

The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 15.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, Dec. 22, 1900

No. 51.

Professional Cards.

A. C. FOSTER.

Land Lawyer,
Haskell, - - Texas.

H. G. McCONNELL,

Attorney - at - Law,
HASKELL, TEXAS.

OSCAR MARTIN,

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

E. E. GILBERT,

Physician & Surgeon.
Offers his services to the people of Haskell and surrounding country.

Office at Terrell's Drug store.

J. E. LINDSEY,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
HASKELL, - - TEXAS.

Office Phone No. 12.

Residence home No. 19.

Office North side Square.

Dr. R. G. LITSEY,

DENTIST,

Office over the Bank.

All kinds of Dental work neatly and substantially done

Prices moderate

Land for Sale.

960 acres W. 1/2 of A. J. Smith Headright. Located about 10 miles N. E. of Haskell on Gray Mare creek. Will be sold cheap and on favorable terms. Address the owner G. WEBSTER, San Miguel, Cal.

A TEXAS WONDER! Hall's Great Discovery.

One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kinds of bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and back, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys, not but in the most and women. Regulates trouble in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment and will cure any case above mentioned.

Sole Manufacturer, St. Louis, Mo., formerly of Waco, Texas.
For sale by J. B. Baker, Haskell, Texas.

READ THIS.
Ennis, Texas.—Dr. E. W. Hall: Dear Sir—Six years ago the 20th of June I was stricken down with a diabetic kidney trouble then after a while it ran into gravel trouble, and then back to diabetes and bladder affection. I began your great remedy in April, this year, and had I used it from the first I could have passed a critical examination for any life insurance company. I consider your remedy the safest, quickest and cheapest remedy of all now on the market.

Respectfully,
CYRUS Y. HOGAN.

Pneumonia Prevented.

Among the tens of thousands who have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds and the grippe during the past few years, to our knowledge, not a single case has resulted in pneumonia. Thos. Whitfield & Co., one of the most prominent retail druggists in that city, in speaking of this, says: "We recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the grippe in many cases, as it not only gives prompt and complete recovery, but also counteracts any tendency of the grippe to result in pneumonia." For sale by J. B. Baker druggist.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Haskell National Bank will be held on Tuesday, January 8th, 1901, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., at the office of said bank in the town of Haskell, Texas, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for transacting such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

J. L. JONES, Cashier.
Haskell, Texas, Dec. 8, 1900.

Says He Was Tortured.

"I suffered such a pain from corns I could hardly walk," writes H. Robinson, Hillsborough, Ill., "but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured them." Acts like magic on sprains, bruises, cuts, sores, scalds, burns, boils, ulcers. Perfect healer of skin diseases and piles. Cure guaranteed by J. B. Baker. Price 25 cents.

—Reduction of numbers, better blood and better attention to produce a better market animal, is what the cattle business must come to. It don't take so much land to run cattle this way and the stockmen who shape their affairs on these lines quickest—before land values rise—will be the men who will make the nicest money and come out ahead of those who try to stick to the ranch business.

A Woman's Awful Peril.

"There is only one chance to save your life and that is through an operation" were the startling words heard by Mrs. I. B. Hunt of Lime Ridge, Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful Stomach, Liver and Kidney remedy. Cures Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite. Try it. Only 50c per bottle. Guaranteed. For sale by J. B. Baker.

—If your name is not on the Free Press subscription list it ought to be there. No matter how many papers you take your county paper ought to be one of them, and if you can afford but one paper that ought to be your county paper. This is true because it is the only paper that is working specially to build up all of your local interests and is the only one from which you can learn the official and general news of your county and it is only fair, to say the least of it, for every one to help to sustain it.

With the Free Press you can come nearer doing without one of the big city papers than with any other county paper we know of, because it gives more of the state, general and foreign news and miscellaneous reading than ninety-nine out of every hundred county papers give. The fact that we gave the president's message in full promptly on the convening of congress—a thing not many county papers could do—and will give Governor Sayer's message when our legislature meets in January illustrates this.

Subscribe for the Free Press and start the New Year right.



Questions for Women
Are you nervous?
Are you completely exhausted?
Do you suffer every month?
If you answer "yes" to any of these questions, you have the which Wine of Cardui cures. Do you appreciate what perfect health would be to you? After taking Wine of Cardui, thousands like you have realized it. Nervous strain, loss of sleep, cold or indigestion starts menstrual disorders that are not noticeable at first, but day by day steadily grow into troublesome complications. Wine of Cardui, used just before the menstrual period, will keep the female system in perfect condition. This medicine is taken quietly at home. There is nothing like it to help women enjoy good health. It costs only \$1 to test this remedy, which is endorsed by 1,000,000 cured women.
Mrs. Lena T. Friesburg, East St. Louis, Ill., says: "I am physically a new woman, by reason of my use of Wine of Cardui and Theodor's Black Draught."
In case requiring special directions, address giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

—Mr. L. C. Irick dropped in on us Tuesday and cashed up for another year's reading of the Free Press.

HASKELL AND STAMFORD TRANSFER.

Connects with incoming and outgoing trains, avoiding any layover at Stamford for passengers or express.

Livery Stable at Haskell

Good teams and vehicles furnished promptly to order.

J. W. JOHNSON & SON, Proprs.

RACKET STORE

2nd door North of Postoffice

HOME KEEPERS' MONEY SUPPLY HOUSE.

Motto

Most Value for Least Money.

—The accidental death of a woman at Stamford on Wednesday evening was a very sad and unfortunate affair for the persons concerned. We failed to learn the name, but it is stated that the husband had come out to Stamford a week or so ago and had bought a new home near there and had written for his wife and six children to meet him at Stamford. They had just arrived on the evening train and the woman was the first to get into the wagon when some boys began shooting firecrackers, at which the team took fright and ran away, and in jumping out of the wagon the woman was so badly injured that she died a few hours later.

—Mr. Newt Huddleston and Miss Eula Moore of the northern part of the county were married on last Tuesday, 18th instant.

Cards were out for this event to take place on the 25th, but they say there was another fellow trying to draw the same prize and Newt got afraid that his persuasive eloquence might win so he tried his own eloquence and succeeded in gaining the young lady's consent to hurry the important event through. He now sits on the fence and smiles as the other fellow goes by.

May good luck and happiness attend the now happy pair is the wish of the Free Press.

—Mr. Porter Williamson and Miss Gertrude Duke were married on Thursday afternoon at the Methodist parsonage, Rev. J. T. Bloodworth officiating.

The bride is a winsome and pretty young lady of our town and we congratulate Mr. Williamson on his good fortune. Mr. Williamson is one of the proprietors of the "Bon Ton" restaurant and confectionery, doing a prosperous business, and he is, withal, an upright and worthy young man deserving of success, which the Free Press wishes him and his fair bride in full measure.

—Mr. A. J. Medlin of Chickasaw, I. T., and Miss Lucy Clevinger of the northeast part of the county came to town last Sunday and were married at the court house, Rev. W. C. Young tying the hymeneal knot for them. They will reside in the I. T.

—Mr. R. H. Buchanan and Miss Maud Howard were married here on Tuesday, 18th, at the Lindell hotel, Judge P. D. Sanders officiating. It seems this was a runaway match, the parties being residents of Howard county. The young lady was visiting in Knox county and the gentleman came up and took snap judgment on the old folks at home.

—Mr. Ed Kelly and Miss Clara McFarland, residing in the western part of the county, were married on Thursday, 20th instant.

—Did you ever hear of the like of marrying!

—Mr. Laughlin and family arrived here yesterday from McLennan county. Mr. Laughlin was here a few weeks ago and bought a section of fine land about four miles west of town and has come to improve and occupy it.

—Mr. F. F. Wren was in town Thursday and cashed up to keep the Free Press going.

—When men make promises to us we depend upon them and expect them to be complied with. When they are not complied with we are sometimes inconvenienced.

—Dr. E. E. Gilbert and wife left on Thursday for Louisville, Ky., where the Doctor will remain for a month or six weeks and take a course of lectures at Louisville Medical College.

—Messrs Walter and Will Tandy left on Tuesday for Woodward, O. T., to spend Christmas with their parents.

NEW GOODS AGAIN!

Just opened up
A very complete line of LADIES AND MISSES UNDERWEAR.

Our trade has been unusually heavy in this line of goods this season and this is the third lot we have had to put in to keep our stock of them up. We are handling a good quality and selling them cheap, that's the reason.

IN FACT
The same statement applies to our general stock of Dry Goods, for it is a fact that we have had to order new supplies not once, but several times to keep up some lines in our stock, but, notwithstanding this and our great sales, we still have the most **Complete Stock**

To be found in this section of the country, hence we still invite you to our store believing that we can fully supply your wants, at prices, too, that will please you.

WE WISH In conclusion to extend to our customers and friends our sincere thanks for their liberal patronage during the year, and to wish to all A VERY HAPPY CHRISTMAS.

F. G. Alexander & Co.
TERRELL'S DRUG STORE,
Southwest Corner Public Square
Haskell, Texas.

Handles only the Purest and Best drugs. Carries a nice line of
Jewelry, Notions and Sundries;
Stationery, Watches, Clocks, Spectacles, Etc.

FURNITURE.
We have just opened a new furniture store in **STAMFORD, TEX.,** and will sell you goods very low, and will appreciate your trade.
North of Post-office
Your Friends,
W. C. Blanchett & Co.

Dissolution Notice.
Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern, that the partnership heretofore existing between R. H. McKee and W. W. Hentz, doing a general merchandise business in Haskell, Texas, was by mutual consent dissolved on the 5th day of Dec. 1900, R. H. McKee purchasing the entire interest of W. W. Hentz in their business, including the stock of goods, wares and merchandise as well as all notes, accounts, etc., owing to said firm and said R. H. McKee becoming responsible for all the debts owing by said firm.
Witness our signatures this Dec. 6th, 1900.
R. H. McKee
W. W. HENTZ

There are few ailments so uncomfortable as piles, but they can easily be cured by using TABLET'S BRUCE-EYE PILE OINTMENT. Relief follows its use, and any one suffering from piles can not afford to neglect to give it a trial. Price, 50 cts in bottles, tubes 75c at J. B. Baker's.

—Prof. W. W. Hentz will teach the coming term of the Mesquite school. The mesquiteers are fortunate in securing so good a teacher.

—Mr. J. E. Jones will leave tomorrow for Jones Bros. ranch in Tom Green county.

—Mr. E. Bates of Falls county, accompanied by his son-in-law, Mr. Smith, was here this week and bought the R. H. McKee old place, 640 acres and improvements, in the extreme northern part of the county. They will move out soon.

—Messrs F. M. Morton and J. S. Boone returned Wednesday from a prospecting trip to the southwest. We understand they failed to find a ranch location to suit them.

—Mr. B. T. Lanier, agent for the Austin Nurseries, delivered about \$500 worth of fruit trees, etc., here the latter part of last week. Mr. W. T. Jones for the Comanche Nursery delivered about the same quantity two or three weeks ago. This indicates that our people have learned that they can have fruit if they try.

Food changed to Poison.
Putrefying food in the intestines produces effects like those of arsenic but Dr. King's New Life Pills expel the poisons from clogged bowels, gently, easily but surely, curing Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Fevers, all Liver, Kidney and Bowel troubles. Only 25c at J. B. Bakers.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Haskell County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon A. L. Liggett by making publication of this Citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the 39th Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in said Judicial District, then in a newspaper published in the nearest District to said 39th Judicial District, to appear at the regular term of the Justice of the Peace court of Pre. No. 1, Haskell county, to be holden at the Court House thereof, in Haskell on the 21st day of January A. D. 1901; then and there to answer a demand or claim on an account filed in said court on the 23rd day of November A. D. 1900, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 354, wherein Geo. F. Alford is Plaintiff, and A. L. Liggett is Defendant, and said claims or demand is an account for \$101.00 principal and \$117.78 interest to Nov. 11th 1900, due by said A. L. Liggett to said Geo. F. Alford, and to foreclose an attachment lien on 30 acres of land situated in Haskell county, Texas, same being an undivided 1/2 interest in the South half of Survey No. 46 in name of Geo. G. Alford, Abstract No. 8, Certificate No. 359, patented to Geo. G. Alford 19 May 1862 by patent No. 547, Vol. 9, belonging to said A. L. Liggett to satisfy said debt and interest and cost of suit.

Hardin Fall not, but have before said court, at its aforesaid regular term, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

WITNESS, J. W. Evans, J. P. Pre. No. one, Haskell county.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND, at office in Haskell, Texas, this 23rd day of November A. D. 1900.

J. W. EVANS, J. P.

Pre. No. one, Haskell Co. Tex.

The Bon Ton
Restaurant and Oyster Parlor,
West Side of Square,
For Both Ladies and Gentlemen.
Fresh Oysters Served to Order in Any Style at Any Time.
We carry a choice stock of
Fruits and Confectioneries.
Patronage Solicited
Williamson & Martin.

SOME GOOD ADVICE.
We have been warning the people of Texas for some time against buying consigned pianos and organs; against the serious dangers of signing notes when buying on instalments; against buying from northern humbug concerns who offer \$500 pianos (thump boxes) for \$140 and sometimes less, and organs at proportionate prices, claiming they sell only to families direct; against buying from irresponsible dealers and agents whose guarantees are worthless; against buying cheap, shoddy instruments; against smooth talking salesmen who try to convince buyers that they are offering first-class pianos at nominal prices, and those who make sure a noble promise which cannot be kept. Also advising to hasten before purchasing pianos from stores and agencies in Texas, carried on by manufacturers at their expense. Manufacturers of first-class, popular, and well known reliable pianos have no trouble in securing legitimate dealers to buy their instruments; it is not necessary for them to open stores or consign to big and little towns in Texas.

We give the best values because being the 12,000 dealers in the south, we buy at lower prices than any others. On this also we do not ask for notes, these are generally transferred to manufacturers, hypothecated with, or sold to money lenders, if they are not paid promptly when due, the loss of instrument and all cash paid must be expected.

OUR COMMERCIAL STANDING
Is too valuable to jeopardize by misrepresenting the quality and grade of instruments, hence buyers can feel assured of securing full value for their money.
We carry everything in the music line and the largest stock of sheet music and music goods in the South.

THOS. GOGGAN & BROTHER.
DALLAS AND GALVESTON, - - TEXAS.

WHITE'S CREAM WORMS! VERMIFUGE!
For 20 Years Has Led all Worm Remedies.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by JAMES F. BALLARD, St. Louis.
For sale by JOHN B. BAKER, Haskell, Texas.

Of the 46,988 deaths which occurred in Paris for the year 1890, no less than 12,314, hence about one-fourth, were due to consumption; 37.2 per cent of these persons died between the ages of 1 and 20, 60.2 per cent between those of 20 and 40.

An Alabama geologist who has been prospecting in the neighborhood of Decatur says he has found unmistakable traces of gold and phosphate within fifteen miles of the city named. He refuses to divulge the exact location, as he is operating for the purchase of the lands and the organization of a stock company.

Workmen digging a ditch near Round Prairie, in Logan county, O., have just uncovered one of the finest and best preserved mastodon skeletons yet found in that state. Unfortunately they damaged one of the enormous tusks before they knew what it was. The tusk is nine feet in diameter at the socket end.

The castle in which Oswald d'Aurme, a Belgian artist, has offered Mr. Kruger a home was built by monks 309 years ago as a convent. It has had a varied career, a former owner having entertained royalty in it, and was only a few years ago by M. d'Aurme, who is wealthy, and restored all the old splendor, besides instituting all modern conveniences and comforts.

Fresh excavations on the eastern slopes of Vesuvius have brought to light a vast edifice, 24 rooms of which have been disinterred, and the walls of which are covered with frescoes of a date anterior to Pompeii and of great beauty. The director of the Berlin Museum is the spot, and it is reported that the Kaiser has offered £100,000 for the "find."

Several of the European general staffs are studying the feasibility of organizing special corps something after the Boer model. The principal difficulty lies in the limited supply of horses at the command of the various governments, with the exception of Russia. The last equine census in that country is stated to have shown considerably more than 10,000,000 horses fit for war purposes.

Lorney L. Salley, a 70-year-old veteran of the civil war living at Freeport, Ind., received a pension of \$2 per month and applied for an increase to \$40. There was some irregularity in his affairs, and these were discovered when his application was considered. The result was that his entire pension was taken away. The old man brooded over the matter and began to fall rapidly. He absolutely refused all food for weeks, and died on Thanksgiving day.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Reicke of California are in charge of a signal station on the brow of a lofty peak in the Sierra Nevada mountains, where they keep a sharp lookout, field glass in hand, for fires which might break out in the snowsheds that skirt the railroad through the rocky wilds. If a small flame should pass unnoticed for an hour the whole chain of sheds might be consumed and the tracks endangered. The woman watches by day and the husband by night.

A frank and somewhat artless statement of what is being done in the line of burning the farms of the Boers is made by a correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette at Johannesburg. This enterprising person wishes to form a company to buy up the farms of the Boers and sell them to English settlers. The properties can be bought for a mere trifle. The reason why, as given by this speculative correspondent, is instructive. When the Boer prisoners of war return they "will find in nine cases out of ten that their homesteads have been burned down and scarcely a head of stock left." They will be destitute and their only hope of subsistence will be in the sale of their land for whatever a speculative company may choose to give.

If there were no such things as time locks a Presbyterian church at Mount Joy, Pa., would be \$4,700 richer than it is. Rev. David Conway, while pastor, was thrown from his carriage last year and fatally injured. Knowing that death was near he made a will leaving \$5,000 to the church, but learning that under state law bequests must be made thirty days before death he signed an order on a local bank giving to the church \$5,700 worth of bonds he had on deposit. This was in the evening, and as the bank vaults were protected by a time lock the bonds could not be delivered till next morning. Before that time Mr. Conway was dead. The banker held the securities pending a legal decision, which has just been given, to the effect that the bonds must be added to the estate and divided among Mr. Conway's relatives.

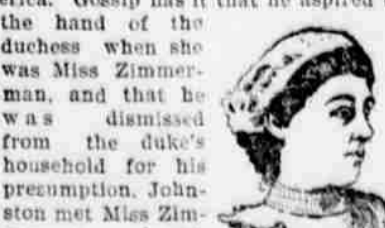
A market woman named Jacques, in trying to entrap a mouse in the fireplace of her lodgings in Paris, pulled out a loose brick behind which the mouse had sought refuge, and was astonished to find a parcel consisting of notes, cash and securities to the value of 40,000 francs. She at once took her find to the police station, and will be entitled to claim it in a year's time unless the owner comes forward and proves his right to the fortune in the meantime. Within half an hour of her discovery becoming known the finder had an offer of marriage.

The melancholy end of Count Anton Pern-Gradenstein in Vienna has excited much sympathy there. Count Gradenstein was in his younger days a popular society favorite, and squandered a princely fortune. His creditors desired that he be joined a traveling circus as groom and horse trainer. Subsequently he sold cigarettes in the streets of Vienna. He was buried as a pauper. Two days after his death a distant relative residing in Germany died and left him a legacy of \$30,000. The count was only forty years of age.

SAYINGS and DOINGS

Story of an Automobile.

The reported marriage of Carl Johnston, formerly private secretary to the Duke of Manchester, to Miss Nellie Neustretter of Paris, has revived the incident of his visit to the United States and to Cincinnati in particular, says the Enquirer. Johnston is the cousin of Lord Anglesey, and is handsomer than the duke whom he accompanied on his first visit to America. Gossip has it that he aspired to the hand of the duchess when she was Miss Zimmerman, and that he was dismissed from the duke's household for his presumption. Johnston met Miss Zimmerman abroad, and when he came to America with his patron, took occasion to run out into the west as far as Cincinnati. With him he brought his automobile and a crowd of women with it, that style of vehicle being a novelty in those days. Mr. Johnston did not become widely acquainted in society. There was, it is true, much excitement among the lion-hunters, because of the rumor that a real, live nobleman was within the gates. But some one discovered that he was only a cousin to a nobleman, and that he was on a quest of love or commercialism, and he remained in obscurity. He went as unexpectedly as he came, but rumor has it that the automobile remained behind as a token of esteem to a newly found friend who was kind enough to advance a "trifle for expenses," you know. And the gossip says further that the friend had the "auto" repainted, and declared that it had just come over from Paris. He still possesses a specimen of Mr. Johnston's chirography on a bit of note paper. Nellie Neustretter is the woman who figured in the Willie K. Vanderbilt divorce case five years ago.



One Woman's Glory. The daughter of a simple country gentleman is the Hon. Mrs. Charles Russell, whose beauty and cleverness have earned for her a unique place in London society. Before her marriage she was Miss Adah Williams, and on the late Lord Russell of Killowen she received a handsome portion from her wealthy and generous father.

Throughout the gay spring season, when London society is most brilliant, Mrs. Russell entertains royalty and nobility at small dinners notable for their charm and perfection, and the lovely hostess has among her women friends the enviable reputation of "dressing as well as any American." Indeed, her gowns are no less famous than her good looks, good nature and exquisite appointments, and that which renders her beautiful clothes and her fair face most conspicuous is the almost total disregard she affects for jewel decorations. This is her preference, in spite of the fact that she has inherited one of the finest collections of precious stones in England and possesses some marvelous diamonds, one of which is but a little less splendid and valuable than the Jubilee diamond which created so great a sensation at the Paris exposition.

In summer Mrs. Russell and her husband transport their small family to a charming cottage in Ireland, to which country she is entirely devoted, and

Mrs. Charles Russell and Little Daughter. Whose interest she has close at heart. The materials for most of her beautiful gowns come from Ireland, especially her lace, linen, costumes, and it is her pride that every straw hat she wears is braided by Irish hands from Irish materials.

Sullivan's Jewish Blood. The late Sir Arthur Sullivan was said to have Jewish blood in his veins, but this is wrong. His mother was an Italian named Righi, and his father, of course, was pure Irish. His grandparents were an impoverished Kerry squire, who served under Wellington and was a member of the garrison at St. Helena.

Wolcott Ill with Typhoid. Roger Wolcott, the millionaire ex-governor, has been ill for three weeks with typhoid fever at his home in Boston, Massachusetts. Last week he was reported much improved, and in the convalescent stage. He returned from Europe five weeks ago and Roger Wolcott, soon took to his bed.

Senator Hoar of Massachusetts always prepares his speeches most carefully, and although he often seems to speak without notes, yet what he says has been determined upon at least a day in advance.

Dr. Charles F. H. Wilgosh of Akron, O., has just celebrated his ninety-seventh birthday. He still attends to his practice as a physician, and even visits his patients at night when called upon to do so.

In the Public Eye

Chicago's Municipal Campaign.

Chicago is getting ready for another municipal election. The present Mayor, Carter H. Harrison, who has been twice elected, will again be the candidate of the Democrats. Graeme Stewart, Illinois' member of the Republican



National Committee, is already in the arena for his party's nomination, and it looks as if he would be Harrison's chief opponent. Like Harrison, he is a native of the city. He has long been high in the councils of the party in state and nation.

