

The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 14.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, Sept. 16, 1899.

No. 37.

Directory.

OFFICERS 39th JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
District Judge, Hon. P. D. Sanders.
District Attorney, A. C. Wilmett.

COUNTY OFFICIALS.
County Judge, H. R. Jones.
County Attorney, Oscar Martin.
County & Dist. Clerk, G. R. Couch.
Sheriff and Tax Collector, J. W. Collins.
County Treasurer, J. E. Murfee.
Tax Assessor, C. M. Brown.
County Surveyor, H. M. Rike.

COMMISSIONERS.
Precinct No. 1, J. W. Johnson.
Precinct No. 2, R. M. G. Kiland.
Precinct No. 3, T. E. Ballard.
Precinct No. 4, J. E. Carter.

PRECINCT OFFICERS.
J. F. Frost, No. 1. J. W. Evans.

CHURCHES.
BAPTIST (Missionary) Preaching 1, 3 and 4th Sundays. Rev. R. E. L. Farmer, Pastor.
Sunday School every Sunday at 10 o'clock.
D. W. Courtwright, Superintendent.
B. Y. P. U. every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.
Prayer meeting every Friday night.
Prayer meeting every Wednesday night.

METHODIST (M. E. Church S.) Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Rev. M. L. Moody, Pastor.
Sunday School every Sunday at 10 o'clock.
F. D. Sanders, Superintendent.
Epworth League every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.
W. M. Townes, Pres.
Junior League at 3:30 p. m. Miss Mollie Bryant, Supt.
Prayer meeting every Thursday at 8 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN (Old School) Preaching 2nd and 3rd Sundays. Rev. C. C. Anderson, Past.
Sunday School every Sunday at 10 o'clock.
R. C. Chisum, Superintendent.

PRESBYTERIAN (Cumberland) Preaching 4th Sunday. Rev. W. G. Peyton, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN (Campbellite) Preaching none at present.
Sunday School every Sunday at 10 o'clock.
Jasper Millhollon, Superintendent.

CIVIC SOCIETIES.
Haskell Lodge No. 68, A. F. & A. M. Meets Saturday on or before each full moon.
J. B. Rife, W. M.
J. W. Evans, Sec'y.
Haskell Chapter No. 101
Royal Arch Masons meet on the first Tuesday in each month.
J. L. Jones, High Priest.
J. W. Evans, Sec'y.

Kimwood Camp of the Woodmen of the World meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday each month.
W. E. Sherrill, Con. G.
G. R. Couch, Clerk.

Professional Cards.

H. G. McCONNELL,
Attorney - at - Law.
HASKELL, TEXAS.

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

E. E. GILBERT,
Physician & Surgeon.
Office at Terrell's Drug store.

J. E. LINDSEY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
HASKELL, - - TEXAS.
Office Phone No. 12.
Residence Phone No. 19.
Office North side of Square.

Dr. J. F. TOMLINSON,
DENTIST.
Permanently located in Haskell.
Solicits your patronage.
Guarantees all work.
Office in Rock building at Meadors Hotel.

The Seymour papers tell of a man near that place who has a few acres of cotton which he has irrigated and which is good for a bale per acre. If other cotton is making only a fifth of a bale per acre there is four-fifths of a bale to credit directly to irrigation. To state it another way: If a 500 pound bale of cotton is worth \$25, then those who did not irrigate are getting \$5 worth of cotton per acre—while cultivated five acres to get \$25, while the irrigation farmer has cultivated only one acre for \$25. Should it have cost him \$5 per acre to apply the water he is still \$15 ahead of the other fellows, besides having worked over only one-fifth as much land. Evidently irrigation pays.

AGENTS WANTED—For "The Life and Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the world's greatest naval hero. By Maria Hilstead, the lifelong friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book, over 500 pages, 240 illustrations, nearly 100 pages halftone illustrations. Only \$1.00. Enormous demand. Big commissions. Cash in advance. Choice of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company, 317 Four Canyon Bldg., Chicago.

PENSION STATEMENT.

The Amount Paid Out in Each State and Foreign Countries.

The following statement shows the number of pensioners in each State and Territory of the United States and in foreign countries on the rolls on June 30, 1899, and the amounts paid for pensions during the fiscal year 1899 in each State and Territory and in foreign countries:

States.	Number.	Amount.
Alabama	3,692	\$490,405.91
Alaska	85	10,744.01
Arizona	651	81,087.06
Arkansas	10,472	1,399,748.33
California	17,566	2,389,857.57
Colorado	7,438	1,010,732.68
Connecticut	12,058	1,353,738.21
Delaware	2,742	401,615.10
Dist. of Col.	8,679	1,476,917.84
Florida	3,021	422,569.98
Georgia	3,674	509,802.46
Idaho	1,350	181,775.20
Illinois	70,476	9,856,499.14
Indiana	67,095	10,443,951.26
Indian Ter.	2,812	385,303.21
Iowa	37,955	6,156,942.62
Kansas	41,791	6,203,897.29
Kentucky	28,927	4,119,108.31
Louisiana	5,246	779,123.30
Maryland	12,939	1,694,441.76
Mass.	38,754	5,420,782.58
Maine	20,532	2,990,623.94
Michigan	45,170	6,835,328.09
Minnesota	16,554	2,372,243.45
Mississippi	4,095	556,084.08
Missouri	53,876	7,166,091.93
Montana	1,461	198,166.99
Nebraska	17,611	2,757,364.62
Nevada	266	34,523.75
New H.	9,042	1,296,122.55
New Jersey	20,824	2,494,627.12
N. Mexico	1,559	228,775.97
New York	87,527	12,002,854.75
N. Carolina	3,971	521,206.96
N. Dakota	1,762	219,935.94
Ohio	105,627	15,456,006.90
Oklahoma	6,861	956,513.57
Pen.	104,681	12,470,795.11
Rhode I.	4,404	496,559.26
S. Carolina	1,627	236,181.14
S. Dakota	4,814	610,706.38
Tennessee	18,327	2,375,608.16
Texas	7,995	1,047,403.72
Utah	796	188,778.27
Vermont	9,480	1,491,150.46
Virginia	8,820	1,309,294.79
Washington	576	773,127.48
W. Virginia	13,067	1,999,772.88
Wisconsin	28,005	4,009,543.41
Wyoming	279	39,058.94
Totals in States & Ter.	987,213	137,620,613.21

Besides the above we have pensioners residing in every country under the sun, to the number of 4,306, to whom is paid annually \$633,309.70. Add treasury expenses in making payments and we have a grand total of \$138,355,052.95 paid on account of 991,519 pensioners.

