

The Haskell Free Press.

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Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, July 24, 1897.

No. 30.

Professional Cards.

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The Bond Validating Amendment.

Among the amendments to the constitution to be voted on Aug. 3rd is one to article 9, validating bonds held by the state as an investment of the permanent school fund.

We presume that it is generally known that the permanent school fund—arising from the sale of school lands, etc.—is invested in interest bearing bonds and that, beyond 1 per cent annually of the permanent fund, only the interest arising from such investment is, or can be, used to maintain the public schools. The permanent fund now amounts to nearly \$3,000,000 and a large part of this sum is invested in court house and other bonds issued by the various counties of the state.

Now the point in this validating amendment is that the bonds issued by a number of counties and held by the state for the benefit of the school fund are illegal, invalid, and the counties can not pay them nor the interest on them, if they would. They are not illegal because the counties did not have the right to issue them nor because they did not get that for which they contracted when they issued them, but they are illegal simply because the commissioners' courts failed to make and record the proper orders in the court minutes at the time of issuing them, and it has been held by our supreme court that the county commissioners can not now correct these errors and by their act make the bonds legal and valid claims against the counties and, that being illegal and invalid, the commissioners' courts can not order or provide for their payment and county treasurers can not pay out money on them, either principal or interest. The only way out of the difficulty and to save a million or so of the free school fund is for the people to vote an amendment to the constitution validating them, so that the voter who wants this money saved to the schools will vote FOR the amendment to article 9 and he who wants the schools to lose it and the several counties to escape the payment of their just debts will vote AGAINST it.

There is no county, so far as we have heard, whose bonds are in this condition that wants to repudiate the debt, but they can not pay if they would—their officials would be indictable for misappropriation of public money if they were to make a payment on them and also liable to refund it out of their private means, or to suit on their bonds.

Some such bonds have been bought and are held by private parties and corporations, but this amendment does not validate such bonds. That will be a question for future consideration.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY MUD- DLE.

Judge Hamner vs Governor Culberson.

After Jones county was removed from this, the 39th, judicial district by act of the late legislature, Gov. Culberson holding that the office of district attorney was vacated by reason of the fact that Mr. C. H. Steele, the attorney residing in Jones county and had not moved into some county of the 39th district, appointed R. C. Crane, Esq., of Roby to the office. Mr. Crane executed an official bond and presented it to Judge Ed J. Hamner for approval—the law requiring that such bond be approved by the judge of the district. Judge Hamner believing that the appointment was illegal withheld his approval of the bond for investigation and has finally determined not to approve it and has submitted his decision to Mr. Crane in a letter, a copy of which we print below as a matter of general interest throughout the county and district.

This evidently leaves the matter open for adjudication in the courts. Judge Hamner's letter is as follows:

Haskell, Tex., July 19th, 1897.
Hon. R. C. Crane,
Roby, Texas.

Dear sir:—My high regard for Gov. Culberson personally and as an Executive has delayed my action on your bond until I was thoroughly convinced of my duty in the premises, but as the law is clear to me that until the present incumbent dies, resigns or is removed in the manner provided by law there is no vacancy which the Governor is authorized to fill, I return your bond without approval. This view is based upon the following conclusions:

1. The present incumbent having been elected by the people; duly commissioned and qualified, the office became his property, and he is entitled to its emoluments during his term, (Beard v. Decatur, 64 Texas, 7; Bastrop Co. v. Hearn, 70 Texas, 563) unless deprived thereof by due course of the law of the land. (Const. Art. 1, Sec. 19).

2. I doubt the authority of the legislature to vacate a judicial office by gerrymandering his district. Had it this power it could pass an Act changing the numbers of the various judicial districts in the state, and if Art. xvi, Sec. 14 of the Const. is mandatory and self executing, as contended by the Governor, so instantly, the office of every district judge and attorney in the State would become vacant and subject to the appointive will of the Executive. Such a condition would render the Judiciary completely subservient to the Legislative and Executive will; convert it into a political machine, and pervert the very fundamental principles of our government which separates these departments.

3. Aside from this, however, the Constitution and laws provide for the election of district attorneys; fix their salaries; prescribe the duration of the terms of their offices and their duties and, for a failure or refusal to perform these duties, provides a speedy mode of removal. (Const. Art. v, Sec. 21; Art. xv, Sec. 7; Rev. Stats. Arts. 275, 288, 3529 and 3538). This right to remove is thoroughly judicial; exists only in the courts and there only by charges preferred and a trial by jury. (State v. Pritchard, 36 N. J. L. 117; Page v. Hardin, 8 B. Mon. (Ky) 648; Curry v. Steward, 8 Bush. (Ky) 560; Hyde v. State, 52 Miss. 665; Honey v. Graham, 39 Texas, 1). The act providing for a removal is of a penal character, and must be strictly construed; (State v. Allcorn, 78 Texas, 387) and a removal in any manner not specially provided is void (Ex parte Hogg, 36 Texas, 15). Specific charges, notice thereof and an opportunity to be heard and a trial by jury must precede a removal. (State v. Smith, 16 L. R. A. 791 and authorities therein collected).

4. An office once filled cannot be considered vacant until the term of service expires, the incumbent dies, resigns or is removed. (Johnson v. Wilson, 2 N. H. 202).

5. Acts or omissions upon the part of an officer which forfeit the right to an office, do not render it forthwith vacant; it becomes so only by

the judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction in a proceeding instituted for the removal of the officer. (Graham v. Cargill, 13 Kan. 114; People v. Head, 25 Ill. 325; Leach v. Cassidy, 23 Ind., 449; Groom v. Gwin, 43 Md., 572; Palmer v. Toley, 36 N. Y. Super. Ct. 14; State v. Peck, 30 La. Ann. 280).

6. Concede the position of the Governor to be correct, viz; that the Legislature has the power to legislate a judicial officer out of office by simply changing the county of his residence, and that Art. xvi, Sec. 14 of the Constitution is mandatory and self executing, yet the fact remains that there is an incumbent in the office claiming right and title thereto, and I do not believe the Governor is authorized to judicially determine the facts constituting a vacancy and remove the incumbent by an appointment; for the power to appoint does not arise until there is an actual vacancy; does not carry with it judicial power, and the existing title of an incumbent cannot be extinguished or affected by the ex parte judgment of the Executive if the office is vacant. (Lg Am. & Eng. Enc. of Law, pp. 434 and 435; People v. Treas., 36 Mich. 416; Holgreen v. Campbell, 9 L. R. A. 419; Com. v. Slifer, 64 Am. Dec. 680; State v. Smith, 16 L. R. A. 791; Pope v. Hardin, 8 B. Mon. (Ky) 648; Honey v. Graham, 39 Texas, 1).

7. Until the present incumbent dies, resigns or is removed in the manner authorized by law there is no vacancy to be filled, and for me to approve your bond and recognize you as the District Attorney on this district, would be in effect a removal of an officer elected by the people, who has faithfully and efficiently performed all the duties of his office to the satisfaction of the people and against whom there is no complaint. It seems clear to me that this would be radically wrong and illegal and I cannot do so. Truly yours,
ED. J. HAMNER,
Judge 39th Jud. Dist. of Texas.

SADDLES AND HARNESS

When you want a saddle or a set of harness, call at

C. C. RIDDEL'S Shop.

Repairing neatly and promptly done. Give me a share of your trade and work.

PORTER'S AUTOMATIC CHEMICAL Milk Cooler and Creamer

Will keep your milk cool and sweet and butter firm in hottest weather. Ripens cream evenly and makes churning easy. Works in any climate. Costs nothing to operate it, and will last 10 years. Every one guaranteed. Write for descriptive catalogue and full particulars.

ROCKDALE, TEXAS.
Please mention this paper when you write.

A CONFEDERATE reunion and grand celebration is announced to take place at Plainview, Hale county, on August 11, 12, 13 and 14. A general invitation is extended to everybody, and an especial one to the old soldiers, both Blue and Gray. Ex-Gov. Hogg, Genl. Cabell and other noted Texans are expected to be present and speak during the reunion. Besides the reunion programme there will be tournament riding, roping contests, etc., etc.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair—DR.

PRICES' CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Alumina, Arsenic or any other substance.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Irrigation in the Hawaiian Islands.

The following account of irrigation in the Hawaiian islands is taken from a report on the subject by Minister John L. Stephens. Nearly all of the enterprises mentioned have been put through by Americans in establishing sugar plantations.

"A very considerable portion of the Hawaiian land now under cultivation was comparatively valueless until foreign enterprise and capital reclaimed it. Much of it was arid and so forbidding that in some cases it had never come under cultivation until within a very few years. These lands are worthless for Hawaiian farming and would have remained an unproductive area had it not been for foreign capital, energy and grit. Thus the largest plantation at Spreckelsville, the two remarkable plantations at Ewa and Makaweli, to say nothing of others, show what American enterprise can accomplish in the face of grave difficulties. At Spreckelsville an immense area of sandy plain was brought under cultivation by the digging of an irrigation ditch conveying water from mountain streams seventeen miles away. The original ditch of this time was constructed for the Haiku lands in 1878 at a cost of \$80,000. It was over thirteen miles long, the larger part being dug through dense woods, provisions for the small army of workers being transported to the camps as they moved onward by means of roads cut through the virgin forests. Two hundred men were employed on this ditch, and it required a year to build it. But when finished it brought water to the lands that now constitute one of the best sugar estates on the islands. An enterprise requiring a larger expenditure and encountering greater difficulties was the Makaweli, on the island of Kauai. The water for this ditch is taken from a large stream just below the beautiful Hanapepe falls. The ditch is thirteen and one-half miles long. In the first seven miles from the point where the water is taken from the stream there were 16,000 feet of ditching two miles of which were through the solid rock; 12,000 feet of wooden fluming, requiring 600,000 feet of redwood lumber; 6000 feet of steel piping forty inches in diameter and from one-eighth to five sixteenths of an inch in thickness, and over 1000 feet of tunneling through solid rock. Four substantial iron bridges carry the pipe across the canyon, three with a span of 100 feet each and one with a span of 140 feet. Several inverted siphons were used, one being 400 feet deep and 900 feet long. The entire cost was \$152,013. The capacity of the ditch is sixty cubic feet per second, or 5,194,000 gallons per day. An ancient crater was utilized as a storage reservoir having a capacity of 43,000,000 gallons, being 900 feet across at the top and thirty feet deep. The land available for cultivation by the construction of this ditch is about 7000 acres in extent, making the cost of the original outlay about \$22 per acre. Nothing but dauntless energy could have undertaken and consummated such an enterprise. The man who did it is the originator of the Haiku ditch—a man who has individually done more for the industrial development of Hawaii than any other person, albeit the son of a missionary. Beginning as a poor man, and more than once jeopardizing all his gains by daring schemes demanding large capital and indomitable energy, it is doubtful whether he could have contributed in any other way a larger permanent blessing to the land of his birth than he has by his phenomenal success in converting large waste areas into waving fields of cane. The Ewa plantation is on land that was unsuitable even for pasturage until American capital and enterprise conceived the project of irrigating those barren plains by means of artesian water pumped into flumes and borne to the fields as wanted. Accordingly, twenty-four artesian wells were sunk in close proximity and enormous pumps erected, and there is now a supply from this source without any indications of a decrease in the flow of 20,000,000 gallons per day."

Moved!

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West of First National Bank, on Railroad Track' Where We Are Selling out!

Our entire stock of Lumber, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Etc., at BOTTOM prices. We are also Stocking up

WITH THE VERY BEST LONG AND SHORT LEAF YELLOW PINE AND WE RESPECTFULLY INVITE ALL TO INSPECT OUR STOCK BEFORE BUYING BUILDING MATERIAL.