Boom for Oklahoma. The Territory of Oklahoma is on the verge of a new boom. Within a few months President McKinley will throw open to settlers a former Indian reservation, embracing no less than two and a half million acres of land in the extreme southern part of the territory, bordered on the south by Texas and on the east by the Chickasaw Nation reservation. Of the land in the territory to be opened 50,000 acres will be reserved as a government reservation, lying about Fort Sill and nearly 500,000 acres of allotments to the Indians of the three tribes who have disposed of their tribal holdings to the government. Of the remaining land only 80,000 acres are adapted to strictly agricultural purposes, the remainder being, however, good grazing territory. The opening proclamation will be issued as soon as the secretary of the interior has completed the work of allotting to the individual Indians the 150-acre plots to which each of them is entitled under the agreement of purchase.

Mrs. Stevens Chosen Again. Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens, who has just been re-elected president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, is a native of Dover, Me., and began her work as a teacher in her own state. At 21 she married Mr. Stevens and went with her husband to his home near Portland, Mrs. Stevens first met Miss Willard at Old Orchard in the summer of 1875, and there assisted in the organization of the Maine W. C. T. U. Her first office was that of treasurer of the state union. She next became president and under her guidance the Maine organization soon became conspicuous in the national union and its president no less conspicuous among the ladies at work in the temperance cause. Mrs. Stevens' advance in the union was rapid. She was elected vice president during the life of Miss Willard and succeeded that great reformer as president when Miss Willard died.

Rural Free Delivery. One of the most gratifying features of the postmaster general's annual report is the statement that rural free delivery has been greatly extended in the last two years and that its operation has proved eminently successful. It has already passed the experimental stage and has been sufficiently tested to observe its effects. These are in the opinion of the postmaster general are now clearly apparent.

Roosevelt Is Not Rich. As vice president Mr. Roosevelt will occupy a rented house in Washington, and his friends say it will not be an expensive residence, for the reason that the vice president elect is not a rich man. The property which his father left to him in New York yields him an annual income of \$8,000 or \$10,000 a year. Hence it is that Mr. Roosevelt feels called upon to engage deeply and constantly in literary work next year to increase his income, notwithstanding that it will be \$15,000 or \$18,000 a year anyhow.

Pope Leo XIII is one of the most sparing eaters among living men. A baclet steeped in black coffee usually serves for his breakfast, a little soup and a little chicken and fruit for his dinner and the remnants from this meal are generally converted into his supper.

The sons of the late Arthur Sewall, who was the democratic candidate for vice president four years ago, have endowed a free bed in the hospital at Bath, Me., in memory of their father.

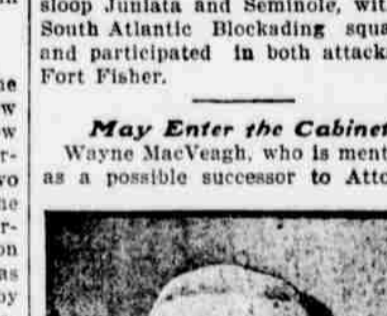
PURELY PERSONAL

Rear Admiral McNaair.

Few men in the United States navy were as fondly regarded by their superiors as Rear Admiral Frederick McNaair, who died at Washington the other day. Mr. McNaair was the ranking rear admiral of the navy, standing next to Dewey. He was in command of the Asiatic squadron prior to Dewey's appointment and would have respected the honors that fell to Dewey at Manila had not one of those changes which occur at regular intervals in the navy brought him home just before the outbreak of the Spanish war. He was a man of tact and courage, handsome in figure and jovial in the social hours he enjoyed with his men. Since his return from Asiatic waters he has been on shore duty, his last post being superintendent of the naval academy at Annapolis.

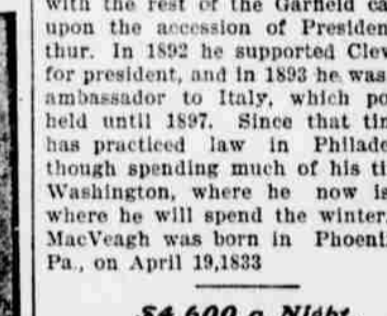
McNaair was born in Pennsylvania in 1829 and entered the navy in 1853. In 1859 he was assigned to the steam frigate Minnesota, of the East India squadron. Early in the civil war he went to the steam sloop Iniquity, of the West Gulf squadron, and participated in the bombardment of Forts Jackson and St. Philip and Chalmette batteries. The engagement at Grand Gulf, the passage, both ways, of the Vicksburg batteries, and the destruction of the Confederate war Arkansas. He served also in the war on the steam sloop Junata and Seminole, with the South Atlantic Blockading squadron, and participated in both attacks on Fort Fisher.

May Enter the Cabinet. Wayne MacVeagh, who is mentioned as a possible successor to Attorney-



General Griggs in President McKinley's cabinet, is a Philadelphia lawyer of ability and prominence, and he has been the recipient of high honors from both the great political parties. He was appointed United States attorney general by President Garfield in 1881, and resigned with the rest of the Garfield cabinet, upon the accession of President Arthur. In 1892 he supported Cleveland for president, and in 1893 he was made ambassador to Italy, which post he held until 1897. Since that time he has practiced law in Philadelphia, though spending much of his time in Washington, where he now is, and where he will spend the winter. Mr. MacVeagh was born in Phoenixville, Pa., on April 19, 1833.

\$4,600 a Night. While the American stage is said to be over-run with European talent, there is some consolation in the fact that the European stage is not shy on American talent of the first magnitude. In this connection the announcement comes from London that a single night's performance at the Strand theater, netted Marie George, the American actress, the handsome sum of \$4,600. There is not a Euro-



pean woman, save, perhaps, Bernhardt, whose nightly receipts in this country anything like approach those figures.

Captain Bernier of Quebec has gained the support of Sir Clements Markham, president of the Royal Geographical society, for his scheme to reach the north pole, and hopes the British government will co-operate with the Canadian minister. His plans contemplate an expedition from Vancouver, with a wooden or steel ship, a crew of six sailors and five scientists. Entering the polar basin in August, a month earlier than Nansen did, the ship would begin to drift 300 miles farther east than Nansen's vessel did.

The ex-empress Eugenie is now almost too infirm to go about at all. She has endowed and entirely supports the Benedictine monastery at Farborough Surrey, and there two monks are always praying for the souls of the emperor and the prince imperial.

London Truth is authority for the statement that upon his retirement from active diplomatic service next year Lord Panncoote will be offered either the title of viscount or earl in recognition of his distinguished services to the crown.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

BLESSINGS SHOWERED UPON AMERICAN PEOPLE.

Draws Comparisons Between Our Own and Other Countries—Our Duty to Extend These Blessings to the World—Some Happy Conditions.

(Copyright, 1890, Louis Klopsch, N. Y.) Washington, Dec. 18.—Dr. Talmage preaches a discourse of Christian patriotism and shows the resources of our country and predicts the time when all the world will have the same blessings. His two texts are Revelation xli, 13, "On the south three gates," Psalm cxlvii, "He hath not dealt so with any nation."

Among the greatest needs of our country is more gratitude to God for the unparalleled prosperity bestowed upon us. One of my text calls us to international comparison. What nation on all the planet has of late had such enlargement of commercial opportunity as is now opening before this nation? Cuba and Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands brought into close contact with us and through steamship subsidy and Nicaragua canal, which will surely be afforded by congress, all the republics of South America will be brought into most active trade with the United States. "On the south three gates." While our next door neighbors, the southern republics and neighboring colonies, imported from European countries 3,000 miles away \$675,000,000 worth of goods in a year, only \$126,000,000 worth went from the United States—\$126,000,000 out of \$675,000,000, only one-fifth of the trade ours. European nations taking the four fingers and leaving us the poor thumb. Now all this is to be changed. There is nothing but a comparative ferry between the islands which have recently come under our protection, and only a ferry between us and Bolivia, Peru, Paraguay, Uruguay, Venezuela, Salvador, Nicaragua, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Brazil, while there are raging seas and long voyage between them and Europe. By the mandate of the United States all that will be changed through new facilities of transportation.

The Nation's Advertisements. In anticipation of what is sure to come, I nail on the front door of this nation an advertisement: "Wanted.—One hundred thousand men to build railroads through South America and the island of the sea under our protection. Wanted.—A thousand telegraph operators. Wanted.—One hundred million dollars' worth of dry goods from the great cities of the United States. Wanted.—All the clocks you can make at New Haven and all the brains you can spare from Boston and all the McGonick papers you can fashion at Chicago and all the hams you can turn out at Cincinnati and all the railroad iron you can send from Pittsburgh and all the staves that you can spare from Washington. Wanted.—Right away, wanted by new and swifter steamers, wanted by rail-train, lawyers to plead our cause. Wanted.—Doctors to cure our sick. Wanted.—Ministers to evangelize our population. Wanted.—Professors to establish our universities. "On the south three gates," yea, a thousand gates. South America and all the islands of the sea approximate are rightfully our commercial domain, and the congress of the United States will see to it that we get what belongs to us. And then tides of travel will be somewhat diverted from Europe to our islands to the south and to the land of the Aztecs. Much of the \$125,000,000 yearly expended by Americans in Europe will be expended in southern exploration, in looking at some of the ruins of the 47 cities which Stephens found only a little way apart and in walking through the great doorways and over the miracles of mosaic and along by the monumental glories of another civilization, and ancient America will with cold lips of stone kiss the warm lips of modern America, and to have seen the Andes and Popocatepetl will be deemed as important as to have seen the Alpine and Balkan ranges, and there will be fewer people spoiled by foreign travel, and in our midst less of the poor and nauseating limitation of a brainless foreign well.

Some Happy Conditions. Again, in this international comparison notice the happy condition of our country as compared with most countries. Russia under the shadow of the dreadful illness of her great and good emperor, who now, more than any man in all the world, represents "peace on earth, good will to men," and whose express, near the most solemn hour that ever comes to a woman's soul, is anxious for him to whom she has given hand and heart, not for political reasons, but through old fashioned love such as blesses our humbler dwellings; India under the agonies of a famine which, though somewhat lifted, has filled hundreds of thousands of graves and thrown millions into orphanage; Austria only waiting for her general Francis Joseph to die so as to let Hungary rise in rebellion and make the palace of Vienna quake with insurrection; Spain in Carlist revolution and pauperized as seldom any nation has been pauperized; Italy under the horrors of her king's assassination; China shuddering with fear of dismemberment, her capital in possession of foreign nations. After a review of the condition in other lands can you find a more appropriate utterance in regard to our country than the exclamation of the text, "He hath not dealt so with any nation?" Compare the autumnal report of harvests in America this year and the harvests abroad. Last summer I crossed the continent of Europe twice, and I saw no such harvests as are spoken of in this statement. Hear it, you men and women who want everybody to have enough to eat and wear. I have to tell you that the corn crop of our country this year is one of the four largest crops on record—2,105,000,000 bushels! The cotton crop, though smaller than at some times, will on that account bring bigger prices, and so cotton planters of the south are prosperous. The wheat-fields have provided bread enough and

to spare. The potato crop, one of the five largest crops on record—211,000,000 bushels! Twenty-two million two hundred thousand swine slain, and yet so many hogs left.

The Story of Prosperity. But now I give you the comparative exports and imports, which tell the story of national prosperity as nothing else can. Excess of exports over imports, \$544,400,000. Now let all pessimists hide themselves in the dens and caves of the earth, while all grateful souls fill the churches with doxology. Notice also that while other countries are at their wits' ends as to their finances this nation has money to lend. Germany, we are glad to see you in Wall street. If you must borrow money, we have it all ready. How much will you have? Russia, we also welcome you into our money markets. Give us good collateral. Meanwhile, Denmark, will you please accept our offer of \$3,000,000 for the island of St. Thomas? My hearers, there is no nation on earth with such healthy condition of finances. We wickedly waste an awful amount of money in this country, but some one has said it is easier to manage a surplus than a deficit.

Besides all this, not a disturbance from St. Lawrence river to Key West or from Highlands of New Jersey to Golden Horn of the Pacific. Sectional controversies ended. The north and south brought into complete accord by the Spanish war, which put the Lees and the Grants on the same side, Vermonters and Georgians in the same brigade. And since our civil war we are all mixed up. Southern men have married northern wives, and northern men have married southern wives, and your children are half Mississippian and half New Englander, and to make another division between the north and the south possible you would have to do with your child as Solomon proposed with the child brought before him for judgment—divide it with the sword, giving half to the north and half to the south. No, there is nothing so hard to split as a cradle. In other lands there is compulsory marriage of royal families, some bright princess compelled to marry some disagreeable foreign dignitary in order to keep the balance of political power in Europe, the ill-matched pair fighting out on a small scale that which would have been an international contest, sometimes the husband having the balance of power and sometimes the wife.

The Question of Wages. Again, in this international comparison there is not a land whose wages and salaries are so large for the great mass of the people. In India four cents a day and find yourself is good wages; in Ireland, in some parts, eight cents a day for wages; in England, \$1 a day good wages, vast populations not getting as much as that; in other lands, 50 cents a day and 25 cents a day, clear on down to starvation and beggary! Look at the great populations coming out of the factories of other lands and accompany them to their homes and see what privations the hard-working classes on the other side of the sea suffer. The laboring classes in America are 10 per cent better off than those in any other country under the sun, 20 per cent, 40 per cent, 50 per cent. The toilers of hand and foot have better homes and better furnished "How much wages do you get?" is a question I have asked in Calcutta, in St. Petersburg, in Berlin, in Stockholm, in London, in Paris, in Auckland, New Zealand; in Sydney, Australia, in Samoa, in the Sandwich Islands, so I am not talking an abstraction. The stone masons and carpenters and plumbers and mechanics and artisans of all kinds in America have finer residences than the majority of the professional men in Europe. You enter the laborer's house on our side of the sea and you find upright beds and pictures and instruments of music. His children are educated at the best schools. His life is insured, so that in case of sudden demise his family shall not be homeless. Let all American workmen know that while their wages may not be as high as they would like to have them, America is the paradise of industry.

Expenses of Government. It is said that in our country we have more dishonesty in the use of public funds than in other lands. The difference is that in our country almost every official has a chance to steal, while in other lands a few people absorb so much that the others have no chance at appropriation. The reason they do not steal is because they cannot get their hands on it. The governments of Europe are so expensive that after the salaries of the royal families are paid there is not much left to misappropriate. The emperor of Russia has a little salary of \$8,210,000. The emperor of Austria has a yearly salary of \$4,000,000. Victoria, the queen, has a salary of \$2,200,000. The royal plate of St. James palace is worth \$10,000,000. There is a host of attendants, all on salaries, some of them \$5,000 a year, some \$6,000 a year. Comptroller of the household, mistress of the robes, captain of gold stick, lieutenant of silver stick, clerk of the powder closet, pages of the back stairs, master of the horse, chief equerry, equeries in ordinary, crown equerry, hereditary grand falconer, vice chamberlain, clerk of the kitchen, groom in waiting, lords in waiting, rooms of the court chamber, sergeant-at-arms, barge master and waterman, eight bed chamber women, eight ladies of the bedchamber, and so on and so on. All this is only a type of the fabulous expense of foreign governments. All this is paid out of the sweat and blood of the people. Are the people satisfied? How much does the German Emperor, William, and Austria, like Francis Joseph, and England like her glorious queen, these stupendous governmental expenses are built on a groan of dissatisfaction as wide as Europe. If it were left to the people of England or Austria or Germany or Russia whether these expensive establishments should be kept up, do you doubt that the vote would be? Now, is it not better that we be overtaxed and the surplus be distributed all over the land than to have it built up and piled up inside the palace?

Question of Monopolists. Again, the monopolistic oppression is less in America than anywhere else. The air is full of protest because great houses, great companies, great individuals, are building such overwrought fortunes. Stephen Girard and

John Jacob Astor, stared at in their time for their august fortunes, would not now be pointed at in the streets of Washington or Philadelphia or New York as anything remarkable. These vast fortunes are for some simply pinchedness, of want for others. A growing protuberance on a man's head implies illness of the whole body. These estates of disproportionate size weaken all the body politic. But the evil is nothing with us compared with the monopolistic oppression abroad. Just look at the ecclesiastical establishments on the other side of the sea. Look at those great cathedrals, supported by fabulous expense and supported by ecclesiastical machinery, and sometimes in an audience room that would hold a thousand people twenty or thirty people gather for worship. The pope's income is \$5,000,000 a year. Cathedrals of stately and braided arch and walls covered with masterpieces of Rubens and Raphael and Michael Angelo. Against all the walls dash seas of poverty and crime and filth and abomination.

Ireland today an vast monopolistic visitation. About 45,000,000 people in Great Britain, and yet all the soil owned by about 32,000. Statisticians enough to make the earth tremble. Duke of Devonshire, owning 96,000 acres in Derbyshire, Duke of Richmond owning 300,000 acres around Gordon castle, Marcus of Bredalbain going on a journey of 100 miles in a straight line, all on his own property. Duke of Sutherland has an estate wide as Scotland, which dips into the sea on both sides. Unfortunately as we have it here, it is a great deal worse there.

While making the international comparison let us look forward to the time which will surely come when all nations will have as great advantages as our own. As surely as the Bifid is true the whole earth is to be gardenized and set free. Even the climates will change and the heats be cooled and the frigidities warmed.

NATURE IS STRANGE. Its Impulses Illustrated by Tempter and Hungry Dog Episode. Seated at the edge of the carbing was a weary tempter, who near by stood his horses crunching away at their noon portion of oats, says the Chicago News. Heaving a deep sigh, the tempter slowly ambled to the wagon and from under the seat drew forth a good-sized dinner pail. Resuming his seat upon the curb he mechanically removed the cover from the lunch bucket and began to eat.

His mind was far away from his surroundings, and with an occasional ominous shake of the head he muttered the thoughts that hurried his brain. The appearance of a lean, hungry-looking dog resting upon its haunches directly in front of him attracted his attention. The animal gazed longingly at each morsel of food which passed the man's lips. The man shied a bit of bread at the dog, who devoured it eagerly. One piece of food after another he tossed to the emaciated animal until the contents of pail had disappeared, all but a tough and dangerous doughnut. Breaking a piece from the "sinker," he bade him eat it. The animal sniffed, but refused to take it in its mouth, blinking and by tossing the morsel to the ground the animal might eat it, he did so; but the dog pushed it aside with his nose and disdained to eat it. This set on the part of the dog so angered him that he arose slowly and landed a vicious kick in the dog's ribs, which sent the poor animal into the gutter, where it lay writhing in agony. "So you, too, refused to take what I would rob myself of, after having sacrificed everything else," said the tempter, with that remark and a parting kick in the groin, the animal hastily removed the nosebags from the horses, mounted to the seat and drove away.

MINERAL RICHES.

Nearly a Thousand Millions in Value Taken From the Earth Yearly.

A chart published by the geological survey gives a summary of the mineral products of the United States for the past ten years. The aggregate values have increased by more than one-half in that period, and the figures for 1890 are greater than in any previous year, footing up the enormous total of \$975,000,000. The value of the metallic products of the year is given at \$527,278,084 and the non-metallic at \$447,790,862. The latter class includes, of course, the coals—\$168,000,000 in bituminous and \$88,000,000 in Pennsylvania anthracite—\$64,600,000 in petroleum, \$20,900,000 worth of natural gas and large value in stone, brick, clay and cement, with various other minerals. Of the metals our pig iron is worth almost as much as all others together, the value of last year's product being given at \$245,000,000. Copper comes next, worth \$104,000,000, and the \$71,000,000 in gold is third. The market value of the silver produced in 1890 was about \$33,000,000 and the lead and zinc together were worth about as much. Quicksilver, platinum, antimony, nickel and aluminum are the other metals that figure in the table.

Horse Shoes for Luck.

The custom of keeping horseshoes for luck is said to have originated at the time when in every home was the picture of the patron saint. About the head of the saint was the distinguishing halo, which was frequently made of metal, sometimes the shape of a horseshoe. When anything happened to the picture the halo was still kept, and remained fastened to the door, in order that the saint's influence might still prevail. As the bit of metal was the most substantial part of the picture, it soon became the custom to make a charm of this bit only, and the horseshoe followed logically as a prevention against evil.

Corstakins Polish Cattle.

Cattlemen in the vicinity of Kimball, S. D., are much exercised over losses of cattle which have been grazing in fields of cornstalks. Nearly every cattle raiser has lost from one to twenty head, and examination of the stomachs of the dead animals shows no unusual conditions. Sometimes a steer will drop dead almost immediately after being turned in among the stalks. Several animals may thus be lost, yet when the herd is turned into another field of stalks close by no evil results may show themselves.



The roll of the reveille drums and the trumpet's brazen falsetto did not serve in the least to disturb the morose meditations of Private Patrick Francis Tiernan, Seventh United States Cavalry, who was walking post at Fort Runyon, Mont., in the gray of that Christmas day morning in the year 1890. Private Patrick Francis Tiernan, Troop K, until day before yesterday a sergeant of twenty-seven years standing, was now walking post like the veriest "rookie" in the Fort Runyon outfit, reduce to the ranks by the finding of a court martial for drunkenness, and that court martial convened by the order of his colonel. And the colonel, the man with whom Tiernan had soldiered all through the years that the officer was rising step by step from the ranks of a subaltern of horse to that of the command of the crack cavalry regiment of the service.

After the new guard had been mounted that morning Private Tiernan made his way to his quarters and

and the driving needlelike snow ceased for a moment to blind his vision. Before him in a hollow of the bank he saw three forms. Two were prostrate, the other was kneeling, and the soldier realized that the white face of young Carruthers was turned toward him, while from the lips came the smothered cry, "Sergeant Tiernan."

Tiernan stumbled forward and saw down beside the motionless figure, half covered with snow. "Save them," came in anguished tones from the boy. Tiernan raised the nearest form and looked into the face of Molly Blake. Exposure had well-nigh done its work. Then a thought flashed into his mind, and with an action as quick as the thought he sprang to the side of his horse and thrust his hand into the saddle bag. There was the bottle of brandy intact. In a trice a quantity of the stimulant was forced between the lips of the storm's victims and signs of returning consciousness were almost immediate. Tiernan used his saddle blanket and overcoat as a further protection and soon succeeded in getting the three into a still more sheltered nook. After long waiting the storm subsided, and then came the thump of hoof falls. A minute later a troop of cavalry, led by Colonel Blake, broke round the edge of the bluff. The Colonel alighted from his horse and took his laughter into his arms. The troopers started a fire, and when its genial warmth had made itself felt the story was told in a few words.

"Sergeant Tiernan," said Colonel Blake, "that bottle of brandy saved three lives."

"Maybe," returned Tiernan, but you may think what you said this morning for there being a drop in it."

Patrick Francis Tiernan, retired first sergeant K troop, Seventh Cavalry, wears a massive gold watch. Inscribed on the inside of one case are these words: "From Molly Blake to Sergeant Tiernan, Non-Commissioned Officer and Gentleman." Within the back case Sergeant Tiernan had engraved these: "I've known the chevron or the plain sleeve do the trick as well. Christmas Day, 1890."



People who did not know the Bertrams wondered how it were possible for so many children to live in so small a house. When Dr. Bertram built the house it was considered of very good size, but that was many years ago, and since then five bright, nappy children had come to crowd the little brown house. On one side of the living a little boy who was an only child and the idol of his father and mother. He had the enviable reputation of having everything he wanted. When some of the little Bertrams wished they were as fortunate as Lawrence Cole, their sister Helen, who was 14, would say:

"Oh, it wouldn't be nice to have all the things we want—there wouldn't be anything to wish for, and wishing is such fun!"

