

STERLING CITY NEWS-RECORD

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NO. 12.

TAKE OATH ON OLDBIBLE

HOLY BOOK BELONGING TO AMERICA'S HIGHEST COURT WILL BE USED.

ANOTHER PRECEDENT BROKEN

After Inauguration Roosevelt Will Go Direct to Train and Not to White House.

Washington, March 1.—W. H. Taft will take the oath of office as president of the United States on the century-old Bible which belongs to the supreme court of the United States and by it kept its sacred custody. There is a touch of sentiment in this decision which Mr. Taft announced Sunday night, with the statement that had he become a member of the supreme court, his oath would have been taken on identically the same book.

During the last few days there have been many offers of Bibles to the prospective president.

He has not declined to receive the gifts, but his answer has been it would be impossible for him to receive them for the purposes intended. It has been the custom of past presidents to use a new or an historic Bible in taking their oath of office, and each has retained the book thereafter. Mr. Taft will make no claim on the Bible of his choice, and it will go back to the archives of the ancient court.

Precedent in another ancient inaugural detail is to be broken next Thursday. In the intention of President Roosevelt to go from the inaugural ceremonies at the capitol direct to his train for Oyster Bay, and not return to the white house in the carriage with Mr. Taft.

Municipal Lodging House.

New York: If a sober and orderly man or woman is dead-broke and in need of food and lodging, such a person will find excellent accommodations free of charge at the new Municipal Lodging house, which was formally opened by Mayor McClellan and other city officials. Except for a manicure and flower shop the no-charge city hotel has all the modern conveniences of the \$3 to \$10 a day Broadway establishments.

Concerning Negro Soldiers.

Brownsville: The special from Washington announcing the plan to reinstate the negro soldiers who shot up this city is the general topic of discussion locally. Many people here look upon this as an indorsement of the outrage committed and think the final outcome will be the reinstatement of all of the negroes.

Harriman to Have Texas Home.

San Antonio: Pleased with the effect on his health the short stay has had, E. H. Harriman, the railroad magnate, is now planning to build a winter home in San Antonio and to spend at least a portion of each year here.

Blizzard in France.

Paris: Snow has been falling in Paris almost continuously the past forty-eight hours and a blizzard of unprecedented proportions prevails throughout the whole of France. Many deaths are reported from exposure.

Child Labor Conference.

Baton Rouge: The call by Gov. Sanders of Louisiana for a southern states child labor conference, to be held in New Orleans March 29, 30 and 31, has brought favorable responses from the governors of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and North Carolina.

Bonds Carry at Honey Grove.

Honey Grove: The election held Thursday to determine whether the city council should issue \$7,000 in bonds for the purpose of street improvements resulted in favor of the issuance of bonds by a vote of 107 for to 28 against.

Tax For Hospital.

Denison: A petition for an election to vote on a tax of 25 cents or the \$100 for the purpose of building and equipping a municipal hospital is being circulated here.

Prominent Oklahoman Shot.

Ada, Ok.: A. A. Bobbit, a prominent pioneer stockman, former United States deputy marshal and citizen of Ada, was assassinated within half a mile of his home, eight miles south of here, Sunday night about 8 o'clock.

Large Land Deal.

Odessa: Will N. Waddell has sold his immense land interests, commencing three miles west of town, and consisting of 17,280 acres, to northern parties at 12.50 per acre.

NEWS FROM OVER TEXAS

The egg industry is getting to be an important one in the state. A solid carload has been shipped from Stamford and another is being made up.

The petrified skull of a buffalo was taken from a pit by W. K. Beaty Tuesday near San Angelo.

Isham Randolph, who accompanied Mr. Taft to Panama, says that ships will sail through the canal by Jan. 1, 1914.

Messrs. Kells and Smith Friday let the contract for rails, wires and electrical material for Wichita Falls street railway system.

Four prolonged earthquake shocks were felt during Sunday night at Elche, in Alicante Province in Spain, but no damage was done.

A Hopkins county fair will be held and Saturday, Sept. 30, and Oct. 1 and 2, under the auspices of the Sulphur Springs Commercial Club.

Everett Smith, a youth 17 years of age, was discovered drowned in a well at the home of his father, James Smith, near Weston Tuesday morning.

Members of the Seventh District Bankers' Association at its annual session in Fort Worth Monday selected Wichita Falls as the next place of meeting.

Over 10,000 visitors is the number of visitors now summoned up by the railroad who attended the Red Men's celebration of Washington's birthday in the city of Laredo.

William Jennings Bryan, as the author of a political novel, then dramatized for its presentation upon the American stage—this is now the maturing plan of the Nebraska.

John McCommas, one of the oldest settlers in the county, and a Mexican and Civil War veteran, died Friday at his home on the Greenville road, four miles north of Dallas, aged 93 years.

It is believed in San Antonio that President Taft will visit Texas soon after his inauguration for a short rest, despite the announcement in the northern press that he had probably abandoned the trip.

The large wholesale and retail store, hotel and lumber yard, all owned by Manuel Samano at McAllen, were completely destroyed by fire Tuesday. Thirty thousand dollars is the estimated loss.

Will A. Holford, editor of the Garland News, was a visitor in Dallas Monday and brought with him assurances that the citizens of Garland, to a man, are determined upon securing an interurban line to Dallas.

Former Governor Alva Adams of Pueblo, Colo., stated Wednesday that William J. Bryan told him recently that he had lately purchased a fruit ranch near Brownsville, Tex., where he intends to spend his winters.

The Texas company purchased Grigsby island, nearly 1000 acres, two miles south of Shreveport, supposedly to establish a skimming plant or refinery to prepare oil for shipment by barge on Red river to New Orleans.

The corner stone of the new civil engineering building at College Station was laid Wednesday morning with impressive ceremonies in the presence of a large number of distinguished people, including President Charles W. Elliot of Harvard, Mr. Joseph Warren, his secretary; the members of the board of directors of the A. & M. college of Texas. This new building is badly needed. Indications are that it will be ready for occupancy when the next session begins.

At the town of Leuders, sixteen miles below Stamford, there was a pitched battle between some negroes and Mexicans Monday night, as a result of which one Mexican was killed and one Mexican and a negro wounded.

Arthur Day, 23 years of age, died Tuesday from being scalded in a vat of boiling water at the Armour packing plant in Fort Worth.

The contract for the enlargement of the federal building at San Antonio was let Wednesday, the contract price being \$133,217.

There are fifteen autos owned in McGregor, and ten more machines have been ordered. This auto craze has awakened a new interest in good roads and bridges, and it is predicted more work will be done in this line this year than ever before.

A death certificate was filed in the office of the secretary of the board of health on Monday at Crowley, in which it is alleged that Hester Williams, colored, who died here last Saturday, was 120 years of age.

The farmers and truck growers of Tins county are preparing to engage in the fruit and truck business on an extensive scale this year. The truck growers of Green Hill community alone will plant at least 500 or 1,000 acres in Spanish peanuts and Irish potatoes this year, compared with 100 acres last year.

EVADE WHITE PLAGUE

MRS. VANDERBILT PLANS FIGHT ON TUBERCULOSIS IN NEW YORK CITY.

DR. SHIVELY IS INTERESTED

Million Dollar Building To Be Constructed That Disease Can't Enter.

New York, Feb. 25.—Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., will invest \$1,000,000 in constructing tenements with special reference to warding off tuberculosis, according to an announcement made Wednesday, by Dr. Henry L. Shively, in conformity with whose ideas the buildings are to be erected, between Seventy-Seventh and Seventy-Eighth streets and Avenues A and B. Dr. Shively is the chief of the tuberculosis clinic of the Presbyterian hospital, an institution in which Mrs. Vanderbilt has been deeply interested for the last five years. The Presbyterian hospital soon will be removed to a site on the East river, between Sixty-Seventh and Sixty-Eighth streets, half a mile from the proposed tenements. It is intended at first to give the preference to families in which there is one tuberculosis member, and by those who receive treatment at the clinic it is estimated a large part of the buildings will be occupied.

Cotton Handled at Galveston.

Galveston: Saturday Galveston crossed the 3,000,000-bale mark in cotton receipts since Sept. 1. In five months and twenty days, including Sundays and holidays, Galveston has received and handled \$180,000,000 worth of cotton, receiving and handling in one day 70,120 bales without a hitch or fear of congestion. Exclusive of the millions of bushels of grain, the thousands of tons of cotton seed meal and the many thousands of tons of other commodities, Galveston has handled an average of more than \$1,000,000 worth of cotton every day since the opening of this season last September.

Interurban Enlarges System.

Denison: Effective May 1, the Texas Traction company, operating the interurban line between Dallas and Sherman, takes over the operation of the Denison and Sherman railway. The latter company owns the street railway system in Denison and Sherman as well as the interurban connecting the two towns. Through service between Denison and Dallas will begin on May 1.

Against Cotton Exchange.

Atlanta: "We are getting ready to give New York and New Orleans cotton exchanges a vacation without pay," said President Barrett of the National Farmers' union Wednesday as he departed for Washington, where he will appear before the congressional committee to insist on a law curbing operations of exchanges.

Elliott Leaves A. & M. College.

College Station: President Elliott of Harvard college, Mrs. Elliott and Mr. Warren, private secretary to President Elliott, left Agricultural and Mechanical college at noon Wednesday for Austin. From Austin they will go to San Antonio, Houston and Galveston successively, visiting Galveston about March 2.

Marshall Wants Glass Factory.

Marshall: Robert Ballentine of Washington, Pa., who represents the United States Glass company, passed through the city Monday on his way to Shreveport. He was met here by a committee of citizens and a proposition was made him to build a glass factory in Marshall.

Files Its Annual Statement.

Dallas: The Northern Texas Traction company, which also owns the Dallas and Oak Cliff railway, Monday filed with the city secretary a statement of its earnings and disbursements for the year ending Dec. 31, 1908. According to the figures of this statement the income exceeded the expenditure by about \$15,000.

Wilson to Retire.

Fort Worth: Dr. J. H. Wilson of Quanah, chairman of the live stock sanitary commission of Texas, says that he has notified Gov. Campbell he will not consider reappointment on the board, and that as soon as the governor names his successor he will retire.

Cattle Burn in Train.

Greenville: A Katy freight train caught fire Tuesday night just this side of Campbell and a hurried run was made to this city to have the flames extinguished by the fire department. A car of beef cattle consisting of twenty-two head was consumed in the flames.

Paint Rock After Railroad.

Paint Rock: The railroad committee has begun a thorough canvass of the county to secure the required \$50,000 and right of way through the northern end of the county for the proposed railway. Over \$30,000 has so far been subscribed and the balance is in sight.

Youth Drowns in Well.

McKinney: Everett Smith, a youth 17 years of age, was discovered, drowned, in a well at the home of his father, James Smith, near Weston Tuesday morning. It is supposed that some time during the night he went for a drink, and, getting upon the curb to arrange the pulley, he lost his balance and fell into the well.

Cattle From King County.

Fort Worth: The first of the deals to be made for Texas cattle by A. E. de Riques, general manager of the American Live Stock and Loan company of Denver, Colo., was consummated Tuesday in the purchase from R. B. Master of 2,200 head of young cattle from the King county ranch.

Building in Childress.

Childress: Twenty-five new residences are under construction in this city and local lumber men say that the building boom has just commenced. Some of the finest homes in the city are under construction now and moreover costlier proportions will begin immediately.

Petrified Skull of Buffalo.

San Angelo: The petrified skull of a buffalo was taken from a pit by W. K. Beaty Tuesday. He was at work in a sand pit about five miles from town and unearthed the skull, which is fairly well preserved and shows the animal to have been a very large one.

Choctaw Division Plans.

Denison: Unconfirmed rumors are to the effect that the Katy purposes moving the headquarters of the Choctaw division to McAlester, Ok., the first of the coming month. This will result in the moving of about forty families from this city.

Severe Storm in Colorado.

Colorado: A severe storm is raging throughout the eastern and central portion of Colorado and while railroad traffic is not blocked it has been specially severe on cattle and sheep and stock raisers will suffer a heavy loss.

Twenty-Five Lives Lost.

Guayaquil, Ecuador: A passenger train Wednesday was thrown over a cliff 100 feet high at a point near Rio Bamba, and crashed to the bottom of the ravine. Twenty-five persons were killed and forty wounded. The accident was caused by a displaced rail.

Waterworks for Millsap.

Weatherford: George M. Hall of this city is organizing a stock company to put in a system of waterworks at Millsap. The people of that town have subscribed \$7,000 of the necessary \$10,000.

First District Bankers.

Galveston: The annual conference of the First District Bankers' association of Texas was held in Galveston Tuesday. From the principal points in South and East Texas delegates were in attendance.

\$1,750,000 in Eight Buildings.

Dallas: Over \$1,750,000 is to be expended in the erection of eight buildings in Dallas. This represents structures ranging up to eight stories in size, the majority of which are to be of steel and fireproof construction.

\$50,000 Necklace Stolen.

San Francisco: A \$50,000 pearl necklace belonging to Miss Jennie Crocker of this city was stolen during the Mardi Gras ball given by Mrs. Charles O. Alexander at the San Francisco hotel Wednesday night.

Fertilizer on Cotton Land.

Paris: A great many farmers on Lamar county will use fertilizer this year in raising cotton and a movement is on foot among business men of Paris to order it by the car load to sell to farmers at actual cost.

Cleburne Gets School.

Cleburne: Prof. A. B. Barrett of Denton said that the contracts had been signed up and that the Christian college for this city was a certainty.

Fire Loss \$30,000.

McAllen: The large wholesale and retail store, hotel and lumber yard, all owned by Manuel Samano at this place, were completely destroyed by fire Tuesday. Thirty thousand dollars is the estimated loss.

Young Man Dies From Scalds.

Fort Worth: Arthur Day, 23 years of age, died Tuesday from being scalded in a vat of boiling water at the Armour packing plant.

THE WEEK'S EPITOME

A RESUME OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE

A Carefully Digested and Condensed Compilation of Current News Domestic and Foreign.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Representatives Carter and Ferris of Oklahoma Friday made four attempts to amend the sundry civil bill by modifying the provision appropriating \$50,000 for the Attorney General to continue the \$250,000 land suits.

A bill providing for the transfer of Dawson county from the Fort Worth division of the United States to the Abilene division was introduced Wednesday, in the senate, by Representative Smith.

The bill which provides for the reinstatement of the negro officers and soldiers discharged as a result of the shooting affray at Brownsville, Tex., will be favorably reported by the house committee in Washington on military affairs.

The story that President Roosevelt would be subpoenaed to appear at trials in the Muskogee town local cases is denied by attorneys for Gov. Haskell as far as his side of the case is concerned.

The President is authorized to appoint a court of inquiry to determine the qualifications for re-enlistment of discharged negro soldiers of the Twenty-Fifth Infantry who were accused of shooting up Brownsville, Tex., on the nights of Aug. 13 and 14, 1906.

Interest was increased in navy circles Sunday when it was learned that Rear Admiral R. D. Evans, retired, who gave the order under which the battleship fleet steamed from Hampton Roads a year ago last December, was not included among the official guests to greet its return.

Baron Moncheur, the Belgian Minister to the United States, has been transferred to Constantinople. He will be succeeded at Washington by Count De Buisseret Steenbecque, recently Belgian Minister to Morocco, whose appointment was also announced Sunday.

Senator Hale stated Friday that the rivers and harbors bill which was reported to the house will not pass this session of congress.

The policy of fixing official standards of grades for both cotton and grain suffered a serious set-back Tuesday, in the Senate, while the agricultural appropriation was under consideration in the Senate. Three successive attacks were made and they were led by Senators Aldrich, Kean and Bailey.

The house committee on agriculture Wednesday began its hearing on the bills referred to it seeking to suppress dealing in futures in agricultural products. Owing to important measures pending in the house, the committee held only a short session and did not hear the gentlemen who have come to Washington in the interest of the southern farmers.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN NEWS.

In the presence of a few friends, Sylvia Green, daughter of Mrs. Hetty Green, richest woman in the world, Tuesday became the bride of Matthew Astor Wilks, her 65-year-old suitor, in New York.

Taylorville, on Salt river, forty miles from Louisville, Ky., is water bound, the water being seven feet deep in the principal street. There is a shortage of food and no trains can be gotten within ten miles of the place.

Two lives are known to have been lost and a vast amount of property damage done by a terrific storm of wind, rain and hail that swept over southern Illinois Tuesday.

Fire in a supposedly fire-proof six-story structure in St. Louis Wednesday caused a loss estimated at \$100,000.

A \$50,000 pearl necklace, belonging to Miss Jennie Crocker of San Francisco was stolen during the Mardi Gras ball given by Mrs. Charles O. Alexander at the San Francisco hotel Wednesday night.

The oil mill at Kyle burned Tuesday morning shortly after 7 o'clock. The loss was about \$75,000.

Fire started by two tramps Wednesday morning destroyed the Ohio livery stable in Tulsa, Ok., and ten valuable horses were cremated.

By an overwhelming vote and without party distinction the house of representatives Thursday sustained the committee on appropriations in again reporting a provision in the sundry civil appropriation bill, restricting the operations of the secret service of the treasury department.

Fire in a hay barn in Sherman, owned by W. A. Higgins, caused a loss of \$2000.

Twenty-five new residences are under construction in Childress and local lumber men say that the building boom has just commenced.

The Texas and Pacific Railroad had a wreck Sunday night at Gloster, La., and the engine and twelve cars were piled up in the ditch. Two lives were lost.

Sunday night, as the southbound Houston and Texas Central passenger train came in at Calvert, it struck and instantly killed A. L. Arnwine of that city.

The total cotton receipts at the two yards in Mt. Pleasant up to date amount to a little over 6500 bales, compared with about 500 for the season of 1907-08.

Miss Sylvia Green, daughter of Mrs. Hetty Green, and Matthews Astor Wilks, whose engagement was recently reported, were married in New York Tuesday morning.

Robert W. Golet, director of the Illinois Central, millionaire and one of the Harriman party in San Antonio, was arrested Monday on a charge of speeding his automobile.

The 80,000,000 people in America use as many matches as the 800,000,000 in the remainder of the world, according to statistics of the Texas Fire Prevention association.

A great many farmers of Lamar County will use fertilizer this year in raising cotton and a movement is on foot among business men of Paris to order it by the car load to sell to farmers at actual cost.

Gov. Campbell Thursday announced that he would appoint C. T. Prewett judge of the recently created county court at law for Tarrant county.