When we examine the above list by states we cease to wonder that some sections of the country are violently opposed to any pension reduction—it is a very fat thing for them. For instance the one state of Ohio gets \$15,456,006.90 cash added to her circulating medium every year, while all of the states that participated in the war to any extent on the southern side, to wit: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, N. Carolina, S. Carolina, Tennessee and Texas get only \$14,526,209.43.

The Wichita Valley railroad report filed with the railroad commission a few days ago shows gross earnings for the past year of \$62,136, operating expenses \$27,027 and other deductions from income \$25,520, leaving a net income or profit of \$9595.

Without going into details as to the effect in the event of war, of the several agreements reached the following is a statement of about the net result of the labors of the world's peace conference at The Hague: Representatives of sixteen countries signed an arbitration agreement and the declaration prohibiting the use of asphyxiating gasses seventeen signed the declaration prohibiting the throwing of projectiles from balloons, fifteen the declaration prohibiting the use of the dum-dum or explosive bullets—the United States and Great Britain did not sign this latter—and fifteen signed an agreement as to certain rules in battle, the work of the Red Cross society, etc.

WEST TEXAS FAIR.

At Abilene, Oct. 25-26-27-28, 1899.

The West Texas Fair follows immediately after the Dallas Fair, and many of the attractions will move from Dallas to Abilene. The automobile, or horseless carriage, now attracting so much attention in eastern cities, will be on exhibition, and will make an attractive exhibit.

A more attractive line of premiums for Agricultural exhibits would be hard to find. The special premiums are the largest ever offered in this country, consisting of wagons, buggies, disc plows, high-priced cultivators, etc. etc. Our farmers should secure copies of the premium list. No doubt some of them could colorate premiums.

A wedding in front of the grandstand Thursday the second day of the West Texas Fair, is assured, the contracting parties having accepted Geo. L. Paxton's offer of a nice suite of furniture. Due notice of the exact hour will be given.

The ladies department promises to be very attractive. We would like to see some of the Haskell ladies compete for the prizes for fancy work. Write for premium list.

They Want His Shoes.

There are a dozen or so men in the district who have signified their desire to wear Congressman Stephens' shoes after the next election—or have had their friends to do it. In our opinion Mr. Stephens will continue to wear 'em. They fit him first rate, have gotten well set to his feet so that he feels easy in them and can work without feeling cramped. In other words we believe that Mr. Stephens has done as well for his district and the country at large as any other man in it could have done under the surroundings and conditions which he had to meet. He got through some good measures for his district and one or two other sections, introduced two or three good measures—from a democratic standpoint—which he failed to get through and which any other new man, or old one for that matter would probably have failed on, and always voted right and stood at his post ready for emergencies. That is about as much as any man could have done in the face of an adverse administration and majority. We believe that Mr. Stephens has the ability to do us as good service as the next man and that his fidelity in the past entitles him to further recognition.

We further believe that whatever opposition there is to him comes from or is inspired by those who want his shoes.

Farm and Ranch of September 9th this discusses the most important feature in diversified farming:

"Not only is stock farming the most profitable system of agriculture in all civilized countries, but it is the most permanent. Nowhere has it ever been adopted and abandoned. We have heard the opinion expressed that land is becoming too dear for raising cattle, hogs, or sheep. This is a broad, flat mistake; the richer the land the better it is adapted to the feeding and developing of live stock. No one will dispute this proposition. As the productiveness of land, other things being equal, regulates the price, it will be seen that the dearer the land the better for raising stock, is a general rule. Beef, pork, mutton and dairy products are profitably produced in the older states and in Europe on lands worth from \$100 to \$300 per acre. The most valuable farming lands in the world are the stock farms of this country and Europe, because the fertility is maintained, and even improved, and the intelligent labor and thought required to make stock-farming successful is reflected on every feature of farm life, and civilizing influences cluster around it, and the comforts and luxuries of life are made to abound. Texas farmers alone should market a million fat cattle, six million fat hogs and mutton sheep by the square acre. It can be done, and in course of time we expect to see these figures exceeded. Then will prosperity take up her abode on the farm."

TERRELL'S DRUG STORE,

Southwest Corner Public Square
Haskell, Texas.

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

Reynolds Presbyterian Academy.

Second Year
TERM COMMENCES SEPT. 12, 1899.
Full Academic Course.

Students received at any time during the year and at any degree of advancement.
Special attention given those who desire to prepare themselves to teach.
Music Department under accomplished and efficient instructors.

Tuition, \$20 to \$50 per year.
For catalogue or other information, apply to
O. E. ARBUCKLE, Prin.,
Albany, Texas.

HASKELL PUBLIC SCHOOL

Term of 8-12 Months;
Opens Sept. 4th, 1899.

FACULTY: PROF. T. D. EVANS, Principal.
MISS MAY FIELDS, 1st Assistant.
MISS ADA FITZGERALD, 2nd Assistant.
MISS EDNA ELLIS, 3rd Assistant.
MISS SALLIE RAMSEY, Primary.

Our principal has had fifteen years experience as a teacher in Texas schools and has an established reputation as a thorough and practical instructor whose aim is to fit his pupils for the practical side of life.
The lady assistants have been selected by the board with a full knowledge and appreciation of their fitness for their several positions.
Haskell is one of the most beautiful and healthful towns in Western Texas, having the best and purest water supply. Its people are noted for their moral tone and progressive spirit. The town has five churches and four Sunday schools.
You can send your children here with the full assurance that their surroundings will be good and their instruction thorough.

The first six weeks of the school will be taught as a private or subscription school.
Board from \$8 to \$10 per month. Tuition from \$1.50 to \$3 per month.