If their neighbor on the other side the children stood in great awe. He was a bachelor named Samuel Jordan, who lived all alone, and who detested children; and how in the world he happened to build a house right next to the little brown house full of them is not known.

But, in spite of all the wealth on either side of them, the Bertrams were the happiest, most contented of families. There was always such fun there, with never a dull day, so that every child in the neighborhood loved to go there, but after dinner at night was the jolliest time, when Dr. Bertram was at home. They would all gather around the open fire in the library and everyone had to tell what he and she had been doing all day. Then they would have a little music from Helen and her mother, and the girl would transfer them all to an ideal world with the music from her violin. Then came the procession to bed, where Marjorie would be carried, half asleep. The queer thing about the Bertram family was that everyone was utterly different in look and character, so that one never knew just which one they loved best.

It was only the third day before Christmas, when Dorothy, who was just "half past six," went up stairs to find her mother. She had a wistful look on her little face that one could never resist.

"Mother, dear, have I got something for everybody now?"

"Yes, Dorothy, I think you have, and you have helped me very much, besides," answered her mother.

"Well, then, would you please give me just fifteen cents more and let me go out all alone and spend it?"

"Why, yes, my child, you may have that. I suppose it is some great mystery, isn't it, and I mustn't ask?" said Mrs. Bertram.

"No, please don't ask—ever!" said the child earnestly.

"Mother, dear, what can she be going to do with it?"

It was almost dark when Dorothy opened the door of a florist's little shop, two blocks down the street. Never was a child who loved flowers more to this little maid, and she would talk to them as she would to her dolls. She was a frequent visitor at this shop, and when the other children hurried off to a candy store with an occasional five cents, she usually spent hers for a few pretty flowers. So as she stood there hesitatingly, the man smiled and asked her what she wished.

"I want all you can give me of some kind that smells sweet, for fifteen cents. I suppose the flowers are all very dear, aren't they?" she added dubiously, but the man had disappeared inside the glass closet, and when he brought out a lovely bunch of Dorothy's favorite cinnamon pinks, she fairly danced. He was very generous with his little customer and gave her eight blossoms, sweet and fresh.

It was quite dark when Dorothy arrived home, but she went straight on past her door, and wonder of wonders she turned in at the gate of Mr. Jordan's house!

"Please might I see Mr. Jordan for a minute?" she asked the astonished maid who opened the door just wide enough to look out.

"Well, I never! you don't know how

Staring Santa Claus.
You afraid of Santa Claus? Goodness me, I'm not!
I'm lots too big to let him make me scared;
'Fidea, a year ago I saw him, right on Christmas eve,
So now he wouldn't scold me if he dared!

Yes, sir, He's big an' fat, like his pictures are;
An' I was sittin' by the chimney, too
When he lit right on the hearth, shook the snow flakes off,
An' turned to me, an' says: "Why, howdy do?"

Nen I run back to the door—so's to lock him in—
'Tm pretty well," I says; an' nen we sat,
An' talked a lot about his work, an' he told me, he did,
'Twas hard to get around when you're so fat.

Bime-by I says, "I hope you won't forget me Christmas day,
Although I'm not the best of children, 'cause
If you should do so, I'm afraid I'd have to tell the boys
That I believe in you 'There ain't no Santa Claus!"

My! Didn't he turn pale! He caught hold o' my hand;
Says "Don't do that, please, for—I like you,
I'll give you heaps o' things you want, if you'll believe in me,
An' let the other children do so too!"

So we made a 'greement, an' I will have some things
At Christmas time, you bet! What's that you say?
Don't believe I ever feared old Santa Claus? Well now,
Just ask him, if you see him Christmas day!

Old English Customs.
It was customary in former days, in Cornwall, England, for the people to meet on Christmas eve at the bottom of the deepest mines and have a midnight mass.

In some parts of Derbyshire the village choir assemble in the church on Christmas eve and there wait until midnight, when they proceed from house to house, invariably accompanied by a keg of ale, singing "Christians, Awake!" During the week they again visit the principal houses in the place, and having played and sang for the evening, and partaken of the Christmas cheer, are presented with a sum of money.

In Chester and its neighborhood numerous singers parade the streets, and are hospitably entertained with meat and drink at the various houses where they call.

The "ashton fagot" is burned in Devonshire. It is composed entirely of ash timber, the separate branches bound with ash bands and made as large as can be admitted to the door of the fireplace. When the fagot blazes a quart of cider is called for and served upon the bursting of every hoop or band around the fagot. The timber being green and elastic, each band bursts with a loud report.

In one or two localities it is still customary for the farmer, with his family and friends, after partaking together of hot cakes and cider (the cakes being dipped into the liquor previous to being eaten) to proceed to the orchard, one or the party bearing hot cake and cider as an offering to the principal apple tree. The cake is formally deposited on the fork of the tree and the cider thrown upon the cake and tree.

A superstitious notion prevails in the western parts of Devonshire that at 12 o'clock at night on Christmas eve the oxen in their stalls are always found in their knees as in an attitude of detestation.

One John Martyn, by will, on Nov. 28, 1729, gave to the church wardens and overseers of the poor of the parish, St. Mary Major, Exeter, £20, to be put out at interest, and the profits thereof to be laid out every Christmas eve in twenty pieces of beef, to be distributed to twenty of the poorest people in the parish, said charity to be continued forever.

The Christmas Tree.
The Christmas tree, which enters very largely into our festival comes to us from Germany, where, on the eve of the anniversary, a tree is set up in nearly every household, bright with candles and paper decorations of various colors. Underneath the tree are put the presents that each member of the family is to give to the others, and when the tree is still burning, amid the laughter and shouting of the children, the presents are distributed.

In Germany, too, St. Nicholas comes around three weeks before Christmas. It is St. Nicholas' day, and the children on this day make known their wants for the Christmas season. Then he is supposed to drive away to an unknown land and get his loads of goods, bringing them back for the Christmas stockings.

Christmas Waits.
In England the "waits" are musicians who play throughout the towns and cities at night, for two or three weeks preceding Christmas. They call on the inhabitants for donations. At one time it was the custom to let out this privilege to one man, who was privileged to hire as many waits as he chose and to take a goodly percentage of the profits, none others but his players being allowed to engage in this occupation.

Answer.
There ain't no files on Santa Claus, He's neither old-fashioned nor slow, I know how he comes to our houses, When there isn't any snow.

He comes not in any old wagon, He's smart and as sharp as an icicle, He straps his pack tight on his back And wheels into town on his bicycle.

A Bit of Deception.
She stood beneath no chandelier Entwined with mistletoe; I glanced the hall-length far and near, I looked both high and low; No license for a kiss was hung, 'Twas near a failure flat, When lo, I spied a sprig among The feathers on her hat.

Do not dare to live without some clear intention toward which your living shall be bent. Mean to be something with all your might.—Phillips Brooks.

Only the life that has mountain heights to tap the clouds can have fruitful valleys.

RIDER SHOCKS BERLIN
FRAU VON LIEBERT ASTRIDE ON HORSEBACK.

She is the Young Wife of the Governor of German East Africa—Hates Conventional Social Ways and Loves Adventure.

(Special Correspondence.)
Berlin, Nov. 3.—Society circles here have been thrown into a flurry of excitement on account of the unconventional and, as some say, unwomanly ways of the wife of Major-General Von Liebert of German East Africa.

The governor and his spouse are spending a brief furlough in the capital to recuperate in a milder climate from the languor and debility of a protracted residence in the tropics.

Frau Von Liebert is a captivating woman of 30, a dashing, vivacious brunette, full of love of adventure in a roaming, outdoor life. She hates the stiff etiquette of the drawing-room. Instead, it is her delight to shoulder the musket and go on a day's hunt through the forest, or try her muscle in a rowboat against the current of a swift stream. Her favorite pastime, however, is a trot or a gallop on her pet pony, which she brought with her from the German colonies.

Society forgives Frau Von Liebert for her disdain of social functions, of receptions, balls and soirees, though she has been overwhelmed with invitations from the moment her arrival in Berlin was announced. But there is one thing which even the less prudent members of the haut monde will not overlook—Frau Von Liebert rides astride on horseback.

Every morning the governor's wife may be seen galloping through the Tiergarten at breakneck speed, laughing at the police who warn her to desist. The fair rider is clad in light attire. A white waist with stand-up collar and black tie, a pair of bloomers and leggings buttoned to the knee over highly polished black boots, a black belt and a trim masculine hat complete the habit. She sits her horse like a dragon and while passing the throngs of riding or walking spectators she seems unconscious of their glances of contempt and often loud remarks of disapproval.

In Dar-es-Salaam, where her husband is stationed, nearly all the European women ride astride. In this respect the aborigines of east Africa, of course, took the initiative long ago. Their white sisters, who saw how free and untrammelled astride riding was, discarded the long, clumsy skirt and donned bloomers. Frau Von Liebert did not care a fig for public opinion in Berlin and pursued her favorite sport in her own way, not divining that her action would cause such adverse comment. It is believed that the Kaiser has heard of it and has had a word or two with Major General Von Liebert in private audience. But neither the will of the Kaiser nor the entreaties of her husband seemed to have had the desired effect. Frau Von Liebert still rides astride in the Tiergarten.



FRAU VON LIEBERT.
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As the governor is immensely wealthy and as both he and his young wife are very popular in the colonies, they can afford to snap their fingers both at the Kaiser and the Berlin public. The governor of German east Africa is an important personage, for the colonies on the Indian ocean are increasing daily in importance, in territory, products and commerce. The Kaiser's colonial ambitions demand in the German colonies the best men shall be kept in the right places, and a braver, more faithful servant of the fatherland than Governor Von Liebert cannot be found. He has made a wonderful city out of Dar-es-Salaam from a primitive, dirty little native village.

The town is modern in all respects. It has broad, well-paved streets and all of the thoroughfares are lined by rows of beautiful shade trees, so necessary in tropical cities. A sewerage system of the most approved order has been introduced and the harbor thoroughly improved. All along the shore were extensive deep marshes, whose exhalations spread fever in the German colony. As soon as the governor arrived in Dar-es-Salaam the draining of these plague spots and the widening and perfecting of the harbor was his first work, and now the city is developing wonderfully from year to year.

Whitney as a Crank.
Of course a man with many millions quickly made is able to indulge whims and humors to his heart's content, but as most large fortunes are achieved after 55, their owners are so "set in their ways" that the field of keen employment is limited, says the New York Press. William C. Whitney is one of those new men plan every day for increasing the usefulness of his fortune, and spending money is his greatest delight. He will, for example, give orders for the construction of a stable residence on certain well-thought-out lines, and days will be joyfully spent in superintending operations.

Then, suddenly, the work will be stopped, the construction will be torn away and entirely different dimensions will be taken. Only one millionaire in the United States surpasses Mr. Whitney in building, tearing down and building again. That is H. McK. Twombly, whose place near Madison was replanned seven times and seven times altered in nearly every detail of construction.



IN THE HOLLOW IN THE BANK HE SAW THREE FORMS.

without a word to his fellows, left the barracks and headed for the stables. As he passed the door of the commissary the Colonel came out and met him face to face. Tiernan's hand went to his cap in rigid salute.

"Good morning, Sergeant," said Colonel Blake. The old title slipped out naturally.

"Private Tiernan, sir, now," was the answer in a tone that implied it would be a pleasure to add, "Thanks to you."

"As you will, Tiernan; where are you going?"

"I'm an old guard post; I've walked post all night and I'm going to ride over to Miles City, sir."

"Are you going to drink today, sergeant?" the title again.

"Private, sir; I don't know; there's not many that care."

"Tiernan, we've soldiered in the same command for nearly thirty years. Yours was a growing fault. A deep interest and a liking sometimes move:

ruthers, her son and the Colonel's daughter, Miss Molly Blake.

"They arrived," said the driver in response to Tiernan's question, "on an earlier train than was expected and left for the post in an open wagon before I arrived. Mrs. Carruthers's son, who came with her, hired the team, said he knew the way, and would drive the party over. They've had half an hour the start, and if they keep to the new road they can make the post before this blizzard is strong enough to hurt them. It's too late now for me to put back, however, and I'm going to stay here."

Tiernan looked at the sky. The clouds had banked up thickly, and the snow was coming faster and faster, blown by a constantly rising wind. "The last time young Carruthers was at the post," he thought, "the old road was in use." He does not know of the short new one. If he takes the old trail round the bluff they're lost.

Then he thought of Molly, whom ten years ago in the far-off Apache country, he had taught to ride. Molly, for whom he had been bodyguard all through her childhood. Without a word to a soul he mounted and struck off into the very teeth of the storm.

"Don't fail me this day, Joe Hooker," he said.

The horse, as if in answer, galloped steadily forward. "The air seemed turned to ice, yet the wind kept ever rising. They came at last to the parting of the old and the new roads. Tiernan slipped from his horse, and at a part of the new disused trail, sheltered slightly by an embankment, he found the fresh marks of a wheel. Carruthers had taken the old roundabout road. The blizzard was at its height. Tiernan blinded his horse and bending low over the saddle kept him to his task with encouraging words. For an hour they kept steadily on in the face of the tempest. To any others than that plains-tried soldier and steed the blizzard would have meant death. He had hoped to overtake those whom he sought in time to take them back to the new path. The hope was given over long since. Suddenly Joe Hooker stopped. There was an obstruction on the trail. Tiernan slid from the saddle, his limbs already stiffened with the cold, and with one hand on his steed's bridle he led the way gropingly for a few steps. There he found an open carriage empty and with two horses overcome in the trail. Tiernan's heart nearly failed him. He knew he was almost on the point where the trail rounded the bluff. Perhaps the carriage occupants had sought shelter under the lee of the embankment. Toward it he made his painful way. A cry came faintly to his ear above the howling of the storm. He stumbled on with his left hand still grasping tightly Joe Hooker's bridle. In another moment the steep embankment shut out some of the fury of the wind

PRIVATE PATRICK FRANCIS TIERNAN.

a man to do a disagreeable duty. Enough of this, however. I want you to promise me that you won't drink today. Get out of the mud, Tiernan; get out of the mud. Promise me you'll not drink."

"What's my word worth? I'm not an officer and a gentleman."

"It does not always need a strap on the shoulder to make a gentleman, Tiernan. I've known the chevron and the plain sleeve to do the trick as well. Promise me."

The answer came half sulkily: "Well, if you want me to promise, I will." Then the trooper turned and strode away to the stables, taking no notice of the hand which he knew instinctively was held out to grasp his.

At the stables he threw a saddle on to Joe Hooker, and with a more vicious dig from the spur than the horse had ever before felt from that heel set out at a "change" pace across the prairie. Miles City came in sight.

A pious Liverpool lady has devoted her odd moments to writing out all the hooks of the Bible.



"I WANT ALL YOU CAN GIVE ME," he hates children, I guess," she said, opening the door wider.

A big lump, which she tried to swallow, came up in Dorothy's throat.

"Yes, I do, but may I just see him a minute? I won't bother him."

"Well, I don't know what he'll say, I'm sure," said the girl, as she led the way through the beautiful hall to a door at which she knocked.

"Here, sir, is one of them children that lives next door. She's got some message, I guess."

And in one second Dorothy found the door shut behind her, and there, in the chair before the fire, sat Mr. Jordan.

"Well, what is it you want, little

flowers?" HE SAID, when she saw her mother shaking hands with Mr. Jordan. He looked rather sad, though he smiled at them all. There was a bright carnation in his buttonhole, the sight of which made Dorothy want to get behind someone.

"How happy you look," said the visitor, sitting down. "I could see you through my side windows—I have often looked in upon you, and tonight I took the liberty of joining you for half an hour. Shall I intrude?"

"Not at all," said Dr. Bertram. "You are very welcome."

Mr. Jordan drew Dorothy toward him and kissed her.

"Do you know," he said, turning to look at them all, "that a man may grow to be fifty years old and learn for the first time what he should always have known. It is this little girl who has taught me how sweet and comforting a child may be, and I used to think they were put into the world only to annoy people."

This was Mr. Jordan's conversion, and though all the children grew to love him, it was Dorothy who became his daily companion and friend.

Christmas Waits.
In England the "waits" are musicians who play throughout the towns and cities at night, for two or three weeks preceding Christmas. They call on the inhabitants for donations. At one time it was the custom to let out this privilege to one man, who was privileged to hire as many waits as he chose and to take a goodly percentage of the profits, none others but his players being allowed to engage in this occupation.

Answer.
There ain't no files on Santa Claus, He's neither old-fashioned nor slow, I know how he comes to our houses, When there isn't any snow.

He comes not in any old wagon, He's smart and as sharp as an icicle, He straps his pack tight on his back And wheels into town on his bicycle.

A Bit of Deception.
She stood beneath no chandelier Entwined with mistletoe; I glanced the hall-length far and near, I looked both high and low; No license for a kiss was hung, 'Twas near a failure flat, When lo, I spied a sprig among The feathers on her hat.

Do not dare to live without some clear intention toward which your living shall be bent. Mean to be something with all your might.—Phillips Brooks.

NICARAGUA CANAL

And the Necessity for Same as Presented by Chairman

OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE.

The United States is to Control the Prospective Waterway, Being Naturally the Route to Be So.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Senator Morgan chairman of the senate committee on inter-oceanic canals, to which was referred the preliminary report of the Isthmian canal commission. Tuesday submitted a partial report in connection with the protocols of agreements with Costa Rica and Nicaragua, relating to the proposed canal, which were recently submitted to the senate. In the course of the report it is said that the statement of the Walker commission and the protocols referred to have a direct bearing upon what is known as the Hepburn bill, now on the senate calendar.

"That bill," says the report, "is a declaration of the policy of the United States for a canal under control of this government. It is the law of necessity rather than the expectation of profit or advantage to the United States to compel us to own and control a ship canal through Costa Rica and Nicaragua, and the geographical relations of those states to our country and the prestige of the United States among American governments point to us as the power that must incur the expenditure to be invested with the authority to control the canal as a marine highway for ships of all the nations."

"As to the basis and conditions, precedent to the accomplishment of this great task of duty the United States must first acquire from Costa Rica and Nicaragua by agreement, the right to construct, own, control and manage the canal. In doing this we must first recognize their several independence and authority over these countries, respectively, and deal with them without any attempt at encroachment on their national rights. The president is not empowered or advised to encroach upon the sovereignty of those states. The acquisition of the sovereign ownership of a tract of country, including the line of the canal, would separate Nicaragua into two parts. United States would be interposed. An act more fatal to her autonomy can not be conceived and if her government had the power to do this under her constitution, which forbids any cession of territory to a foreign state, the severance of her territory by such mutilation would destroy its territorial integrity and with it the republic. Such an effort is beyond the purpose of the house bill.

"The house bill deals with our own national policy, defining it clearly and writes it on the statute book, which is the highest record of the present and international policy of the United States."

"In making this declaration of the policy and purposes of the United States and in supplying president with the means of executing the law, the house bill proceeds on the assumption that there are no substantial hindrances in the way of its full, just and peaceable enforcement.

"This line of action commends it to all who sincerely desire to exert the will of the United States in building a ship canal in placing its ownership, control and management in the government of the United States. If the senate shall concur with the house in the passage of this bill it will be a movement of success as will draw after it the settlement of any international difficulties that may exist without friction or danger to peace and good will that exists between the United States and other nations."

After a reference to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and the pending Hay-Pauncefote treaty the report says: "The passage of the Hepburn bill by an almost unanimous vote in the house must have called for a protest from Great Britain if that government considers that any right of hers is in conflict with that measure. If the passage of that measure through the senate calls forth such a protest then will be the proper time for its consideration and for taking measures to answer it."

Boston lost \$200,000 by eight fires on Tuesday.

To be Mustered Out.
Manila, Dec. 19.—The volunteer regiments will proceed to the United States to be mustered out in practically the same order as they arrived in the Philippine islands. They will be mustered by regulars provided by the army bill. The Thirty-Seventh regiment, which is to begin the homeward movement by embarking on New Year's day, will be brought from the Laguna de Bay district and will sail on the transport Sheridan.

Governor Will Act.
Washington, Dec. 19.—The friends of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty occupied nearly all of the time of the senate in executive session all day Thursday, executive session all day Tuesday. Senators Foraker and Morgan being the speakers. Previous to the taking up of that treaty the senate for the purpose of clearing its calendar, disposed of several other treaties of comparatively little importance. Five conventions in all were ratified.

BOOZ CASE.

The Military Court of Inquiry in Session at the Academy.

New York, Dec. 19.—The military court of inquiry which began taking testimony in the Booz case arrived at the military academy and Tuesday resumed investigation of the charges of hazing and brutal treatment made by the parents of former Cadet Oscar L. Booz, who died a couple of weeks ago in his home in Bristol. A great crowd was present at the opening of the meeting, and until 6 o'clock, the adjournment of the meeting, no one left the room.

Gens. Brooke, Bates and Clous and Capt. Dean questioned the witnesses as to the practice of hazing in the academy, both in camp and barracks. Sixty-eight members of the class of 1902, to which Booz belonged until he resigned in September, 1898, were summoned to the court and were brought in squads and kept in ante-rooms in the academy building. This is the first time in many years that a court of inquiry has convened at this academy.

The last occasion was the investigation of a case of a colored cadet named Whitaker, who claimed that he had his ear split, but it was finally found that he had done the cutting himself. This was over ten years ago. Four of the sixty-eight cadets of the second class were examined during the afternoon, and all of them who knew Booz declared that his standing with his classmates was not very high, as they looked upon him as a coward. The story of his fight with Keller in 1898 was told by Cadet O. N. Tyler, who succeeded Booz. When asked by the court why he did so, Tyler said:

"Well, Booz asked me to be his second, and I could not well refuse." Every one of the witnesses denied that any brutal hazing occurred, and two of them described the "bracing" and "setting-up drills" as only "corrective measures," and neither injurious nor humiliating. They all denied that Booz had been interfered with because of his religious belief or tendencies. Just how long the inquiry here will continue is not said, but one of the officers of the court said they expected to take up the greater part of this week.

Terrible Work.
New Orleans, La., Dec. 19.—A special from Lake Providence, La., says:

When the Belle of the Bonds passed Arcadia, Miss., landing the passengers learned of a terrible tragedy that took place there last Sunday night. Several negroes from some levee camp in the neighborhood went to a trading boat kept at the landing by a white man, and they killed the owner, his wife and baby. Then they helped themselves to what booty they wanted and left after burning the boat.

Two of them were recognized by their clothing and the shotgun of the man they had killed. They were promptly arrested, and confessed their crime. More than likely they have been lynched by the people of the neighborhood, who were infuriated at the horrible crime the negroes had committed.

Attended Lincoln.
New York, Dec. 19.—Dr. Charles S. Taft of Mount Vernon, N. Y., died at his residence, aged 65 years, of cancer of the throat. Dr. Taft, during the civil war, was connected with the Union army medical corps. On the night Booth shot President Lincoln, Dr. Taft was in the seat in the theater, directly under the president's box. The doctor was lifted by bystanders into the box. He did what he could for Mr. Lincoln, and remained with the dying president during his removal from the theater and was in constant attendance with the other physicians until the end came.

