tariton, Edgington, Marklee, Van Zandt, Martin, Edgington, Robert, Slaughter, Durham of Cleburne, Elkin, Moore of Indiana, Hardwick, Elchenbaum, Keith, Hines, Hartshorne, Elkin, Phillips of Dallas and Campbell.

WITH THE BOWLERS
The Bowling Club found nothing discouraging in the heat, and played briskly Thursday morning, with Mesdames Littlefair, Bushe, Dunge, Van Zandt, Allen, Prensall, Felder, Fakes, Royer, Blythe, Misses Hogsett, Lanor, O'Brien of Waco, and Chamberlin present.

COUNTRY CLUB
The Thursday dinner and dance at the Country Club is attracting a large attendance of the members are availing themselves of the excellent cuisine, and the comforts of the club. Last Thursday Davenport's orchestra furnished music for about eighty dancers, a number going out after dinner.

Among the diners were several dinner parties, the largest being given by Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Bomar, their guests being Will Bond, Tom Adams, Winter Walker, Walter Bennett, Harding Polk, Misses Erwin, Davidson, Marguerite Adams, Ethel Evans, Georgie Diehl and Minnie Cochran.

With W. H. Ward Jr. were Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Burney, Miss Smith of Colorado, Miss Slaughter, Miss Hortense Marton and Mr. Cruseman. George Lettler had O. W. Bacon of Wichita Falls and W. G. Newby and Stephens as his guests.

With Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hutchison were Mr. and Mrs. Hunter Wilson and Mrs. H. C. House of Houston. W. B. King had H. C. Gardner of Chicago and among the other parties were Mr. and Mrs. Ben O. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Edgington, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Hawes, Mr. Edgington, Jerry Ellis, Miss Mary Byers, Roy Ogden of New York, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Rail, Miss May Stiles and Miss Josephine of St. Louis, Mrs. Leobnitz, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Berney, Miss Anderson and Miss Berney.

The menu for dinner that evening was as follows:
Soup Ox Tail, a L'Anglais
Salted Almonds Soft Shell Crabs
Saratoga Potatoes Creamed Cucumbers
Braised Sweet Breads, a la Francise
French Peas, au Gratin Fried Egg Plant
Grape Sherbet
Asparagus and Cauliflower Salad
Haricots Verts Cream
Edam Cheese Crackers
Coffee Iced Tea

THE KINDERGARTEN
The entertainment at Lake Erie last Monday evening under the auspices of the Kindergarten Association was well attended and entirely enjoyable. Of the program Miss Drake's number was delightfully encored, the listeners in boats on the lake adding their applause to that of the pavilion. A tidy sum was realized for the kindergarten.

THE T. W. CLUB

The T. W. Club was open for engagements with good weather for an evening picnic at Lake Erie last Tuesday, but the weather man was on a vacation, and the rain had the center of the stage on that occasion. Therefore, instead of a picnic there was a party dance and supper at the White home instead. The

601-3-5-7
Houston Street



105-107
Fifth Street

Advance Showing OF WOMEN'S FALL SUITS

We display in our ready-to-wear department on Monday some thirty new styles in Women's Fall Suits. Just a small advance shipment—models of the new fall styles, weights and materials, but it isn't just because they are new fall styles that we ask you to come and see them—It's for their own beauty and worth that we ask your inspection. You will gain a correct idea of what is to be worn the coming season.

Shirt Waist Suits of Silk

We place on sale Monday fifteen new styles in Shirt Waist Suits of silk all popular colors, black and white, check, blue and white check and browns and grays, with invisible stripe; some are daintily trimmed in contrasting colors. These are garments that usually sell for much more; on sale Monday at.....\$15.00

Linen Suits Half Price Monday

Some twelve or fifteen Suits of Linen, in blue, lavender, light blue and natural linen color that were worth regularly \$15.00 up to \$35.00, go on sale Monday for Just Half Price. This is a real bargain opportunity, when you can buy seasonable garments for just half price.

\$15.00 Suits, Monday...\$7.50 \$19.50 Suits, Monday...\$9.75
\$22.50 Suits, Monday...\$11.25 \$35.00 Suits, Monday...\$17.50



Monday Bargains in Table Linens

Some few very special items from our Linen Section, for Monday only.

\$1.19 AND \$1.25 LINENS MONDAY 95c—Satin Damask, 72 inches wide, in small figured designs and polka dots, with Roman border or in the popular large floral designs with triple borders; also plain centers with 17-inch borders; pure Irish Linen, worth regularly \$1.19 and \$1.25; Monday special95c
Napkins to match at \$3.48 to \$4.25 a dozen.

95c LINENS MONDAY 75c—Irish and German Damask, 72 inches wide, in small, dainty figures or plain centers, with deep borders; also the large floral patterns, extra good heavy Linens, worth always 95c yard; Monday special, yard75c
Napkins to match, \$2.25 and \$3.25 a dozen.

18x30-INCH LINEN HUCK TOWELS—Plain hemmed, red, white or blue border; special value for Monday, pair25c
18x30-INCH LINEN HUCK TOWELS—Hemstitched borders, all white, with blue or red border, full bleached Towels; special value for Monday39c



FANS

Palm Leaf Fans, for comfort, 3 for5c
Pretty Gauze Fans with wood sticks for 50c and25c
Big assortment of Paper Fans, in all colors and combinations of color, 39c down to6c
Beautiful Silk Gauze Fans, hand-painted and decorated with spangles, carved ivory sticks, for \$5.95 and as low as \$2.25

JEWELRY

Fancy Waist Sets in gilt and silver, Dog and Cat Heads.....25c
Buckle Waist Sets in gilt and gun metal29c
New Pearl Waist Sets, 25c and20c
Fancy Gilt and Silver Hat Pins, also Gilt Hat Pins in leather bag25c
Veil Pins in sets of three.....25c
Fancy Gold Side Combs.....50c
New Shell Side and Back Combs, 48c, 39c and.....25c

BELTS

Wide White Kid Belts with kid covered and brass buckles, 75c and50c
Black Kid Belts, wide for crushing, with gun metal or pearl buckles50c
New "Buster Brown" Belts, for the children, white kid, silver buckles25c
New Envelope Combination Purses and Shopping Bags 98c

The Redfern Models

Constitute the aristocracy of corsetdom. Carefully as other makers (try to) ape their high-bred characteristics they remain in a class by themselves.

Redfern style is inimitable, it is bred in the bone.

Genuine Greenland Whalebone

Born to the purple, the children of the Redfern designers, they show forth their aristocratic origin in every feature. Their grace, their distinguished outline, their daintiness, all bespeak this.



For Sale Only by us
Burton-Peel Dry Goods Co.

mer in Mississippi.
Mrs. Lallah Rookh Rawlins was a visitor in Dallas last week.

Miss Phoebe Connell has returned from the Amarillo ranch, where she has been spending several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Burgher will visit relatives in St. Joe, Texas, before visiting St. Louis and De Mare Smith.

Mrs. A. J. Long, Miss Mabel and Lawrence will spend the next few weeks on the ranch.

Mrs. John Porter King and Mrs. Blair will summer at Delevan, Wis., taking in the exposition en route home.

Harry Hooe left last week for an across-country camping trip, to be gone a month.

Mrs. Driebelbis of Dallas was over for a short visit with her mother, Mrs. M. E. Binyon, last week.

Miss Willie Dyer returned home yesterday, after a delightful visit with Miss Sallie Lee Masterson.

R. E. Bynum, who has been visiting Young Yates, left last week for Butler, Nevada.

Mrs. B. Comer, Miss Clara T. Cary and Miss Lottie Tomlinson are spending two weeks at Mineral Wells.

Miss Roberts of Abilene, who has been visiting Miss Floy King, returns home today.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Cole have returned from a visit to Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Mrs. J. R. Darnell has returned from a visit of several weeks in Louisville, Lexington and other Kentucky cities.

Miss Alberta Triplett left last week for Suwanee, Tenn., to be the guest of Mrs. David Shepherd for an extended visit.

Miss Gabrielle and Gwendolyn McCarthy left yesterday for St. Louis, to be gone several months.

Mrs. E. E. Fosdick has returned home, after several weeks spent with her daughter, Mrs. James Bullough Gray, on the Moon ranch.

Mrs. Zane-Cottell and Miss Zane-Cottell left Tuesday for Colorado, and will spend the next two months at Colorado Springs and adjacent places of interest.

Miss Juanita Hollingsworth has returned from a two weeks' visit with Hillsboro friends. Mrs. Hollingsworth will not return until this week.

Miss Margaret White will visit friends in the territory for several weeks, returning to Fort Worth before going to her home in Baltimore.

Miss Annie Belle Birdwell of Big Springs is the guest of Miss Alice Lusk. Miss Lusk will accompany her on her return home.

Mrs. W. B. Robinson, Mrs. J. L. Cooper, Miss Phenix and Miss Collins leave this week for Chicago and other western cities, to be gone several weeks.

Miss Mabel Slaughter is the guest of

Miss Hortense Martin. She goes tomorrow to the ranch, where Mr. and Mrs. Slaughter will spend several months.

Albert Smith of Denver is visiting his cousin Robert Martin. Mr. Smith is the son of the late A. B. Smith, a prominent banker here several years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bullough Gray have taken a cottage on Nevada street, Colorado Springs, Col., for the summer. They left for the Springs last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Peyton Gwynne will remove to Monroe, La. Mr. Gwynne is already there, and Mrs. Gwynne and baby Gwynne will join him about the 1st of August.

Mrs. George Beggs and Miss Emma have returned from a visit to Portland, Texas, with Mr. and Mrs. Claude Arnold.

Mr. and Mrs. McElwee left Friday for Cincinnati. Mr. McElwee is the delegate from the local lodge to the national meeting of the Elks.

DIES WITH BROKEN BACK
NEW YORK, July 16.—Frederick Schwitter, a workman, 38 years old, is dead from a broken back at Gouverneur hospital where he has been a patient nearly four years. He was hurt in a street accident and several times the surgeons believed they had effected a cure. The case attracted much interest among medical men.

English historic oaks are, with every great storm, diminishing in number. Dumorey's Oak, in Dorsetshire, 2,000 years old, disappeared from this cause in 1703. Wallace's Oak, at Ellerslie, was 700 years old when it was blown down some fifty years ago. They still have, however, the Crowthorne Oak, near Wetherby, in Yorkshire, estimated to be over 1,600 years old; and William the Conqueror's Oak, in Windsor Great Park, has attained the ripe age of 1,200 years.

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM
The Great Tested Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Ulcers, Eczema, Sores, Eruptions, Warts, Nervousness, and all

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES.
It is by far the best dressing up Tonic and Blood Purifier ever offered to the world. It makes new rich blood, imparts renewed vitality, and possesses almost miraculous healing properties. Write for Book of Wonderful Cures, and free application.

If not sent by your local druggist, send \$1.00 for a large bottle, or \$5.00 for six bottles, and medicine will be sent, freight paid, by

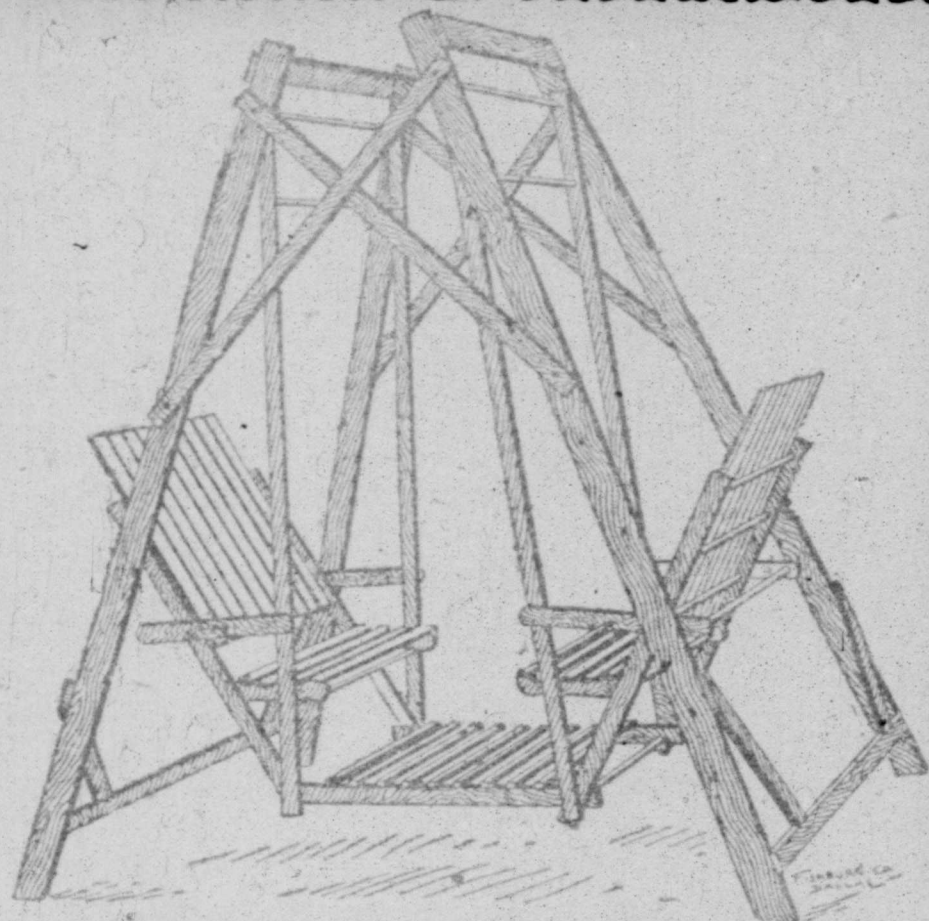
BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

A Swing in Every Yard

DONT

Let your children run to the neighbors to swing—when one can be had for

\$4.98



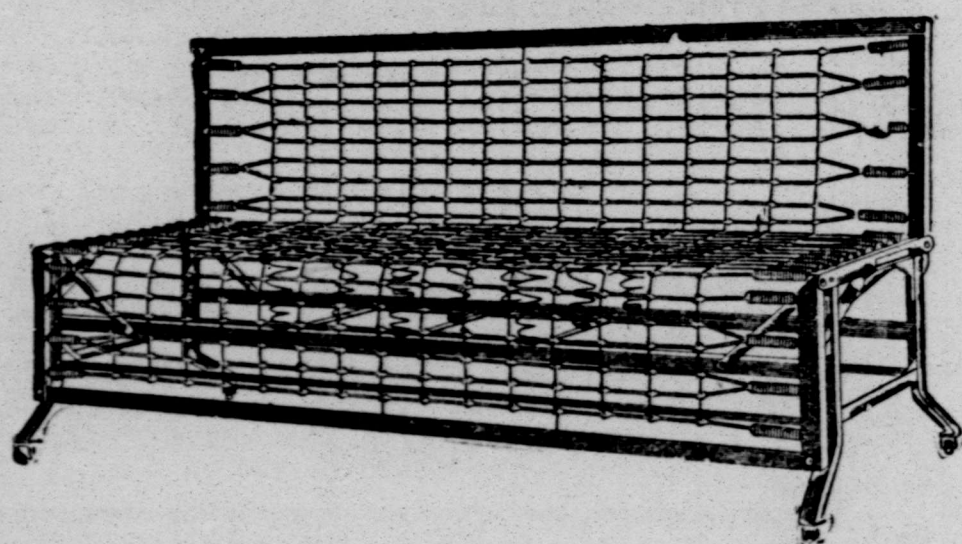
EVERY SWING PAINTED RED
On Easy Payments—\$1 Down, \$1 a Week

MAKE

Your children as happy as you can, it costs very little, 4-passenger swing

\$4.98

STEEL DAVENPORT



Steel Davenport.....\$6.89
\$1.00 Down, \$1.00 Per Week

We Sell Everything To Everybody On Easy Payments

Prices The Lowest Terms The Best

ICE CREAM FREEZERS

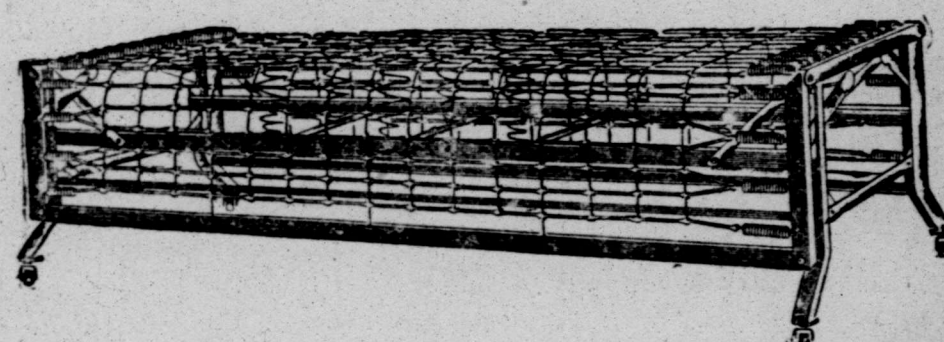


Buy a Freezer while they are Cheap

We Sell Everything To Everybody On Easy Payments

Prices The Lowest Terms The Best

STEEL COUCH



Steel Couch.....\$5.89
\$1.00 Down, \$1.00 Per Week

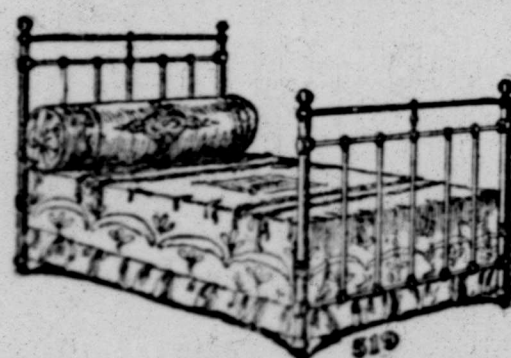
A Summer Time Couch
Just the Thing

REFRIGERATORS



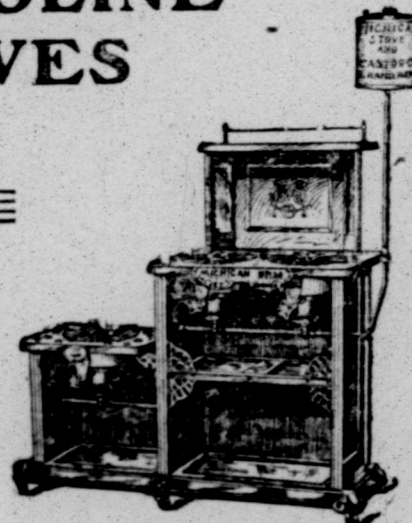
Our stock is running low and our prices lower. This one for \$16.65
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What Part Does Korea Play in the Russo-Japanese War??



FLAG OF JAPAN

BY E. BURTON HOLMES

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While the Russians and Japanese are fighting in Korea what will the Koreans themselves be doing? What of the native population of the "hermit kingdom"? How will the citizens of Seoul regard the occupation of their city by a foreign military force?

These are the questions asked today by many of us as we read dispatch after dispatch in which there is no mention of the Korean folk, whose seaport towns and capital city have become the playthings of two opposing nations.

It is highly probable that the Koreans, following a precedent established in the days that are practically prehistoric and faithfully lived up to on sundry occasions, will take to their heels at the first sign of trouble.

The Korean is unselfish; he believes in letting the other fellow do all the fighting and win all the glory. He knows from experience that there is no use in trying to interfere with those insanely active little brown men from Japan. The Japanese began having

With Korea as the bone of contention between Russia and Japan and with that little peninsula likely to be the scene of the heaviest conflict, little is known of the nation or natives. How do they live? What are their manners and customs, their native characteristics? What part do they play in the grim war between the two great powers? To answer these questions the Newspaper Enterprise Association has secured from E. Burton Holmes, the famous traveler, lecturer and writer, two articles on Korea and its people. They are cleverly written, full of interest and are illustrated by half-tones from photographs taken by Mr. Holmes himself in Korea last November. Mr. Holmes spent two years in Korea, adopted the native costume, and lived their life to study their manner and customs. He is a recognized authority on affairs in the far east and his articles are interesting and instructive.

their way in Korea in 1902 B. C., when a Japanese empress herself led a victorious army up and down the land and made Korea a vassal to Japan for 2,997 years—for it was not until after the Japan-China war of 1894-95 that Korea's feudal obligations to Japan were canceled. In 1592 Korea was invaded by the Japanese—the falcon, Hideyoshi, one of the greatest military commanders and rulers of Japan, sent two huge armies to overrun the peninsula. These expeditions were commanded by rival generals and the campaign degenerated into a race for honors and spoils—the Koreans, meanwhile, keeping well in advance of the racing columns of the jealous and self-seeking Japanese generals.