R. E. SHERRILL,
W. B. ANTHONY,
A. H. TANDY, } Board of Trustees.

For further information address R. E. Sherrill, Sec'y of Board, or T. D. Evans, Principal, Haskell, Texas.

You Will Need

a wagon to help move your crop this year and you can make no mistake in buying a MITCHELL.

You Will Want

a nice buggy, surrey or hack for the pleasure and comfort of the family and you will make no mistake in buying a RACINE.

Buggies and Wagons Fully Guaranteed.

Let us hear from you. Come to see us.

Yours truly,
Ed. S. HUGHES & Co.
Abilene, Texas.

Gold in Water.

Col. C. C. Slaughter has just given his check for \$25,000, for 500 acres of land near Roswell, N. M., to turn into an irrigated stock farm. Fifty dollars an acre. That's what water has done for that land, no better than millions of acres within a few miles of Abilene. That amount of money put into a reservoir here would create a water supply for ten times 500 acres, and it would be worth ten times \$25,000 when so served with water.—Abilene Reporter.

We believe you are correct. There are many places throughout the country where nature has done more than half the work and the expenditure of a few hundreds or a few thousands of dollars in damming up a hollow or a canyon would impound enough water to irrigate hundreds of acres and return the biggest kind of profits.

THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK,

HASKELL, TEXAS.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Collections made and Promptly Remitted. Exchange Drawn on all principal Cities of the United States.

DIRECTORS:—M. S. Pierson, A. C. Foster, J. L. Jones, Lee Pierson, T. J. Lemmon.

J. W. BELL,

Manufacturer & Dealer In
SADDLES and HARNESS.

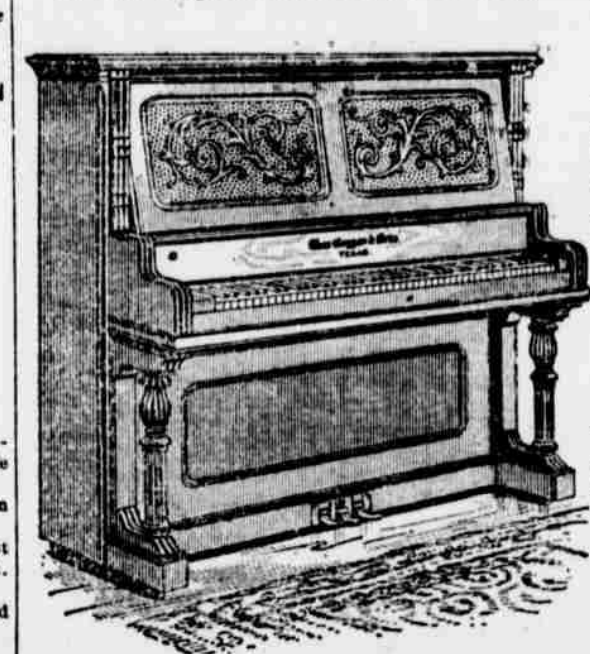
Full Stock, Work Promptly to Order.
Repairing done neatly and substantially.
Prices reasonable and satisfaction with goods and work guaranteed.

Your Trade is Solicited.

The New Thos. Goggan & Bro.

PIANO

With Style Colonial Truss. 71-3 Octaves



Height, 4ft. 8 1/2 inches
Depth, 2ft. 2 inches.
Width, 5ft. 1 inch

Mahogany
Walnut
or
Oak Cases.

Four Pedals and Patent Soft Stop.

The Best Value for the Price.

Besides the GOGGAN PIANOS we also carry the celebrated Emerson Pianos and several other makes.

Send for descriptive circulars and prices. Our house is the oldest and largest in Texas. We carry everything in the music line and the largest stock of musical goods, sheet music, etc., in the South! We refer to any banking house in Texas

Thos. Goggan & Bro.,
Dallas and Galveston.

W. W. Hentz, Resident Agt

A WONDERFUL CURE OF DIARRHOEA.

A Prominent Virginia Editor Had Almost Given Up, but Was Brought Back to Perfect Health by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

READ HIS EDITORIAL.
From the Times, Hillsville, Va.
I suffered with diarrhoea for a long time and thought I was past being cured. I had spent much time and money and suffered so much misery that I had almost decided to give up all hopes of recovery and await the result, but noticing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and also some testimonials stating how some wonderful cures had been wrought by this remedy, I decided to try it.

After taking a few doses I was entirely well of that trouble, and I wish to say further to my readers and fellow sufferers that I am a hale and hearty man to-day and feel as well as I ever did in my life.—O. R. MOORE. Sold by J. B. Baker drug-gist.

The Nocona (Montague county) Times man, after a rusticating trip to the west recently said in his paper:
"After our trip west we are more than ever convinced that Texas is the best State in the Union. We have more varied resources, more different kinds of climate, to the square inch than any country on earth. Great is Texas and Montague county!"

Lots of other people have come west this summer, had their eyes opened and fallen in love with it. But there is room for more.

ATTENTION!

Don't TRUST YOUR PHOTOS TO Agents!
Real Estate With the Artisan.
We will make to anyone sending us a photo a life-size photo. Oregon or Kansas. Free of charge to introduce our new and best. Exact likeness. Highly artistic. Each photo guaranteed of actual photo guaranteed. Send us your photo at once.
ARTISTS' UNION,
205 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

PASTURE AND FARM.

Cotton is being marketed at Denison very fast.

Water is getting very scarce at Bells, Grayson county.

W. H. Wilson of Denton sold H. C. Brown 149 steers.

Corn is selling at Weatherford for 20 cents per bushel.

Several good showers have fell around Mineola lately.

J. P. Morris of Coleman sold 500 2-year-old steers for \$15,000.

Cattlemen are wishing for rain to make winter grass plentiful.

A good rain fell at Mount Pleasant, benefiting peas and sweet potatoes.

The range about Aulia is reported to be fine, and cattle in good condition.

Cotton is opening fast around Morgan, and the crop will soon be gathered.

Around Whitesboro corn will make from forty to sixty bushels to the acre.

The cotton crop around Lisbon, Dallas county, is reported to be nearly a failure.