Talked on Treaty.
Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 19.—Gov. Mount said concerning the triple lynching of the negroes in Spencer county:

"No stone will be left unturned to run down these perpetrators of mob violence, these deliberate and vicious violators of the laws of the state, and visit upon them a vigorous prosecution and a just reparation in the courts. I am determined this crime of wholesale outlawry shall not go unpunished."

Comment on the Nicaraguan canal question in Great Britain is more temperate.

Chile wants 50,000 tons of coal for railways.

Cleveland Pleased.
Princeton, N. J., Dec. 19.—Former President Grover Cleveland was asked if he had seen Mr. Harrison's speech at Ann Arbor. He replied:

"I saw a general synopsis of it in some of the papers, and regard it as the best deliverance yet made on the subject which it discussed. It seems to me those who desire to acquaint themselves with precise questions involved and what territorial expansion means."

Rivers and Harbors.
Washington, Dec. 19.—The house committee on rivers and harbors expect to have their bill completed before the holiday recess. As the bill nears completion, with the continuing contracts provided for, the total is mounting up far beyond the original anticipation, and at the last moment it may be found necessary to scale all around it. It is understood that the bill, with continuing contracts as now previously agreed upon, exceeds \$75,000,000.

PORTE HAS NOT YET

Settled the Indemnity for Damage to Property.

TO TEST THE GATHMAN GUN.

This New Addition to the Army Ordnance is to be Given a Thorough Trial by a Board of Examiners.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Payment of the missionary claims pending against Turkey is no longer expected by the administration. Although the sultan entertained the officers of the Kentucky in truly royal style, he did not let the presence of the battleship have sublime porte. It is stated that if an still holds the \$90,000 which the American missionaries assert is the value of personal and mission property destroyed six years ago. The Kentucky has left Smyrna for Port Said, en route for Manila.

The belief of the administration is that Turkey will not settle the claims because of the reported purpose of Great Britain to press the missionary claims of her subjects against the sultan to appropriate \$115,255 in addition to other nation begins to press its claims the sultan will probably decline to settle those of the United States. The reason the American claims have not been disposed of is the fear of Turkey that other governments will require that their claims also be paid. The state department has not been informed of the signing of the contract with the representatives of Cramps at Constantinople for a cruiser, the cost of which was to have included the amount of American claims.

Secretary Root has asked congress to appropriate \$115,255 in addition to the sum already provided for the test of the Gathman gun. The government will consequently spend most \$200,000 in trying a system bitterly antagonized by Rear Admiral O'Neill, chief of ordnance, and other well-known ordnance experts. Thanks to influential friends, an amendment was made to the fortifications bill, authorizing the construction of an eighteen-inch Gathman gun to cover \$65,000 and \$10,000 additional was appropriated for its trial. The estimate for \$115,255 is based upon the report of the board of officers, consisting of Maj. John G. D. Knight, corps of engineers; Capt. Rogers Byrne, ordnance department; Capt. John P. Wisser, Seventh artillery; and Lieut. Joseph Strauss and Cleland Davis of the navy, appointed to prepare for the trial of the gun. This board recommends a trial of the gun for safety, which will be determined, it thinks, by two rounds fired through accents at service velocity, the projectiles being loaded and fused to prove the efficiency of the fuse, to be determined by two rounds fired at a twelve-inch Kruppized armor plate, the accuracy of flight of the projectiles to be determined by the discharge of eighteen rounds at maximum velocity, the projectiles being fully doaded and fused. Should the experiments show that the system is successful, the board urges as a final test that a steel barge simulating the side of a battleship be built, costing \$15,800, and that two rounds be fired at it as a target.

Great Britain and Germany have succeeded in causing further delay on the Chinese question. Minister Conger cabled that the British minister had proposed a change in the phraseology of the first declaration of the agreement to an "indispensable condition of negotiation," and at another that the agreement represents the "irrevocable" will of the powers. Great Britain wants these terms harmonized and still leave the declaration short of an ultimatum.

Instructions were cabled to Mr. Conger to accept the change suggested. Presumably all the representatives in Peking cabled the suggestion to their home governments for action. Delay will necessarily result.

The House.
Washington, Dec. 18.—Under suspension of the rules the house passed bills to divide Kentucky and West Virginia into two judicial districts, to create another district judge in the northern district of Ohio, and to refer to the secretary of the interior for investigation of the claim of the state of Texas for moneys expended in Greer county before the decision of the supreme court placed it with the jurisdiction of Oklahoma.

Mayor Arrested.
Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 18.—Mayor James G. Woodward of this city has been arrested and locked in the police barracks on a charge of being drunk.

Some time ago, for the same cause, the city council and board of aldermen threatened impeachment proceedings against Mayor Woodward, but upon promises that he would abstain from further intonation no action was taken. The mayor resigned.

Trouble at University.
Tuscaloosa, Ala., Dec. 18.—It was stated here that owing to the recent disturbances among the students of the University of Alabama, caused by disciplinary restraint to which they objected, Commandant West has tendered his resignation and left for his home at Union Springs, Ala. President James K. Powers has also sent his resignation, effective June, 1901.

Senior Capt. James R. Forman has been appointed acting commandant.

THIRD ONE SWUNG UP.

He Was Taken to Another City, but a Mob Went After Him.

Booneville, Ind., Dec. 18.—John Rolla, the third of the colored men implicated in the murder of Hollis Simons, was hanged to a tree in the courthouse yard by a mob of about 100 men from Rockport at 6:30 o'clock Monday evening. Not a shot was fired, and everything was conducted as quietly as though the execution had been one under the sanction of law. Rolla was brought to this place Sunday afternoon. Upon his arrival he was placed in a cell on the second floor of the jail, and his presence was thought to be known to only a few citizens.

A few minutes after 6 o'clock, however, a body of 100 men marched through the principal street of the town to the jail and demanded that the prisoner be turned over to them. Sheriff Hudson was out of town and his deputy, Ramond Cherry, was in charge of the jail. He had heard that a mob was on its way here and at once made an effort to get the prisoner out of town to take him to Evansville, but before this could be accomplished the mob arrived, and the futility of the attempt became apparent. He declined to give up the keys to the jail and the members of the mob began battering in the wall of the jail with a telegraph pole, which was handled by a dozen or more men.

As soon as a hole large enough to admit the body of a man was made through the wall six members of the mob crawled through, and with sledge hammers broke down on the floor of Rolla's cell. Inside the jail the negro could hear the sound of the pole as it bored its way through the wall, and he lay upon the floor of his cell in an agony of fear.

When the men reached his cell he protested his innocence in loud tones, begging pitifully now and then to be spared. The men working at the door of the cell might have been made of marble for all the attention they paid to the wailing of the negro. Little time was employed in breaking open of the cell door, and in the twinkling of an eye the terrified negro was in the hands of the men, who proceeded to place a rope around his neck. All the men left, again crawling through the hole through which they had entered, dragging the negro after them.

A few minutes were consumed in the march to the jail yard, the rope was thrown over the limb of a tree, and a hundred hands pulled at the rope and set his body flying into the air. The loop end of the rope was tied to a tree and as soon as the members of the mob were sure that their work had been completed they left in as orderly a manner as they had entered the town.

Rolla confessed his crime.

New Banks.
Washington, Dec. 18.—Controller Dawes approved the application of S. A. Lillard and others for authority to organize the City National Bank of Decatur, Tex., with \$50,000 capital. Also the application of C. B. Rorer and others to organize the First National Bank of Granite, Ok.

The controller has authorized the Lampasas National Bank of Lampasas, Tex., to begin business with \$30,000 capital.

Cleveland's Views.
Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 18.—The Atlanta Journal Monday afternoon printed an interview with ex-President Cleveland obtained by a staff correspondent at Mr. Cleveland's home.

"In my opinion," said Mr. Cleveland, "the great need of the Democratic party is a return to first principles. The Democratic party has not been factually disorganized, but it sadly needs rehabilitation on purely Democratic lines."

More rioting is reported in Jamaica.

The Columbian government has not yet given up the British vessel.

H. Clay Armstrong, secretary of the Alabama grand Masonic lodge, is dead.

Wonderful Girl.
Boston, Mass., Dec. 18.—Helen Keller, the deaf, blind and hitherto dumb student, astonished and delighted the freshman class, of which she is vice president, by making a short address. It was at a class luncheon in Fay hall and Helen, who has recently become able to make sounds, which can be understood by those familiar with her response when called upon by the chairman. She spoke only a few words in a low, unmodulated voice.

Wichita, Kan., Dec. 18.—On the Santa Fe train near Emporia three men tried to rescue Sol Temple from Sheriff Butts of Endicott. Temple some months ago held up Sheriff Butts, who had him in charge for larceny; bound him and went off with the sheriff's team. He was on his way to Endicott when three supposed cronies attacked Butts to secure the release of Temple. Sheriff Simmons was aboard the train. The associates fled.

WAS BAD DEFEAT.

The British Sustained Severe Loss in Recent Engagement

AND GREAT SORROW PREVAILS

In London Over the Depressing Cablegrams Transmitted by Gen. Kitchener to the War Office.

London, Dec. 17.—The following dispatch has been received by the war office from Lord Kitchener:

"Pretoria, Dec. 15.—Five officers and 316 men, Magaliesberg prisoners, have been released.

"The Boers surrounded and captured 120 of Brabant's horse in a defile in the Seastron district.

"Col. Bloomfield, at Vreyheld, defeated the Boers with heavy loss, driving them from Scheepers Nek and capturing a quantity of arms. The Scheepers Nek movement occurred Dec. 13.

"The Boers who attacked Vreyheld Dec. 10 lost 100 killed and wounded before they retired. The fighting lasted all day, the enemy drawing off at 7:30 p. m. The British loss was six killed, nineteen wounded and thirty missing. Our casualties include two officers, who died of their wounds."

Writing from Pretoria yesterday (Sunday) Lord Kitchener, after announcing that the released Magaliesberg prisoners have arrived at Rustenberg, says that the Boer force divided into two portions, one moving south and the other west.

The Magaliesberg affair is described as follows in a dispatch to the Standard from Pieterfontein:

"The scene of the engagement was a horseshoe-shaped depression. The Northumberland occupied the center. Gen. Clement was pitched 1000 yards lower down at the eastern point of the horseshoe and Col. Leggie's camp was about 300 yards distant.

"Delarey's 1000 men, against whom Gen. Clement had fought repeated actions, were suddenly, unknown to Gen. Clement, reinforced by 3000 men from Warm Baths, under Commandant Bayers. At daylight Col. Leggie's picket described what seemed a fresh force of British troops thirty yards distant. The strangers were challenged. They replied with a volley, revealing 400 Boers in khaki. The firing became heavier and the noise aroused Col. Leggie's troops, who arrived just in time to save the outposts from capture.

"A furious engagement ensued. Artillery was brought up and it compelled the Boers to retire. Col. Leggie following up the withdrawal, was shot dead by a bullet through the head.

"Gen. Clement and his staff soon arrived. The staff suffered severely, but Gen. Clement appeared to have a charmed life."

Parliament was dismissed Saturday until the middle of February with the reading of the shortest of the Queen's speeches. It was as follows:

"My Lord and Gentlemen: I thank you for the liberal provision you have made for the expense incurred by the operations of my armies in South Africa and China."

The proceedings in the house of commons were a repetition in miniature of the debates of the brief session. The ministers were heckled, the war was virulently denounced and Mr. Chamberlain was further attacked. The war funds were finally voted after the secretary of state for war, Mr. Broderick, had given assurance that the government during recess would cordially co-operate with Gen. Kitchener in an endeavor to end the war.

Earthquake shocks were felt in Cuba Saturday night.

Mrs. Selvin Brice, widow of the late Ohio senator, died at New York.

INDIGNANT INDIANIANS

Take Two Negroes From Jail at Rockport and Swing Them.

Rockport, Ind., Dec. 17.—Two negroes, Jim Henderson and Bud Rowland, who waylaid, brutally murdered and robbed Hollis Simons, a white barber, early Sunday morning were lynched in the jail yard by a mob of 100 frenzied citizens. The negroes were arrested that morning and, although Rowland's clothing had bloodstains on it, the men claimed they were innocent of the crime. In the meantime Sheriff Clemens of Union County, Kentucky, arrived with a trained bloodhound in response to a telegraph summons. When the dog was placed on the trail he followed it until he reached the house where Rowland lived, six blocks from the scene of the murder, and went baying to the bed the negro had occupied. This was enough for the excited citizens. Within a few minutes a mob of a thousand howling, bloodthirsty citizens, with sledgehammers, ropes and guns, were running to the jail. Sheriff Anderson and his two deputies made a stand and attempted to protect the prisoners. The officers were seized by the leaders of the mob, who disarmed them. The sheriff was sthen locked in a room and placed under guard, but he stoutly refused to give up the keys or tell where the prisoners were hidden.

Failing to get the keys, the mob made a determined but unsuccessful attempt to break in the jail door. By this time the would-be lynchers were in a perfect frenzy and securing a telegraph pole, they used it as a battering ram and caved in the side wall of the jail. The door of Rowland's cell was then quickly broken in with sledge and he was dragged from the jail to the east side of the courthouse, where a noose was placed about his neck. He was given time to make a statement, in which he implicated Jim Henderson and another negro. Rowland then begged piteously for mercy, but the mob swiftly swung the confessed murderer to a tree and riddled his body with bullets.

Leaving the body of Rowland dangling from a limb of the tree, the mob rushed back to the jail and attempted to burst open the cell occupied by Henderson, but before the steel bars yielded to the blows of the sledges some one in the crowd fired upon the terrified negro as he crouched in the corner of his cell. A few moments more and the door of the cell was broken in. The negro, more dead than alive, was dragged at a rope's end to the courtyard and swung to the tree beside the body of Rowland.

Firing a parting volley at the swinging bodies, the mob, eager for another victim, hurried away to locate the other negro implicated by Rowland in his confession. He was found at a hotel, where he was employed as a porter.

The negro escaped to the roof of the building and Manager De Bruler succeeded in convincing the mob that the porter had nothing to do with the crime, proving an alibi for him.

Journalist Dies.
New York, Dec. 17.—Oswald Ottendorfer, editor of the Staats Zeitung, died at his home in this city.

Oswald Ottendorfer was born Feb. 2, 1826, in Zwittern, Austria. In 1846 he entered the University of Vienna. He emigrated to the United States, where he began life as a laborer. On becoming a naturalized citizen he connected himself with the Democratic party, and in 1851 he entered the employ of the Staats Zeitung.

Five Bodies Found.
Dunkirk, N. Y., Dec. 17.—Bodies of five victims of the normal school fire have been recovered, making six that have been recovered from the ruins. Those found Sunday were charred beyond recognition, as was the one previously recovered.

Workmen while removing the debris found the five bodies at the foot of a fire-escape. They were piled across each other and burned beyond recognition.

Great Loss.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 17.—The building occupied by the construction department of the Norfolk navy yard was completely destroyed by fire Sunday morning. Shortly before 6 o'clock a watchman discovered the office of Constructor Stahl to be on fire. The navy yard and Portsmouth fire department responded, but found the blaze gaining headway rapidly and in a short time the whole building was a mass of flames. The loss is very great.

An Exposition.
Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 17.—A charter has been issued and a stock company of \$100,000 formed, known as the East Tennessee Exposition company, the object of which is to hold in Knoxville, in October and November, 1901, an exposition of East Tennessee. The cities and towns of East Tennessee will be called upon to make exhibits, the object being to display mineral and timber resources of this section. Leading men are interested.

Engaged to Edit.
Washington, Dec. 17.—At a dinner given Saturday night by Senators Dewey and Miss Paulding, in honor of Gov.-elect Odell of New York and Mrs. Odell, the senator announced the engagement of Miss Paulding to Mr. John Edie, United States navy. Miss Paulding is the niece of Senator Dewey and has been the mistress of his home in Washington. Mr. Edie is the son of the late John R. Edie of this city and a graduate of the naval academy.

Amari's is free of smallpox.
Dallas Unitarians are to erect a house of worship.

Fort Worth is to have a Reform Jewish congregation.

LOVE STAR LINES.

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Fort Worth is to have a Reform Jewish congregation.

Main street, Fort Worth, is being paved with vitrified brick.

Sister St. George, mother superior of the Tyler convent, is dead.

Hillsboro Cumberland Presbyterians will have a \$5,000 church edifice.

Three damage suits, aggregating \$46,000, have been filed against Dallas.

The death of E. B. Obenchain, a prominent citizen, occurred at Greenville.

At Sherman J. S. Rogers has sued the Katy road for \$30,000, alleged personal injuries.

Desperate over fancied wrongs, M. F. Nicholson of Denison took morphine with fatal results.

George Read's 12-year-old son was accidentally shot near Terrell. The ball passed through his abdomen.

The annual meeting of the Nurt's Texas Medical association was held at Sherman, with over 100 physicians in attendance.

Jeff Bailey, a Navarro county negro, has captured and sold this winter 133 'possums, prices ranging from 25 to 30 cents.

While passing along a Sherman street a few nights ago Ligo Dennison was snatched with a volley of rocks and he beat a hasty retreat.

Seven wagons, drawn by good teams and loaded with settlers and their effects, passed through Waco on their way to Lampasas county.

The Texas Central Railroad company paid the controller \$324.43 tax on \$32,443.52 of passenger earnings for the quarter ending Sept. 30.

The Princess Bonnie Opera club, the personnel of which comprises some of the leading society and musical people of the city, has been organized at Dallas.

An opinion was rendered by the attorney general's department to the effect that a foreign and domestic corporation, both of the same name, can both do business in the state.

The book reception given at Dallas in honor of the librarian, Miss Leeper, and quite a number of gentlemen. Over 1000 books were presented or memorandums were left so that they could be sent for.

The railroad commission will shortly issue a supplement to its railroad mileage tables, embracing mileage omitted in circular No. 1200 and correcting the mistakes occurring in said tables.

Mrs. Emily Brothers et al of Terrell have filed suit against the Texas and Pacific Railway company in the sum of \$50,000 for the alleged killing of Tom Brothers by the employes of that road on Dec. 7.

August Sicking, a farmer residing near Muenster, Cooke county, while stacking straw for John Knaut, a neighbor, accidentally fell from the stack. In striking the ground his body came in contact with a four-tine pitchfork, two prongs of which entered his body.

Fearing that Mr. and Mrs. Turken of near Collinsville might object to his marrying their daughter, Miss Nola Cale S. Browning, on pretense of taking his adored one to a picnic, escorted her to Gainesville and they were married. The secret has just been told.

While playing in a cotton yard at Lancaster, Dallas county, a bale of cotton fell on the 8-year-old daughter of Tom Holbert, and she was injured so seriously that death followed in a few hours.

The 6-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Snyder swallowed a collar button at Amarillo and died in a few moments. A doctor was hurriedly summoned, but when he arrived life was extinct.

In the examining trial at Hereford of Luke Kee, the Chinaman who it is charged criminally assaulted a little girl at that place on Nov. 26, bond was refused by Justice Turnbow and the prisoner was committed to jail to wait action of grand jury.

While at play around a fire in the yard at Texarkana, two little girls of Green Wardlow, residing two miles south of town, caught their dresses on fire. One, aged 3, was fatally burned, while her sister, aged 6, though badly burned, may recover.

Grand Jury Report.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, } To the Hon.
Haskell County, }
P. D. Sanders, judge of the 39th
judicial district:

The grand jurors for the present
term of the district court would re-
spectfully report that they have dil-
igently enquired into all violations
of the criminal laws of this State,
and have presented bills in all cases
where the evidence before them was
deemed sufficient to support a con-
viction.

We further wish to call attention
to the Sunday laws. These laws
prohibit merchants from selling their
wares, stockmen from working their
cattle, all persons from hunting and
gaming, farmers from plowing and
a' o her unnecessary labor, on Sun-
day.

It is the duty of the sheriff, his
deputies, constables and the county
attorney to enforce these laws, and
we hereby admonish them to attend
closely to this duty

We request your Honor to have
this report published in our county
paper so that all may be duly and
fully warned against violating this
law. It is a crime, just as theft and
murder are, and undermines the
morals of the community and breaks
down the sense of duty and respect
for law more certainly and insidiously
than any other tendency of our
time. The law is just and for the
good of all, and, for the protection of
each other in our rights, and should
be enforced to the letter. The vio-
lation of this law has grown upon
our country so gradually and has be-
come so common that it is probable
that a great many do not know that
there is a law prohibiting labor on
Sunday, hence we take this occasion
to warn our people and notify them
that it will be enforced. We hereby
call on all good citizens of Haskell
county to assist us in enforcing it by
reporting any violations to the officers
and the next grand jury.

There is another class of offenses
quite common, to-wit; the leaving
open of gates on third-class and
neighborhood roads, which causes
loss to the owners of enclosures.
The law should be strictly enforced
against any person who is so regard-
less of the rights of others as to leave
open gates or tear down fences, and
we would commend any citizen who
would report such violations to the
proper officers. Such violations have
become too common and will nec-
essarily lead to the restriction of the
privileges the public now enjoys in
passing through the premises of in-
dividuals unless a stop is put to them.

Respectfully submitted, this De-
cember 18, 1900

J. S. CALLOWAY,
Foreman of Grand Jury.

The pension bill passed by con-
gress last Saturday for the present
fiscal year appropriates just \$145-
245,230.

El Paso Midwinter Carnival.

El Paso is preparing to have a
great big "blow out" about the mid-
dle of January. The people out
there have gone into the thing with
cyclonic energy and have subscribed
liberally to provide all the features
of a great carnival and festival. The
committee on publicity announce
that everything is well in hand and
that "no expense is being spared to
make the Carnival one of magnitude,
magnificence and originality, sur-
passing in grandeur anything ever
attempted before."

Some of the features already an-
nounced are a magnificent electric
fountain introducing Mlle. Celeste
in her bewildering serpentine dances,
a mammoth European aggregation
of midway features, a volcanic erup-
tion of Mount Franklin at an expense
of \$5000, which promises to be a
grand pyrotechnic display, daily
bull fights just across the river in
Mexico by bull fighters from Barcel-
ona, Spain, and there will be a grand
masked ball and music by President
Diaz official band, just back from
Paris, France, where they made a
great hit.

The committee announce that ne-
gotiations are pending for such other
attractions as the Ferris wheel, the
flying lady, a mammoth war-graph
with scenes from the Boer and Phil-
ippine wars, oriental theater, etc.

This great carnival is set for Jan-
uary 17, 18 and 19th, and special
railroad rates have been arranged for.

Congress laid a precedent Monday
for pensioning superannuated con-
gressmen. Selecting a time when
there was not a quorum present, a
bill was passed making Representa-
tive Boutelle of Maine a captain in
the navy and at the same time re-
tiring him from service on the pay
of a retired captain. That was a
typical republican trick and a steal
from the public for as long as Mr.
Bontelle shall live.

Either run it with a vim or sell
out and leave it. Men who are al-
ways trying to get out of business
will never do much to build up a
town. One of two things must be
done—run the thing for all it is
worth, get up steam and keep it on
or quit the whole thing and let na-
ture take its course. If you want
business to come to your town en-
courage those who do come. If you
want a prosperous town where peo-
ple can come who are disposed to
make homes, then do away with and
bury all jealousy and spite, work no
more for a few individuals, but all
work together for a common pros-
perity and mutual benefit, wake up,
rub up your eyes, roll up your sleeves
and go to work. Don't work with
fear and trembling, but take for
granted that blood will tell. Leave
results to themselves, borrow no
trouble, but unite to make it the
biggest kind of a town—Cisco
Roundup.