At sea, however, the Japanese met with severe reverses. Their supply fleets were damaged by the Korean fleet or scattered by the fierce tide and fiercer tempests.

The Korean of today looks with a supercilious smile at the modern battleships of occidental design. "We invented them," he says complacently. "We built the first armored cruiser in 1592—you are merely taking up an old invention of ours that we discarded centuries ago." For true it is that Korea used fighting junks sheathed in metal in that sea campaign of 1592.

On land the Koreans merely kept out of the way of the invading armies, leaving them to exhaust themselves in ruinous rivalries. The only permanent result of the invasion was the planting of the Japanese colony at the port of Fusan, where today the traveler finds a thriving town, as Japanese in aspect, architecture and customs as any town in Japan itself. Three hundred and two years later, 1894, the Japanese again invaded Korea, coming ostensibly to quell an insurrection, but carrying in reality to meet and defeat the Chinese forces sent to Korea with a similar ostensible intent. The story of the Japanese-China war is too well known to require comment. As a result of that contest Korea was made free and independent and to a nation like Korea "free and independent" means "helpless." The "hermit kingdom" has become the "orphan empire," and eagerness to adopt the helpless orphan has brought on the belief that now engages the attention of the world.

"Helpless" is the word that best describes the situation of the Korean nation, from the peasant who takes to the hills, up to the emperor who "demands protection at the French legation," which legation, by the way, is on a hill above the present imperial palace.

From prince to pauper, the Koreans may be counted upon to do nothing; they will assume an attitude of masterly and discreet inactivity; they will

GLOSSARY OF NATIVE TERMS IN FAR EAST

MANCHURIAN TERMS

FU—To the name of a city indicates capital of province, a city of the first class.
CHOU—Indicates city of the second class.
YI—A small post town, as Yehang-Yi.
And at the termination of geographical terms—
KIANG, HO, CYHUAN, YCHU—all mean stream, river.
HAI—Sea, sometimes lake.
SHAN—Mountain.
KUAN—Camp, strong, fortified place.
SHAN-HAI-KUAN—The fortified camp where the mountains and the sea meet aptly illustrates these three terms.
LING—Pass over a mountain.
YCHENG, CHEN, HOLO—Town, large village.
At the beginning of geographical names the following prefixes may generally be translated:
YA—great, large.
SIAO—Small, little.
PEI—North.
NAN—South.
HEI—Black.

KOREAN TERMS

PO or PHO—Indicates that the place is a port or harbor on navigable waters—for instance:
YONGAMPHO—The harbor near mouth of Yalu river.
DO—As termination indicates that the place is a province, and means, therefore, "the district of," or that it is the capital city of such a province.
HAN—River.

Leaving out the question of a possible anything that may be doing in their dominions, and after the trouble is all over they will resume their life of leisurely labor or labored pleasure—the common folk taking up their burden of toil, the "yangban," or "gentleman," of the city recommencing his pompous promenade up and down the main street of Seoul, wearing his ridiculous dainty dress, carrying himself with the air of a condescending god, and living uncomplainingly upon the bounty of his poor relations—for it is the blessed privilege of poor relations in Korea to support their "yangban" connections in conspicuous idleness and

The Americanizing or westernizing of the kingdom was one of the wonders of the nineteenth century, not universally realized however, until the twentieth century was about three years old. Japan's progress is complex, but a retrospect is not impossible. The supposed existence of a triple alliance, including the United States, England and Japan, and the actual existence of an alliance between England and Japan, makes the following of more than passing interest to Anglo-American readers.



ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF JAPANESE PEOPLE

Diplomats, statesmen, military and naval authorities, correspondents and the reading public have for the past few months watched the island kingdom with intense interest while the diplomats of Japan and Russia matched wits over the Korean question.

A FEW POINTS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW WHICH GOVERN WARFARE

Formal declaration of war is not necessary. Notice of bombardment is given when admissible to let non-combatants escape. It is no infraction of the common law of war not to notify the enemy. Bombardment of unfortified towns is not permitted by the law of nations unless the inhabitants oppose the enemy. Ambulances and military hospitals containing sick or wounded are neutral property and shall be protected by either belligerent. The neutrality ceases when armed forces shall occupy either. Surgeons, nurses and attaches of hospitals or ambulances shall enjoy the benefits of neutrality when caring for sick or wounded. A wounded soldier in a dwelling is a protection thereto. Wounded or sick shall be cared for by friend or foe. Warring nations have the right to confiscate all movable property belonging to the enemy. Private property may be seized when necessary. Property of the enemy in a friend's ship may be seized. Property of a friendly nation in an enemy's ship should be returned if seized. On the high seas the right to search for contraband of war is undenied and does not infringe on neutral rights. An enemy's commerce under neutral disguise has no claim to neutral immunities. An attempt to cover contraband of war from seizure identifies a neutral ship with the belligerent he tries to protect. Neutrals may sell to either belligerent any articles they desire to buy. Furnishing money to belligerents is not a breach of neutrality. Arms and ammunition may be shipped to a belligerent from a neutral port by a neutral subject, subject to capture by the other belligerent. It is a breach of neutrality for one sovereign to recruit in another's country. It is permissible under the neutrality law to leave the United States with intent to enter belligerent service. It is against the law of nations to permit men to enlist before leaving the country. Sending armed ships to belligerent ports for sale is permissible, but such ships may be seized by the opposing belligerent. A foreign minister enlisting men in this country may be expelled by the president. The attempt of one government to enlist troops in another country without permission is cause for war. For a neutral to permit a belligerent to fit out in his ports to cruise against the other belligerent is a breach of neutrality.

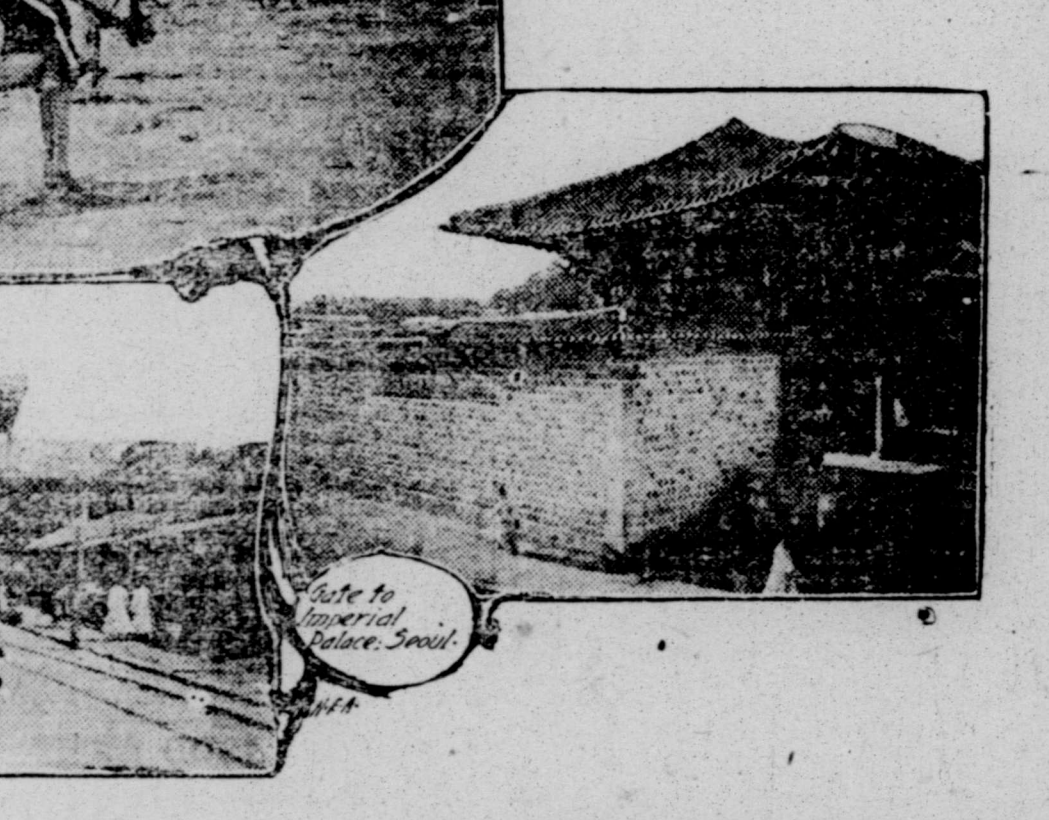


MUTSUHITO

Latest photograph of Japan's emperor, who is demonstrating daily to the world that his army and navy give Japan the right to be reckoned as one of the world powers. His life has been devoted to the advancement of his people, whose wonderful progress in the last few years has been the admiration of the civilized globe.

The island was originally the habitat of a Caucasian race, which occupies in history a place parallel to that of the men the Romans found in Britain. These people are now represented by the Ainu, of northern Yezo, who were driven north by

from the beginning. Suitable things were adopted and the useless rejected. Feudalism appeared in the seventh century. High offices were hereditary. Separating the civil from the military led to the foundation of great military families,



the Mongolians, who flocked round the north of China, through Korea and into Japan. About 600 B. C., Jimmu-Tenno founded his dynasty; he has been deified as the descendant of the goddess of the sun and until recently succeeding emperors have been regarded as sacred by their subjects and this made possible the peculiar regime of Japan.

When Jimmu-Tenno entered Japan he found, declares history, "Men of his own race," from which the supposition arises that a double incursion occurred about this time.

The Japs' mercurial temperament is supposed to come from the southern strain in the blood, imparted by a host of strangers that flocked to Jimmu-Tenno's banner and mixed with his Mongolized followers. They came from Malaysia by way of the island chain depending from the Japanese archipelago.

Formerly, men not given to studying racial expression, classed the Japs as Chinese. At first they seem to resemble Chinese, but a second glance dispels the illusion—the race has been evolved independent of the Chinese.

Early in her career Japan completely absorbed Chinese civilization, much the same as she has absorbed modern ideas. This, scientists say, accounts for the resemblance to the Chinese, which is less noticeable every year as the race shakes off the east and adopts the west.

From the time of Jimmu-Tenno to 290 A. D., Japan's history is chiefly legendary. About this time, Jingio, an Amazonian empress, made a successful campaign against Korea. The Japs were primitive. Their religion was simple. Korean envoys, bringing annual tribute, also brought to the island the first knowledge of writing. They also brought this so-called civilization of China.

SHAKING OFF THE PRIMITIVE STAGE These were the first steps toward civilization. In time the silk worm and mulberry were introduced and prospered. Spinning and weaving followed and in the year 552 A. D. the first sign of Buddhism made its appearance in the form of an image of Buddha.

The next century witnessed a wonderful absorption of knowledge which finds its equal nowhere in the world's history except in Japan during the past three decades. Arts and customs, customs, society, morals and politics were assimilated with the same avidity. Buddhism, too, was swift. The opening of the seventh century saw forty-six temples and about 1,400 priests in Japan. Comprehensive has marked the race

The mikado grew more secluded and practically retired to his artistic court at Kyoto, control passing to the shogun at Yedo. Occasionally an energetic mikado would arise and assume his authority, the reigning shogun abdicating to save his head. Civil war occurred in the fifteenth century, and both mikado and shogun had to acknowledge the power of the samurai, or warriors, who knew no allegiance but their daimios or leaders.

As a result the country became impoverished, and taking advantage of the situation succeeding shoguns overthrew the samurai and held power over the kingdom.

THE INVASION OF CHRISTIANITY In 1545 Mendez Pinto, the Portuguese navigator, visited Japan and was well received. He was followed four years later by the Jesuit missionary, St. Francis Xavier, who landed at Kagoshima, the Satsuma capital. Missionaries, sailors and merchants followed. Churches appeared and Christianity combated the influence of Buddha.

Very quick to adopt good things, the natives copied the firearms of the Portuguese and adopted their ideas. Hideyoshi, the ruling shogun, was suspicious, and other leaders taking his view, started to counteract the influence of the foreigners. In this they were aided by the sailors, who had been carrying women and children into captivity.

In 1628 Christianity, after horrible massacres, was exterminated in the kingdom. Interchange with foreigners was stopped and the Japs were forbidden to leave the island. Only the Dutch and Chinese were allowed to trade at Nagasaki. For two centuries the edicts obtained and Japan was a sealed book to the world. The Tokugawa shoguns caused the expulsion. The third of this line instituted



FLAG OF RUSSIA

formation that a single generation has witnessed from an exaggerated form of medieval feudalism to a political and social system in harmony with the most advanced phases of modern thought."

IS JAPAN THE PERIL OF THE WORLD?

(Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.)

Here we are throwing our ready caps in the air and shouting over Japanese successes. It is a natural feeling—the sympathy with the little fellow in the fight. But are we not cheering on (as one great peril of modern civilization?) The researches of the plodding ar-

THE ADVENT OF MUTSUHITO

- Mutsuhito, 16 years old, succeeded his father as 123d mikado, February 3, 1867.
- Higo, Yedo and Osaka opened to trade, January 1, 1868.
- Mikado restored to full power, January 3, 1868.
- French soldiers murdered by Tosa troops, 1868.
- Battle of Ueno, July 4, 1868.
- Mikado removes capital to Yedo and changes name to Tokio, November 26, 1868.
- Hakodate taken; war ended, June 8, 1869.
- Abolition of feudal system, 1869.
- First newspaper published, 1870.
- Embassy representing new government toured the world, 1871-2.
- First railway built, 1872.
- Gregorian calendar adopted, 1873.
- Officials ordered to wear European dress on duty, 1873.
- War against Formosa, May, 1874.
- Exchange of Saghalien for Chishima Islands, 1875.
- Japan paid indemnity of \$1,500,000, 1864.
- Major Baldwin and Lieutenant Bird murdered at Kamakura, 1864.
- Sir H. Parkes attacked while going to audience with mikado, March 23, 1866.

a spy system, likened to that in effect in Russia today, which left its mark on the country in the form of dishonesty, fear and suspicion. The most powerful felt its insidious influence and the most lowly was under its sway. In time it became a national characteristic. The daimios, at first honored guests at the court of Yedo, were reduced to vassalage and the samurai were dispersed.

JAPAN'S ENTRY INTO THE ARTS

During the isolation period, after the expulsion of foreigners, Japan made great strides in art. A studious class arose, who propagated the idea that patriotism demanded the restoration of the mikado to full powers. Dutch literature, smuggled into the island, helped spread a spirit of revolt against medievalism, and in 1854 the power of the shogun began to totter.

The United States sent Commodore Perry and England, Russia and France helped awaken Japan, not in the commercial way of today, but by vigorous methods.

Recognizing the power of the foreigners, the attitude of the Japs changed. In two years after issuing orders to clear the land of foreigners, the Japs were glad to sign a friendly treaty. Says Professor A. H. Keane:

"Thus this highly gifted people are being rapidly assimilated to the western world in their social, religious and political institutions. Their intellectual powers, already tested in the fields of war, science, diplomacy and self-government, are superior to all other Asiatic peoples, and this is, perhaps, the best guarantee for the stability of the stupendous trans-

formation that a single generation has witnessed from an exaggerated form of medieval feudalism to a political and social system in harmony with the most advanced phases of modern thought."

There were civilizations before Nineveh and Babylon. The appearing glyphs of Palenque tell that on our own continent were cities and a civilization far prouder than any that greeted the eyes of Columbus or the conquistadores. Athens and Rome were almost known; and later still the art and literature which grew up around "the beautiful language of Oe" were wiped away by the rude hands of northern warriors.

In the nature of things our present civilization is not a finality. That, too, must pass. It will become another layer in the upbuilding of mankind. The "lone fisherman will wash his nets in the river of the ten thousand masters." Those which have almost known; and Athens will share her fate.

Where is the apparent peril? China. Men who study world conditions long have felt that the yellow man was the menace civilization had to fear. The numbers were there. All they needed was the stirring leaven of ambition. But China remained inert. When Japan attacked her she was found flabby and incapable. Her hordes could not be made effective. It was like the laying of a ghost. The students and statesmen breathed a sigh of relief. The bogey was not a menace after all.

But now comes a combat which really is a struggle for the control of China. Diplomacy may disguise that fact as it may; it remains a fact. Suppose Japan should win. It is practically certain that within a hundred years China would become Japanese—perhaps within a quarter of that time. Then what? Japan is a new and militant nation—just such a nation as always has arisen to wipe away the old civilizations. The Japanese have a wonderful talent for military mobilization. With the hundreds of millions of China mobilized, what could stop them?

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Russian in Cold Weather Costume.



Sep Infantryman.

LATE NEWS BY CABLE FROM FOREIGN CAPITALS

AMERICANS ARE NO LONGER WELCOME

English Women Rebel Against the Invasion by Heiresses From This Side

A SYSTEM OF BOYCOTT

Do Not Like Seeing Titles Go to the Women of Wealth of the United States

(Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.)

LONDON, July 14.—The remarkable success achieved by American women in all phases of the fashionable life of London, the inroads they have made upon the marriage market in desirable peers, and their bold and successful invasions of circles hitherto held inviolate against attack from without, have at last had the natural effect of driving the English women to a measure of self-defense.

The story of an impending and rigorous boycott of the fair ambitious invader of our shores and of a deliberate shelling or snubbing of the American heiresses who hold their places by simple right of marriage is again revived, and this time with sound basis.

The movement to have effect must be initiated by the Grande Dames of highest station and frosted age, whose flat is as an immutable law.

Certain of the afternoon receptions given during the last few weeks have been designed for the sole purpose of bringing these women into informal conference. There have been many such consultations and the plan of campaign will bear fruit in the season of 1905.

It is to the honor of the beautiful Duchess of Portland, the Duchess of Somerset, the Dowager Duchess of Newcastle, Mrs. Leopold de Rothschild, the Duchess of Sutherland, the Marchioness of Lansdowne, Lady de Grey and the young Duchess of Norfolk, that they have so far refrained from any participation in the movement, and have indeed been at pains to display all manner of hospitality and good will to the Americans.

A DRAMATIC EXAMPLE
There is perhaps no more dramatic or convincing example of hereditary instinct and hereditary fortune than that furnished by the recent dispute between Thomas Cochrane, twelfth Earl of Dundonald, and the Canadian government.

For the history of his grandfather, the tenth Earl, and the history of the Lord Dundonald of today forms an almost exact parallel. For the intrepid, brilliant sailor helping Nelson to win his greatest victory was later on to be an outlaw and an outcast.

The story of the false accusations of improperly bombing Napoleon stock, on which he was convicted, thrown into prison and compelled to pay a fine of a thousand pounds, has been told in American papers.

He tried to expose the plot, to be restored to his rank in the navy, and he had reached his 90th year, when, as Earl of Dundonald, he was laid to rest among the illustrious dead in Westminster Abbey.

The Dundonald of today, declining to be a courtier, hating red tape, was long ignored by the war office in the face of many years of brilliant service to his credit. Then did he go out to the South African war on his own account, and it was there that Roberts and Kitchener forced the government to a recognition of his claims.

The response was quick and convincing, for Dundonald headed the relieving force into Ladysmith. Then, the war being over, the war office once more turned its back on him. Too poor to remain idle, he was compelled to find in Canada the appointment which has had such a disastrous ending.

IS DIRECT DESCENDANT

The circumstance of Sir Redvers Buller's recent little week-end holiday visit to his kinsman, the Duke of Norfolk, recalls the fact, almost forgotten in these times, that he is descended in a direct line from the famous Duke Bernard, central figure in the only scandal ever associated with the proud Howards.