W. C. BOWMAN & CO.

B. M. MUSSER, Manager, Seymour, Tex.

HASKELL BIDS FOR THE TEXAS COWBOY'S REUNION.

The Money Subscribed.

At a largely attended meeting of representative business men and cattle raisers of Haskell county on Tuesday evening last, at the court house, to consider the feasibility of inviting the Texas Cowboys' Association to hold the next (1898) reunion at Haskell, it was decided to extend such invitation if the pledge of sufficient money could be secured to properly entertain the association and provide attractive prizes for the various contests and other features of interest. It was not known just what sum would be required, but it was decided to make a start with \$1000, if that sum could be raised, and Judge H. G. McConnell, Major Smith, Judge J. M. Baldwin, F. G. Alexander and J. L. Jones were appointed as a committee to draw up articles of agreement and subscription paper. This was done to the satisfaction of the meeting and Messrs F. G. Alexander, Major Smith and G. W. Hazlewood were appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions. The meeting then adjourned to meet again Friday morning to hear the report of the committee and arrange the details of the organization should, the required amount be subscribed. J. E. Poole was chairman and S. L. Robertson secretary of the meeting.

Wednesday morning Mr. Smith called at the Free Press office and informed us that the entire \$1000 had been subscribed before the committee got around and gave every one a chance to subscribe and that there were quite a number left who were anxious and ready to subscribe.

LATER, We have space but to briefly mention the proceedings of the Friday morning meeting. Capt. B. H. Dodson was called to the chair. On motion the following permanent officers of the local association were elected, to-wit: F. G. Alexander, president; B. H. Dodson, vice-president; W. L. Hills, secretary and S. L. Robertson, treasurer.

To assure an ample supply of money to make the reunion a success in every particular, in the event of securing it for next year, it was decided to increase the subscriptions to \$2000 and the same committee was instructed to resume their work of soliciting subscriptions. There is no doubt but what the additional \$1000 will be secured by the time of the next meeting July 30th. On motion Judge Ed J. Hamner, W. G. Hazlewood and M. S. Shook were appointed to attend the meeting at Seymour on Aug. 4, 5 and 6 and extend Haskell's invitation to the cowboys, and Messrs S. W. Scott, W. T. Hudson and W. W. Fields were appointed as alternates to said committee.

With Haskell's beautiful prairies for a sporting ground, her clear flowing springs for drinking and bathing and her unbounded hospitality the cowboys may feel assured of a royal good time if they come to Haskell next year.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

A Cure That Cures.

The many feeble and sick who use Parker's Ginger Tonic say that it cures their infirmities. A matter so vital to the sick should not be overlooked by them. Read the following letters.

Mrs. M. D. Smith, Louisville, Kansas, says: "I wish to say to the sick and those who are feeble from any cause whatever, that in all the vocabulary of medicines they will find the most virtuous and greatest benefit from Parker's Ginger Tonic. For years I had heart disease combined with spinal and great nervous debility, and cold chills, spells with no pulse, and was given up to die by the most skillful physicians of Kansas and Colorado, but Parker's Ginger Tonic kept me alive and raised me up after every thing else failed. I never knew it to fail in curing a cold if taken in time, and it will relieve pain quicker than any remedy I ever tried. It is just as good for children, try it and be convinced."

Robert Reynolds, Columbus, Ohio, writes: "I was sick in bed eight months with Spina-Paralysis, and was given up to die by four of the best doctors. A friend advised me to try Parker's Ginger Tonic, and after using the first bottle I felt so much better that I kept on with it until I was cured. I was so weakly and feeble, and my strength had been so long gone."

Be "Pulled His Freight"
—WITH—
A Mitchell Wagon
and was pleased, just as every freighter who is using one is.
The Mitchell
—Is undoubtedly the—
Monarch of the Road.
"As good as the Mitchell" is the highest compliment that can be paid another make of wagons. While the MITCHELL has always been the STANDARD of excellence, yet we candidly believe that the factory is turning out the best wagon they have ever made. If interested, write us, or call and verify our statements. Yours truly,
ED. S. HUGHES & CO.
Abilene, Texas.

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Metropolitan Business College
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An aggressive institution for practical training in the branches that secure employment: Book-keeping, Banking, Short-hand, Type-writing, Penmanship and Spanish. Unexcelled advantages in all departments. A course of study that covers absolutely and completely every phase and feature of Modern and Scientific Accounting as applied to all branches of Mercantile, Bank, Joint Stock, Corporation and General Office Work. The finest equipments. The ablest faculties of experienced teachers ever associated with any Business College in this State. The finest penman in Texas—one of the finest in America. Our Combined Business and Short hand Course at a special and attractive rate, the best investment ever made, absolutely assuring a successful business career to all who complete it. Investigate the many superior advantages of this school before deciding to go elsewhere. Catalogue and Elegant Specimens of Penmanship free. Write for both. Address:
THE METROPOLITAN BUSINESS COLLEGE,
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Guaranteed 3 years.
HAMMAR PAINTS
are ground FINE. They are the correct combination of White Lead and Zinc, having good BODY and containing all necessary COLOURS, DRYERS, ETC. You make YOUR OWN PAINT PURE, DURABLE and BRIGHT by adding pure FINE LINSEED OIL. Nothing but Linseed Oil makes any paint or lead durable. A gallon of FINE (Hammar) paint and a gallon of PURE Linseed oil make TWO gallons of PURE, READY MIXED PAINT (coating only) 1 1/2 Gallons.
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Dealer in Paints, Oils, Glass, Etc.
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B. T. Babbitt's PURE POTASH
IS EQUAL TO
3 of any Other BRAND.
3 Cans of any Other Brands, 25 cts.
2 Cans of B. T. Babbitt's PURE POTASH, 20 cts.
SAVES THE CONSUMER, 5 cts.
INSIST ON HAVING
B. T. BABBITT'S
Pure Potash or Lye.
Subscribe for THE PRESS

The editor who referred to the Tennessee Centennial as a Tenn. Cent. show evidently thought he was smart.

Uncle Sam's navy chews up 150,000 pounds of plug tobacco a year for which he pays this year thirty-two cents a pound.

Grover Cleveland has declined a salary of \$6,000 a year for very little work. Who but Grover would do that during these depressed times.

It is claimed that Greater New York will expend every year \$50,000,000 in charity or \$16 for every man, woman and child within its limits.

It is said that the Greek private soldier receives only \$4 a month. It will be seen at once that at that rate Greece has had a good run for her money.

A great fuss is being made because a North Carolinian has seventeen wives. Very little is said about the Shah of Persia, who has 1,723. But then that's different.

Baron Oscar Dickson, of Gothenburg, who was Nordenskjold's backer in his several expeditions in Arctic regions, died at Hjo, Sweden, last week. Dickson helped to equip the first of Nordenskjold's expeditions in 1888, and bore a large part in the expense of that of 1872.

The members of the Woman's Vegetarian union in London have a new craze. It is for vegetarian dress. They have concluded that it is as wrong to kill animals for clothes as for food. They want vegetable boots, vegetable gloves, vegetable gowns and even vegetable note paper. They have decided that the kid, the calf and the sheep shall be spared, if their influence can do it.

A bronze medal, bearing the date 1386, with the likeness and superscription of Gian Galeazzo Visconti, who laid the foundation of the Duomo of Milan in that year, was recently plowed up near Owenton, Ky. So many fake archaeological discoveries of so-called pre-Columbian relics have been made of late years that students will be somewhat chary of accepting the present without a large grain of salt.

Chicago has at least one judge who is just. Patrick Egan was before Judge Goggin, charged with robbery. The jury disagreed. Mrs. Egan was in court, and, being without money, had walked twelve miles to get there. Her condition touched the heart of the judge, who reached into his pocket and brought forth a coin, which he placed in the poor woman's hand as she took Patrick's arm and walked away in peace.

It is reported that Switzerland is to be the next country which will follow the example of Italy and Belgium of reckoning time up to twenty-four o'clock in place of twelve. In Belgium, where the new system was introduced on the 4th of this month, there is much growling at the change. But the principle is very simple. All that is necessary is to subtract twelve from every figure higher than twelve and you have the p. m. time.

Three brothers bearing a remarkable resemblance to one another are in the habit of shaving at the same barber's. Not long ago one of the brothers entered the shop early in the morning, and was shaved by a German who had been at work in the shop only a few days. About noon another brother came in and underwent a similar operation at the hands of the same barber. In the evening the third brother made his appearance, when the German, dropping his razor in astonishment, exclaimed: "Vel, upon my word! Dat man hash de fashtest beard I ever saw! I shaves him dis morning, shaves him at dinner-time, and he comes back now mit his beard so long as it never wash!"

During the past ten years the south has made rapid progress in supplying iron to the trade of this country and Europe. A contemporary points out that it was only a dozen years ago that the first shipment of southern iron was made to Pennsylvania. At the time it created so small amount of surprise, for it was never believed prior to that time that the south would sell iron in the Keystone state. Statistics on this point show that shipments for April, this year, amounted to 101,141 tons. Of this the west took 38,297 tons, the east 29,996 tons, and Europe 32,838 tons. Shipments to Europe so far this year amount to more than 100,000 tons, more than double the amount exported last year. It is expected that total shipments abroad for this year will be more than twice the amount sent last year.

A writer on Hawaii says that on acquiring the island the United States "will get two of the grandest volcanoes in the world." The inducement is strengthened by a scientific announcement that the heat of volcanoes can be used to generate power.

In the face of the numerous pictures which represent Queen Victoria on any and every domestic occasion with her crown on it, it is rather curious to learn that she has not, as a matter of fact, worn it more than twenty times during her whole reign.

It is reported that except in the north, Ireland took but very little part in the jubilee celebration. Scarcely any showing was made in the capital of the country. Ireland is not hypocritical, and an Irishman who would honor the Victorian era has in himself elements of treason to his race.

Women in Austria can not under any circumstances be imprisoned or condemned to death. After sentence has been pronounced upon a woman she is sent to a convent and kept there a certain number of years.

THE STRIKE CONTINUES.

The Miners are Becoming Discontented and the Situation is Alarming. Pittsburgh, Pa., July 15.—The events of yesterday in the coal mining district indicate there is trouble ahead. The strike has been on for two weeks, with no cause for alarm in any quarter, but yesterday the pangs of hunger and the mutterings of discontent have taken tangible form, and before morning 1000 miners will have marched on Cannonsburg, the objective point being the Boone and Allison mines.

A few days ago the operators of these mines made a requisition on the sheriff of Washington county for more deputies. It is supposed that there are at least thirty deputies to each mine, well armed for any friction that may take place. Yesterday the miners at Miller's and Tom's Run districts held mass meetings. The men employed in the Stone and Bridgeville mines, Essen Nos. 1 and 2 and Steen's mines met at Bridgeville. Cecil was the scene of a meeting of Laurel Hill Nos. 2 and 4, Creedmore and Bishop mines, and the diggers employed in the Standard and Ellsworth mines. The gatherings were attended by men, women, and children. The women did not ing in interest taken. Many of them openly branded their husbands as cowards. They urged they might as well fight as starve. The men said victory could be won providing every coal miner employed in the sections where the lake trade is supplied would join the general movement of idleness.

Plans for bringing out the miners at work in the Boone and Allison mines were discussed. It was decided to march on the Cannonsburg mines last night, and brass bands were engaged to join the marchers. A miner who was very enthusiastic over the plan said there would be at least 1000 men in line. Whether the men will go armed is not known, but they expect to be at the mines when the offending diggers are ready to go to work and will use every influence possible to keep them from going into the mines. Some of the leaders claim there will be no trouble. They say when the men see such a big demonstration in favor of what they term a peaceful battle for bread, they can not enter the mines and retain their manhood.