The people of any fairly well
located town who will follow up the
program laid down by the Roundup
will succeed in building a good and
prosperous town. Every fellow to
the wheel with his fair and honest
share of work and contribution of
money, is the idea.

EPWORTH LEAGUE AND
GENERAL RELIGIOUS ITEMS

EDITED BY MRS. LEVI McCOLLUM.

HOLD ON, BOYS.

Hold on to virtue; it is above all
price to you in all times and places.

Hold on to your good character,
for it is and ever will be your best
wealth.

Hold on to your hand when you
are about to strike, steal, or do any
improper act.

Hold on to the truth, for it will
serve you well and do you good
throughout eternity.

Hold on to your good name at all
times, for it is much more valuable to
you than gold.

Hold on to your temper when you
are angry, excited, or imposed upon.

Hold on to God. He is the best
treasure of earth and heaven.

Hold on to innocence with a tighter
grip than you hold on to life.—Se-
lected.

OPEN DOOR THOUGHTS.

If the whole church were alive to
duty, there would be no necessity
for organizing missionary societies.
The church would be a great mis-
sionary organization.

There ought not to be any other
argument needed to urge the Christ-
ian Church to move forward to the
conquest of the world than the com-
mand of our Lord: "Go ye."

A prayer for the coming of God's
kingdom that is unaccompanied by
effort to hasten that coming will
amount to nothing. The man who
really loves the cause of Christ will
labor and make sacrifice in order to
promote its interests.

You cannot pray earnestly for the
success of the missionary cause with-
out feeling an increased interest in
that cause. And you will not con-
tinue praying very long before you
will feel that it is your duty to do
something besides praying.

The world does not need more
faith so much as it does to have the
faith already at hand better placed.
If, for example, we could turn the
faith we have in the power of money
into faith in the power of God, we
would have all the faith needed to
subdue the world to Christ.

FATHERS AND DAUGHTERS.

Under the above caption there are
given, in the Christian Guardian, by
contributor signing herself "Mrs.
Evergreen," some hints to fathers of
daughters that should have a very
wide circulation. The suggestions
are in regard to the duties of fathers
to their daughters, especially of fath-
ers living in country localities. To
such the providing of proper escorts
for their daughters is a matter of the

greatest importance. On this Mrs.
Evergreen says:

"1. A girl should get her ideal of
a true gentleman from her own father.
"2. Many a bright girl's life has
been blasted, when it might have
been saved by the loving thought and
protecting care of a good father.

"3. One of the best men I ever
knew was one with a large family of
girls. He never considered it too
much trouble to take his horses and
go with those girls to places of reli-
gious assembly or intellectual privile-
ge or social amusement. Conse-
quently, they never wished to go
anywhere if their father thought
otherwise. Not one ever went astray.
All have homes of their own now, in
which boys and girls are growing up
to bless the memory of one good
father."

It is to be hoped that every father
having one or more daughters who
reads these important hints will care-
fully heed the timely admonition.

Epworth League Program.

[No. 1-14 (Christmas meeting)
Reference Word—Glory.

God in the Flesh—Mrs. McCollum
Christ's Glory as a man—1, Miss
Minnie Jones, 2, Nora Avary, 3, Mr.
Roy Cummings, 4, Miss Lillie Rike.

The Only Begotten of the Father
—Miss Emma Park.

Christmas Meditations— Mrs.
Bloodworth.

Leader—Miss Meda Clayton.

CHRISTMAS EVE

Old Santy will hold high carnival
and distribute presents from the
Christmas tree at the Baptist church,
Monday night, Xmas eve, from 7:30
to 9 o'clock. If you just want to see
happy little folks, be sure to come
and enjoy the time with us.

LAST PRAYER SERVICE

of the year in connection with the
Baptist church, will be held on Wed-
nesday night, subject, Profit and
Loss. Some have not been to prayer
service for the whole year. Shall we
allow this last opportunity to pass,
not even once uniting in prayer and
praise? Please come and let us en-
circle the mercy seat and receive the
blessing awaiting us there

SPECIAL SUNDAY SCHOOL CHRISTMAS
EXERCISES.

The Baptist Sunday school have
prepared a very interesting program
upon the birth of Jesus our Savior
and, cordially invite every one to at-
tend at 10 o'clock tomorrow (Sunday)
and with us enjoy the rich treat.
This is a special invitation from the
children—come and make them with
yourselves happy.

W. H. WYMAN, Supr.

—A nice new line of ladies' miss-
es' and children's shoes at S. L.
Robertson's.

Houston and Mr. Frank
Hurst Parnell and Mr.
ull of Baltimore. The

Mr. Landx obtained the interpreta-
tion of certain rules, especially the
one governing extra charges on

mother went to the house and forcibly
carried her away. After the defend-
ant gave bond he rescued the bride

any next will be discussed. Mr. J. F.
Hovenkamp, a member of the execu-
tive committee for the show, said that

ton community, Grayson county, was
realized from forty-four acres forty-
five bales of cotton. On six acres of

DUE TO DELAREY.

The Beer General Gives the British a Trouncing.

INFLECTING MANY CASUALTIES

And Slaying Four of Their Opponents' Officers—The Information Is Sent by Gen. Kitchener.

London, Dec. 15.—Lord Kitchener reports that after severe fighting at Nootgedacht Gen. Clements' forces were compelled to retire by Commandant Delarey with a force of 2500 men. Four British officers were killed. The other casualties were not reported.

Lord Kitchener's official dispatch to the war office is as follows:

Pretoria, Dec. 13.—Clements' force at Nootgedacht, on the Magaliesburg, was attacked at dawn to-day, reinforced by Beirne's commando from Warmbath, making a force estimated at 3600. Though the first attack was repulsed, the Boers managed to get atop of the Magaliesburg, which was held by four companies of the Northumberland Fusiliers and was thus able to command Clements' camp. He retired on Hekpoort and took up a position on a hill in the center of the valley.

The casualties have not been completely reported, but the fighting was very severe, and I deeply regret that Col. Legge of the Twentieth Hussars and Capt. McBean, Murdoch and Atkins were killed. Reinforcements have left here.

Lord Kitchener also reports that the Boers made an attack and were repulsed at Lichtenburg and that Gen. Lettmer was killed. Attacks upon Bethlehem and Vrede were also repulsed, the Boers losing ten killed and fourteen wounded. Vryheid was attacked Dec. 11. Sniping continued when the message was dispatched.

The scenes at the war office Friday recalled those witnessed in the early stages of the war. A constant stream of excited people filled the lobbies, all seeking details of the disaster. The absence of the names of any of the officers of the Northumberland Fusiliers in Gen. Kitchener's dispatch leads to the foreboding that the four companies of the Fusiliers mentioned are in the hands of the Boers.

The war office officials evidently expect a heavy casualty list, but they are hopeful from the fact that the dispatches do not mention the capture of the Northumberland Fusiliers that such a great catastrophe has been accomplished.

Orders were issued at Aldershot, Malta and other military centers to dispatch all the available mounted infantry to South Africa.

It is reported that Gen. Knox, co-operating with the British column at Reddersburg, has stopped Gen. F. De Wet and that a battle is proceeding. The report adds that many of DeWet's men have been captured.

The scene of the fight is ominously close to Pretoria. Nootgedacht is only twenty-two miles northwest of Pretoria.

The January Delineator will have an interesting article on "The Three-Stringed Corset."

Another fine gas well has developed at Corsicana.

Swearing Allegiance. Mantia, Dec. 15.—Gen. Kobbé with the Twenty-eighth regiment, Col. Berkner commanding, landed at Kagana, on the northern coast of Madagascar, Monday and reinforced the six companies of the Fourth volunteer regiment stationed in the town. An aggressive movement has been planned. From Holo is unofficially reported that the insurgents in that part of the island of Pana are swearing allegiance at the rate of a thousand a day.

Could Not Agree. Eldorado, Kan., Dec. 15.—The jury in the Jessie Morrison murder case reported at noon Friday that they were unable to agree on a verdict and Judge Shinn discharged them from further duty. They stood nine for acquittal and three for conviction. The jury had been out since Tuesday morning. The case will now go over to the spring term of court. The relative standing of the different members of the jury created great surprise.

Ten's Girl Weds at Gotham. New York, Dec. 15.—The marriage of Miss Fielding Davis Turner of Fort Worth, Tex., to Mr. Josiah Brown Chase of Boston took place at Emanuel church, Rev. Henry T. Sharpe officiating. The ushers were Mr. Ralph Chase of Boston and Mr. Frank Phelps, Mr. Hurst Furnell and Mr. Edw. Turnbull of Baltimore. The maid of honor was Miss Alma Phelps. The best man was Mr. Porter Chase of Boston, the groom's brother.

Victoria's Population. Washington, Dec. 15.—There having been some misunderstanding as to the population of Victoria, Tex., due to errors in transmission, it is proper to say the correct enumeration by the census bureau is 4010.

The bureau gave out the population of Yoakum, Tex., as 2493. There are other Texas towns of 2000 and over, not yet given out.

Fannin county farmers send a carload of corn to Alvin.

LABOR TROUBLES

Bring About a Meeting of Fort Worth Business Men.

Fort Worth, Tex., Dec. 15.—The business men of Fort Worth held a meeting at the courthouse Friday night, which was representative and largely attended, to consider the matter of union labor troubles now existing in the city and the question of organization for mutual benefit. It was the first of the kind held since the union labor trouble has arisen in the city. Several addresses were made. Chas. E. Nash was elected chairman and Sam Beck secretary. A committee on organization and resolutions was appointed, consisting of Robt. Anderson, A. S. Dingee, E. C. Manning, J. T. Brown, Newton H. Lassiter and Ben. I. Waggonman.

After the committee retired, Alderman Henderson, manager of the Telephone company, was called on to speak. He said among other things that he favored such an organization. It meant self-preservation. He said his company, notwithstanding that a few phones had been ordered out, was getting along just as well as ever. He said that a member of the grievance committee from the labor unions had ordered his phone out, but on account of his peculiar business, was given permission by the Trades Assembly to have it put back in, which had been done. He thought that the phones were just as necessary for the merchant as the hackman, and declared such action to be a discrimination.

Mr. Nash was the next speaker. He favored arbitration when differences arose between the labor unions and the merchant and thought the committee of business men should be between twelve and seventeen, and should include a representative from each line of business. He suggested that a sub-committee of three could be selected from the general committee to meet the grievance committee from the unions. He favored protecting in a substantial manner the merchant who was right and who was discriminated against by the unions.

J. F. Luther endorsed the position taken by Mr. Nash. He said he was in favor of a fair and square deal on a business basis, free from sentiment. Every case should stand on its merits, he said, and with the support assured, he maintained that no business man would be afraid of strikes or boycotts. He thought every case should be passed on according to its merits and that a step would be put to the disturbances.

J. W. Spencer addressed the meeting, saying that there must be a general interest in the question, judging from the attendance. He said that the questions to be considered were very serious and should be dealt with in a spirit of fairness. He indorsed proposed idea of organized labor, but did not favor it when it was carried to extremes. When the labor union proposed unreasonable and extreme action, he maintained they should be restrained and that the questions should be met in a fair way. He thought labor should organize and the business men also organize. He said that he had been informed that there were anarchistic tendencies in the unions, but that these ideas were advocated only by a few and that this element should be checked.

Other speeches were made indorsing the movement. It was decided to hold the next meeting at the city hall. A committee, including Harry Adams, Ben L. Waggonman, Henry Williams and J. D. Kane, was selected to secure members among those present. A large number signed the membership roll.

Fall of Home Seekers. Beaumont, Tex., Dec. 15.—This county is full of homeseekers from the north and northwest. About 300 came down on the Kansas City Southern railroad last Wednesday night, and are scattered through the county now, in company with local real estate agents. Immigration agents and real estate men say that these are but a few of the large number of immigrants and homeseekers who will visit the Texas coast country this winter. Many of them came here prepared to purchase, having been convinced of the profitability of rice culture and other modes of farming in this section.

Large Cotton Sale. Daingerfield, Tex., Dec. 15.—The largest cotton sale ever made in Daingerfield was consummated a few days ago. R. N. Traylor, merchant of this place, sold A. Norden & Co. of Shreveport 1700 bales for something over \$75,000.

Rules Explained. Austin, Tex., Dec. 15.—Harry Lands of the Southwest Texas Millers' association in consultation with the railroad commission with reference to the construction of certain milling-in-transit rules.

Mr. Lands obtained the interpretation of certain rules, especially the one governing extra charges on indirect hauls. The millers will not be charged for indirect hauls where mileage does not exceed direct route.

Capricious Memory. Sherman, Tex., Dec. 15.—On Friday a witness' memory failed him in the grand jury room and the matter was laid before the district judge, who ordered the witness to jail. The officer took to the court house door to carry the orders of the court into execution, when the witness announced that his memory had been refreshed and requested to be taken back to the grand jury room. There was no further complaint on the part of the court.

Jumped to His Death. Marshall, Tex., Dec. 15.—The remains of R. F. Turner, a brakeman employed on the New Orleans division of the Texas and Pacific railway, who was killed at Cypress, La., at an early hour Monday morning, reached here Tuesday evening. The deceased was attempting to alight from the engine on his train struck on his head, fracturing the skull, death resulting within two hours. The remains were shipped to Freeport, O., Tuesday night.

TEXAS TOPICS.

Some Happenings of the State as Watched Over the Wire.

Order of the Black Cat. Houston, Tex., Dec. 19.—The lumbermen and others who are members of the Hoo Hoo had a concatenation here and initiated a number of kittens into the mysteries of the order of the black cat. The members of the Houston lumber exchange took charge of the visiting Hoo Hoo and provided them with neat and appropriate badges upon their arrival here. They were given a reception Tuesday afternoon in the Elk's club. At 8 o'clock the Hoo Hoo in carriages, followed by the victims who were to be made full-fledged members of the tribe of black cat, formed in procession in front of the Rice hotel, and when all was in readiness, headed by a band, the column moved on Main street to Preston, and thence to Saengerbund hall where the initiation services were held.

Among those present were: H. H. Feden, Timpon; J. T. Lacy, Pearlard; J. L. Thompson, Willard; T. J. Beard, Houston; E. J. Nally, Austin; W. T. Carter, Camden; J. C. Colobonis, Katy; H. A. Stone, Beaumont; N. M. Conroy, Conroe; J. S. Bonner, F. L. Berry and J. W. Sullivan, Houston, and T. C. King and W. M. P. Oliver, Beaumont. There were several others who came in later.

Room No. 9 at the Rice hotel was made headquarters, and the members started from there and formed the torchlight procession and started to Saengerbund hall to make new members.

An Unfortunate's Appeal. Beaumont, Tex., Dec. 19.—The following note was found in a bottle which was picked up in the Neches river near the sawmill of the Texas Tram and lumber company:

"Dec. 14.—If anyone should find this send or come up the river near the Pee Gee bridge. I have nearly blown my leg off and am not able to move. I cannot live long. Come quick.

W. H. HARRIS."

The writer evidently intended to say Kay See instead of the Pee Gee bridge, because the Pee Gee bridge is below where the bottle was found, the Kay See bridge is about twenty miles up the river. There is every reason to believe the note is bona fide, and unless he had assistance, it is probable he has succumbed to exposure already, because the note was written four days ago. At this time it could not be learned whether any one had gone to the aid of the man or not. The note was pinned to a bulletin board by the city marshal, to whom it was handed, and nothing is known of any effort to find the sufferer.

Probable Lynching. Texarkana, Tex., Dec. 19.—About a week or ten days ago a young white woman was waylaid and criminally assaulted by a negro at Arkadelphia, Ark., who after the commission of the deed made good his escape. The young woman was a telephone operator at Arkadelphia and very popular. Trainmen who came in over the Iron Mountain road last night report having seen a negro hanging to a telephone pole as the train passed Arkadelphia, and the supposition is that the victim was the young woman's assailant, as it is known a negro answering his description had been arrested a day or two ago at Hot Springs and taken back to Arkadelphia. Arkadelphia is about sixty miles north of here. It is said the people there are not disposed to give out any views concerning the affair.

Company Formed. Calvert, Tex., Dec. 19.—There was organized here the Brazos Valley Coal, Clay and Manufacturing company; capital stock, \$50,000. Charter was forwarded to Austin for filing. The following citizens of Calvert were elected officers: John H. Dorman, president; L. H. Parrish, vice president; John T. Garret, treasurer; S. W. Parrish, secretary; L. P. Fuller, superintendent and general manager. Business operations will soon be commenced.

Clergyman's Close Call. Abilene, Tex., Dec. 19.—Rev. Walter Conner had a miraculous escape from death here. He was at work in the gin southeast of town, when his overcoat was caught in the line shaft and he was stripped of every vestige of clothing except one boot and one cuff. He was whirled over the shaft four times, but no bones were broken, though he was severely bruised all over. The clergyman said he thought all was over.

Got His Bride. Paris, Tex., Dec. 19.—Wm. Brown, colored, charged with false swearing in obtaining a marriage license, had an examining trial and was placed under a \$400 bond, which he gave. When the marriage took place the girl's mother went to the house and forcibly carried her away. After the defendant gave bond he rescued the bride from the mother, who vainly tried to invoke the aid of the officers in recovering her.

Jumped to His Death. Marshall, Tex., Dec. 19.—The remains of R. F. Turner, a brakeman employed on the New Orleans division of the Texas and Pacific railway, who was killed at Cypress, La., at an early hour Monday morning, reached here Tuesday evening. The deceased was attempting to alight from the engine on his train struck on his head, fracturing the skull, death resulting within two hours. The remains were shipped to Freeport, O., Tuesday night.

SHERMAN SENSATION.

A Man Clothed in Nature's Garb Only Runs on Streets.

Sherman, Tex., Dec. 17.—Sunday, shortly after the noon hour, a man perfectly nude ran amuck in East Sherman. At the pumping station in the east end Texas and Pacific railroad yards Engineer Tutton induced him to put on an old coat and pair of overalls. Later he was taken in charge by citizens and carried to the Houston street jail, where he is in mild detention preparatory to a transfer to the hospital. He is about 22 years of age. He says his last permanent place of residence is Denton, where he has been for about a month. He speaks of having lived in Montreal, Buñalo, Chicago and several Michigan cities. His story is disconnected, full of romance and mesmeric experiences. His hallucination is that he is the victim of a concerted plot of some sort that he never fully explains. When asked why he threw his clothing away he said he did it to make time. He had only a belt about his body when he was taken into the pumping station. In his hand he had a handkerchief, in which was tied a dime.

Coupons Clipped. Austin, Tex., Dec. 17.—The representatives of the "plain people of Texas, who continually shoot their arrows of vituperation into 'blighted bondholders' and coupon-clippers," would have received a severe shock had they happened in the state treasury department on two days of last week. On account of heavy office work the duty of the bond clerk in clipping coupons from bonds held by the school fund had been delayed and a lot of work accumulated. A number of the large iron boxes, used as receptacles for the bonds, had been removed from the big vaults. At this desk sat the bond clerk, scissors in hand, clipping coupons.

Coupons representing \$75,000 were clipped from bonds aggregating \$3,500,000, \$2,000,000 of which was the property of the permanent school fund, and the rest belonged to the university, college and asylum funds.

Has Both. Austin, Tex., Dec. 17.—The state is now in possession of both the battle flags captured at the battle of San Jacinto. The first was recovered several days ago after having been lost for eight years, and the other was returned Saturday.

The first bears a Mexican inscription, the translation of which is "Park Battalion of Toluca." The last flag shows that it was the property of the "Permanent Battalion of Matamoros." Both are in a very good state of preservation, especially the last one.

State Historian Raines will shortly issue an interesting historical sketch in connection with the capture of the two flags.

Cap and Gown. Austin, Tex., Dec. 17.—For some time there has been an animated discussion among the students of the University of Texas over the question of the adoption of caps and gowns as a commencement garb for the senior classes. Recently the matter was brought to a final issue and the senior classes of the academic and law departments, as well as the post-graduate students decided by a formal vote to follow in line with other universities. The innovation will be inaugurated with the 1901 commencement and visitors to Austin next June may expect to see more than 100 students clad in the graceful academic robes that distinguish the scholar the world over.

Chinaman Suiicide. Yoakum, Tex., Dec. 17.—Lou Lee, a Chinaman who came here from San Antonio some two or three months ago and who has been employed as cook at the depot dining hall, committed suicide by shooting himself in the mouth with a Colt's 45-caliber six-shooter.

Wants New Charter. Austin, Tex., Dec. 17.—A new charter for the city of Austin will be asked of the next legislature. Among the important changes desired is a provision for fourteen aldermen instead of seven, also an abolishment of the police commission, the duties of the police marshal and the city marshal and confirmed by the council. The mayor's salary may be reduced and provision made for a city recorder.

Rheathorn Breeders. Fort Worth, Tex., Dec. 17.—The executive committee of the Texas Short-horn Breeders' association will be held in this city at an early date, at which time matters pertaining to the fat stock show to be held here in February next will be discussed. Mr. J. F. Hovenkamp, a member of the executive committee for the show, said that the catalogue would be ready within a few days and it is his opinion that the exhibition will be grand.

County Roads. Austin, Tex., Dec. 17.—The American Banker-Daily Bond Register of New York in a recent issue contains excerpts from the report of John W. Robbins, treasurer of the state of Texas. Among the tables reproduced was one showing the bonds of counties of Texas held by the permanent school fund. The name of each county was given, the amount of its bonds owned by the school fund and rate of interest being paid on same.

FIELD, RANCH, GARDEN.

Winter vegetables are in demand. Coyotes are killing cattle in McMullen county.

Pecans in large quantities are being shipped north and east. Winter vegetables are in fair supply at the larger Texas cities. Volunteer potatoes are reported in portions of Lamar county. James Sutherland of Marlin is feeding 300 steers at that place. A shortage of cotton seed was reported at Sherman last week. The recent steady rain in Hood county has greatly benefited wheat. It is asserted that in some localities cotton fields have hardly been touched.

C. H. Brown & Son of Denton shipped six cars of meal-fed cattle to Chicago. Sig Sigmund & Bro. of Ardmore, I. T., bought 1000 bales of cotton in one day, the price being \$47,387.75.

Texas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma cattlemen were highly pleased at the stock exhibit at Chicago. El Paso is planning a live stock exhibition in connection with the mid-winter carnival to be held Jan. 16 to 18, 1901.

About 3000 ponies were sold to the British government in Grayson county during this year and the stock is much depleted in consequence. S. S. Kennedy of the Brazos Bottoms and John B. Mike of Bryan have in all shipped over 100 game cocks to the City of Mexico.

Weller & Scofield of Hillsboro shipped three carloads of fat hogs a few days ago to Los Angeles, Cal. This firm has shipped this year 150 carloads of swine to California.

Indiana farmers are having the most of their shock corn shredded and baled, thus aiding the work of feeding their stock during the winter. J. W. Funk of Grayson exhibited at Denton last week some second crop June apples and raspberries. They were small, but palatable.