The Lady Elizabeth Belyass, unhappy daughter of the Earl of Fauconberg, loved and was beloved by Charles Bingham, a handsome young subaltern in the guards. But her father—poor, ambitious and full of mean avarice—was determined that the Lady Elizabeth should be the first noblewoman in the land; for in Mr. Howard, the probable heir to the dukedom of Norfolk, he had found an impassioned suitor for the hand of his daughter.

The struggle ended in only one way. The Lady Elizabeth became Mrs. Howard, told the story of that marriage morning to the judges of the divorce court. "She cried very much, trembled exceedingly and seemed very unhappy. After her marriage she was constantly crying. I asked her one day what was the matter. 'I have seen Bingham and he turned up his nose at me,' replied the Lady Elizabeth."

It would seem that Bingham, loving the woman who had so manfully tried to drive her image out of his heart; that for the four years of her married life he had exiled himself from England.

But at last the Lady Elizabeth herself cut the knot, and, going to Bingham, then in Paris, said: "I am resolved that I can no longer act a living lie to the good man who gave me his name. If you still love me, take me."

It was in this trial that Erskine, defending Mr. Bingham, delivered an address till unsurpassed for pathetic eloquence. His scathing denunciations of Lord Fauconberg and of all parents who drive daughters into loveless marriages has always been accepted as a standard example of how much a great lawyer may accomplish in forensic attack without infringing on the license of counsel.

And Bingham thus escaped with damages of £1,000. The Lady Elizabeth became the mother of the Earl of Lucan, famous in the Crimean war. But Duke Bernard never married again.

HIS PRETTY WIFE
While the world talks of the financial troubles of the amiable and eccentric Marquis of Anglesey there lies a piquant interlude around the pretty wife whom, as Lord Uxbridge, he left at the church door, and whom he has never seen from that day.

Lady Anglesey is a daughter of Sir George Chetwynd, a high society figure, who was heroine of the runaway match with the famous plunging marquis.

Her peachy complexion, her Titian hair and her perfect dressing make of her a radiant and magnetic presence. And she is never prettier than when at the opera wearing the famous Anglesey emeralds—almost priceless. And in her wreath of green leaves and white roses she suggests an up-to-date Bacchante.

MARRIES AN AMERICAN
The marriage of the elderly Lord Bateman, grizzled by years of active service in the field and hitherto regarded as an irredeemable bachelor, to Mrs. H. C. Knapp, once upon a time the beautiful Marie Graham of San Francisco, promises to provide society with its chief subject of humorous comment.

For hitherto no bittier or more acrid misogynist than this grim old soldier had ever existed. Probably no one is more amused than the king, who is one of Lord Bateman's oldest and warmest friends.

His genial majesty is said to have remarked that only an American girl could have accomplished the metamorphosis, and that, having seen Mrs. Knapp on the occasion of her presentation at court, he was by no means surprised that Bateman had finally surrendered to the enemy.

PASSING OF CLEMENT SCOTT

With the passing of Clement Scott, the most loyal of friends and doubtless of champions for those whose cause he espoused, goes almost the last of the little band of giants in the field of dramatic criticism whose word was as the fiat from which there was no appeal.

John Oxenford, Sutton Cook, Charles Reade, Mowbray Morris, Blanchard, and now Clement Scott, are gone, carrying with them the memories of perhaps the greatest era in the English speaking stage—the age that saw Booth, Wigand, Raymond, Fichter, Jefferson, in the zenith of their powers, and that saw the dawn of the genius of Irving ripening and mellowing with the years, and finally the beginning of the gradual decay of the drama under the influence of musical comedy, the machine-made star and the actor-manager.

With a man so fearlessly outspoken as Mr. Scott, jealousy and envy were inevitable. But of him it can truly be said that the great power he for twenty years wielded as dramatic critic of the Daily Telegraph was exerted towards the fostering and the growth in power and influence and prestige of the stage and of those who follow it as a profession.

To him more than any writer of this or any other age is due the recognition of acting as a profession and the high social position of the actor of today. The sincerity of his single-hearted aim to lift the dramatist and the drama to the highest possible ideal is expressed in these words: "My determination to show that heart and soul may as well be put in a theater as elsewhere were instincts of childhood. They will amide with me, please God, until I reach the shores of silence."

A BRILLIANT WOMAN
There are few people in these days who recall the name of Miss Margot Tennant, who in the days of her spinsterhood enjoyed so wide a fame as a brilliant woman of letters.

Her marriage to Henry Asquith, famous at the bar, more famous as home secretary in two liberal administrations, swallowed her up, and only those familiar with the inner domestic life of these happily mated people realize the powerful influence exerted by Mrs. Asquith on the fortunes of her husband.

"She is the guiding, the sustaining influence of my life," he has more than once said.

Her dainty, petite, brunette prettiness and delicious, tactful charm would assure her position anywhere, and in all outdoor sports, even shooting—she is a dead shot at twenty paces.

She is above all things a mother, and in her, her stepchildren have found a tender guardian. If the day ever comes, as many believe it will, that she assumes the position of wife of the prime minister, she will fill the position with all necessity authority and power.

Mine owners of South Africa are entering into contracts with Chinese laborers to work in the mines of that country. The coolies are to be transported free of all charge, with a reasonable supply of baggage, and are to be housed, fed and have medical attendance, and in case of death their remains are to be sent to China.

ANCIENT FRIGATE SKELETON CREW

A Growsome Find of Divers While Working on New Channel at Havre

GUNS ARE STILL LOADED

Records Show That Such Boat Was Sent to the Bottom in 1759 in Bombardment

(Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.)

PARIS, July 16.—While dredging for a new channel at Havre two human skeletons and an old-fashioned sailor's boot were brought to the surface.

When a diver was sent down he discovered an ancient frigate with a complete skeleton crew on board. The vessel, which the diver says is of about 500 tons, has evidently been sunk by one of the fortresses surrounding the harbor during a naval battle, as several of its old-fashioned guns are still loaded.

Numerous flint-lock muskets were also found on board, and cannon balls coupled together by a chain in pairs. Some coils of rope were still in position, but fell to pieces on being touched.

On proceeding to the lower deck the diver made the growsome discovery of several human skeletons, being evidently those of the crew who went down with their vessel.

Already six cannon, ten feet long, made of cast iron have been brought to the surface, and it is hoped that many more curious relics will be rescued before the old ship is blown up with dynamite, as she is obstructing the new channel.

It is supposed that the frigate is an English or Dutch vessel which belonged to the Anglo-Dutch fleet which bombarded Havre during the early part of the eighteenth century.

The old ship is in wonderful state of preservation, owing to having been protected from the action of the sea by the sand and shingle, in which it is buried to a depth of eighteen feet.

The divers have had to exercise great care in exploring the interior of the vessel, as the tangled mass of woodwork was likely to cut the air tubes or make them taut.

Two old bombardments, or cannons with wide mouths, have been brought to the surface. One is still loaded, and the cannon balls can be seen a few inches within the barrel. In the other cannon a huge conger eel has taken up its residence.

Flintlock muskets tightly cemented together were also found, and both of them were loaded.

A search among local records shows that during the bombardment of Havre by the Anglo-Dutch fleet in 1759 a small English vessel armed with two bombardments was sunk by the fire from the French forts.

THE QUEEN IS THE BEST DRESSED LADY

(Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.)

LONDON, July 16.—If a consensus of women in Europe were taken on the question of the best dressed woman in Europe it is almost certain that the prize would go to Queen Alexandra.

There is probably no contemporary queen or princess whose taste in the blending of colors is so unerring and so accurate. But in her own circle she has many dangerous rivals in sartorial perfection, among them being Queen Margherita of Italy, long famous through Europe for her extravagance; the crown princess of Roumania, the Grand Duchess of Wurttemberg, and, lastly, the Queen of Wurtemberg.

To the excellent example of Queen Alexandra we owe it that the English woman of today in respect of perfection of attire is fairly well able to challenge her sisters from all other countries, save America.

A GOLDEN SWORD TO GRAND DUKE CYRIL

(Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.)

PARIS, July 16.—Czar Nicholas has presented Grand Duke Cyril, one of the few survivors from the battleship Petropavlovsk, with a golden sword of honor, bearing the inscription: "To His Imperial Highness, Grand Duke Cyril, as a reward of his devotion to duty in the battle at Port Arthur, April 13, 1904."

A similar sword has been sent to Captain Yakoleff, the commander of the ill-fated battleship.

The swords are said to be the most costly ever made, with handles and scabbards of solid gold encrusted with diamonds. They have been sent by a special courier to the two heroes with an autograph document bearing the signature of the czar under the words: "A well earned reward."

ABSURD NAMES ARE TO BE PROHIBITED

(Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.)

BERNE, July 16.—The Swiss government has decided no longer to permit ignorant and stupid parents to inflict their innocent offspring with absurd or fantastic Christian names. St. Gall has re-christened respectively Joseph and Henry, much to the disgust of their parents.

FALLS DEAD AT FEET OF THE GIRL HE LOVES

(Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.)

PARIS, July 16.—A young art student named Martel Paillard blew out his brains in his studio yesterday and fell dead at the feet of a young American girl who has been studying art in this city for some years.

The couple were engaged but had quarrel, which had kept them apart for the last two months.

The other day the girl asked for the return of her letters, which M. Paillard said he would give back to her if she would call for them at his studio. She had no sooner entered the room when her former fiancé locked the door and, exclaiming that he had brought her there to see him die, shot himself in the head.

MOUNTAIN WOLVES ATTACKING VILLAGERS

(Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.)

MADRID, July 16.—The peasants in the neighborhood of Ponferrada are terrified by the number of wolves which have suddenly appeared, coming down from the mountains and attacking a number of the villagers.

The other day a young girl was set upon by an immense wolf in broad daylight and torn to pieces. Several peasants claim that they have witnessed no fights between wolves and deer in the forests. A regiment of soldiers may be sent out to surround and kill the beasts.

STERILIZED MILK FOR THE POOR IS HAD

(Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.)

PARIS, July 16.—The scheme of supplying sterilized milk to the poor, which for some time has been in use in New York, is to be carried out in this city in the near future.

As in New York, several booths will be erected in the congested parts of the city and the milk sold to all comers at a nominal price.

This is directly due to the action of a number of prominent Paris physicians who pointed out that the consumption of milk in this city was far greater than twenty years ago, notwithstanding that the number of cows in the pastures of the country supplying milk to Paris has not increased.

The farmers make the cows give more milk by unnatural processes of feeding and often keep them in warm and dark stalls, where they contract diseases which are imparted to the milk. A strict control of all milk delivered in this city will also be inaugurated.

FIREMAN NOT ALLOWED TO ANSWER AN ALARM

(Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.)

BONNE, July 16.—A curious conflict took place the other day at Godesberg between a number of the firemen who also belong to the militia and who were attending a military drill when a fire alarm was sounded were forbidden by their officers to respond to the call.

The officers of the fire brigade appeared to remonstrate with the military officials, but were ordered away, and as a result of this a great factory employing several hundred people was allowed to burn down to the ground without any attempt being made to put out the fire.

The factory hands who have lost their occupations are furious, and threaten to make a complaint direct to the kaiser.

A POORLY SHOD ARMY IS THAT OF RUSSIA

(Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.)

PARIS, July 16.—The Russian Red Cross Society has reported to the czar that the unpractical and miserable equipment of the Russian soldier is responsible for many of the defeats which the Russian forces have suffered.

"We have," the head of the society says in the report, "an army clad in uniforms which look beautiful on the parade grounds, but which as soon as possible should be replaced by khaki uniforms which would make our men less conspicuous. The cloth used is of the poorest kind and tears as soon as touched."

"The shoes issued are unworthy of the name and many of our soldiers have to fight barefooted. Every soldier who has four or five rubles to spare is buying shoes from peddlers. It would be well to remember Napoleon's words that a poorly shod army is doomed."

"The czar has personally bought 50,000 pairs of shoes and shipped them to the front carefully guarded that they shall not disappear on the way."

ONE IS A FRAUD OTHER BLACKMAIL

French Exporters Bill the Merchandise at a Very Low Price

WOMAN USES EXTORTION

Is in American Secret Service and Takes Advantage of Her Position

(Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.)

PARIS, July 16.—The high duty imposed upon French merchandise exported to the United States is indirectly responsible for the blackmailing of several Parisian merchants by an American resident of this city—Paul Greene.

To evade the full payment of the duty, certain exporters have recently been in the habit of sending to their American customers fictitious invoices giving a price far below the real prices of the goods exported.

Informed of this, the American customs authorities some time ago organized a secret police to watch merchants suspected of this traffic.

Among the persons hired by the American government for this purpose was a certain lady of the demi-monde, Gergette Richard, who, however, found that she could make more money blackmailing the exporters.

The American, Paul Greene, one of her admirers, would go to the office of the exporters and threaten them with exposure unless they paid him for keeping silent.

As he showed a letter from Washington proving Mr. Richard's connection with the American authorities he nearly always received the amount asked for until he tackled an exporter who had a clear conscience and who had him arrested for attempted blackmail.

Mr. Richard has also been arrested, and the official letter from the American authorities in Washington is in the hands of the prosecuting attorney.

HE HAS TWO HEARTS

The medical world here and in Italy is very much interested in the case of Giuseppe de Maggio, a young Italian, who has been discovered to possess two hearts, one normal on the right side and another deformed and inactive on the left.

His liver is on the right side and his stomach on the left.

He has, furthermore, two more ribs than ordinary mortals. He is perfectly healthy and has served his military term in an infantry regiment.

The Medical Institute of this city wanted to buy his body after his death, but found that he had already sold it to the proprietor of an American anatomical museum for \$8,000, of which amount he has already received \$4,000 on account and will receive the remainder on his forty-fifth birthday unless he should die before, in which case the money is to be paid to his relations immediately.

THEY ARE RECONCILED

The famous actress, Mme. Rejane, who was suing her husband, M. Porel, manager of the Vaudeville theater, for divorce, has discontinued her suit and a reconciliation has taken place, as a result of which the noted actress will once more return to her old stage this fall in a new piece.

It is said that the reconciliation was brought about in a very interesting manner.

While chatting with a mutual friend, Mme. Rejane asked who was occupying her old dressing room at the Vaudeville. "Nobody," replied the friend.

"How so?" asked Mme. Rejane, surprised.

"Because," replied the friend, "M. Porel has sold the door and refused to allow anybody to enter but the scrub-woman."

"He says it must be kept ready for you when you decide to go back, and that if you don't go back nobody else shall use it so long as he is manager of the Vaudeville."

Mme. Rejane was visibly touched, and the tactful mutual friend brought about the meeting which resulted in the reconciliation.

HE WILL NOT APPEAR

Ex-Major Esterhazy of unsavory reputation, who is now exiling out a scant living in London as a drummer for canned goods, declares that he will never consent to appear as a witness should it be decided to revise the Dreyfus case, which he says has already done enough harm to France as it is.

HISTORY OF PENALTY OF DEATH
In a beautiful cottage at Autell, near the bank of the Seine, covered with magnificent climbing roses, Mr. Deiller, the former French executioner, now pensioned by the government, is engaged on a work on the "History of the Penalty of Death in Europe," which he hopes will bring him fame.

It is, however, exceedingly difficult to get a glimpse of this historian.

Unlike M. Sardou, Marcel Prevost and Catulle Mendes, he persistently refuses to be interviewed.

IF YOU ARE A THINKING MAN



You are interested in the great work which is being done by Dr. J. H. Terrill, the Master Specialist of Dallas, in treating and curing the Spécial Diseases of Men. For more than a quarter of a century, Dr. Terrill has given his whole time and attention to these maladies of men. He has studied them earnestly and persistently, and he has discovered and developed for their cure various forms of treatment which have been eminently successful in curing the very worst cases. What he has done for others he can do for YOU. CONSULT HIM.

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He Cures Contagious Blood Poison, Never to Return.
He Cures Loss of Manly Vigor; No Stimulant, but Permanent.
He Cures Varicocele, Without an Operation, With No Loss of Time.

VARICOCELE
He cures this disease without operation, and under his treatment the congested blood vessels readily disappear. The parts are restored to their natural condition, and vigor, strength and circulation are re-established.

STRICTURE
He cures Stricture without the knife or other instrument by an application which acts directly on the parts affected, dissolving the stricture completely, by his galvanic-electric medical treatment; is painless and in nowise interferes with your business duties.

LOSS OF MANLY VIGOR
You may be lacking in the power of manhood. If so, he will restore to you the snap, vim and vigor of manhood, the loss of which may be the result of indiscretions, excesses or natural weaknesses.

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON
He stops its progress; eradicates every vestige of the poison from the system, and this without the use of mercury, potash or other poisons.

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Dr. Terrill's latest book, No. 8, should be in the hands of every man who suffers with any of the diseases mentioned above, as it is conceded to be the very best of its kind ever published. In preparing this book, it has been his desire to impart correct, accurate and truthful information in the simplest possible way upon subjects of so great importance to suffering mankind. SEND FOR IT. It will be sent you in plain, sealed wrapper ABSOLUTELY FREE.

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to be interviewed. His only companion is an exceedingly pretty and very mysterious young woman who acts as his housekeeper as well as secretary.

Like a Cerberus she watches over him, and has so far successfully chased away all reporters.

She says that M. Deiller's book, or rather the first volume, will be ready for the press this fall.

It will be followed by the famous executioner's memoirs, which, however, are not to be published until after his death.

that were accessible to all. Soon a few young men joined them, and thus a small reading society was formed, such as might help to pass away the long winter evenings in the dull little provincial town.

"As these young people had no idea that they were committing any offence, they naturally never dreamed of keeping their proceedings secret. One night the gentlemen—most of them, by the way, fabulously ignorant men—paid domiciliary visits to the dwellings of the young ladies of the school. Certainly nothing suspicious was found, but the frightened girls confessed that they had held meetings and that they read books in a society.

"There were at that time in Yakutsk some young men and girls who were to be deported still further northward by administrative methods, i. e., without trial. Among these young people, who, of course, belonged to the student class, there were boys and girls under age, to whose charge even Russian law could lay no crime.

"They were told to come together to talk matters over, and they accordingly assembled in a dwelling house to await the arrival of the chief of police; instead of whom, however, came an order to betake themselves at once to the police office. They now felt convinced they were to be deported at once, without time for protest, and they refused to obey; whereupon there arrived immediately a troop of soldiers, commanded by an officer.

"The soldiers clubbed the exiles with the butts of their rifles, stabbed at them with bayonets, and fired on the defenceless assembly. Six corpses were left on the spot and many were severely wounded. The wounded and injured—numbering twenty-seven—were then thrust into prison, wherein three persons were condemned to death and nineteen were sentenced to penal servitude for life."

The skull of a gigantic mammal, hitherto unknown to science, has been unearthed from the sands of Fayum, Egypt. The head is nearly a yard long. On the nasal region is found a double bony horn of enormous size. Near the eyes is also found a pair of smaller horns. At first sight the entire skull recalls that of the rhinoceros.

CHILDREN UNSAFE IN BRUTAL RUSSIA
Story of the Action of Officers Toward a Small Reading Society in Poltava

GIRLS ARE BANISHED
Story of Cruelty Is Told by a German Physician in Newspaper of Berlin

(Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.)

BERLIN, July 16.—A German physician residing at Paltava, Russia, writes to a newspaper in this city that in spite of the expressed wish of the czar the number of banishments to Siberia is rapidly increasing, and that not even children are safe from the sycophants who try to win the favor of the mighty.

"In the district of Poltava," he writes, "the chief town is a small place called Rumny, and in this little town there is a girls' school. Two or three of the scholars hit upon the idea of lending one another books, and making notes on them—not books that were in any way forbidden, but

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The Gentleman From Indiana

By BOOTH TARKINGTON

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SYNOPSIS

"The Gentleman from Indiana" is the story of a young college man, journalistically inclined, who buys the local paper in a small Indiana town. Through his resourcefulness he gains fame for himself and paper and becomes an important factor in politics. He also incurs the enmity of the "cross roads" people, a low class of whites who live near the village.

Several times they have made attempts on his life. A Miss Sherwood from the east comes to visit Judge Briscoe, one of the community's most influential men. She hears of the young editor and becomes greatly interested in his work. The editor meets her one day takes her to the county circus. There he has a quarrel with some confidence men, who are reaping a harvest from the earnings of the country lads.