Thursday at 1 o'clock the young negro who murdered W. P. Green, an old fisherman, about a year ago, was hanged in Bastrop.

There is a fairly well authenticated rumor that the Texas company will build another pipe line across the state and that the line in contemplation will run through both Sherman and Denison instead of three miles out, as the first line was built.

The special committee of the Abilene 25,000 club, recently appointed to raise \$5,000 for the benefit of the Christian college of this city, reported to the club Thursday that it had raised the amount and had collected all but \$260.

R. L. Collins and associates have purchased what is known as the university lands in Cottle county, consisting of 11,000 acres, consideration \$185,000.

A severe storm is raging throughout the eastern and central portion of Colorado and while railroad traffic is not blocked, it has been specially severe on cattle and sheep and stock raisers will suffer a heavy loss.

Saturday Galveston crossed the 3,000,000 mark in cotton receipts since Sept. 1. In five months and twenty days, including Sundays and holidays, Galveston has received and handled \$180,000,000 worth of cotton.

The state department at Washington is considering the question of dispatching an American war vessel to Liberia, where alarm is felt for the safety of British and French citizens employed in the customs service of the republic.

The Arkansas Cotton Oil Company's plant, located south of the Union Depot and near the business center of Texarkana, burned Friday night. The loss is roughly estimated at \$150,000. "We are getting ready to give New York and New Orleans cotton exchanges a vacation without pay," said President Barrett of Atlanta, Ga., of the National Farmers' union Wednesday as he departed for Washington.

Unless overlooked for opposition is encountered in shape of a "dark horse," the candidate for the honor of the next annual meeting of the Interstate Cotton Seed Crushers' Association will be held in Memphis in May.

Tommy Scarborough, aged 3 years son of W. C. Scarborough of Rosenthal, McLennan County, died Friday from drinking a solution of concentrated lye.

City Engineer Davis and Consulting Engineer Henney of the reclamation service left Washington Saturday for Porto Rico under instructions from the Secretary of the Interior to examine the plans and specifications and to investigate the site of an extensive irrigation system for the island. The expenses of the investigation are to be borne by Porto Rico.

Beginning in Lonoke county and ranging northeast through Lonoke, Prairie, Woodruff and Polk counties, a tornado raged Tuesday in East Arkansas and according to the best information obtainable thirteen persons were killed and at least eleven seriously hurt.

The Supreme Court of the United States Tuesday decided the case of the Cumberland Telephone Company vs. the Railroad Commission of Louisiana, involving the right of the commission to reduce the company's long distance rates, favorable to the State.

W. F. KELLIS.

STERLING CITY, - TEXAS

Dr. Wiley also will become an editor. All our statesmen are moving up.

Having passed his semi-centennial, Germany's kaiser should now temper his energy with greater wisdom.

The town of Amherst, Nova Scotia, is supplied with light and power from the waste products of a near-by coal mine.

A Tennessee man wants tobacco smoking prohibited. The flend evidently wants to drive us all to cigarettes.

The fur seal has been officially classified by the government as a fish. Well, what did the government previously suppose it was?

This country spent \$14,000,000 for peanuts last year—which may account for a lot of the politics from which we have been suffering.

Oregon legislature is attempting to regulate the styles of women's clothes, thus setting for itself a task that higher powers long ago gave up in despair.

A Wisconsin professor says that all children are liars. And yet, "Except ye become as little children, ye shall in nowise enter the kingdom of Heaven."

A western university is to establish a course of refined wit and humor. To teach students by a regular course to be funny is about the funniest thing which has yet happened in American humor.

New Jersey is proud and happy, for it holds the most unique record yet made. A town there boasts of a woman whose hand went into her husband's pocket to put a large sum of money there. The case is regarded as without precedent.

No one these days, whether historian or thief, seems to have any respect for the honored names of history. A burglar invaded the monument of George Washington, and not content with his sacrilege, stole some of the clothes of Andrew Jackson, the keeper.

Panics in burning halls are becoming less frequent, thanks not to fewer fires, but to excellent co-operation on all hands. Twelve hundred people walked out of a blazing theater in New York recently. No one was hurt, and but one girl fainted. The orchestra aided the exit by playing until the place was emptied.

Pianos, which were first manufactured about 200 years ago, seem a creation of yesterday as compared with the bagpipes and the banjo, which are represented on the Hittite sculptures, 4,000 years old, recently found in Asia Minor. In the words of Napoleon, "forty centuries look down upon" these instruments. So, perhaps, do musicians.

The difference in the status of the drama here and in England is aptly pointed out by the production of "An Englishman's Home" in England. Imagine the success of a play would have in this country whose purpose was to point out to the administration that if Japan should attack us we would be licked to a frazzle in the matter of militia, and then rescued by the regulars!

Mary Anderson, who, when she married several years ago, retired from the stage, was asked the other day, on her arrival in New York, for her views of the comparison between life on and off the stage. She replied that "on the stage you only play love and romance, while in real life you have them always, and that is the life that is best." This is a complete and satisfying explanation of why she left the stage.

An English inventor has devised a process by which it is possible to purify rock salt direct, and on a basis which is not commercially prohibitive, declares Popular Mechanics. Hitherto, in preparing white table salt from rock salt it has been necessary to depend upon the evaporation of brine. The new process consists of melting the rock salt and then driving compressed air through the molten mass. Impurities are separated and deposited, and the salt is left white and pure.

The judge in a most important criminal trial in New York—a case involving the life or death of two men—permitted the jury to separate and go to their homes, unguarded, every night during the trial. He said he saw no reason why a juryman should be more likely to be improperly influenced than a judge. If his point of view can be established it may serve to raise the standard of intelligence of juries. The ablest men, says Youth's Companion, fight hard against a duty which makes them close prisoners for weeks.

Bhns, the now-famous wireless operator, says this business of being a hero makes him tired. The real heroes are generally the ones who are too busy with the work to be done to take any time off to think about their own heroism.

A Chicago broker, on the sunny side of 40, who has made two millions and married a pretty wife, has decided to quit business and enjoy life. Is this a sign that a reaction is coming in the feverish American way of quitting the enjoyment of life to live business?

IN THE LIMELIGHT

GOVERNOR OF WASHINGTON



Samuel G. Cosgrove, the new governor of the state of Washington, is a native of Ohio having been born in Tuscarawas county, April 10, 1847. He was formally inducted into office in the presence of the joint assembly at Olympia the other day, the inauguration having been delayed because of the illness of the governor, who passed ten weeks in Paso Robles, Cal., on that account.

Back of this simple announcement is the story of a campaign of 30 years with a single ambition, politically, and that to be the chief executive of the most northwesterly commonwealth in the union. Mr. Cosgrove never permitted the dazzle of minor office to blind him to his goal, nor would he be turned aside from the prize, upon which, as a boy, he had set his heart. He had offers of the lieutenant-governorship and congressman of eastern Washington, but declined both. The honor which he courted was coy, but he persistently refused to abandon his suit. He won against great odds, which makes the victory sweeter.

Mr. Cosgrove is a resident of Pomeroy, Garfield county, 187 miles south west of Spokane. He has lived there 22 years.

Growing up in Defiance county, O., he enlisted as a member of a regiment of Ohio volunteers in 1863, at the age of 16 years, and served until discharged in 1865. Next year he entered the Wesleyan university, among his class mates being Charles W. Fairbanks, vice-president of the United States. Graduating in 1873, he studied law at Woodstock, O., and was admitted to practice in 1875. He remained in his native state till 1880, when he was touched with the western fever and he started for Nevada. Then he went to the California coast and settled in Washington two years later.

When the town government of Pomeroy was organized under an early territorial charter he was elected a member of its first council and later served the town five times as mayor.

Mr. Cosgrove started his campaign in the summer of 1907. At the primaries he polled the largest number of first and second choice votes, defeating Gov. Albert E. Mead and ex-Gov. Henry McBride, neither of whom received the required 40 per cent. of first choice votes to nominate. The campaign was managed by his son.

Afterward Mr. Cosgrove suffered an attack of Bright's disease, and was thus prevented from taking an active part in the campaign but, nevertheless, he carried the state by the largest majority in its history. Soon after the election he was ordered to Southern California by his physician, and for a time it was feared he would never realize his ambition. However, he rallied and made the trip to Olympia and is now chief executive of the commonwealth.

OLD HARVARD GRADUATE



Harvard's second oldest graduate, Dr. James Lloyd Wellington of Swansea, Mass., recently celebrated his ninety-first birthday.

Dr. Wellington is a native of Templeton, and he entered Harvard college in 1834. He recalls distinctly his first meeting with Josiah Quincy, then president of the corporation, and somewhat feared by the freshmen for his austerity until they had made his acquaintance. "What is your name?" was the first question addressed to the student. "Wellington, ah? I hope that you will be a better man than your father was," he added, with affected severity.

The father was a Harvard man of the class of 1802, afterward becoming a Unitarian minister. Educators so distinguished as Prof. Benjamin Pierce, Jared Sparks, afterward president of the college; Cornelius C. Felton, also a president; Henry W. Longfellow and Edward T. Channing, a brother of the distinguished divine of the same name, were members of the faculty.

The doctor has pleasant recollections of Oliver W. Holmes' connection with the institution. When he was in the medical school Dr. Holmes was instructor of anatomy, and every student swore by him on account of his affability and interest in young men. Dr. Webster, who figured in the Parkman murder case, taught chemistry. He was a pleasant, cordial man, and Dr. Wellington was incredulous when he heard that Dr. Webster was accused of the killing.

The physician has lived in Swansea for 65 years, opening an office there shortly after graduating from the medical school. He was the only doctor in the town at the time, and his services were in demand for a radius of 15 miles. Everybody came to know him, and he came to know everybody. Public life had no attractions for him, though he was greatly interested in town affairs, and the only time he would permit himself to be an official in Swansea was when he allowed himself to be elected a member of the school committee. Five years ago he decided to retire from practice.

FIRST COMMONER OF CANADA

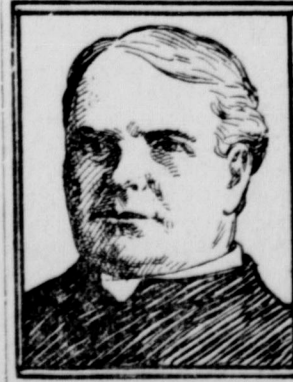


Charles Marcel, the first commoner of Canada, is entitled to that unofficial title by reason of his selection as speaker of the Dominion parliament, succeeding Hon. R. F. Sutherland of Windsor in that important position. In his eight years of service in parliament, Speaker Marcel has made an excellent reputation, and is considered one of the strongest among the Liberal leaders.

Although he represents the constituency of Bonaventure in parliament, the new speaker resides in Montreal, in illustration of the fact that Canada, like the mother country, does not require a member of parliament to live in the district he represents. Born in St. Scholastique, the "cradle of Liberalism," in 1860, Marcel engaged in the profession of journalism at the age of 20. Going to Montreal, he was connected for a number of years with the Montreal Gazette. Later he was identified with the Star in the same city.

First entering political life in 1897, Marcel contested Gaspé, Quebec, for the legislature, his opponent being E. J. Flynn, then premier of Quebec. It required a recount to show Marcel defeated by 11 votes. During this campaign he made a close canvass of the district upon snowshoes. He then tried unsuccessfully for parliament in Magdalen Island. In the general election in 1906, fate was more kind to the aspiring journalist, and he was elected from Bonaventure with a majority of 149 votes. Four years later he increased this lead to 892, and in last October's election his majority was 1,262. In the ninth parliament, in 1901, his response to the address from the throne attracted attention.

TRINITY'S MISSIONARY PASTOR



Rev. William Wilkinson, who is to take charge of St. John's chapel as a missionary pastor of Trinity, is best known in New York as "the bishop of Wall street," because for years he has held open-air meetings in Wall street for the benefit of the brokers and bankers and their employees.

He is very well known in London, where he was priest at the bishop of London's home, Fulham palace, last June. When the bishop of London was in New York he preached for Mr. Wilkinson in Wall street.

Mr. Wilkinson is known not only as a preacher of great force, but as an author. He wrote the history of the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church in 1895.

Mr. Wilkinson will go into residence at Trinity May 1 as "special evangelistic preacher for the parish of Trinity." He will carry out the plans of the rector and vestry to enlarge the work of the parish and increase its efficiency and power in all possible ways.

UNCLE SAM'S ANGORA GOATS

NEW TYPE OF LABORERS FOR PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT OF NATIONAL FORESTS



ANGORA GOATS FEEDING



A FINE GOAT HERD



A PROMISING BUNCH OF KIDS

Three thousand angora goats herded out on the brush-covered foothills of California are going to do some hard work for Uncle Sam during the coming two years beginning this spring. The experiment will be unique, both as a stock raising proposition and as an engineering and tree culture problem.

The little white animals whose long wool is of such great value are going to be put to no less a task than constructing mile after mile of fire line through the bushy chaparral growth in the national forests, saving much labor by the United States forest service engineers and making way for forestation by merchantable trees. Not the least important feature of the experiment, which for the first two years will be confined to the Lassen forest, is the fact that the task will be performed during the regular grazing by the goats, which will not even realize they are doing a valuable work.

Plans for carrying on the work are outlined in a co-operative agreement drawn up by the forest service and the owner of a band of angora goats grazing on the Lassen national forest of California. The scheme is to run fire lines parallel with the contour of the slopes by cutting trails about 80 rods apart. These trails are to serve as guides for the angoras. They will graze in each direction from the trails, killing, it is estimated, a strip of brush about 300 yards wide. The wide lanes cut out and grazed by the goats will serve as ideal fire lines in protecting the forest-covered lands lying beyond and around the chaparral areas, and also make a place for reproduction of merchantable trees.

For the past two years the government has been carrying on permanent improvements in the national forests on an extensive scale, and the construction of fire lanes and trails has been one of the most important features of the work. The task of clearing the ground and providing land for good forest trees is, however, perhaps the most important benefit expected to come out of the experiment.

The proposed work of the angora goats may finally solve the chaparral problem which has been troublesome in the state of California for many years. The bushy chaparral growth chokes out seedlings of valuable commercial trees which may get a start and when dry is one of the worst kinds of fire risks. Often a small blaze which starts in it gains such headway in a few minutes as to travel hundreds of yards and lick into valuable stands of merchantable timber.

The protection to be afforded by the goat-built fire lanes, therefore, may at last bring relief to the state, which in the past has had its full share of timber loss through destructive forest fires. At the same time, a large amount of chaparral will be killed out to make room for the growth of good trees that produce lumber. If proven successful at the end of two years, the work will be carried to national forests in other sections where chaparral has choked out good forest trees and created a dangerous fire risk.

In connection with this effort of the government to utilize the goats in providing fire protection for forests, it is interesting to note that the forest service is not neglecting other mediums of preserving the remaining forests of the country. The timber is going fast.

Our annual requirements exceed 40,000,000,000 feet of timber, 100,000,000 cross ties, 4,000,000 cords of pulp wood, besides great quantities of other forms of forest products, such as firewood,

posts, poles, mine timbers, etc. The per capita consumption of lumber in the United States was 215 board feet in 1850; now it is 470 board feet.

One forest region after another has been attacked. With the exception of Maine, the New England states are cutting mostly second or third growth timber. The box factories there take white pine saplings down to six inches in diameter. The so-called "inexhaustible" white pine forests of Michigan are gone, and millions of acres of cut-over and burned-over land have gone upon the delinquent tax list. Michigan supplied 23 per cent. of the lumber production of the United States in 1880, and less than five per cent. of it in 1907.

The value of the lumber production in Michigan since 1849 has been 50 per cent. greater than the output of gold in California, and it has all taken place without a thought for the future. The cream of our hardwoods is gone, and it is becoming more and more difficult to get in sufficient quantity the high grades of oak, yellow poplar, ash and hickory that our great manufacturing industries require. The south's once great supply of yellow pine is rapidly dying away before the ax and saw, fire and tornado. Half a generation more will, in most places, see little but remnants left of the southern forests, and in that time the Pacific coast supplies will be heavily drawn upon.

Ours is primarily a wood-using civilization. Despite the introduction of substitutes for wood in the form of stone, cement, concrete and steel, our consumption of timber has constantly increased from the earliest days up to the present time. The prices of forest products have risen more rapidly than those of other commodities. According to the reports of the bureau of labor, the quoted prices of the leading kinds of lumber on the New York market have risen twice as much in the last ten years as the average increase in all commodities. This indicates that the supply of timber is not keeping pace with the demand.

Rare Species of Fish.

There is at present an interesting exhibit in No. 6 tank at the Brighton aquarium, says the London Globe. It is something like a dogfish, only much larger, while in the matter of sheer ugliness it stands unrivaled. Its technical name is the toper shark. It is six feet long, and weighs from 80 to 90 pounds, while its mouth looks large enough to take an elephant single-handed. The shark came into the possession of the aquarium in rather a curious manner. A man named Lane of Brighton was fishing some two miles off the Palace pier with a long line, when he felt a vicious tug at his hook. He quickly hauled in his slack, and then the toper came to light. Mr. Lane at once hurried ashore and placed the toper in his new home.

Kaiser's Pet Dogs Well Cared For.

One of the sights of Potsdam is the kaiser's kennels, where his majesty's pet dogs are kept. His favorites are four brown dachshunds—Hexe, Dachs, Bella and Liesel. They are always trotting about the emperor's heels in his moments of relaxation, and not infrequently accompany him when traveling. An interesting kennel is kept at the Mon Bijou palace, in Berlin. It is massive and has a roomy playground in front. Its doors and windows are framed thick with ivy. There are a kitchen and cellar, and the whole concern is heated by hot water. In the kitchen rice and meat are daily cooked for the dogs. In a large room there is a bath, and the walls are decorated with pictures of the present and former inmates of the kennel.

Americans Own Indian Mica Mine.

An American company is successfully operating a mica mine near Kodarma, India, on the East India railway, about 250 miles from Calcutta. Several hundred hands are employed under a practical American mica man.

Out of Work; Lived on Acorns.

Charged at Willesden, England, with begging, a homeless man said he had been out of work for a long time and had lived chiefly on acorns.

OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

Escaped Terrors of Many Winters by Using Pe-ru-na.



Isaac Brock, 120 Years of Age.

Mr. Isaac Brock, of McLennan county, Tex., is an ardent friend to Peru-na and speaks of it in the following terms:

"Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peru-na, I have found to be the best, if not the only reliable remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, CATARRH and diarrhea.

"Peru-na has been my stand-by for many years, and I attribute my good health and my extreme age to this remedy. It exactly meets all my requirements.