Mr. Croker of Ennis has a pear tree from which he has gathered a heavy crop this season and there is now a considerable crop of half-grown fruit on it as a second crop. The Fort Worth Poultry and Pet Stock association had on exhibit about 750 chickens, 400 Belgian hares, 50 turkeys and a number of ducks, geese, peafowls and pigeons.

Since H. B. Holmer of Luling purchased G. W. Cavender's ranch and cattle he has 40,000 acres of land and 4000 head of cattle in Dimmitt county. He also has six miles of river front. Seventy-three out of 102 interviewed farmers in Fannin, Collin and Grayson counties think next year's cotton acreage will be reduced from 5 to 10 per cent, nine said more than 10 per cent and the remainder thought it would be increased.

The bunch of cattle admitted into Chihuahua while infected with Texas fever have been ordered isolated by the authorities and are now confined in pens near the city of Chihuahua, where they cannot come in contact with any other cattle. From the purchases of full-blood cattle made by visiting Texans at the sales in Chicago it will be evident that improvement of herds is in order. Among short horns bought are following: Lord Wimple, calved Feb. 12, 1900; J. F. Hovenkamp of Fort Worth, \$200.

Food for cattle is extremely scarce in western New York and prices are so high that one farmer, Bradford Palmer, residing in Stoeben county near Bath, rounded up his entire herd of cattle and shot them. Jeff D. Hagler and Thomas Madden of Scott of Vernon have bought the Kell & Hammon pasture in Wheeler county and will stock it with yearlings. The pasture contains 28,500 acres and is well supplied with grass and running water.

A number of large pastures have been recently thrown on the market in Taylor county in small tracts, and the land agents say that the surveyors can hardly locate it fast enough. All of this land will be put in cultivation before another year. A New York concern telegraphed a buyer on the Chicago market to buy the best load of fat steers not weighing over 1400 regardless of price. The buyer at once selected the X I T Fannhand steers, paying \$3.30 for them.

Several years ago Jackson Brown of Wewoka, I. T., imported from California a drove of white quail. These, after being thoroughly acclimated, he turned out, and now they are said to be numerous in that locality and afford excellent sport. T. J. Turley, a farmer of the Preston community, Grayson county, has realized from forty-four acres forty-five bales of cotton. On six acres of measured land he picked eight and one-half bales—nearly a bale and a half per acre.

Besides the excellent second hay crop made in Grayson county this year a valuable aid to pasturage has been the splendid volunteer oat crop, the largest known in that county in ten years. Stock have fared exceedingly well on it and are fat. Near Argyle, Denton county, a farmer offered for sale last fall 100 acres of land for \$2500, with no purchase. The owner this year planted the land in cotton and has realized \$3500 worth of the staple, and all not yet picked out.

IN THE ODD CORNER.

Queer and Curious Things and Events.

Queer Flowers.—The Snapdragon, a Charming Figure, is a Delightful Flower.—The Monkey Flower.—The House-Mar and Cranebill are Odd.

On the Other Hand. Said a young and tactless husband to his inexperienced wife: "If you should give up leading such a fashionable life, and devote more time to cooking—How to mix and when to bake—Then perhaps you might make pastry such as mother used to make." And the wife, resenting, answered: "(For the worm will turn, you know): 'If you would give up horses and a score of clubs or so, to devote more time to business—When to buy and what to stake—Then perhaps you might make money such as father used to make.'"

Queer Flowers. Did you ever see a field of wild larkspur, with its rich colors—violet-purple, deep blue, or white? In the corner of each blossom the four petals form a little rabbit, with ears alert and alerting. The white rabbit is especially pretty, and no one can fail to notice the odd likeness of the animal form. The colored leaves, which seem to be a part of the flower, are really the sepals of the calyx. You can also find a lark in the flower by pulling off all the sepals except two, which are left for the bird's outspread wings. The long spur, which runs backward, is the tapering body and long tail of the lark. When I was a child it was great pleasure to see my hidden bird appear, as the unnecessary sepals were removed, and it was just in the graceful act of flight from the stem! Another flower of the same family, the wild columbine, takes its name from columba, a dove, on account of the likeness of the bright petals to a group of doves surrounding a water bowl. As soon as the colored sepals are removed this likeness is very obvious. The snapdragon, one of the charming flowers, is another delightful flower to a child, because he can open the gaping jaws of the dragon's mouth and see its furry tongue, and the spots and blotches of color remind him of the leopard's spots and the tiger's stripes. The beard-tongue, with its swollen throat, is one of the same grotesque group. The monkey flower has only to show its odd, grinning blossom to explain its Latin name, which means a "little joker," or clown-mimulus.

By the way, the pretty gold and purple pansies display queer little monkey faces in their open flowers, which seem to nod and grimace with every passing breeze. The turtlehead is named from its blossom, "shaped like a turtle's head with a closed mouth." This, too, is "woolly bearded" in the throat, which adds to its general queerness of look. The foxglove sounds like a German fairy tale, with Master Reynard concealing his paw in an elf-made glove. The monk's-blood also suggests a story, a bad one for the monks, for if you look well under the dark blue hood or cowl made by the calyx you will discover, cunningly hid, two diminutive hammer-like claws, the only petals this power possesses.

The prettiest blossoms that mimic life are the bee, the butterfly and the dove orchids, and the charming moth-mulleins, clustered thickly with exquisite purple or canary yellow, moth-shaped flowers, ready to fly. They carry violet wool to keep the inside dry from rain, and this rich tint, with the orange pollen, make the central part of the blossoms as gay as a tropical butterfly. The mouse-ear and the dandelion (the lion's tooth) and the ragged robin also suggest animal likenesses, and associations, and many plants have seed vessels that are shaped like the beak and the spurred foot of a bird, as the hook-beaked crowfoot, the cranebill, or geranium, from a Latin word for crane, and many others. Like children, the early observers of nature delighted in odd resemblances, and make a kind of fairy story of their imperfect science.

Life Worth Living for Football. Perhaps in no other countries is the craze for football carried to such an extent as in Yorkshire and Lancashire. There the people, especially of the working order, go wild over the noble game. Each Saturday they turn out to a man, and the weather must be truly formidable to keep the enthusiast from his football. A remarkable feature of this love for football is the almost incessant excursion-making to follow the home club when the latter plays away. Thirty or forty miles by train are nothing to the habitual attendant, and, as sometimes happens, the teams are booked to play on foreign ground for three or four weeks in succession, so that railway fares run away with a nice sum throughout the season. To render the burden apparently lighter the enthusiast saves a few pence weekly throughout the summer, thereby insuring for himself the series of delightful trips when the season of sport again comes round. Saving clubs are established in many large factories and workshops, with secretary and treasury complete; any sum being accepted, according to the disposition of the workman. One young fellow had £20 to his credit when the money was distributed the day before the first match of the season. In the same factory a boy of 13 pocketed £8, every penny of which he declared would "go in football." There are girl enthusiasts among these happy factory workers, but as "ladies are admitted free," it is not necessary to save so rigidly. However, there are railway fares, and the excitement of a trip is irresistible to these girl workers with a taste for football. So a penny or two pence are handed to the treasurer, as circumstances will allow; a ham tea being provided when the date of distribution arrives. The first excursion is hailed with delight, even if the distance to be traveled is but eight or ten miles. To prove how fascinating is the hold of the game on some people, it is observed that one elderly fellow refused to derive benefit from his sick club—

though he was ailing—because the society rules enforced sick members to be within doors after 4 p. m. (House so limited offered no chance of being present at the match; he refused the aid of the society, and enjoyed the weekly game in defiance of wet weather and his rheumatism.—Golden Penny.

Telepathy in Dogs. As a breed, perhaps, the St. Bernard may be said to be the telepathist among dogs. We speak of instinct in animals, we call this or that dog intelligent, and characterize the case or other related incident as wonderful or impossible. Telepathy is the most possible explanation. In the instance of a St. Bernard owned by a gentleman at Prague we have a case of telepathy. How else can the story be explained or accepted? During the evening of a day on which there had been a heavy fall of snow, and while snow was still falling, the gentleman, sitting alone by the fire with his dog, noticed him growing uneasy and restless in manner. Presently the dog got up and whined for the door of the room to be opened. Thinking he wanted to go to the kitchen for food, his owner opened the door and let the dog out, but the animal returned and seemed to expect something further of him. Going out into the hall after the dog, he found him making the same signs of uneasiness before the hall door. His owner, therefore, took down hat and coat, and thought the usual evening exercise was what the dog wanted. On his opening the door, the dog, contrary to his custom, turned to the left and made straight off in a certain direction. Following him at a run, the owner lost sight of him. Whistling and calling did not bring the dog back. He was able to track the animal's footsteps, and found him in the act of removing the snow from a wretched waif, a man still living, who from hunger and exposure had fainted, and was half frozen. This was some half-mile from the house.

A gentleman personally known to me recounted the following experience: "When I lived at Rust-chuec-on-the-Danube I had a very clever little pointer. The dog was not used greatly for sport, but was chiefly the companion of my children. I was in the habit of taking journeys of several days' duration and uncertain length. Usually I was not able to inform my family of the day of my return. Sometimes the difficulties of traveling made it impossible for me to judge myself when I might return.

"My dog always knew I used to return home by steamer from the other side of the river. My wife always knew by the dog's manner from which steamer I should land. Shortly after the steamer on which I was about to cross was timed to leave the station on the opposite river bank the pointer became restless and excited, and would go out into the garden to watch the steamer come across to our landing-stage. My wife used to say to the children: 'Papa is on the steamer.' The dog never made a mistake, although I might have come by any of the steamers leaving during the day. There was no hazard or guesswork in the dog's proceedings. Simply he knew the moment his master set foot on the steamer and showed that he knew it. Were the other steps of the journey all a blank to him, or was he, we wonder, through the same means, conscious of his master's doings?"—New York Sun.

Bridge While Train Wrecks. Between 8 and 9 o'clock on a recent morning there was quite a novel accident in bridge building at the East Creek station on the New York Central railroad, about eight miles east of Little Falls, N. Y. The bridge is No. 450 and it is built to carry off flood waters when the East Canada creek is in flood or the channel is choked. The old bridge was 75 feet long and sixty feet wide, containing four tracks. In order not to delay traffic more than was absolutely necessary the new bridge, which is a thorough plate girder bridge of steel, was constructed by the side of the old one. Both bridges were at an elevation of ten feet above grade. To facilitate moving them, both bridges were placed on car trucks, under which rails were laid. A powerful locomotive was placed on the regular track and attached to heavy chains fastened to both bridges. These chains were passed around pulleys to give the bridge a sidewise motion. When everything was in readiness the locomotive was started. As the old bridge was moved to the south, the new bridge, which weighs 250 tons, took its place. The old bridge was left by the side of the tracks, where it was taken apart and removed at leisure. The new bridge having been put in place, went into use at once. So quickly was the change made that the passenger tracks of the road were blocked but 20 minutes.

Home for Ex-Millionaires. A home for ex-millionaires is planned by one of their kind, and plungers who are broken at the wheel can find rest and quiet in Poughkeepsie. Richard B. Ferris, who for fifty years has been vice-president of the Bank of New York, closed a deal recently for the purchase of a historic mansion in Poughkeepsie, the fund for which was left by Samuel M. Fingle. The home is intended solely for men who have made and lost fortunes.—Cleveland Leader.

Scientific Society's Meeting. The first meeting of the International Selological Society, which had its origin at the Berlin Geographical Congress, will be held in Newburg on April 11, 1901. The subjects selected for discussion are: The organization and extension of microseismic investigations, the organization of international microseismic observations, the selection of apparatus for international and local seismic observations, the annual publication of international seismic reports and the status of the new society.

A Literary Vanderbilt. Reginald Vanderbilt, the youngest of the sons of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, is said to be contemplating a literary career. He wrote some promising fiction, both at school and in college.

The METRIC SYSTEM of

THE ORIGINAL GUBIT

THE ORIGINAL FATHOM



WEIGHTS & MEASURES



The bill introduced by Congressman Shafroth providing that on and after January 1, 1903, the weights and measures in the metric system shall be the legal standard weights and measures in the United States is simply another in a long line of attempts to supplant the present awkward system by the easy and simple metric or decimal system. Though the bill has been reported favorably by the committee on weights and measures it has still a hard fight before it. The chances for its adoption are not the brightest.

In one sense the United States may be said to have been even before France in the adoption of at least a portion of the metric system. In 1793 congress adopted the decimal system of money, with the dollar as the unit, whereas the metric system proper was not adopted by France until 1795.

As early as 1817 the subject of adopting the metric system in the United States was agitated. John Quincy Adams was appointed to investigate the weights and measures of the United States and he found that the standards of weight, measure, and capacity differed considerably in the different states and even in the same state. He reported fully on the results of his investigation and did not favor the adoption of the French or metric system because of the popular repugnance to a change and the inconvenience which would follow the adoption of a new system. At the same time he declared his belief that the metric system was almost ideal and reflected the greatest credit on the men and on the age which had devised it.



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.
(First Defender of the Metric System.)
of one-tenth of a meter. The unit of weight is the gram which is the weight of a cubic centimeter of water.

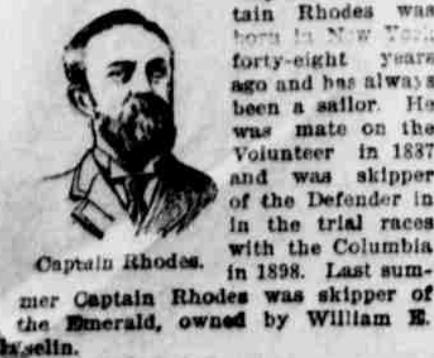
A standard meter was constructed in 1799 by an international commission representing France, Holland, Sweden, Switzerland, Denmark, Spain, Savoy, and the Roman, Cisalpine, and Ligurian republics. It was made of platinum and was deposited in the palace of archives in Paris and was declared to be the definitive basis of the metric system forever.

General Chaffee in Peking.
The Peking correspondents of the London newspapers do not approve of General Chaffee and his American methods. They complain of the guard that he posted to prevent looting. They report that the ministers are offended by General Chaffee's individual assumption of authority in issuing orders to prevent looting, and that Field Marshal Count von Waldersee is not pleased with the independent tone of General Chaffee's communications to headquarters. They report also that General Chaffee has created dissatisfaction by his refusal to join the other governments in giving increased salaries to officers assigned to duty in the provisional government at Peking.

This is a British view. The correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean at Peking takes a different view. He reports that the provisional government at Peking is cumbersome, expensive, and unsatisfactory; that its chief object seems to be to supply structures for military officers; that the high salaries paid condemn western government in the eyes of the Chinese, and that the provisional government has made a demand for unlimited power regarding public works, the levying of taxes, contributions, import duties, etc.

To all this General Chaffee, commanding the American troops, objected. He opposed the proposition to give the Peking provisional government unlimited control of the territory. He declined to approve the proposition to inaugurate new public works except such as were temporarily necessary, and he instructed Captain Foote, the American representative in the government.

Choice Prizes Popular.
New York yachtsmen have given their hearty approval to the selection of Uriah Rhodes as captain of the new cup defender. Captain Rhodes was born in New York forty-eight years ago and has always been a sailor. He was mate on the "Volunteer" in 1857 and was skipper of the Defender in the trial races with the Columbia in 1878. Last summer Captain Rhodes was skipper of the Emerald, owned by William E. the Iselin.

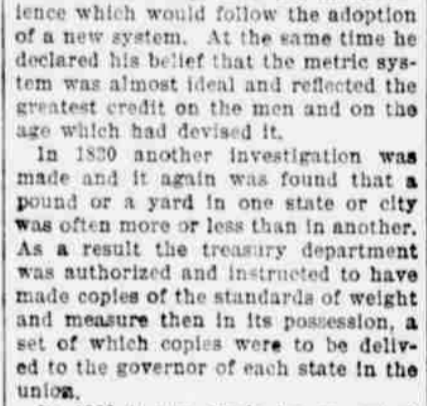


Animal Spirits Must Find Vent.
The bounding animal spirits and "superfluous vitality" of youth who are attending our higher institutions of learning have been well illustrated during the last few days in the vicinity of Chicago, Oct. at the Morgan Park Academy, for instance, it found expression in the burning of a laundry

The use of the metric system was declared obligatory in France on November 2, 1801, but the French people were not prepared for so sudden a change, and in 1812 a compromise was adopted which lasted until 1837. In that year a law was passed making the use of the metric system obligatory and ordering its enforcement after January, 1840. At present it is universally used by France, as well as by all European nations, except Great Britain, where it is allowed, but not compulsory. Russia was the last of great powers to make the change, having only a few weeks ago. On the continent the metric system has been adopted by Mexico, Brazil, Chile, Peru, and other of the South and Central American republics.

As early as 1817 the subject of adopting the metric system in the United States was agitated. John Quincy Adams was appointed to investigate the weights and measures of the United States and he found that the standards of weight, measure, and capacity differed considerably in the different states and even in the same state. He reported fully on the results of his investigation and did not favor the adoption of the French or metric system because of the popular repugnance to a change and the inconvenience which would follow the adoption of a new system. At the same time he declared his belief that the metric system was almost ideal and reflected the greatest credit on the men and on the age which had devised it.

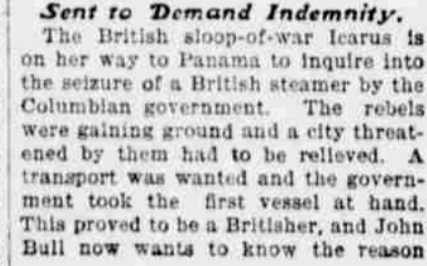
In 1830 another investigation was made and it again was found that a pound or a yard in one state or city was often more or less than in another. As a result the treasury department was authorized and instructed to have made copies of the standards of weight and measure then in its possession, a set of which copies were to be delivered to the governor of each state in the union.



HON. JOHN F. SHAFROTH.
(Colorado Congressman, Who is Author of the Present Bill.)

Under the regulations of the international postal convention the metric system was adopted as the standard in all transactions between the nations which are members of the postal union, and accordingly the mail transported between the United States

Sent to Demand Indemnity.
The British ship-of-war Icarus is on her way to Panama to inquire into the seizure of a British steamer by the Colombian government. The rebels were gaining ground and a city threatened by them had to be relieved. A transport was wanted and the government took the first vessel at hand. This proved to be a Britisher, and John Bull now wants to know the reason why. The Icarus is not a modern vessel, but still she should be equal to bringing the Columbians to time.



THE ICARUS.

The late Marons Daly invested several hundred thousand dollars in valuable copper property in Mexico during the past year. It is reported that these mines will now be disposed of and that they may be acquired by W. A. Clark of Montana, who already has mining interests in Mexico. Representatives of Mr. Clark are now in Mexico investigating certain copper properties.

Building on the campus which architecturally and otherwise had long of fended the aesthetic sense of the young hopefuls. When some rude and matter of fact freshmen appeared on the scene and attempted to put out the fire their base was promptly cut and they were given to understand that the higher culture does not welcome interference with its plans for bringing things up to the proper standard of beauty.

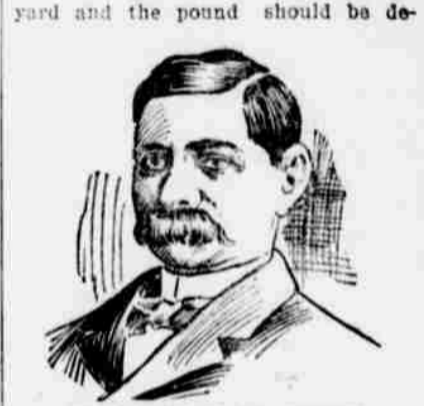
Several of the European general staffs are studying the feasibility of organizing special corps something after the boer model. The principal difficulty lies in the limited supply of horses at the command of the various governments, with the exception of Russia. The last equine census in that country is stated to have shown considerably more than 10,000,000 horses fit for war purposes.

Henry H. Rogers, the New York millionaire and copper king, was, fifty years ago, selling newspapers on the streets of New Bedford, Mass. He then went into a grocery store, getting \$3 a week and board.

and fifty other countries, including even the mail sent between the United States and England, is weighed and paid for entirely in terms of the metric system.

In 1875 a convention was held by representatives of practically all the civilized nations, except England, at which "a scientific and permanent bureau of weights and measures" was established at Paris, the expenses of which are paid by all the powers party to the convention. Great Britain has since become a party to this conference and now pays its share of the expenses of the bureau.

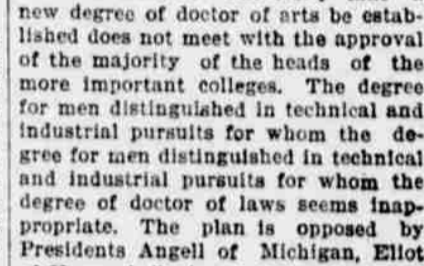
One duty of the international bureau of weights and measures is to furnish exact and correct copies or duplicates of the standards of weight and measure to the several countries which contribute to its support. These new standards were supplied to the United States and were received by the president and his cabinet with considerable ceremony on January 2, 1890, and are now deposited in a fireproof room in the coast survey building at Washington.



HON. JOHN F. SHAFROTH.
(Colorado Congressman, Who is Author of the Present Bill.)

The metric system proper is now exclusively used by the United States marine hospital service, by the foreign department of the postoffice, by the United States coast and geodetic survey, to some extent in the mint, United States signal service, and United States census department.

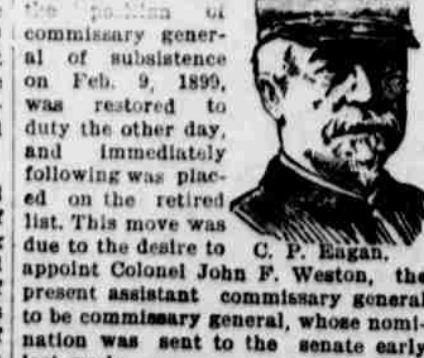
Degree of "Doctor of Arts."
The proposal of President Thwing of Western Reserve University that a new degree of doctor of arts be established does not meet with the approval of the majority of the heads of the more important colleges. The degree for men distinguished in technical and industrial pursuits for whom the degree for men distinguished in technical and industrial pursuits for whom the degree of doctor of laws seems inappropriate. The plan is opposed by Presidents Angell of Michigan, Elliot of Harvard, Butler of Colby, Carter of Williams, Hadley of Yale, Harris of Amherst, Jordan of Stanford, Low of Columbia, Northrop of Minnesota, Raymond of Union and Schurman of Cornell. It is approved by Presidents Stryker of Hamilton, Wheeler of California, and Faunce of Brown in a modified way.



Hard Work for St. Louis Fair.
The appropriation made by congress to aid the St. Louis fair of 1903 provided that the money should not become available unless the city of St. Louis should raise \$10,000,000 for the same purpose. The congressional appropriation was \$5,000,000. The city of St. Louis will issue bonds for \$5,000,000 and is making a vigorous effort to raise \$5,000,000 by private subscription.

The subscription list drugs. The St. Louis papers are full of energetic appeals for help. From their earnestness it must be that the difficulties are great. It would be unfortunate if the appropriation of congress should fall through the inability of the people of St. Louis to raise the amount of \$10,000,000, which is a condition on which the national appropriation rests.

