

When a man plays the races the races work him.

A tailor is sometimes able to mend everything but his ways.

The cowardice of some men prevents them from posing as cowards.

Usters and roll-top desks hide a great many things from the public.

Some men can't understand why the fool-killer doesn't call next door.

Secret societies evidently originated in Egypt. Mummies the word there.

The original settler in Tennessee was probably the first man who tennis saw.

It isn't vanity that makes a man go out between the acts and look in the glass.

According to the old saw, every dog has his day. So has every saint, for that matter.

It's pretty hard to make a schoolboy believe in an all-wise Providence when it rains on a holiday.

Truth is mighty and will prevail. Of course it will—just as long as that which prevails is labeled the truth.

Spain might utilize Cow-king Gillett in her cabinet. Just at this juncture his borrowing talent would come in quite handy.

Great wit may be akin to madness, but the relationship isn't to be compared to the madness of the small wit whose contribution is "declined with thanks."

A German dentist, Dr. Hers, proposes to put microbes into our mouths to steal away our pains. His discovery consists in an inoculant prepared by which he cultivates for the patient an applied in the case of a tooth which stops the pain, but which stops the nerve further, it is a good deal can be excused to high spirits, while it should not be held that a mere frolicsome escapade like this should forfeit a prisoner's legal right to food and shelter. There is a time to dance but one cannot be dancing all the time. The jailer should not allow personal pique to interfere with grave constitutional privileges.

A decision of no little importance has been rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States in reference to the power of states to tax foreign corporations doing business within their limits. The decision was rendered in a case instituted against the comptroller of the state of New York to vacate an assessment made on the capital of a large western drug house having a branch in New York city. The validity of the New York law was sustained by the Supreme Court in affirmance of the decision rendered by Judge Shiras, who announced the opinion of the court, said that the law was settled that a state might impose such conditions for permitting a foreign corporation to do business within its limits as it might deem expedient, and that it might make the grant dependent upon the payment of a specific license tax or a sum proportioned to the use of its capital within the state, and that this did not constitute a discrimination against the products of other states.

A visitor from another planet, where parties and elections are unknown, might naturally ask on the day after an American election, "Where are the excited, applauding, denouncing citizens I saw in vast crowds during the week before the polls opened?" The quiet acceptance of fairly wrought defeat, the return to ordinary rounds of duty, a whole nation stirred and then calm—all this might seem inexplicable. The story is told in a word: The republic has cherished the principle that the honestly ascertained will of the majority shall prevail.

Many a carriage has been capsize into the ditch because the driver lost his head and pulled too hard on one rein. It is a part of good citizenship to look after politics, but the people of the United States have several other interests to care for.

Emperor William, in opening the German reichstag, said he hailed with warm approval the czar's magnanimous proposal for the furtherance of peace, after which he called for 89,921,181 marks for the strengthening of his army and navy.

IS UNDER AMERICAN CONTROL.

The Island of Cuba Turned Over to United States Authorities at Havana With Impressive Ceremonies.

Evacuation Ceremonies.

Havana, Jan. 2.—The sovereignty of Cuba passed from Spain to the United States yesterday.

The form of the transfer was simple, consisting only of an exchange of speeches in the salon of the palace, the hauling down of the Spanish flag and the raising in its stead the flag of the United States on the flag-staff on the palace roof. Salutes were fired from the heavy guns of the forts and the warships before and after the change of flags. The raising of the stars and stripes was greeted with cheers by the people, who covered the roofs of the buildings around the palace and plaza.

Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke, governor of Cuba, and Maj. Gen. Ludlow, governor of the city of Havana, accompanied by their staffs, arrived at 11:30 in carriages. Gen. Brooke and Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, Gen. Brooke's chief of staff, in the first carriage. In each of the other carriages rode a Cuban general with American officers. The Cubans were Gen. Laeet, Mario, Meocal, Mayia Rodriguez, Serafin Sanchez, Jose Miguel Gomez, Nodarte, Rafael de Cardenas, Agramente and Vidal and Col. Vallente.

At 11:45 Maj. Gen. Lee, military governor of the province of Havana, with his staff, joined Gen. Brooke. On entering the palace the American general went to the salon facing the plaza, which is on the second floor. Capt. Gen. Castellanos entered the salon without ceremony from the left and greeted Gen. Brooke and others. After shaking hands Gen. Brooke sat upon a sofa, while Gen. Castellanos moved toward the group of Cuban generals.

British Vice Consul Jerome introduced him to Gen. Maria Rodriguez. At the last stroke of 12 the boom of a gun brought all eyes to the point in the room where stood the captain general, who was talking with an American officer. Immediately all was silence.

Capt. Gen. Castellanos handed the manuscript of his speech to Capt. Hart, interpreter, and began to speak. Addressing himself to Gen. Wade, president of the United States military commission, though he seemed to look at the floor, Gen. Castellanos said: "Gentlemen, in compliance with the agreement of the island and the orders of my king, at this moment of noon, Jan. 1, 1899, ceases in Cuba Spanish sovereignty and begins that of the United States. In consequence, I declare you in command of the island, with the object that you may exercise it, declaring to you that I will be first in respecting it. Peace having been established between our respective governments, I promise to give all due respect to the United States government and I hope that the good relations already existing between our armies will continue until the termination of the evacuation of those under my orders in this territory."

After Capt. Hart had translated the address, Gen. Wade said to Gen. Brooke: "I transfer this command to you."

Maj. Gen. Brooke said: "I accept this great trust in behalf of the government and the president of the United States (addressing Capt. Gen. Castellanos) I wish you and the gentlemen with you a pleasant return to your native land. May prosperity attend you and all who are with you."

Gen. Brooke and Castellanos then shook hands, after which Gen. Castellanos and staff retired from the room.

Ordered Mustered Out.—Washington, Jan. 2.—Secretary Long has ordered that about 800 sailors, volunteers, who enlisted solely for the war be mustered out. Only about 200 of the volunteers are now left in the service. The department made this order reluctantly for the effect will be to compel many of the vessels to be put out of commission at a time when they are needed, but under the law the secretary had no discretion in the matter.

The steamship Algiers sailed from New Orleans for Havana with 13,391 sacks of flour.

Will Oppose.—Denver, Co., Jan. 2.—An officer of the association said that the National Live Stock convention to convene in his city on the 24th of January will adopt strong resolutions opposing the passage of the anti-scalping bill, which is booked to be considered soon after the holiday recess.

The association will have delegates from twenty states in the Union, representing \$50,000,000 of invested capital.

Burned to Death.—Bateville, Ark., Jan. 2.—The residence of J. W. Stafford in Big Bottom township was destroyed by fire. Two children, aged 5 and 7 respectively, were burned to death in the flames.

Mrs. Botkin, on trial at Los Angeles, Cal., charged with sending a box of poisoned candy to Mrs. Dunning of Dover, Del., causing the death of that lady and her sister, was found guilty and given life imprisonment.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Wayfield, Ky., had an \$18,000 fire.

Gov. Johnston of Alabama pardoned and paroled fourteen convicts.

Joe Calorina, a boy, was run over and killed by a cane car at Litcher, La.

At Owensboro, Ky., a farmer named Wayne Smith was killed by Pud Terrell, a barkeeper.

The dry goods store of Henry Wessel at Baltimore, Md., was entered and \$7000 taken in money and checks.

Frank Hurley, a carpenter, fell from a building forty feet high at Cerulian Springs, Ky., and fractured his skull.

The Louisiana State Agricultural society will hold its annual meeting at Shreveport on the 25th.

Shreveport is making an effort, through the Order of the Orient, to have the Mardi Gras this year.

The Baptist institute at Danville, Morgan county, Alabama, burned. The building cost \$5000 and was uninsured.

At Haynes, Ark., J. J. Hughes, a merchant shot and killed Dr. W. N. Scott. This is the third man that Hughes has slain.

Rev. George T. Chandler, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church of Knoxville, Tenn., has accepted a call to Kosciuski, Miss.

The remains of Mrs. John Whiting, a prominent Alabama lady, aged 90 years, who died at Birmingham, were interred in Montgomery.

A committee of Pine Bluff, Ark., business men will go to Washington to urge an appropriation from congress for improving the Arkansas river.

A \$10,000 monument, erected by the school children of New Orleans in the memory of John McDonogh, a philanthropist, was dedicated in the Crescent city.

Troops Sail.—Charleston, S. C., Dec. 31.—Nearly 2000 United States troops sailed from Charleston to Cuba yesterday. The transports Minewaska and Manitoba went out on the morning tide and the Ward line steamer Saratoga went to sea later in the day. On the first named ship there were Gen. Bates, his headquarters staff, the brigade hospital and the sixth regiment of Ohio volunteers, bound for Cienfuegos; the Manitoba carried Gen. Sanger, his headquarters staff and the twelfth regiment of New York volunteers, while the Saratoga carried 450 men of the first regular infantry. In addition to the troops each vessel carried an immense quantity of supplies, provisions, baggage, lumber, etc. The Saratoga goes to Havana, while the Manitoba takes Gen. Sanger and his staff to Matanzas, of which city and district he will have military charge.

The American pottery combine, capital stock \$27,000,000, has completed organization.

El Paso, Tex., has decided not to quarantine against Juarez, Mex.

Miss Mills Marries.—Washington, Dec. 31.—The marriage of Miss Frances Mills to Lieut. George Richards, United States marine corps, at the Covenant church, was a brilliant military event. The bride was escorted by her father, Senator Mills, and attended by Miss Beulah Parsons as maid of honor. Lieut. Rufus H. Lane, of the marine corps, was best man. Rev. Dr. Ennis, of New York city, an intimate friend of the bride's family, officiated with Rev. Dr. Hamlin. Only the bride party and relatives attended the reception which followed the ceremony at Senator Mills' home on S street. The couple are taking an out-of-town trip and will be this winter at the navy yard.

Remarks Garbled.—Washington, Dec. 31.—Chaplain Sam Small of the third volunteer engineers, referring to his recent remarks concerning chaplains, said: "What I really said was sadly garbled in the boiling down process. I believe army chaplains can do great good if provided with proper equipment in the way of tents, music, lights and lumber for seats, etc. I have no complaint myself, because the officers and men of our regiment have voluntarily helped provide these things. But chaplains generally are not so fortunate and it was for them I spoke when I said, and repeat, that unless they are better outfitted for work they had better be omitted from the army scheme altogether."

Alpha Tau Omega.—New Orleans, La., Dec. 31.—The Alpha Tau Omega congress transacted its principal business yesterday. Ribbon societies were discontinued and it was decided to try the provisional provincial system. Boston was named as the next meeting place. Among the officers elected are R. E. L. Sauer of Dallas, Tex., worthy grand keeper of annuals.

In the Green-Creedon bout at San Francisco the former got the decision.

Mexican Ambassador Dead.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Senor Don Matias Romero, the Mexican ambassador to the United States, died at the embassy here at 4:10 o'clock yesterday morning. On Wednesday last an operation upon the appendixitis was performed upon the ambassador, and although the operation was entirely successful the resulting shock proved greater than he could bear. Up to 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning, however, it was thought that he was in a fair way to recover, but at that time a high fever set in and he sank rapidly until his death.

About his bedside were his sister, Mrs. Garcia, and his aunt, the secretaries, and other attaches of the embassy, his physicians and ex-Secretary and Mrs. John W. Foster.

The death of Mrs. Romero, which occurred some months ago, was a great shock to the ambassador and on his return from Mexico, whither he had taken her remains for interment, his friends remarked that he was greatly broken and showed unmistakable signs of failing health. While in Mexico at the time Mr. Romero was stricken with fever, and although he was soon able to return to the United States he never fully regained his health.