The cotton crop around Tyler will be cut very short on account of the drought.

Three cars of mules were bought in San Antonio recently. They brought from \$25 to \$50 per head.

J. G. Gage of Hico sold 500 head of 2-year-old steers located in Hill county to M. Samson of Alvarado.

Corn crops in Kendall and Kerr counties are better than last year; in the latter by 10 per cent.

Farmers around Gainesville agree that this year's cotton crop has been reduced at least 60 per cent, compared with last year's crop.

The stockmen around Laredo are jubilant over the prospect of a fine range. That section of country has been visited by fine rains lately.

The corn crop of Bexar county will be about the same as last year, or slightly less. Corn planted early was killed by the late frosts, and that reported was injured by drought.

H. Waggoner & Son sold at their station in Wilbarger county to Swift & Co. 1078 head of 4-year-old steers at \$88. The purchasers shipped them to their houses in Kansas, St. Jo and Chicago.

The wild plums in the country about Denison are simply drying up and coming to naught. The dry weather has been too much for them and has rained what might have been a good crop.

Cattle are doing well in the country about Colorado, but there has been so little wind during the last few weeks that the windmills have not kept the water tanks in the pastures supplied. Some stockmen have sent out horsepower and gasoline engines to work the pumps.

The hardest hail storm ever known in that section passed near Moody. Farmers report that it literally stripped the cotton of fruit, leaves and limbs in its path, and left only the stalks standing. A very small shower of rain accompanied the storm—just enough rain to barely lay the dust nuisance.

S. H. Smith, who lives two miles north of Sherman, is the possessor of a Jersey heifer yearling that promises to be a dairy prize. She has already developed the ability to furnish milking quantities unprecedented for such a young animal, the daily milking being about one gallon. The yearling is pasture raised.

Grass on 600 acres of the government experimental grass station near Abilene was burned recently by a prairie fire. The portion of the station devoted to cultivation of special varieties introduced from other countries escaped. All the grass on the portion of the land where experiments were being conducted for restoring the ranges was destroyed by the fire.

Fulwiler Bros. of Abilene report great success in the raising of Colorado grass for hay. This grass has not been introduced into that part of the country very extensively, yet these gentlemen have been raising it for hay for several years, and find that it grows well on sandy land. This year they cut some eighty acres of it that averaged over two feet in height, making in some instances over two tons per acre.

Reports say that nearly one-half the strawberry plants about Tyler have been killed by the recent intensely hot weather, and that the crop of next spring will be cut short to that extent. Many more plants will be set out but they will not bear until the spring of 1901.

J. J. Stubbs of Wortham closed up a sale of 100 head of 2-year-old steer cattle to Hilliard Beauchamp of Corsicana for \$30 per head of \$3000 for the 100 head. This is the best price that has been paid for 2-year-old cattle in that section for a number of years.

Mr. Jefferson E. Greer of Chicago, Ill., bought from W. H. Featherstone of Clay county the latter's one-half interest in their Clay county ranch of 28,000 acres and one-half of the 1400 head of cattle on the ranch. Mr. Greer paid \$5.50 an acre.

Reports from Williamson county are to the effect that, although the drought has injured the cotton, the yield will be about the same as last year. The corn crop is good, but oats did badly, and wheat, except in a few favored localities, the same.

DICK RODNEY;

or, The Adventures of An Eton Boy...

BY JAMES GRANT.

CHAPTER XXX.—(Continued.)

Whoever among us had done this was guilty of wanton malice and treason to the rest of his friends—for friends we hoped we were, as well as brothers in misfortune.

We also examined the mutilated bread bag. In the side thereof was a clean slash a foot in length, made by some sharp instrument, and by this aperture the biscuits had been abstracted by some one who had inserted his hands through the fragile wall of our hut, which, as I have stated, was composed only of turf and branches.

The theft had been committed in the night, but by whom? Was the thief one of ourselves? The eyes of each seemed to ask the hateful question of the others, and to repel their inquiring glances; but soon after three of our missing biscuits were discovered by Tom Lambourne, lying a few yards apart among the long grass, as if the abductor had dropped them during a hasty flight toward the woods or the Devil's Mountain.

"In addition to ourselves, there is some one else on this island," exclaimed Hislop, emphatically, "and this accounts for the loss of the studding-sail. Some one else must be discovered."

We dreaded lest savages might be concealed in some of the caverns or woods, and that they might come upon us in the night and slay all, or that they might make off with or destroy the long boat, our most valuable possession.

It was at once resolved that one of our number (to be regularly relieved) should remain in it day and night, armed with the hatchet, our only weapon, and that he should be well flogged if he slept or neglected the double duty of watching the hut and boat, which were close by each other.

CHAPTER XXXI.

The Mystery Increases. An immediate search was resolved upon. Lots were cast for the one who was to remain behind to guard our property and the duty fell upon me.

Armed with the boat stretchers, and with clubs which they had carefully selected and cut from the trees, Hislop departed with all my companions, and after proceeding over the grassy plain, they soon disappeared in the woods that covered all the lower slope of the great mountain.

I cannot describe the sensations of loneliness that came over me on finding myself for the first time single, alone, and left entirely to my own reflections and resources.

The carpenter's hatchet was my only weapon; and armed with it I sat on a grassy sloop midway between the hut and sea gazing anxiously inland, listening for any passing sound; but all remained still, save the chafing of the waves on one hand, and the loud buzz of tropical insect life in the thickets or among the long grass on the other.

"That stone was never dislodged, either by goats or by accident," said Hislop; "there is not a vestige of clay upon the fragments—besides, all the face of the cliff is smooth and solid rock!"

"And it is the only place we did not overhaul yesterday. Master Hislop," said Tom Lambourne.

"Then there must be the thief of our biscuits—of our goats—"

"Of our stun! sail boom and my dog guernsey. Let us have all hands turned up for a hunt again!" exclaimed Tom.

"I now mentioned what I had seen. 'A man'—do you think it was a man's head?"

"I can not be certain, Hislop," said I; "it seemed a face of some kind, and a very hairy one, too."

"It might be an old pumpkin," suggested Tom, in his matter-of-fact way.