"I have come to rely upon it almost entirely for the many little things for which I need medicine. I believe it to be especially valuable to old people."

Isaac Brock.

FITS

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Dr. May's Epileptoid Cure. It has cured thousands where everything else failed. Sent free with directions. Express Prepaid. Guaranteed by May Medical Laboratory, under the National Food and Drug Act, 1906. U. S. Patent No. 187,711. Please give AGE and full address.

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The flavor lasts

Look for the Spear



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To Make \$100 Per Month Above Expenses

1000 MEN ARE NOW MAKING BIG MONEY with our Medicines, Extracts, Spices, Soaps, Perfumes, Toilet Articles, Stock and Poultry Preparations, Fishes, etc. We are one of the largest importers and manufacturers in the U. S. Our capital and surplus is One Million Dollars. We make over 60 products, all guaranteed. Our factories are in the heart of the country. We deliver to farmers and others from a wagon similar to the above. In short, a man able to take full charge of everything pertaining to us we are now rapidly filling all vacancies. We do not want to hear from men under 21 or over 50 years of age, colored people, or women. To get this position a man must be able to furnish 1 or 2 references. If you cannot meet these requirements do not write. If you can meet them, write us; you are the man we are looking for. The position pays from \$100 to \$150 per month. Our 1908 Free Annual Report.

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above expenses the first year, \$1000 the second year, and \$2000 the third year.

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If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

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Keep it on Hand!

Coughs and colds may seize any member of the family any time. Many a bad cold has been averted and much sickness and suffering has been saved by the prompt use of PISO'S. There is nothing like it to break up coughs and colds. There is no bronchitis or lung trouble that it will not relieve. Free from opiates or harmful ingredients. Fine for children. At all druggists, 25 cts.

CURE

Making Crime a Business

By George T. Pardy

True Record of the Achievement of Famous John W. Murray in Uncovering the Guilty Parties in the Blenheim Swamp Slaughter—How the Slayer Was Unearthed by the Master Sleuth.

FOUR miles from the little town of Eastwood, Ontario, Canada, there lies a dark, gloomy marsh known as Blenheim swamp. It is a desolate, lonely spot, which fallen logs and tangled thickets combine to render well-nigh impassable to the feet of the curious explorer, and at one edge there lies a pool of black, sullen water yeeted Pine pond.

Far in the depths of this foul morass on the morning of February 21, 1890, two brothers, Joseph and George Eldridge, while out chopping wood, stumbled over the lifeless body of a young man, half buried in the weeds and brush. In the back of the head was a round, black hole indicating where a bullet had ploughed its fatal way, and near the nape of the neck was a similar wound. Even to an unexperienced eye it was evident that the victim had been shot down from behind, perhaps without obtaining a glimpse of his cowardly assassin. The body was that of a smoothly shaven youth of refined appearance. The clothing was of excellent quality, English in style and cut, with a check caped mackintosh, and underwear also of British make. There was no clue to his identity. The name of his tailor and the label on his clothes had been cut away and the label on his brown derby hat removed.

Detective John Wilson Murray of Toronto was ordered to take the case in hand and he went to view the big Blenheim swamp where the body had been found. He gazed upon the tell-tale crimson splotch where the head of the murdered man had lain, then surveyed the surrounding ground and came across a grim trail of accusing red. He followed it back a few paces and found that it ended in one great blot of gore, beyond which there was no further trace of blood. It was evident that there the shot had been fired that felled the victim. His murderer had borne the lifeless body to the denser place to hide it. On his hands and knees Murray crawled around the scene of the crime, going over the ground inch by inch. Three times he crossed and recrossed the fatal trail hoping that he might discover a bit of a label, a button, a scrap of paper—anything that might lend a clue to the history of the murdered man. At last his exertions were rewarded by the finding of a cigar holder with an amber mouthpiece, marked F. W. B., and that was all of the grim secret yielded by the dismal swamp.

Five days had elapsed since the finding of the body, but though pictures of the victim were published in all the leading Canadian papers and copies sent to England, no identification was made. The body was buried at Princeton, a few miles from Blenheim. On the sixth day a man and woman arrived at Princeton and asked to see the body, saying that they had seen the picture printed in the papers and fancied they recognized the features. They had crossed from England recently, and on the same ship was a young man who resembled strongly the picture of the deceased. The body was dug up on March 1, the lady and gentleman viewed it, and identified it as the remains of their fellow passenger.

"We think his name was Benwell," they said. "He was merely a casual acquaintance aboard ship and we knew nothing of him."

They returned to Paris, a town about ten miles from Princeton, and Murray, returning from a visit to the swamp, went directly to the hotel where they were staying.

"I am John Wilson Murray of the department of criminal investigation," said the detective, introducing himself. "You are the gentleman who has been viewing the body found in the swamp?"

"Yes," said he, "my wife and I were out at the grave and saw the body."

"You were acquainted with the young man?" queried the detective.

"Very slightly," was the response. "I just met him aboard ship."

"What was his name?" inquired Murray.

"I think it was Fred Bentwell or Benswell or Benswell," replied the gentleman. "We were fellow passengers on the Britannic of the White Star line. He was on his way to London, Ontario. I last saw him at Niagara Falls. He had a good deal of luggage and left some of it."

"Will you be able to point out his baggage?" asked Murray.

"Why, yes," responded the gentleman. "I am going to the Falls to-day. We only came here because we saw the picture in the paper."

"Let me have your name, please, so that I can find you at the Falls," requested Murray.

"Reginald Birchall of London, England. I shall be pleased to help you in any way that is in my power," replied the gentleman.

"How was the young man dressed when you last saw him?" inquired the detective.

Murray was wearing a navy blue overcoat at the time, and Birchall touched the sleeve of it lightly.

"Like that," he said, "a whole suit of blue."

"Did he drink?" asked Murray.

"Yes, he used to get pretty jolly at times," asserted Birchall.

The detective shook his head gravely.

"That London, Ontario, is a bad place for a convivial chap," he said.

"They'd kill a fellow there for \$5. Were you ever in this country before?"

"I have been in New York and Niagara Falls, but never in Canada," replied Birchall, and having thanked him for the information given, Murray withdrew.

On his way to the telegraph office he reviewed the conversation that had just taken place. He had already reached the conclusion that Birchall had lied to him.

"Shadow this man," the message read, "but do not arrest him unless he tries to cross the river to the United States. I will be there Sunday night."

Further investigation revealed that Mr. and Mrs. Birchall and a young man named Douglas Raymond Pelly were guests of Baldwin's boarding house at Niagara Falls, and had arrived there the day after the murder.

Murray called on Pelly, who was a handsome young fellow, five feet nine inches tall, of slight build, with a small, light moustache and decided English accent. Pelly declared that he was the son of the Rev. R. P. Pelly of Walden Place, vicar of Saffron Walden, Essex, England. He was 25 years old, a graduate of Oxford, and a cousin of the beautiful Lady Pelly, who was one of the suite of Lord Lansdowne, formerly governor general of Canada. He informed Murray that he knew both the dead man, whose picture was in the papers, and Birchall.

"Benwell, Birchall, Mrs. Birchall, and I all came out from England in one party," said Pelly. "Birchall and Benwell left us for a day and Benwell never came back. I saw the picture of the dead man a few days later, and I told Birchall it was Benwell and that he ought to go and identify the body and make sure."

Murray spent several hours conversing with Pelly who was perfectly willing to tell all he knew regarding the suspect and murdered man. Among Birchall's papers, found in searching his effects, were letters corroborative of what Pelly said. The latter, with his Oxford course finished and the world before him, was looking for an opening in life, when, in December, 1889, he read an advertisement in London, England, newspapers as follows:

"Canada.—University man, having farm, wishes to meet gentleman's son to live with him and learn the business, with view to partnership; must invest £500 to extend stock; board, lodging, and five per cent. interest till partnership arranged. Address, J. R. Burchall, Primrose Club, 4 Park Place, St. James, London."

Pelly wrote to the above address, requesting further particulars. In reply he received a telegram from J. R. Burchall, stating that he would visit Walden Place, Saffron Walden, on the following Thursday. Pelly answered with a note, which was found with other letters in Birchall's effects, hoping that he would stay all night as it was a long way to come for such a short interview, and also he desired to have his father meet J. R. Burchall. On the appointed day Burchall arrived at Walden Place, and later met Pelly in London, and won over both son and father.

He pictured to them a large farm one and a half miles from Niagara Falls, Ontario, a farm with large brick houses and barns, the former heated by steam and lighted by gas and the latter by electric light, with lights placed around the farm. He told of the big and profitable business, and mentioned the fine fishing, shooting and other sports to be enjoyed on the estate. He explained that the business carried on was buying horses in the rough and grooming them to sell for profit; that the farm was used to raise horse feed; that during J. R. Burchall's absence his overseer, a Scotchman named McDonald, and several hired men looked after the farm and business; that he had a branch business at Woodstock, Ontario, and had rooms there, where he and his wife lived at times. He said a number of Englishmen lived around Niagara Falls, and that a club had been created in which the members lived in English style and had English servants. Burchall said he had organized the club. The country was an earthly paradise, with wealth to be had for simply sojourning in the land.

Completely captivated by this glowing description, on January 11, 1890, Pelly wrote from Hollington, St. Leonard's-on-Sea, to J. R. Burchall, saying: "Please consider all settled. If you will have the agreement drawn up, I will sign it and forward you a

cheque for £170 at the same time. I shall look to meeting you on February first. When you get my steamer tickets would you be so kind as to forward me some steamer labels?"

At half past eight that evening Birchall returned to the Stafford house in Buffalo alone. He was in high good humor, joking and laughing pleasantly. In response to Pelly's inquiry for his companion of the morning he stated that he took Benwell to the farm and introduced him to McDonald, the overseer. Later Benwell told him that he did not like the place or the people but he had stayed at the farm when Birchall left for Buffalo. Birchall also said he had given Benwell several addresses before leaving, so that he could visit folk in the country roundabout, including Attorney Hellmuth of London, Ontario, who had been a passenger on the Britannic. Pelly began to ask too many questions, whereupon Birchall declared he was tired and went to bed. On the following day they went to Niagara Falls, taking their luggage with them. They crossed to the Canada side and stopped at Mrs. Baldwin's, Birchall arranging for rooms and board there.

Soon after their arrival at Baldwin's Birchall invited Pelly to take a walk during which the young man, who was beginning to suspect that his astute host was not playing an altogether straight game, told Birchall that he had not made good his representa-

tion. Birchall gave an evasive reply, and under pretense of showing his companion the beauties of the Niagara river, took him down an old rotten stairway that led over the cliffs to the edge of the water. At the bottom of the shaky steps there stood a stranger, the sight of whom seemed to annoy Birchall, for without lingering to admire the view he turned and retraced his steps. Returning to their rooms they saw a newspaper containing the account of the discovery of the body of a murdered man near Woodstock, and Birchall proposed that Pelly should go there and see if the remains were those of Benwell. This sinister remark aroused fresh suspicions in Pelly's mind and alarmed him to such an extent that he slipped a revolver into his pocket, determining to carry it in the future.

On the next day Birchall persuaded Pelly to go over to the American side of the river with him, under the pretense of looking after some missing baggage. It was raining and blowing hard when they started to walk back to Canada across the Suspension bridge. There were no other pedestrians in sight as they neared the center of the bridge and Birchall, halting, requested Pelly to look over the cables at the roaring torrent below.

"The view is superb," he said, as he leaned over the edge, "come and see it."

Pelly saw that it would be an easy thing to thrust an unsuspecting person over the cable into the river. His

mistrust of Birchall had increased a thousand fold and he curtly refused to move from where he was standing. Birchall turned white, looked around and stepped toward his companion. As he did so Pelly walked on. Birchall called to him sharply: "Come, walk alongside me," he said. "Your heavy overcoat will help keep the rain off me." Pelly shook his head obstinately and was about to take to his heels and run when two men came walking across the bridge. Birchall then ceased to argue with his companion and the two made their way back to Canada, keeping several paces apart. The next day Birchall, accompanied by his wife, went to Paris, Ontario, to view the body of the man whose picture had appeared in the papers and shortly after their return to the Falls the arrest followed.

Murray cabled and wrote at once to Scotland Yard, London, England, for information about Birchall, Pelly and Benwell. He was advised that J. R. Birchall was none other than the younger son of the Rev. Joseph Birchall, late well-known vicar of church kirk and rural dean of Whalley. After completing his course at Oxford, young Birchall, who had achieved a reputation for wildness during his college days, went to London. There he eloped with Florence Stevenson, daughter of David Stevenson, for 50 years master of transportation of the London and Northwestern railroad. Birchall's favorite club at this time, November, 1888, was the Badminton club, 100 Piccadilly, W. When he made ready to leave England after his marriage, he cashed cheques for £25 at the Badminton club, and C. Stewart Sproat, secretary of the club, wrote him on January 7, 1890, when he was back in England, to send the cash without further delay.

He and his bride sailed for America in the fall of 1888. They wrote to David Stevenson from America, and early in 1889 Birchall wrote from Woodstock, Ontario, to creditors at

He verified the dates of arrival and departure at the Metropolitan hotel of the party of four, and their arrival at the Stafford house, Buffalo, on February 16. At the Stafford house he ascertained the fact that, on the day following their arrival, Pelly and Mrs. Birchall stayed at the hotel, while Birchall and Benwell were called before six o'clock and went away together. Birchall returned in the evening but Benwell never returned.

The next step was to follow the course of Birchall and Benwell after leaving the Stafford house on February 17. Conductor William H. Poole, running on the Grand Trunk railroad between Niagara Falls and Windsor, asserted that he had two passengers who got off his train at Eastwood, four miles from Blenheim swamp. Their description answered that of Birchall and Benwell. The train stopped at Eastwood at 11:14 that morning. Matthew Virtue, a bailiff of Woodstock, was on the train. As it left Eastwood he saw two young Englishmen walking away from the station, one of them wearing a cape coat. A Miss Lockhart of Blandford was on the train. A couple of seats ahead of her sat two young Englishmen. As the train approached Eastwood her attention was drawn to them by the manner in which they were talking about the land. They were admiring fields which had nothing about them to be admired. One was easy to identify by the big astrakhan cap he wore. She saw them alight at Eastwood and walk north.

Alfred Hayward and his wife saw the pair leave Eastwood station. John Crosby, a young farmer living in Blenheim township, was driving in Governor's road about noon when he saw the two young men walking towards Blenheim swamp. Miss Allie Fallon, who lived with her mother a short distance from Blenheim swamp, saw them pass the house on the road leading past the marsh. One, in a cape overcoat, walked ahead of his

less than two miles of Eastwood and he could get to Woodstock from there as easily as from Gables Corners. The man thanked him and walked on toward Eastwood at a rapid pace.

At three o'clock Miss Alice Smith arrived at the Eastwood station to post a letter. As she was going into the station gate she came face to face with Lord Somerset, who had been in Woodstock the year before, and who had called at the home of her grandfather, John Hayward at Eastwood. Somerset wore an astrakhan cap. He came up to Miss Smith and shook hands, saying: "How do you do? Don't you remember me?" and asked after her family and grandfather. He told Miss Smith he was coming back later, and then bought a ticket for Hamilton. Miss Mary Swale, another young lady of Eastwood, also was at the station for the three o'clock train, and saw the stranger. His trousers were turned up and his shoes were muddy. Miss Ida Cromwell of Eastwood also saw him at the station. James Hayward, an Eastwood storekeeper, saw him at the station and recognized the so-called Lord Somerset.

At 3:38 the train for Niagara Falls reached Eastwood and the stranger in the fur cap climbed aboard. George Hay, a brakeman, saw and remembered him distinctly and identified Birchall positively as the man. Other witnesses also identified him. Their evidence covering Birchall's trail up to his return to the Stafford house, Buffalo, at 8:30 at night. Witnesses also identified the dead body of Benwell as that of the young man with Birchall on the train to Eastwood, and on the road to the swamp, Birchall, according to the detective's deductions, had four hours and 24 minutes in which to walk the four miles from Eastwood to the swamp, do the murder, and walk back to Eastwood. He arrived at 11:14 in the morning and departed at 3:38 in the afternoon. If he took three hours to walk the eight miles, he still had one hour and 24 minutes for the crime.

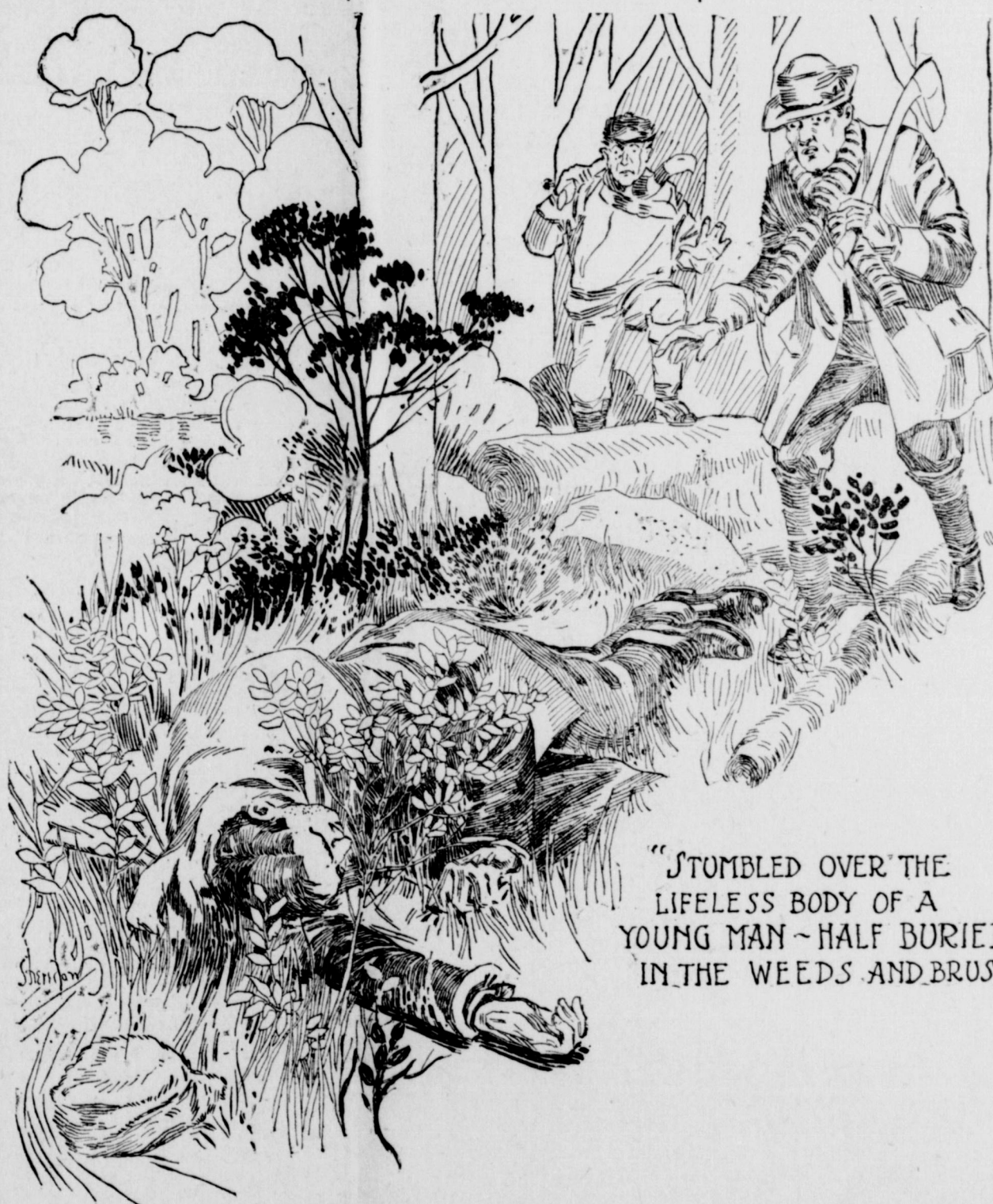
As a final proof of Birchall's guilt, Murray was advised by the London, England, police that Col. Benwell had just received from Birchall an undated letter, headed with the address of 'Niagara Falls. The postmark revealed its date as February 20, three days after Birchall left Benwell dead in the swamp. In this letter Birchall asked that \$500 be sent him at once, adding: "I have been talking to your son to-day about arrangements, and he is so well satisfied with the prospect here that he is ready to go immediately into the partnership, and he is writing to you to-day on the subject."