Eagan Is Retired.
Brigadier General Charles P. Eagan, whose connection with the army had caused his suspension from the position of commissary general of subsistence on Feb. 9, 1899, was restored to duty the other day, and immediately following was placed on the retired list. This move was due to the desire to C. P. Eagan, appoint Colonel John F. Weston, the present assistant commissary general to be commissary general, whose nomination was sent to the senate early last week.



Gerhard Hauptmann, the famous German playwright and author, must have been born under a lucky star. In the first place, while young he inherited a large fortune; then, and still while young, he married a wealthy woman. Of late years his income has been largely increased by the profits from his plays.

WOMAN and HOME

encounter in her stories, usually keeps a cat, though there are only the farmer's plain useful cats, says the Detroit Free Press. Miss Mary E. Wilkins is also a great admirer of cats. Mr. William Dean Howells says: "I like them on general principles." Col. Higginson confesses to a great fondness and admiration for cats, while those who are familiar with Charles Warner's "My Summer in a Garden" need not be reminded of the cat "Calvin" and his interesting traits. Mr. Edmund Clarence Stedman is a genuine admirer of cats and evidently knows how to appreciate them at their full value.

LATEST THING IN HOSIERY.
When a woman raises her skirts nowadays the passer by with sharp eyes will notice what appears to be a stocking slipping down beyond physical and moral support. She is in no danger of losing it. It won't turn down even over her foot. It is merely by the mousquetaire stocking, the latest of feminine folly's fads. Just as a long glove would wrinkle over my lady's wrist and arm, so her long stocking now wrinkles over her leg. This probably was devised by the girl with thin lower extremities for the consternation of her stout friend, who could not afford to add anything to the circumference of that part of her body. The stout lady, therefore, will content herself with the stripes and clockwork which decorate the skin-tight hosiery, while the thin girl will don the interminable hose that wrinkle throughout their length. Some of the mousquetaire stockings are woven to produce a semblance of wrinkle. Of course, this careless effect must be planned carefully. To prevent the stocking from getting into unseemly bunches extra garters, to be placed at necessary intervals, are devised of narrow elastic and matching the stocking in color. One of these, just above the shoe top, fastens with a small, handsome buckle or bow of ribbon, another appearance that would induce the belief in the uninitiated that the woman was losing her garter.

CHILD'S SATIN FROCK.
Frock in softest cream satin Oriental, for a pretty baby of three or four, with its quaint bodice, smocked collar and cuffs, the sash held by three paste studs, and the flounce inserted and edged with lace and daintily feather-stitched.



HANDSOME EVENING WRAP.
Of white cloth, with an inset border of white lace over cloth of gold; the L'Aiglon collar, jabot with long ends, and the lining of the sleeve ends is of white chiffon over rose chiffon, the rose showing in tiny ruffles.



Literary Cat Lovers.
Miss Sarah Orne Jewett is a cat lover, and the dear old countrywoman down in Maine, whom one loves to

KEEP THE FEET WARM.
The illustration shows the combined carriage lamp and foot warmer re-



COMBINATION CARRIAGE LAMP.
cently patented, for use in cold weather. The object of the invention is to provide simple and effective means by which a continuous warmth at little expense may be supplied to the feet of the occupant of the vehicle, and in which the arrangement is such as to provide a light whose rays may be directed on the road in advance of the team. This object is attained by mounting the lamp proper directly underneath the body of the vehicle, within the oil reservoir located below and at the rear lamp. Leading from the reservoir to the lamp is a curved tube containing the feed wick, and in line with the blaze is the glass bulb-eye, through which the rays are emitted. Directly over the flame is a vertical tube leading to a warming chamber contained inside the body of the wagon and a passage for smoke is formed by a continuation of the pipe. It can be readily understood that if the wick is ignited and the feet are placed over the warming chamber and covered with a robe they will be perfectly comfortable themselves and also aid greatly in the circulation of blood through other portions of the body.



Embroidered Heavy Silk.
HIGH COLLAR AND CAPS EFFORT OF KERMINE; THE ROSETTES AT THROAT, UNDERLEEVES AND LONG ENDS ARE OF WHITE TULLE.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS

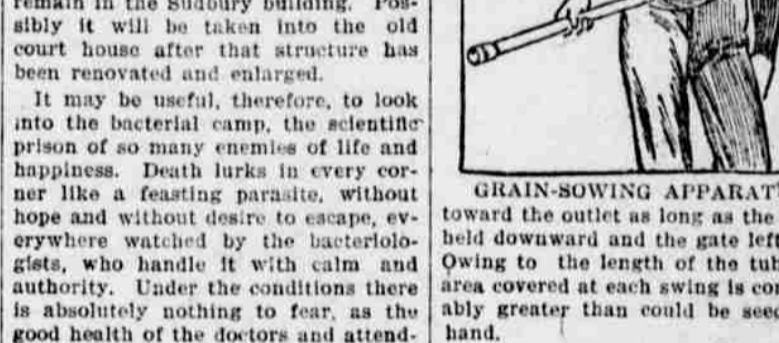
HANDLING DISEASE GERMS.
Millions of ravaging disease germs are fostered and fed in the bacteriological laboratory which is owned by the Boston board of health. There are all kinds of bacilli, from the bubonic plague specimen which has the power to extinguish a human life in the short period of a few days, to the dull, half-dead mites that require years and years of frequent, even continuous, attacks in order to deprive man of the pleasures of life. There are dead-end germs from mineral soil of China or India, germs which have caused much sorrow in the very heart of this city, gnawed off the heaviest bonds of friendship, and brought poverty into families that were comfortable and independent. Maybe there are microbes that have traveled the country over in futile quest of victims, or assailed the living as well as the dead on the mysterious bottom of the sea, because this great collection is gathered at different heights above the sea level as well as organic matter. It is an army that could produce an awful calamity were it set at liberty and given proper direction toward that end. There are people in Boston who fear this army to such an extent that they actually lose sight of the effectiveness of the method whereby it is kept and cared for, and they even allow this unwarranted fear to interfere with business prospects, says the Boston Transcript.

Here is an example: The laboratory is located in the Sudbury building on Sudbury street. Its quarters, being somewhat unsatisfactory for the work, the board of health sought premises nearer the center of the city and finally obtained an option on suitable rooms. Preparations were made for the removal of the laboratory to the new location, but at the last moment the owner of the building changed his mind in accordance with his groundless fears, and the laboratory had to remain in the Sudbury building. Possibly it will be removed into the old court house after that structure has been renovated and enlarged.

It may be useful, therefore, to look into the bacterial camp, the scientific prison of so many enemies of life and happiness. Death lurks in every corner like a feasting parasite, without hope and without desire to escape, everywhere watched by the bacteriologists, who handle it with calm and authority. Under the conditions there is absolutely nothing to fear, as the good health of the doctors and attendants will attest.

Every little group of germs kept in stock lies imprisoned in a glass tube, drenched in serum or agar, which, while it feeds the microscopic organism, also prevents its escape even if the stopper were removed from the mouth of the tube, and each tube is sealed with paraffin. No germs can rise from the media and sail in the air. They rise only when they are dry, and they are never dry except when the bacteriologists dry them on a glass slide over a hot fire, which kills them. All the material which is used in the researches is destroyed by fire as soon as the experiments are completed, excepting the glass receptacles and instruments, which can be cleansed by chemical solutions. Animals injected with the more dangerous germs are not kept in open cages during the incubation period; they are put into glass bowls and excluded from all chances of coming into contact with anything which might transfer the disease. Summing the story up in a few words, the laboratory is as safe to health as any office or dwelling house.

China's Coal Fields.
China contains some of the richest coal deposits in the world. Last fall Professor Drake of Tientsin visited the coal fields in the province of Shansi, which were examined by Baron von Richthofen in 1870, and found that they are of immense extent. The coal area is said to be greater than that of Pennsylvania, and the anthracite coal alone contained in these fields has been estimated at 630,000,000 tons. The Shansi coal beds are so thick and lie so uniformly in a horizontal position that the practicability has been suggested of running long lines of railroad tunnels through the beds, so that the cars can be loaded in the mines all ready for distant transportation.



GRAIN-SOWING APPARATUS.
toward the outlet as long as the end is held downward and the gate left open. Owing to the length of the tube the area covered at each swing is considerably greater than could be seeded by hand.

To Protect the Great Redwoods.
It was reported at the recent meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science that the redwood forests of the Pacific coast are now practically all in the hands of private owners who hold them for lumbering purposes. Since the redwood rivals the gigantic sequoia in size and interest, it is deemed a matter of scientific importance that it should be preserved, and the association approved the action of its botanical section in favoring the purchase and preservation of a public park in the Santa Cruz mountains covering more than 25,000 acres, and occupied largely by the primeval redwood forest.

Wonderful Variable Stars.
In studying the variations in the light of certain stars in the cluster known as "Messier 3," Professor Bailey has found one star whose changes are so rapid that in thirty minutes it gains more than an entire magnitude; in other words, becomes more than two and a half times as bright as it was at the beginning. Several others vary with a rapidity almost equally startling. Their entire period of variability from one maximum to the next is about half a day, but they gain light much quicker than they lose it. It seems impossible to regard such stars as suns in the sense of our sun.

An Enormous Crystal.
Recent notices in newspapers concerning a crystal of spodumene twenty-nine feet in length, said to be the largest known, have led Professor Montgomery of Toronto to describe in scientific journals a crystal of that mineral which he measured in the Dita tin mine in the Black Hills in 1885, and which was no less than thirty-eight feet six inches in length and thirty-two inches in thickness. It was almost perfect in form. Spodumene is a grayish-white or pink mineral almost as hard as quartz.

Latest in Apartment Houses.
The latest innovation in New York apartment houses is a combination of hotel and private dwelling. There are the usual suites on each floor, and, in addition, a number of bedrooms furnished by the owner of the house, and rented by the night or week to occupants of flats who have friends visiting them, says the Houston Post. This experiment has proved immensely successful, landlords say, and the idea of guest chambers is sure to be included by every well regulated apartment building hereafter.

Misses and Brains.
In one of his recent lectures at Clark University, Prof. Angelo Mosso of Torino asserted that "Physical education and gymnastics serve not only



for the development of the muscles, but for that of the brain as well." It is becoming evident, he said, that as much time should be devoted to muscular exercise as to intellectual exercise, and children should begin reading and writing only after they are nine years old. Muscular fatigue exhibits phenomena identical with intellectual fatigue. Nerve cells show on the average every ten seconds a tendency to rest. It is probable that only part of the brain is active at the time; the various parts relieve each other. The more mobile any animal's extremities are, the more intelligent, other things being equal, he is.

Would Not be Exhibited for Pay. An attack of commercial instinct has raised quite a breeze in society at Jackson, Miss., besides preventing the appearance at a reception there of Lieut. Hobson, hero. While Hobson was at the state capital of Mississippi he King's Daughters arranged a reception in his honor. The affair was to be held at the residence of Mr. Miller, a bank president, and it was decided to charge 25 cents admission. The lieutenant decided it was a trifle too much to expect the young sailor to go on exhibition like a dime museum frank.

Anyone can make an expense account, but few can keep it tally with their cash account.

Many a man who gives up his wages for foolish fancies disputes the price of necessities.

Our Nation's Wealth. The material wealth and strength of our nation is in iron, the most useful of all metals, just as the wealth of a human being lies in a useful stomach. If you have overworked yourself, try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will relieve the clogged bowels, improve the appetite and cure constipation, dyspepsia and biliousness.

Theories are a much like gratuitous advice. Easy.

Fruit is a necessary article of diet. Its prime essence are in Primley's California Fruit Gum.

He who admires not Luna's effluent rays was not brought up in a school of sentiment.

I am sure Pisco's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago. Mrs. Theo. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 10, 1900.

He who makes no mistakes makes nothing else.

GEORGE WASHINGTON SODA is tested daily by an expert chemist. It is perfectly pure. Insist on having it.

Some of us would not grow old if it required an effort.

STATES OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County, Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm has paid to the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of the Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Some people are happiest, seemingly, when they are "fussing."

ACE LINDSAY TELLS THE TALE AND TURNS IT UP. PAREN'S HAIR DRESSER FORBIDS COLOR AND LIFE. HINDENBERG, THE BEST CURE FOR CURDS. IDEAS.

A hearty laugh usually indicates a clear conscience.

HAS CURED THOUSANDS.

And It Will Cure You.

If you are troubled with Kidney or Bladder troubles, such as Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Catarrh, Gravel of the Bladder, Albumen in Urine and unhealthy deposits, or too frequent discharges of the urine, pain in the back and bladder, dropsical swelling of the feet and legs, etc., etc., we guarantee that by using Smith's Sure Kidney Cure, a complete cure will be effected.

Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

Charity is an attribute that can never be overdone.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

A patient person is usually a persevering one also.

Don't Take a Nasty Medicine when a pleasant one will give better results.

If you suffer from Malaria, Liver troubles, Kidney or Bladder troubles, Cramps, Colic or that general run-down feeling nothing will do you as much good as Wolfe's Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps. Pleasant to take, not nauseous, like other patent medicines. Gives strength and tone to the system and is good for the whole family. Doctors recommend it and druggists sell it.

Age does not seem to make some people look older.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it.

Bears the Signature of Dr. H. H. Stetson.

For Over 30 Years, The Kind You Have Always Bought, is the man who knows his is a sir.

Don't Get Footsore! Get FOOT-EASE.

A certain cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. Cures Frost-bites and Chilblains. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

We cannot all be handsome, but all of us can be good.

Have you tried Russ' Bleaching Blue, the famous bag blue that delights the laundress? All grocers sell it.

No man should permit his wife to be his drudge.

Keep Out the Wet Sawyer's Slickers.

NOT MADE BY THE HOUSE.

GEORGE WASHINGTON SODA.

Perfectly Pure, Best and Strongest on the market. Insist on having it. If your Grocer will not send it, write us and give his name.

DIAMOND SODA WORKS, Milwaukee, Wis.

THE WIND. I saw you toss the kites on high And blow the birds about the sky And all around I heard you pass, Like ladies skirts across the grass— O wind, that sings so loud a song!

I saw the different things you did, But always you yourself you hid, I felt you push, I heard you call, I could not see yourself at all— O wind, that sings so loud a song!

O you that are so strong and cold, O blower, are you young or old? Are you a beast of field and tree, Or just a stronger child than me? I wish you'd blow me all day long, O wind, that sings so loud a song!

—Robert Louis Stevenson.

An Investment.

Translated by Mrs. Moses P. Handy. (Copyrighted, 1900, Daily Story Pub. Co.)

We were strolling along the shore of the following sea. The waves were magnificent. They advanced in came, with foam, singing crystal songs, they came with great cries and falling upon the rocks left long trails of snow. Rapid, irritable, angry, numerous, they assailed the cliffs, sometimes like a gorgeous garden of white and green flowers, sometimes roaring like ferocious troops of bears, elephants and lions.

"Look," exclaimed Landa, "There goes Lavalle."

All turned. In a little phatoon, they saw a man still young by whose side sat a woman of the Iberian type; one of those ravishing beauties who arouse desire, hate and jealousy in every man's breast.

He's in luck that fellow," murmured the banker Langrune when the phatoon had passed. "By a single stroke he became owner of 90,000,000 francs, and the prettiest woman in the world found from pole to pole. And I have worked thirty years to get my beggarly half dozen millions."

"You are envious," answered Landa. "Don't you know that Lavalle owes his fortune and his wife to a good speculation? It all came from an investment of exactly 1,000 francs."

Fifteen years ago our friend Pierre Lavalle was a lucky young fellow of 20 years. He was rich, good-looking, robust in health, and of a nature to avail himself of his advantages. His father sent him around the world. In Chile he had as a guide a most intelligent man of excellent family and between them a friendship arose. The guide pretended to have discovered rich veins of silver in the mountains, but he feared to be forestalled and dared trust no one. At the moment of their separation Pierre offered him a thousand francs. Jose Alvarado thanked him with a dignified air and said:

"In ten years I shall be rich and you are my partner."

Then he wrote in the young man's journal this memorandum:

"In ten years I promise to share my property with my partner, Pierre Lavalle. Jose Alvarado."

"Santiago, Nov. 20, 1885."

Ten years later Pierre Lavalle was completely ruined. His father died of despair after unlucky speculations and left the son only a heritage of debt. The poor boy was forced to accept a clerkship in a government office.

None the less he still went about in society. As he did not try to borrow money from anybody, as he talked well and looked well the best hostesses asked him to their houses. One evening he attended a ball given by a rich Argentinean, Don Estevan Zuloaga. The affair was dazzling. All the South Americans in Paris were there, including many ravishing beauties. Pierre

admired Spanish beauties with the enthusiasm of the old romancers. Those eyes were voluptuousness distilled, their magic, those delicious curves of the figure, those little feet light and trembling, those magnificent mouths created for kissing aroused in Pierre an ecstatic drunkenness. Don Estevan had sought to bring together the richest human flowers of the Plata, Peru, Cuba and Mexico. The scene nearly turned the head of Pierre when he entered.

But the grace and beauty of all the other women was dimmed in his eyes when he perceived a young Chilean on the arm of a young and handsome Spaniard. With a skin as clear as a blonde's out of a wonderful smoothness, with eyes that absorbed the light and emitted it again in dazzling electric rays; with a divine mouth as innocent as voluptuous; with graceful rhythmic walk, and the sweep of her undulating curves she seemed to possess the quintessence of the charms and seductions of twenty exquisite women.

Pierre was overcome with the despair that follows too violent admiration. The love of such a creature seemed to him something unattainable, a thing to which a man could aspire only by genius, heroism or some other great quality. During the entire evening each time she passed near the place where he sat watching her dancing or walking, a wave of passionate adoration and sadness surged through his being.

He saw her again. He was introduced to her and in time to her mother. During the winter he loved her silently and without the least hope. What right had he to covet such a love, hundred men, the elite of Paris, would have killed themselves for her. And she was fabulously rich. So he loved her as one loves inaccessible things, the clouds, the stars

or the sun. She welcomed him as she did others and her mother seemed to like him. What did that signify? Pierre was an impossibility. In debt up to his neck he passed through the most humiliating period of his life. The chief of his bureau warned him that he must either settle with his creditors or the bureau would be compelled to dispense with his services.

One evening the poor boy sat with his head in his hands reflecting upon his situation. The thought of suicide entered his brain. A tiny fire burned in his stove; the lamp with little oil flickered. He was cold and hungry, and he felt himself alone and without a sympathetic friend like an animal dying in a cave. In the midst of his distress there came a vision of the Chilean belle and knowing that his clothes were no longer presentable, that his patent leather boots were cracked and that no tailor would give him credit, his desire for death became greater as he realized that he could not again meet his goddess.

Mechanically he raised himself and went to the box where he kept his souvenirs in the hope that he might find some jewel that he could sell. Some portraits, yellowing letters, locks of hair, notes, and leaves and dry flowers were crushed under his hand. He encountered the journal of travels and turned over the pages. The notes on Chile awakened his interest. It was there that she had been born.

"I was twenty years old then," he sighed, "How could I have known of the misery in store for me?"

He read the lines written by Alvarado: "In ten years I promise to share my property with partner Pierre Lavalle."

"I wish that you marry my niece," my property with partner Pierre Lavalle. He smiled sadly.

"This very evening the ten years expire. If the good Alvarado wishes to keep his promise he has not much time left."

Two knocks were heard on the door. Pierre said to himself ironically: "There he is now."

He opened the door. He saw before him a man of large stature, white hair and beard with the mien of a cowboy and the color of cinnamon.

The visitor addressed him in Spanish: "Excuse me," he said. "I am late. You are Mr. Lavalle?"

"Yes," replied Pierre astonished. "I am Alvarado."

The young man nearly dropped the lamp.

Alvarado continued: "I have come to pay my debt."

"Good," thought Pierre, "It will enable me to buy some clothes so I can see her again."

Alvarado continued: "I have made my fortune. I bring you our accounts as we are partners. Aside from my personal property which I deduct, we possess between 90,000,000 and 100,000,000 francs. The half of these have been realized and 25,000,000 francs are at your disposal."

The lamp fell.

"Good," continued Alvarado, "you are content. It is natural. That encourages me to demand something of you. I prefer that the money remain in my family and my family is composed of my sister and my niece."

Disappointment. Pierre had a vision of his magnificent Chilean and remained silent.

"I wish that you marry my niece. You know her already. She is named Anita Pena."

Pierre threw himself upon the cowboy and covered his white head with kisses, while he sobbed for happiness.

"And this," concluded Landa, "is what it is to give 1,000 francs to a Chilean who seeks his fortune."

"I wish I could find one like him to stake," groaned Langrune.

A beggar passed and asked alms in a piteous voice. Langrune turned away. "Why do not the police arrest these vagabonds?" he growled.

"It will bring you good luck to give him money," said Landa.

The banker took a franc from his pocket.

"Make him write a memorandum in your journal," said Songeres.

High-Water Times. After not raining for a long time it rained very hard in India, and the recent letters and newspapers from Calcutta describe the flooding of that city, where the water stood twenty inches deep in the streets. People went about in boats and wagons and as the rules of the road were suspended for the time, there was a great mix-up in the more crowded thoroughfares. In some places pedestrians waded up to their necks, and in other up to their knees. Scores of natives went about the streets sparring fish. The fish tanks had been overflowed, and it was good fishing in all the principal streets, especially in the celebrated Maidan. A native clerk who was late in arriving at his office excused himself by saying that in wading to his place of business he was much annoyed by the fish, one of which jumped out of the water and hit him in the eye.

Laborers who are employed in driving wedges into a block of wood, are careful to use blows of no greater force than is just sufficient. If they strike too hard, the elasticity of the wood will throw out the wedge.

Paper Making Material in Florida.

Florida can furnish cheap raw materials for the paper industry. The newspapers pressmen of this country for a century. Let a visitor this winter take note of the square miles of palmetto and hammocks he can see from the car window. Without taking into consideration all the other things, now, all under his eye are first-class raw material for the paper factory—and it will grow as fast as it can be used. Moreover, the lands can be bought as cheaply as the conscience of the purchaser will allow him to bid, and then Florida throws in more for good measure for factories.

Funny Men in Congress.

Congress always has its funny men. Sometimes there are two or three. The funny man of this house is Private John Allen of Toledo. He has held the position for the past ten or twelve years. Before him was Sunset Cox, who lost his right leg in the war. The house would not take him seriously long enough to make him a speaker. Allen also has been handicapped by his reputation as a humorist. He is a Mississippian, and the best known, and he has never been able to secure an election to the senate. This is Allen's last congress.

Some people bear in silence what they should put a stop to.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease Free. Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures sweating, damp, swollen, itching feet. It kills new and tight shoes easy. It cures itching of the feet and chills and frost-bites. At all druggists and shoe stores; 25c.

To the ideal married couple life should be one endless honeymoon.

Newly-married couple are shrewd enough to observe.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTEFUL CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteful form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Some people seem to delight in creating misery.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well unless your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back.

CASCARETS, Candy, Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Keep away care and wrinkles will never appear.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sore, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialist in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

Small indeed is the fire that attracts not a crowd.

Saddle Making Our Specialty. Write for Catalog. CAN SAVE YOU MONEY. \$25 Saddle for \$20. Our work guaranteed. Write for our price list before you pay. E. C. Dodson & Co., Dallas, Tex.

Some people look as if they feasted on green persimmon pies.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on the box. 25c.