Just what the result will be is difficult to tell. The men are known to be in a condition of semi-insanity on the strike question. They have been goaded on by suffering wives, daughters and sweethearts, and it appears as if it is the beginning of the end of the strike.

The negotiations to induce the coal operators to sign a uniform agreement are still going on. The commissioners having it in charge feel as if they would be able to accomplish it. Secretary G. Frank Schmid said last night that within the next few days powerful and potential influences would be brought to bear on the operators, and with the strike in operation the chances were for a successful consummation of the agreement.

As an evidence that the operators are not counting on arbitration it was announced last night by a prominent operator that if the strike in West Virginia does not prove successful the Pittsburgh operators will make an effort early next week to open their mines at 60 cents rate, the rate now asked by the men. They will claim that as they are willing to pay the price asked the law must protect them in the operation of their mines.

HELD FOR ROBBERY.

Two Well Known Young Men Placed in Jail in Default of \$5000 Bail.

New York, July 15.—Leon Graves and John P. Ryan are in prison in this city, and held in default of \$5000 bail for trial of assault and robbery of Robert S. Clark, a Brooklyn lawyer, committed Friday night. Graves, who is in his twenty-first year, is said to belong to a good family in Utah. He was recently charged in connection with Barton of Ogden, with stealing \$5,000 from the Utah Loan and Trust company. Graves and Barton were arrested in this city, but successfully resisted extradition because of a technicality raised by their attorney, Robert S. Clark. After their release Clark was retained to sue in their behalf for damages for false imprisonment. Graves induced Clark to go to his room on Eighteenth street in this city, where he and Ryan robbed Clark of his diamond pin, gold watch and chain, diamond stud, and \$145 in money.

The Spot of His Choice.

She—"I heard that the Earl and Countess had a serious disagreement before they were married." He—"What was the trouble?" She—"He wanted to spend the honeymoon in Monte Carlo."—Puck.

Thornwald Soldberg of Boston has been appointed register of copyright.

The Grain Trade.

Kansas City, Mo., July 15.—Long trains of empty freight cars have rolled out of Kansas City for two weeks and dropped off in two, three and five on side tracks along the lines of the railroads in Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, and Oklahoma. These empty freight cars, of which there are thousands, will be filled with new 1897 wheat inside of four or five weeks. A tremendous grain rush is expected, and the best of management by railroad officials will be needed to prevent a huge grain blockade.

A Sad Accident.

Ardmore, I. T., July 15.—George Tucker, who is just in from Courtney, I. T., relates a peculiar and fatal accident that occurred near there a few days ago. An 18-month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Pate Porter was playing with some other children and dropped into a posthole about 12 inches in diameter and four feet deep. In order to get the little fellow out it was necessary to dig down to him. Before he could be extricated the babe had smothered to death.

B. Y. P. U. of America.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 15.—Early morning devotional services were held in all the churches yesterday in connection with the convention of the Baptist Young People's union of America. At 11 o'clock the pulpits of the city were filled by the visiting ministers. At the First church, the Rev. J. J. W. Conley, D. D., of St. Paul, Minn., preached an eloquent sermon to a very large audience, his text being Acts xvii, 11, 12.

Dr. B. Merrill Hopkinson of Baltimore assisted in the singing. John H. Chapman of Chicago, President of the Baptist Young People's union of America, delivered a discourse at the First Congregational church, colored.

Other ministers were assigned as follows: Central Baptist, Rev. W. W. Weeks; Second Baptist, Rev. W. L. Van Horne, North Dakota; Beech Street Baptist, Rev. S. J. Miner, Kansas; Hill City Baptist, Rev. W. T. Hundley, Florida; First Methodist, Rev. J. W. Ford, Troy, N. Y.; Centenary Methodist Episcopal church, south, Rev. D. D. McLaurin, Detroit; First Presbyterian, Rev. W. H. Gestwitz, Detroit; Second Presbyterian, Rev. A. E. Waffle, Auburn, N. Y.

Yesterday afternoon at the First Baptist church, Rev. Robert F. V. Peire of Philadelphia, the famous "chalk talk" artist, gave an impressive demonstration of his work, which has become world famous. With chalk upon a pad of paper, he illustrated the plainest, simplest lessons of religion and morality by homely pictures. He was accompanied by his wife, who assisted in the work. Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, the distinguished Baptist divine of Nashville, preached the convention sermon at the auditorium yesterday afternoon to 5000 people. His subject was "The Ideal Christian Man," his text being taken from Prov. iv, 18.

The evening was given up to a dedication service of unusual interest. The meeting opened with a general devotional and praise service, in which the vast congregation joined the choir in singing popular hymns. The service was followed by a consecration address by Rev. Dr. C. E. Wolf of Brooklyn, N. Y. The consecration service lasted from 8 o'clock to 1 o'clock and was conducted by General Secretary E. E. Chivers, D. D., of Chicago. A roll of the states was called and the representatives of the union thereupon arose and formally consecrated the union of each state to the service and work as outlined by the convention. The scene was an inspiring one, and never before can the Baptists remember of seeing so much general devotion to the common cause.

Six hundred dollars was subscribed and paid at last meeting to send Dr. Frank Harper of Detroit, who on Friday at the praise service on Lookout mountain volunteered to devote himself to foreign work abroad.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

Fifteen Thousand Troops Ready to Start for the Island of Crete.

Constantinople, July 15.—At Saturday's sitting of the peace conference Tewfik Pasha, the minister of foreign affairs, arrived late. He submitted to the conference a new frontier scheme, which was unacceptable to the powers, and the ambassadors thereupon informed him that the conference would adjourn until he brought a written acceptance by his government of the frontier line traced by the military attaches.

It was arranged that the Turkish military commission should meet the European military attaches at 9 o'clock Saturday morning at Tophane, and the Turkish failed to keep the appointment.

The ambassadors assembled at 1 o'clock, but finding that Tewfik Pasha did not come, adjourned to the Austrian embassy, where Tewfik presented himself at noon with the excuse that the sultan had detained him and the military commission at the Yildiz Kiosk.

Tewfik explained that the sultan had appointed Marshal Zekki Pasha and Saaded Din Pasha as new military delegates to negotiate peace. The ambassadors unanimously and positively declined to discuss the questions at issue with anybody except Tewfik Pasha. Although the orders recently issued have been countermanded, 15,000 troops are still held in readiness to start for the island of Crete at the shortest notice.

H. F. Barnard, a prominent lawyer of San Antonio, died at South Poland, Me., recently.

Forest Fires.

San Francisco, Cal., July 15.—Forest and field fires are doing much damage in various parts of the state. Near the town of Red Bluff about a dozen residences have been burned, cattle ranges destroyed and standing crops are threatened. The loss is over \$100,000. The hills near the town of Kenwood are in flames and many farms are in danger. In vicinity of Mount Diablo fire is laying waste the fields and the mountain homes are threatened.

League Convention Closed.

Toronto, Ont., July 15.—Five monster farewell rallies last night closed the great convention of the Epworth League has ever held. All five meetings were marked by great outbursts of religious fervor, and the delegates separated with many solemn vows to remain steadfast and devote their lives to the service of Christ. At Massey Music hall the greatest meeting was held, the building being crowded to its utmost capacity by over 5000 people.

RESERVOIRS BURSTS.

The Water Swept Everything in Its Wake Five Bodies Recovered.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 15.—The large reservoirs of the Fashkille mountains, which supplied water to the towns of the Matewan and Fishkill, burst their walls at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, and the water that was released swept through the Dutchess valley, causing ruin and death.

Five bodies have been taken from the wreckage left in the wake of the flood, and there are known to be two and probably three more lying somewhere beneath the piled up debris, which is all that remains of three houses that were swept away by the torrent. The names of those whose bodies have been recovered, as officially given out by Coroner H. B. Sevier of Matewan, N. Y., are:

Mrs. John Conroy, Mrs. Mary Ferry, William Ferry, aged 9 years, John Struka, Philamena De Luka, an Italian girl, aged 6.

The missing are: John Conroy, aged 2 years, Julia Conroy, aged 6 years.

An unknown Hungarian, whose brother declares he was drowned. The body of Mrs. Mary Ferry was recovered yesterday afternoon, dug from mud and debris ten feet deep. Thirty-five men have worked all day in the ruins.

Mrs. Conroy, one of the lost, before her marriage, lived at Johnstown, Pa., where the great flood occurred several years ago. She was rescued by John Conroy, who afterwards married her.

Most of the ruins have been searched over, and it is possible that some bodies have been swept into the river. The water still runs through the yard which is covered to a depth of several feet with gravel, mud, trunks of trees, parts of wagons and like material, finding its way hence through culvert into the river.

About 1000 yards above Murphys boarding-house, directly in the center of the ravine, was a small settlement of Arabs, thirty or forty in number, occupying half a dozen huts. There is not a vestige of the settlement anywhere, but so far as known no Arabs lost their lives. The wave was about fifteen feet high, as shown by the traces along its passage. When it reached a point about 700 feet above the buildings it had spread out until it was about 200 feet wide and ten feet deep, moving with resistless force. It tore up by the roots, trees that were from ten to twelve feet in diameter.

Engineer John Conroy, who lost his wife and two children states that they were not in the building when the flood came. They were on a knoll on the edge of the flood. He told his wife to stay there with the children until he went back to the building, but she attempted to find a place of greater safety, and in crossing to another house the flood swept her and her two children unto their death. A coroner's jury has been impaneled, and will to-day begin an investigation to fix the blame for the disaster.

HAWAII ANNEXATION.

It Comes Up Before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Washington, July 15.—The senate committee on foreign relations agreed yesterday to report a resolution for ratification of the Hawaii annexation treaty without amendment.

Of the eleven members of the committee, only seven were present. They were Davis, Cullom, Foraker, Clark, Morgan, Turpie and Daniel, and of these all but Messrs. Turpie and Daniel cast their votes for the resolution of ratification. Senator Frye's vote was also cast in that interest by Senator Davis, Mr. Frye having left instructions to this effect.

Sensors Daniel and Turpie did not take a positive stand in opposition of the treaty, but both expressed the opinion that it was not expedient nor consistent with the vast importance of the subject that the treaty should be pressed to immediate consideration, and that if the senate was to take the subject up at the present session it is better course would be to leave it in committee until the senate should be prepared to proceed with its consideration.

Senator Turpie expressed himself as inclined to favor the treaty, but said that he thought it should be amended. He, however, withheld his opposition that the majority would consider it preferable to have the amendments offered in the senate.

There was a general understanding that the committee should make no effort to secure the consideration of the treaty during the present session.

She Did Not Object.

Mistress—Mary, how many times have I got to tell you to shut the check drafts after your fire has come up? Mary—As many as ye please, mum. Ye seem to enjoy it, an it makes no difference to me.—Boston Transcript.

B. Y. P. U. in Session.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 15.—The city is rapidly filling up with delegates to the convention of the Baptist Young People's union to meet in this city today, remaining in session four days. All of the incoming trains bring in large additions to the crowds already here and while the indications are that this will not be as large a crowd as was at first expected, there will be from 6000 to 8000 outside of the delegates from Tennessee.

After a Murderer.

Nashville, Tenn., July 15.—Tuesday at West Point, a small town in Lawrence county, eighty miles southwest of Nashville, Miss. Renie Williams, aged 18, was assaulted and murdered. The populace turned out and instituted vigorous search for the villain. Last night information was received that he was surrounded in a thicket along the banks of Shoal creek, across the state line in Alabama, and will be captured. Three hundred men are in the chase, assisted by bloodhounds.

The Strike Situation.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 15.—The prospect for the settlement of the great miners' strike was brighter last night than at any time since the struggle began and both sides are already to count on a resumption of work in the near future.