After the circus he takes Miss Sherwood home and returns to get his supper in the village hotel.

After supper he goes to Judge Briscoe's again and he and Miss Sherwood sit and talk in the garden.

The night wears on and a storm blows up. Miss Sherwood is to leave the next day and the editor is unable to bear it any longer and tells her his love. The storm increases in its fury and the editor leaves in the midst of it. In Judge Briscoe's house they are fearful for his safety.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE courthouse bell ringing in the night! No hesitating stroke of Schofield's Henry, no uncertain touch, was on the rope. A loud, wild, hurried clamor pealing out to wake the countryside, a rapid clang! clang! clang! that struck clear in to the spine. The courthouse bell had tolled for the death of Morton, of Gardfield, of Hendricks; had rung joy peals of peace after the war and after political campaigns, but it had rung as it was ringing now only three times—once when Hibbard's mill burned, once when Webb Landis killed Sep Bardlock and intrenched himself in the lumber yard and would not be taken until he was shot through and through, and once when the Rouen accommodation, crowded with children and women and men, was wrecked within twenty yards of the station.

Why was the bell ringing now? Men and women, startled into wide wakefulness, groped to windows. No red mist hung over town or country. What was it? The bell rang on. Its loud alarm beat increasingly into men's hearts and quickened their throbbing to the rapid measure of its own. Vague forms loomed in the gloaming. A horse, madly ridden, splashed through the town. There were shouts; voices called hoarsely; lamps began to gleam in the windows; half clad people emerged from their houses, men slapping their braces on their shoulders as they ran out of doors; questions were shouted into the dimness.

Then the news went over the town. It was cried from yard to yard, from group to group, from gate to gate, and reached the furthestmost confines. Runners shouted it as they sped by, and boys panted it, breathless; women with loosened hair stumbled into darkling chambers and faltered it out to new wakened sleepers, and pale girls, clutching wraps at their throats, whispered it across fences. The sick, tossing on their hard beds, heard it. The bell clamored it far and near; it spread over the countryside, and it flew over the whies to distant cities. The White Caps had got Mr. Harkless!

Lige Willetts had lost track of him out near Briscoe's. It was said, and had come into town at midnight seeking him. He had found Parker, the Herald foreman, and Ross Schofield, the type-setter, and Bud Tipworthy, the devil, at work in the printing office, but no sign of Harkless there or in the cottage. Together these had sought for him and had roused others who had inquired at every house where he might have gone for shelter, and they had heard nothing. They had watched for his coming during the slackening of the storm. He had not come, and there was no place he could have gone. He was missing. Only one thing could have happened.

They had roused up Warren Smith, the prosecutor, and Horner, the sheriff, and Jared Wiley, the deputy. William Todd had rung the alarm. It was agreed that the first thing to do was to find him. After that there would be trouble, if not before. It looked as if there would be trouble before. The men tramping up to the muddy square in their shirt sleeves were bulky about the right hips, and when Homer Tibbs joined Columbus Landis at the hotel corner and Landis saw that Homer was carrying a shotgun Landis went back for his. A hastily sworn posse picked out Main street. Women and children ran into neighbors' yards and began to cry. Day was coming, and on the light grew men swore and savagely kicked at the pallings of fences as they ran by them.

In the forenoon of dawn they gathered in the square and listened to Warren Smith, who made a speech from the courthouse fence and warned them to go slow. They answered him with angry shouts and hootings. But he made his big bass voice heard and made them do nothing rash. No facts were known, he said. It was far from

clear that he spoke in Harkless' name. Nothing could distress him so much as for them to defy the law, to take it out of the proper hands. Justice would be done.

"Yes, it will!" shouted a man below him, brandishing the butt of a rawhide whip above his head. "And while you jaw on about it here he may be tied up like a dog in the woods, shot full of holes by the men you never lifted a finger to hinder, because you want



They answered him with angry shouts, their votes when you run for circuit judge. What are we doing here? What's the good of listening to you?"

There was a yell at this, and those who heard the speaker would probably have started for the Crossroads had not a rumor sprung up which passed rapidly from man to man and in a few moments had reached every person in the crowd. The news came that the two shell gamblers had wrenched a bar out of a window under cover of the storm, had broken jail and were at large. Their threats of the day before were remembered now with convincing vividness. They had sworn repeatedly to Bardlock and to the sheriff and in the hearing of others that they would "do" for the man who had taken their money from them and had them arrested. The prosecuting attorney, quickly perceiving the value of this complication in holding back the mob that was already forming, called Horner from the crowd and made him get up on the fence and confess that his prisoners had escaped, at what time he did not know, probably toward the beginning of the storm, when it was noisiest.

"You see," cried the attorney, "there is nothing as yet of which we can accuse the Crossroads. If our friend has been hurt it is much more likely that these crooks did it. They escaped in time to do it, and we all know they were laying for him. You want to be mighty careful, fellow citizens. Horner is already in telegraphic communication with every town around here, and he'll have those men before night. All you've got to do is to control yourselves a little and go home quietly." He could see that his words (except those in reference to returning home—no one was going home) made an impression. There was a babble of shouting and argument and swearing that grew louder and louder.

Mr. Ephraim Watts, in spite of all confusion, clad as carefully as upon the preceding day, deliberately climbed the fence and stood by the lawyer and made a single steady gesture with his hand. He was listened to at once, as his respect for the law was less notorious than his irreverence for it, and he had been known in Carlow as customarily a reckless man. They wanted illegal and desperate advice and quieted down to hear it. He spoke in his professionally calm voice.

"Gentlemen, it seems to me that Mr. Smith and Mr. Ribshaw," nodding to the man with the rawhide whip, "are both right. What good are we doing here? What we want to know is what's happened to Mr. Harkless. It looks just now like the shell men might have done it. Let's find out what they done. Scatter and hunt for him. Soon as anything's known for certain Hibbard's mill whistle will blow three times. Keep on looking till it does; then, he's finished, with a barely perceptible scornful smile at the attorney—"then we can decide on what had ought to be done."

Six Crossroads lay dark and steaming in the sun that morning. The force was silent, the saloon locked up, the roadway deserted even by the pigs. The broken old buggy stood rotting in the mud without a single lean little old man or woman—such were the children of the Crossroads—to play about it. Once, when the deputy sheriff rode through alone, a tattered black bound, more wolf than dog, half emerged, growling, from beneath one of the tumbledown barns and was jerked back into the darkness by his tail, with a snarl fiercer than his own, while a gun barrel shone for a second as it swung for a stroke on the brute's head. The bound did not yelp or whine when the blow fell. He shut his eyes twice and slunk sullenly back to his place. The shanties might have received a volley or two from some of the mount-

bands, exasperated by futile searching, had not the escape of Horner's prisoners made the guilt of the Crossroads appear doubtful in the minds of many. As the morning waned the advocates of the theory that the gamblers had made away with Harkless grew in number. There came a telegram from the Rouen chief of police that he had a clew to their whereabouts. He thought they had succeeded in reaching Rouen, and it began to be generally believed that they had escaped by the 1 o'clock freight train, which had stopped to take on some empty cars at a side track a mile north-west of town, across the fields from the Briscoe house. Toward noon a party went out to examine the railroad embankment.

Men began to come back into the village for breakfast by twos and threes, but many kept on searching the woods, not feeling the need of food or caring if they did. Every grove and clump of underbrush, every thicket, was ransacked. The waters of the creek, shallow for the most part, but swollen overnight, were dragged at every pool. Nothing was found. There was not a sign.

The bar of the hotel was thronged all morning as the returning citizens rapidly made their way thither, and those who had breakfasted and were going out again paused for internal as well as external re-enforcement. The landlord, himself returned from a long hunt, set out his whiskey with a lavish hand.

"He was the best man we had, boys," said Landis as he poured the little glasses full. "We'd ort of sent him to the legislative halls of Washington long ago. He'd of done us honor there. But we never thought of doing anything for him. Jest set round and left him build up the town and give him empty thanks. Drink hearty, gentlemen," he finished gloomily. "I don't grudge no liquor today—except to Lige Willetts."

"He was a good man," said young William Todd, whose nose was red, not from the whiskey. "I've about give up."

"It's goin' to seem mighty empty around here," said Ross Schofield. "What's goin' to become of the Herald and the party in this district? Where's the man to run either of 'em now? Like as not," he continued desperately, "it'll go against us in the fall."

Dibb Zane choked over his four fingers. "We might'st well bust up the dab dusted ole town of his gone."

"I don't know what's come over that Cynthia Tipworthy," said the landlord. "She's waited table on him last two years, and her brother Bud works at the Herald office. She didn't say a word, only looked and looked and looked, like a crazy woman; then her and Bud went off together to hunt in the woods. They jest tuck hold of each other's hands like."

"I reckon there ain't many crazier than them two Bowlders, father and son," interrupted a patron, wiping the drops from his beard as he set his glass on the bar. "They rid into town like a couple of wild Indians, the old man beatin' that gray mare of theirs till she was one big walt, and he ain't natcherly no cruel man either. I expect Lige Willetts better keep out of Hartley's way."

"I keep out of no man's way," cried a voice behind him. Turning, they saw Lige standing on the threshold of the door that led to the street. In his hand he held the bridle of the horse he had ridden across the sidewalk and that now stood panting, with lowered head half through the doorway, beside his master. Lige was hatless, splashed with mud from head to foot; his jaw was set, his teeth ground together, his eyes burned under red lids, and his hair lay tossed and damp on his brow. "I keep out of no man's way," he repeated hoarsely. "I heard you, Mr. Tibbs, but I've got too much to do, while you loaf and gas and drink over Landis' bar. I've got other business than keepin' out of Hart Bowlder's way. I'm lookin' for John Harkless. He was the best man we had in this ornery hole, and he was too good for us, and so we've maybe let him get killed, and maybe I'm to blame. I'm goin' to find him, and if he's hurt I'm goin' to have a hand on the rope that lifts the men that did it if I have to go to Rouen to put it there. After that I'll answer for my fault, not before."

He threw himself on his horse and was gone. Soon the room emptied, as the patrons of the bar returned to the search, and only Mr. Wilkerson and the landlord remained, the bar being the professional office, so to speak, of both.

At 11 o'clock Judge Briscoe dropped wearily from his horse at his own gate and said to a wan girl who came running down the walk to meet him: "There is nothing yet. I sent the telegram to your mother—to Mrs. Sherwood."

Helen turned away without answering. Her face was very white and looked pinched about the mouth. She went back to where old Fiske sat on the porch, his white head held between his two hands. He was rocking himself to and fro. She touched him gently, but he did not look up. She spoke to him. "Father," she said.

He did not seem to hear her. "There isn't anything yet. He sent the telegram. I shall stay with you now, no matter what you say." She sat beside him and put her head down on his shoulder, and, though for a moment he appeared not to notice it, when Minnie came out on the porch, hearing her father at the door, the old man had put his arm about the girl and was stroking her fair hair softly.

Briscoe glanced at them and raised a warning finger to his daughter, and they went tiptoeing into the house, where the judge dropped heavily upon a sofa. Minnie stood before him with a look of pale inquiry, and he shook his head.

"No use to tell him, but I can't see any hope," he answered her, biting nervously at the end of a cigar. "I expect you better bring me some coffee in here. I couldn't take another step to save me. I'm too old to tear around the country horseback before breakfast, like I have today."

"Did you send her telegram?" Minnie asked as he drank the coffee she brought him. She had interpreted "coffee" liberally and, with the assistance of Mildy Upton, whose subdued nose was frankly red and who shed tears on the raspberries, had prepared an appetizing table at his elbow.

"Yes," responded the judge, "and I'm glad she sent it. I talked the other way yesterday, what little I said—I isn't any of our business—but I don't think any too much of those people somehow. She thinks she belongs with Fiske, and I guess she's right. That young fellow must have got along with her pretty well, and I'm afraid when she gives up she'll be pretty bad over it; but I guess we all will. It's terribly sudden, somehow, though it's only what everybody half expected would come, only we thought it would come from over yonder." He nodded toward the west. "But she's got to stay here with us. Boarding at Tibbs' with that old man won't do, and she's no girl to live in two rooms. You fix it up with her—you make her stay."

"She must," answered his daughter as she knelt beside him and patted his coat and handed him several things to eat at the same time. "Mr. Fiske will help me persuade her, now that



"Father," she said, she's bound to stay in spite of him and the Sherwoods too. I've always thought she was grand, ever since she took me under her protection at school, when I—Minnie was speaking sadly, mechanically, but suddenly she broke off with a quick sob, turned to the window, then turned again to Briscoe and cried: "I don't believe it! He knew how to take care of himself too well. He'd have got away from them."

Her father shook his head. "Then why hasn't he turned up? He'd have gone home after the storm if something bad wasn't the matter."

"But nothing—nothing that had could have happened. They haven't found—any—anything."

"But why hasn't he come back, child?"

"Well, he's lying hurt somewhere, that's all."

"Then why haven't they found him?"

"I don't care," she cried and choked with the words and tossed her disheveled hair from her temples. "It isn't true! Helen won't believe it. Why should I? It's only a few hours since he was right here in our yard talking to us all. I won't believe it till they've searched every stick and stone of Six Crossroads and found him."

"It wasn't the Crossroads," said the old gentleman, pushing the table away and relaxing his limbs on the sofa. "They probably didn't have anything to do with it. We thought they had at first, but everybody's about come to believe it was those two fellows that he had arrested yesterday."

"It wasn't the Crossroads," echoed Minnie, and she began to tremble violently. "Haven't they been out there yet?"

"What use? They are out of it, and they can thank God they are."

"They are not?" she cried, very much agitated. "They did it. It was the White Caps. We saw them, Helen and I."

The judge got upon his feet with an oath. He had not sworn for years until that morning. "What's this?" he said sharply.

"I ought to have told you before, but we were so frightened, and—and you went off in such a rush after Mr. Wiley was here. I never dreamed everybody wouldn't know it was the Crossroads; that they would think of any one else. And I looked for the scarecrow as soon as it was light, and it was away off from where we saw them and wasn't blown down at all; and Helen saw them in the field besides; saw all of them!"

He interrupted her. "What do you mean? Try to tell me about it quietly, child." He laid his hand on her shoulder.

She told him breathlessly what she and Helen had seen, and he grew more and more visibly perturbed and uneasy, biting his cigar to pieces and groaning at intervals. When she had finished he took a few quick turns about the room, with his hands thrust deep in his coat pockets, and then, charging her to repeat the story to no one, left the house and, forgetting his fatigue, rapidly crossed the fields to the point where the bizarre figures of the night had shown themselves to the two girls at the window.

(To be continued.)



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APSLEY HOUSE IS OPEN TO SOCIETY

For First Time in Two Years Its Hospitality Is Extended to Guests

MISS PAKENHAM, BEAUTY

Interesting Story of the First Lady of Wellington, and About Her Picture

(Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.)

LONDON, July 16.—For the first time in nearly two years Apsley House, the home of the Duke of Wellington, is open to society. In the light of the brilliant receptions and dinners recently given by the Duchess of Wellington the building, so full of historic associations may be said to have regained some of its ancient glories.

The throngs of gayly dressed people passing through the great rooms set apart for receptions pause instinctively at one figure—the full length painting of a woman in the garb of George IV.'s day and whose beauty even now dims them all.

The face that looks down from the picture is that of Kitty Pakenham, first Duchess of Wellington. By many dim old men and women, dreaming of the past, is the story of the unhappy last years of her married life even now recalled with sorrow.

Time was when the Duchess of Wellington was the most pitied woman in England.

The romance that brought Arthur Wellesley, penniless subaltern, to her side is the story of golden youth, golden hope and golden love, and constancy and patience impossible in these days. "I'm poor, Kitty," said Wellesley, "but poor young subalterns before now have won fame and fortune. Will ye wait for me until I can make you my wife?"

"Aye, to the grave and beyond," said the girl and Wellesley went away to India, and year after year rolled by with no word save a letter once a year. Those were not the days of the telegraph, and news drifted slowly and traveled far. The stories of his growing fame reached the woman waiting at home. Small pox, against which science had in those days discovered no palliative, swept the country and seized on Kitty.

When the illness had gone her beauty had gone with it, only to return after

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SIBERIAN EXILE ASKS FOR PARDON

Approaches the Czar While the Latter Walks Alone in the Park

(Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.)
BERLIN, July 16.—Czar Nicholas of Russia, who is thinking seriously of granting a constitution to the country as soon as the war is over, has declared that in the future he does not want to be watched and guarded wherever he goes by secret service men and has adopted his old habit of walking and riding without any escort whatever through the streets of St. Petersburg, much to the consternation of the police.

The czar declares that the protection afforded him by the secret service men is only imaginary and points to an incident which happened a few days ago.

Accompanied by his four daughters, the czar was promenading in the park surrounding Czarskoe Zelo, when a laborer who was working in the park approached him and kneeling down handed him a petition.

The czar, who, when alone, is the most democratic of men, told the man to arise and asked him his name and what he wanted.

He could hardly believe his own ears when the man answered:

"Your majesty, I am an escaped convict from Siberia, who ask Your Majesty for justice."

Having heard his story the czar cordially shook his hand and promised that he would have his case looked into.

Arrived at the palace the czar immediately sent for his minister of justice and ordered him to investigate the past of the convict.

It was then found that the man had been sent to Siberia for a crime which he had never committed and that he had bought a passport from a high prison official which had enabled him to escape and return to St. Petersburg.

Here he succeeded in getting a day's work in the park at Czarskoe Zelo, where he soon won the good will of the superintendent and was given a steady salary position as overseer of the conservatories.

Wanting, however, to be able to live under his real name he had conceived and carried out the plan of personally appealing to the czar.

He has now been granted a formal pardon, and the czar in person handed him a large amount in cash to compensate for his unjust sufferings in prison.

But the chief of the secret service, whose duty it is to see that none but members of the court get near the czar, is daily looking for his walking papers, since Czar Nicholas told him the other day that he might as well abolish his office as long as it was possible for escaped convicts to get near enough to kill him if they so intended.

GALLANT AMAZON IN A COSSACK UNIFORM

(Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.)
PARIS, July 16.—Among the Cossacks fighting for the White Czar in the far east is a redoubtable Amazon who, under the nom de guerre of Michael Nikolaievitch, does yeoman service in the cause of her country.

Her knowledge of the Chinese language suggested the idea to her that she might do something for the hard-pressed fatherland in the present crisis.

Writing to one of the commanding generals she said: "Forget that I am a woman; regard me solely as a comrade. I will bear all the hardships of the campaign like the other soldiers."

The general consented. The gallant amazon donned the Cossack uniform, and went to the front with her regiment.

As interpreter she does most valuable service, treating with Chinese officials, arranging matters with native army purveyors, and helping her comrades in their dealings with the inhabitants.

Her fellow soldiers look upon her as a heroine, and in every way try to lighten for her the arduous experiences of the campaign.

The quagga, a South African animal of the horse family, resembling the zebra, which was hunted out of existence by the Boers for its hide, appears to have become extinct in Cape Colony about the year 1865, while the last survivor of its kind, as far as is known, died in the London zoological gardens in 1872.

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DEMOCRATIC DUTY

It is hinted that there is something of a possibility that a few of the most ultra of the Bryan wing of the democratic party who are dissatisfied with the result of the work accomplished at St. Louis, may join forces with the populists and vote this year with that political misfit. Of course, this is a free country and every man is presumed to be a free moral agent with the right to vote for whom he pleases, but it is hard to believe that any sane, thinking man who has heretofore allied himself with the democratic party could forget his party allegiance even in the hour of a partial disappointment and ally himself with an outfit that is literally too dead to skin.

There is nothing in populism but wind and vagaries. It has been tried in a few of the states of this country and one term has always been sufficient to satisfy vox populi that there was nothing substantial about the organization except a very rank smell. Kansas is naturally a state of freaks and all around political misfits, and even Kansas has repudiated populism and relegated it to her cabinet of curiosities, where it will be passed on down the oons of time as the most colossal graft and windy that was ever perpetrated upon a suffering people. The state of Colorado and a few other western states were foolish enough to try one term of populism, and the one instance was invariably sufficient. The people knew when they had a sufficiency of the evil and passed it up as a political nightmare.