The \$500 asked for was to be the first payment on \$2,500 which Col. Benwell was to send to his son for Birchall if the farm and prospects pleased the youth. Pelly identified the body found on February 18 as Benwell's body, and therefore Birchall could not have been talking to him on February 20. Instead of writing to his father on February 20, Benwell was lying cold in death. Having found witnesses who identified Birchall as the bogus Lord Somerset, who had made frequent visits to Blenheim swamp the year before, and had learned the path to Pine Pond, the lake in the swamp that is supposed to be bottomless, Murray knew that his case was complete.

Birchall had embarked in business as a murderer. He had deliberately planned the crimes and fitted himself for the practice of his profession. While masquerading as Lord Somerset he had selected the bottomless lake known as Pine Pond for the grave that would tell no tales. The Blenheim swamp he marked as the place of slaughter. He was familiar with the emigration business, through his father-in-law's knowledge of it, and conceived the idea of taking rich young men instead of poor immigrants. He created an imaginative farm and went back to England seeking victims, but made the mistake of taking two instead of one. Even then his plans were well laid. He intended to kill Benwell in the swamp and shove Pelly into the whirlpool rapids. Neither body would be found for he would bury Benwell in the bottomless lake and Pelly would vanish in the rapids. If one of the Eldridges had not slipped in the swamp he would not have stepped upon Benwell's body, revealing the crime. Birchall had not meant to leave the body where anyone could find it. He was heading for Pine Pond when he slew Benwell and intended to drag the body there, but a recent storm had swept the swamp and choked with debris the path to the bottomless lake. With Benwell and Pelly vanished from off the face of the earth, Birchall would have collected through bogus letters to the fond parents the sum still due from his victims and then returned to England in pursuit of other prey.

Birchall's trial began at Woodstock, Ontario, on September 22, 1890. The case attracted world-wide attention and the English newspapers as well as those of France, Germany and Italy printed columns upon columns of the proceedings. Despite the brilliant and desperate fight made by the prisoner's counsel to save his client, the evidence gathered by Murray was too convincing to be set aside. Birchall was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged on November 14. He went to his doom bravely on a cold, gray morning, walked out in the prison yard unsupported and mounted the scaffold with a steady step. The drop fell, and an inert figure dangled at the end of a rope, swinging to and fro in the chill wind. Frederick Benwell had been avenged by the law.

(Copyright, 1909, by W. G. Chapman.) (Copyright in Great Britain.)



"STUMBLED OVER THE LIFELESS BODY OF A YOUNG MAN—HALF BURIED IN THE WEEDS AND BRUSH"

Oxford, saying that he was in the employ of Somerset & Co., Brook street, Woodstock, and would pay his debts promptly. In the summer of 1889 Birchall and his wife returned to England and lived with Mr. Stevenson. Then it was that Birchall began advertising, under the name of J. R. Burchall, address the Primrose Club, for young men with money to go to Canada and learn farming. Pelly's father was, as he had stated, vicar of Saffron Walden, Essex, and Benwell's father was Col. Benwell of Cheltenham.

At Woodstock Murray learned that Birchall and his wife arrived there from England in the autumn of 1888 to look over farm lands and enjoy the country life of Canada. Birchall and his wife passed as Lord and Lady Somerset. They lived gayly and seemed to have money befitting their rank in life. They were fond of driving and picnics, and one of the spots "Lord Somerset" visited on various occasions was Pine Pond, which was surrounded by Blenheim swamp. When they returned to England, "Lord and Lady Somerset" departed from Woodstock very suddenly, leaving numerous unpaid bills behind them.

When Birchall again sailed for America it was not in the role of Lord Somerset. He came accompanied by his wife, Pelly and Benwell, and the four arrived in New York on the Britannic on February 14. From this date Murray took up the trail and verified the truth of Pelly's narrative.

companion. She had known Lord Somerset by sight the year before and thought the man walking behind was that nobleman. James Rapson, owner of a swamp adjoining Blenheim swamp, was out with his men cutting timber about one o'clock in the afternoon, when he heard two pistol shots fired in rapid succession in Blenheim swamp.

Thus Murray completed his chain of evidence to the swamp and the very hour of the murder when the assassin was alone in the swamp with his victim. The shots were fired about one o'clock, half an hour after Miss Fallon had seen the men pass. Birchall had evidently pointed out land from the car window as part of his farm, and told Benwell they would take a short cut through the woods to it. Benwell was a credulous youth and innocently entered the swamp and started up the winding path. It was an easy matter for Birchall to drop behind a moment while Benwell was pressing eagerly on anxious for a view of the farm—the farm he was never to see.

At half past two Charles Buck, a young farmer living on the road between Eastwood and Blenheim swamp, was driving home from Woodstock when, at the crossroads leading to Eastwood, a man turned the corner from the Blenheim swamp road and started for Eastwood. The man wore a fur cap, and he stopped and asked Mr. Buck the way to Gables Corners, as he wished to get to Woodstock. Buck told him he was within much

THE STERLING CITY NEWS-RECORD.
Published at Sterling City, every Friday.
\$1.25 per year.
W. F. KELLIS, editor & proprietor.
Advertising rates:—
Locals, 10c per line for first issue and
per line for each subsequent issue.
Single column, 50c per inch per month.
Double column, \$1.00 per inch per month.
Special rates to those wishing large
space.
Fine job printing a specialty.

General Directory.

District Officers.

Judge—J. W. Timmins.
Attorney—L. H. Brightman
Clerk—L. B. Cole.
Court meets 4th Monday after first
Monday in February and September.

County Officers.

Judge—A. V. Patterson.
Attorney—Pat Kellis.
Clerk—L. B. Cole.
Sheriff—Harry Twiddle.
Treasurer—E. L. Gilmore.
Assessor—D. C. Durham.
Inspector—W. T. Conger.
Surveyor—W. F. Kellis.
Court meets first Monday in Febru-
ary, May, August and November.

CHURCHES.

M. E. Church—Preaching every second
and fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. and
7:30 p. m., and fourth Sunday at 7:30 p.
Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. every
Sunday.

Rev. S. J. Frank, Pastor.
S. W. Foster, S. S. Sup't.

Baptist—Preaching every 1st, 3rd, 4th
Sundays in each month at 11 o'clock a. m.
and 7 p. m. Conference Saturday night
before the 4th Sunday. Sunday school
every Sunday at 9 o'clock p. m.

Rev. M. L. Lanford, Pastor.
Prof. L. C. Durham, Sup't.
Presbyterian—Preaching every 3rd
Sunday in each month at 11 o'clock a. m.
Rev. Black, Pastor.

STERLING CORNET BAND—W. C. Fisher
Director.

SOCIETIES.

Masonic—Sterling lodge No. 728, A.
F. & A. M., meets Saturday nights on or
before the full moon in each month.
E. L. Slaton, Secretary.
E. F. Brown, W. M.

Eastern Star—Meets Saturday P. M.
3 o'clock on or before the full moon
in each month.

Mrs. B. F. Brown, W. M.
B. F. Brown, Secretary.

County Commissioners.
Com'r. Pre. No. 1—M. Black.
" " " 2—A. H. Allard.
" " " 3—D. D. Davis.
" " " 4—J. L. Glase.

Judicial Court.
Court, Precinct No. 1, meets 3rd Sat-
urday in each month. Malcom Black, J. P.

LOCAL.

Meals 25c at Central Hotel.

Don't forget the entertainment
Orange and apples at Hooker
& Gilmore's.

Meals, the best in town, for
25c at Central Hotel.

Born:—On February 23rd, to
Mr. and Mrs. Will Wood, a boy.

Savell Bros. can get you to the
train on time.

Alacouma Loaf at Hooker &
Gilmore's.

O. J. Bagwell, of Marathon,
was attending court here this
week.

Born:—On February 23rd to
Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hooker, a
girl.

Mrs. N. L. Douglas left Tues-
day for Lancaster on a visit to
relatives.

Mrs. Murray, of Watervall,
was visiting and shopping here
yesterday.

Tom Blair was called to An-
son this week on account of the
serious illness of his father.

Henry Blackburn, of Goldth-
waite, was here this week attend-
ing court and shaking hands with
old friends.

Nut center chocolates a Hook-
er & Gilmore's.

J. C. Scuday, of Brownfield,
visited relatives here this week.

R. F. Terry, an old time Ster-
lingite, but now of Colorado, was
here this week.

Ask the man who has been a
guest at the Central Hotel where
to stop.

Some Cassidy second hand
sulkies at a bargain. Call to see
them at Lowe & Durham's.

R. H. Patterson represents
"Time tried and fire tested" fire
insurance companies.

Butter Nut Bread at Hooker
& Gilmore's.

Ride in Savell's cars. Good
service, polite employees and fast
time.

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Wood, of
San Angelo, were, this week,
shaking hands with old time
friends here.

The Success Sully succeeds
when others fail. Lowe & Dur-
ham sell them.

Born:—On the 1st, inst., to
Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Atkinson, a
13-pound boy.

F. C. Sparkman returned last
Tuesday from Meridian, where
he had been on business.

Best assortment of candies at
Hooker & Gilmore's.

The friends of Mrs. M. T.
Sullivan will be glad to know
that she has recovered from her
recent illness.

J. F. Standefer, with his fam-
ily, moved Tuesday of last week
to San Angelo, where he will re-
side in the future.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. McEn-
tire and son have returned to
their ranch after spending a
couple of months at Dallas.

None better, few so good as
those suits to be had of Hooker
& Gilmore.

We can give you the News-
Record and St. Louis Semi-Week-
ly Republic for \$1.50 cash.

Hunters:—All persons are
forbidden to hunt on any lands
owned or controlled by me.

W. L. Foster.

Have your property insured in
an "Old Line" company—the
kind that insures. Ask "Bert"
about it.

Don't you "kinder" dread the
February blizzards? Lowe &
Durham are making prices go
away down on heaters.

The Campbell system of dry
land farming recommends the
harrow. Call to see them at
Lowe & Durham's.

See R. H. Patterson for live-
stock insurance. He represents
the oldest company of the kind
in the world.

Your hands, lips and face are
chapped and sore, are they?
Fisher's Benzoin Cream will cure
them and keep them well. Try
it. For sale by Fisher Bros.

The bank officials and county
officers observed Washington's
Birthday last Monday week.
Clerk Cole celebrated the event
by acting as rodman for the
County Surveyor while running
level lines on the Cole farm,
while banker Westbrook cele-
brated by plowing in his garden.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Hooker
and Mr. and Mrs. Ross Fergus-
on of Colorado, were visitors to our
town this week. Mr. and Mrs.
Hooker were enroute to San An-
gelo, where they will make their
future home.

The attention of our readers is
called to the advertisement in
this issue of the Robinson Seed
& Plant Company, Dallas, Texas,
said to be the oldest seed house
in the Southwest, and who will
send their new 1909 Catalog to
all who write for it describing
the best seeds and plants for the
Southern Grower.

GRAHAM & SMITH

Real Estate And Livestock Agents

Any one wishing to sell their property will do well to
list with our new hustling real estate firm. Exchange of
property a specialty. Office north side of square.

BAYLOR COLLEGE

(FOR YOUNG WOMEN)

Thorough scholarship, womanly culture, delightful and
healthful location, full college course. Musical conserva-
tory equal to the best in New England. New \$10,000.00
building in process of construction. Over \$200,000.00 in
buildings and equipment. Teachers from best universities,
colleges and conservatories in America and Europe.

Write for catalogue pictorial.

W. A. WILSON, D. D., President, Belton, Texas.

A Business Education

TOBY'S

Practical Business Colleges

WACO, TEXAS NEW YORK CITY

Incorporated Capital \$50,000.00 School of Commerce, 156 Fifth Ave.

Bookkeeping, Banking, Shortland, Typewriting

Penmanship and Academic Departments

Free Catalogue THE HIGH GRADE SCHOOLS Enter

FOR HIGH GRADE STUDENTS Any Time

SHORTLAND BY MAIL, Specially You Can Write an Intelligible

Three Trial Lessons and Complete Set of Books Lesson-Instruction

BOOKKEEPING BY MAIL

Savell's automobile passenger
service is as prompt and reliable
as the ordinary railroad train.
Their arrivals and departures
can always be depended upon.
they make the trip to San An-
gelo in from two to three hours.

The mail to Colorado will be
carried in the future in automo-
biles. The initial trip was made
last Monday week, and arrived
Tuesday at noon. This makes
the mail come over that route
about six hours earlier.

We learn that a daily passenger
line will be established over the
route, and ere long we will have
a daily mail from Colorado.

Crackers of all kinds at Hook-
er & Gilmore's.

The Ladies Aid will give an
entertainment at the W. O. W.
Hall on the evening of March
the 12th, the proceeds to be used
for fencing the Baptist parsonage.

A good program is being pre-
pared.

Admission, 15 and 25 cents;
reserved seats, 35c.

B. H. Cummins, who has been
connected with the Central Drug
store, at San Angelo for several
years, with his family came in
Wednesday of last week on a
visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs.
R. B. Cummins.

Mr. Cummins has resigned his
position with the former business
at San Angelo and has accepted
a position as traveling salesman
for the San Antonio Drug Co.

NOTICE

Any person hauling wood, fish-
ing, hunting, or in any way tres-
passing on any lands owned or
controlled by me, will be prose-
cuted.

W. L. Foster.

SEEDS

SOLD ON HONOR

One new 1909 catalog
with 125 finely illus-
trated pages, is now
ready and will be sent
free upon request. It fully
describes the best seeds and
plants for the Southern Grower.

Cotton Seed, Alfalfa Seed, Water-
melon Seed, Seed Corn, Roses
and all kinds of plants for House and
Lawn are our specialties. Oldest seed
house in Southwest, 25 years of suc-
cessful seedling. Write tonight for catalog.

Robinson Seed & Plant Company,
218 PACIFIC AVE.,
Dallas, Texas.



Good Looking Russians.

An Englishman in Russia says
that "we may dislike Russia as we
will, and perhaps must, but there is
no denying that the men and women
of Russia are good looking." The
men are "tall and well built;" the
women, especially those of the up-
per classes, have a grace and fascina-
tion that is all their own." The writer
adds: "I am tired of hearing Eng-
lish people say that this is all show,
and that if I knew them better I
should be greatly disappointed. Be-
hind good looks and refined man-
ners I have found the depth and sin-
cerity of the Scotch combined with
the wit and humor of the Irish."



For acceptable ideas
state if patented.
THE PATENT RECORD,
Baltimore, Md.
Subscription price of the Patent Record \$1.00
per annum. 5c single copies.

FIRST STATE BANK

OF STERLING CITY, TEXAS.
SUBJECT TO GOVERNMENT INSPECTION
CAPITAL, \$10,000.

We will appreciate your business.
Accommodations cheerfully extended.

Marlin

There is no more handy and satisfactory gun to have
about the house than a Marlin 22 repeater. This rifle chambers
all the different forms of 22 cartridges and can thus be cheaply used for
the purpose of target or small game shooting, and in at the same time quickly
made available as a long range rifle for small game as the fox, coon, badger,
woodchuck, hawk, wild quail, etc.

The Marlin 22 has many superior features of construction which,
with the consideration of different kinds of 22s, places it high in the estimation
of small bore rifle users. No other has a Marlin 22.

That's good to think about when you order.

You will enjoy the real hunting stories in our "Experience Book," Free,
for 3 stamps, with our 130-page Catalogue.

The Marlin Firearms Co.
42 Willow Street New Haven, Conn.

SAN ANGELO & STERLING CITY STAGE AND AUTO LINE.

WILL AND TOM SAVELL, PROPRIETORS. PHONE 509, SAN ANGELO

Auto will leave San Angelo at 7 o'clock every Tuesday,
Thursday and Saturday morning, and go through to Big
Springs, stopping regularly at Hughes, Water Valley, Sterling
and Comanche.

Team line will leave San Angelo at 7 o'clock every Monday,
Wednesday and Friday morning bound for Sterling City.

All express left at Doran Hotel

TRESPASS NOTICE

Dr. C. R. CARVER.
General Practitioner with Surgery
and Chronic diseases a specialty.
Calls promptly answered day or
night. Office first door north of
Fisher Bros. Drugstore. Phone 48.

STERLING CITY, TEXAS.

Notice is hereby given that any
person who shall hunt, fish, cut
or haul wood, or otherwise tress-
pass on any of the lands owned
or controlled by me will be prose-
cuted by the full extent of the
law.

A. F. JONES

POSTED.