The cheering announcement was made last night that W. P. Dearthitt, president of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company, whose 1200 men have been constantly at work, and without whose assistance the success of the movement would have been jeopardized, agreed to join the operators in a plan for the settlement of the strike. This result has been brought about through the efforts of the members of the joint arbitration commission who have been working assiduously to this end since meeting President Dearthitt. Yesterday afternoon the commission called upon Mr. Dearthitt and submitted their plan, to which he agreed. Then the commission met the miners' officials and the proposition also received their approval.

Under the terms of the agreement Mr. Dearthitt consents to sign a contract which will bring about a condition of true uniformity in the Pittsburg district according to the plan formulated, but which failed eighteen months ago. The contract provides that there shall be no company stores, honest weight, fair screens and the removal of other evils long complained of by the miners. He will sign such a contract provided 95 per cent of the operators in the Pittsburg district become parties to it. Agreeing to this, the miners' officials promise to use their influence to obtain signatures of the operators to the contract, and they will begin this morning on this work. They stipulate, however, that the proposed contract should have no immediate effect in calling off the present general suspension.

Gen. Little of the Ohio board of arbitration said last night that if the plan is carried out it will not only affect Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, but will be a barrier against recurring troubles in the Pittsburg district.

The miners' officials admitted that even though they had won the present strike without arbitration the victory would have been only temporary, as the absence of a contract such as has been agreed upon would have left the door open for new grievances that were bound to manifest themselves under the present mining laws and the new ones awaiting the signature of the governor.

Nashville Centennial.

Nashville, Tenn., July 15.—Tuesday night the board of directors of the Centennial Exposition company met and re-elected the old officers. President Thomas reappointed the old committee and upon motion they remained standing. The committee expressed satisfaction in the progress of the convention and in the attendance during the heated season. Plans were agreed upon to bring the attention of the people in all of the states to the merits of the exposition and to arouse in them a greater interest.

Yesterday afternoon a charming and delightful concert was given in the woman's building, at which Mrs. Hettie Bradley Kelley, a noted New York artist, rendered a programme of rare excellence to the intense delight of the listeners. The charming day, cool but bright, induced an immense attendance and last night, perfect, with the full light of the full moon, made the buildings exquisitely beautiful and was enjoyed by a large attendance.

Fine Oil Discovery.

Seattle, Wash., July 15.—What is said to be the greatest oil discovery ever made is reported from Alaska. Some gold prospectors several months ago ran across what seemed to be a lake of oil. The lake was fed by innumerable springs and surrounding mountains full of coal. They brought samples to Seattle; a company was formed and experts sent up. They have returned and their report has more than borne out first reports. It is said that there is enough oil and coal to supply the world. It is close to the salt water, in fact oil oozes out into the sea. It is said the Standard Oil company has already made offers for the property. The owners have filed on 8000 acres and are naturally much excited over their prospective fortune.

Mass Held for the Archbishop.

New Orleans, La., July 15.—Requiem mass was sung at the Catholic cathedral yesterday for the repose of the soul of the late Archbishop Frances Janssens and eleven bishops from different states to the arch diocese were present to participate in the ceremonies among whom were Bishops Verdager of Brownsville, Tex., and Dunne of Dallas. The ceremonies were unusually elaborate and interesting. Bishop Dunne delivered the funeral oration, paying eloquent tribute to the life and character of the deceased.

Presidential Nominations.

Washington, July 15.—The President yesterday sent the following nominations to the senate: State—William L. Merrick of California, to be minister to Nicaragua, Costa Rico and Salvador, Francis N. Allen of Ohio to be minister resident and consul general to Korea; Berry M. Delson of Georgia to be consul general at Guayaquil. To be consul of the United States—Samuel E. Magill of Illinois at Tampico, Mexico.

At Montgomery, Ala., Fletcher Terrell, sentenced to be hanged, has been respited by the governor for a few days.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Price of Armor Plate Was Up Before the Senate.

Washington, July 14.—The price to be paid for armor plate for the three new battleships now in course of construction was the theme of extended and at times lively debate yesterday. Late in the day an amendment to the deficiency appropriation bill was agreed to restricting the price of armor plate to \$300 per ton, or \$125 less than the amendment reported by the committee and recommended by the navy department as the minimum rate acceptable to the armor contractor. Another amendment inserted in the bill directs the secretary of the navy to investigate as to the establishment of a government armor factory and to report to the next session of congress.

During the debate Mr. Hale urged that the failure to equip the battleships with armor would humiliate the United States in the eyes of the world and would lessen our naval power at a time of possible foreign complications. After inserting the armor amendments the deficiency appropriation bill, the last of the supply measures, was passed.

Consideration of the deficiency appropriation bill was resumed in the senate yesterday. The question of battleships led to considerable discussion. The bill provided a total appropriation of \$2,410,725 for armor for the three battleships authorized in 1896, and limited the cost per ton to \$425. Mr. Butler of North Carolina offered an amendment reducing the total to \$2,407,500, limiting the cost to \$300 per ton, and providing for the establishment of a government armor factory if private concerns do not bid within \$300 per ton.

IMPOSING CEREMONIES.

The Remains of Senator Harris Laid to Rest at Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., July 14.—The funeral train bearing the remains of Tennessee's distinguished senator, Hon. Isham G. Harris, arrived in this city at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The party which accompanied the remains from Washington was composed of James, Edward and Charles Harris, the late senator's sons; Mrs. Edward Harris, a daughter-in-law; Charles Edward Harris, Jr., Edward Harris, grandson, and Miss May G. Harris, granddaughter. The immediate friends of the family were Col. H. W. Wall of McKenzie, Tenn., the late senator's private secretary; Judge A. M. Lambreth, in charge of the decorations; Edward Ray and Zachariah Taylor of Memphis, and State Treasurer Craig of Nashville. The senate was represented by Messrs. Bate of Tennessee, Berry of Arkansas, Kyle of South Dakota, Heitfeld of Idaho, Walthall of Mississippi, and the house by Representatives Pierce, McMillan, Richardson and Carmack of Tennessee, Stotts of South Carolina, Norton of Ohio, and Benton of Missouri, in charge of the Senate-at-Arms Russell of the house of representatives.

At Nashville the Washington party was joined by Gov. Taylor and many state officials, including Treasurer Craig, Comptroller Harris, Secretary of State Morgan, Adjt. Gen. Sykes, Hon. John Thompson, speaker of the senate, and Morgan Fitzpatrick, speaker of the house. The train arrived at the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis depot on Main street, and immediately took charge of the remains. Carriages were in waiting for the members of the party, and a magnificent hearse, heavily draped in black, received the casket holding the remains of the dead senator. The Confederate Veterans, Capt. Carnes commanding, in full uniform, acted as an escort honor.

At 5 o'clock the remains were taken to Elmwood cemetery. Thousands of people lined the streets to witness the procession, which was one of the most imposing seen in Memphis for years. There was no hitch in the programme, and at 6 o'clock the body of the distinguished statesman had been placed in its final resting place beside that of his wife and children.

An Old Man Shot.

Fayetteville, Ark., July 14.—News of a sensational tragedy at Dutch Mills, in Washington county, reached here yesterday. An old white man named Sims was arrested, charged with having committed a criminal assault on a young girl, the daughter of a neighbor, named Latta. Sims protested his innocence, and physicians, after an examination, declared that the child was free from any indications of assault. Sims was about to be released by the justice of the peace, when Jim Latta, the girl's brother, pulled a revolver and shot him several times.

Unhappy Man.

What is a poor man to do? If he does not laugh at a friend's jokes his friend is disgusted, and if he does laugh his friend tells another joke.—Auchison Globe.

Railroad Hold.

Louisville, Ky., July 14.—The Ohio Valley railway, a branch of the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern, which recently passed into the hands of the Illinois Central, was sold at public outcry yesterday afternoon at Henderson at the upset price of \$1,050,000. The road was bought in by Judge A. P. Humphrey of this city, representing. It is understood, the Illinois Central railway. The road will pass into the hands of the latter corporation as soon as the sale has been approved.

Female Prisoners Must Work.

Kansas City, Mo., July 14.—The police department of Kansas City began yesterday morning working women prisoners at breaking stones, the same as the male prisoners. The police commissioners adopted these rules upon the recommendation of Chief Quarles, who argued that women prisoners kept in idleness were not sufficiently punished. "They do not object to going at all; in fact, they seem to like it," the chief said.

Children Suffocated by Smoke.

New York, July 14.—Two children were suffocated in a burning tenement house in Jersey City early yesterday, and their parents are both probably fatally burned, and a policeman sustained burns and inhaled smoke in such quantities that he may die.

The fire broke out about 3 o'clock in the baker shop of Edward Maser. So filled with smoke were the apartments and halls above the bakery that it was difficult to breathe, but the policemen remained at their posts and succeeded in rescuing many women and children as they found them, and then passed them out of the windows to the firemen.

William Zeigler, a third-floor tenant, has been ill, and the flames and smoke drove him insane. Scantly attired, he rushed about the building, screaming and hindering the work of the firemen. He interfered with the work of the policemen also, and fought with them when they attempted to rescue his children, who lay about the apartment unconscious from the effects of the smoke. Finally a policeman grappled with him and a man, assisted by a few officers, picked up Thomas, a 10-year-old boy, and Bertha, his 12-year-old sister, and carried them into the street from whence they were conveyed to the hospital.

The officers next carried out Edward Zeigler, 8 years old and William Zeigler, 6 months old. The latter was dead from suffocation.

When Zeigler saw his children taken from him he broke away from the policeman, and rushing to the front window, sprang out, landing on the flagstones twenty-five feet below. He was picked up by the firemen. For a moment only Zeigler was quiet, and then dashed back into the burning building, calling madly for his wife and children. The man was captured later and sent in a patrol wagon to the hospital, where he was placed in a straight jacket.

Policeman Bunnell fainted and was carried to the hospital, where it was found that his neck and arms were burned. He also suffered from the inhalation of smoke.

Shortly after Zeigler had jumped out of the window of his apartments his wife, despite the efforts of the policemen, followed his example. The woman was unconscious when picked up, and her chance of recovery is slight.

GEN. JOHN B. GORDON.

He Issues an Address Concerning the Unveiling of Logan Monument.

Atlanta, Ga., July 14.—Gen. John B. Gordon, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, yesterday issued the following address concerning the invitation recently extended to the organization by the Logan Monument association of Chicago:

"To the camps of the United Confederate Veterans: The Logan Monument commission of Chicago extends to you, through me, as commander-in-chief, a most cordial invitation to participate in the ceremonies incident to the unveiling on the 22d instant of the monument of Gen. John A. Logan, erected in that city by the state of Illinois.

"Hon. William H. Harper, chairman of the committee on arrangements, in his letter to me says: 'We cordially invite you, and through you the members of the United Confederate Veterans' association, to be present and participate in the unveiling ceremonies. Will you, as commander, kindly issue such orders as may be necessary to give this invitation to all bodies in your organization and promise them, upon behalf of the committee having this matter in charge, a hospitable reception if they come to Chicago at that time.'

"As commander-in-chief I assured the committee that the confederate veterans appreciate most fully the courtesy and cordiality of this invitation.

"JOHN B. GORDON."

A BRUTAL MURDER.

A Young Lady Assaulted and Killed While Picking Blackberries.

Birmingham, Ala., July 14.—The story of a brutal murder comes from West Point, Tenn., just across the state line from Florence, Ala. As a result a lynching will probably follow. Yesterday morning Miss Renie Williams, 18-year-old sister of Jas. Williams, telegraph operator at West Point, went out into the woods to pick blackberries. She was alone. Failing to return, search was instituted. Late yesterday afternoon the dead and mangled body of the young woman was found in the woods about two miles from town tied to a bush. There were evidences of a terrible struggle, indicating that the girl had been criminally assaulted, choked and beaten to death.