At the special request of the president and other high officials of the Mexican government, they were kept constantly advised of Senor Romero's condition and immediately upon his death yesterday morning telegrams announcing that fact were sent.

Senor Romero probably was the best known member of the diplomatic corps in Washington and was for some time its dean. When Great Britain raised her mission to an embassy the added rank placed Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, at the head of the corps, though a junior in years of service to Senor Romero, who was raised only recently from the rank of minister to that of ambassador, Mexico taking advantage of an act of congress providing that the president should have power to raise our foreign ministers to the rank of ambassador.

Senor Romero had been in the diplomatic corps since 1870, when he was appointed minister to the Philippines, which Mexico followed in order to honor the diplomat who had represented her so ably at Washington for more than twenty years in all, and had served her faithfully and well in other capacities at home.

His death was a great loss to Mexico.

His death was a great loss to Mexico.

His death was a great loss to Mexico.

His death was a great loss to Mexico.

His death was a great loss to Mexico.

His death was a great loss to Mexico.

His death was a great loss to Mexico.

His death was a great loss to Mexico.

His death was a great loss to Mexico.

His death was a great loss to Mexico.

His death was a great loss to Mexico.

His death was a great loss to Mexico.

His death was a great loss to Mexico.

His death was a great loss to Mexico.

His death was a great loss to Mexico.

His death was a great loss to Mexico.

His death was a great loss to Mexico.

His death was a great loss to Mexico.

His death was a great loss to Mexico.

His death was a great loss to Mexico.

His death was a great loss to Mexico.

Cuban Manifesto.

The Cuban delegation to the United States has just prepared and sent to Cuba an elaborate appeal in circulation form to be widely distributed to all natives to remember that they fought for independence and not for annexation.

The manifesto reviews the struggle to throw off Spain's tyranny and recounts the glories of the victory and refers to the action of congress in declaring that a stable government shall be established.

"If annexation were to be desired it would be better to have it brought about now than later and for that reason it is desired that the question should be settled finally at the present time. Yet it is sufficiently known that the Cubans made war and fought for independence, not for annexation and that all the precious blood that has been shed and all the hardships endured and all the suffering were to gain independence and nothing short of that.

"It is ridiculous to try to answer the accusations that the Cuban people are indolent, that they are uneducated, unfaithful and unable to govern themselves. Their industry, labor and energy have made Cuba in many respects one of the most productive countries of the world.

"Their duty now is to stand by the lone star banner which signifies independence and liberty, the greatest blessing of heaven.

"Remember that Cuba has not fought and endured for a change of masters, but that her people may be their own masters.

"We are none the less grateful to the people of the United States for their aid and support and in doing what they have done to free Cuba from Spain they have but repaid the great debt which they owed to humanity, justice and the right for aid they received from Lafayette and France during their war for independence."

Philippine Reply.—Hong Kong, Dec. 31.—The Filipino junta here has replied to the report of Commissioner Harden, who was sent to the Philippines by the government of the United States to report on the conditions there prevailing, as follows: "We deny that Aguinaldo will be satisfied if made a major general in command of five native regiments and that if this is done the national army could be disbanded and disbanded. We repeat our appeal for an impartial inquiry by an able commissioner and implore the American people to refrain from a hasty decision.

"The Filipino government views with alarm Commissioner Harden's proposal to impose in American a high protective tariff against Philippine products.

"Hollo surrendered to the national army, which is the completion of the occupation of the island of Panay. There is no truth in the reported establishment of an opposing republic in the Visayas. All the officials in the Visayas hold Aguinaldo's commission.

"The Filipinos are yearning for a peaceful settlement of all questions. To their brothers across the sea the Filipinos send greeting and earnest prayer that with the New Year will come a day when a new era of peace, prosperity and good fellowship with the free and beneficent people of the United States. Though but an infant among nations, yet are we strong if assured of the good will of the great American nation."

Gen. Brooke has entire control of Cuban affairs.

Constructing the Ohio.—San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 31.—Work on the battleship Ohio has been commenced at the Union iron works. The Ohio will be the largest ship ever built on the coast and one of the three largest ever built in the American navy. She will have a displacement of 12,500 tons and her dimensions will be as follows: Length 388 feet, breadth 72 feet 3 inches, draught 23 feet 9 inches.

The new battleship will be twenty feet longer than the Wisconsin and forty feet longer than the Oregon. She will have a greater displacement than the Wisconsin by 1000 tons and 2000 tons more than the Oregon. The Ohio's contract speed is two knots faster than the Wisconsin and three knots faster than the Oregon.

Decided to Yield.—Havana, Dec. 31.—The Cuban patriotic committee, consisting of 150 leading Cubans, lawyers, doctors and business men, at a meeting which lasted until 4 o'clock yesterday morning decided to yield without reservation to the wishes of Gen. Brooke and Gen. Ludlow in the matter of postponing the six days' celebration and has approved a manifesto to the Cuban population of Havana on the lines of Gen. Ludlow's reply on the subject of the proposed celebrations, quoting some portions of it and paraphrasing others.

Texarkana, Tex., Dec. 31.—The destruction of the Sulphur Lumber company's mills at Sulphur station was the heaviest loss that has been noted in the lumber circles of this section for years. The institution had just undergone elaborate renovations and had an equipment that was worth \$50,000. The total loss in machinery and apparatus is listed at \$65,000 with an additional loss of \$1,000,000 feet of dressed lumber.

Silas Lutsel of Walla Walla, Or., is under arrest charged with trying to draw his dead brother's pension.

Fifty-Third Anniversary.

Waco, Tex., Dec. 31.—The fifty-third anniversary of the admission of Texas into the Union was celebrated with music, oratory and recitations. The speakers were: O. L. Stribling, T. A. Blair, J. W. Davis, O. H. Cross, Pat Neff, Dr. Suhler, Mrs. Work, department president of the Woman's Relief corps; Dr. Wiess, Dr. Page and others. The speeches were short. The tributes to the dead governors interred at Oakwood cemetery, Coke and Ross, were very eloquent.

The celebration brought out historical incidents overlooked by most students of Texas history. The attitude of pro-Spanish settlers in Texas during the struggle was described by sons of colonists who possess invaluable records of the epoch in which Texas was being transferred from Mexico to the United States. There were citizens of sterling worth and purest patriotism who believed the best plan for Texas was to become again a dominion of Spain. A Spanish lady wrote to Gen. Houston on the subject, but got no encouragement. During the heat of the opposition in which Henry Clay led, France and England sent agents to the capital of the Texas republic offering patents of nobility to the Texas leaders, grants, land and armies to defend the frontiers, all of which offers the patriots rejected.

Sent for Scurry.—Austin, Tex., Dec. 31.—The announcement from Washington that Maj. Thomas Scurry of the first Texas volunteer infantry, now at Havana, has been ordered to report to the war department for special duty, was read here with much interest. Maj. Scurry, as is well known, was appointed adjutant general of Texas by Gov.-elect Sayers, and it is reported that his resignation as major in the volunteer army was recently forwarded to the war department with a request that it take effect Jan. 15. The object of calling him to Washington for assignment to special duty is not understood here, but it is believed by some that it means that he is to be transferred to the regular army. It is said that the major has long had that ambition, and in the event of its realization, he will not, of course, become adjutant general of Texas.

Bankruptcy Petition.—The New Year's Ladies' Home Journal gives assurance of a purpose to make that magazine more useful and helpful, and stronger in its literary and artistic features, during 1899 than ever before. It contains a number of practical articles, besides a score of features of lighter interest, and opens with a full page drawing by W. L. Taylor, illustrating Longfellow's Village Blacksmith. Early Colonial social life is mirrored in "The Most Aristocratic Social Event in America"—the annual ball of the Philadelphia Assembly, an article that will be read with unusual interest.

Francis Fires.—Brenham, Tex., Dec. 31.—Late information confirms the report of an epidemic of diphtheria at Shelby. About twenty cases have been treated up to this time and six deaths occurred, three of these in one day. The disease is of a most malignant type. There is nothing like a panic in this city, but many citizens think all communication for the present at least between that stricken little village and Brenham should be prohibited, and the city council will probably be asked to use all necessary precautionary measures.

Dreyfus has not started for France, but remains on Devil's Island.

Diphtheria Epidemic.—Texarkana, Tex., Dec. 31.—The Little River Lumber company's sawmills and lumber yards were destroyed by fire at an early hour yesterday morning. The plant is located at Allene, Ark., on the Pittsburg and Gulf railroad, about sixty miles north of this place. About 1,000,000 feet of lumber was consumed and the entire machinery of the mills is lost. The property was estimated to be worth \$35,000 and carried a partial insurance.

Sawmills Destroyed.—Paris, Tex., Dec. 31.—W. S. McBea, a grocery merchant of Sherman, filed a petition for bankruptcy in the office of the clerk of the United States court here. The leading creditors named are Dallas Mortgage company of Dallas, \$1400; C. M. Davis of Denison, \$800; Patty-Joiner-Eubank company, Sherman, \$1022; C. C. Franks, Sherman, \$590; Diamond Mill company, Sherman, \$547.50, and there are also a number of smaller creditors. The property in the hands of Mr. McBea is scheduled at about \$5000.

Passed Through.—Fort Worth, Tex., Dec. 31.—Hon. Robert T. Lincoln of Chicago, son of ex-President Abraham Lincoln, and former ambassador to England, passed through here on the west-bound Texas and Pacific train in his private car, the Atlanta. Mr. Lincoln is one of the executors of the George M. Pullman estate, and as such is the executive officer of the Pullman Palace Car company. He is en route to California, where he expects to remain several months.

The Little son of M. J. P. playing near a fireplace and his foot caught in the grate he fell in the fire, striking one of the andirons, falling an ugly wound, low was also seriously injured and arms were rescued.

D. Eagan's residence, Tex., valued at \$1000.

The Good

It will do you to take Hood's Sarsaparilla beyond estimation. It will give you rich, nourishing blood, strengthen nerves, tone your stomach, create appetite, and make you feel better in every part of your system. It is a wonderful invigorator of the system, and wards off colds, fever, pneumonia, the grip, the best winter medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all dealers in medicine. Price 25c per bottle. Hood's Pills cure biliousness, indigestion.

For Her Husband.—The chemist—These pills will think, cure giddiness. If they do make you feel better I'll give you something else.

Mrs. Young—Oh, they're not for me! I want something for my poor husband. He comes home night after night hardly able to stand or speak. He says everything goes around him, and he thinks it's indigestion.

Many Large Towns.—Japan with a population of 45,000,000 has 220 towns that have more than 100,000 inhabitants. In 1859 the number of such towns was 117. Osaka has increased from 300,000 to 510,000 inhabitants in ten years, Yokohama from 89,000 to 180,000. Kobe from 80,000 to 185,000. Tokio has now a population of 1,300,000.

When He is Pious.—"Does your husband ever go to church, Mrs. Badger?" "Oh, yes; he goes quite regularly in the winter time."

"Why does he go in the winter time and not at other times?" "Well, you see, he generally has the quinsy when the weather is raw and thinks he is going to die."

Weather Wisdom.—"What does the weather man mean when he says it will be 'partly cloudy'?" "Well, if it is cloudy part of the day and clear the rest of the day, or if it is not entirely cloudy, but merely hazy, or if it is cloudy in one part of the country and clear in other parts, he hits it—don't you see?"

What He Got.—Says the editor of the Lost Creek (Col.) Lyre: "We were kept at the lodge on business Tuesday night until the howling coyotes announced the coming of day, and in the resultant dispute with our worse half weaved the facial blemishes which our astounded enemies attribute to a less worthy cause. 'War is—!'"

The Very Man.—"Yes," said the rough old engineer, "it was Jim Forney fast enough. He was running away with that little music hall girl, Tottie Templeton."