Our pasture is posted and all
persons are hereby put upon
legal notice that any one who
shall hunt, cut or haul wood or
otherwise trespass upon any of
the lands owned or controlled
by us will be prosecuted to the
full extent of the law.

10-26-'01 Fisher Bros.

Notice to Hunters.—Posted.

My pasture is posted accord-
ing to the law made and provided
in such cases and all persons are
hereby warned and forbidden to
hunt, fish, or otherwise trespass
upon any of the enclosed lands
owned or controlled by me, under
pain of prosecution to the full
extent of the law. J. T. Davis

5-6-'02 J. T. Davis

NOTICE—KEEP OUT.

Notice is hereby given that any
person who shall hunt, fish, cut
or haul wood or otherwise tress-
pass on any of the lands owned
or controlled by me will be prose-
cuted by the full extent of the
law.

G. W. Allard.

Posted.

I have posted my pasture accord-
ing to the laws made and provided in
such cases, and all persons are hereby
warned and put upon notice that any
person who shall hunt, cut and haul
wood or otherwise trespass upon any
land owned or controlled by me, will
be prosecuted to the full extent of the
law.

J. S. Johnson.

TRESPASS NOTICE

Any person hauling wood, fish-
ing, hunting, or in any way tres-
passing on any lands owned or
controlled by us, will be Prose-
cuted.

W. R. MCENTIRE & SON

NOTICE

All persons having any interest
in house known as the "Hillside
School House," in my pasture
southwest of my ranch on Sterling
Creek will present their claims to
me at an early date, as I intend to
move said building away soon.

W. L. Foster

THE MARRYING SQUIRE.

Justice George E. Law Has Broken All Records.



George E. Law, Justice of the Peace, 13½ Franklin St., Brazil, Ind., is known far and wide as the "Marrying Squire," from the fact that he has married more couples than any other official in Indiana. Judge Law wrote a letter in 1906, recommending Doan's Kidney Pills, which he said had made a bad back well, enabled him to sleep better nights and feel more fit for work. The treatment also cleared up the urine. On January 5, 1909, Judge Law confirmed his previous testimony. "I have recommended this remedy to many people since I first used it," said he.

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

CLASS THAT HUSBY WAS IN.

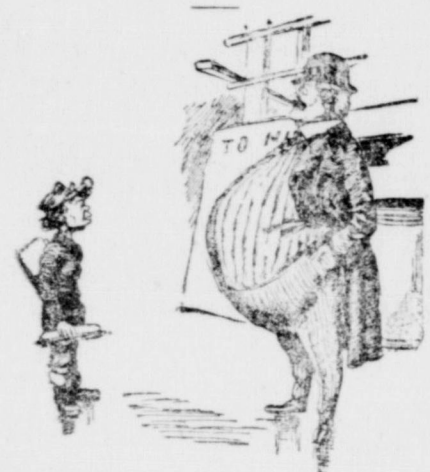
Possibly Wife Did Not Mean It Just That Way, But There It Was.

A husband and wife ran a freak show in a certain provincial town, but unfortunately they quarreled, and the exhibits were equally divided between them. The wife decided to continue business as an exhibitor at the old address, but the husband went on tour.

After some years' wandering the prodigal returned, and a reconciliation took place, as the result of which they became business partners once more. A few mornings afterward the people of the neighborhood were sent into fits of laughter on reading the following notice in the papers:

"By the return of my husband, my stock of freaks has been permanently increased."

ON FAITH.



Fat Man—Did you polish 'em up nice?
Boy—Yep, look for yourself.
Fat Man—I'll take your word for it.

Freddie's Impression.

This little boy attending Sunday school for the first time was greatly impressed by the teacher and the larger boys of the class. On returning home his mother questioned him in regard to what was said and what he must learn for his next lesson. The child in a frank way, replied: "Oh, mamma, it was all about God and love and a lady named Eve, and how she gave an apple to a man called Adam, who never gave her a bite." The mother, to lead him on, said: "Who was Eve?" "Why, mamma, she was Mrs. Eve Adam, a friend of God's, who kept house in a garden."

Argument That Won.

Susie had been promised a pair of new slippers for Sunday. Anxious to have them at once she had tried in every way to persuade her mother to buy them for her and let her wear them to a children's party that was to be given on Wednesday, but without success. Finally when both she and her mother had become tired of the teasing, the little girl said: "Well, mamma, you needn't get them now; but maybe I'll be dead by Sunday and if I am you'll be sorry for disappointing me." Susie wore the slippers Wednesday.

NE Helped Wis. Couple.

It doesn't pay to stick too closely to old notions of things. New ideas often lead to better health, success and happiness.

A Wis. couple examined an idea new to them and stepped up several rounds on the health ladder. The husband writes:

"Several years ago we suffered from coffee drinking, were sleepless, nervous, sallow, weak and irritable. My wife and I both loved coffee and thought it was a 'bracer' (delusion). 'Finally, after years of suffering, we read of Postum and the harmfulness of coffee, and believing that to grow we should give some attention to new ideas, we decided to test Postum.

"When we made it right we liked it and were relieved of ills caused by coffee. Our friends noticed the change—fresher skin, steadier nerves, better temper, etc.

"These changes were not sudden, but relief increased as we continued to drink and enjoy Postum, and we lost the desire for coffee.

"Many of our friends did not like Postum at first, because they did not make it right. But when they boiled Postum according to directions on pkg., until it was dark and rich, they liked it better than coffee and were benefited by the change." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

A TOWN THAT MOVED

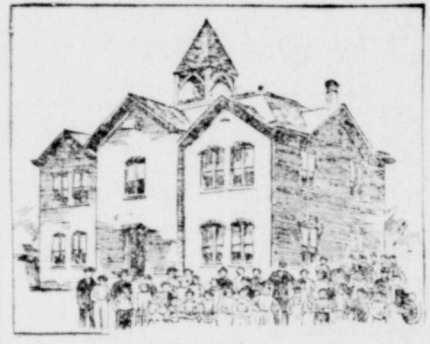
HOW KANSAS COUNTY SEAT GOT RID OF OLD DEBTS.

Ulysses Taken Bodily About Three Miles Across Prairie to New Site—Old Place Left to Creditors.

Syracuse, Kan.—Western Kansas has seen many things happen that were out of the usual. It has just had the novel exhibition of a city moving bodily across the prairie. Ulysses, county seat of Grant county, has moved about three miles, out of the North Fork bottom, and also out from under some hundred thousand dollars of debt.

In the palmy days of the old county seat fights, Ulysses, Cincinnati and Surprise struggled for supremacy. Each was determined to be county seat and the "metropolis of the south-west." It took votes to get the county seat and it had not then been discovered that votes do not require the presence of voters in order to count. Later the boomers of the west got onto the ways of their city brethren in the east and found out that a fertile imagination was more precious than many people, when it came to piling up the vote.

Anyhow, money was needed. Ulysses had a city organization, school district and control of a township. Scrip and bonds were scattered like autumn leaves in Kansas City. A market was found for the scrip and for the bonds. Word was passed that every man in the county who voted right could have his \$10 bill. Nearly every man in the county got it, too. The rest got more. More than 200 men called "boddlers" by the bona fide residents were settled in an addition to Ulysses 30 days before the election. These were a floating crowd that followed the county seat elections over the west, being professional voters. Ulysses won, and was declared the seat of government.



Schoolhouse at Ulysses That Was Moved to New Site.

for Grant county. Surprise and Cincinnati were soon out of their misery. Of the former, a big schoolhouse still stands on the prairie some seven miles northwest of Ulysses. The last house left on the Cincinnati townsite also was a big schoolhouse. It was bought—cheap—by a Ulysses man. He hauled it to his ranch and made it into a barn.

Then came the long years of solitude and desolation. Hard times and free land openings sent the people out by the hundred. From having more than 1,000 residents Ulysses came to have just an even dozen of forlorn souls, who couldn't get away.

But finally things began to look up. What few men couldn't get away began to raise cattle, and the old town put on some airs. Two saloons and a poker game flourished. Cowboys, mostly home-grown, shot up the town quite regularly. It was really interesting. Then came the second rush of new settlers, farmers. This time they were the "real thing." Most of them came from just a little farther east in Kansas, where they had grown up and learned to live in this sort of a country. They did not get discouraged at the first hint of dry weather.

Judge Hutchinson enjoined the two saloons and closed the poker game. Public sentiment banned the six-shooter, and the reign of law had at last been set up on the Cimarron.

Prosperity settled upon Ulysses, and the town proudly boasted of nearly 100 souls, counting the Blake family with its 11 children, and McMillan, the mail carrier, with his ten. "Jap" Elwood was induced to move into town with his seven boys and two girls, and the hundred mark was passed. Then McMillan moved to Hartland, Blake sent most of his children off to college. "Jap" Elwood moved back to the river and solitude settled over Ulysses.

The residents decided that in this depression was a proper time to move the town. In their pride they had revived the city government, that had lain dormant for 15 years or more. Michael Wilson was elected mayor, Samuel Alexander police judge and a council headed by Eli Henthorn had been chosen. A crop of lawsuits was the immediate result.

Twenty years of hardship had made these people almost as canny as your true Scot. In fact, the mayor is a Scotch-Irishman. They determined to move the town. Negotiations were begun with a nearby ranchman to purchase a quarter of land for a townsite. For awhile the residents were staggered at finding they would have to pay \$12 an acre for land that a few years ago was not worth its taxes. But they buckled up and bought the land and moved out from under the old bonds.

The town was taken clear outside the original school district. And while at it, they improved the location of their town. From a rough part of the North Fork bottom, with its alkali water, it was taken to a smooth, level piece of upland, where the wells furnish plenty of pure, soft water.

RESIDENT DOCTOR OF LEPROS.

Will Represent This Country at World's Congress in Norway.

Honolulu.—Dr. William J. Goodhue, for the last four years resident physician at the Leper Settlement on the island of Molokai, has been chosen to represent the United States at the World's Leprosy congress, which meets in Christiania, Norway, this year.

The lepers at the Molokai settlement were never so well cared for medically as since Dr. Goodhue went there, and there can be no doubt that



by his application of modern, palliative and surgical methods he has reduced the suffering from the disease at the settlement to a lower ebb than ever before.

Dr. Goodhue has done what was never done before at the settlement. He has carefully tried all remedial and therapeutic agencies that have come to him with any recommendation, carefully noting and recording results, and has thereby made substantial contributions to medical knowledge.

As the result of long continued experiments and observation he has concluded that in eucalyptus has been found a remedy that continues to effect marked amelioration in the clinical manifestations of leprosy, and while not yet demonstrated as a cure, he believes that if it could be applied in the incipient stages of leprosy (in which stage no case of leprosy has ever reached the settlement, so far as known) it would prove a cure.

On another phase of the treatment of the disease Dr. Goodhue's views are thus expressed by himself: "Leprosy is a surgical disease. That is to say the various surgical procedures adapted to the relief and cure of pathological lesions constantly and necessarily associated with leprosy are of infinite use service to the leper in the active use of the hands, and especially of the feet, and prolongation of life, than all the therapeutic measures of our present day leprosy therapeutics."

INTERESTING RELICS OF BURNS.

Bible, Liquor Ladies and Other Things That Belonged to Poet.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Several interesting relics of Burns, Scotland's bard, are possessed by Campbell Wallace, at present a resident of this city. They comprise a Bible that belonged to Ellison Begbie, who received it



Burns Relics Owned by Mr. Campbell Wallace.

from Burns, once her ardent admirer; the original copy of a Burns song which appeared in the Glasgow Magazine in 1793; six wooden ladies from which the poet and his friend John Rankin frequently drank toddy; and a pint measure and a half-gill stoup from "Auld Nance Tannock's Tavern," one of Burns' favorite resorts.

Mr. Wallace was born on a farm adjoining Lochlea, the Burns family place. Burns' cousin, John Rankin, became intimate in Galston with Hugh Reid, the great uncle of Mr. Wallace, and in this manner the Burns relics changed ownership, and finally descended to Mr. Wallace.

Burns was much attached to Miss Begbie, and some of his passionate addresses to her may be found in the Edinburgh museum. The Bible which he gave her bears many evidences of use.

The Burns collection which Mr. Wallace owns was shown at the Glasgow Burns exhibition of 1896.

FIGURES UP IN THE BILLIONS.

Yearly Sum from Agriculture Imposable to Imagine.

In all the circle of all your acquaintances, in all the circle of all your reading, do you know of a single billionaire? I don't mean—do you think you know. I mean—do you know of a single capitalist who is really a billionaire? That is a lot of money, you know, says Agnes C. Laut in Outing. At four per cent, interest it means an income of three and a third million dollars a month. I'm not talking of capital that is a quarter water and a quarter hot air and only half hard cash or convertible reality. I'm talking of wealth that can be handled with your hands and measured with your eyes, wealth that doesn't require convulsions of frenzied finance to be converted into terms of the mint.

You acknowledge frankly you don't really know of a single billionaire in the history of the world. Much less do you know of any group of capitalists in the world whose combined wealth would make 20 billions and whose 20 billions pay a yearly dividend of seven billions. A dividend of \$7,000,000,000 a year means an income of \$580,000,000 a month, or \$19,000,000 a day. Talk of the fate of Midas! Any capitalist or group of capitalists who had to take care of that much money a day would have genuine convulsions in frenzied finance.

Such a capitalist, collectively, is the United States farmer. Such a dividend, collectively, does the soil of the United States yearly hand out to the farmer man. By the last census the capital invested in agriculture in the United States was \$20,000,000,000, and by the last report of the agricultural department the products of the farm for 1907 yielded a grand total of \$7,000,000,000. Compare these figures to the billion-dollar steel trust, over which the whole world went daffy a few years ago; and the magnitude of the greatness—and of the growing greatness—of agricultural interests in America becomes apparent. In fact, it would be hard to put your hand on a single department of industrial life, or constructive work in the United States, which would compare in importance to the permanent value and yearly yields of the farm. Then remember, too, that of all the manufacturing interests in the United States 75 per cent. are dependent on the farm for raw products.

Bringing Home the Catch.

"I make it a rule," said Col. Stephens, "never to bring home more fish than we can eat at a single meal. I never let a fish lie in the dead water in the bottom of a boat. I never put a chain through his gills and drag him behind the boat until he is water-logged. I leave these habits to the ignorantes who infest the beautiful lakes of northern New York, seeking what they can destroy. Now, a nine-pound pickerel is a splendid catch, especially when you have him on a six-ounce rod, and a 12-strand line. My little steel rod will bend itself into a circle. It looks like the hair spring of a watch when very busy. Having landed my nine-pounder, I place him right alongside of me on the seat of the boat, and keep him there till we go ashore. When served, he is as firm as a rock, yet tender, fresh and sweet. It makes all the difference in the world in the taste of a fish the way you treat him after he's caught."—New York Press.

The Oath in Court.

"Kissing the book," which is likely to be done away with before long in England, is a rather late development of the mere touching of the gospels with the fingers, which dates from the sixth century. It is likely that the kiss was originally intended not to increase the solemnity of the oath but to signify reverence and affection for the book. The kiss appears to have come into fashion toward the end of the sixteenth century and would seem, from what George Fox says of it, to have been a Protestant innovation. According to him, the unreformed method was simply to hold the gospels with three fingers above the book, typifying the Trinity, and two fingers below, typifying the twofold destruction of the body and soul that an oath-taker invoked upon himself if he swore falsely.

City Fallen on Evil Times.

Ispahan, now threatened with commercial ruin by the Persian rebels, has already had more than her share of the ruining process. For the city, which now holds only 80,000 inhabitants, was once girdled by a wall 24 miles in circuit, and as the capital of the Persian empire, provided a secure home for 1,000,000 people. But all that vanished with the eighteenth century, when Teheran assumed pride of place as the new capital. Even now Ispahan proclaims in her miles of tenanted streets and tumble-down palaces how splendid she was formerly, and how as the mighty central emporium she dominated the markets of the east.

The Retort Conciliatory.

Mr. Meek—Did you trump my ace?
Mrs. M.—Yes! What of it?
Mr. M.—Nothing, my dear. I'm glad it was you. If one of our opponents had done it, we'd have lost the trick.

Too Much Required.

Miss Oldgirl—I wish my fiancé was a hero!
Brother Jack—Good heavens, what more do you want of a man? Didn't he ask you to marry him?

GAVE HER DADDY AWAY.

Little One's Innocent Remark That Left the Deacon Gasping.

Every Sunday some one threw a button into the contribution box of the little church. The annoyed pastor confided to his wife that he suspected the button thrower to be stingy old Deacon G., who had so strongly opposed his "call" to the pastorate, but that he dare not accuse him of it for lack of evidence.

At a church "sociable" that week some one suggested the playing of games. Deacon G. had just partaken of oyster soup at some one else's expense and felt warmed and expansive. "Why not play 'Button, button—who's got the button?' he inquired of waiting children.

"Oh, yes!" exclaimed his youngest daughter with enthusiasm. "And you lend us the button, papa!" Then she drew back, timorously. "Unless you want to save it for next Sunday's contribution," she added, considerately.

BURBANKED.



Cecilia City—What are you doing?
Cyrus Cornswoogle—I'm pruning this apple tree.

Cecilia City—What will science do next? Going to grow prunes on an apple tree!

Meant the Other Way.

Rear Admiral Sperry, commander-in-chief of the fleet returned from its triumphant sail around the world, sometimes has serious spells of absent mindedness. Several years ago he was talking with a group of fellow officers at the Naval War college at Newport, when one of them remarked that he had been ordered for duty on the Asiatic station.

"Are you going to take your wife with you?" Admiral Sperry inquired.

"No," the officer replied.
"I think you are making a serious mistake," the admiral continued in positive terms. "I was out there in 1876 when an epidemic of cholera broke out, and hundreds of people died."—Sunday Magazine.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any name of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Too Risky.

"Do you approve of the plan of teaching pupils to box?"

"Not unconditionally," replied the country pedagogue, remembering his husky 19-year-olds. "Might be all right, though, if you'd authorize the teachers to carry guns."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Sorry He Spoke.

"My dear," said a thin little man to his wife, "this paper says that there is a woman who goes out and chops wood with her husband."

"Well, what of it? I think she could easily do it if he is as thin as you are. I have often thought of using you to peel potatoes with."—Stray Stories.

For Colds and Gripp—Capudine.
The best remedy for Gripp and Colds in Hicks' Capudine. Relieves the aching and feverishness. Cures the old-Headaches also. It's Liquid—Effects immediately—10, 25 and 50c at Drug Stores.

Even in fishing for husbands it is generally the big ones that get away.