Right here in Texas we had an experience with populism that is still fresh in the minds of the people who were gulled by the windy. For a time it looked as if this state was doomed to have the experience of some of her sister states in having to endure one term of the malady, but through the kindness of a merciful providence the calamity was averted and populism rule was confined to some of the counties where the people were hoodwinked and led astray by the flannel-mouthed wind jammers who infested the state as a pestilence. But populism in Texas passed as other evils have gone before it, and there only remains a shirt tail full of the old guard now on deck who have visions of the pie-counter and dreams of the time when they shall sit in the seat of government. In every instance nearly these leaders are political renegades who have been repudiated by the democracy on account of general incompetency and inefficiency, and they are inspired in the dismal efforts they are yet making by a faint hope of eventually playing for even.

Men who ally themselves with this defunct political monstrosity in the impending campaign with the mistaken idea that they are doing so from principle are making the mistake of their lives. There is nothing in populism that holds out any hope of reward for devotion to principle. There is nothing in it that can justify the apostasy of the democrat who turns his back on party allegiance and thus strays after false gods. There is nothing left in the populist party but the desire on the part of a few would-be leaders to keep up the form of a party organization and capture a few plums where possibly that may be overlooked by the two great parties now struggling for national supremacy.

And there is no necessity for the existence of a populist party. The democracy is the true party of the people. It was engaged in fighting the battles of the common people before the fathers of the present populist agitators were born, and will continue to fight those battles long after these centry have passed off the field of action and there is not even a memory left of their earthly career. It is within the pale of democracy that all genuine reforms must be demanded, and it is within this great organization of the common people that there remains the only hope for the future.

Bearing these facts in mind the duty

of all democrats is plain. They must lay aside any and all differences and line up solidly for the impending fight against the despoilers of our country. We may hate Cleveland and we may detest Bryan, but our love for the grand old party of our fathers should be supreme. It should be strong enough to withstand the pangs of disappointment in questions of policy, and the true democrat should at all times be ready to swallow his individual opinions when his party has spoken in convention, and fall in line with the majority. The democratic party is not perfect. It is as capable of blunders as other parties. But when the party has blundered the place to make the correction is within the organization, and not by going over into the camp of its enemies.

If there are those in the democratic party who are disappointed in either the nominee or the platform as adopted they should swallow their disappointment for the time and seek solace in fighting the common enemy. The time will again come around when a platform is to be made, and the right of majority rule is a democratic principle that must stand so long as the world shall endure.

OUR SISTER REPUBLIC

While the United States of America are going through the upheaval that comes every four years over the political situation, and each of the two great political parties is striving to prove that the other is the greatest set of thieves and scoundrels on the whole broad face of the earth, down in Mexico, the sister republic, things are different and political matters move along without the exhibition of any of the caloric exhibited on the eastern side of the Rio Grande. One would naturally expect that the situation would be different from what it really is down in the land of the Dons, where blood is thought to be as warm as it can be tempered under the blazing Mexican skies, but Mexico has ever been the land of "manana," the land where it is customary to put off until tomorrow that which should have been accomplished today, and where life is generally one long dream of an idyllic existence until some aspiring son felt called upon to head a revolution and place himself in control of the Mexican pie-counter.

Since Porfirio Diaz raised himself from an humble environment to the head of the Mexican nation, the people have not been troubled to any alarming extent over the matter of a national election. President Diaz has had a knack of holding an election whenever it was necessary and declaring himself the choice of the people. He has ruled his country with a rod of iron, but at the same time has given his people perhaps as much liberty as they were capable of appreciating and assimilating. Under his guidance there has been remarkable progress and development throughout the republic, and a great deal of American capital has sought and found investment in that country. Not as much, however, as would have been the case but for the ever-present fear of political upheaval and revolution. While the Mexican is ordinarily content to take things easy and rest without the necessity of much exertion, he can be easily induced to take up arms and make the fight of his life for some political favorite.

Under the conditions existing until recently there was no provision in the Mexican constitution for the successor to a president in the event of his demise or resignation, except an appeal to arms or the ballot, with the chances largely in favor of an appeal to arms. Recently this deficiency has been remedied through the supplying of a vice president, and if the iron hand now in control of Mexico's destinies should relinquish its grasp for any cause, there is a patriot on hand ready for the succession without the necessity of an appeal to national pugacity. The supplying of this deficiency can but exert a very salutary effect upon the continued growth and development of the country, as it insures an additional guarantee of the stability of American investments through the provision of a reasonably stable government.

We may now confidently expect to see a great deal of American capital seek investment in Mexican ranches, Mexican mines and the development of all the laggard industries of the republic. And as American investments are made down there, American interest in the sister republic must continue to increase until who can tell what the end may be? There is a process of benevolent assimilation practiced by a number of governments that never fails to make a landing. The time may come when it will be necessary for the protection of American interests that the republic created through the genius of a Juarez may have to give place to Anglo-Saxon brain and brawn, and another step taken in the great idea of expansion that is to ultimately give America to the Americans of the light hair and pale-faced type.

In the mean time, however, the progress that is being made down in that country will be watched with interest over on this side, and encouraged in every manner possible. Mexico is one of the richest countries on earth in minerals, and it is especially in the mining industry that there are millions of American capital invested. Considerable money has also been placed in the ranching business down there, which is said to be one of the most thriving industries of the country. As a lot of other American capital has been carried into Mexico by defaulting bank cashiers and others of that ilk,

who have found a change of scene and climate necessary on short notice, and the American expatriated colony is a constantly growing institution. Taking it all in all, the prospects for the sister republic are encouraging, for she now seems to be entering on a career of great prosperity.

BACK TO THE FARMS

One of the distinct features of the age is the tendency to return to agriculture. Where a few years ago the farmer boys were rushing to the cities to crowd the professions, there is now a decided move in the other direction. The natural reaction that must always follow a movement so radical in some measure accounts for the disposition to return to the soil for a livelihood, but there is more.

The agriculturist has become a professional man. The college and the university have added a special course for his benefit, and gives him a degree. He is a botanist and a chemist, and science has taught him to take in the fabled and worn-out farm, and with intelligence cause it to blossom like the rose.

The dispiriting labor which bent the forms of the elders and sent the lads scurrying cityward has been lightened by devices that better accomplish the end sought. The long hours are shortened, and the farmer finds time to indulge in the enjoyments of life. This new condition, added to the fascination of independence, has turned many men from other professions toward the country, carrying with them the mannerism of their class until the extermination of the chin whisker is threatened by the Prince Albert coat.

THE RETAIL MEAT MAN

Fort Worth is to be congratulated that this city is the only one in any way affected by the strike of the butchers and meat cutters in which no advance in the price of meat has been announced. The retailers are killing their own meat and are using every effort to keep the price down, and say they will not advance it if it is possible for them to procure it at anything like a reasonable price. This spirit on the part of the butchers of this city is commendable in every respect, and it will have a great effect in persuading customers to keep always in close touch with the man who furnishes this absolute necessity of life. Too much praise can not be given the meat men for the action they have taken.

They evidently have ball players in the Cotton States League. Last season there was a twenty-one inning game at Monroe, and another game was eighteen innings without a run being made. Now comes a report of a game this season of nineteen innings, with a score of 3 to 2. If we could have contests like this in Texas instead of the effort always being to see who is fighting the president of the league or who the president of the league is fighting, there would be larger box office receipts.

Down at Austin the great state of Texas is again reduced to the humiliating expedient of doing business without money, and all on account of the foolishness of the last legislature in failing to provide for the emergency it created. When there are liberal appropriations made for all branches of the state government and eleemosynary institutions the first steps that is taken should be to see that the money is there to appropriate.

Paul Morton, the new secretary of the navy, expresses himself in favor of making the American navy the most formidable one on earth, and such is the idea of all republican leaders who are now engaged in the effort to build up a form of government for this country utterly repugnant to the ideas of the framers of the Federal constitution and at variance with the best interests of the masses of our people.

With no chairman of the democratic national committee, it really looks like Chairman Cortesou of the republican organization has renched Billy Bryan. The stuff he is writing goes well at space rates and possibly with a good campaign William will succeed in making up the amount he lost by the failure of the Bennett bill.

Steve Elkins is said to be very mad over the nomination of his father-in-law for the vice presidency by the democrats, and swears that West Virginia shall remain in the republican column. Perhaps the reason Mr. Elkins is so angry is that he realizes the desperation of the situation.

A perusal of the list of legislators that will next assemble at the state capital shows a decided improvement over the personnel of its predecessor. This shows some evidence of hope for the future that the time may ultimately come when all of Texas will only send its best material to Austin in the guise of law-makers.

Judge A. W. Terrell, who will have a member of the next legislature from Travis county, says a bill providing against nepotism is one of the sure things of the future, and in that event the recent sacrifice of the Hon. Jefferson McLemore upon the field of politics will not have been in vain.

If the democratic national committee does not get organized rather quick and call off William J. Bryan he will undo more than the committee can do between now and November. William's manner of supporting the ticket is very much of a bad odor.

With over a half million of wage workers now unemployed through laying them off on account of dullness in industrial circles, the republican party is not making much talk of the full dinner pail during this campaign.

The secret is out. Mrs. Alton B. Parker was once a school teacher in Tennessee and the reason the judge has not talked is because she has his "keep in" and would not let him discuss public questions.

If a man wants to buy a piece of the earth, and a first-class piece of it, he has but to come to Texas and look about Fort Worth or the country to the west of this city. And the beauty of it is he can fence in his piece when he wants to.

The activity now on in republican circles in Texas would seem to indicate confidence in the existence of a national pie-counter for four more years.

Former Senator Henry G. Davis of West Virginia, who is the democratic

nominee for vice president, ought to get to the top after awhile. He started climbing as a brakeman sixty-two years ago.

The support that Mr. Bryan is giving the national democratic ticket is not of the kind that will be conducive toward the best results. Mr. Bryan is talking too much of the Wall street influence he believes is dominating his party.

The big strike of packing house operatives still continues, and when it comes to a close it will be found that the producer and consumer of all kinds of meat will have to come up with the necessary expense.

It is said that Senator Fairbanks never took a drop of liquor in his life. We believe it, because if a drop gets in his mouth it would freeze and he would be taking it in chunks. The senator is a very cold specimen of humanity.

As the smoke of battle has cleared away from the two big national convention centers, the republican party is beginning to realize quite keenly that it is now up against the real thing.

It is said the republicans are now only able to figure out 185 electoral votes for their side, when 239 will be necessary to do the work. Already it begins to appear as if we have 'em on the run.

Grover Cleveland is reported slightly indisposed, and when a fellow has such a narrow escape from being struck by lightning it is but natural he should feel some weakness about the knees as a result of the shock to his nervous system.

Judge Polindexter and his friends wanted a blanket primary for congressional elections and got it. It was an idea that fitted the Gillespie occasion just like a blanket.

With so many newspaper stories of the frequency with which Alton B. Parker takes a swim, how can it be expected that the great unwashed democracy will support him?

Really, about the best thing to do in this matter of high lee is to cultivate a few ice bergs in the headwaters of the Trinity, and let them break up at the dam near the city park.

This "wiggs" in the baggage patch is very interesting no doubt, but it has always been understood that wigs were for a bald patch.

According to the reports of the newspaper fellows who are now hanging around Esopus, Judge Parker is strictly in the swim.

The corn crop in the eastern corn belt may be short this year, but down here in Texas we are going to have corn to burn.

In these contests between the Guatemalan ant and the Mexican boll weevil, what will be the rules? It is for an international championship.

How does Mr. Bryan like hanging to the cross of gold to which Judge Parker nailed him with a single blow?

So far no colored divine has tried to get himself shaved at Esopus.

Dowie says he will send a restoration host to German. Ach, du lieber!

NEW CHARTERS FILED BY SECRETARY OF STATE

AUSTIN, Texas, July 16.—The charters of the following corporations have been approved and filed for record in the state department:

Nacogdoches Mercantile Company of Nacogdoches. Capital stock, \$10,000. Purpose, purchase and sale of goods, wares and merchandise. Incorporators, L. M. Weeks, T. B. Hardeman, J. F. Summers and B. V. Tucker.

Middlethian Oil and Gas Company of Dallas. Capital stock, \$75,000. Purpose, buying and ginning seed cotton and manufacturing of cotton seed products. Incorporators, J. B. Wilson, Dallas; M. Sansom, Fort Worth, and P. J. Manning, Terrell.

West Liberty Oil Company of Liberty. Capital stock, \$20,000. Purpose, establishment of an oil company. Incorporators, J. A. Lovett, Wirt Davis, R. L. Andrews, A. Fox and B. P. Cameron.

People's Ice and Manufacturing Company of Brownsville. Capital stock, \$20,000. Purpose, manufacture and bottling of soda water. Incorporators, S. C. Tucker, J. T. Conner, J. S. Conner.

Wof-Marx Company of San Antonio. Capital stock, \$200,000. Purpose, purchase and sale of goods, wares and merchandise. Incorporators, A. W. Wolf, George B. Spatier and Nathan Homberger.

Laredo Mining and Smelting Company of Laredo. Capital stock, \$250,011. Incorporators, C. G. Brewster, W. H. Mims, L. R. Ortiz and T. Dodd, Laredo, and J. B. Wells, Brownsville. Purpose, mining in Mexico.

T. S. Sharp Company, Austin. Capital stock, \$15,000. Purpose, to conduct a business in general merchandise. Incorporators, Ben Thorp, J. H. T. Thorp and A. J. Thorp.

WILL ENDORSE CABELL.
 DALLAS, Texas, July 16.—The democratic county convention is being held today. Organization was effected this morning and adjourned until afternoon. The convention will without doubt endorse Ben E. Cabell's candidacy for state chairman.

CROPS AT DE LEON.
 WACO, Texas, July 16.—A gentleman who has just been up the Texas Central to the country about De Leon says that rain would be a direct benefit to the corn in that section. Crops are looking fine as a rule, however.

MRS. HAMILTON WEST.
 NEW YORK, July 16.—Mrs. Hamilton West, wife of the celebrated humorist of that name, is dead.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

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 Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Their Way In Russia

[Copyright, 1904, by C. B. Lewis.]

I landed in Russia twenty years ago on strictly lawful business—to look for the heirs to some property in the west ern part of the United States, and my information led me direct to the city of Narva. Before I had been in the place two hours the chief of police called and let me know that I was considered "suspicious."

He told me that Peter Bogoff, whose heirs I was seeking, had been strongly suspected of nihilism before he died and that a warrant would have been served had he lived a day longer. This was as good as telling me that I would get into trouble if I prosecuted any in quiries, but I foolishly determined to beard the lion in his den.

Thinking I might better carry on the business from St. Petersburg, I departed for that city after a few days and at once called upon a lawyer. He was sharp enough to realize that I would not have taken the long journey unless the property was of considerable value and without any beating around the bush he told me that he would find the heirs and put the matter through for the sum of \$5,000. This was rank robbery, and I refused to submit to it and as a result soon discovered that no lawyer would have anything to do with the case at all.

Not only that, but I was soon summoned to the office of the chief of police. He was very polite, but at the same time it was easy to read his hypocrisy. He first secured possession of my passport, which, he claimed, needed some slight amendment, and then began to question me. He kept me on the rack for three long hours and then had the impudence to offer me his hand as I departed.

I went straight from his office to that of a private detective agency to set inquiries on foot. The superintendent entered into the matter with considerable earnestness and agreed to dispatch a man to Narva that evening to secure the wished for information.

I returned to the hotel feeling rather jubilant at outwitting the police, but this state of feeling did not last long. Within an hour the superintendent of the agency called to inform me that he must drop the case, turning me off with the excuse that he was too busy to attend to it.

He had scarcely departed before the proprietor of the hotel came to my room and politely asked me to vacate it. He would not admit that it was the work of the police, but I had no trouble in coming to that conclusion.

I finally got rooms in a boarding house after being refused at every other hotel, and for a week the police let me alone. I had made the long journey to find the heirs of Bogoff and close a deal for the land. I had not been provided with money to bribe any one, and I must either defy the police and work up the case single handed or return and report a failure.

Being firmly convinced that Mrs. Bogoff was in Narva, I secretly left the capital for that town one night. Securing rooms in a boarding house after my arrival and disguising my personal appearance to a considerable extent, I prosecuted my inquiries under one excuse and another until I at length discovered the woman. She was living in her own house and in poor circumstances and was rejoiced at the prospects of selling the land.

I now had to give my case away by calling on a notary to make out the papers, and in less than half a day the police were at my heels again. They not only warned every notary at Narva, but the widow was obliged to flee the city and go into hiding.

Things might have stopped there had I been a cool and placid man. When I found the police bounding me again I lost my temper and gave the chief my candid opinion of things in general and of his own conduct in particular. As a natural sequence I was promptly arrested, though just what the technical charge was I never learned.

I was taken to jail and confined in a cell with a man waiting trial for robbery. He seemed to be a thorough villain, but as he could not speak a word of English nor I a word of Russian we hit it off by letting each other severely alone. As soon as incarcerated I asked to communicate with the American minister, but was refused.

On the third day the chief of police sent for me and asked me if I would leave Russia if given my liberty. I replied in the negative and was returned to prison. My threats that the matter would be thoroughly sifted by our representative only made him smile, and he quietly informed me that he would keep me in prison for the rest of my life if I did not agree to his terms.

On the seventh day he sent for me again. I had now changed my mind, realizing that I could even be sent on to Siberia if the police so desired and that there was no longer the slightest hope of accomplishing my errand. I therefore answered him that I was ready and willing to leave the czar's dominions at a moment's notice, and an hour later, in charge of four police officers, I was on my way to a steamer leaving port that night.

I was locked in a stateroom, forbidden to hold communication with any one and was not released from durance vile until after twenty-four hours. I found people of all nationalities on the boat, but got no sympathy from any o. them. On the contrary, I was called an idiot for my conduct, and all agreed that I might have been packed off to Siberia without any one but the police being the wiser. M. QUAD.

FREE TRIP TO THE WORLD'S FAIR

On September 1 we will absolutely give away two round trip tickets to the World's Fair, over the best, the quickest and the most enjoyable of roads running out of Texas, which, of course, is the "Cotton Belt Route."

How to Obtain these Free Tickets

With each \$1.00 cash purchase, or with each \$1.00 paid on account, we give you a coupon ticket bearing a number. Write your name on coupon, tear off and drop coupon in sealed box at our office.

No.	No.
RHODES-HAVERTY FURNITURE COMPANY.	Keep this ticket: It may be worth dollars to you. With every \$1.00 (one dollar) cash purchase or collection you are entitled to one ticket, and on Sept. 1, 1904, we will give away A Round Trip Ticket over the Cotton Belt Route to the World's Fair, good for thirty days.
Tear off this stub, write your name on the back and drop in the box.	RHODES-HAVERTY FURNITURE CO., Third and Houston Streets.

On August 31 the following gentlemen, Mr. A. J. Sandegard of The Fort Worth Record, Mr. J. S. Creswell of the Fort Worth Telegram, Mr. A. A. Glisson of the "Denver Road," Mr. J. M. Adams of the "Cotton Belt," shall decide how many coupons shall be drawn from the box before the winner is declared. For illustration, they decide that the twenty-fifth coupon drawn shall be the first winner and the fiftieth coupon drawn shall be the second winner. The person holding the numbered ticket corresponding with the number on coupon will be announced in the papers of September 1, and parties holding these tickets can call at our office and receive railroad tickets. For further information call at our new store and we will take pleasure in explaining more fully and in showing you our new and up-to-date store and stock.