"By George! Who will he go to see to mother?" "Soggy's is the very best for bracking for the last time."

Are Never Alone.—A German biologist has two cases of a face are two cases out of five of the line: one eye is straight, the other in seven positions, the right eye is usually the left.

What a Plunk.—"Did you ever see such a crank as that Mrs. Plunk?" "Never. Why, when Gabriel plays his last trump she'll get right up and show him where he made a great mistake in not playing it sooner."

"I scorn thee from the bottom of my heart!" exclaimed the proud beauty. "But is there not always room for the top?" filtered the distracted youth becoming confused at this point.

For the Precepts learned at a mother's knee, or from copybooks, ever as soon come rushing back to us with their countless force.

"Every woman is at some time or other called a 'bud.'"

A LIVING WITNESS.—Mrs. Hoffman Describes How She Wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for Advice, and Is Now Well.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before using your Vegetable Compound I was great sufferer. I have been ill months, was troubled with severe pains in both sides of abdomen, sore in lower part of chest, also suffer with dizziness, headache, could not sleep. I wrote you a letter asking for advice, and you replied to me, telling me what to do.

I followed your directions, and cannot praise your medicine enough for what it has done for me. My thanks to you for your kind letters. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me, and I would like to send it to my friends. B. HOFFMAN, 539 P. O. B. HOFFMAN, 539 P. O. B. HOFFMAN, 539 P. O.

The condition of my man will give you lots of sleep, their hands and arms were rescued.

D. Eagan's residence, Tex., valued at \$1000.

Silas Lutsel of Walla Walla, Or., is under arrest charged with trying to draw his dead brother's pension.

Constructing the Ohio.—San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 31.—Work on the battleship Ohio has been commenced at the Union iron works.

Decided to Yield.—Havana, Dec. 31.—The Cuban patriotic committee, consisting of 150 leading Cubans, lawyers, doctors and business men, at a meeting which lasted until 4 o'clock yesterday morning decided to yield without reservation to the wishes of Gen. Brooke and Gen. Ludlow in the matter of postponing the six days' celebration and has approved a manifesto to the Cuban population of Havana on the lines of Gen. Ludlow's reply on the subject of the proposed celebrations, quoting some portions of it and paraphrasing others.

Texarkana, Tex., Dec. 31.—The destruction of the Sulphur Lumber company's mills at Sulphur station was the heaviest loss that has been noted in the lumber circles of this section for years. The institution had just undergone elaborate renovations and had an equipment that was worth \$50,000. The total loss in machinery and apparatus is listed at \$65,000 with an additional loss of \$1,000,000 feet of dressed lumber.

Silas Lutsel of Walla Walla, Or., is under arrest charged with trying to draw his dead brother's pension.

D. Eagan's residence, Tex., valued at \$1000.

PASTURE AND FARM.

TEXAS AND TEXANS.

A regular down-pour rain visited the panhandle on the 23d ult., followed by heavy snow. Farmers around Blue Grove, near Henrietta, rounded up and killed 300 jack rabbits in one day.

Antelope, Jack county, is to have a fall mail. A. J. Lane's residence at Greenville burned, loss \$500. The new telephone exchange building at Dallas was opened on the 26th ult.

Austin, Tex., Dec. 29.—The remains of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, the gallant Confederate leader, were yesterday removed from their resting place of more than thirty years in the state cemetery to a vault which had been provided for them by the efforts of the ladies of Albert Sidney Johnston chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, of this city.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 30.—The Wells-Fargo Express company is out a package containing, admittedly, \$60,000 and the driver of its local money wagon has been missing since 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

Robbins sworn in. Austin, Tex., Jan. 2.—Hon. J. W. Robbins became treasurer of the state of Texas Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at which hour he was sworn into office by Judge R. E. Brooks of the district court here.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. SOME GOOD STORIES FOR OUR JUNIOR READERS. Facts vs. Fancy or How Tabby Was Deceived by a Dream—Uncle Dave's Encyclopedia Our Weekly Story—Notes to Crack.

Build all the cages as roomy as your available space and material will allow, and study to make their interiors as like the natural haunts of the imprisoned animals as is practicable. Avoid all attempts at ornamenting the cages, for no cage looks better and more artistic than the strictly practical one built solely with a view to usefulness.

The present law in regard to the collection of taxes with a large basin of water, and before the 31 day of January, requires the collector to program in honor of a levy and sell personal property of delinquents to make the amount a feature of the said penalty, costs and taxes of Paris.

Waco, Tex., Dec. 29.—J. A. Honess and Wat Chambers, two Waco boys, went gunning in the northwestern portion of McLennan county and returned with a wagon load of swans.

Marlin, Tex., Dec. 30.—The old Wrenn hotel, a photograph gallery and two two-story brick buildings on the southeast corner of the square were destroyed by fire at 4 o'clock yesterday morning and another two-story brick building and contents about \$10,400.

Shot Himself. Palmer, Tex., Dec. 30.—News reached this city that A. J. Maris of Clemons, Tex., three miles north of here, committed suicide at an early hour by shooting himself with a revolver.

Failed to Plunder. Mexia, Tex., Dec. 30.—Wednesday night an attempt was made to plunder the bank of Prendergast, Smith & Co. Some time after midnight parties entered the building, and with a crowbar made a hole through the walls of the vault, which was nearly three feet thick.

Killed at a Dance. Atlanta, Tex., Dec. 29.—At a dance at Jim Endsley's five miles east of here Jim Endsley shot and killed Bud Vaughn. Vaughn was drinking and Endsley got him out in the yard to get him to go home and Vaughn pulled his knife and Endsley shot him four times.

Swans Slain. Waco, Tex., Dec. 29.—J. A. Honess and Wat Chambers, two Waco boys, went gunning in the northwestern portion of McLennan county and returned with a wagon load of swans.

The Day Star of the Orkney's.

Romance—By Hannah B. McKenzie.

CHAPTER XII.

Months later, on a stormy day in late October, Magnus Halcrow and Elspeth Troil are standing together within sight of the Rowan Craig. It is probably the last time they shall do so, for Elspeth leaves Orkney with Lady Westray tomorrow. The Westray children have proved the heirs of her late husband's property, and Craig Castle will be shut up and uninhabited during their minority.

The horror of that terrible day comes back again to Elspeth, and she shudders involuntarily. Then Magnus says slowly:

"You shiver, Miss Troil. Forgive me for bringing to that terrible time, but I must do so just this once. I have no wish to speak against the dead, but I wish to disabuse your mind of the idea that I loved Lilith Stuart. She fascinated, enthralled me, as she had done other men before—that was all. When I saw her as she was—her beautiful exterior merely a covering for a warped and self-enclosed soul—my heart turned from her with repulsion."

"Hush!" says Elspeth gently. "Remember she is dead. We must deal kindly with her now. She is in God's hands."

Magnus took the womanly little hand and held it for a minute. He does not tell her—he does not think she knows—that he himself is sure of that Lilith Stuart had met her death in trying to compass that of another.

"Tell me the truth, Elspeth," he says suddenly. "He has not called her Elspeth for years, and the girl's face becomes suddenly flooded with crimson. Do you think I loved her?"

"I thought," answered Elspeth slowly, tracing lines with an umbrella on the damp path, "that you were very near doing so, Dr. Halcrow."

"And if I should tell you now," said Dr. Halcrow, very calmly, though some strange emotion throbs beneath the outward calm, "that I have learned lately what I have never realized before—that it is some one else who had the innermost place in my heart during that foolish enthrallment—what would you say, Elspeth? And if I asked you not to go away tomorrow, or, if you do, to come back soon to the dear old island and to a heart and home waiting for you, what would you say, Elspeth?"

The hand in his gives one quick, sharp shiver. He can feel its pulse beating wildly.

"Do you ask these questions, Halcrow? It is out of pity?"

"No," he repeats. "Nay, Elspeth, never make me ask a word of it. It is because I love you, all my heart. How could I have known you so long, so intimately these years, who have seen your quiet, your womanly gentleness, your self-sacrifice, your purity and forgiveness? It was you who showed me what love really means. You will come, you will love me, dear, will you not?"

He holds out his arms, and without a word Elspeth goes into them.

She has obtained the happiness she never dared dream would be hers. And so that spot, which had become the scene of the darkest tragedy in the lives of both, becomes also to both the dearest spot on earth.

[THE END.]

Dr. Falconer's Temptation.

A SHORT STORY.

It occurred in the most unromantic way, and amid the most prosaic surroundings. There is probably no position in the world more fatal to romance, or more likely to crush all superfluous sentiment out of a man's nature, than that of a parish doctor. The scenes of squalid misery he is compelled every day to witness are more likely to blunt and exhaust the sense of pity in the average man than to develop it by exercise, especially when little experience has shown how closely they are associated with vice and deceit, and how certain is the man who gives way to his first impulsive instinct of charity to awake sooner or later to the knowledge that he has been cheated and laughed at ten times as often as he has helped the unfortunate. And he is apt to become cynical in consequence.

Richard Falconer had started in life with more rather than less of the usual romance and impractical sentiment of youth. The last thing he had thought of had been the hard realities of life. And, as a natural consequence, hard realities were now asserting themselves and forcing themselves upon him more and more every day. He had struggled to establish himself on the slender income of a parish doctor, but in a big town, as yet, he had not made a fortune. He was as yet a struggling, ambitious, and intelligent man.

The present law, and, I'm ashamed you should see them."

"All the more reason for taking them off now," said the doctor. "Man, how can you endure it? It is enough to breed a fever in itself! Off with them!" and he caught hold of him to help him to remove them. But the other wriggled from his grasp, and planted himself in a corner of the room, with his hands clutching his waist as far round as he could reach.

"Don't be such a howling fool!" said the doctor, with much good nature as he could command under the circumstances. "Listen to me, my friend. You have contracted liver and enlarged spleen at this moment, or I'm very much mistaken. But you have worse than that. I felt something when I caught hold of you a moment ago, and I'm afraid it's a malignant tumor of the most serious kind. As I live," he went on, stepping close to him, and passing his hand round the waist, in spite of efforts to prevent him, "I can make out more than one even through your clothes. Come, come! Be a little more reasonable. Let me get you to bed and examine you properly. You're not fit to be on your feet at this moment. Come, my poor fellow, don't play the fool any longer. If you do, I shall have to conclude you a madman, and take measures accordingly. Don't force me to that."

"Well, doctor, I give in then. Just step into the other room while I undress, please, and I'll call when you're to come in."

The doctor raised his eyebrows at this modest request, but thought it best to humor him, and went into the outer room, closing the door behind him. As he did so, he heard the key turned in the lock on the other side. In another minute, however, it was turned again, and a few seconds later he heard the voice of his patient: "Come in now, doctor." Entering, he found him on a ragged mattress that lay on the floor, covered with a dirty blanket and the coat and trousers he had been wearing. Kneeling down beside him, he proceeded to examine him in regular professional fashion, but to his amazement he entirely failed to detect any sign of the tumors he had been confident he felt through his patient's clothes. The man's emaciation was extreme, and he had any such abnormal swelling being present it could not have escaped his observation. But there was none, and Falconer was obliged to admit to himself that his first diagnosis was incorrect. He could find no trace of the hard knotty swellings he had been so sure he felt beneath the clothes. There was enough, however, to warrant a grave view of the case, and he exerted all his eloquence to persuade the patient to consent to be taken to the infirmary, but without effect.

(To be Continued.)

A "LUCKY" LAWYER.

Numerous instances are given of the power that Mr. Rufus Choate possessed over a jury, convincing it even at the time he was exercising it with the most potent effect. Mr. E. P. Whipple instances two notable cases of this kind: One resolute jurymen said to another, as he entered the "box":

"Now, mind you, there is one man in this crowd who will not give a verdict for the client of that man Choate. Why, sir, he is the great corrupter of juries. I know all his arts. He is engaged by fellows who wish to subvert justice between man and man. I hate him with my whole heart and soul!"