"Or a goat—at all events, it could not have been a baboon!" said I.

"No, no; there is no such animal hereabouts, Master Rodney," replied Tom.

"Man or monkey, goat or devil, we'll overhaul the place this very afternoon," exclaimed Hislop, with increasing energy, and anger; "but first we shall return with all expedition to the hut."

CHAPTER XXXII.

The Mystery Solved. All day the air had been unusually sultry and breathlessly hot, even for the tropics at that season; but when the sun sank westward, when the air became cooler, and the shadows of the island, with its wooded bluff and towering blue mountain, across the slope of which the light gossamer clouds lay floating half-way up, were thrown far eastward over that lonely sea, who so keen seemed ever to furrow, we prepared for a further exploration, or, as Hugh Chute said, "to overhaul that ere cliff from truck to keelson."

Chute and Carlson were dispatched to its base by the way of the river bank, and to where the cascade poured over the rocks, making the solemn echoes of the otherwise silent ravine.

Their instructions were to station themselves near the rocks which bore the Spanish legend—to keep a sharp lookout on the face of the cliff and all the way up to the grove of banana trees that grew on its summit.

Billy the cabin boy was left in charge of the hut and boat, while Hislop, with the rest of us advanced toward the cliff, up the sloping bank of which—its only accessible point—we proceeded to climb.

It was, or is (twelve months can make no change) a hundred and fifty feet in height, as I have stated, rising sharply up from the side of the great mountain, and is covered by a jungle of wild shrubs that must have been growing there since the days of the deluge.

The creepers with gummy branches, the sharp serrated grass, the yellow ground vines, the wild tendrils and plants of which we knew neither the names nor the nature, were there interwoven as closely as a herring net, to the depth of seven or eight feet from their roots.

Amid this jungle the hum of the

myriads of great insects which we roused and dislodged was deafening; while the black clouds of gad-flies and cockroaches were very bewildering, and, to say the least, annoying.

We floundered and fell as we waded through this sea of leaves and verdure; but rose and scrambled on again, pausing ever and anon, breathless and exhausted, to sit and fan ourselves, or to aid in pulling each other out of this justly merited, for it resembled that which sprang to mangle spell around the palace of the sleeping beauty in the old fairy tale to baffle all intruders for a hundred years.

Hislop, who had not yet recovered his strength, was among the first to give in, and declare, when half way up, that "he could climb no further!"

Two or three took advantage of this admission to remain with him for a time; but I, refreshed by a ripe banana which had fallen from the trees at the top, and which I found just at hand, pushed on, and being lighter than any of my companions, got ahead of them all.

After half an hour's severe toil, during which my hands and knees were lacerated and torn by sharp blades of gigantic grass, and by the gummy creepers to which one's very flesh adhered at times, I reached at last the banana trees, the foliage of which waved like a gigantic plume on the summit of this isolated rock.

The banana rises with a stem which is about six or seven inches in diameter at the root, and from thence tapers upward to the height of eighteen or twenty feet, to where the leaves spring like a bright green tuft, broad, wavy, feathery, and drooping, as those of the palm do.

I uttered a shout—an "Io poean!"—to my companions, announcing that I had gained the summit before them, and armed with my only weapon, the teal-wood spear, pushed my way forward between the smooth stems of the bananas, till I reached the abrupt brow of the cliff, from the verge of which I saw far down below, the bright blue stream that rose on the slopes of the great mountain, running through the heart of the lake and glittering in the setting sun among groves and ravines, to where it poured in foam upon the white sandy beach, and mingled with the mighty Southern sea.

I saw also the figures of Chute and Carlson, as they stood near the rock which bore the inscription, but they could neither distinguish me nor hear my shout, which gave fresh ardor to their hearts. I left half-way down, and who now resumed their ascent, (To be continued.)

TWO LITTLE KINGS.

Brought From the Antarctic Ocean to New York.

Some time ago now, from the far-off south, two "baby kings" were brought to New York from their island home. That home is the volcanic islet named after Governor McQuarie, and lying hundreds of miles south of Tasmania.

Now I must tell you that they were not boy kings, but bird kings, and their proper name is King Penguins. They were so young as to be real babies when they left the island. Their parents were with them, but both of them died on the voyage, so the little King Penguins were orphans when they arrived in New York and were taken to the Zoo in Central Park.

If you had never seen a penguin you would scarcely believe at first sight that it is a bird, as they always sit in an upright position. When we looked at them from behind they were more like little woolly bears than birds.

They are not able to fly, either, like other birds, as their wings are more like paddles than wings, though they assist them greatly in swimming and diving, which they do splendidly.

It was a most touching sight to see those awkward looking little birds in their first house at the Zoo, sitting huddled together, and constantly crying for more fish. So young and helpless were they, they could not even help themselves from the bucketful set beside them, but went on crying and waving their long, slender bills in the air.

They often tried, too, to feed themselves from each other's beaks, in memory of the way in which their mother used to feed them.

The penguins are a very peculiar class, and the "King Penguins" are the largest members of it. They are all antarctic birds, coming from the very far south.

A HISTORICAL ANCHOR.

That of the Cumberland Now on the W. B. Macy.

If the port anchor of the American ship W. H. Macy, now lying at Green street wharf, could talk it might unfold some wonderful yarns. The big but ungraceful mud hook swinging over the ship's bow was once suspended through the hawse pipe of the United States frigate Cumberland. When it was made nobody now seems to know, but it is more than likely that it began its career of usefulness with the launching of the Cumberland. It was on the Cumberland in 1861 when the war broke out and probably when the frigate disappeared under the waters of Hampton Roads. Between that day and the time that the Macy was launched, which occurred about fifteen years ago, the history of the Cumberland's anchor is unknown. "Old Cumberland," as the sailors call the big anchor, weighs about five tons, which is nearly twice as much as the average anchor used by sailing craft. The stock is sixteen feet long and of solid oak, which is as sound today as when it rested on the deck of the Cumberland. The ring, through which the cable passes, is large enough to admit the passage of the body of a full-grown man, and the flukes are just three and a half feet wide. The only signs of the anchor's past now visible is the name U. S. S. Cumberland stamped into the iron. Some of the letters are almost obliterated, but there is enough left to identify the anchor.