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 THE LICENSED AND BONDED PAWNBROKER—Loans money on all articles of value at low rates of interest. Gains in unclaimed pawned watches, ladies' and gent's sizes, from 7 up to 24 jewels, gold and gold filled cases. Every watch guaranteed. 912 Main Street, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

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Market Quotations

NORTH FORT WORTH, July 16.—About 300 cattle were on the market today, most of which were driven in from the pastures and feeding grounds near the stock yards. The supply was mostly of steers of fair to good quality, which were taken by the packers at prices that brought the market up to the high time last week. Some of the best, averaging 1,000, sold at \$3.50, and 1,000-pound stuff brought \$3.50. The offerings were all taken, and more could have been sold. Packers say they want good steers and cows that are fat and have good kill; but they do not want bulls, calves or canners.

There were no hogs received on this market today.

FOREIGN MARKETS

CHICAGO, July 16.—Cattle—Receipts, light; market steady.
Hogs—Receipts, 6,000; market lower; top, \$5.65; bulk, \$5.25 to \$5.50.
Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; market steady.

KANSAS CITY, July 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000; market steady.
Hogs—Receipts, 6,000; market weak to 10c and 10c lower; top, \$5.50; bulk, \$5.30 to \$5.45.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000; market steady.
Hogs—Receipts, 4,000; market 10c higher.

COTTON

NEW YORK, June 16.—From a bull standpoint the Liverpool sales reflected a very disappointing condition. It looks as though the shorts abroad, who had not covered in the open market, had succeeded in finding protection by buying on this side and engaging freight room for early shipment. This naturally puts them in a position where they must relieve cotton or liquidate at a time when it is evident spinners have filled their most pressing needs, and the immediate demand for actual cotton is likely to show a decrease. The effect these operations will have on the local markets within the next few weeks will probably be confined to the old crop positions, operations in which should be left to trade and professional interests. Meanwhile, if the market is no longer to receive the support of the sensational bull developments in Liverpool, the late months ought to respond to the continued favorable weather. This morning we started weak enough, but there was covering by people who have sold recently and with Sunday just ahead, selling was restricted to liquidation and small sales by scalpers, whose covering later in the session assisted in steadying the market. Trade has been quiet. Opening declines 14 points on the old and 1 to 11 points on later positions. Later these were increased to a matter of 24 to 25 points on near and 6 to 8 on the new crop, but later the market steadied up. While crop accounts continue favorable, we should take advantage of any spurt of buying and higher prices to sell the late positions for a moderate turn.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 16.—Twelve to 14 points decline on near and 5 to 7 on new crops in Liverpool today, is rather more than can be explained, with the usual evening up of jobbers' accounts at the close of a busy week. Yesterday's news that manipulation is considered over, is gaining in importance by this decline today in the so-called corner positions. The spot business likewise shows such a falling off, only 6,000 total sales, including 5,000 Americans, at 22 points lower quotations, that the conclusion forces itself to the front that spot buyers have no more sufficient confidence in any further manipulation in rice futures to buy spots largely in anticipation. This weakening of the English market combined with favorable weather conditions shown by the map, and continued good crop accounts has increased bearish feeling all around. Suspension or withdrawal of artificial support in Liverpool would weaken the position considerably, as much buying of futures, old and new crops, was done lately in reliance on the effect of a squeeze in the English market. As long as crop accounts continue favorable and news of picking in the near future are good, the premium of August over the near crop, it can not be expected that natural conditions will take the place of manipulation. Near cotton is liable to be neglected, contract cotton as well as yarns will be deferred in order to profit by new crop prices and consumers as well as middle men who have bought new crops from 11 cents down are liable to wait to reduce the average price of their purchases.

Fear that some serious reverse might yet befall this crop on one side and ineffectuality to realize or doubt about the splendid crop prospects on the other, are holding new crops at present. In our market August showed the greatest weakness, declining 20 points at the opening but recovering later on. The longer the weather keeps clear in Texas, increasing thereby the chances for an early movement, the more the premium of August over the near months is an incentive to sell, as no squeeze neither artificial nor natural, is considered possible in August on the present outlook for supplies. New crops opened 5 to 6 lower but short covering on steady New York, where powerful interests are said to support the long side in winter months.

F. G. McPEAK & CO.
Sole Agents for Hayward, Vick & Co.,
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soon raised prices to last night's closing level. Only very few points in the belt had any rains of consequence during the past 24 hours and temperatures are quite normal. The forecast says: Fair tonight and Sunday.

(Furnished by F. G. McPeak & Co.)
COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS
Receipts for cotton at the leading accumulative centers, compared with the receipts of the same time last year.

	Today	Last yr.
Galveston	17	17
New Orleans	524	159
Savannah	100	100
Baltimore	518	518
Boston	695	695
St. Louis	353	353
Memphis	30	119
Houston	153	8

LIVERPOOL. July 16.—The cotton market was quiet in tone, with spot quoted at 6.50 for middling. Sales, 6,000 bales, of which 5,000 were American. Receipts, 3,100 bales, all American.

	Open	High	Low	Close
January-February	21-24	5.29		
February-March	21-24	5.29		
March-April	21-24	5.29		
June-July	21-24	5.29		
July-August	21-24	5.29		
August-September	21-24	5.29		
September-October	21-24	5.29		
October-November	21-24	5.29		
November-December	21-24	5.29		
December-January	21-24	5.29		

NEW YORK COTTON. July 16.—The cotton market was firm.

	Open	High	Low	Close
January	9.51	9.57	9.47	9.56-57
March	9.53	9.59	9.52	9.50-52
May	10.51	10.51	10.50	10.75-82
August	10.55	10.77	10.49	10.77-78
September	9.75	9.85	9.74	9.84-85
October	9.50	9.60	9.48	9.53-60
December	9.48	9.53	9.44	9.53-54

NEW ORLEANS COTTON. July 16.—The cotton market was steady.

	Open	High	Low	Close
January	9.51	9.57	9.47	9.56-57
March	9.53	9.59	9.52	9.50-52
May	10.51	10.51	10.50	10.75-82
August	10.55	10.77	10.49	10.77-78
September	9.75	9.85	9.74	9.84-85
October	9.50	9.60	9.48	9.53-60
December	9.48	9.53	9.44	9.53-54

GRAIN

CHICAGO, July 16.—Wheat: The market ruled rather unexpectedly strong today in view of the magnificent weather map and the better tone of the bulk of the winter wheat reports. The triumphant bulls easily carried everything before them, as shorts have been so thoroughly beaten recently as to have lost confidence in their judgment. The local bull crowd bought all the cheap wheat on the opening weakness. The forecast was as an argument for higher prices. It indicates a somewhat unsettled condition with local thunder storms over the belts. The extreme hot weather in the northwest after the recent rainfall was taken here as a bull argument. A great many advices, however, from that territory stated conditions to be very satisfactory. It looks like the only factor to check the upward tendency is a movement of new wheat, and this is promised next week, according to western and southwestern advices.

Corn.—Corn was firm and somewhat higher on a light trade. Operators were influenced more by the belief that the July and September longs would make a demonstration sooner or later than by anything in the day's news. This hot, dry weather, after ample moisture, is making wonderful difference with the crop. Reports were all optimistic, with the exception of that of Secretary Coburn of Kansas, who reports considerable damage.

Oats.—There was a revival of activity in oats. Trade was large all day. Buying was general and prices higher. It is a little hard to exactly account for this sudden bull turn in view of the excellent crop reports coming in. The feeling on the floor, however, seems to be friendly. The cash market failed to respond to the advance in the futures.

Provisions.—The market was neglected, but prices were firm. There seems to be a disposition to leave this market alone until something more definite is known in regard to the strike. The feature is the new offers coming from commission houses, mostly buying orders. Hog receipts, 6,000, and 5 cents lower. Estimated for Monday, 12,000 head.

(Furnished by F. G. McPeak & Co.)
CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS. July 16.—The grain and provision markets were quoted today as follows:

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat	95 1/2	96 1/4	94 1/2	96 1/4
September	88 1/2	87 1/2	86 1/2	87 1/2
December	85 1/2	86 1/2	85 1/2	86 1/2
Corn	49 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2
September	49 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2
December	44 1/2	45 1/2	44 1/2	45 1/2
Oats	32 1/2	33 1/2	32 1/2	33 1/2
July	32 1/2	33 1/2	32 1/2	33 1/2
September	32 1/2	33 1/2	32 1/2	33 1/2
Provisions	12.82	12.90	12.82	12.87 1/2
Lard	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80
September	6.82	6.82	6.80	6.82 1/2
Ribs	7.57	7.60	7.57	7.57
July	7.57	7.60	7.57	7.57
September	7.57	7.60	7.57	7.57

STOCKS. NEW YORK, July 16.—An active stock market but on rising averages during the week has demonstrated the

hope of improvement in the conditions, tempered to a degree by further uncertainties. The most important of these is realized to be the crop situation. The reports of damage to winter wheat, at first ignored, obtained later recognition as of serious importance and affected the stock market. The rise in prices was not based on new developments so far as known, but was generally recognized as due to a ripening of technical conditions for latent crops. (Furnished by Fort Worth Brokerage Co.)

	Open	High	Low	Close
Atchison	76	76 1/2	75 1/2	76 1/2
Atchison, pfd	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
B. and O.	83 1/2	83 1/2	81	81
Brooklyn R. T.	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Manhattan	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Missouri Pacific	93	93	93 1/2	93 1/2
Pennsylvania	118 1/2	118 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
Rock Island	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Southern Railway	24	24	24 1/2	24 1/2
Union Pacific	96 1/2	96 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Wabash, pfd	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
U. S. Steel	11 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
U. S. Steel, pfd	60 1/2	60 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Reading	51 1/2	51 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
Erie	25 1/2	25 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
St. Paul	17 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Sugar	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Canadian Pacific	125	125	125 1/2	125 1/2

FORTUNE TELLING WITH THE CARDS

Mary Malin Brown is going to tell the fortunes with cards. She says they used to have great sport telling fortunes when she was at college. Yesterday I heard her trying to tell Martha how it is done.

"You see," said Mary, "every card has a distinct meaning, but the combination of cards is as important as the meaning of the card itself. People are always anxious to hear what is coming and will often give some slight hint which helps along wonderfully."

"Now in this method of fortune telling the fifty-two cards and the joker are used." Mary then spread the cards out on the table and gave their meaning as follows:

The joker signifies remarkably good luck; very great pleasure; great success. Hearts.—1. To the house. 2. A ride or short journey. 3. Love and a proposal. 4. An embrace; affection. 5. A point; a count. 6. A friend; a relative. 7. Good luck. 8. Good heart; kindness. 9. Wish. 10. Pleasure; enjoyment.

Diamonds.—1. A dispatch; a message. 2. A letter; advice. 3. News. 4. Strange table. 5. Presently, nearly. 6. Little money. 7. To your room. 8. Want of money. 9. Delay; anxiety. 10. Lots of money. Clubs.—1. A present; a business transaction. 2. A short time; quickly. 3. Opposition; difficulty. 4. Struggle; a visit. 5. Parcel or bundle. 6. Drinking card. 7. Ring at bell; a visitor. 8. Conversation. 9. For sure. 10. A journey; travel.

Spades.—1. Death. (See note) 2. A lie; deceit. 3. Tears; sorrow; discomfiture. 4. Sickness. 5. A change. 6. Jealousy; possible anger. 7. Removal; parting. 8. Sharp words; dissension. 9. Disappointment. 10. Trouble; affliction; loss. Note.—Ace of spades right side up means "over the water," and not death. Kings, queens, jacks represent people. Red-face cards are light complexioned people. Black-face cards are dark people.

COMBINATIONS. 2 aces, change of places. 3 deuces, news. 3 treys, anger. 3 fours, a fire. 3 fives, for sure. 3 sixes, success. 3 sevens, a move. 3 eights, true love. 3 nines, an accident. 3 tens, surprise. 3 jacks, deceit. 3 queens, a quarrel. Three kings, a business transaction. Four jacks, kings or queens, a crowd. I got interested and Mary told my fortune.

"Take the cards and shuffle them thoroughly," she said, "and all the time keep in mind the dearest wish of your heart. Now lay the pack face down on the table. Now Mrs. Brenton, you are married so with your right hand (it would be with the left if you were single) cut the cards twice from you, forming three separate piles." Mary then turned the three piles over and read the meaning of each bottom card according to the list she had given Martha, and placed the cards in one pile as they were before. Then she explained to Martha as she told my fortune. "I take off the three top cards and look at them. If these are three of one suit, they are all laid down, face upward. If there are but two of one suit, the higher card is chosen, the ace always being counted as high. If there are three different suits, unless they all be of one denomination, they are all discarded. The cards chosen according to this rule form one of the 'magic circle.' This rule is followed all through the pack. Three cards being examined at a time. If in finishing there is found to be but one card left, that too, is added to the pile. The remainder of the pack is then handed to the inquirer of fate, and is shuffled again. The same wish must be kept in mind, and the cut made in the same manner as before. The examining is gone through as before, three cards at a time, and the circle thus added to. This is finally repeated for the third time, and the 'magic circle' is then complete. As the cards are being dealt out read the meaning in a general sort of way. For example: You have three cards dealt out, the ace of diamonds (a letter), the ten of clubs (a journey), and the ace of clubs (a business transaction); this would mean that a letter from one on a journey telling of or offering a business transaction would shortly be received.

When the circle is completed, count off seven to the right. Keep the meaning of the card thus designated in mind. Now, counting that card as No. 1, count seven again, still to the right. Keep right on counting until you have been round the ring, remembering each seventh card. Then explain the meaning of that combination of all the cards designated. Should the last card of the circle be, say No. 5, finish the count of seven by again counting two cards at the beginning of the circle before making known the meaning of the combination. The circle should be gone over three times in this manner, beginning each time with the seventh card and calling it No. 1.

Each card is influenced more or less by the card on either side of it. For example: The nine of hearts (the wish card) has on one side of it the ten of clubs (the money card) and on the other side the nine of spades (disappointment). This would be interpreted, "Your wish concerned money, but you are doomed to disappointment."

Now take the first card of the original ring, and place it up above the circle. Then place the last card next to it, and repeat right through the circle, first one and then the other until an entirely new ring has been formed. The cards are then read in the same manner as before, after which another and final circle is arranged and read.

If the "wish card" cuts up twice out of the three times, with fortunate cards on each side of it, it is certain to "come true."

The joker is always considered a harbinger of good luck, and should the "wish card" fail to come out in the deal, the joker can be used as a substitute.

CHAIRMAN AND DELEGATE FIGHT. EL PASO, Texas, July 16.—There were lively times in the democratic county convention here today. Missiles flew in the air and one man was hit with a piece of iron. The man hit promptly pulled the thrower to the floor and pounded his face. The convention was marked by scenes of wildest disorder throughout from the very start.

RUSSIA AND UNCLE SAM ARE TO RULE. (Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.) PARIS, July 16.—In an interview which the Russian, General Demianoff, granted to the St. Petersburg correspondent of a French newspaper, this famous officer, who is a prominent member of the imperial Russian council of war, made the prophecy that within a century there would only be two powers in the world, Russia and the United States.

"Speaking of the future of the world," said the Russian general said: "The Japanese will never take Fort Arthur. Russia can never be defeated, and a third rate power like Japan can not defeat her from her mission."

"Before the year 2,000 the people of the United States and of Russia will divide the world between themselves. Russia will rule the eastern and the United States the western hemisphere."

BAND OF BURGLARS WORRYING DENTISTS. (Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.) BERLIN, July 16.—A daring gang of cosmopolitan burglars, the leaders of whom are said to be two well known American western crooks, are worrying the dentists of this city considerably.

The burglars have during the last three days cleaned out the offices of more than forty prominent dentists of everything which they contained in the way of gold, silver and false teeth.

DRIVING OUT HERDS. Following the order of the federal authorities, to the effect that all cattle running on unallotted lands in the Cherokee nation in the Indian Territory must pay a tax, Indian police have made a start to drive some of the herds out of the Territory. The first case was that of a large herd located at Claremore, I. T., which was driven out of the Territory a few days ago. Under the Cherokee law persons who desire to graze cattle on unallotted lands must pay \$1 per head tax and 15 cents per acre for all lands that are inclosed. It is reported that in a great many places hundreds of small farms are overrun with cattle that are grazing on unallotted lands, which is illegal.

RANCH RAISES WHEAT. Miller Brothers, owners of the famous "101" ranch, located near Bliss, Okla., have finished harvesting their wheat. The entire ranch, pastures and all, occupies 70,000 acres, but the Miller Brothers own but 4,300 acres, the rest being leased from the Ponca Indians. They raised this year 9,000 acres of wheat and about 3,000 acres of corn and other grains. The expense of operating this ranch and farm amounts in round numbers to \$60,000 a year, and with all this there are good profits left. A small army of men are employed on the ranch and everything is carried on as systematically as the business of a bank. One of the wheat fields on this farm contains 3,000 acres, and there were twenty-two binders at work in this field at one time during the harvest.

ALFALFA IN TEXAS. On his big farm near Bonham, Texas, A. E. Johnson has a patch of eight acres of alfalfa which has produced two cuttings this season, the last cutting yielding a little over fourteen tons. Mr. Johnson states that if he will get four more cuttings this season and estimates that the patch will yield ten tons to the acre for the year. This is a record-breaker, and is a pointer for all Texas landowners and stockmen who have land that will raise alfalfa to plant a field of it.

AFTER GRAZING LAND. A recent report from Muskogee, I. T., brings the news that more corn, more cotton, more wheat and more oats and potatoes will be raised in the Indian Territory this year than any previous season. This means that lands that produce big crops can not escape the watchful eye of the tiller of the soil. In addition to these big crops, the Territory is fast becoming a hog producing and cattle feeding district.

DOMESTIC TROUBLES. It is exceptional to find a family where there are no domestic ruptures occasionally, but these can be lessened by having Dr. King's New Life Pills around. Much trouble may be saved by their great work in Stomach and Liver troubles. Try one box, you will cure. 25c, at Matt S. Stanton & Co., Reeves' Pharmacy and W. J. Fisher's drug store.



Danderine

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AND WE CAN
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Results from its use are QUICK and PERMANENT.



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CHICAGO.

FRANCES MARIE KNOWLTON,
980 Garfield Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.,
Age 4 Years.

MISS LUCY MAY,
5036 Forestville Ave.,
CHICAGO.

whose photograph appears herewith has a most beautiful head of golden hair, thicker than the crown of glory of most mature women. Frances is only four years old, and her hair hangs within 12 inches of the floor. The extraordinary hair strengthening qualities of **Danderine** has grown for this little girl the most admirable head of hair ever possessed by a child of her age in the world. The other two ladies whose photographs are shown here are certainly delighted with the results they are getting. Neither of them having hair that would reach to their waists before beginning the use of Danderine.

IT IS POSITIVE AND PERMANENT IN ITS RESULTS. When applied to the scalp on either old or young, it makes the hair sprout and grow thick, long and beautiful, and there is no waiting around for weeks and months to see results, either. Any druggist will refund the price if it does not accomplish every result we claim. **NOW** at all druggists in three sizes, 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle. **FREE** To show how quickly Danderine acts we will send a large sample free by return mail to any one who sends this advertisement to the Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago, with their name and address and 10 cents in silver or stamps to pay postage.

For sale and guaranteed by H. T. Pangburn & Co. Phone 81. Free delivery.

WALL PAPER DEPARTMENT

Perhaps you have a particularly nice room, a parlor or dining room, you would like treated and finished a little differently than the conventional way—not necessarily in the highly expensive papers, though. We solicit an inspection of some we advocate. All grades, as well, from 5c to \$8.50 per roll.

The
J. J. Langer Co.
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FOREST FIRES ARE BURNING IN WEST

A Section of Fifty Square Miles Has Been Devastated by the Flames

EL PASO, Texas, July 16.—Forest fires in the Gila forest reserve have already burned a section fifty square miles and defeat all attempts of rangers to check them. The smoke engulfs Silver City and Deming, fifty and a hundred miles away. Workmen at Santa Cruz mine in Chihuahua accidentally discharged a blast. One man was blown to atoms and many injured inside the working of the mine.