When the verdict was given for Choate's client, with hardly a discussion in the jury-room, the wonder was expressed that this obstinate member of the conclave agreed so readily with the rest.

"Oh," he said, "the case was a plain one. Choate was right this time, and you know it would have been scandalous for me to violate justice because I had a prejudice against the person who supported it. Let him appear before us in a case where is palpably wrong, and I will show you that I'm all right. He never can humbug me!"

On another occasion a hard-headed, strong-hearted, well-educated farmer was one of a jury that gave five verdicts in succession for Choate's clients. He said:

"I did not think much of his flights of fancy; but I considered him a very lucky lawyer, for there was not one of those five cases that came before us where he wasn't on the right side."

Freeing a Captive.

The New York Tribune tells a story of precedent in England, the fulfillment of an old custom. When Charles II. was reigning he sent his wife, Katharine, to Oxford, and forbade her to return to St. James for a full year. The warden of Merton entertained the queen during her stay, and the rooms occupied by her in the quadrangle are still shown. One day, as the queen sat working by the open window, a bullfinch flew into the room; and she caught it, and held it until a cage could be made of hemp and rushes. Some weeks later, as she was leaving, the bird escaped and flew away. On her departure from the cottage gate, her majesty said: "Mr. Warden, in remembrance of my happy visit, I pray you always liberate hereafter a wild bullfinch on this day." So it is that, on the third of June, every year, the warden comes into the quadrangle, at 11 o'clock, holding a little cage of hemp and rushes, in which a bullfinch is confined. The junior bursar, who has been awaiting his arrival, then advances, saying: "Mr. Warden, is this Queen Katharine's bird?" The warden replies: "This is Queen Katharine's bird." The bursar then opens the cage, and claps his hands until the bird flies away. During the rest of the year the cage is kept on a pedestal in the senior common room. It is a very pretty ceremony, but it would gain in significance if one could be sure that the bird liberated is one which would otherwise remain caged; but if a wild bird is caught for the occasion, there is some bathos in the act.

There are four sovereigns and nine heirs apparent among the fifty-seven living descendants of Queen Victoria. If you would succeed in life, learn to know what you don't do.

FOR WOMAN AND HOME

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

New Chance Acquaintances Are Made and How Most of Them Are Regretted—Some Notes of the Fashions for the Young and Old.

A Little White.
Only a little white of brave endeavor, only a little white of care and strife, and then—the perfect peace of God for ever.

And the pure glories of the fadeless life.

Only a little white of patient yearning, for vanished smiles, and voices hushed of yore.

And then—our loved ones with their Lord returning.

And hands, now severed, clasped to part no more.

O blissful day! O glorious consummation! Lo, o'er the hills the dawn is breaking.

Come, Light of life, display Thy full salvation, And speed the lonely pilgrim home at last.

—S. C. Lowry.

Some Chance Acquaintances.
In the winter months people are frequently brought together who have met as strangers during the past six months and who have drifted into a semi-intimacy, and the problem presents itself in each case more or less as to the proper course to take with regard to keeping up an acquaintance so informally made. It is impossible to enumerate the various resorts where these chance meetings occur—on land and on sea, at home and abroad, at foreign spas, on yachting cruises and at fashionable hotels; at palatial hotels and modest hotels; be it where it may, when some such acquaintance has sprung up it naturally follows that it does not terminate with the occasion that originated it. The social world

of having associated with those concerning whom unpleasant stories are afloat is only equalled by the greater one of having to abruptly end the acquaintance, and this more especially so when little attentions and trivial services have been offered and accepted. The moral of this is that ladies traveling without the support of male relatives should exercise a wise discretion in the interchange of civilities with hotel visitors, however charming they apparently are; heedlessness in this respect often brings about many regrettable incidents.

Now and again very pleasant friendships arise out of chance meetings, but in some instances no little tact is required to subsequently maintain them on the same agreeable footing. When husbands and wives travel apart, each are likely to make acquaintances meanwhile. In the case of a wife traveling with friends or female relatives, if she meets pleasant people she cares to see anything more of she can mention them to her husband and introduce him to them on the first opportunity. But a husband can hardly take this independent line of action. His wife may not care for the new acquaintances he considers so agreeable, and thus such introductions are seldom attempted by him. He has to study the susceptibilities of both sides, those of his wife and of his newly-made acquaintances, and to determine whether introductions are likely to be appreciated, and, therefore, he generally lets the matter slide, for, unless his wife takes them up, he can neither visit at their homes nor ask them to his own; if his acquaintance is desired by members of a family he has met on his travels, they should make a point of expressing a wish to become acquainted with his wife, and request him to bring this about when occasion offers.

Many pleasant acquaintances are formed between married couples staying at the same hotels. The husbands meet in the smoking rooms and in

inside of the sleeve falling very full and long toward the back of the elbow. The two side seams are finished with tiny frills of lace. The sleeve is ornamented top and bottom with bows and bands of ribbon.

For street gowns the long sleeve is still in favor; indeed, it can hardly be too long or too close-fitting. One of the newest creations from Paris has a sleeve cut with but one seam, flaring bell-shaped about the hand.

The bell is lined with velvet and immensely becoming to the hand. The upper part of the sleeve is trimmed with two bands of velvet, finished on the outer side with small velvet rosettes.

The tucked sleeve is still highly in



favor for street wear, and when finished at the wrist with a ruffle or Irish point or chiffon is most effective.—The Latest.

Peanut Buns.

One cupful of milk, one-half cupful of yeast, flour enough to make a batter; set warm at night. In the morning mix one cupful of sugar one tablespoonful of melted butter, one of lard, two eggs and add to the batter. Let it rise until quite light, then add flour to roll out to the thickness of a finger; spread on one cupful of currants and one-half cupful of peanuts; moisten with the slightly beaten white of an egg; roll up and cut off an inch in thickness. Put in pans to rise before baking in a slow oven.

Peanut Soup.

Shell and carefully remove the skins from the peanuts. Put two cupfuls to soak over night in one quart of water. In the morning add two quarts of water and boil slowly an hour; then add an onion, a stock of celery, and when the soup is soft enough to mash through a sieve. Return to the stove, add two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper, and serve at once.

Elaborate Trimmings.

Nearly all costumes with elaborate trimming at the back of the waist are designed to be worn without wraps. They are for visiting, evening or similar occasions, and whatever outside garment is needed usually takes the form of a large cloak, opera wrap or cape that neither crushes the trimming nor is worn where a round shoulder suggestion would be observable.

Announcing the Baby.

A new fashion in baby cards is to have them cream white, with the baby's full name written upon them. In the lower left-hand corner should be the date of birth. This card is enclosed in an envelope, with the mother's visiting card, upon which is engraved her day at home or the special date of baby's christening party.

Peanut Candy.

One cupful of granulated sugar and one cupful of nut meats. Melt the sugar in a spider, being careful not to let it burn. Put the nuts into a well buttered tin, and when the sugar is melted, pour over them. Cut in squares.

To Keep Her Own Gown Clean.

A pretty apron for a little girl is made of white muslin, with a square, low-neck yoke of embroidered insertion, encircled with a wide frill of embroidery to match.

The apron buttons at the back with four small pearl buttons, and is finished at the bottom with a simple hem.

Peanuts.

A prominent physician is credited with saying that one pound of peanuts is more nutritious than two pounds of beefsteak and half a pound of butter. While this may be an exaggeration, it is true that many dairy and appetizing dishes can be made with them, as people are just beginning to realize. The results will be found pleasing if the following recipes are carefully followed:

Peanut Crust for Apple Dumplings.

Crush two-thirds of a cupful of shelled peanuts, in mortar, and mix with one pint of flour in which has been sifted one even teaspoonful of baking powder, put into this a teaspoonful of shortening; moisten with ice water, knead thoroughly and roll to the thickness of any pie crust. Shape and fill with one large apple. Bake as usual.

Style in Sleeves.

For the coming winter the elbow sleeve is destined to be the most popular sleeve for theater and reception gowns. They are worn with long gloves. One of the new French fashions shows a short sleeve with a full elbow puff of chiffon, showing the arm underneath. The sleeve is cut in scallops and finished at the edge and shoulder with jet beads. Another new design shows the puff opening on the

These Girls.

"Kitty says she cried for help when he kissed her."

"She didn't do any such thing. She cried for joy."—Cincinnati Enquirer

Has to Stay.

"Tis the last girl of summer, At the seaside alone, All her girly companions Have faded and gone, Why lingers she there, All so lonely? Ah, well, She has to help manage Her father's hotel."

He Thought He Could Use It.

Dozell (to Peck, the grocer)—I got a dollar's worth of sugar of you yesterday.

Peck—Yes, sir; I remember. Was there anything the matter with it?

Dozell—O, no. I merely called now to order a barrel of lime. That and sand will make excellent mortar. So I think I can use the sugar, as I am about to build.—New York World.

To Fight on Other Fields.

First College Man to Second College Man (who had enlisted in the army)—I suppose you are mighty glad the war ended as soon as it did.

Second College Man—Oh, we had to be home for the football season, you know.

A Horrible Mistake.

Publisher of the New Woman's Journal—Well, this is a fine go. What are you trying to do, anyway? Do you want to put this paper into the hands of a receiver? We had just begun to get upon a paying basis, and now you go to work and upset the whole thing.

Lady Editor—What's wrong? I have not noticed anything out of the way.

Publisher—Look there, on the editorial page! What do you mean by publishing the Bishop of Exeter's poem entitled "Give Us Men?"—Cleveland Leader.

Croakily Afflicted.

Mrs. De Platte—How are you?

Home, Mrs. Brownston?—How's what?

Mrs. Brownston—Not well at all. My daughter has the grippe, my country cousin has the influenza, and my servant girl has a cough—the head.—New York Weekly.

A Likely One.

"Dunmore was enlisted as an im-mune."

"He ought to have made a good one—why, he can't even take a joke."

His Eager Inquiry.

(Husband returns home very late intoxicated.)

She—This is too much! I won't bear it any longer! Tomorrow I shall return to my mother!

He—My dear, is that a threat—or a promise?—Harlem Life.

Disgusted.

"What makes you think you were defeated by fraud?"

"I paid for 153 votes in the second precinct, and the books show that I got a total of only 155 there. Our election system is simply rotten."—Cleveland Leader.

The Difference.

"I wouldn't mind having my poems paid for on publication," remarked the struggling young genius, with a sad, warm smile, "if it were not for the fact that my meals must be paid for on acceptance."—Pick-Me-Up.

Present Company Excepted.

He—All the world's a stage. She and without meaning to be personal, there are also an awful lot of bun actors on it.

Her—If a dog.

Geraldine—You won't have to go far. There's one waiting for you at the gate.—New York Journal.

OUR BUDGET, OF FUN,

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

A Variety of Jokes—Gibes and Ironies Original and Selected—Fustian and Jestam from the Tide of Homer—Witty Sayings.

Has to Stay.
"Tis the last girl of summer, At the seaside alone, All her girly companions Have faded and gone, Why lingers she there, All so lonely? Ah, well, She has to help manage Her father's hotel."

He Thought He Could Use It.
Dozell (to Peck, the grocer)—I got a dollar's worth of sugar of you yesterday.

Peck—Yes, sir; I remember. Was there anything the matter with it?

Dozell—O, no. I merely called now to order a barrel of lime. That and sand will make excellent mortar. So I think I can use the sugar, as I am about to build.—New York World.

To Fight on Other Fields.

First College Man to Second College Man (who had enlisted in the army)—I suppose you are mighty glad the war ended as soon as it did.