The murder has aroused great indignation and hundreds of armed men are scouring the woods. Dogs have been secured from Florence, and if the murderer is run down he will be lynched. It is thought a negro is the guilty party.

Mexican Ball Players.

Pine Bluff, Ark., July 14.—Florentino Arguijo, S. F. Coy and Agapito Moncado, members of the Mexican base ball team, which has been touring the United States, arrived here yesterday, footsore and nearly dead with hunger. They are walking back to their Mexican homes.

The Militia at Austin.
Camp Culberson, San Antonio, Tex., July 19.—Yesterday was a quiet day at Camp Culberson. Being the Sabbath, the citizen soldiers observed the proprieties in an appropriate manner. While there was no general or formal programme, devotional exercises were had by the different companies, their captains officiating.

The attendance at Camp Culberson was smaller than it was Saturday. A majority of the spectators were ladies, and that Apollo Belvidere of the tented field, Gen. Cooke, entertained a large number of them at headquarters with an excellent dinner.

During the review yesterday afternoon Sergeant Grote of company G, first regiment, met with a rather serious and painful accident. His horse fell on him and sprained his right leg badly. He will be laid up for several days.

George Briggs of the Lipscomb rifles was also the victim of an accident. He was bitten by a snake while bathing in the river and has a painful wound. He is at the hospital, where his hurt is being attended to and no serious results are anticipated.

There are some thirty-five or forty patients in the hospital now. Most of them are suffering from the violent heat and over-exertion.

The hospital corps was officered yesterday as follows: Dr. Suttle of Corsicana commander, Drs. Lithcomb and Shell stewards, Dr. Felix Borden of Houston head nurse.

Gen. Oppenheimer has issued an order for the following companies to report for inspection to the judges in front of the grand stand Monday morning: Shaw rifles, Mexia Minute men, Thurston rifles, Dallas zouaves. Same companies will report for contest drill in respective classes at same point Monday afternoon. Since the above order was issued the Mexia Minute men have withdrawn from the class B contest, not having the requisite number of men to enter.

RATE WAR.

The Malloy and Lone Star Steamship Line Cut Freight Rate.

Galveston, Tex., July 19.—The Malloy line yesterday morning announced that it would, effective Monday, reduce first, second and third-class rates, also the rate on wool, any quantity in any kind of package to 10 cents per 100 pounds. Fourth-class less than carloads is reduced to 7 cents. The rates also apply on Houston business, the established differentials added. Mr. Daniel Ripley, general agent of the Lone Star line, when asked if his company had any information to give out said: "We announced that we would meet any rates made by the Malloy line. They have reduced the rates again and we have met them."

The continued cutting by the steamship companies is taken here as an indication that the conference called by the railroad companies for New York on July 24 will not probably result in a settlement of the difficulty. According to the agreement signed in attempt to have the rates restored to attempt to have the rates restored to the old basis. It is now well known that the steamship lines will not assent to anything of the sort. They may consent to a partial restoration of rates, for it goes without saying that neither line is enjoying the diminution of earnings, which has been in progress since the cut commenced. But on the other hand they are not willing that St. Louis, Kansas and other jobbing points in the west should continue to hold the lion's share of the Texas trade. They want this trade supplied from their steamers and want such rates to prevail as will enable New York and Texas jobbing points supplied from New York to control the trade. And in this way some of the railroads have in a measure become parties to the fight, which at first was confined to the steamship companies.

Made to Leave Town.

Corsicana, Tex., July 19.—Word reached here yesterday that at Blooming Grove Saturday a negro had been notified to leave town before sundown or he would be severely dealt with. The negro went to Blooming Grove from Corsicana some time ago during the cotton chopping season and had lately been hanging around town idle. He is reported to have made scandalous remarks about the ladies of Blooming Grove, and the citizens hearing of his conduct waited on him and warned him that his presence was not desired around there.

Jowett and the Student.

The late Prof. Jowett of Oxford had a curious way of commenting on the work that was brought to him by students. On one occasion he was shown a set of Greek verses. After looking them over carefully, he glanced up rather blankly and said to the author, "Have you any taste for mathematics?"

Raising Pheasants.

Denison, Tex., July 19.—The Phœnix Club is getting fine results out of the eggs received recently. Those that were put under the hens some weeks ago are now hatched. Out of the fourteen that J. R. Handy had charge of ten hatched birds. The birds are fine and healthy. They will be put in an enclosure, where they will be cared for and raised and used to produce eggs. The eggs so obtained will be used to stock the country with pheasants, and it is believed that the birds can be successfully protected.

Needing Rain.

Celista, Tex., July 19.—There has been no rain in Celista in six weeks to amount to anything, but good showers are close to town. A good rain would help late corn; early corn is already made. Cotton is not suffering yet. It has been cloudy for the last three days and the atmosphere is cooler and indications are good for rain. One good rain now, and the cotton crop will be extra good. There will be plenty of corn made to supply the farmers. Small grain is about all threshed.

THE SHERIFFS ADJOURN.

After a Well Attended Meeting They Return to Their Homes.

Dallas, Tex., July 18.—The Texas sheriffs concluded their labors yesterday afternoon and adjourned sine die. They will return to their homes pleased with themselves, the association, their nineteenth annual convalescence, and the treatment they received in Dallas. They are perhaps prouder of their association to-day than they ever were before. The sessions were remarkably harmonious, the greatest interest therein was manifested, and last, but by no means least, the attendance was sufficiently large to be extremely gratifying.

There is another thing on which they are congratulating themselves and not without cause. Reference is had to the rapid growth and expansion of the order. Over sixty new members have been enrolled during the convention just closed, and that is a remarkable showing—a general surprise.

The delegates lost no time yesterday afternoon settling down to business. They rushed things. In less than four hours they selected Galveston as the place to hold their annual convention on the second Tuesday in July of next year, and held the annual election of officers. The greatest harmony prevailed. President Bickett, Vice-President Cabell, Secretary Kirk and Treasurer White were all elected without a ripple of opposition, a glowing testimonial to their sterling worth and the respect and esteem in which they are held by their comrades.

Last night a number of the sheriffs remained to attend a swell banquet at the Windsor prepared for their delectation. Sheriff Harry Purl, very much to his regret, was called home on official business.

TO VISIT NASHVILLE.

The Cowboys of Texas to Take Part in the Exercises at the Centennial.

Waco, Tex., July 16.—The Texas Cowboys' league intends to appear at the Tennessee centennial in good shape and has not abandoned the wild steer feature, although the date has been postponed because of the interference by cattle quarantine regulations.

Col. W. A. Poage, president of the league, lined up a number of chapparral men yesterday, wearing spurs that jingled the melody of the plains and riding horses that peep back at the rider and back on any sort of notice. The boys have spent money on their rigs and they want to let the people see them ride bad-tempered bronchos and rope cattle wild as jungle beasts.

Col. Poage said yesterday: "These lads must be seen at Nashville. It is too good to miss."

The party in town yesterday was headed by George Wold, whose saddle is rigged without regard to expense and pictured all over the leathers with steers, chapparral scenery and prairie birds. George can light a cigarette at full speed in a high wind and stay in the saddle through a bucking spell of indefinite duration. His leggings are new, but on the early style and his spurs are classed by the dealers as heavy hardware.

The saddles the Poage men will ride cost from \$50 to \$100 each.

Confederate Reunion.

Mexia, Tex., July 16.—The second day of the reunion of Joe Johnston camp, United Confederate Veterans, at Jack's creek, was the biggest thing of the kind ever seen in this county. Fully 7000 people turned out to hear what State Commander R. H. Phelps had to say. Adj. H. B. Stoddard, of Bryan, is also here, and Gen. L. S. Ross is expected for Friday.

The afternoon was taken up by what is known as the Sons and Daughters of the Confederacy. The feature was a horseback parade by the organization all dressed in homespun. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Commander, W. L. Bond; first lieutenant, J. C. Shead; second lieutenant, C. K. Durham; third lieutenant, W. A. Keeling; adjutant, A. B. Reynolds; sponsor, Mrs. Dr. Brown.

Cowboy Reunion at Seymour.

Seymour, Tex., July 16.—Great preparations are being made for the cowboy reunion to be held here August 4, 5 and 6, and as low rates have been made on all railroads a large crowd is expected. A band of real Indians will take part in the programme and there will be bronco-busting and a genuine revival of all the interesting phases of cow-boy life.

Floods in the past few days have done immense damage in the southern part of Quebec.

The Green To Be Cooked.

"His Majesty," said the native in paper cap, "sent me in to dress you for dinner." "Ah," said the valet, "I suppose?" "You are the King's valet, I suppose?" "No, sir, I'm his salad maker."

Bitten by a Calf.

Greenville, Tex., July 16.—Buck Wilkins from near Commerce, came here on Tuesday to have a madstone applied to his hand. He was trying to relieve a choking yearling calf and in some way got poison in his hand. Mr. C. A. Stafford of this city has a madstone which was applied three times on Tuesday and Wednesday and adhered each time. It is thought the yearling may have been bitten by a dog and the froth had inoculated some sore spots on Mr. Wilkins' hand.

Crops Needing Rain.

Rusk, Tex., July 16.—Wednesday and Wednesday night were the warmest so far experienced here this season. At 3 p. m. Wednesday the thermometer registered 94 in the shade. It has now been three weeks since rain fell in this immediate vicinity, and planters are complaining of considerable damage to late corn and the cotton crop. There are also reports of damage to cotton from heavy dew in some localities. Unless a rain comes in a very few days the cotton crop will be cut off considerably.

Tyler Fruit Palace Opened.

Tyler, Tex., July 15.—Another notable day has been added to the history of this old Texas city, which is so full of interesting memories. Amid the enthusiasm of thousands and the strains of martial music, in the presence of and with the assistance of some of the most distinguished men, the third annual exhibition of the Texas fruit palace was formally opened yesterday.

Tyler was up and astir early yesterday morning, despite the fact that the exercises at the auditorium would not take place until afternoon.

The day was ushered in most propitiously, a little hot perhaps, but with a cooling southern breeze that tempered the atmosphere and scattered the fragrance of Tyler's many flower gardens. Here and there on residence and business houses there might be seen hands putting a tardy finishing touch to the fruit carnival decorations. And it may be remarked here that the decorations this year are unusually beautiful and pleasing, hardly a building but has its lavish decorations of bunting, national and state flags.

The streets by the noon hour presented interesting pictures with their merry, pushing crowds. The early morning trains began to pour people into the city, and hundreds of this and surrounding counties came in on horseback or in vehicles. By 1 o'clock most of the business houses closed, and business was practically suspended until late in the afternoon.

Yesterday evening there was a constant stream of people pouring out to the fruit palace grounds in order to witness the formal exercises of the day.

The large and handsomely decorated stage was occupied by some distinguished guests, among whom were ex-Gov. R. B. Hubbard, Col. W. S. Herndon, Judge Gordon Russell, Hon. Felix J. McCord, Senator Coas Johnson, Judge John M. Duncan, Judge B. B. Beard, Hon. H. B. Marsh, Major James P. Douglas, Hon. Hampton Gary and a large number of ladies.

For half an hour there was bustle and confusion. Ushers were kept busy seating the newly arrived guests, and now and then added interest and zest by playing a lively air.

At 8:35 o'clock President Sam H. Cox arose and called the vast assemblage to order and requested Rev. B. H. Greathouse, D. D., to open the ceremonies with prayer. Upon the conclusion of Dr. Greathouse's feeling invocation the band rendered a tuneful march, and President Cox then introduced to the audience Hon. Hampton Gary, one of Tyler's brilliant young orators, who delivered the welcome address on behalf of the city. Mr. Gary's speech was delivered in a happy style, and the great audience gave him frequent and generous applause.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

Two Men Were Instantly Killed Near the City of Houston.