Music is to many happy souls the passage way to Paradise.

Atkins' Battle Snake Oil—Most powerful liniment known. Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains, Backache, Crick in Neck, Headache, Embosment, Itching, Bruises, Burns, etc. Write for Free Catalog. Agents, Dallas, Tex.

We can never conquer another by continually slandering him.

El Paso Mid-Winter Carnival.

Those interested are not exaggerating in the least when they announce that the Mid-Winter Carnival at El Paso will be one of the grandest jollifications ever held in the southwest.

In addition to numerous attractions which have originated in the minds of the promoters and deduced from suggestions of friends, the enthusiastic management has given a heedful ear and an observant eye to the successes of the Mardi Gras of New Orleans, the principal mascot of Dallas, La. Fiesta de Los Angeles, and various other carnivals, with the hope that no features productive of mirth, instruction or interest will be omitted. The Sons of Confederate parade will be gorgeous, glittering and grand, eclipsing all former efforts in the history of historical pageants. The volcanic eruptions of Franklin will afford a thrilling novelty in spectacular illumination.

The bull fights, introducing native Spanish Toreros, will continue each day during the carnival. Bands of Indians give their native dances daily. Cattle roping, rough riding, prize roping contests between cowboys of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico, and the vaqueros of old Mexico, and various other "Wild West" features. Reproductions of Mexican life. International tournament between golf and tennis clubs of Arizona, New Mexico, Texas and Mexico. Street fair and Midway entertainments of the Mexican kind. In fact, nothing has been neglected. Across the Rio Grande from El Paso is the city of Juarez, with its Mexican costumes and customs still unchanged, and the city in itself is a piteous voice of undying interest. A few days could not be spent to better advantage than in El Paso during this carnival. It opens Jan. 17, 1901, and continues three days. The hotel accommodations will be of the best and prices reasonable. The Texas and Pacific railway will sell round trip tickets at unusually low rates. This is a trip for every one. See any ticket agent, or write for particulars to H. P. Hughes, Traveling Passenger Agent, Fort Worth, Texas, or E. P. Turner, General Passenger Agent, Dallas, Texas.

Holiday Excursion Rates via Cotton Belt Route.

To the old states to Arkansas and Missouri. Tickets on sale Dec. 20, 21 and 22, return limit 30 days from date of sale.

To Missouri (including St. Louis and Kansas City), Kansas and points in North Carolina. Tickets on sale Dec. 20, 21, 22 and 23, return limit 30 days from date of sale.

To points in Texas—Tickets on sale Dec. 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30, and Jan. 1, 1901, return limit Jan. 3, 1901.

Penny Concerts.

One of the churches in Chester, Pa., has introduced what is a novelty there—a penny concert. The church has always been crowded on thought occasions. They are charged 1 cent admission to an entertainment that is worth many times more, and which is wholesome and instructive. The smaller children are always given the center seats. In front, the largest ones sit on the side seats. It is so distinctively an affair for children that the big people who attend have to content themselves with the back seats if there happens to be any of them left.

Just in Time.

A circus paid a flying visit to a small town not long ago, and the price of admission was sixpence, children under 10 years of age half price. It was Edith's 10th birthday, and her brother, Tom, aged 13, took her in the afternoon to see the show, says London Spare Moments. As the door he put down hispence and asked for two front seats.

"How old is the little girl?"

"Well," replied Master Tom, "this is her 10th birthday, but she was not born until late in the afternoon."

Proof that their clothes are new. A traveler returned from a tour of southern Italy says that one of the peculiar customs of the peasants is the wearing of price marks on raw suits of clothes. Whereas in other countries the dealer's ticket and tag are removed as soon as the goods are sold, in the sunny top and heel of the European "boot" they are fastened on the lighter and worn until they fall off. The object of this is to show neighbors that you have new clothes, bought on such a day and costing so much, at So-and-So's. The same traveler says Paris is crowded with dog barbers.

Mary's Little Lamb.

And now they say the "Mary" who had "a little lamb" was a little Massachusetts girl who had adopted one of a pair of twin lambs. The lamb strayed away, and on her way to school Mary found it and carefully did take it to school with her and to the class. A young man named Rowiston, the son of a Boston riding master, who was fitting himself at Harvard college, was at school that day and he proceeded to ride the lines which have become immortal. The lamb tried to be a very old sheep, and was finally killed by an irate cow.

In Praise of the Moderate Man.

Miss Alice French (Octave Thonet), at a recent meeting of club women of Lincoln, Neb., sounded the praises of the "moderate man," claiming that he is generally unappreciated. "The moderate man is doing his unobtrusive best in every walk of life," she said. "The moderate woman is doing hers. She is a good wife, a good mother, a good friend and neighbor. The moderate man is under fire from his own familiar friends; he is attacked by the extremists on both sides, and yet, harassed, wearied, goaded, he doggedly fights on with a jest."

Atkins' Battle Snake Oil—Most powerful liniment known. Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains, Backache, Crick in Neck, Headache, Embosment, Itching, Bruises, Burns, etc. Write for Free Catalog. Agents, Dallas, Tex.

The true friend never deserts his friends when they are in trouble.

The bluest blue makes the whitest white, that Russ' Bleaching Blue, the modern bag blue.

Bury your prejudice cremate your dislike.

"We're Marching to Zion."

That's how the good old song goes. But now the people ride in comfort and luxury when traveling toward the city of the Saints. The National Livestock association will hold its great annual convention in Salt Lake City, Jan. 15-18, 1901. Say, brother, are you with us? Only one fare, plus two dollars, for the round trip, via "The Denver Road," and your choice of routes west from Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver (with special train service). There will be a happy time. Salt Lake City is noted for success in caring for and entertaining conventions, and "You don't have to apologize for riding on the Denver road."

W. F. Sterley, A. G. P. A.; A. A. Glisson, G. A. P. D.; Charles L. Hull, T. P. A.; Fort Worth, Texas.

N. B.—Drop us a line for further information.

Special Rates via H. & T. C. R. R.

To El Paso, account Mid-Winter Carnival, all agents will sell round trip tickets, Jan. 14 and 15, at rate of \$15, limit Feb. 1.

Southeastern Holiday excursions: To all agents: Excursion tickets will be on sale to the usual holiday points in the southeast, including Memphis, Tenn., and New Orleans, La. Limit 30 days. See nearest agent for rates.

To all points in Louisiana—all agents will sell round trip tickets, Dec. 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30, and one-third fare, limit Jan. 22.

To points in Arkansas and Cairo, Ill.—All agents will sell round trip tickets, Dec. 20, 21, 22, and one and one-fifth fare, limit Jan. 20, 1901.

To Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo, Colo.—All agents will sell round trip tickets, Dec. 21, 22 and 23, at one and one-fifth fare, limit Jan. 20, 1901.

M. L. Robbins, G. P. & T. Agent, Houston; S. F. B. Morse, P. T. M., Houston; A. G. Newman, B. P. A., Dallas.

Holiday Rates and Through Cars via Texas Midland Railway.

To all points in the Southeast, fare and a fifth for the round trip. Tickets on sale Dec. 20th, 21st and 22nd, good to return in 30 days.

Through coaches on Dec. 29th to Atlanta, Ga., via Memphis and Birmingham, via Memphis and Chattanooga, via Memphis and Nashville and via New Orleans and Montgomery; to Louisville, Ky., via Memphis and Bowling Green; to points on Mobile and Ohio R. R., via Memphis and Corinth. To all points in Arkansas, Kansas and Missouri, fare and a fifth for the round trip, tickets on sale Dec. 21st, 22nd and 23rd, good until Jan. 21st, 1901, to return.

His Life for Another.

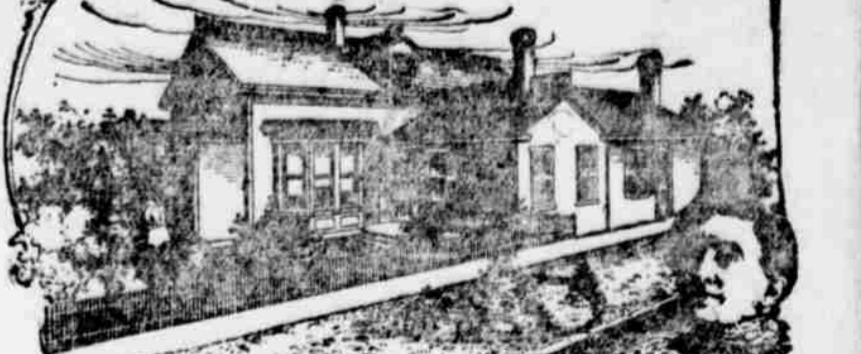
William Krider sacrificed his life in an effort to save the life of Mrs. Soderstrom of 3247 Fifth avenue. Krider was a flagman in employ of the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne railroad and stationed at a Philadelphia crossing. Shortly before noon Mrs. Soderstrom started to cross the tracks in front of a passenger train. Krider saw her peril and tried to drag her aside. Before either could get away Krider was struck under the wheels.

Mrs. Soderstrom was struck by the engine and hurled to one side, sustaining injuries that may prove fatal.

Chinese Perversity.

The Chinaman shakes his ow instead of yours. He keeps out of step when walking with you. He puts his hat on in salutation. He whitens his boots instead of blackening them. He rides with his heels in his stirrup instead of his toes. His compass points south. His women folk are often seen in trousers accompanied by men. Often he throws away the fruit of the melon and eats the seeds.—Robertson-Scott's "People of China."

MRS. BREWER RECOMMENDS PERUNA FOR GRIP AND FEMALE CATARRH.



The Homes of Mrs. Lizzie M. Brewer at Westley, R. I.

results the action of Per-una. It results all the bad symptoms to which females are subject. The irregularities and nervousness, the debility and miseries which afflict more or less the women from girlhood to change of life, are one and all met and overcome by this excellent remedy. I wish every young lady in our city could read your book.

"Mrs. Lizzie M. Brewer." Per-una will cure the worst cases of catarrh. La grippe is acute epidemic catarrh, for which Per-una is a specific.

Mrs. J. W. Reynolds, New Lisbon, Ohio, suffered for many years with chronic catarrh of the lungs, head and throat; continuous cough; many physicians failed to cure. Permanently cured by Per-una. Thousands of testimonials could be produced. A valuable treatise on catarrh sent free by the Per-una Medicine Company, Columbus, O.

Dear Dr. Hartman—I find Per-una a sure cure for all catarrhal affections. It cures a cold at once. There is no cough medicine that can at all equal Per-una. As for the grippe, there is no other remedy that can at all compare with Per-una.

"I am among the sick a great deal in our city and have supplied many invalids with Per-una, simply because I am enthusiastic in my faith as to its results. I have never known it to fail to quickly and permanently remove that demoralized state of the human system which follows la grippe.

"In all cases of extreme weakness I use Per-una with perfect confidence of a good result. In cases of weakness peculiar to my sex I am sure that no other remedy can approach in good

FREE! FREE!

IT WILL SURPRISE YOU!

Have you one of the new illustrated descriptive CATALOGUES OF THE 88 VALUABLE PRESENTS

now offered for tags taken from "SCHNAPPS" relieves the Dealer of the burden of carrying numerous brands to hold the fastidious.

R. J. Reynolds' 8 oz. STRAWBERRY R. J. R. AND

SCHNAPPS TOBACCOS?

If not, write a postal card at once to the manufacturer, giving your name and address, and a catalogue will be

J. E. POOLE, Editor and Proprietor.

Advertising rates made known on application. Terms \$1.00 per annum, invariably cash in advance.

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

Saturday, Dec. 22 1900.

LOCAL DOTS.

Go to T. G. Carney's for choice family groceries. Mr. Singleton and wife left Thursday for South Carolina. Mr. H. S. Post and family moved to the country this week. Boys, get your fireworks at Williams & Martin's. Mr. C. C. Archer left this week on a visit to relatives in Alabama. For a good, honest hand made saddle see Riddel. Mrs. A. P. Bailey left Wednesday to visit relatives in Alabama. Fresh Oranges, Apples and confectioneries at Williamson & Martin's place. Mr. J. F. Jones left Tuesday for Jones Bros. ranch in Tom Green county. Fresh Groceries—almost everything you can think of at S. L. Robertson's. Mr. B. L. Frost returned Monday from Arkansas with his cattle. He says he is done with Arkansas now for a while. Fresh oysters at the "Bon Ton." New crop Louisiana Molasses at W. W. Fields & Bros. Try it if you want something good. Mr. and Mrs. Jno. E. Robertson entertained quite a party of the young folks Monday night. Xmas candies and fruits at the "Bon Ton"—Williams & Martin. Cheese, Kraut, Apples, Cabbage, fine, large Greely Potatoes, red and yellow Onions at S. L. Robertson's. Mr. S. W. Scott left Thursday for Woodward, O. T., to spend Christmas with the family of his father-in-law, where his wife is now visiting. Mrs. Scott will return home with him. Ladies you should see the handsomely decorated tea and dinner sets at Fields & Bro's. Fresh fruits and choice confectioneries for Xmas at Williams & Martin's. There will be no sermon at the Presbyterian church tomorrow. Sunday school at the usual hour. C. C. Riddel has more and better buggy whips—a new lot, 10 cents and up. Go and get yourself one. Trade has been splendid and we had to stock up again—come and see. S. L. ROBERTSON. Poland China hogs—a choice lot of purebred ones for sale by J. F. Pinkerton. Nice mince meat at Fields & Bro's. Mr. Oglesby and wife of McGregor, arrived here Thursday to spend Christmas with Mr. Oglesby's parents. New lot of ladies dress and skirt patterns just received at S. L. Robertson's. All sorts of nuts and fruits at Fields & Bro's. Mr. Booth English arrived Thursday evening from Higgins and will spend Christmas with his Haskell friends. Galvanized Iron Wash Tubs, Washboards, Buckets, Wash Pans, Dish Pans, Dippers, Oil Cans, Lamp Chimneys, Etc., at S. L. Robertson's. The Sunday schools of the Methodist, Presbyterian and Christian churches have united on having a Christmas tree at the Methodist church. Some fine preserves and jellies at W. W. Fields & Bro's. For broken limbs, chilblains, burns, scalds, bruised shins, sore throat, and sores of every kind, apply BALLARD'S SNOW LINTMENT. It will give immediate relief and heal any wound. Price 25 and 50 cts at J. B. Baker's. Hello Jones! Hello Lawly! Hello Johnson!—How are you fellows feeling? Better luck to yez next time, boys! My stock of groceries has just been filled up with a complete line of choice, fresh family groceries. As to prices—well, they are below the other fellows'—Come and see! Respectfully, T. G. CARNEY.

OUR CHRISTMAS BELLS

THEY RING FOR ALL

a cheerful call to come and select their presents at Santa Claus' Headquarters. Our stock may appear broken and many of the pretty things that were seen on the night of their opening be gone, yet we still have some very pretty things for presents and quite a lot of toys for the little folks

BUT THEY ARE GOING

And we urge you to come and make your purchases now. I thank you one and all for the liberal patronage you have given and in advance for future trade I hope to get.

Wishing you a merry Christmas,

I am yours for trade.

JOHN B. BAKER.

Fresh and Complete.

At this season of the year you often find that stocks of dry goods have been picked over and run down to such an extent that it is difficult to find in them just what you want. While we opened up our fall trade with a much larger stock than we had ever before carried in West Texas, our constantly increasing trade made such inroads upon it that we saw it falling in some lines and, being determined to meet all demands and supply the wants of our customers, we met the difficulty promptly by again going to market and refilling our shelves. We therefore have to offer to

OUR LADY CUSTOMERS a complete stock, Handsome, Fresh and Up-to-date Dress Goods

From which may be constructed as pretty and stylish costumes as the City stores can furnish.



SOME OF THE KINDS AND STYLES ARE HERE ENUMERATED

A choice line of Storm Serges, Ladies Cloth and Winter woolen fabrics, in a large variety of colors and weaves, very desirable for suits and separate skirts.

The newest designs in Llama Cloth, Pebble Jacquards, Covert Cloth, English Worsteds, Soutache Novelty and Brocaded patterns.

Henriettas in the new shades now in demand.

Skirt Patterns—New lot in handsome figured and brocaded Crepons—very pretty and stylish.

Fancy Dress Cloids—A fine line of these fashionable goods in the leading colors of the day.

Trimnings—All the newest things in this line, such as gilt cords and braids, applique, etc.

Neve Linings—These are the standard and most approved dress linings. They are "On top."

French Flannels for Waistings—These goods are something new—the very latest for Ladies' winter waists. We have them in large and small polka dots, stripes and squares; colors pink, cream, light blue, marine and navy blue, garnet, etc.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CAPES AND JACKETS.

Jackets for Ladies and Misses in English Kersey gray, black, brown and tan excellent quality, new style collar, bell and plain sleeves, new style back, two pockets, lined throughout. There is excellent value in this stylish jacket at our very low price.

Misses Box Jacket, in fine Kerseys and cloaking cloth, deep flaring storm collar and revers, lined throughout, a first class winter garment.

Besides the above we have a large line of Ladies', Misses' and childrens Jackets and Capes of various materials and suited to general demand in price and quality.



HOSIERY.

We carry the "CLIPPER" and "LOVE STAR" brands of ladies and childrens hosiery. Fast black, seamless, double heel and toes, 80 to 140 gauge. You will get your money's worth in buying these goods.

GLOVES.

We carry an excellent line of Ladies and Misses kid gloves in white and all the fashionable colors, with either buttons or patent fasteners. Also a nice line of riding and driving gauntlet gloves.

CORSETS.

We handle the celebrated "M K" and "DAISY" corsets, in various sizes and styles for ladies and misses. These corsets are of first quality, perfect in fit and comfortable to wear.



BLANKETS, COVERLETS AND STAPLE GOODS.

We have a good line of All Wool and Mixed Blankets, medium and heavy weights, full size, excellent value at our low prices.

Also a large line of cotton Blankets, Coverlets, Suggans, etc.

Our stock of the standard brands of Domestic, Sheetings, Shirtings, Apron Checks, etc. is very complete.

See our Handsome Buggy Robes

Our flannel department is very complete, embracing a full line of reds, grays and blues and white in light, medium and heavy weights.

Our Staple Dry Goods department covers the full line of Jeans, Domestic, Drillings, Cheviots, Checks, Linseys and waterproofs in all leading colors.



You will understand that merely a few leading articles in our large and varied stock of goods are mentioned in this advertisement.

We cordially invite you to call and look through our stock when you go shopping, for we believe we can suit almost any one in any line of goods, and, we assure you the prices will be right.

Yours truly, S. L. ROBERTSON.

THE GOSSETT HOTEL, Haskell, Texas.

Having taken charge of this Hotel and refitted and refurnished it, it now offers to the Local and Traveling Public the best and most comfortable accommodations to be had in Haskell, but without a corresponding advance in prices. Your Patronage Respectfully Solicited. M. H. GOSSETT, Proprietor.

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.



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.

A BOON TO MANKIND!

D. TABLET'S BUCKEYE



A New Discovery for the Certain Cure of INTERNAL and EXTERNAL PILES, WITHOUT PAIN.

CURES WHERE ALL OTHERS HAVE FAILED. TUBES, BY MAIL, 75 CENTS; BOTTLES, 50 CENTS. JAMES F. BALLARD, Sole Proprietor, 310 North Main Street, ST. LOUIS, MO. For sale by J. B. Baker, Haskell, Texas.

Mr. Jack Redwine brought to town and sold this week a lot of the finest turnips we have seen in a good while. All of them were large, some weighing over four pounds each. This shows what our people can have with a little well directed effort. Mr. T. G. Jack was in the other day to supply us with some Xmas turkeys. He remarked that the country is settling up and improving to such an extent between town and his place that one can hardly recognize it as the same. He didn't count them, but said there must be twenty-five new houses in sight of the road. We now have in stock the nicest line of queensware, both decorated and plain, that we have ever handled, also a nice line of glassware, lamps and lamp chimneys. Call and see these goods if you want anything in that line. The prices are right. Yours &c W. W. FIELDS & BRO. Mr. Powell of Navarro county, who bought Mr. Riddel's place several weeks ago, arrived this week with his family. The disposition of children largely depends upon health. If they are troubled with worms, they will be irritable, cross, feverish, and perhaps seriously sick. WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE is a worm expeller and tonic to make them healthy and cheerful. Price 25 cts at J. B. Baker's. Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Post left Wednesday to visit relatives in Louisiana whom they have not seen in several years. We understand that they expect to be away four or five months. Mr. Henry Post and family will live on the farm during their absence. Another good evidence that a farmer can make a living in Haskell county is the fact that nearly all of the men who have come here during the last few years not able to buy land and who have been renting, have during the past year bought land, from 100 to 200 and 400 acres each, and are establishing homes of their own. They have made advance payments on their lands and have money enough to fence their holdings and build modest houses. Another average year or so will put them out of debt and enable them to add to the comfort of their homes. This is decidedly better—better for the people interested and for the country than renting land any where.

Fresh and Good. Ralston Health Food, Ralston Pancake Flour, Pearl Cracked Hominy, Postum Cereal Coffee, Rolled Oats, Flake Hominy, Pearl Grits, for sale by S. L. Robertson.

Whenever there are as many as two passengers either from or to Stamford I will take them at same price charged by the mail hack and I guarantee to furnish better rigs and make better time. J. J. BALDWIN. Saw Death Near.

"It often made my heart ache," writes L. C. Overstreet, of Tenn., "to hear my wife cough, but she was so far gone with Consumption that no medicine or earthly help could save her, but a friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery and persistent use of this excellent medicine saved her life." It's absolutely guaranteed for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Throat and Lung diseases. 50c and \$1.00 at J. B. Baker's. Trial bottles free. Mr. G. J. Miller brought us a load of the nicest sorghum hay the other day that we have seen. He thus paid for his own paper and sends one for a year to a friend in another county. Do likewise if you have friends that you desire to acquaint with the advantages of your county.

How to Cure Croup. Mr. R. Gray, who lives near Amenia, Dutchess county, N. Y., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best medicine I have ever used. It is a fine children's remedy for croup and never fails to cure." When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has developed, it will prevent the attack. This should be borne in mind and a bottle of the Cough Remedy kept at hand ready for instant use as soon as these symptoms appear. For sale by J. B. Baker druggist.

Mr. Jones gives notice that he will not run his gin next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Have you a cold? A dose of BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP at bedtime will remove it. Price 25 and 50 cts. at J. B. Baker's drug store. A Mr. Lewis and family arrived here this week from Collin county and have rented Mrs. Haswell's place. Shredded cocoanut, chocolate, seedless raisins, flavoring extracts, spices, etc., for making your Christmas "fixings" good, at W. W. Fields & Bro's. Ladies jackets. There's been no cold weather yet and you are fortunate if you have not bought your winter wraps, as S. L. Robertson has the latest in this line for ladies and misses. His line of jackets are splendid, be sure and see them. I am receiving this week new dry goods in every department of my stock, filling in all the gaps made by my heavy fall sales. My customers will now find my stock fresh and complete in all lines of winter goods. Buyers will do well to call and examine these new goods before buying. Respectfully, S. L. ROBERTSON.

The Best Plaster. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with lame back or pains in the side or chest, give it a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism. One application gives relief. For sale by J. B. Baker druggist.