Second College Man—Oh, we had to be home for the football season, you know.

A Horrible Mistake.

Publisher of the New Woman's Journal—Well, this is a fine go. What are you trying to do, anyway? Do you want to put this paper into the hands of a receiver? We had just begun to get upon a paying basis, and now you go to work and upset the whole thing.

Lady Editor—What's wrong? I have not noticed anything out of the way.

Publisher—Look there, on the editorial page! What do you mean by publishing the Bishop of Exeter's poem entitled "Give Us Men?"—Cleveland Leader.

Croakily Afflicted.

Mrs. De Platte—How are you?

Home, Mrs. Brownston?—How's what?

Mrs. Brownston—Not well at all. My daughter has the grippe, my country cousin has the influenza, and my servant girl has a cough—the head.—New York Weekly.

A Likely One.

"Dunmore was enlisted as an im-mune."

"He ought to have made a good one—why, he can't even take a joke."

His Eager Inquiry.

(Husband returns home very late intoxicated.)

She—This is too much! I won't bear it any longer! Tomorrow I shall return to my mother!

He—My dear, is that a threat—or a promise?—Harlem Life.

Disgusted.

"What makes you think you were defeated by fraud?"

"I paid for 153 votes in the second precinct, and the books show that I got a total of only 155 there. Our election system is simply rotten."—Cleveland Leader.

The Difference.

"I wouldn't mind having my poems paid for on publication," remarked the struggling young genius, with a sad, warm smile, "if it were not for the fact that my meals must be paid for on acceptance."—Pick-Me-Up.

Present Company Excepted.

He—All the world's a stage. She and without meaning to be personal, there are also an awful lot of bun actors on it.

Her—If a dog.

Geraldine—You won't have to go far. There's one waiting for you at the gate.—New York Journal.



EVENING MANTLE OF STRAW COLORED CLOTH AND CRINKLED TULLE.

is small, and people cross each other's path again and again for good or for ill, by design or by accident, in crowded spots or in isolated ones, and thus the situation frequently becomes somewhat perplexing. The advantage is always on the side of those whose social position is well known, and they have no misgivings as to how recognition from them will be met. The reverse is the case when the social standing is not up to the same standard, and doubts are then likely to arise as to how an attempt at renewal of intimacy will be regarded. An acquaintance founded on propinquity does not always stand the test of a more intimate

other public rooms, and in the course of conversation generally discover that some relative of the one is known to the other. In this way the acquaintance grows apace, the wives being drawn into it also. Under such conditions future meetings present no social difficulty, and intimacy is resumed at the point where it had arrived. Intimacy is the word which best describes the companionship that ensues between congenial people thrown together when traveling in the beaten track or in out-of-the-way places. At home the hurry of business and pleasure do not allow of much time being spent in the company of comparative strangers, whereas during the holiday season it is promoted by both leisure and opportunity.

Costume for Young Girl's Party.

(Posed For.)

knowledge, and those who drift into semi-intimacy for want of other companionship, and because circumstances further it, are equally ready to ignore it under other conditions. Then, too, here and there acquaintances are formed inadvertently, which ultimately prove to be most undesirable, and when this is discovered—as it generally is sooner or later—it is difficult to escape from the position with any degree of satisfaction. The annoyance

is small, and people cross each other's path again and again for good or for ill, by design or by accident, in crowded spots or in isolated ones, and thus the situation frequently becomes somewhat perplexing. The advantage is always on the side of those whose social position is well known, and they have no misgivings as to how recognition from them will be met. The reverse is the case when the social standing is not up to the same standard, and doubts are then likely to arise as to how an attempt at renewal of intimacy will be regarded. An acquaintance founded on propinquity does not always stand the test of a more intimate

other public rooms, and in the course of conversation generally discover that some relative of the one is known to the other. In this way the acquaintance grows apace, the wives being drawn into it also. Under such conditions future meetings present no social difficulty, and intimacy is resumed at the point where it had arrived. Intimacy is the word which best describes the companionship that ensues between congenial people thrown together when traveling in the beaten track or in out-of-the-way places. At home the hurry of business and pleasure do not allow of much time being spent in the company of comparative strangers, whereas during the holiday season it is promoted by both leisure and opportunity.

Peanuts.

A prominent physician is credited with saying that one pound of peanuts is more nutritious than two pounds of beefsteak and half a pound of butter. While this may be an exaggeration, it is true that many dairy and appetizing dishes can be made with them, as people are just beginning to realize. The results will be found pleasing if the following recipes are carefully followed:

Peanut Crust for Apple Dumplings.

Crush two-thirds of a cupful of shelled peanuts, in mortar, and mix with one pint of flour in which has been sifted one even teaspoonful of baking powder, put into this a teaspoonful of shortening; moisten with ice water, knead thoroughly and roll to the thickness of any pie crust. Shape and fill with one large apple. Bake as usual.

Style in Sleeves.

For the coming winter the elbow sleeve is destined to be the most popular sleeve for theater and reception gowns. They are worn with long gloves. One of the new French fashions shows a short sleeve with a full elbow puff of chiffon, showing the arm underneath. The sleeve is cut in scallops and finished at the edge and shoulder with jet beads. Another new design shows the puff opening on the

These Girls.

"Kitty says she cried for help when he kissed her."

"She didn't do any such thing. She cried for joy."—Cincinnati Enquirer

Has to Stay.

"Tis the last girl of summer, At the seaside alone, All her girly companions Have faded and gone, Why lingers she there, All so lonely? Ah, well, She has to help manage Her father's hotel."

He Thought He Could Use It.

Dozell (to Peck, the grocer)—I got a dollar's worth of sugar of you yesterday.

To Fight on Other Fields.

First College Man to Second College Man (who had enlisted in the army)—I suppose you are mighty glad the war ended as soon as it did.

Second College Man—Oh, we had to be home for the football season, you know.

A Horrible Mistake.

Publisher of the New Woman's Journal—Well, this is a fine go. What are you trying to do, anyway? Do you want to put this paper into the hands of a receiver? We had just begun to get upon a paying basis, and now you go to work and upset the whole thing.

Lady Editor—What's wrong? I have not noticed anything out of the way.

Publisher—Look there, on the editorial page! What do you mean by publishing the Bishop of Exeter's poem entitled "Give Us Men?"—Cleveland Leader.

Croakily Afflicted.

Mrs. De Platte—How are you?

Home, Mrs. Brownston?—How's what?

Mrs. Brownston—Not well at all. My daughter has the grippe, my country cousin has the influenza, and my servant girl has a cough—the head.—New York Weekly.

A Likely One.

"Dunmore was enlisted as an im-mune."

"He ought to have made a good one—why, he can't even take a joke."

His Eager Inquiry.

(Husband returns home very late intoxicated.)

She—This is too much! I won't bear it any longer! Tomorrow I shall return to my mother!

He—My dear, is that a threat—or a promise?—Harlem Life.

Disgusted.

"What makes you think you were defeated by fraud?"

"I paid for 153 votes in the second precinct, and the books show that I got a total of only 155 there. Our election system is simply rotten."—Cleveland Leader.

The Difference.

"I wouldn't mind having my poems paid for on publication," remarked the struggling young genius, with a sad, warm smile, "if it were not for the fact that my meals must be paid for on acceptance."—Pick-Me-Up.

Present Company Excepted.

He—All the world's a stage. She and without meaning to be personal, there are also an awful lot of bun actors on it.

Her—If a dog.

Geraldine—You won't have to go far. There's one waiting for you at the gate.—New York Journal.



favor for street wear, and when finished at the wrist with a ruffle or Irish point or chiffon is most effective.—The Latest.

Peanut Buns.

One cupful of milk, one-half cupful of yeast, flour enough to make a batter; set warm at night. In the morning mix one cupful of sugar one tablespoonful of melted butter, one of lard, two eggs and add to the batter. Let it rise until quite light, then add flour to roll out to the thickness of a finger; spread on one cupful of currants and one-half cupful of peanuts; moisten with the slightly beaten white of an egg; roll up and cut off an inch in thickness. Put in pans to rise before baking in a slow oven.

Peanut Soup.

Shell and carefully remove the skins from the peanuts. Put two cupfuls to soak over night in one quart of water. In the morning add two quarts of water and boil slowly an hour; then add an onion, a stock of celery, and when the soup is soft enough to mash through a sieve. Return to the stove, add two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper, and serve at once.

Elaborate Trimmings.

Nearly all costumes with elaborate trimming at the back of the waist are designed to be worn without wraps. They are for visiting, evening

Philippine Policy.

Washington, Dec. 27.—A prominent member of President McKinley's cabinet has outlined the policy that is to be adopted by the administration towards the Philippine Islands.

Presupposing that the peace treaty between Spain and the United States will be promptly ratified by the senate, to trade with them on the same basis as the United States and his advisers have decided.

1. That while the products of Porto Rico and Hawaii are to come in free, the products of the Philippines must pay the Dingley tariff duty. We are to trade with them on the same basis as the rest of the world.

2. "Open door" policy will not affect the customs dues between the United States and the Philippine Islands. To make them self-supporting the Philippine tariff schedule will require this country to pay its share of customs duties.

3. The United States is to take the Philippines under its care, to teach them the principles of republican institutions, instill into them love of liberty and free institutions.

4. To help them to a knowledge of self-government, and while military rule must be maintained until other laws are made to place the island government on a self-supporting, paying basis.

Beyond this the administration has thus far not gone. But it has given the question of expansion thoughtful care.

This member of the cabinet said yesterday:

"But to quote the words of a recent leader of the Democratic party, it is not a theory, but a condition that confronts us. The American people want to war with Spain, and as a result of that war they have become endowed with certain responsibilities. Those responsibilities are of the very highest order, involving as they do the teaching of the principles of human liberty to people who have heretofore been strangers to the meaning of that phrase. The American people will not shrink their duty, but will fulfill their appointed mission of enlightenment."

"Everybody agrees that it would be impossible for us to turn back to the tyrannical yoke of Spain the Philippine people to whom we have just given a taste of liberty. To leave them to themselves before they are capable of organizing a stable government of their own would be a crime. They would immediately become the prey of all the grasping nations of Europe, and they would be governed as they have been by Spain, merely for the sake of the revenues derived from them. We at any rate will govern them with a conscience."

"Recognizing these conditions the administration reached the conclusion that it was the duty of the American people to take under their care the Philippine people, teach them the principles of republican institutions, instill in them the love of liberty and of free institutions and help them to the knowledge of self-government."

Killed Two.
Washington, Dec. 27.—N. P. Trow, a local bad man, shot and killed two men and slightly wounded another in a saloon at Carr, a small mining camp ten miles east of here. The saloon was filled with a crowd of men who were celebrating Christmas eve by carousing and drinking. Trow imbibed a large amount of whiskey, and then pulling a revolver, began to fire. Teresio Tolmach, a Mexican, was shot through the heart and death was instantaneous. A Slav, whose name is unknown, received a bullet in the head and died in a few minutes. Another Mexican, Dionilio Martinez, had a furrow plowed in his scalp by a leaden pellet, but his condition is not serious. Trow surrendered and was locked up.

Arkansas Killing.
At Fouke Station, Ark., on the line of the Gate City Lumber company's railroad about twelve miles from Texarkana, a horrible tragedy occurred, which resulted in two deaths and a series of wounded. White Easley, wagon driver, got in a dispute with a man named McKnight over the trade of an ox team. A wild use of firearms ensued, in which Easley was the killed outright. Stray bullets from the fusillade struck Mr. McKnight's two daughters, one 10 and the other 15 years old, killing the younger, and mortally wounding the other. The two men had been drinking all day, and when they met at McKnight's front gate the shooting began. The two girls were standing on the front gallery when they saw the firing and were in the act of making their escape when they were struck. McKnight was arrested.