Houston, Tex., July 15.—Last night a fire and explosion of powder or dynamite occurred on the Montgomery road, outside the city limits, resulting in the instant death of Henry Deppenbrock and Henry Friday, two old citizens, who resided near the fire.

The house was not occupied at the time, but was known as the home of Dr. R. B. Horner, who is now in jail on the charge of burglary and theft. He was arrested on March 18, having been caught trying to sell some powder that was known to have been taken from a powder house outside the city limits.

The house was a small frame shanty and was nearly burned to the ground before the explosion occurred. The two citizens mentioned, attracted by the fire, walked into the patches nearby to protect the fences and were both killed by the one piece of flying timber fully 100 yards from the fire.

Witnesses Being Fined.

Corsicana, Tex., July 15.—There are many old cases on the criminal docket which Judge Cobb and District Attorney Kirven have been trying to get up for trial and have them disposed of, but the chief trouble in the accomplishment of this end is the failure of witnesses to attend. About fifty or sixty witnesses have failed to answer during the past few days and Judge Cobb has imposed a fine of \$25 upon each. This fine will doubtless have the effect of bringing them in to interview the court.

Confederate Veterans Parade.

Belton, Tex., July 15.—The annual gathering of the confederate veterans and the meeting of state horticulturists brought hundreds of people to-day. The veterans and Sons of the Confederacy paraded the streets and adjourned to the park, where the exercises were conducted. Speech-making, singing and banner presentation were the features of the day's programme.

The horticulturists merely opened their exhibit and finished matters preparatory to the opening of the session to-day.

A Clever Teacher.

That was a clever kindergarten teacher who wishing her class of boys and girls to take up sewing and fearing revolt on the part of the young lads, cleverly managed that their sewing should take the form of salting for small boats, learning to stitch balls and to mend sweaters. The result was keen interest and complete success.—New York Times.

Good Excuse for Escaping Service.

A London coroner the other day excused a jurymen who said he was a railway servant and had been on duty all night.

SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION.

They Convene in Annual Session in the City of Dallas.

Dallas, Tex., July 14.—The sheriffs of Texas now holding their nineteenth annual convention in this city, are gratified at the magnificent attendance and the apparent interest manifested, and they have a right to be. The association is steadily growing and enlarging its powers and influence for good. As the proceedings show, a large number of new members were enrolled yesterday, while the attendance is a surprise to everybody except the sheriff of Dallas county, Ben Cabell, who has been working to the end that the thief catchers would turn out en masse and whose efforts have been crowned with success.

About 300 badges have been given out to sheriffs, deputies and their ladies, and still others are expected. The number of sheriffs proper present is probably 150, a remarkable turn out, all things considered. There are more ladies in attendance, too, than ordinarily, much to the gratification of the active members of the association.

It was shortly after 10 o'clock when President Bickett called the convention to order. He made a short speech.

Dr. W. N. Anderson pronounced a feeling invocation, invoking divine blessings on the sheriffs individually and collectively, and their families. He prayed that sheriffs, who were constantly walking in the shadows, might learn to look to God for safety and strength to discharge their hazardous duties well.

Mayor Barry welcomed the sheriffs to the city. Every law-abiding man in Dallas felt the greatest respect for men invested with such powers as the sheriffs had, and they were all heartily welcome to Dallas and her institutions. He heartily endorsed every word President Bickett had said, and especially in regard to mob violence. The fact that more sheriffs were going out of the state for prisoners, was an excellent omen, as it indicated criminals were leaving Texas rather than coming here. He desired to repeat again and again his hearty welcome.

The band rendered an excellent selection and was applauded.

Col. W. L. Crawford was introduced, and in behalf of the bar of Dallas welcomed the city's guests.

E. B. Muse of Dallas welcomed the sheriffs to the city in behalf of the Y. M. C. A. reading a communication from the officers of that organization inviting the visitors to the Y. M. C. A. room and tendering them the use of the parlors, library, bath rooms and so on.

President Bickett, in behalf of the association, thanked Mayor Barry, Col. Crawford and Mr. Muse for the kind tender of hospitality.

The convention then proceeded to business, and secretary Kirk called the roll. Then a recess of ten minutes was taken, to allow sheriffs not members of the association and desiring to join to enroll their names.

On motion of Sheriff Cabell the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with. Secretary Kirk furnishing each member with a printed copy of the proceedings.

New Oil Mill.

Corsicana, Tex., July 14.—The national Oil Mill company's plant at this place, destroyed some months ago by fire, will not be rebuilt. Mr. J. L. Huggins, formerly superintendent for the company here, has concluded to locate at Seguin, where a mill is being put in, and is now here to arrange for the removal of the machinery and fixtures. This leaves but one oil mill in operation at Corsicana, but that will be put in condition to meet all the requirements of the business at this point.

Court House Contract Let.

Galveston, Tex., July 14.—The contract for building Galveston's new courthouse was awarded yesterday to The Texas Construction company of Fort Worth and Galveston, which is now building the union passenger station here. Their bid was \$163,920, which was \$18,000 below the estimated cost guaranteed by the architects, Messrs. Sanguinet & Messer of Fort Worth. Work will begin as soon as the ruins of the old courthouse, which burned last January, can be removed.

Took Strychalina.

Austin, Tex., July 14.—Otto Willenberg of Bastrop was arrested shortly before noon yesterday for disturbing the peace and jailed. A short time afterwards cries were heard coming from the jail, and it was found that he had taken strychalina. Doctors were summoned, but it was too late. He died yesterday afternoon. The coroner's verdict was as above. What could be learned from him in the case, to what extent it was impossible to find out.

Two Cotton Mills at Lawrence, Mass., resumed operation recently.

Trains Being Guarded.

Able, Tex., July 14.—The Pacific Express company has kept a special guard on its trains between here and Colorado City and Thurber, on account of several suspicious-looking characters who have been seen at several points between this place and Colorado City. Three of these men were arrested here Sunday, but released. They claim to be from Oklahoma and it is now known that the one who gave the officers the dodge Sunday is wanted in Oklahoma for theft of cotton.

FOR WOMEN AND HOME.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

Dresses for the Seashore—A Lovely Beach Gown—An Ideal House Robe—The Matchmaking Mamma—Hints for Girls and the Household.

I.
ALL who hate would love us,
And all our loves were true.
The stars that shine above us
Would brighten in the blue.
If cruel words were
Kissed,
And every scowl a smile,
A better world than this
Would hardly be worth while:
If purses would unclasp
To meet a brother's need,
The load we bear would lighten
Above the grave of greed.

II.
If those who whine would whistle,
And those who languish laugh,
The rose would taint the thistle,
The grain outrun the chaff;
If hearts were only jolly,
If grieving were forgot,
And tears and melancholy
Were things that now are, now—
Then Love would kneel to Duty,
And all the world would seem
A bridal waltz of beauty,
A dream within a dream.

If men would cease to worry,
And women cease to sigh,
And all be glad to bury
Whatever has to die—
If neighbor spake to neighbor,
As love demands of all,
The rust would eat the sabre,
The spear stay on the wall;
Then every day would gladden,
And every eye would shine,
And God would pause to listen,
And life would be divine.
—James Newton Matthews, in the Washington Times.

Value of a Tactful Matron.

The up-to-date matron—cultivated, entertaining, tactful and full of resources—is among the most valuable of social figures. When she takes the

happiness," becomes, in the practical code of the British matron, "My daughter's establishment." One seldom picks up a novel of English society that one does not meet the scheming, lynx-eyed mamma, working diligently at the matrimonial grab-bag with one hand, while with the other she pushes forward her gentle little ladylike daughter, who is some day to be metamorphosed into a British mamma herself. She shoes off the detrimental and gathers in the heir with unabashed frankness, asking intentions and bustling around very much like a steam-tug at a launching. And when a party suitable in the matter of lands and family has finally been secured, she heaves a sigh of relief and prepares to do her duty by the next.

This picture is not merely the caricature of a few cynical novelists. Nearly all fiction that deals with social life in England shows the same figure, with more or less circumstantial evidence to prove that she is a reality rather than a carelessly accepted type. The syndicated hysterics of some writers testify to this cold-blooded, material view of the maternal relation, and cry down the "shameless marriage market" of modern society, bemoaning most of its evils to parental greed. To be sure, all the worldly and ambitious parents are not on that side of the water. We have plenty of our own, but society gives them only a passive part to play, and a national dread of the ridiculous keeps them from open maneuvering. The daughter being quite competent to look out for herself, the mother is more disinterested, and frequently weeps real tears at her daughter's marriage, even though it be the best match of the season.

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being not only to moisten the roots, but to saturate the moss over which they are wound. It is best to put a small quantity of liquid fertilizer into this water at least an often as once a month. These baskets, it is claimed, will last five or six years—that is, the roots will continue to send out fern leaves, though, of course, the ferns themselves are like the leaves of any other plant, and should be clipped away when they show signs of withering.

The Baby's Welfare.

More than two-thirds of the life of a healthy baby should be passed in sleep. Therefore a wise mother is exceedingly careful in selecting the material of her baby's bed. Probably the most unwholesome bed the wee, dainty bit of humanity can have is the little swinging bassinet of down, lace and ribbons, which French milliners prepare under the apparent impression that baby is a sort of toy to be dressed up for display and laid away when asleep like a French doll. The best crib for a baby is not a swinging bassinet, or any swinging or rocking cradle, but a crib of liberal size, which stands firmly on its legs, and is large enough for the child until it is old enough to sleep in a regular bed. The pillow of the baby's bed should be a flat one of hair, not over two inches thick. This is not the conventional baby pillow of the shops. That is a doll-like affair of down, covered with linen cambric and edged with lace, and is a very dangerous pillow to be used for two reasons. First, the brain of an infant is very sensitive and liable to congestion from over-excitement, indigestion or some slight cause, and the head should be kept cool and should not be heated by a down pillow; secondly, the down used in the shops—unless the work is made to order—is always Arctic down. This is composed of the soft feathers stripped from the quills of the German goose. It is so penetrating that the fine particles will force themselves through the seams and the interstices in the muslin which is usually used to cover the pillow, or even through bed tickings. These unwholesome particles floating in the air are then liable to be breathed by the sleeping infant. The best bed coverings for a baby are sheets of cambric or linen in summer and soft blankets of pure California wool, which are as warm and light as down and much more wholesome, in winter. A silken comfortable down is allowable if the mother can afford that silken-like down which the eider-duck plucks from her breast to line the nest which she builds for her own ducklings in the Arctic snows. This soft, dun-colored down does not float about, but clings together, so that it is safe to use it. The coverlet of the baby's bed may be of any dainty-hued wash silk. This coverlet will protect the blankets as well as a heavier counterpane of cotton.

Summer Wedding Dress.

Pattern for Seashore Dress.

Brilliantine makes the most successful seashore or yachting dress, if you are willing to pay enough for it. Sixty cents a yard is the least you can afford to put into a gown that is to be worn in the sun and mist, day and night. The most successful beach gowns are made with a blouse with tight-fitting lining. To make your waist, first fit a lining of strong, cool material. Many use brilliantine for the lining. Shape it after this design and finish it as neatly as though it were the outside. Cut the waist proper after a paper pattern, enlarged from the diagram, to fit the figure, and fasten by hooks and eyes under the broad revers. If a tight-fitting back is desired the lining can be fitted and used as a pattern for the dress material instead of

handling of a company there are no wall flowers, no breaks in the pleasure of the occasion, and no awkward failures or accidents that the diplomacy of skilled femininity can avoid. She is the confidante and counselor of the young men and maidens, the safe depository of all their secrets, and, while she rarely lends herself to matchmaking, she is quite likely so to arrange matters that two fond hearts can occasionally beat as one, and eager eyes need not seek their loved ones in vain. And all of this is done with such a smoothness and delicacy that, as one happy girl remarked of such a woman: "She does things so cleverly that one might imagine that they had done it themselves." And this is the secret of her success and her popularity. The matron takes couples in charge, leads them to some convenient corner, then entertains herself with one of her dear 500 friends, her chat and laughter completely covering the undertone conversation of the grateful lovers. Society, especially the younger portion of it, has come to value her presence, and has so completely opened its arms to her that her kingdom is established, and bids fair to stand as long as there are sensible young people who wish to enjoy each other's society without comment from an overcurious public.