More enjoyment chewing than eating—if you chew WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT.

Tell a married man he doesn't look it and he will be terribly flattered.

OWES HER LIFE TO

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Vienna, W. Va.—"I feel that I owe the last ten years of my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Eleven years ago I was a walking shadow. I had been under the doctor's care but got no relief. My husband persuaded me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it worked like a charm. It relieved all my pains and misery. I advise all suffering women to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. EMMA WHEATON, Vienna, W. Va.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and today holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases of any similar medicine in the country, and thousands of voluntary testimonials are on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., from women who have been cured from almost every form of female complaints, inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration. Every such suffering woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

KNOWN SINCE 1876 AS RELIABLE
PLANTEN'S (TRADE MARK)
C & C OR BLACK
CAPSULES
SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR URINARY DISCHARGES
DRUGGISTS or by MAIL on RECEIPT for 50c
H. PLANTEN & SON, 95 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
PURE FLAVOR
TASTES



For Lame Back

An aching back is instantly relieved by an application of Sloan's Liniment.

This liniment takes the place of massage and is better than sticky plasters. It penetrates—without rubbing—through the skin and muscular tissue right to the bone, quickens the blood, relieves congestion, and gives permanent as well as temporary relief.

Sloan's Liniment

has no equal as a remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, or any pain or stiffness in the muscles or joints.

Price 25c., 50c., and \$1.00.
Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Sloan's book on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free.



SOUTHERN AGRICULTURE

It is an interesting fact announced by Secretary F. D. Coburn of the state board of agriculture that the value of Kansas horses in 1908 is \$95,682,468, which is over seven millions more than the combined value of all classes of cattle, sheep, mules and asses, and less than ten millions under that of all live stock, with swine included. It does not look much like the passing of the horse. The total number of horses is right at one million.

Don't Forget the Salt.

Common sense and many experiments teach that the proper way to salt cattle is to provide it in sufficient quantity and make it accessible to them at all times. Salt should be placed at least in two different points where the cattle run and they should be allowed to get it whenever they want it. An animal will eat not more than is absolutely necessary in this way. While, if salt is given at infrequent intervals, cattle, and particularly fattening steers, are apt to eat much more than is good for them. Salt is an important factor in preparing cattle for market and the same care should be given to its use as to feeding.

Ashes for Swine.

Professor Henry says that hogs in a state of nature, rooting for feed, get what they need, but when confined in small lots, in pens, on floors, conditions are unnatural, and mineral elements must be supplied. It is thought, also, that ashes and charcoal act as a vermifuge and preventive of disease. Intestinal worms may produce the craving for something that will destroy them. Soft coal is not the best.

Ashes and charcoal, with salt, seem to produce best results. Bone meal is excellent. Ashes are particularly valuable when feeding corn. A mixture of charcoal and ashes, with a quart of salt to the bushel is good. Keep it where the hogs have free access. They will not eat too much. This is said to prevent sows from eating their pigs, to a great extent. If bone meal is added, it will be still better.

When to Set Trees.

Peaches and apricot trees should be set when one or two years old from the bud. When the trees are set the roots are pruned no more than is necessary to put them in good condition and the top is pruned to almost a straight stick. The side branches are cut back to two or three buds and the central stem is cut back to not more than two or three feet in length. The frame work of the tree should be formed about the same as that of the apple tree. The trees should be pruned each year to obtain the best fruit. The trees nearly always set more fruit than they can mature, and unless the fruit is thinned it will be small and of poor quality. The trees should be headed in during the winter each year. This heading in consist of cutting back the longest and strongest branches and usually aims to remove about one-half of last year's wood. This serves the purpose of thinning the fruit and keeping the tree within bounds.

Alfalfa as Pasture.

As to the amount of pasture or the number of hogs alfalfa will carry per acre without injury to the crop, the estimates given by farmers vary considerably, depending on the kind of soil, the fertility of the land, and the size of the hogs pastured. The following, however, is a safe average estimate as given by conservative men who have had much experience. River valley and creek bottom land well set in alfalfa will carry from 15 to 20 head per acre of 50 to 125 pound hogs. Upland of fair average fertility will support from 8 to 10 head of the same kind of hogs. There are fields that have supported 25 head per acre all through the season for a number of years, and are still in good condition, and there are other fields that will not furnish pasture for more than 5 head per acre; but these are extremes. When a field is used only for pasture it is better to divide it into several lots and move the hogs from one to the other as occasion requires. The amount of pasture furnished by rye is about three-fourths that furnished by alfalfa, its carrying capacity being estimated at 6 to 12 hogs per acre. One man reports having pastured 50 head of hogs on 5 acres during fall, winter and spring, then harvesting 20 bushels of grain per acre. In the southern part of this region rye would be an excellent cover crop for the soil during the winter. Besides furnishing pasture, it could be turned under as a green manure to add humus to the soil.—Farmer Bulletin 331.

Boiled eggs should never be fed to very young chicks and should never be fed more than twice a week.

Cleanliness is an important factor in successful poultry culture at all seasons of the year. Drinking vessels and feed troughs should be kept scrupulously clean, the quarters occupied by both young and old must be kept in a sanitary condition. This all means work, but must be done if we expect to attain the height of success.

Reports on Farmers' Condition.

Much stress has been laid on the work of the country life commission, appointed by the president, and much has been the interest displayed by the people in general. Recently the president sent a message to Congress in which was embodied the report of the country life commission. Extracts from the report are as follows:

The commission finds that agriculture in the United States, taken together, is prosperous commercially, when measured by the conditions that have obtained in previous years, although there are some regions in which this is only partially true. The country people are producing vast quantities of supplies for food, shelter, clothing, and for use in the arts. The country homes are improving in comfort, attractiveness, and healthfulness. Not only in the material wealth that they produce, but in the supply of independent and strong citizenship, the agricultural people constitute the very foundation of our national efficiency. As agriculture is the immediate basis of country life, so it follows that the general affairs of the open country, speaking broadly, are in a condition of improvement.

Many institutions, organizations and movements are actively contributing to the increasing welfare of the open country. The most important of these are the United States department of agriculture, the colleges of agriculture, and the experiment stations in the states, and the national farmers' organizations. These institutions and organizations are now properly assuming leadership in country life affairs, and consequently in many of the public questions of national bearing. With these agencies must be mentioned state departments of agriculture, agricultural societies, and organizations of very many kinds, teachers in schools, workers in church and other religious associations, traveling libraries, and many other groups, all working with commendable zeal to further the welfare of the people of the open country.

Yet it is true, notwithstanding all this progress as measured by historical standards, that agriculture is not commercially as profitable as it is entitled to be for the labor and energy that the farmer expends and the risks that he assumes, and that the social conditions in the open country are far short of their possibilities. We must measure our agricultural efficiency by the possibilities rather than by comparison with previous conditions. The farmer is almost necessarily handicapped in the development of his business because his capital is small and the volume of his transactions limited; and he usually stands practically alone against organized interests. In the general readjustment of modern life due to the great changes in manufactures and commerce, inequities and discriminations have arisen, and naturally the separate man suffers most. The unattached man has problems that government should understand.

The reasons for the lack of a highly organized rural society are very many, as the full report explains. The leading specific causes are:

A lack of knowledge on the part of farmers of the exact agricultural conditions and possibilities of their regions;

Lack of good training for country life in the schools;

The disadvantage or handicap of the farmer as against the established business systems and interests, preventing him from securing adequate returns for his products, depriving him of the benefits that would result from unmonopolized rivers and the conservation of forests, and depriving the community, in many cases, of the good that would come from the use of great tracts of agricultural lands that are now held for speculative purposes;

Lack of good highway facilities; The widespread continuing depletion of soils, with the injurious effect on rural life;

A general need of new and active leadership

Other causes contributing to the general result are: Lack of any adequate system of agricultural credit, whereby the farmer may readily secure loans on fair terms; the shortage of labor, a condition that is often complicated by intemperance among workmen; lack of institutions and incentives that tie the laboring man to the soil; the burdens and the narrow life of farm women; lack of adequate supervision of public health.

Some of the remedies lie with the National Government, some of them with the states and communities in their corporate capacities, some with voluntary organizations, and some with individuals acting alone.

Selecting eggs for hatching should be from hens which are winter layers. The eggs should be regular, not rough, pointed or rough, thin or thick shelled or ununiform. They should be not over two weeks old. If shipped any distance they should stand 24 hours in a warm room before they are put in a machine. They should not be piled but kept in oats, etc.

Haul Out the Manure.

If manure is not hauled out and spread as fast as made the plan of keeping it tramped under foot in the stalls is the best way, for it loses far less in that way than if loosened up and thrown out in piles. And piles under cover I think it worse than outside, as it will fire-fang worse kept dry. But do not be afraid to haul out manure as fast as made and spread it. It loses less spread on the land than in any other way.—W. F. Massey.

LIVE AND LEARN.



Farmer Meddergrass—Waal, by clover! I knew them Chinese lived on 't'other side of 'th' airth but hang me if I knew they had a through route!

HAD AWFUL WEEPING ECZEMA.

Face and Neck Were Raw—Terrible Itching, Inflammation and Soreness—All Treatments Failed.

Cuticura Proved a Great Success.

"Eczema began over the top of my ear. It cracked and then began to spread. I had three different doctors and tried several things, but they did me no good. At last one side of my face and my neck were raw. The water ran out of it so that I had to wear medicated cotton, and it was so inflamed and sore that I had to put a piece of cloth over my pillow to keep the water from it, and it would stain the cloth a sort of yellow. The eczema reached so that it seemed as though I could tear my face all to pieces. Then I began to use the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and it was not more than three months before it was all healed up. Miss Ann Pearson, Northfield, Vt., Dec. 19, 1907."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

Down the Old Road.

The big autumn moon rolled up above the frosty pines.

"You like to go out driving?" he said after a long silence.

"Yes," she answered, nestling closer to him.

"And you always like to go with a young man who knows how to handle the ribbons?"

"Well, er—sometimes I like to go with a young man who knows how to drop them."

And after that the old horse jogged along unguided.

A Billionaire's Motto.

"Forgive and forget is my motto," said Mr. Dustin Stax.

"But you don't forgive your business rivals."

"No. We expect the public to do the forgiving and we'll do the forgetting."

The Humar Eye.

A marvellously constructed instrument, delicate in the extreme, responding to the slightest influence. What a crime against nature to drug the eye. Everyday eye troubles are speedily cured by applying externally Dr. Mitchell's pure, harmless, soothing Eye Salve. 25 cents. Ask the druggist.

Seems But Yesterday.

"I heard a girl say to-day that the Trilby craze was before her time. She was grown, too."

"What's the answer?"

"We are growing old, my boy. We are growing old."

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

An Illusion.

Alonzo—Tell me, old man, isn't that fair creature over there beckoning to you?

Alphonzo—No—no—that's only a marcel wave.

Every Woman Will Be Interested.

If you have pains in the back, urinary, bladder or kidney trouble, and want a certain, pleasant, safe cure for woman's ills, try Mother Gray's AUSTRIAN LEAF. It is a safe and never-failing regulator. At all druggists or by mail 50 cts. Sample package FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Deserves Censure.

A Boston woman is charged with throwing a pie in her husband's face. That's a fine way to waste pie!

For Headache Try Hicks' Capudine.

Whether from Colds, Heat, Stomach or Nervous troubles, the aches are speedily relieved by Capudine. It's Liquid—pleasant to take—Effects immediately. 10, 25 and 50c at Drug Stores.

Many a fellow who tells a girl he would lay down his life for her is afraid to take a chance by breaking the news to her father.

Red, Weak, Watery Eyes.

Relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. Compounded by Experienced Physicians. Murine Doesn't Smart. Soothes Eye Pain. Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for illustrated Eye Book. At Druggists.

There is no earthly hope for a young man who sits around and waits for an engraved invitation to kiss a pretty girl.

If It's Your Eye Use Pettit's Eye Salve, for inflammation, styes, itching lids, eye aches, defects of vision and sensitivity to strong lights. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Life does not make us, we make life.—Kavanagh.

LEWIS' "SINGLE BINDER."

A hand-made cigar fresh from the table, wrapped in foil, thus keeping fresh until smoked. A fresh cigar made of good tobacco is the ideal smoke. The old, well cured tobaccos used are so rich in quality that many who formerly smoked 10c cigars now smoke Lewis' Single Binder Straight 5c. Lewis' Single Binder costs the dealer more than other 5c cigars, but the higher price enables this factory to use extra quality tobacco. There are many imitations; don't be fooled. There is no substitute! Tell the dealer you want a Lewis' "Single Binder."

Added a Saving Clause.

A good old deacon in Connecticut was very pious and very fond of clams. When once upon a time he attended a Rhode Island clam-bake he overtaxed his capacity and was sorely distressed. But his faith in prayer was unabated. Leaving the party and going down on his knees behind a tree, he was heard to supplicate: "Forgive me, O Lord, this great sin of gluttony. Restore my health, and I will never eat any more clams." Then after a judicious pause: "Very few, if any, Amen."

The Present Fashions.

Stella—Isn't it all you can do to dance in your new gown?

Belle—Yes, but it's too tight to sit down in.

Look at the Carfare You Save!

It's like visiting the country to chew delicious, fragrant, WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT.

An Insinuation.

"He's as honest as the day is long." "Especially in the winter time."

Try the Natural laxative, Garfield Tea! It overcomes constipation and regulates liver and kidneys. Samples sent upon request. Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Happiness is measured not by the enlargement of the possessions, but by the heart.—Ruskin.

Now—then—everybody! Chew WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT. It's fine for breath—finer for digestion.

A woman wouldn't mind being poor so much if all her acquaintances were just a little poorer.

For relieving Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are effective. 25 cents a box. Samples free. John I. Brown & Son, Boston, Mass.

A man without thought for the future must soon have present sorrow.—Confucius.

ONCE there was a man who didn't like WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT. But not twice. He likes it now.

If thou speakest what thou wilt, thou shalt hear what thou wouldst not.—Bias.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

It never did yet hurt to lay down likelihoods and forms of hope.—Shakespeare.

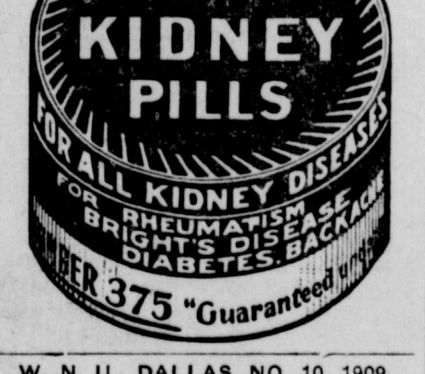
No mistake about it! Your breath is fresh and pure if you chew WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Silence isn't always golden. Sometimes it is an admission of guilt.

If Your Feet Ache or Burn get a 25c package of Allen's Foot-Paste. It gives quick relief. Two million packages sold yearly.

Faith is obedience, not confidence.—Macdonald.



W. N. U., DALLAS, NO. 10, 1909.

B.B.B. Cures Through the Blood

Kisses and Matrimony. The first stage of matrimony is when a woman kisses her husband to find out if he has been drinking. In the second stage if she does any kissing it is preliminary to asking him for money.—New York Telegram.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE." That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Our powers owe much of their energy to our hopes.—Johnson.

This Lady Says

"I am your friend," writes Miss W. M. Wiesman, of Dorsey, Ill., "and send you my thanks, for what Cardui has done for me. My health was bad for two years. I suffered dreadful pain in my left side and headache and fainting spells every month. Since I have used Cardui, I am on the road to Wellville and I cannot say enough in favor of Cardui."

This famous medicine grows more popular every year, and when you have tried it, you will understand why its sales are constantly increasing.

TAKE CARDUI G H 145
It Will Help You

Cardui is a good medicine—for women. It does the work. It is pleasant and harmless to take and seems to go to the sick spot and coax it back to health.

Headache, backache, sideache,—hundreds of other symptoms of female trouble—have all been driven away by the use of Cardui. Try it.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Refuse Substitutes.

Hooper's Don't Scratch

(Tetter Cure) Is sold by druggists everywhere on a positive guarantee to cure Dan-druft and all Scalp Troubles, Tetter, Eczema, Itch, Ringworm, Chapped, Sunburned Face and Hands, Pimples, Itching Piles, Sores, Sorey, Blisters, Feet, Cuts, and all Irritations of the Skin. Does not stain, grease or blister. Two Sizes, 50c and \$1 bottles. Trial Size 10c. Either mailed direct on receipt of price.

HOOPER MEDICINE CO., Dallas, Texas, and Jersey City, N. J.

TEXAS STATE LAND

Millions of acres of school land to be sold by the State, \$1.00 to \$5.00 per acre; only one-fourth cash and 4 years time on balance; three per cent interest; only \$12.00 cash for 140 acres at \$5.00 per acre. Greatest opportunity: good agricultural land; send 50 cents for Book of Instructions and New State Law. J. J. Snyder, School Land Locator, 150 9th St., Austin, Tex. Reference, Austin National Bank.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Keeps and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases and itching. 25c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

W. N. U., DALLAS, NO. 10, 1909.

DR. MCINTOSH celebrated

NATURAL UTERINE SUPPORTER

gives immediate relief. Sold by all surgical instrument dealers and leading druggists in United States & Canada. Catalog & price list sent on application. THE HASTINGS & MCINTOSH TRUSS CO., 30 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa., manufacturers of trusses and sole makers of the genuine "McIntosh" Supporter.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

WRIGLEY'S

Pimples, Itching Humors, Rheumatism, Blood Poison, Eczema, Bone Pains.

B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) is the only Blood remedy that kills the poison in the blood and then purifies it—sending a flood of pure, rich blood direct to the skin surface. Bones, joints and wherever the disease is located. In this way all Sores, Ulcers, Pimples, Eruptions are healed and cured, pains and aches of Rheumatism cease, swellings subside. B. B. B. completely changes the body into clean, healthy condition, giving the skin the rich, red hue of perfect health. B. B. B. cures the worst old cases. Try it. \$1.00 per large bottle at Drug stores with directions for home cure. SAMPLE FREE by writing BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR PINK EYE

Cures the sick and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid gives on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy; 50 cents and \$1.00 a bottle; \$5.00 and \$10.00 the dozen. Sold by all druggists and horse goods houses, or sent express paid, by the manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, GOSHEN, INDIANA

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL

THE OIL THAT PENETRATES

GREAT FOR PAIN

W.L. DOUGLAS

\$3.00 SHOES \$3.50



The Reason I Make and Sell More Men's \$3.00 & \$3.50 Shoes Than Any Other Manufacturer

is because I give the wearer the benefit of the most complete organization of trained experts and skilled shoemakers in the country.