Christmas at Manila.
Christmas was generally observed among the Americans at Manila with special religious services by Protestants and Catholics alike. The services for the Colorado and Pennsylvania regiments were conducted by Chaplain Harris of the former. Father McKinnon preached at the California regiment, though the usual midnight mass was not held, as the archbishop of Manila refused his sanction.

The city was crowded with Filipinos, holiday-making.
Cubans and Spanish soldiers had a light Christmas day in Havana. Three Cubans were wounded and one Spanish.

Three killings in Atlanta, Ga., on Christmas day.
The first battalion has left Huntsville, Ala., for Cuba.

New Industries.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 27.—The announcement of new industries during last week by the Manufacturers' Record includes a \$300,000 cast iron pipe plant at Birmingham, Ala., to be built by a Cincinnati company, \$100,000 iron company at Attalla, Ala.; \$500,000 spool and bobbin factory at Augusta, Ga.; \$35,000 bridge and terminal company at Ghent, Ky.; \$90,000 brewery at Paducah Ky., and \$10,000 milling company at Henderson, Ky.; \$25,000 Lumber company at Vinton, La.; 50-barrel roller flour mill at Taneytown, Md.; \$15,000 machine works incorporated at Meridian, Miss.; \$500,000 Monaxite Mining company, in North Carolina; \$25,000 lighting apparatus company, at Elizabeth City, N. C.; furniture factory, at High Point, N. C.; \$100,000; knitting and yarn mill, at Weldon, N. C.; \$50,000 manufacturing company at Fountain Inn, S. C.; 25-barrel flour mill, oil mill and ginney at Inman, S. C.; 75-barrel flour mill at Greenwood, S. C.; 75-barrel flour mill at Richburg, S. C.; 25-barrel flour mill at Victor, S. C.; \$15,000 lumber company at Memphis, Tenn.; \$50,000 terminal company at Memphis, Tenn.; \$25,000 canteen factory at Chattanooga, Tenn.; \$4,000 coal and lumber company at Huntsville, Tenn.; \$15,000 machinery company at Dallas, Tex.; \$35,000 electrical construction company, Waco, Tex.; \$27,000 waterworks at McKinney, Tex.; \$50,000 handle manufacturing company at Texarkana, Tex.; 150-barrel roller flour mill at Bridgewater, Va.; \$80,000 flooring and saw mills at Grapeland, Va.; \$500,000 coal company at Raymond City, W. Va.; \$500,000 oil and gas company at Sistersville, W. Va.

Its Course.
Washington, Dec. 27.—The Spanish peace treaty will take the following course: On Wednesday, Jan. 4, it will be submitted to the senate by President McKinley, accompanied by a brief note of transmittal. On Wednesday, Jan. 4, it will be referred to the senate committee on foreign relations, and will be discussed by that committee in secret session. Within a few days thereafter it will be reported to the senate favorably, because a large majority of the committee is expansionist in character, while the first two members of that committee, Senators Davis and Frye, were members of the peace commission. The treaty will be discussed by the senate in secret session for an indefinite period. It will be ratified probably this session, as the opposition has dwindled down to very small proportions. Should it not be ratified before March 4 an extra session of the new senate will be immediately convened for the purpose of disposing of the treaty, and it will be ratified by that body. If the treaty is ratified by this session, which is likely, and the treaty stipulates that the sum of \$20,000,000 must be paid before the expiration of nine months after the signing of the treaty, an appropriation bill providing for the payment of this sum to Spain will be introduced in the house, and in all probability passed before March 4. If this bill should fail to pass this session and the treaty requires the payment before nine months, an extra session will be called.

To Safeguard Interests.
Washington, Dec. 27.—The administration has taken steps to safeguard American interests in the city of Iloilo, on the island of Panay, one of the Philippine archipelago, and a military and naval expedition is now on its way there from Manila.
Cable advices were received yesterday from Gen. Otis commanding the military forces in the Philippines, and Admiral Dewey, commanding the naval forces there, showing that they are acting in concert in the matter.
Gen. Otis reported that he had dispatched two regiments and a battery of artillery to Iloilo on army transports, and Admiral Dewey notified the navy department that the cruiser Baltimore had sailed from Manila for the same place.
It is explained that these officers are acting upon their own judgments in the matter, and that no official advices have been received here to indicate that there is any unusual lawlessness in Iloilo.

To Remove Bodies.
New York, Dec. 27.—Arrangements have been completed for disintering the bodies of the soldiers who were buried in the improvised cemetery at Camp Wikoff, Long Island, Lieut. Wm. F. Chase of the sixth artillery will supervise the work. Forty coffins were shipped to Montauk. The bodies will be buried in the military grounds in Cypress Hill cemetery, in east New York.
At the head of each grave at Montauk Point, was placed a bottle in which was sealed a slip of paper with the name, rank, company, regiment and all particulars obtainable concerning the dead. By this means there will be no trouble in identifying the bodies. There are about 200 dead buried in the cemetery at Montauk, and it will probably take until the middle of January to complete the work of removal.

Gone to Washington.
New York, Dec. 27.—Filipe Agoncillo, personal representative of Aguinaldo, leader of the Philippine patriots, left this city last night for Washington. In Washington he will await the arrival of the three eminent Filipinos who are en route with additional instructions from Aguinaldo.
Agoncillo said there was no change in the situation and probably would be none until after the arrival of his three fellow countrymen.

The steamboat City of Osceola, valued at \$70,000, sunk near Cairo, Ill.

Washington, Dec. 26.

A delegation presented to the president yesterday two petitions, one from the great majority of the organized Protestant Christian churches of the world and the other from the Pan-Protestant alliance. The first was signed by the representatives of 145 national and denominational churches existing on all the six continents. Baptists, Congregationalists, Lutherans, Methodists, Presbyterians and Episcopalians unite in their approval of the petition. It asks for the reduction of the heavy armaments maintained by Christian nations, "ready upon provocation to go to war and settle their disputes by bloodshed," and also requests the influence of the government of the United States in favor of international arbitration as a substitute for war.

The second petition is from the Pan-American Protestant alliance which also united in the first petition and which includes eighty national and denominational churches throughout the world. The second petition asks for a "permanent and peaceful method for the settlement of all controversies arising between the peoples of the British empire and the United States of America."

The delegation in presenting the petition emphasized the fact that both originated in the United States, the first for universal disarmament in the year 1890 with the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, south. The delegation also stated that they were not to be regarded as "the advocates of a policy of peace at any price," or "with maintaining the opinion that all war is sinful."

The signers of these petitions represent more than 80,000,000 Christians in all parts of the world, 25,000,000 of whom are Protestants.
The president responded cordially to the delegation, saying that he favored arbitration as between Great Britain and America. He also said that he had responded promptly to the czar's proposal for disarmament, but that under present circumstances the armaments of the United States should be less than would satisfy European nations.

Miller Arrives.
Manila, Dec. 30.—The expedition under Gen. Miller arrived at Iloilo Tuesday and found that the Spaniards had evacuated the place on Saturday. The steamer Chorus transferred the Spanish forces to Mindanao.

In accordance with an agreement the rebels entered the city and trenches on Monday at noon. They immediately established a municipal government. Guards were placed over foreign property. Everything is quiet and orderly. There was some looting during the night, but five natives were shot and this had an exemplary effect.

The only foreign ship in the harbor was the British cruiser Irene.
A new Filipino cabinet has been formed, the personnel of which is as follows:
President of the cabinet and minister of foreign affairs—Senor Bahinil.
Minister of war—Senor Luna.
Minister of the interior—Senor Aranteta.
Minister of agriculture and commerce—Senor Buencamino.
Minister of public works—Senor Canon.

David Hemphill, quartermaster of the old second division, first corps, died in the division hospital at Knoxville, Tenn.
W. M. Clark, a prominent cattleman of Sullivan county, Missouri, has failed.

Oppose Pensions.
New York, Dec. 30.—The following resolution, offered by Comrade Bunsley, formerly of North Carolina, was unanimously passed at a meeting of the Confederate veteran camp of New York:
Resolved, that the Confederate veteran camp of New York condemns in unmeasured terms the efforts of Senator Butler of North Carolina (who is not a Confederate veteran) to debase the manhood of the south by seeking to obtain pensions for ex-Confederate soldiers from the United States and any similar effort by any southern member of congress will be abhorrent to the camp and meet with unqualified condemnation.

Elevator Burns.
Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 30.—Elevator X, on the Hastings and Dakota division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, at Eleventh avenue, south, burned yesterday. The main elevator with its annex and 200,000 bushels of wheat with its contents and the loss will be at least \$200,000. The insurance is ample to cover the loss, which will be \$75,000 on the building and \$135,000 on the wheat.

The gold shipments from Australia for the year 1898 amounted to £12,520,000. The shipments to America increased by £2,000,000.

A sensation was caused at Madrid by the discovery in the ante-room of Senor Seara's official residence of an intoxicated soldier, repatriated from Cuba, armed with a knife. The man was asleep when discovered.

Dr. R. H. Jones, convicted at Dallas for killing Capt. W. G. Veal and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, appealed the case. The doctor has withdrawn the appeal and decided to serve his term. On the first trial he got life penalty; second, twenty years; then two months.

The jail at Summitville, Ind., burned and Fred Barton, a prisoner, was captured.

Canada Concerned.

Toronto, Can., Dec. 29.—The Toronto World, which opposes the present Liberal government at Ottawa, has a startling editorial under the heading "Canada on the Brink," in which it warns the people of this country that times are critical, so far as the maintenance of Canada as a free, independent and integral portion of North America is concerned.

"Unless Canadians," declares the World, "are fully alive to the situation and speak out in no uncertain way, they will find themselves between a grasping annexation movement in the United States, having for its end the domination of the whole continent, and a great party in England is prepared to make almost any sacrifice to the United States in consideration of some kind of support of England in her race with Russia, France and other European powers."

The World then refers to the recent speech at Macon, Ga., of Maj. Gen. James H. Wilson of Delaware, in which that gentleman expressed the hope that he "would see the day when our starry flag shall float everywhere, from the frozen north to the sunny clime of Central America."

"We believe," the World proceeds, "that those words of Gen. Wilson only show too well the opinion of a great number of Americans when once their appetite for expansion is aroused in the direction of the north, and if once they get it into their heads that they only have to go far enough in their great game of bluff, which seems to be their best and their strongest card in diplomacy will force Canada into annexation."

In conclusion the paper says: "We are nearer the absorption than ever we were. Do Canadians realize it?"

Anti-Breakfast Fad.
Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 30.—The anti-breakfast fad has gained so many converts in this city during the past few weeks that there is serious talk of organizing a society of the breakfast abstainers. Those who are practicing what they call the "new health rule" are the most intelligent and there was a lot of it, and are upon them; why them that eat, and his comrades eatly substab two meals per day and that many of the stomach derangements are brought about by the habit of taking a heavy breakfast immediately after arising. The fact that the converts to the hobby are all enjoying good health at present seems to be an argument in favor of their belief.

Resumes Old Command.
San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 30.—Official notice has been received by Maj. Gen. Merriam that Gen. Shafter is to be again assigned to the command of the department of California. It is expected that Gen. Shafter will take charge about the 10th of next month. Gen. Merriam has not yet been assigned. He may go north again to the department of Columbia. The impression prevails, however, he will go to Denver to command the department of Colorado and the department of California and Columbia will be combined under Shafter.

Killed Three.
At Ambrose, in Ozark county, Missouri, William Barton shot and killed two men named Cobb. Sheriff Luna quickly organized a posse at Gainesville and started out to capture the murderer. He was found near the scene of the tragedy, but before being arrested he shot and killed Henry Wingler, a member of the posse, and then surrendered.