Beauty for Window Gardens.

Not many months ago an Eastern plant lover imported from Japan a new fern which promises to add much beauty to many a window garden. The fern is the daralin, which grows in abundance in the land of the mikado. The roots, which are small, are several feet in length, and come in small tufts, weighing only about ten or twelve pounds. These roots, which to the uninitiated appear perfectly dead, are taken and carefully wound around a handful of moss and bound with slender wires in the shape of a hanging basket. They are then saturated with water and hung in the sun. After about a week or ten days the ferns begin to appear, and the basket becomes a mass of delicate fern leaves. In this condition they are offered for sale, and range in price from \$1 to \$5, according to the size.

They thrive in the house under the ordinary temperature, and only require to be watered once a week. Then they should be placed in a bucket or basin, entirely covered by water, and allowed to remain five or ten minutes, according to the size of the basket, the object

Women Druggists Abroad.

Female pharmacists are not uncommon in this country, and the success of the American woman in this field is being duplicated in several European countries. The carefulness, sympathy, delicate touch and quickness of vision of the sex fits them for the profession even better than men. In St. Petersburg they have founded an institution for women doctors, to which the czar this month gave a contribution of 65,000 rubles. In April the University of Vienna for the first time in its history conferred the imperial degree of doctor of medicine upon the Baroness Gabriele Possner von Erenthal, who has mastered both pharmacy and medicine in her brilliant professional career. In Germany Fraulein Eva Boman, daughter of the German minister of public worship, passed in the spring examinations just now finished the pharmaceutical examinations along with two young women belonging to the ecclesiastical sisterhood. The three were educated by Dr. Fraulein, president of the Imperial German Pharmaceutical Society, who pronounced Fraulein Boman one of the most profound and talented scholars she had ever



FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

SOME GOOD STORIES FOR OUR JUNIOR READERS.

How Grandpa Baked the Eggs—The Plot of a Day and What Came of It—I Can't Wait—Some Interesting Little Sketches.

Little Miss Pigeon.
"AP, tap, tap! I heard at the door. Just like a little fairy knock. I'd heard it once or twice, before I went to lift the heavy lock."
Then there came the funniest thing! I looked right out into the open air—He was right in front of me, quite a start— I thought at first there was nothing there.

But I found Miss Pigeon had come to call. So I said, "Miss Pigeon, how do you do? I wasn't expecting you at all."
"And it's really very kind of you!"

But little Miss Pigeon said nothing to me; She wheeled around and tested out; And I often wonder what it could be. That little Miss Pigeon came about! —Tudor Jenks.

How Grandpa Baked the Eggs.
"It is half-past eleven," said grandpa, "and the mason will be here before the chimney fixed before three o'clock."
"Then I suppose we must get along with a cold lunch," said grandpa.

"Well," said grandpa, after a moment, "perhaps I can boil some eggs. I will try it."
"But isn't it too windy to make a fire out-of-dora?" asked grandpa.
"I shall not need a fire," said grandpa.

"That sounds like a joke," said Edith.
"No joke at all," said grandpa. "Come out and see. And bring the eggs," he added, "and a can with a tight cover."
When a few moments after, grandpa and Edith went out in the back yard, grandpa was putting some fresh lime into an old pail.

He took the can of eggs they brought and filled it nearly full of cold water. Then fitting the lid on carefully, he set it in a hollow place he made in the lime. Edith watched him curiously.
"Will the lime burn?" she asked.
"Shall I bring the matches?"

"You forget," said grandpa. "I was not to use any fire. We'll start it with cold water."
"Now I know you're joking!" said Edith.
"Wait a moment," said grandpa, "and you'll see."

He poured in the water and put a board over the pail.
"Oh!" cried Edith, when a very short time it began to bubble and steam as if a hot fire were burning under the pail—and "Oh!" she cried a great deal louder, when a white, creamy mass came pouring over the top and down the sides of the pail.

It did not last long. In six minutes the bubbling had almost stopped, so grandpa took a long iron dipper and gently lifted out the can, all coated with the lime.
He rinsed it off, then opened it and took out the nice white eggs; and when they broke them at lunch they found them cooked just exactly right.

Short Lesson in Natural History.
Our lesson this morning is about one of the most gorgeously dressed, and handsomest of all parrots, the Blue Mountain Lory, which inhabits the great plains in New South Wales. It lives principally upon the pollen and nectar of the gum trees of that country among the branches of which it lives, rarely descending to the ground. When there is a scarcity of the pollen and nectar, it will eat grass seeds and insects, and it is for the lack of these natural foods that it frequently dies in captivity.

The first pair of these birds imported to this country was in 1870, but although they are so beautiful, they are not a very desirable bird to keep, as they require so much care, you need never be surprised to find them dead. A bird fancier says on this subject that any one whose susceptible nature would be shocked by the sudden death of their favorite bird should not become the owner of a Blue Mountain Lory.

Aunt Patience saw one at an exhibition in Pittsburg some years ago. Its mate had died suddenly a few days before, and it seemed so sad and melancholy, and ate so little, that it was thought it would die of grief. Besides being pretty they are a very graceful and active bird, and have amusing ways, which make them very interesting.

"I Can't Wait."
A professor of mathematics in one of our largest colleges, whose reputation as a mathematician is very high, began his career under the inspiration of "I can and I will." A writer in exchange tells the story:

"I knew a boy who was preparing to enter the junior class of the New York university. He was studying trigonometry, and I gave him three examples for his next lesson. The following day he came into my room to demonstrate his problems. Two of them he understood, but the third—a very difficult one—he had not performed. I said to him, 'Shall I help you?'"

"No, sir; I can and will do it if you give me time."
"I said, 'I will give you all the time you wish.'"
The next day he came into my room to recite another lesson in the same study.

TO ROLL OVER THESE

CURIOS INVENTION OF A CANADIAN.

Same Principles as a Bicycle—The Inside Cylinder of the Craft Remains Stationary While the Other One Revolves.

(From the New York Herald.)
A CANADIAN inventor has devised a craft which he is confident will solve the problem of quicker ocean travel. A force of fifty men are now working on the vessel in Polson's shipyard, in Toronto. It is expected it will be launched in about two weeks. This new boat is the invention of a lawyer named F. A. Knapp. In it, he says, he will be able to cross the Atlantic ocean in forty-eight hours, and thus completely revolutionize all present methods of navigation. Like many other inventors, Mr. Knapp had great difficulty in getting any one to believe in the utility of his invention. In fact, for several months after the completion of a model of the craft, men who are interested in solving the problem of a quicker ocean passage scouted the idea. Some of them, even after seeing the model at work, plainly told the inventor that the principle when applied to a structure large enough to carry passengers and freight, would be found to be faulty. Nothing daunted, he continued his experiments, and some of these led to improvements. Finally, believing that the invention had reached perfection, Mr. Knapp had the good fortune to interest Mr. George Goodwin, of Ottawa, a wealthy government contractor, in the matter. The latter soon became an enthusiastic supporter of the inventor, and the result was that it was decided to construct an experimental craft at a cost of \$10,000. A force of men has been engaged for a month past in the construction of the boat, and the skeleton is now completed. The material used is quarter inch steel, stoutly ribbed. The craft will be 110 feet long and twenty feet in diameter. There are three cylinders, the outside one and the second one being braced together. The second and third are very close together, and between them is a set of ball bearings intended to act on the same principle as those in a bicycle. In the outside cylinder, running around the center, are a number of diamond shaped ven-

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TO ROLL OVER THESE

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A Steam Shearing Machine.

Machines for doing all kinds of work successfully are being manufactured, but it has been said that none could be made that would shear a sheep or milk a cow. The following item from a Colorado exchange settles the first question: "The sheep-shearing machine is no doubt a success at last, and Colorado is behind the times in not having some work. At Casper, Wyoming, 100,000 sheep of various breeds will be clipped by machines. At Rawlins, 350,000, Green River, 100,000, at Evanston, 250,000, and at Soda Springs, Iowa, half of 250,000 will go through the machine—the others by hand." That the one of milking cows by machinery is very nearly an accomplished fact there is no doubt, and soon the large farmer will be able to manage his flock and herd with fewer hired men.

Washing the Cans.—If you washed milk cans smell when closed a few hours they are not clean enough for milk. New cans, pails and strainers should be carefully examined for irregular creases in the soldering; a little more solder will fill these places and make the can perfectly sweet inside. In cleansing cans where no boiler exists for steaming them, wash first in cold water, then in hot water with clean, scalding water put on the covers tightly for a few moments, they will steam themselves completely. By using the hot water that steams our can for the sal soda water for the next one, a limited amount of hot water will thoroughly purify a goodly number of cans.—Ex.

Tennessee is looking forward to a very large blackberry crop.

BI-CYCLING ON THE ROAD.

An Inexpensive and Delightful Mode of Traveling.

There are very few people of the farming class who, if properly approached, will decline to take you in for the night, provided you are reasonably well dressed, a gentlemanly looking

The Haskell Free Press.

J. E. POOLE,
Editor and Proprietor.

Advertising rates made known on application.
Terms \$1.50 per annum, invariably cash in advance.

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

Saturday, July 24, 1897.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Young man, are you rustling to win the scholarship?
—New Dry Goods at S. L. Robertson's.
—The water melon season opened up in fine shape this week.
—A few fat chickens would go as legal tender at this office.
—Boys' knee pants at S. L. Robertson's.
—Mr. G. H. Cobb goes on our subscription list this week.
—Fresh choice lemons and hams at S. L. Robertson's.
—A young son came to the home of Mr. J. W. Collins last Sunday.
—Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Tandy and the smaller children went to Fort Worth Monday.
—We received a large bill of select family groceries to-day—come and get yourself something good to eat at T. G. Carney & Co's.
—There is a new girl in the family at Mr. J. G. Owens', since Tuesday morning last.
—New flour—Albany Mills fancy patent just received at S. L. Robertson's.
—There is a new girl baby at the home of Mr. D. R. Livingood, born on the 18th inst.
—Masons glass fruit jars only \$1 a dozen for half gallon size at McCollum & Wilbourn Co's. The cheapest they were ever sold at here.
—Haskell society was augmented this week by the return of three of its popular young lady members.
—Mr. J. E. Garren purchased a residence this week of Dr. Simmons in the northeast part of town.
—Another lot of that nice cheap syrup, also a new line of Louisiana sugar house molasses in cans, try it, it is nice and pure. T. G. Carney & Co's, is the place.
—Several fishing parties were out this week making it lively for the finny tribe and themselves.
—Mr. John Bell returned this week from East Texas, where he has been for some months.
—A fresh stock of pure honey, maple syrup and buckwheat flour—a mighty nice combination now when you can't get choice molasses.
S. L. ROBERTSON.
—Gapt. — Marr and wife of Stonewall county are here visiting their daughter, Mrs. J. S. Keister.
—If you haven't the money handy you can settle up your subscription account with wheat or oats at current prices.
—A beautiful line of new glass ware, new styles and very cheap at McCollum & Wilbourn Co's.
—A son was born to Mr. J. L. Baldwin and wife on Wednesday morning, but the little one tarried here only one day and died.
—Mr. C. F. Cox sold 4000 mutton sheep a few days ago to Logan & Durham of Sweetwater at \$2.25. They were yearlings and up.
—Leave your watch work at the McLemore Drug Store. Promptness and satisfaction guaranteed.
O. NICHOLSON
Wichita Falls, Tex
—Messrs Bill Man, a prominent stockman of Archer county and C. O. Joline, Mayor of Wichita Falls, who has a ranch in Knox county, were here this week.
—Ladies we have the prettiest and largest stock of queensware, both plain and decorated, ever brought to Haskell. It was bought before the passage of the tariff law and will be sold very cheap. Call and see it.
McCOLLUM & WILBOURN CO.
—The "Cyclone Comedy Company" snake charmers, etc., spent several days here last week trying to get an audience to see them "show," but failed. We understand that in the exuberance of their disgust they threatened to "tell it hard" on Haskell on their travels. We have heard that people are sometimes to be admired for the enemies they make—it is so of Haskell in this instance.
—Do you want a Mitchell wagon, best made; if so see W. W. Fields & Bro., who will sell it to you at Abilene price.