Well Along in Years.

"Isn't Belle's husband old enough to be her father?" "Her father! Why, my dear, he's old enough to be a captain in the United States navy!"—Philadelphia North American.

Mme. Melba, when a girl in Australia, learned to be a good housewife, an acquirement which she has religiously kept up ever since.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Milk Dilution Separators.

Newspaper Bulletin No. 77, Indiana Experiment Station: Within the past few months there has been introduced to the farmers of Indiana what is termed a dilution cream separator.

This is not a separator as commonly understood from milk by centrifugal force, but is a specially constructed can, usually of large size, in which cream separates from milk by rising to the surface, by the common gravity process. The principle of creaming in this can, however, differs from that usually performed in the dairy, through the mixing of water with the milk to assist the cream to rise.

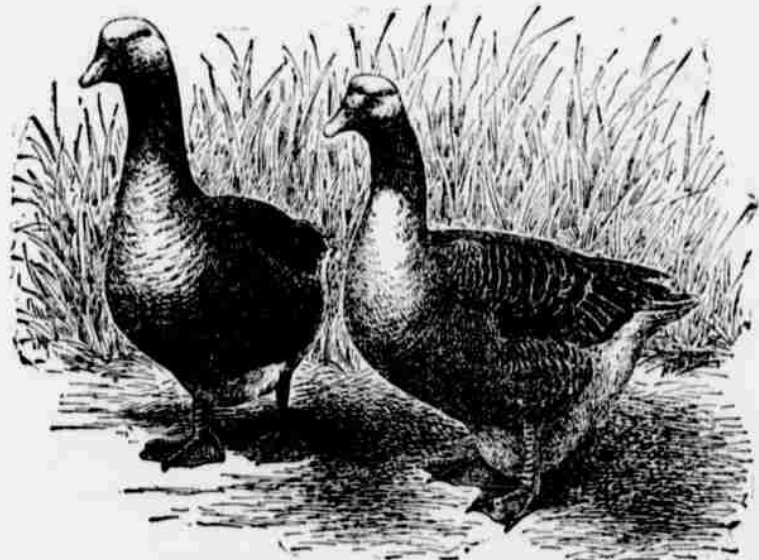
These specially made cans have certain peculiarities of construction and are advertised by the makers as "cream separators." The cans of different manufacturers differ in form and style, but the principal feature with all is to fill the can partly full of new warm milk and then at once add a large quantity of cold water. This of course dilutes the milk, perhaps 100 per cent.

In this diluted condition, the claim of the manufacturers is, that the cream will rise more completely and rapidly than if not diluted; that in 20 to 30 minutes it will all rest on the surface of the skimmed milk, which may be drawn off from below.

In 1893 the Indiana Experiment Station for two weeks carried on an experiment on the influence of dilution of milk on efficiency of creaming. The results of this work, as published in bulletin 44 of the station, were that a greater loss of fat occurs in skim milk when dilution is practiced than with undiluted milk, that the loss is greater with cold than with warm water, and that by diluting the milk a poorer quality of skim milk for feeding is thereby produced. These results were in accordance with conclusions arrived at through similar experiments at the Vermont, Cornell, Illinois and Ontario college stations. The process of dilution was not to be recommended as a general practice.

These so-called separators are pat-

GREY TOULOUSE GESE.



Manly Miles: These are the two largest geese known; they are very compact in body, dignified in carriage, and quiet and gentle in disposition. When 8 years old and well fattened they will frequently weigh forty-five to fifty pounds per pair, sometimes reaching as high as sixty pounds per pair. They will lay from thirty to forty eggs in a season and seldom sit. Their feathers are valuable, of which they yield about half a pound at a picking. The geese are more hardy than the common variety and grow very rapidly.

They are very valuable, of which they yield about half a pound at a picking. The geese are more hardy than the common variety and grow very rapidly.

hawks which prove such a hindrance to the poultry raiser. The success which you meet with in destroying the hawk will be nothing to brag about, it matters not what plan you may adopt to that end. The hawk is an exceedingly wary bird, and you will spend many weary hours trying to trap him, without success. But you can enter into an alliance with the King bird, and when the hawk comes strutting your way in search of a dinner they will furnish him so much entertainment that he will forget what he came for. He will soon learn where a pair of these audacious little fighters are on guard, and will avoid the locality in his flight. The King bird kills some bees, and for that reason everybody so minded think they have license to slay them without mercy; but bees constitute but a small portion of their subsistence, and nobody ever had a colony of bees seriously weakened by the contributions which they have levied upon it. They beat everything against hawks, and if a few families of them can be induced to make their homes in the premises no other protection is needed. The poultry raiser who sanctions the killing of the King birds on his place is depriving himself of the services of some mighty good friends.

The Old Sitter.—In the meantime the good wife had procured a few old biddies from a neighbor and set them in old barrels. We passed by them several times each day for all the long twenty-one days. We never looked about the temperature, the moisture or the ventilation. The old biddies didn't, either. They just set and slept. The stupid things. How do they know what the temperature is? One of them is blind in one eye and has her tail feather pulled out. Four of them had sixty eggs. When they began to "pip" the old ones woke up and said, "Chirr, chirr," with an occasional cluck. Fifty-seven chicks crawled out of those sixty eggs. The old blind hen hatched every egg, and has not "crowed" about it, either. She did it with her little "hateent."

Money makes the man only when the man himself makes the money. He who would live long must grow old easy.

We notice in a poultry paper the expression of the editor, "Never, never,

"Circumstances Alter Cases."

In cases of scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, nervousness, catarrh, rheumatism, eruptions, etc., the circumstances may be altered by purifying and enriching the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the great remedy for all ages and both sexes. Be sure to get Hood's, because



Never Disappoints.

Says She Saw Heaven.

A special dispatch to the Philadelphia Press from Wheeling, W. Va., says: Mrs. Alexander Taylor, a widow 25 years old, of Toronto, near here, has been slowly dying of consumption for a week. Her doctor was called, and pronounced her dead and funeral preparations were begun. About midnight her friends were astounded to see Mrs. Taylor move, open her eyes and ask for water.