Priest as a Pythian.
Chicago, Ill., Dec. 30.—Father Walsh, a Catholic priest of this city, has been elected a member of a local lodge of the Knights of Pythias. His application for membership was made in a usual manner and being favorably passed upon by the lodge his election followed without question. He admitted that he had been elected a member of the organization with his consent, but said that he had not yet been initiated, and until this latter ceremony had taken place he could not be considered in any sense a member.

Sayers Calls on President.
Washington, Dec. 29.—Representative Sayers, governor-elect of Texas, saw the president yesterday to say farewell. Mr. Sayers will leave for Texas in a few days and will be inaugurated governor the 17th of January. There has always been a warm friendship between the president and Gov.-elect Sayers. They served together for years in the house.

For Dewey.
Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 30.—The auxiliary cruiser Yosemite, formerly the Morgan liner El Sol, left League island navy yard yesterday for Norfolk. After being fitted out at the navy yard she will proceed to Manila with supplies and 400 men for Admiral Dewey. She is in command of Commander G. E. Idle. She will go to the Philippines by way of the Suez canal, and after reaching Manila and turning over the supplies and men to Admiral Dewey, she Yosemite will proceed to Guam, the new United States possession in the Ladrones.

Parties Owning Lands in Organized Texas can remit taxes to state comptroller.

Dan A. Stuart says Corbett sprained an ankle in the fight with Shrank, that he examined the injured limb.

Hon. T. S. Smith, attorney general-elect of Texas, was tendered a banquet at Hillsboro.

Iloilo Captured.

Washington, Dec. 29.—A crisis has been reached in the Philippines. Even as this is being written the American troops under Gen. Miller may be in conflict with the Filipinos, who have succeeded in capturing Iloilo.

The administration decided yesterday that the Philippine flag raised over the deserted Spanish entrenchments last Monday must be hauled down. If the Filipinos submit to American sovereignty the problem will have been solved. No serious trouble in the future from the insurgents need be feared. But if they resist and decline to haul down their flag for the substitution of the stars and stripes, the administration is certain that Gen. Miller will carry out his instructions and take possession.

Perhaps Gen. Miller is in a trap—surged by the developments. Iloilo had been defended by a well armed Spanish brigade. The fact presupposes an overwhelming Filipino force numerically, and it is questionable if the Baltimore and Miller's two regiments will form a force sufficiently strong to insure victory.

It is said that as a result of the white house conference between the president, Alger and Corbin, Admiral Dewey and Gen. Otis were cabled to hurry reinforcements to Miller at Iloilo, and that they are now on their way.

The secretary of the navy and the secretary of war are disposed to await further news before making conclusive statements. Both admit the gravity of the situation. Secretary Alger said: "I am informed of the situation officially only through the dispatch from Gen. Otis, in which he says that the insurgent flag is flying over Iloilo. I do not care to state an opinion as to what will be the result when the troops of Gen. Otis reach Iloilo, and they are expected there every hour. I do know, however, that if Iloilo is not surrendered to Gen. Otis by the insurgents his force must either fight or run away. It is not good policy, however, to cross a bridge until you come to it."

Secretary Alger, nevertheless, did not speak as hopefully as heretofore that the insurgents could be pacified by the diplomacy of the American generals in the islands.

Secretary Long said: "I do not know what part the navy may be called upon to play in the situation at Iloilo, as reported by the newspapers. The navy department puts great faith in the judgment of Rear Admiral Dewey, and I am convinced that he will act in accordance with the exigencies of the situation, whatever they may be."

Agoncillo, the Philippine representative here plainly showed his defiance yesterday.

"By all rules of right and justice," said Agoncillo, "the town of Iloilo, having been captured by the insurgent forces, belongs to them, and their flag should not be taken down. The Americans have no right there. They did not assist the insurgents in taking the place. The Filipino forces captured it without aid from any one. They should be allowed to enjoy the fruits of their unaided victory."

"Will they resist Miller if he demands their submission to American supremacy and to lower their flag?" the correspondent asked.

"I don't care to express an opinion on that subject," was the quick reply. "That question must be determined by the Aguinaldo government."

The American Historical association is in session at New Haven, Conn.

Parham Bros., jewelers, of San Antonio, Tex., has assigned. Liabilities over \$10,000, assets \$7500.

Cashier Arrested.
Colebrook, N. H., Dec. 29.—Harry F. Bailey, cashier of the Colebrook National bank, was arrested here charged with the misappropriation of funds of the institution, the alleged shortage being \$34,150, through overdrafts distributed among ten depositors. The amount of overdrafts was kept in a third book and the other officials of the bank say they were not aware that credit was being so extensively accorded to a portion of the depositors, the alleged irregularities extending over a period of nearly three years. The bank is perfectly solvent.

New Castle Rules.
Guthrie, Ok., Dec. 29.—The rules of the territorial live stock sanitary board for 1899, just issued, provide that after Jan 1 no cattle will be admitted to the territory from south of the national Federal quarantine line unless dipped. After that date Oklahoma cattle can not pass from Cleveland, Oklahoma, Pottawatomie, Lincoln, Logan, Payne, Pawnee and Noble counties into any other county of the territory without being dipped in accordance with Federal regulations.

Remarks From Roberts.
Salt Lake City, Utah, Dec. 29.—Congressman-elect Roberts will defend himself. He assails the Presbyterians. He says polygamy is not adultery and not even the church can take away from a man the wives it already has given him. He will defend his right to live with and support his wives. He says he "is here and the courts are open."

Thos. Q. Seabrooke, the actor, at New York, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Seabrooke states that his liabilities are \$39,079. To offset this Seabrooke stated that the only property he has is one scarf pin.

Will Feathers killed Henry Thornton at Fort Worth, Tex.

Russia has secured a loan from the Rothschilds.

MILITARY AND NAVAL NOTES.

The eighth Massachusetts is the only regiment left at Americus, Ga.
Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke, military governor of Cuba, has arrived at Havana.

Newspapers at Santander, Spain, have suspended owing to the severity of the press censorship.
The fourth Texas, stationed at San Antonio, are comfortably situated in their winter quarters. They are enjoying excellent health.

The palace clerks at Santiago presented Gen. Wood with a magnificent gold-mounted, tortoise-shell walking stick, in a mahogany case.

It was said at the Brooklyn navy yard that Commodore J. W. Philp will succeed Rear Admiral Francis M. Bunce, retired, as commandant of the Brooklyn navy yard on Jan. 15.

The new pond for the aquatic birds at Fort Sam Houston quartermaster's depot is nearly completed. It is to have an island in the center for the use of the swans.

The flags captured by the American army and navy in the late war will be placed in the museum at the naval academy at Annapolis and added to the interesting collection already there.

The American evacuation commissioners at Havana issued a proclamation to the Cubans. The proclamation gave the programme for the transfer of sovereignty.

The war department has been asked to grant concession for public works in Cuba and Porto Rico to the amount of nearly \$10,000,000. They are mainly in the way of electrical improvements, sa, Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn.

Capt. John M. Tobin, until recently commander of the first brigade of the division stationed at Camp Polk near Knoxville, Tenn., committed suicide by firing a pistol into his mouth.

There is no foundation whatever for the charges that the United States authorities have interfered or are interfering with religion in Porto Rico. All Gen. Henry would do is to prohibit the inflammatory utterances of Spanish priests.

Ensign George L. Ferrier, who fought bravely at Manila, died on board the gunboat Petrel at Shanghai. Deceased had suffered with stomach troubles, which finally developed into typhoid. He was an Indianan, age 29, and graduated at Annapolis in 1899.

Don Carlos, pretender to Spanish throne, who is in perfect health desires to deny absolutely the report that he contemplates abdicating. On the contrary, he says he is more resolved than ever to fulfill his royal duty.

Members of two companies of the first Mississippi regiment, recently mustered out at Columbia, Tenn., bitterly and vehemently deny the charge that they discharged firearms while on their homes. One company, they say, have only had two drunken soldiers on the way.

Maury Sutton, a member of the tenth United States infantry, was struck with typhoid fever at Camp Polk and sent to Miss Helen Gould's hospital, has so interested the lady that she has purchased a scholarship for the young man and will enter on his studies.

A farewell banquet was tendered at Cairo, Egypt, to Lieut. Gen. Sir Francis Grenfell, the recently appointed governor of Malta, who now retires from the supreme command of the Anglo-Egyptian forces in Egypt. United States Consul General T. H. Harrison was present.

A subscription for the benefit of the late French officer, Col. Henry, who committed suicide at Paris, after confessing to having forged documents in the Dreyfus case, has been started and over 100,000 francs have been so far raised in parts of France.

Meadames Day, Davis, Frye, and Gray, wives of the American war commissioners, said they were just charmingly entertained during their sojourn in the French capital, being paid all the attention that could be desired, but were glad to return to the United States.

Dewey is now the senior officer of the American navy, having reached that position by the retirement of Admiral Bance.

Bishop McLaren of diocese of Chicago, who was deposed by the late triennial convention of church to visit Porto Rico in the interest of the Episcopal church, visit the island this winter. He "take no assistants."

Private J. H. Buckold, who was taken with a shipment of horses, turned to San Antonio. He was to arrive at the hospital at Camp Polk, having en route met with a serious injury to one of his feet. Of the horses stepped heavily on it.

First Lieut. Edwin T. Cole, sixth infantry, having completed the duty distributing rations to sufferers from the tidal wave in the state, will proceed to Fort Tule and assume the duties and commissary.

Christmas camp of the American navy will be shown him by the Americans.

Motion Denied.
Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 29.—Spring has denied the motion to set aside the injunction granted Childe, restraining the New York Typographical union No. 6 from circulating the Express in his office that the action of the union was unwarranted and inimical to the interests of breadwinners.

The Haskell Free Press

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, Jan. 7, 1899.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Even money gets a sack of flour at Carney & McKee's.

—Mr. Henry Alexander left last Saturday on his return to school at Georgetown.

—Pure Louisiana sugar-cane molasses, New crop, at S. L. Robertson's.

—Vernon Cobb, who has been attending school at Albany, is visiting the home folks this week.

—Fresh groceries received every week and always sold at lowest prices at S. L. Robertson's.

—See Mr. T. D. Carney's advertisement of the Meadors Hotel on our first page. You are invited to call.

—Mrs. W. W. Hentz and Miss Evelin English left on Sunday to resume their studies at Waco.

—Pure ribbon cane molasses at W. W. Fields & Bros.

—Mr. W. L. Cason and family have moved back to town, to remain at least during the school term.

—Don't be fooled on prices; if you don't want but \$1 worth it will pay you to figure with Carney & McKee.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Miller and children are off on a visit to relatives in Fannin county.

—S. L. Robertson is strictly in for business and wants your trade. Go and see him, he will always treat you right.

—Mr. John Vannoy, who is now located at Canadian, is here this week visiting his old friends.

—Try the Meadors Hotel under its new management when you want a square meal or a comfortable bed.

—The young couple were given a social entertainment at the residence of Mr. W. E. Sherrill on Tuesday night.

—Credit and credit prices are gone with us for this year—try us with the cash and we'll surprise you in prices. CARNEY & MCKEE.

—A three or four hours rain Thursday put quite a dampness on the face of the earth in this part of the world.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Yoe had the misfortune to lose their infant, only a few days old, on Monday night.

—We have a fine line of general dry goods and ladies' dress goods arriving this week. Call and see the new patterns.

CARNEY & MCKEE.

—Mr. Frank Vernon, who now holds the position of deputy assessor, moved to town this week and occupies the old Banks place.

—Carry all hides and furs you have for sale to W. W. Fields & Bros., they will pay you the highest market price for them.

—Most farmers report wheat in good condition and say that the fine season in the ground now makes it all right for out sowing a little later on.