BRICK WAREHOUSE GUTTED. NEW YORK, July 16.—Fire has gutted a five story brick warehouse in

WILL APPOINT A RECEIVER FOR ALL

The Hannan Elias Property Is Now in the Hands of the Court

NEW YORK, July 16.—A temporary injunction, obtained by John B. Platt, the aged millionaire, who is suing Hannan Elias, the negro, to recover \$455,000 worth of property decreed to her by him during the years 1896, 1898, 1899 and 1901, has restrained a number of banks made party defendants to his action, from paying to Mrs. Elias any moneys held by them on deposit by her, has been continued by Justice Blanchard, who also announced that he will appoint a receiver for all the woman's property. He announced, however, that proper allowances should be made to Mrs. Elias for living expenses.

A CO-OPERATIVE STORE OPENS AT DENISON

DENISON, Texas, July 15.—The people's Co-operative Store Company has been organized here with a capital stock of \$250,000. The officers are James H. Dossie, president; Harry F. King, secretary; Charles H. Moore, treasurer; directors, Edward A. Sear, Charles H. Moore, George R. Hurd, Harry F. King, C. C. Woodmansee, James H. Dossie, W. H. Lovell, S. F. Moore, E. W. McCormick. The railway people are all interested in the movement. Several conductors have subscribed for 200 shares. The shares are \$1 each. About \$12,000 has been subscribed up to date. It is the intention if possible to secure 100 feet business front as a starter. A number of farmers are also taking stock.

THEY'RE MONEY SAVERS ON THESE PAGES FOR YOU

THE TELEGRAM will NOT receive telephone messages ordering classified advertising cut out. Advertising ordered "tf" will be run and charged for unless "killed" by written order sent either to the business office or handed to one of The Telegram's advertising solicitors.

Vacation Is Here

Do You Know Henry Pollack Trunk Co.? It will pay you to see him for **TRUNKS, SUIT CASES and BAGS**. You can save the middleman's profits. Mail orders solicited.

Phone 825.

908 MAIN STREET.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—100 men to buy a pair of Sells Royal Blue \$3.50 shoes. Apply at Mounika.

WANTED—Your pants to press at 10c. Suits pressed, 50c. Phone me. Cut Rate Tailor, New phone 603. 403 Main.

THE left hind foot of a grave yard rabbit is a purely fictitious good-luck talisman—Telegram want ads have displaced it.

NOW IS THE TIME for you to get a good business education. The Nelson Draughon Business College will give you a thorough course in all commercial branches and let you pay your tuition after you have completed the course and accepted a position. Call today at college office, Sixth and Main streets, or phone 1307, J. W. Draughon, president.

YOUNG MAN—From Fort Worth or vicinity to prepare for government position. Experience necessary. Good salary. Permanent. Promotion. Fine opening. Box 570-B, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

WANTED—A few good boys and girls to study the mandolin and guitar and violin. Call at 106 N. Florence or 503 Houston.

WANTED—An experienced yardman and coachman, with references. Dr. W. R. Thompson, 1123 Penn. ave.

WANTED—500 Union Stock Yard Butchers for local branch New Independent Packing Company. Union wages. Answer quick. Send 25c for application blank. Address Geo. B. Kedzie, Labor Dept., 628 Stock Exchange, Chicago.

DETECTIVE—Can you spare part of your time for profitable detective work? No experience needed. Write American Detective Association, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED everywhere, people to copy letters at home, spare time, and return to us. Good pay, materials sent free. No mailing or canvassing. Inclose addressed envelope for particulars, and wages we pay. Guarantee Co., Dept. 434, Philadelphia, Pa.

TRUSTWORTHY person, each district, to look after business interests of long established well known wholesale house. \$20 weekly salary and expenses, experience not essential. General Manager, 800 Como block, Chicago.

CLOTHING

All Wool Blue Serge Coat.....\$3.00
\$3.00 All Wool Flannel Pants.....\$2.25
L. GORDON, 1513 Main St.

Wanted—12 UNION BRICKLAYERS for pressed brick work out of town. Steady work for good men. Apply THE GENERAL SUPPLY & CONSTRUCTION CO., 2nd floor FORT WORTH NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

WANTED—Three white men who can read, write and speak good English. Call at room 2, 613 1/2 Main st.

WANTED

THE want ads are "the busy little bees of publicity"—and they may be harnessed at your service when you use this page.

WANTED—500 overcoats; will loan money or buy them. Simon's Loan Office, 1505 Main street.

WANTED TO TRADE for good horse. Lead Furniture and Carpet Company, 704-H Houston street. Phone 562.

WANTED—By couple without children, two furnished rooms for light housekeeping, with privilege of bath; state location and price. Address B. Telegram.

WANTED—Partner with \$5,000 or \$10,000 to take active part in established overall and shirt factory. Large increasing trade demands more capital. Union Overall Co., 1510 Main st., Kansas City, Mo.

UMBRELLAS

WANTED—1,000 umbrellas to recover and repair. Corner Second and Main streets. Chas. Baggett.

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATION WANTED as collector, by young man well acquainted with city. Has his own horse and buggy. Can give best of references. R. H. B., care Telegram.

SPECIAL NOTICES

\$100 PER WEEK furnishes your room complete; largest and best stock to select from, always, at 312-4 Houston street. Phone 932-2 rings for your wants.
Nix—Buys furniture.
Nix—Sells furniture.
Nix—Stores furniture.
Nix—Each for furniture.

H. H. HAGER & Co., fuel, feed and ice, cold storage, 1120 Lamar street. Phone 2232.

CARPET RENOVATING WORKS—Carpet, rugs, feathers and mattresses renovated, made to order. Phone 167; 1 ring old phone.

Get your lawn mower sharpened at Bound Electric Co., 1006 Houston st., by an expert.

FOR BARGAINS in furniture and refrigerators, sold on small payments, see H. Telfair, manager, 206 Houston street.

"CALAMITY is man's true touchstone" and to lose your job is often to find one twice as good if you try The Telegram want ad way.

TEXAS BUSINESS CHANCE BUREAU will sell, exchange or buy your merchandise, farm, ranch or city property. E. T. Odum & Co., 308 Houston street, both phones.

DR. ABDILL moved from Columbia to Dundee building, over Parker's drug store.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Two of the best paper routes in the city. One will pay between \$15 and \$18 per week, and the other between \$10 and \$12. Bargains for the right parties. See W. H. Calkins, this office.

MUST SELL my tailoring business on account of bad health. This is a good thing for anybody that is looking for business of this kind; must be sold at once. Apply at 1508 Main street.

ONE OF THE FINEST ranches in the state for sale by W. H. Graham, Cuero, Texas.

\$200 for \$375 upright piano, used three months \$6.00 monthly. Alex Hirschfeld.

HIGH GRADE Vehicles.

WOOD & WOOD
Carriage Repository, 401-403 Houston st.

TO SELL a few Western electric ceiling and desk fans at cost. J. D. Kane, 903 Main street.

THE house you would most want to buy is probably not known to be for sale—but a "real estate" want here would likely uncover it.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—My home, a nice 7-room two-story residence on the South Side, with all modern improvements and fine location. Address, P. F. M., 701 Houston street.

FOR SALE—One fine Columbus survey, at a bargain. Apply to P. F. Mahen, Newbury Shoe Store.

FOR SALE—Sewing machine, Wheeler & Wilson No. 9, high-arm, good as new, cheap; also seventeen yards border Brussels carpet, fine for rug. 302 Main street.

A GENUINE BARGAIN—Well drained lot 50x120 feet to a 12-foot alley. South front. Three blocks from street car. Convenient to ward schools and churches. Price \$250; \$10 cash and \$10 per month. Glen Walker & Co., Sixth and Houston.

FOR SALE—Eight-room house, close in, modern conveniences. Address Agee Bros. Screen Co.

FOR SALE—Refrigerator, gasoline stove and folding bed. Only been used about thirty days. Apply to J. C. Isbell, Page Place, Hemphill street.

FOR SALE—Ten fine Jersey cows; all fresh in milk; will sell on monthly payments or trade for dry cattle. 500 Victor boulevard, Glenwood. Telephone 1886.

FOR SALE—Fox terrier male puppies; pedigree stock; \$10 and \$12.50; they are beautiful. 1520 Jennings avenue. Old phone 1304.

Mrs. L. E. Jackson

Temple of Fashion
Fine hair goods, wigs, pompadours, switches made to order; hair dressing for social parties and theaters; shampooing, straightening hair chains; ladies' long guards and breast pins out of human hair. Old phone 2340-1 ring. 308 East Twelfth street.

READ THIS—Lot 50x140 feet to 20-foot alley. East front. On gravelled street, with plank sidewalk. Diamond Hill addition. East of parking house. Ten minutes' walk from same. Price \$200; terms to suit you. This is a genuine bargain. Let us show you this property. Glen Walker & Co., Sixth and Houston streets.

LOST AND FOUND

FIRST-CLASS DRIVING RIGS OF ALL KINDS. BURNS' STABLE, PHONE 49.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—One small gray mare, 4 or 5 years old; large fresh cut on left jaw, and scar on hoof of fore foot. \$5 reward for any information to recovery. H. C. Hopkins, Central and Calhoun streets, North Fort Worth. Phone 1571.

LOST—Fox terrier dog, white, with black face and black spot on right side. Name, Stubby. \$10 reward for return to W. Rounds, 827 Cannon avenue.

LOST—At Lake Erie park, a gold medal bearing the inscription "on the front side, 'First Honor,' 'Francis Ligon,' and on the back side has 'St. Edwards College, October 13, 1903, Austin, Texas.' Return same to owner at 610 Main st. and receive reward.

LOST—A lady's pin, monogram E. E. B., studded with pearls. Return to 1022 Lamar. Liberal reward.

LOST—Sunburst brooch, diamond center and pearls, on South Main, Broadway or Galveston avenue. Return to 516 South Main and get reward.

LOST—A Telegram route book; findor return to Telegram office and receive reward.

LOST—Telescope grip containing paper-hanger's tools. Reward for return to R. F. Stewart, 102 Bellevue st.

LOST—Between South Jennings avenue and Texas and Pacific depot, a valise, a card with L. P. Boatwright, Arlington, Texas. Return to 1520 Jennings and receive reward.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, ground plan and front elevation for 5-room house between Sixth and Main and Samuels avenue, or on Samuels avenue. Finder return to A. J. Roel's lumber yard and receive liberal reward.

LOST—One diamond stud. Liberal reward if returned to W. M. Henderson, 1014 Burnett street. Phone 1156.

FOUND—That W. P. Calhoun has the coolest rooms in St. Louis, near the grounds at No. 4053 McPherson avenue.

FOUND—Bunch of keys. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying for ad.

DENTISTS

D. H. HARRIS has moved his dental office to 511 Main street.

ROOMS FOR RENT

THE RAYMOND
Tenth and Houston Streets
Cool rooms, elegantly furnished; free baths on both floors, hot and cold water service, all rooms with outside exposure. Special prices to desirable people this week only. Dining room in connection.

ELEGANT RIGS AT ALL TIMES AND FOR ALL OCCASIONS. TRY US. PHONE 49.

BURNS' STABLE

KEEP KOOL! Rooms with fans!! All cars pass the door! 908 Main.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; southern exposure. 709 Florence street.

ELKS—European, cool rooms. Main and Tenth.

THE SPEER, corner Fifth and Throckmorton, four nicely furnished rooms, southern exposure; one suite of rooms for light housekeeping; references. Mrs. Speer.

NICELY furnished rooms for housekeeping. Desirable, cheap. 203 Rusk.

FOR RENT—Cheap, elegantly furnished south front room. 304 West Fourth st.

FOR RENT—Three nicely furnished rooms, close in, south side. Phone, bath and barn. Apply phone 2762.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Phone 1317 green. 610 Pecan street.

FOR RENT—Three large furnished rooms for light housekeeping; bath privileges; references. 309 Wheeler, near Daggett.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS over J. J. Langver core, opposite city hall. Phone 1860.

TWO unfurnished nice rooms with water, 7, corner Elm and First street. Apply Sander Hat Co., 311 Main.

TWO south rooms for rent. 912 1/2 Texas street.

FOR RENT—Rooms, south and east exposure. 1003 Lamar street. Phone 1644, Miss Pinka Jones.

FOR RENT—Rooms for housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished, girl desired. Phone 949. 121 and 117 Galveston avenue.

COUNTER RAILING

COUNTER RAILING—TEXAS ANCHOR FENCE CO.; catalogue. Ft. Worth.

We Have a Cash Buyer for a Two-Story House

Close in on West Side, suitable for roomers, at a cost of \$4,000.00 to \$5,000.00.

We also have a cash buyer for a cottage on West Side, at from \$2,000.00 to \$3,500.00, that will pay a good net income on the investment. If you have property for sale that will meet these requirements, see us at once.

Tempel, Dickinson & Modlin

WHEAT BUILDING. PHONE 769.

We Want Your Trade

And believe the following prices will induce you to start with us. We know that you will always be satisfied.

For a Short Time

Gold Band Hams13 1/2¢
Gold Band Breakfast Bacon18¢
Premium Hams13 1/2¢
Premium Breakfast Bacon18¢

We are cutting the choicest Meats in the city daily at our market.

MODEL BAKERY AND MEAT MARKET

609 HOUSTON STREET.

Tuesdays and Fridays Afternoon

FROM 3 TO 5 P. M., LADIES ONLY—With Expert Teacher. THURSDAY EVENINGS FROM 9 TO 11—Ladies With Escorts Only.

Children especially invited in afternoon. No children under 12 allowed on the floor after 8 p. m. Ladies free both afternoon and evenings.

SKATING AND DANCING PARTIES SOLICITED, if informed a few days in advance.

The Olympia Skating Rink

Everything Orderly..... 1010-12 HOUSTON STREET.

Call, Write or Phone 2061 for Catalogue

Draughon's College
Practical Business
FORT WORTH, cor. 7th and Houston, Board of Trade bldg. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, etc. Day and night sessions. Indorsed by business men.

The Capera Bottling Company

Manufacturers and Bottlers of strictly high-class beverages.

"TIN TOP" A SPECIALTY

Family trade solicited, and any one having empty bottles please notify us.

Kuhen & Uglow, SUCCESSORS.

Phone 242. FORT WORTH.

PERSONAL

VIAVA—Mrs. L. G. Thomas. Phone 1284.

Rent your fans from Bound Electric Co.

Our Glasses

ALWAYS FIT
Our glasses stop headaches, straighten cross eyes and relieve nervous disorders, when due to eye strain. We fit more glasses than all others in Fort Worth combined. We guarantee to satisfy. Examination free.

LORD, the Optician

Vehicles and Harness, 401-403 Houston street.

FOR ALL KINDS of scavenger work, phone 918. Lee Taylor.

KING'S REPAIR SHOP—Models, dis. patterns. New phone 750.

EXCHANGE—Furniture, stoves, carpets, matings, draperies of all kinds; the largest stock in the city where you can exchange your old goods for new. Everything sold on easy payment. Ladd Furniture and Carpet Co., 704-H Houston street. Both phones 552.

WHY NOT OWN YOUR HOME?—You can do it as easily as you can pay rent for us are prepared to build you a three or four-room cottage on a desirable lot for a small cash payment and \$12.50 or \$15 per month. Begin now and every dollar you pay us will be your equity in your home. Glen Walker & Co., Sixth and Houston streets.

TRUSSES, Abdominal Belts, Umbilical Belts, Elastic Stockings, specialty. Geo. H. Chase Co., 613 1/2 Main.

"TO CATCH occasion by the foretop" is to begin to advertise for a new tenant as soon as you know the old one is to leave.

WE SEEK husbands for maiden lady, age 23, worth \$8,500; bachelor girl, age 31, worth \$28,000; widow, age 42, no children, worth \$90,000, and for many others. Home and Comfort, Toledo, Ohio.

WINDSOR WIDOW, without child or kin, worth \$55,000, wants faithful, honest husband. Address Mrs. L. A. Ohio block, Chicago, Ill.

KING'S REPAIR SHOP—Pipe fitting, sheet iron work. 100 East Second st.

LADIES—When in need send for free trial of our never-failing remedy. Relief sure and quick. Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

FINANCIAL

SIMON'S LOAN OFFICE makes loans on all articles of value. 1503 Main street.

I HAVE a limited amount of money to invest in vendor's lien notes. Otho S. Houston, at Hunter-Phelan Savings Bank and Trust Co.

MONEY TO LOAN on farms and ranches by the W. C. Belcher Land Mortgage Co., corner Seventh and Houston streets.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture, pianos, stock and salaries. The Bank Loan Co., 108 W. 9th St. Phone 2496-2r.

LOANS on farms and improved city property. W. T. Humble, representing Land Mortgage Bank of Texas, Fort Worth National Bank Building.

PUBLICITY that is still privacy—your friend need not know that you want another job if you advertise for it on this page.

KING'S REPAIR SHOP—Machinist. New Phone 780.

IF YOU WANT AN INVESTMENT THIS WILL INTEREST YOU—Corner lot, 50 x 120 feet, to a 12-foot alley. In Seventh ward. Three blocks from street car and convenient to schools. Price \$350, all on time or 10 per cent off for cash. Glen Walker & Co., Sixth and Houston streets.

AWNINGS

AWNINGS made at Scott's Renovating Works and Awning Factory. Phone 167 1 ring, new phone 864.

OSTEOPATH

DR. HARRIS, Osteopath, fourth floor, Fort Worth National bank building. Telephones 733 and 1651.

FOR RENT

H. C. Jewell. H. Veal Jewell. H. C. JEWELL & SON, The rental agents of the city, 1006 Houston street.

CHARLES F. SPENCER, Real Estate and Rentals, 709 Main. Phone 118.

TYPEWRITERS for rent; any make. Lyster & Smith, 506 Main St.

FOR RENT—All of a furnished house or rooms for light housekeeping to party without children. 506 West Belknap street.

FOR RENT—7-room 2-story house in College Hill addition, just south of university. Both phones 1904. 308 Hazle Bldg.

NEW FIVE-ROOM HOUSE on West side, all modern conveniences. Apply E. T. Bergin. New phone.

HOUSE FOR RENT—7-room house in good shape, south and east front, \$18 per month. McClung & Jewell.

FOR RENT—Store 1004 Main street. Apply at barber shop.

FOR RENT—My residence, furnished, modern conveniences, for four to six weeks to couple without children. Rent nominal to satisfactory parties. William Tidball, 1125 East Belknap, or at Falm & Co.

FOR RENT—A five-room cottage, near Ninth ward school, on car line, rent for \$12.50, with water. Apply, 542 Samuels avenue. Phone 3042.

FOR RENT—North end of old city market on Thirteenth and Rusk. Apply at Huffman stable, Fourteenth and Rusk.

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR LEASE—Typetting machine. We have in our possession a Simplex typetting machine formerly used on West Texas Stockman at Colorado, Texas, for which we have no use. This machine is complete with all necessary type, leads, etc., and is the very thing for an up-to-date country office. It can be obtained on very favorable terms. Stockman Publishing Co., Fort Worth, Texas.

THE BEST is none to good.

WOOD & WOOD
Vehicles and Harness, 401-403 Houston street.

FOR ALL KINDS of scavenger work, phone 918. Lee Taylor.

KING'S REPAIR SHOP—Models, dis. patterns. New phone 750.

EXCHANGE—Furniture, stoves, carpets, matings, draperies of all kinds; the largest stock in the city where you can exchange your old goods for new. Everything sold on easy payment. Ladd Furniture and Carpet Co., 704-H Houston street. Both phones 552.

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LADIES—When in need send for free trial of our never-failing remedy. Relief sure and quick. Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

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IF YOU WANT AN INVESTMENT THIS WILL INTEREST YOU—Corner lot, 50 x 120 feet, to a 12-foot alley. In Seventh ward. Three blocks from street car and convenient to schools. Price \$350, all on time or

REAL ESTATE

I HAVE several ranches to trade for farms; come to see me. J. M. Warren, 611 Main street. Phone 2358.

235 ACRES, 130 cultivated, good improvements, all good land, nine miles from Fort Worth; will trade for Fort Worth business or residence property. J. M. Warren, 611 Main street. Phone 2358.

FOR SALE—A bargain on Missouri avenue, near church, school, gas on both sides; five rooms, hall, porch, pantry; lot 50x154 to alley; barn; iron fence. Apply 604 Missouri avenue.