The selection of the leathers for each part of the shoe, and every detail of the making in every department, is looked after by the best shoemakers in the shoe industry. If it could show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, last longer, and wear longer than any other make.

My Method of Tanning the Soles makes them More Flexible and Longer Wearing than any others. Shoes for Every Member of the Family, Men, Boys, Women, Misses and Children.

For sale by shoe dealers everywhere. CAUTION! None genuine without W. L. Douglas Last Color Evident Used Exclusively. Catalog mailed free. W. L. DOUGLAS, 107 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

POTATOES 60 cts. a bu.

Per Salzer's catalog page 129. Largest growers of seed potatoes and early vegetables in the world. Big catalog free or send 10c in stamps and receive catalog and 1000 varieties each of onions, carrots, celery, radishes, 100 lettuce, rutabaga, turnips, 100 parsley, 100 tomatoes, 100 melons, 100 charming flower seeds, in all 1000 varieties, easily worth \$1.00 of any man's money. Or send 20c and we will add one pkg. of Wild Rasp. or Day Sweet Corn.

SALZER SEED CO., Box W, La Crosse, Wis.

WRIGLEY'S

DR. MCINTOSH celebrated

NATURAL UTERINE SUPPORTER

gives immediate relief. Sold by all surgical instrument dealers and leading druggists in United States & Canada. Catalog & price list sent on application. THE HASTINGS & MCINTOSH TRUSS CO., 30 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa., manufacturers of trusses and sole makers of the genuine "McIntosh" Supporter.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

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THE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Austin: Probably the most important piece of work done by the Thirty-first legislature was consummated Thursday when it passed upon second reading and finally the new Robertson insurance investment bill, under the terms of which, if it becomes a law, both sides believe many of the big insurance companies which left Texas will return and that many millions of dollars will be invested in this state. The most important change from the existing law was made Thursday, when the house adopted Mr. Wortham's amendment, as agreed upon between himself and Judge Robertson, providing for a graduated tax upon the gross premium receipts of life insurance companies.

Concerning the proposition that the use of the pari-mutuel machine be permitted in counties whose people shall at an election authorize the same, it was stated at a meeting of senate judiciary committee No. 2 Thursday afternoon that the attorney general had given an informal opinion to the effect that the legislature might, while prohibiting bookmaking, declare the use of the pari-mutuel machine not to be gambling, which would permit of its use. It seems, however, that this opinion does not sustain the local option proposition, but if the idea should be enacted into law the machine could be used anywhere.

Regarding Topographical Survey. Representative Buchanan said Friday that advice had been received through a telegram that Arthur Stiles of the United States geological survey would leave Washington that day and reach Austin Saturday, for the purpose of explaining matters in connection with the proposed topographical survey of the watersheds of Texas streams, to be paid for jointly by the federal and Texas state governments, as a preliminary to the creation of works to prevent overflow.

Regulating Damage Suit Settlements. The bill to prohibit railroads, interurbans and street car companies from settling claims for personal injuries within ninety days after injury is received, except in the presence of three disinterested witnesses, still is under consideration before senate judiciary committee No. 1. In the meantime it is being discussed quite a bit among members of the legislature, and the chances are that if it is reported by the committee efforts will be made to amend it in many important particulars.

Bills Signed By Governor.

Governor Campbell signed the following bills:

Levying an occupation tax of \$2,000 on dealers of nonintoxicating malt liquors.

Levying an occupation tax of \$4,000 on agents who sell intoxicants by soliciting orders in prohibition territory.

Establishing the court of criminal appeals at Austin.

The Bexar county road law.

Amending the charter of Denison.

Fannin county district court law.

New House Bills.

Austin: In order to suitably reward nineteen men, most of them Confederate veterans, who on the night of June 11, 1865, rescued the treasury of the state of Texas from an organized band of thieves and plunderers, and thereby saved to the state government approximately \$599,000, Representative Porter introduced in the house Friday a joint resolution, providing for the submission of a constitutional amendment to authorize the remuneration. No specific reward is suggested in the resolution. This proposed constitutional amendment recalls a deed that for forty-four years has been scarcely thought of. The handful of treasury guards were unable to cope with the robbers alone, and called for voluntary assistance. Those responding were Confederate soldiers, who, together with the guards, succeeded in driving the attacking party away.

Other bills introduced in the house were as follows:

By Mr. Bowman: To protect stockmen against wolves and other wild animals.

By Mr. Ray: Prohibiting the giving of evidence in court which contradicts that given by witness before grand jury.

By Mr. Schofield: Authorizing secretary of state to require incorporators, directors and officers of corporations to furnish certain information.

By Mr. Schluter: Declaring that no property upon which a valid lien exists may be set aside to widow of children as homestead or exempt property or part of same until lien has been discharged.

By Mr. Roach: Amending the law as to appointment of election officers in minor particulars.

By Mr. Schofield: Adding to the purposes for which corporations may be formed.

By Mr. Jenkins: Making it an offense to keep liquor in storage for sale in local option territory.

IN THE SENATE

Lepers' Home in Texas.
Senator Masterson's bill establishing a home for the lepers of Texas was Thursday reported favorably by the senate committee on public health. This measure provides for the establishment of such a home on 100 acres of land at least five miles from any town and one mile from any house. Not a dissenting voice was heard when the bill was brought up. Senator Kellie feared that the state would have trouble in getting superintendents for the leper home, and also announced that he would never consent to going on an investigation committee to such a home. Thus dreading the disease, the senators feel that it should be restrained and controlled in the best possible manner. The measure as it now stands will very probably not go before the senate or be passed upon by them. There are several defects in the measure, and they will be remedied by a substitute bill drawn by Senator Masterson and Senator Murray. In the substitute, the salary of the superintendent will probably be reduced from \$3,500 to \$3,000. The appropriation may also be cut down to \$30,000, and the sum of \$2,500 now appropriated to buy the land will be increased somewhat.

Thomas' Lobbying Charges.
The senate committee appointed to investigate the lobbying charges held no meeting Thursday. No reasons for the failure were assigned, nor is it disclosed whether or not specific charges have yet been filed.

Telegraph and Telephone Regulation.
Austin: Senate judiciary No. 2 Friday afternoon considered for a short time the bill by Senators Terrill of Bowie and Meachum, placing telephone and telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the railroad commission and authorizing the commission to regulate them in every way, as to rates particularly.

Friday Was Fluid Day.
The house established a new record Friday. Instead of killing bills, it revived one and passed none. It was what might be termed a fluid day, for oratory flowed freely, and the subjects discussed were health and happiness, disease, medicine, drugs, soft drinks, their effects upon the human system, and navigation. Most of the talking was done by outsiders who had been invited to address the house.

New Senate Bills.

Austin: Bills were introduced in the senate Thursday as follows:

By Mr. Terrell of McLennan: Providing that the jury wheel method of selecting jurors shall apply in counties with a city of over 40,000 inhabitants, it now being 20,000 inhabitants, the idea being to exempt McLennan county.

By Mr. Real: Correcting errors in a bill passed at this session exempting a number of Southwest Texas counties from the hide and animal inspection law.

By Mr. Veale: Correcting errors in the bill passed at this session creating the Sixty-Ninth judicial district in the Panhandle.

By Mr. Hayter: Providing from two to five years' confinement in the penitentiary for giving false and contradictory evidence before the grand jury, and the same punishment for giving contradictory evidence in two different trials.

By Mr. Masterson, by request: Appropriating \$100,000 to reimburse Kate Chambers Sturgis and Stella J. McGregor, children of Thomas J. Chambers, deceased, for 5,005 acres taken by the republic of Texas, act of Jan. 14, 1839, to be used as a site for the capital of Texas, now the city of Austin.

Bills introduced in the senate Friday:

By Mr. Kellie, by request: Incorporating and fostering a state correspondence school at Austin, known as the Cosmopolitan Correspondence college.

By Mr. Veale: Amending the local option statute, regulating the manner in which liquors may be sold under prescription.

By Mr. Veale: To validate surveys made in Swisher county which were surveyed by the county surveyor, to fix locations of certain boundary lines and blocks and to validate boundary lines as they now exist under such surveys.

By Mr. Peeler: Leasing to the Woman's Confederate home at Austin certain state properties in this city.

By Mr. Rehnert: Appropriating \$5,000 to erect a monument on the square at Gonzales as the birth place of Texas independence.

By Mr. Meachum: Joint resolution, proposing an amendment to the constitution prescribing an education test for voters, providing that they must be able to read intelligently a chapter from the United States constitution before being permitted to vote.

By Messrs. Senter and Hudspeth: An act defining and regulating fraternal beneficiary associations.

By Mr. Alexander: An act to obtain service from any foreign or non-resident corporation doing business in this state by making them subject to be sued in the proper courts of this state. The act applies directly to non-resident railway corporations.

By Mr. Peeler: Authorizing surety companies doing business in Texas to form an association for exchanging views relative to rates, etc., and be authorized to fix rates.

By Mr. Peeler: A measure regulating the practice of barbering and creating a board of barber examiners.

Gossip of Washington

What Is Going On at the
National Capital.

Clerk Weds Prince in Travel Romance



WASHINGTON.—From government clerk to princess is the change made by Miss Georgie Jeffrey, formerly a clerk in the office of the auditor of the post office department.

She is now the wife of Prince Alfred Ahrenheim-Gagarin, adjutant to his imperial majesty, the czar. The wedding took place in Canton, China. The prince and princess are now traveling in the far east, but will ultimately go to St. Petersburg, where they will make their home.

The romance which culminated in the marriage of the American girl and the Russian nobleman had its inception on an ocean steamer bound for the far east. Miss Jeffrey, who was regarded as one of the best clerks in the post office department, was transferred at her own request from that department to the Philippine service. She left Washington early in October.

Capital Is Cordial to Little Countess



THE Countess Luise Alexandra von Bernstorff, only daughter of the German ambassador and Countess von Bernstorff, has found the national capital of her mother's native land much to her liking. Ever since the arrival in Washington of the kaiser's new representative and his family, they have been entertained constantly. To all affairs given for the younger set the "little countess," as she is frequently called, has been invited.

Countess Alexandra was born and educated abroad, and is making her first visit to this country. She speaks the language with only a slight accent, for her mother, who has lived in foreign countries ever since she was 15 years old, has never dropped the English tongue, but has spoken it to her daughter and son, the latter now a student in Germany.

A year ago the daughter of the Von Bernstorffs made her debut in society at Cairo, Egypt, where her father was his country's representative up to a few months ago. She feels as if she were making a second debut since coming to Washington, for she has taken part in all the affairs given for Miss Ethel Roosevelt, as well as in many of the official functions.

House Committee Clerk Courts in Demand

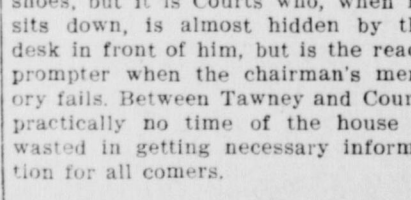


When congress recently voted \$800,000 for the relief of the Italian earthquake victims, an unusual scene was enacted in the house. A misunderstanding had arisen between the president and congress as to the amount of the relief and the bill prepared by the house committee on appropriations did not fit with the president's message by \$300,000. Courts was summoned by a general alarm and responded readily, pen in hand. A conference was held at the speaker's table lasting about two minutes, and those two minutes brought \$300,000 more relief to the sufferers of Italy.

Courts and his pen fixed the bill and Courts later rushed the bill to the engrossing committee and had it in the senate in record time.

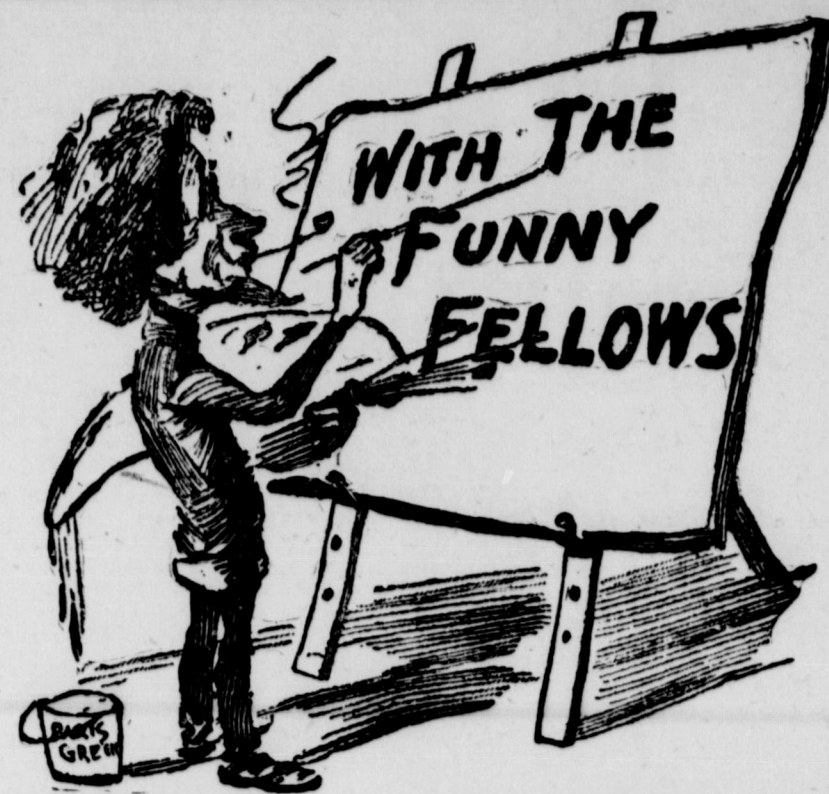
When congratulated by members and civilians alike later, Courts merely smiled. When, however, some one ventured to suggest that it was an inspiring sight to see congress act so generously and so quickly, Courts replied: "I once knew a congressman who made a speech in Faneuil hall, Boston, and bragged about the passage of a pension bill carrying over \$100,000,000 in forty minutes. Finally he swelled up in his patriotism and exclaimed: 'Can you beat that?' somebody in the back row replied: 'Lord, I hope not.' There is such a thing as being too quick on the trigger."

Secretary Satterlee's Zest for Duty



HERBERT LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE, son of the late Bishop Satterlee and son-in-law of J. Pierpont Morgan, recently appointed to succeed T. H. Newberry as assistant secretary of the navy, was one of the board of visitors at the Naval academy last June and entered into his duties with a zest and interest that was particularly pleasing to the academy staff. He insisted upon seeing everything there was to be seen, ate in the mess hall, went out in the launches and watched the drills. At last he decided that he must sleep in a midshipman's bed; so he was assigned to a room on one of the decks.

Now at the very time the board of visitors was at the academy the West Point-Annapolis baseball game was on and the West Point team were to be given a rousing send-off when they took their departure, which was fixed for very early in the morning of the night that Mr. Satterlee played at being a midshipman and slept in Bancroft, or "Bankrupt," hall as the mid-dies facetiously call it, apropos of their chronic penniless state. "All out" was called promptly and those who did not turn out quickly enough to suit the midship officers were unceremoniously dumped out on the floor, mattress and all. The officer of one of the decks rushing hurriedly around at the last moment to see that all had obeyed his summons came to a room whose occupant had not stirred, but with his head buried in the pillow was soundly sleeping. "Here, you, get up," called out Mr. Midshipman, and meeting with no response, said, "Oh, you won't, won't you?" With that he rushed toward the bed and taking hold of the mattress was about to jerk it down on the floor, when a sleepy voice said, "What's the matter?" and a sleepy face, wearing a full beard, emerged from the bed clothes. It was Mr. Satterlee of the honorable board of visitors who had been so unceremoniously aroused, and when this fact dawned upon the brain of the enterprising midshipman he beat a hasty retreat.



ODE TO A FAT GIRL.

How vivid to my retrospective eye
Comes back the night that we first sat
alone,
And, as I heard your sweet responsive
sigh,
I seemed to feel you were my very own.
And yet, and yet, I did not dare make
haste:
How could I put my arms about your
waist?

I must confess the matter troubled me
Until, divining my most hopeless plight,
Intuitively you saw I could not be
Quite easy so short handed. You were
right:
And also thoughtful and extremely
good
In telling me to do the best I could.

Indeed, it might have been embarrassing
If you had not possessed such common
sense,
And quivering like a jelly, felt the sting
Of pride to think that you were so im-
mense.
Instead of this, you made no bones
about
The interesting fact that you were
stout.

Thus, with courageous heart, when I
made bold
And asked you if you'd sit upon my lap,
You did not try to do as you were told
(Thus bringing on a terrible mishap).
In lieu of this you shook your head
and said:
"Nay, dearest, you must sit on mine
instead."

And so it happens, as your billowy form
I fold within my arms (as best I can),
You do not grow impatient, dear, and
stern
Or sit on me because I am a man.
But with sweet resignation let me
climb
Right up and love you little at a time!
—Thomas L. Masson, in Life.

SUSPICIOUS.



She—I'm going to get you your supper to-night myself, dear! What would you like?
He—H'm! O, some of the cold roast of yesterday, my dear, and some pickles!—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

Obviously.
Teacher (to class in geography)—If I should dig a hole through the earth, where would I come out?
Small Boy—Out of the hole.—Royal Magazine.

Sounded Like It.
Society Belle—The man I accept must be an experienced man of the world. In other words, he must have been through the mill.
Suitor—Through the mill? Great Scott, you must be looking for a prize fighter.—Chicago Daily News.

The Real Thing.
She (preparing for a sleigh ride)—Can you drive with one hand?
He—I suppose I might, if I tried. But I have a horse that doesn't need to be driven at all.

Early Strawberries.
"What nice, large strawberries!" said the lady.
"Yes, ma'am; aren't they beauties?" replied the dealer.
"How do you sell them?"
"One dollar a quart, ma'am."
"And are they just the same on the bottom of the basket as on the top?"
"Oh, yes, ma'am; one dollar a quart, just the same."

Muddy.
"Do you regard Bliggins as a man of great depth?"
"No," answered Miss Cayenne. "His conversation is hard to follow. But his is one of the natures that avoid seeming shallow by being opaque."—Washington Star.

In Distress.
"Lend me five, will you, old man?"
"Sorry, but I'm sending out C. Q. D. messages myself."—Detroit Free Press.