—The Excelsior Black Leg Vaccine, is the only inoculation vaccine in successful use in the United States or Europe is thoroughly tested and cures every time. Dr. J. E. Lindsey is agent for it.

—Prof. J. H. Edmonds of Anson, who is now in charge of the Sunday school and colportage work for the Baptists in this district, took Haskell on his rounds this week. He is the champion singer of west Texas.

—Messrs. Foster & Scott report that they have just passed on title and fixed up the papers in a sale by D. Jameson to McGaughey Bros., of Stonewall county, of four sections of land at \$2.50 per acre. The purchasers paid \$2000 cash and got one and two years time for deferred payments at 8 per cent interests. The lands conveyed were first class and covered the old LLL ranch property, partly in Stonewall county.

NEW GOODS

We will receive soon a nice line of dry good, boots, shoes, hats, gloves, etc.

Also a choice assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's underwear and some heavy winter duck coats—in short a nice general stock of winter goods.

Call and figure on prices with us. CARNEY & MCKEE.

—Mr. D. W. Courtwright has again tackled the tonsorial art. He occupies the Crisp shop.

—Mr. Coons has his ladders, ropes and scaffolding rigged up on the court house roof and dome ready to apply a new dress of paint.

—Mr. T. D. Carney announces that he now has things in good shape at the Meadors Hotel, and invites the country people and the traveling public to give them a call.

—Mr. J. L. Baldwin has leased the livery stable formerly occupied by Yoe & Gullatt and will run it as a wagon yard in connection with his stable.

—Dr. A. G. Neathery and family returned Friday. The doctor's many friends were pleased to see him looking well and restored to health.

—W. O. Ws. take notice. A full attendance of the members is desired at the meeting on Tuesday night (10th) to assist in the installation of officers and for the transaction of other business of interest to the camp. G. R. Couch, Clerk.

—HARPER Whiskey is rapidly becoming the national beverage. It's the one thing all parties agree upon. Republicans, Democrats, Populists. Even the "know-nothing" party knows one thing: the merits of Harper Whiskey. Sold by Keister & Hazlewood, Haskell, Texas.

—Mr. J. W. Carter and Miss Mary Carothers, daughter of Mr. S. E. Carothers of this place, were united in marriage on Tuesday night at the home of the bride. Rev. M. L. Moody officiating.

Both of them are worthy and highly respected young people of our county and the Free Press is pleased to extend to them its best wishes for a life of happiness and prosperity.

—Mr. R. E. Yarborough and Miss Felicia Kellar of the northwest part of the county appeared in County Clerk Couch's office last Monday evening and Mr. Y. called for a good stout pair of marriage license as soon as the document could be turned out, being promptly supplied with the written authority to commit matrimony he then wanted Mr. Couch to complete the job, but was informed that that was a little beyond his authority but that the man in the office across the hall could fix them all right. Just then County Judge Jones walked in and Mr. C. introduced him as the proper man, the license was handed to the judge, when he tied them together with a life knot. May all of their worthy undertakings be crowned with equally prompt and gratifying success.

Seed Oats.

Seed oats, 800 to 1000 bushels for sale now at 40 cents per bushel. W. P. WHITMAN.

Residence for Sale

If you want a good, comfortable residence in Haskell at about one-half its original cost, here is your chance. Six rooms, well finished, convenient and in good repair. Good garden and lots, good barn and sheds. A windmill supplies water to house, lots and garden. For price, etc., call on or address the Free Press.

Our 14th Birthday.

With this issue the Free Press enters upon its fourteenth year. The paper has done the best it could for the town and county in the past with the backing or support it has had from them. What it will be able to do in the future depends largely on the support accorded it. An inspiration comes from a liberal support that stimulates a publisher to better and more enthusiastic work. Turn over a new leaf and try the experiment on the Free Press.

To Teachers.

We have from time to time offered space in the columns of the Free Press to the teachers of the county for the publication of any items of interest to the schools in their districts, and, believing that by taking proper advantage of this offer they can stimulate and promote the educational interests of the country, we hereby renew the offer. Besides the publication of grades made on examination there might be brief discussions of any subject in any way related to school interests. The teacher who can not say something occasionally to enlighten, stimulate or encourage his pupils and patrons and that would have general application to teaching or education is out of his or her sphere in the school room.

—The enterprising firm of Sherrill Bros. & Co. have been doing the nice thing in sending out to their customers some handsome calendars.

B. Y. P. U.

Program for Jan. 8th, 3 p. m.

Leader—Mr. W. P. Whitman.
Song—Prayer.
Roll call and scripture responses.
Lesson—A Precious Invitation.
Matt. 11:23-30.
Paper on Lesson—Prof. Jones.
Song.
Talk—Mr. Courtwright.
Duet—Misses Etta James and Rob Lindsey.
Chapter from the Bible—Mrs. Phillips.

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 10th, 1899, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 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.

Excursion to Denver.

Many of your neighbors and friends have taken holiday trips to visit relatives and friends. An opportunity is now afforded to take a trip at a lower rate on which you can combine business with pleasure by attending the NATIONAL LIVE STOCK CONVENTION at Denver, Colorado, January 24th to 27th, 1899. "The Denver Road" will sell tickets January 22nd and 23rd to Denver and return at ONE FARE for the round trip, good to return twenty days from date of sale.

Do not miss this chance to attend one of the most representative gatherings and see the Rockies clothed in their winter garb of white.

D. B. KEELER, G. P. A.
Fort Worth, Texas.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtin, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at A. P. McLemore's drug store, large bottles 50 cents and \$1.00.

There is a very comprehensive description and review of the navies of the six leading governments in the Scientific American of December 31st. The number of war vessels owned by each in each class is shown together with the size and strength of vessels in each class and the total strength of each navy separately and in comparison with the others. These points are made very clear to the mind both by comparative illustrations and tabular statements.

The total tonnage of war vessels of the six governments we find to be as follows:

- Great Britain, . . . 1,557,522 tons.
- France, . . . 731,629 tons.
- Russia, . . . 453,899 tons.
- United States, . . . 303,070 tons.
- Germany, . . . 299,637 tons.
- Italy, . . . 286,175 tons.

It will be seen that Great Britain's naval tonnage is 371,994 tons greater than that of the allied powers, of France and Russia, and that after adding Germany to the two latter England has an excess over the three of 72,357 tons, which in itself might represent a nice little fleet of six or eight ships of ten or twelve thousand tons displacement each, a larger tonnage than was represented in the Spanish fleet destroyed by our navy at Santiago. Another point shown is that England's navy is not only superior as a whole but also in number, size, speed and strength of the individual ships in the leading classes. The torpedo fleets and old vessels of questionable efficiency are not considered. Our own navy with the vessels now provided for and under construction ranks fourth among the world powers.

DEATH TO PRAIRIE DOGS!

If you want to have luck

KILLING PRAIRIE DOGS

Give McLemore's infallible "DEATH ON DOGS" a trial. It is sold on a strict guarantee.

\$1 buys enough to poison 1 peck of Millet or Wheat.

A. P. McLemore.

Ah!

Start right on the New Year by subscribing for the FREE PRESS.

And

by advertising your business in it.

This

will do you good and do the FREE PRESS good.

Washington's Fine Tact.

"The social punctilio of the Philadelphia 'Assembly' was enforced perhaps more rigidly in the Colonial days than it is to-day, for when a girl whose name had been on its lists of the chosen indiscreetly took a goldsmith and jeweler for a husband she was dropped at once from participation in the sacred functions for having committed the unpardonable crime of 'marrying in trade,' writes William Ferrine of 'The Most Aristocratic Social Event in America,' in the January Ladies' Home Journal. 'The trade' line of demarcation, indeed, gave rise ultimately to a social war, and a second 'Assembly' was formed, made up chiefly of the families of tradesmen in opposition to the aristocracy.' The conflict came on while Washington was living in Philadelphia as president. So intense was it that each party struggled to gain the favor of the great man and his wife. The one 'Assembly' announced a great ball in honor of his birthday for the night before the twenty-second of February; the other prepared for a similar event the night afterward, and the sagacious Washington delivered himself from the dilemma by attending both, and proposing on each occasion the same toast—"The State of Pennsylvania." But there was another version of the strife which gave much delight to the populace in their speculations over the rivalries of 'the quality.' It was that Washington, who was a good dancer, had gone to the ball of the plebeian 'Assembly,' and had there led the cotillon with the daughter of a mechanic!"

Pennsylvania's moral political leper, Quay, seems in a fair way to secure his return to the United States senate.

The railroads have made a rate of one fair for the round trip for those desiring to attend the inaugural ball at Austin.

The great lines of railroads running across the country are using their influence to defeat the Nicaragua canal. Shortening the ocean route from the Atlantic to the Pacific, as the canal would do, would take off a pretty heavy per cent of their business, and they can afford to spend some money and work on congress through an expensive lobby to avert this result.

The U. S. treasury statement for the half year ending Dec. 31st, shows government receipts during that period of \$245,961,890, which is something over \$38,000,000 larger than for the same period the previous year. It is said that this is the largest receipts in the history of the country except during the year 1866. Perhaps this government prosperity is the prosperity the administration papers refer to when they prate of the restored prosperity of the country. Verily, the government is prospering but the people are being squeezed to make it prosper. The revenue that comes to the government as tariff on highly taxed importations is wrung from the pockets of the masses who consume the goods—whether imported or of home production—as the tax on the foreign articles enables the home manufacturer to raise his price in proportion. And thus the home manufacturer squeezes the consumer along with the government. The Dingley prosperity may be all right for the government but it is tough on the governed.

GOOD NEWSPAPERS At a Very Low Price

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS (Galveston or Dallas) is published Tuesdays and Fridays. Each issue consists of eight pages. There are special departments for the farmers, the ladies and the boys and girls, besides a world of general news matter, illustrated articles, etc.

We offer the SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS and the FREE PRESS for 12 months for the low clubbing price of \$2.00 cash.

This gives you three papers a week, or 144 papers a year, for a ridiculously low price. Hand in your subscription at once. This low price stands for 30 days.

OUR CLUBBING RATES.

We will send the FREE PRESS one year and any of the papers named below at the price opposite same. These prices are at a discount from the regular prices and are for cash only.

Dallas News, \$2.00
St. Louis Republic, 2.10
Farm and Ranch, 1.85
Texas Farmer, 1.75
Journal of Agriculture, 2.10

F. G. ALEXANDER & CO.

Wish to say to the trade that

GREAT BARGAINS

may be had in various lines of goods at their store for the

SPOT CASH

during the rest of the year 1898. We have a nice line of

Ladies' Capes and Jackets

that we will close out at a great sacrifice in prices. We also have a good line of

BLANKETS

that we will close out very cheap. And in several other lines the prices have been ordered cut to close out.

Don't fail to see our

Clothing and Hats

on this proposition.

WE MEAN FOR CASH!

We don't want to sell on next year's time—don't ask for it! Come and get your

Money's Worth

and

Be Happy!

F. G. ALEXANDER & CO.

Next Spring

Travel will begin to the Gold Fields of Alaska, and it is suggested that those who intend going to the

Klondike

Will find THE DENVER ROAD the most satisfactory route in every particular by which water transportation is made. The reasons why your ticket should read via the Denver Road, are

Shortest Route!

Quickest time! Grand scenery and a Through Touring Car Line between Colorado and Portland, and but one change of cars between Fort Worth and Portland reaching the Northwest Seaport with economy, luxury and comfort via

The Denver Road

(Fort Worth & Denver City Railway.)

ELI A. HIRSHFIELD, A. G. P. A. D. B. KEELER, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

B. T. Babbitt's PURE

IS EQUAL

3 of any

3 Cans of any

2 Cans of B

SAVES

IN

B. Pure