WILL build house to suit purchaser, according to their own plans and specifications, on lot 57 feet by 212 feet deep on Hemphill street, East Front, in the prettiest part of the city, for a small cash payment down of only \$500.

Money to lend on improved city property in amounts from \$300 up to \$2,500 at low rate of interest.

A. W. SAMUELS,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT
112 West Ninth Street.
Between Main and Houston, Downstairs.

FOR SALE—Four-room frame house in need of considerable repair, situated on a very pretty southwest suburb lot, on corner, 100x100 feet, with well and sheds, price \$800, \$100 cash and \$12.50 monthly.

Six-room house, close in on south side; price \$1,800; \$100 cash; \$25 monthly.

A bargain in one vacant lot on the south side.

J. A. INGRAM,
705 1/2 Main street, over Wells Fargo Express Office.

Tempel, Dickinson & Modlin,
WHEAT BUILDING. PHONE 769

City Property, Farms and Ranches

THE VERY BEST LOT ON THE WEST SIDE, having advantages of being close in, the best neighborhood, good size, being 70x100. The kind of property that is always in demand. Price, \$2,500—easy terms.

WELL-CONSTRUCTED 8-ROOM HOUSE east front lot 50x150, on Hemphill street, within walking distance of business section. Price, \$3,000—easy terms.

NEW FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE on West Second street, \$2,500.

WELL LOCATED FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE on West First street, at \$1,600.

A FEW splendid residence lots in the best residence district of South Side.

Property that has value now, and of kind which, if it should be desirable to sell it in future, can be readily sold.

A FEW splendid residence lots in best residence district of the South Side, having advantage of most excellent neighborhood and being easily get-at-able.

The demand for this class of property is strong at this time and opportunities for getting it will not last long.

AN INVESTMENT bargain on Peach street—2 houses in good repair rented for \$36 per month, at \$3,400.

DAILY BARGAINS

SEVEN-ROOM house, close in, lot 50x250 feet, very easy; 45 new 4 and 5-room cottages, prices ranging from \$10.50 to \$15, terms easy; new 5-room house, lot 100x100, price \$300; \$100 cash, balance \$12.50 per month. Money to loan on city property.

Haggard & Duff

706 1/2 Main. Phone 340.

Hello

176

And We Will Do the Rest

Natatorium Laundry

North Side Courthouse Phone 176

HOTELS

MANION HOTEL, Fourth and Main, pleasant rooms, the best to eat in Fort Worth. Take advantage of our low rates for summer. Call for telephone. Old establishment. Mrs. E. J. Massey.

An elegantly furnished apartment, parlor, bedroom, bath, room, private telephone. In a new hotel for refined patrons. Fashionable, convenient to shops, theaters, railroads. Special summer rates to transient guests.

\$2

\$30

Cuisine of noted excellence; white service; valet attendance.

HOTEL GALLATIN

70-72 W. 4th St., near 5th Ave. and Broadway, New York City.

MINERAL WATER

FOR FREE Mineral Water, "Crasy" and "Gibson," delivered promptly.

Phone 176. J. S. Lee, Agent, 1062 Houston street.

WE CATER TO THE CITY TRADE
Panther City Creamery Co.
If you want anything in the ICE CREAM line, 'phone us
OLD 'PHONE 1853 Fort Worth, Texas

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES



THE PEACOCK MILITARY SCHOOL, West End, San Antonio, Texas—100 Cadets. A thorough military school. Five men, university graduates. Three military commandants. West Point university and business preparation. Sons of gentlemen. Write now for catalogue. Wesley Peacock, Ph.D., University of Ga. Principal; J. W. Coltrane, A. B., Trinity College, N. C., Headmaster; Major I. H. Hart, A. B., University of Iowa, Commandant.

Lancaster Military Academy

LANCASTER, TEXAS.

Principals George Wharton, A. M., James F. Greer, A. M., John A. Miller, A. B., Director of Music, Clarence S. Morse, graduate of music department of Harvard University also of New England Conservatory of Music. A strictly first class Select Boarding School for Boys and Girls, limited to fifty of each military discipline and drill under a Commandant, for boys, also athletics under a competent director, a beautiful campus of 9 acres, splendid buildings, separate homes for boys and girls, a healthful location, artesian water, 140 pupils enrolled first year. Art and Elocution taught by best artists. Write for catalogue. Mention The Fort Worth Telegram.

THE CLARK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Horace Clark, Jr., President and Director, 106 East Crockett street, San Antonio, Texas. Affiliated with the New England Conservatory of Music at Boston and the Virgil Conservatory of Music, N. Y. Fully equipped corps of instructors in all branches of music. Second season begins Wednesday, September 7. 150 enrollments the first year. A great success. Why? Best instruction. Teachers who can teach. Moderate tuition. Pupils who can play.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 1904. GOVERNMENT HILL. WEST TEXAS MILITARY ACADEMY
A Boarding and Day School for the moral, physical and military training for boys. Prepares carefully and thoroughly for business life, for college or university, or for West Point—Government Commandant. Subject to government inspection. Strict discipline. Sanitary conditions perfect. Terms reasonable. Next term begins September 15, 1904. Send for illustrated catalogue.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

ST. ANDREWS SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS, 1017 Lamar street. Reopens September 21. Catalogue.

The University of Texas

Main University, Austin

Medical Department, Galveston.

WM. L. PRATHER, LL. D., President.

Coeeducation, Tuition FREE. Matriculation fee, \$30 (payable in academic and engineering departments in three annual installments.) Annual expenses, \$150 and upwards. Proper credit for work in other institutions.

MAIN UNIVERSITY

Session opens September 28. Largest and best equipped libraries, laboratories, natural history and geological collections, Men's and Women's dormitories and gymnasiums in Texas. Board at cost.

Academic Department.

Courses of liberal study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and courses leading to State Teachers' Certificates.

Engineering Department.

Courses leading to degrees in Civil, Electrical, Mining and Sanitary Engineering.

Law Department.

A three-year course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Shorter special courses for specially equipped students.

For catalogue, address

WILSON WILLIAMS, Registrar, Austin.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Schools of Medicine, Pharmacy and Nursing. Session of eight months begins October 1. Four-year graded course in medicine; two-year courses in pharmacy and nursing. Laboratories thoroughly equipped for practical teaching. Exceptional clinical advantages in the John Sealy Hospital. University Hall provides a comfortable home for women students of medicine.

For catalogue, address

DR. W. S. CARTER, Dean, Galveston.

VIRGINIA COLLEGE

For YOUNG LADIES, Roanoke, Va.

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Charles W. Elliot was a teacher of mathematics for fifteen years before he became president of Harvard University. He attained this position at thirty-five years of age.

Dr. W. H. BETTS

Returns to Dallas After a Two Years' Trip Through Europe and America.

Dr. W. H. Betts, the physician who for forty-two years has been the undisputed monarch of all specialists, yet maintains his proud position as leader among the leaders of the sick and suffering, unequalled in experience and ability. This grand old veteran still scores success where others fail. They come and they go, imitators arise, flourish for a day and then fade from view, fly-by-nights appear suddenly upon the scene, dazzle the populace with a cheap pyrotechnic display, and soon disappear, carrying with them the hard earned dollars of their credulous dupes. But amongst the seething flood of quackery stands high above the groveling mass of treachery and deceit one grand central figure, the personification of honor, uprightness and marvelous worth, that grand old patriarch, the friend and comforter of the sick and suffering, that king of specialists, Dr. W. H. Betts, the oldest, ablest, best known and most successful specialist in the world. This splendid old hero of a hundred thousand perfect and permanent cures of cases that no other medical skill could reach, surrounded as he is by a carefully selected corps of distinguished and successful surgeons, masters of their respective branches of medical science, Dr. W. H. Betts can bid defiance to disease in all its forms and look down with pity upon those contending with the disease which he has so successfully cured. In the treatment of these 125,420 cases is every phase, form and degree of disease known to medical science.

If you are afflicted with disease of the eyes, ears, nose, throat, lungs, chest, spine, liver, stomach, bowels, kidneys, genitourinary organs, brain, nerves, bones, joints, deformities, malformations, catarrh, rheumatism, soreness, ulcers, tumors, cancers, blood or skin disease, they cordially invite you to come and investigate before abandoning hope. Patients calling at their institution can have the satisfaction of a free consultation with the assurance that they may depend upon receiving candid opinions, honorable, square dealing, reasonable charges and no encouragement without a prospect of improvement or cure. Drs. Betts & Betts are known everywhere; reports of the wonderful cures they have effected have been carried to every part of the country and have won the confidence of the people. In writing to them it is best to inclose a stamp in all letters asking questions and desiring an answer. This is no little item to them at the end of the year, considering that thousands of letters have to be answered every month.

Dr. W. H. Betts took a reporter for The Telegram through his entire office, which consists of one consultation room, three laboratories, reception rooms, pre-operative department, mailing department and private business office. They occupy the entire floor of this building, which consists of nine rooms. They fill their own prescriptions and all medicines that are to be sent out of town are as carefully packed in this wooden box, free from light or breakage, and sent to any address by express. No one can tell what the package contains or know that it is from a doctor, as nothing but the address of the patient is on the package. Regardless of shammers, malingerers or imitators, they maintain their position as the ablest, oldest, most experienced, skillful, popular, successful specialists in the United States, with over 100,000 cures to their credit.

Dr. W. H. Betts, who is the president and principal of the Drs. Betts & Betts Medical and Surgical Institute, is a graduate of the following colleges: Cincinnati Electric College of Medicine, Cincinnati, Ohio; Port Wayne College of Medicine and Surgery, Port Wayne, Ind.; Cincinnati Scientific Institute of Medicine, Cincinnati, Ohio; Pute Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio. He has been licensed to practice medicine and surgery in the following states: Oregon, Iowa, Indiana, South Dakota, Michigan, Colorado, Ohio, and Texas.

Dr. W. H. Betts has been traveling in Europe and America and has of late returned to Dallas and again assumes charge of the Institute, and his southern business. These two years spent in travel were utilized by Dr. Betts in gaining knowledge of the latest methods and appliances for treating disease to which flesh is heir. After this convincing and thorough experience throughout the civilized world, Drs. Betts & Betts Medical and Surgical Institute make the statement that they have the most ample, complete and modern institute in the southwest. They have fitted up an institute larger and more complete than anything of its character in the south, and, in fact, the most complete of any institute in Europe or America. This vast and complete outfit now in daily use comprises four state machines with X-ray attachments, all of the latest and best improvements, galvanic and faradic batteries of enormous proportions and power, the largest and most expensive nebulizer in America and a thousand and one other instruments, machines and appliances for correctly diagnosing and treating diseases of men.

Dr. W. H. Betts is licensed by the Texas medical examining board to practice medicine and surgery in Texas. They will be pleased to have you visit their extensive Institute and laboratory which is stocked with a larger and more expensive assortment of drugs, herbs, roots, barks, gums, etc., than any similar establishment in this or any other country.

They say if you want to be cured and are tired of wasting your time and money on treatment that is making no perceptible progress toward curing you, to come and see them, and they will gladly give you a thorough examination without charge, and show you the many advantages of their original and improved methods of treatment. They can explain to you why the treatment you have had failed to cure you, and can give you some important information regarding your case. If you value your health do not be misled by offers of cheap treatment, as you will find it cheaper in the long run to pay a reasonable fee for skillful scientific treatment. They invite the closest investigation of their professional standing, ability and reliability. They make no charge for consultation and advise and invite everyone afflicted with any chronic disease to call and have

their case examined. They will take pleasure in making a thorough diagnosis and can no doubt give you some important information regarding your case.

They have a system of home treatment for the benefit of those who cannot see them in person, and by which they have cured thousands of patients at their own homes. If you write to them they will send you a complete symptom blank, which you will fill in so as they can thoroughly understand your case. Their correspondence is strictly confidential. If they can not cure you they will tell you so, but if they can they will guarantee you a cure or no pay. Put yourself in the way of recovery and you will thank them a thousand times for the suggestions. It will be worth a hundred times what it costs. The Dr. Betts' method is the most complete and perfect system of treatment in the world. No other system can compare with its immediate and permanent results. No other system has shown so large a percentage of satisfactory cures in all diseases of men. Many cases pronounced incurable by physicians who could not comprehend the complications of them have been treated successfully and cured at their dispensary, and so called incurable cases they especially solicit. No matter who has failed, how bad your case may be, or of how long standing, if you will consult them without delay they will tell you whether it is incurable or not.

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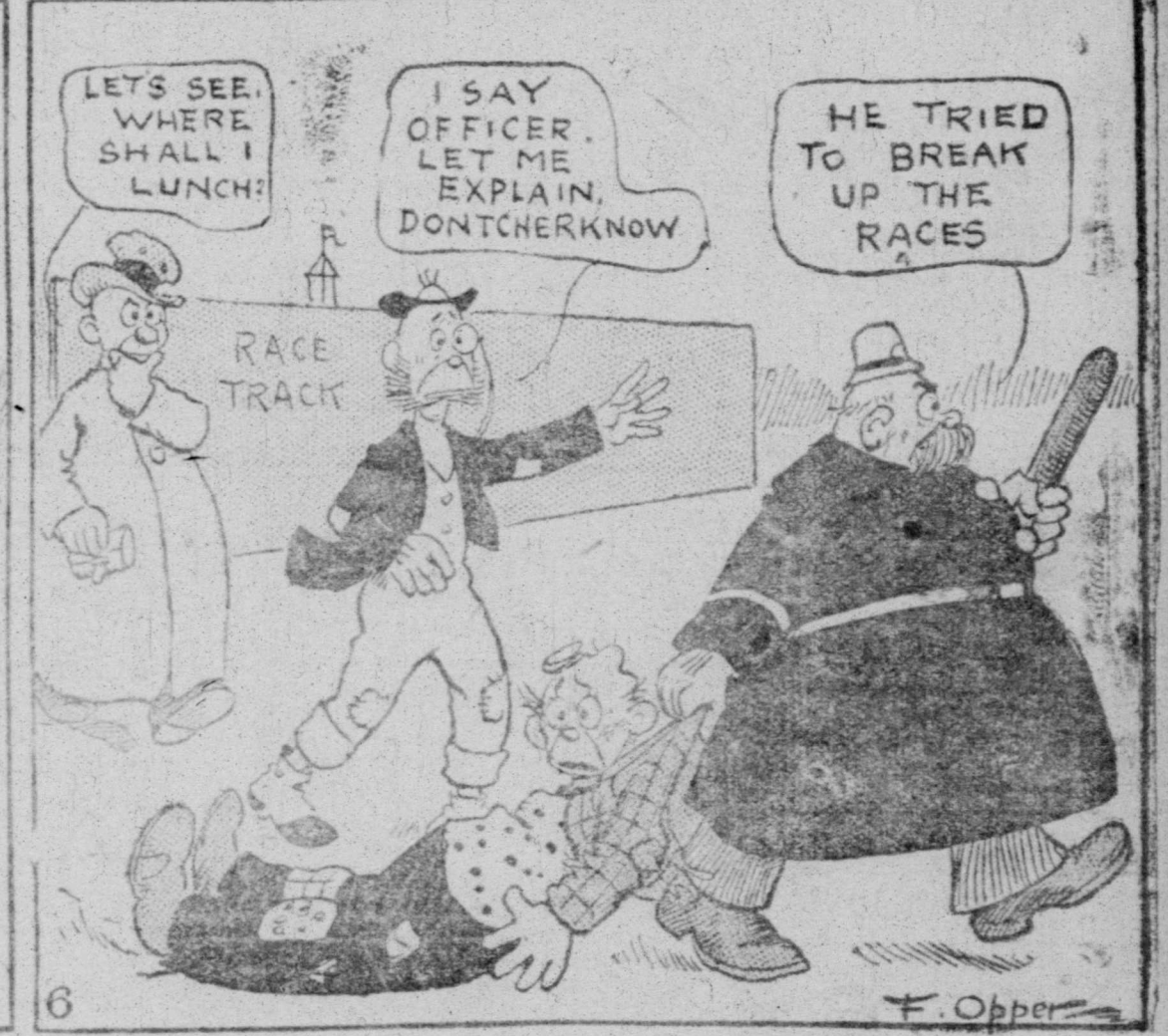
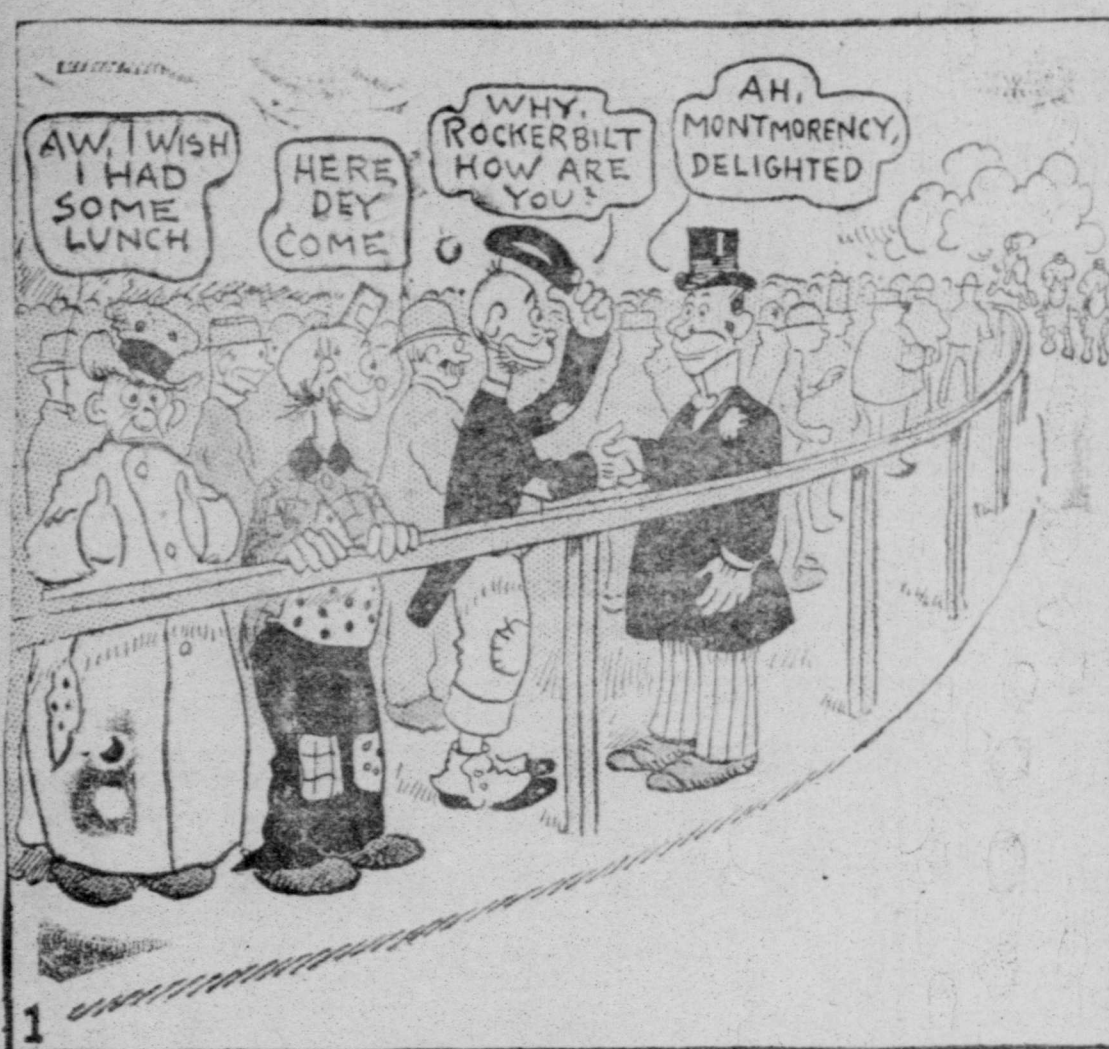
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HAPPY HOOLIGAN AT THE RACES

Also His Brother Montmorency. Likewise His Brother Gus

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