Remember that S. L. Robertson always makes lowest prices for cash.
—Bring on your specimens for the fair as they come to maturity, except potatoes, beets, etc. that will keep best in the ground.
—Judge P. D. Sanders has taken an agency with the Mutual Benefit insurance company of New Ark. N. J., and left Monday on a soliciting tour.
—Two barrels of fine syrup and molasses in to-day at S. L. Robertson's. Also other fresh eatables.
—Miss May Fields returned home the first of the week after an absence of several weeks visiting in the eastern portion of the state.
—Misses Alice Pierson and Mary Rice returned this week from an extended visit in the eastern and central portion of the state.
—As the season for summer millinery is drawing to a close and we want to clear up our stock we will sell you anything in that line at actual cost.
Later on we will put in a full stock of fall and winter millinery with a first-class milliner in charge.
Yours for business,
T. G. CARNEY & CO.
—Mr. J. E. Davis and family of the Paint creek neighborhood will leave Monday for San Marcos and Hayes county, where they will spend a few weeks with old friends and relatives.
—The young people were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Frost on Monday night, their daughter, Mrs. W. E. Johnson, acting as hostess.
—Mr. E. H. Morrison and wife returned home to Graham Thursday. They were accompanied by Mrs. Morrison's sister, Miss Lillie Rike, who will visit with them a while.
—New Hats—just received at S. L. Robertson's. Best assortment and lowest prices in town. Call and see them.
ICE CREAM SUPPER: We are requested to announce that the ladies of the Cumberland Presbyterian church will give an ice cream supper on Tuesday night, 27th inst., at which they hope to receive a liberal patronage.
—Mr. L. L. Work, who is connected with the Sturgis national bank at Hillsboro, and Capt. R. M. Williams of the same place, an insurance solicitor, have been spending the week in our city.
—Mr. F. G. Alexander took a long drive in the country Tuesday and reports that cotton is looking very fine. He says that he believes there are bales and squares enough on some of it now to make half a bale to the acre.
—New goods just received at S. L. Robertson's. Red and blue figured prints with a good variety of other choice colors, Percales, Bleached and Brown Domestic, Drills, Cotton Checks, Shirting, Cheviots, Pants goods, ready made shirts and pants for men and boys, spool thread, laces and other notions. Call and see them.
—We are in receipt of the programme of the 5th Sunday meeting of the Stonewall Baptist association, to be held with the Paint Creek Baptist church 9 miles south of Haskell, beginning on Friday before the 5th Sunday in August, and will publish same next week.
—Mr. Robt. Davis of Breckenridge, a cousin of Mr. F. G. Alexander, is here this week. We understand he is thinking of buying land and leasing a pasture here for his cattle.
—Mr. Will Hogg, son of the ex-governor and Mr. Ed Hill of Austin are visiting Judge H. G. McConnell and family at this place. The Judge and family are out with them on a few days fishing and hunting frolic.
—Mr. C. C. Gardner brought in some very fine onions the other day for the county exhibit, but when he saw Mr. Wade's onions he said he didn't propose to put his onions in competition with pumpkins, but that all he wanted to do was to beat Mr. Lanier's. It's about even between them.
Dentistry.
I am prepared to do all kinds of Dental work, by latest improved methods. Call and let me make an examination and give you my prices. All work guaranteed. Artificial teeth without plates. Broken dental plates neatly repaired.
Your patronage is resp'tly solicited.
A. A. ANNIS, Dentist.

THE IRON STABLE
J. L. BALDWIN, Prop'r.

First class single and double rigs and careful drivers.
Commercial Trade A Specialty.
Horses boarded by day, week or month at reasonable rates.
I solicit a good share of your patronage.



HERE WE ARE AGAIN WITH
ROOTS SHOES
Always in the Lead!

MORE BOOTS & SHOES, 500 Pairs of them! ALL STYLES AND SIZES FOR EVERYBODY.
We are just receiving an invoice of 500 pairs of boots and shoes. There are fine, medium and heavy goods in the lot, as well as all styles to suit all tastes.
As to prices—we'll you know our way about prices—always as low as the goods can be put—never undersold by anybody. Just come and see, if you want shoes.



WE BEAT THEM ALL
Our Dry Goods Department is still well up in the various lines, but as the season is a little advanced we are cutting prices to the bottom notch so as to clear out the summer goods and make room for a big fall stock. Come and see, you will be satisfied with the prices.
Our Staple and Fancy Groceries Department we always keep fresh up and ready to fill your order for something good to eat at bottom prices.
T. G. CARNEY & CO.

Cheap for Cash
We have just put in a new stock of **CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES**
And as we will buy and sell for CASH only we will buy CHEAP and sell CHEAP. Come and try us once and you will come again.
We will continue to keep our stock of **FRUITS, CONFECTIONERIES, NUTS, ETC.**—fresh and full all the time.
The only place in town to get **MILK SHAKE, ICE CREAM, LEMONADE, ETC.** Everything clean, neat and nice.
We solicit your patronage Resp'y.
J. H. MEADORS & Co.

Fairview Dots.
Ed. Free Press:
Threshing is over in this part. Wheat and oats were good.
Mrs. Walton, the mother of Messrs George and Hill Walton, arrived here from Missouri last Friday. We learn that she will keep house for Mr. Hill Walton.
We got a good rain here last Friday night, which was a great help to cotton. If it continues seasonable this summer Haskell county will have to import cotton pickers.
Miss Nannie Standerfer will teach our school again next winter.
Now, Mr. Editor, I would like to drop a thought here, you know it is common for people to try to be saving such times as last year, when there was no surplus to save, but if they would use the same economy this kind of a year they could accomplish something. We have got something to save now and let's take care of it. A. F. SMITH.
July 21st.
McKINLEY prosperity is now represented in the North and East by nearly 500,000 laborers out of employment. The list embraces 30,000 sheet metal rollers; 1000 puddlers and finishers; 20,000 sheet metal workers; 40,000 helpers; 100,000 glass workers and 250,000 coal miners.
In the last campaign most of these people marched under banners bearing the inscription "Protection to American Labor" and shouted themselves hoarse when McKinley said "We will open the factories" instead of the mints, and when election day came they went to the polls and voted for McKinley and "prosperity," and they have got it—to get.

A College Education

Will be Given away Free by the Free Press
TO THE MOST POPULAR
Young Man in Haskell County. A Complete Course in Metropolitan Business College at Dallas.

Do You Want a Business Course?
The voting has begun and up to date stands as follows:
Frank Vernon, 11
Vernon Cobb, 10
Jerald Hills, 5

COUPON.
Free Press Scholarship Contest
To have the \$5000 Scholarship in The Metropolitan Business College

A Competitive Examination.
Abilene, Texas, July 13, 1897.
Editor Reporter;
Will you please say through the columns of the Reporter to all parties interested, that I have been allowed to name two persons for appointment to the Sam Houston normal school from this 28th senatorial district. Desiring to give these appointments to the most deserving and meritorious, and desiring to give every young man and woman, whose actual bonafide residence is in the district, an equal show, I shall, under the direction of competent and skillful teachers, hold a competitive examination at Baird on Tuesday, August the 3rd, 1897, and those two making the highest grade shall receive the appointments. I trust that all the papers in the 28th senatorial district will copy this.
Very respectfully,
H. A. TILLET.

Work for Boys and Girls.
Our hustling young readers should write at once to the publishers of PENNSYLVANIA GRIT for an agency for the paper. Besides the regular commission on each paper sold, prizes of watches, books, jewelry, typewriters, cameras, etc., are given for extra work. GRIT is a big, clean, illustrated, family newspaper, read and enjoyed by a half million people each week. A postal card addressed GRIT PUBLISHING COMPANY, Williamsport, Pa., will bring full particulars and a catalogue of prizes. GRIT is a welcome visitor to this office.
Nichols Russell,
HOUSE PAINTER— and DECORATER.
Does Artistic Paper Hanging, Fine Graining and Varnishing, Fine Carriage Painting and Striping, and other work in that line.
Guarantees Satisfaction
Call at Grand Hotel

I Can
save you money when you need:
MACHINE OILS,
CALIFORNIA DOG POISON,
WALL PAPER,
WAGON OR BUGGY PAINT,
TABLETS,
WRITING PAPER,
LANTERNS,
LAMP COODS,
or any kind of
DRUGS.
I want your trade,
A. P. McLEMORE.
P. S. Condition Powders 15cts lb

THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK,
HASKELL, TEXAS.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Collections made and Promptly Remitted. Exchange Drawn on all principal Cities of the United States.
DIRECTORS:—M. S. Pierson, A. C. Foster, J. L. Jones, Lee Pierson, T. J. Lemmon.

MORE GOODS, Fresh Goods, NEW GOODS
Constantly arriving to keep up the assortment in our stock and supply our customers with all the latest things that come out.
A fresh shipment of
STYLISH DRESS GOODS, LAWNS, NOVELTY PRINTS just received.
Also a nice line of
GENTLEMENS' DRESS SHIRTS & UNDERWEAR.
We have also replenished our stock of **SHOES AND SLIPPERS** to supply some missing sizes and late summer styles.
We will continue to keep our stock freshened up from week to week so that our customers can depend upon finding at our store anything they want and all of it the latest and best, and we
Guarantee our Prices to meet all competition.
F. G. Alexander & Co.

J. W. BELL,
Manufacturer & Dealer in **SADDLES and HARNESS.**
Full Stock, Work Promptly to Order.
Repairing done neatly and substantially. Prices reasonable and satisfaction with goods and work guaranteed.
Your Trade is Solicited.

SHERRILL BROS. & CO.
—DEALERS IN—
HARDWARE AND LUMBER,
Pumps and pipe work a specialty.
Best Wind Mills on earth at reasonable prices.
Galvanized Iron Tanks made at home
The best Planters and Cultivators made.
Machinery Oils at railroad prices.
Good Lumber offered, and big trade asked for.

McCOLLUM & WILBOURN CO.
HARDWARE { Our aim is to keep a well assorted stock of general hardware, tools, cutlery, etc. We also handle a good line of stoves, wind mills, pumps, etc.
IMPLEMENTS { The best and most popular makes of plows, planters, cultivators, wagons, etc. Anything not in our stock will be procured promptly.
FURNITURE { We shall continue to handle furniture, carpets, mattresses and general housefurnishing goods and solicit your trade in these lines.
UNDERTAKER'S GOODS { We keep in stock an assortment of coffins, trimmings, etc., and can fill orders promptly.
McCCollum & Wilbourn Co.