She asked, it is said, that a favorite niece who lives in Iowa, be summoned at once to receive a message from her mother, who has been dead several years. Mrs. Taylor says her spirit was disembodied and soared through space till a brilliant and beautiful grove was reached. Here angels were flying about, guarding what seemed the entrance to heaven. She was refused admittance, but was allowed to converse at a short distance with her husband, who died last winter, and with her sister, mother of the favorite niece.

The message sent for the niece she refuses to disclose except to the young woman. Mrs. Taylor says she was promised that she should come to paradise very soon. Mrs. Taylor is an educated, sincere Christian woman and is an ecstasy over the belief that she will soon join her friends gone before. The niece has been telegraphed for. Mrs. Taylor cannot live more than a few days.

One of the best known citizens of Santa Clara who has been a long while in Europe, brings back a number of funny stories about Vienna.

"In that city," he says, "poker and cocktails are playing the deuce with men and women, especially these prepared cocktails. I was in a Viennese liquor place where one of the men spoke a little English.

"Buy a bottle of cooked towels?" he asked me.

"Good gracious, what is that?"

"Not known cooked towels? Surely monsieur is an American?"

"Why, cooked towels is the name of your drink. The great American drink."

"Do you mean cocktails?" I asked.

"Ah, mon Dieu, no. Cooked towels. See, here's the inscription on my friend."

"Ah, thank you, I thank you. I ask the American ladies and gentlemen to buy cooked towels and they laugh at me. Now, I know, it is cocktails. Ah, that is good to know; cockus tails."

Six Times Around the Earth. The distance which a regular walker, who takes a fairly long tramp every day, will cover in a lifetime is something quite startling. A man has been found in England who has walked more than six times the distance around the earth.

Not long ago a business firm in England offered, as an advertisement, prizes for all sorts of "champions." Among the rest, was a prize for the postman who could prove that he had walked the greatest number of miles.

This person was found to be Paul Hennemel of Swardston, Norfolk, England. He has been forty-three years a postman and during all that time he never been ill of any kind, or on duty. He is still discharging his duty satisfactorily.

He proved that in those forty-three years he has walked, in carrying the mail, upward of 160,000 miles. No other postman approached this record, and it is doubtful if it can be equaled by any living man in any occupation.

When a circus is in town, a man who has little children is regarded as very lucky.

Good jobs are more plentiful than good men to fill them.



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly, and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package. CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. For sale by All Druggists.—Price 50c per bottle.

A man's parlor life is short at the best. When company comes, when he is a boy, he gets his cake and ice cream in the kitchen, and when he is older, and his daughters pass "refreshments," he gets his in a back room.

It is not the work a man does that tires him; it is getting rid of horses. A polite way of calling a woman a gossip is to say that she is critical.

BRYAN IN NEVADA.

He Was Given a Tremendous Reception at Carson.

BUSINESS SUSPENDED FOR A DAY

All the Mines Were Closed Down and He Addressed a Crowd of 7000 People in the Open-Air.

Carson, Nev., Sept. 9.—Yesterday was a general holiday throughout western Nevada, all business being suspended in honor of the visitor, William J. Bryan. All the mines were closed down for the day and Virginia City sent 1000 underground workers to the mass-meeting held here yesterday in Capitol square. Mr. Bryan was brought over from Lake Tahoe in a coach drawn by six horses and escorted by the leading Democrats and silverites of Nevada. He arrived late in the afternoon and went at once to address the open-air meeting at which 7000 people were present. He was received with tremendous enthusiasm, conclusion of every sentence being emphasized by tumultuous applause. Mr. Bryan spoke for more than an hour, devoting himself principally to the question of expansion.

"There is no need of my talking to you upon the money question," he said. "Everyone knows that Nevada is all right for silver."

He repeated the arguments against expansion made in his San Francisco speech, declaring against what he pronounced "a triplicate of evils—expansion, imperialism and militarism."

Mr. Bryan left for the east on yesterday evening's train, being accompanied to the depot by practically the entire population of Carson, who cheered him until the receding train carried him out of sight.

Another Revolution Expected.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 9.—Dominican mail advices received here say that the apparently enthusiastic and ostensibly national demonstration prepared in Santo Domingo for Juan Isidro Jimenez, leader of the successful revolution in that country, by Gen. Imbert and the leaders of the Jimenez immediate political faction is not altogether representative of the real popular sentiment. It is now beginning to appear that while the whole nation accepted the revolution on the tacit understanding that the intolerable incubus of party politics would be permanently revived by securing an American protectorate, Jimenez's party was really working for his personal interests, to the establishment of which they now propose utilizing the victory if they can compass his constitutional election. In spite of the growing popularity of Gen. Horatio Vasquez, the provisional president, who was the real leader of the revolution, and is the hero of the hour, the advices add that unless the election adopts the popular aspirations, or as an alternative, succeeds in giving the country an administration combining sovereign independence with that of financial stability and complete internal political freedom to which it has so long been a stranger and which the people are fully determined to secure at any cost of bloodshed or even a partial surrender of sovereignty another revolution is sure to follow.

In conclusion the advices say that the foreign interests in Santo Domingo are watching the developments with the keenest anxiety.

Gen. Mena's Movements.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 9.—Some time ago it was reported that Gen. Louis Mena, at the head of a small body of troops from San Salvador, had crossed the frontier of Nicaragua and attacked the garrison located near the Pacific coast. Thursday information reached the city confirming this report and in addition telling something of the plans of the general. There is hardly a military man in the tropics who stands higher than Gen. Mena for courage and ability. He intends to raise a large force in Salvador and reach Leon, where the people opposed to Zelaya have their stronghold. Then he will move on towards the capital, and if successful it is more than likely Gen. Mena will become president of the republic. A few days ago Mr. Richard Hudson of Houston, who served as a captain under Gen. Mena in the Reyes revolution, passed through the city. He will join Gen. Mena by special request very shortly and will serve as one of the leaders in the revolution, which is scheduled for the approaching dry season.

Passengers Released.