HORSE AND HORSE.
Ted—Why is that man laughing?
Ned—Because he bought a horse cheap.
Ted—And what is the other one chuckling over?
Ned—He sold the horse.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

The Cause.
Irving Washington (wiping his lips)—That was really the sweetest kiss I have ever had!
Louise Barkis—I thought you would think so, Irving; my face powder gave out, and I used confectioner's sugar.

Succinct.
Justice O'Halloran—Have you any children, Mrs. Kelly?
Mrs. Kelly—I have two living and one married.—Royal Magazine.

Their Favorites.
He—What is your favorite game?
She—Quail on toast. And yours?
He—Eagles on \$20 gold pieces.—Chicago Daily News.

Nobody in Particular.

He wrote in praise of the simple life;
He said he just adored it.
He married rich and changed his mind
And now he lives the other kind,
Because he can afford it.
—Chicago Tribune.

AN IDLE WISH.



"Oh, I wish I were as splendidly built and as handsome as—as—"
"As to whom?"
"Not as whom, but as one of those fellows that are depicted in clothing advertisements?" —Chicago Record-Herald.



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Matter of Establishing Home for Lepers in Texas Is Also Considered.

Austin: Probably the most important piece of work done by the Thirty-first legislature was consummated Thursday when it passed upon second reading and finally the new Robertson insurance investment bill, under the terms of which, if it becomes a law, both sides believe many of the big insurance companies which left Texas will return and that many millions of dollars will be invested in this state. The most important change from the existing law was made Thursday, when the house adopted Mr. Wortham's amendment, as agreed upon between himself and Judge Robertson, providing for a graduated tax upon the gross premium receipts of life insurance companies.

Concerning the proposition that the use of the pari-mutuel machine be permitted in counties whose people shall at an election authorize the same, it was stated at a meeting of senate judiciary committee No. 2 Thursday afternoon that the attorney general had given an informal opinion to the effect that the legislature might, while prohibiting bookmaking, declare the use of the pari-mutuel machine not to be gambling, which would permit of its use. It seems, however, that this opinion does not sustain the local option proposition, but if the idea should be enacted into law the machine could be used anywhere.

Regarding Topographical Survey.
Representative Buchanan said Friday that advice had been received through a telegram that Arthur Stiles of the United States geological survey would leave Washington that day and reach Austin Saturday, for the purpose of explaining matters in connection with the proposed topographical survey of the watersheds of Texas streams, to be paid for jointly by the federal and Texas state governments, as a preliminary to the creation of works to prevent overflow.

Regulating Damage Suit Settlements.
The bill to prohibit railroads, interurbans and street car companies from settling claims for personal injuries within ninety days after injury is received, except in the presence of three disinterested witnesses, still is under consideration before senate judiciary committee No. 1. In the meantime it is being discussed quite a bit among members of the legislature, and the chances are that if it is reported by the committee efforts will be made to amend it in many important particulars.

Bills Signed By Governor.

Governor Campbell signed the following bills:
Levying an occupation tax of \$2,000 on dealers of nonintoxicating malt liquors.
Levying an occupation tax of \$1,000 on agents who sell intoxicants by soliciting orders in prohibition territory.
Establishing the court of criminal appeals at Austin.
The Bexar county road law.
Amending the charter of Denison.
Fannin county district court law.

New House Bills.

Austin: In order to suitably reward nineteen men, most of them Confederate veterans, who on the night of June 11, 1865, rescued the treasury of the state of Texas from an organized band of thieves and plunderers, and thereby saved to the state government approximately \$500,000, representative Porter introduced in the house Friday a joint resolution, providing for the submission of a constitutional amendment to authorize the remuneration. No specific reward is suggested in the resolution. This proposed constitutional amendment recalls a deed that for forty-four years has been scarcely thought of. The handful of treasury guards were unable to cope with the robbers alone, and called for voluntary assistance. Those responding were Confederate soldiers, who, together with the guards, succeeded in driving the attacking party away.

Other bills introduced in the house were as follows:

By Mr. Bowman: To protect stockmen against wolves and other wild animals.
By Mr. Ray: Prohibiting the giving of evidence in court which contradicts that given by witness before grand jury.

By Mr. Schofield: Authorizing secretary of state to require incorporators, directors and officers of corporations to furnish certain information.

By Mr. Schluter: Declaring that no property upon which a valid lien exists may be set aside to widow of children as homestead or exempt property or part of same until lien has been discharged.

By Mr. Roach: Amending the law as to appointment of election officers in minor particulars.

By Mr. Schofield: Adding to the purposes for which corporations may be formed.

By Mr. Jenkins: Making it an offense to keep liquor in storage for sale in local option territory.

IN THE SENATE

Lepers' Home in Texas.
Senator Masterson's bill establishing a home for the lepers of Texas was Thursday reported favorably by the senate committee on public health. This measure provides for an appropriation of \$40,000 for the establishment of such a home on 100 acres of land at least five miles from any town and one mile from any house. Not a dissenting voice was heard when the bill was brought up. Senator Kellie feared that the state would have trouble in getting superintendents for the leper home, and also announced that he would never consent to going on an investigation committee to such a home. Thus dreading the disease, the senators feel that it should be restrained and controlled in the best possible manner. The measure as it now stands will very probably not go before the senate or be passed upon by them. There are several defects in the measure, and they will be remedied by a substitute bill drawn by Senator Masterson and Senator Murray. In the substitute, the salary of the superintendent will probably be reduced from \$3,500 to \$3,000. The appropriation may also be cut down to \$30,000, and the sum of \$2,500 now appropriated to buy the land will be increased somewhat.

Thomas' Lobbying Charges.
The senate committee appointed to investigate the lobbying charges held no meeting Thursday. No reasons for the failure were assigned, nor is it disclosed whether or not specific charges have yet been filed.

Telegraph and Telephone Regulation.
Austin: Senate judiciary No. 2 Friday afternoon considered for a short time the bill by Senators Terrell of Bowie and Meachum, placing telephone and telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the railroad commission and authorizing the commission to regulate them in every way, as to rates particularly.

Friday Was Fluid Day.

The house established a new record Friday. Instead of killing bills, it received one and passed none. It was what might be termed a fluid day, for oratory flowed freely, and the subjects discussed were health and happiness, disease, medicine, drugs, soft drinks, their effects upon the human system, and navigation. Most of the talking was done by outsiders who had been invited to address the house.

New Senate Bills.

Austin: Bills were introduced in the senate Thursday as follows:
By Mr. Terrell of McLennan: Providing that the jury wheel method of selecting jurors shall apply in counties with a city of over 40,000 inhabitants. It now being 20,000 inhabitants, the idea being to exempt McLennan county.

By Mr. Real: Correcting errors in a bill passed at this session exempting a number of Southwest Texas counties from the hide and animal inspection law.

By Mr. Veale: Correcting errors in the bill passed at this session creating the Sixty-Ninth judicial district in the Panhandle.

By Mr. Hayter: Providing from two to five years' confinement in the penitentiary for giving false and contradictory evidence before the grand jury, and the same punishment for giving contradictory evidence in two different trials.

By Mr. Masterson, by request: Appropriating \$100,000 to reimburse Kate Chambers Sturgis and Stella J. McGregor, children of Thomas J. Chambers, deceased, for 5,000 acres taken by the republic of Texas, act of Jan. 14, 1839, to be used as a site for the capital of Texas, now the city of Austin.

Bills introduced in the senate Friday:

By Mr. Kellie, by request: Incorporating and fostering a state correspondence school at Austin, known as the Cosmopolitan Correspondence college.

By Mr. Veale: Amending the local option statute, regulating the manner in which liquors may be sold under prescription.

By Mr. Veale: To validate surveys made in Swisher county which were surveyed by the county surveyor, to fix locations of certain boundary lines and blocks and to validate boundary lines as they now exist under such surveys.

By Mr. Peeler: Leasing to the Woman's Confederate home at Austin certain state properties in this city.

By Mr. Rehner: Appropriating \$5,000 to erect a monument on the square at Gonzales as the birth place of Texas independence.

By Mr. Meachum: Joint resolution, proposing an amendment to the constitution prescribing an education test for voters, providing that they must be able to read intelligently a chapter from the United States constitution before being permitted to vote.

By Messrs. Senter and Hudspeth: An act defining and regulating fraternal beneficiary associations.

By Mr. Alexander: An act to obtain service from any foreign or non-resident corporation doing business in this state by making them subject to be sued in the proper courts of this state. The act applies directly to non-resident railway corporations.

By Mr. Peeler: Authorizing surety companies doing business in Texas to form an association for exchanging views relative to rates, etc., and be authorized to fix rates.

By Mr. Peeler: A measure regulating the practice of barbering and creating a board of barber examiners.

Gossip of Washington

What Is Going On at the National Capital.

Clerk Weds Prince in Travel Romance



WASHINGTON.—From government clerk to princess is the change made by Miss George Jeffrey, formerly a clerk in the office of the auditor of the post office department.

She is now the wife of Prince Alfred Ahrenheim-Gagarin, adjutant to his imperial majesty, the czar. The wedding took place in Canton, China. The prince and princess are now traveling in the far east, but will ultimately go to St. Petersburg, where they will make their home.

The romance which culminated in the marriage of the American girl and the Russian nobleman had its inception on an ocean steamer bound for the far east. Miss Jeffrey, who was regarded as one of the best clerks in the post office department, was transferred at her own request from that department to the Philippine service.

She left Washington early in October.

Capital Is Cordial to Little Countess



THE Countess Luise Alexandra von Bernstorff, only daughter of the German ambassador and Countess von Bernstorff, has found the national capital of her mother's native land much to her liking. Ever since the arrival in Washington of the kaiser's new representative and his family, they have been entertained constantly. To all affairs given for the younger set the "little countess," as she is frequently called, has been invited.

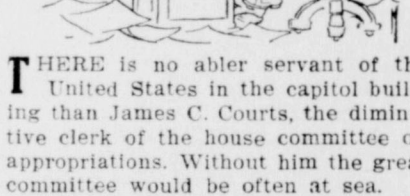
Countess Alexandra was born and educated abroad, and is making her first visit to this country. She speaks the language with only a slight accent, for her mother, who has lived in foreign countries ever since she was 15 years old, has never dropped the English tongue, but has spoken it to her daughter and son, the latter now a student in Germany.

A year ago the daughter of the Von Bernstorffs made her debut in society at Cairo, Egypt, where her father was the country's representative up to a few months ago. She feels as if she were making a second debut since coming to Washington, for she has taken part in all the affairs given for Miss Ethel Roosevelt, as well as in many of the official functions.

Since the dismantling of the German embassy by the Baroness von Sternburg, who recently sailed for Europe with her mother to spend the rest of the winter on the Riviera, the house has been placed in the hands of decorators and furnishers, and the ambassador and his family have been obliged to live at one of the hotels. The embassy is expected to be ready for occupancy in April.

The Countess von Bernstorff and her daughter wish to know all about the city in which they live, and they are seen frequently on pleasant mornings, guidebook in hand, learning about historic houses and places. They have strayed already outside the foreign and official circles to meet people of interest, and it is confidently expected that the German embassy will be thoroughly cosmopolitan and democratic during the present incumbent's regime.

House Committee Clerk Courts in Demand



THERE is no abler servant of the United States in the capitol building than James C. Courts, the diminutive clerk of the house committee on appropriations. Without him the great committee would be often at sea.

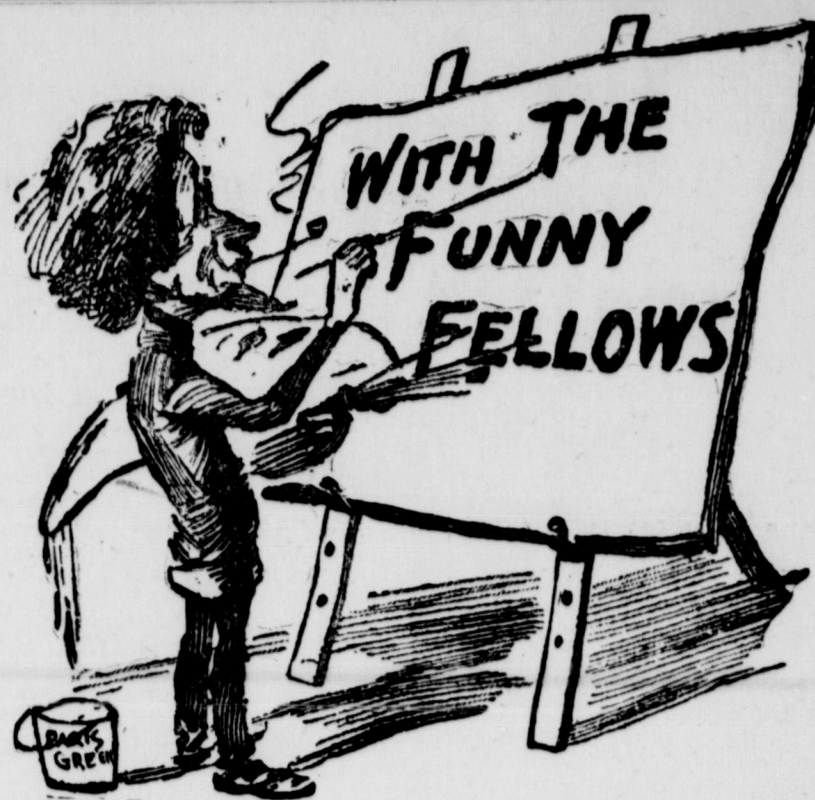
It would be almost an utter impossibility for Chairman Tawney or any other head of that great committee to carry in his mind the vast details of the appropriation bills which it brings into the house, carrying amounts varying from a few more than \$100,000,000. Some member of the house wants to know about some item in every bill and frequently the whole house wants to know about a good many of them. Chairman Tawney can answer offhand as many questions as any other chairman who ever stood in his shoes, but it is Courts who, when he sits down, is almost hidden by the desk in front of him, but is the ready prompter when the chairman's memory fails. Between Tawney and Courts practically no time of the house is wasted in getting necessary information for all comers.

Secretary Satterlee's Zest for Duty



HERBERT LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE, son of the late Bishop Satterlee and son-in-law of J. Pierpont Morgan, recently appointed to succeed T. H. Newberry as assistant secretary of the navy, was one of the board of visitors at the Naval academy last June and entered into his duties with a zest and interest that was particularly pleasing to the academy staff. He insisted upon seeing everything there was to be seen, ate in the mess hall, went out in the launches and watched the drills. At last he decided that he must sleep in a midshipman's bed; so he was assigned to a room on one of the decks.

Now at the very time the board of visitors was at the academy the West Point-Annapolis baseball game was on and the West Point team were to be given a rousing send-off when they took their departure, which was fixed for very early in the morning of the night that Mr. Satterlee played at being a midshipman and slept in Bancroft, or "Bankrupt," hall as the midshipmen facetiously call it, apropos of their crone penniless state. "All out" was called promptly and those who did not turn out quickly enough to suit the midship officers were unceremoniously dumped out on the floor, mattress and all. The officer of one of the decks rushing hurriedly around at the last moment to see that all had obeyed his summons came to a room whose occupant had not stirred, but with his head buried in the pillow was soundly sleeping. "Here, you, get up," called out Mr. Midshipman, and meeting with no response, said, "Oh, you won't, won't you?" With that he rushed toward the bed and taking hold of the mattress was about to jerk it down on the floor, when a sleepy voice said, "What's the matter?" and a sleepy face, wearing a full beard, emerged from the bed clothes. It was Mr. Satterlee of the honorable board of visitors who had been so unceremoniously aroused, and when this fact dawned upon the brain of the enterprising midshipman he beat a hasty retreat.



ODE TO A FAT GIRL.

How vivid to my retrospective eye
Comes back the night that we first sat
alone.
And, as I heard your sweet responsive
sigh,
I seemed to feel you were my very own.
And yet, and yet, I did not dare make
haste:
How could I put my arms about your
waist?

I must confess the matter troubled me
Until, divining my most hopeless plight,
Intuitively you saw I could not be
Quite easy so short handed. You were
right:
And also thoughtful and extremely
good
In telling me to do the best I could.

Indeed, it might have been embarrassing
If you had not possessed such common
sense,
And quivering like a jelly, felt the sting
Of pride to think that you were so im-
mense.
Instead of this, you made no bones
about
The interesting fact that you were
stout.

Thus, with courageous heart, when I
made bold
And asked you if you'd sit upon my lap,
You did not try to do as you were told
(Thus bringing on a terrible mishap).
In lieu of this you shook your head
and said:
"Nay, dearest, you must sit on mine
instead."

And so it happens, as your billowy form
I fold within my arms (as best I can),
You do not grow impatient, dear, and
stern
Or sit on me because I am a man,
But with sweet resignation let me
climb
Right up and love you little at a time!
—Thomas L. Masson, in Life.

SUSPICIOUS.

"Oh, I wish I were as splendidly
built and as handsome as—as—"
"As to whom?"
"Not as whom, but as one of those
fellows that are depicted in clothing
advertisements?" — Chicago Record-
Herald.

Early Strawberries.
"What nice, large strawberries!"
said the lady.
"Yes, ma'am; aren't they beauties?"
replied the dealer.
"How do you sell them?"
"One dollar a quart, ma'am."
"And are they just the same on the
bottom of the basket as on the top?"
"Oh, yes, ma'am; one dollar a quart,
just the same."

Muddy.
"Do you regard Bliggins as a man of
great depth?"
"No," answered Miss Cayenne. "His
conversation is hard to follow. But
his is one of the natures that avoid
seeming shallow by being opaque." —
Washington Star.

In Distress.
"Lend me five, will you, old man?"
"Sorry, but I'm sending out C. Q. D.
messages myself." — Detroit Free Press

HORSE AND HORSE.

Ted—Why is that man laughing?
Ned—Because he bought a horse
cheap.
Ted—And what is the other one
chuckling over?
Ned—He sold the horse.—Phila-
delphia Telegraph.

The Cause.
Irving Washington (wiping his lips)
—That was really the sweetest kiss I
have ever had!
Louise Barkis—I thought you would
think so, Irving; my face powder gave
out, and I used confectioner's sugar.

Succinct.
Justice O'Halloran—Have you any
children, Mrs. Kelly?
Mrs. Kelly—I hav two living an'
wan married.—Royal Magazine.

Their Favorites.
He—What is your favorite game?
She—Quail on toast. And yours?
He—Eagles on \$20 gold pieces.—
Chicago Daily News.

Nobody in Particular.

He wrote in praise of the simple life;
He said he just adored it.
He married rich and changed his mind
And now he lives the other kind,
Because he can afford it.
—Chicago Tribune.

AN IDLE WISH.

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