New York, Sept. 9.—Of the ninety-five passengers brought to this port yesterday by the Lamapas of the Mallory line from Key West and Galveston, thirty were released. They were landed at the company's dock at the foot of Maiden Lane, from the tug Gov. Flower. Twenty-nine of these did not land at Key West. The other is an inmate. Owing to the prevalence at Key West of yellow fever the Lamapas is detained at quarantine.

Called on the President.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Brig. Gen. Ovenshine, who has just returned from the Philippine islands, called on Secretary Root and the president yesterday. Gen. Ovenshine has been suffering from fever and has not yet recovered. He undoubtedly will be granted a further leave of absence. He reports that Gen. Lawton has suffered from chills and fever since he has been in the Philippines.

Attracted Public Interest.

London, Sept. 9.—The cabinet council here yesterday attracted greater public interest than any meetings of the ministers for years past.

A crowd of people cordially greeted the most prominent of the cabinet ministers and impatiently thronged the precincts of the foreign office throughout the session, eagerly scrutinizing the faces of those coming and going, in the hope of obtaining a glimpse of the outcome of the momentous event. The war spirit was evident on all sides and the generals were enthusiastically cheered as they appeared, the crowd evidently understanding that they had been summoned to be in readiness in the event of the ministers wishing their advice.

A crowd of from 2000 to 3000 persons assembled at the Whitehall entrance to Downing street where the foreign and colonial offices are situated, at an early hour yesterday. Mr. Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, and the earl of Selborne, the under secretary, were the first arrivals among the officials and they were followed by Field Marshal Lord Wolsey, the commander-in-chief of the army; Gen. Sir Redvers Bulew, who, it is said, will have the field command in the event of war with the Transvaal; and Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood, adjutant general of the forces. The arrival of Lord Salisbury, the premier, was the signal for tremendous cheering. By 1 o'clock all the cabinet ministers were present.

The cabinet council was concluded at 3 p. m.

A reporter asked the president of the board of agriculture, the Rt. Hon. Walter Long, if any conclusion had been reached. He said:

"All I can say is that we must have patience."

The ministers came out arm in arm, laughing and chatting, greatly contrasting with the manner in which they went in. Lord Salisbury again received an ovation.

Although the foreign office has not given out a statement, the general impression was that no ultimatum would be sent to the Transvaal at present, and that a time limit would be placed for a conference at Cape Town.

The short duration of the council and the early departure of the military men summoned were taken as indications that the situation is more pacific, though, of course, this is only surmise. The council was marked by absolute unanimity, and in spite of a lack of official information and the presence of much corroborative evidence that the situation is scarcely less strained, there is no sign of any intention to convene parliament and no immediate necessity exists to call out the reserves. It is probable, however, that the appeals of the government of Natal will result in the dispatch of a large body of troops from England and India to Natal and Cape Colony.

Fishing Boats Wrecked.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Sept. 9.—Reports from ports throughout the province and from the north indicate that the heavy gales of Wednesday night were very disastrous to fishing and coasting craft.

The storm appears to have been the most severe in the Gulf of the St. Lawrence from Cape Breton to Quebec. It is believed that at least a dozen lives were lost. Hundreds of fishing boats along the island coast and northern New Brunswick were smashed to pieces and in several cases the occupants were drowned. Three bodies have come ashore near South Kildare. In all, eight or nine men were lost at that point.

Revolutionary Congress.

Manila, Sept. 9.—A Filipino, who has arrived here from Tarlac, says an extraordinary session of the revolutionary congress took place at Tarlac Aug. 24. Aguinaldo presided and chose Mabalini as president of the supreme court and Gonzaga as attorney general. They both report the most conservative and temperate elements. Mabalini, who recently resigned the foreign secretaryship, is the ablest man connected with the revolution. Zonzaga was president of the last peace commission. The proceedings of the congress disproved the report that Aguinaldo had declared himself dictator. A decree has been issued by the Filipinos compelling the registration of all foreigners in Filipino territory. The Chinese, who are a large faction of the population, are considered foreigners, including those born in the Philippine islands. Applications must be made on stamped paper, which figures largely in all the business of the insurrectionary government.

A Secret Meeting.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 9.—Twenty-five members of the White Lime association, which controls the output of white lime and cement in the state of Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Texas and Oklahoma and Indian Territories, held a secret meeting here yesterday. Ten days ago the manufacturers notified the trade that all quotations had been withdrawn and the supposition is that the secret meeting here is to form a combination that will result in an advance of prices.

The Dewey Arch.

New York, Sept. 9.—The National Sculptors' society yesterday submitted plans to the building commissioner for the erection at Broadway and Fifth avenue of the Dewey arch, the estimated cost being \$25,500. Sections of the columns which form part of the Dewey arch were put in place yesterday morning, and one of the colonnades is half up. The figures of the admirals for the arch are practically completed. They average about twelve feet in height.

BIG LAND DEAL.

Large Real Estate Transaction Made in Chicago.

3,000,000 ACRES OF LAND.

R. L. Summerlin of San Antonio Closed the Trade With Chicago and New York Capitalists.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 6.—One of the largest real estate transactions ever made in Chicago was closed yesterday by R. L. Summerlin of San Antonio, Tex. The property which changed hands was 3,000,000 acres in Mexico in the states of Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas.

Mr. Summerlin has been in Chicago since Sunday closing the transactions with Chicago and New York capitalists. The Mexican owners of the property control a tract of land even larger than that just transferred, and all of it is considered fully as valuable. Mr. Summerlin spoke very enthusiastically of the deal.

"This property is one of the richest on the continent, said he. There is a heavy deposit of asphalt, probably the largest in America, with petroleum and many valuable timbers, such as mahogany, rosewood, black ebony and cedar."

"It is situated in the Northern part of Mexico and borders on the gulf. It is the intention to build up a commercial and industrial center at some point on it. With the land, 75,000 head of cattle and 20,000 head of horses and mules are also included. Much of this property is already under cultivation, raising excellent crops of sugar cane, corn, cotton and a little coffee. We contemplate handling much of the cattle trade of Mexico. Refrigerated meats will be shipped to Cuba and Porto Rico. Extensive slaughter pens will be erected and we will control our own steamship lines. We can obtain from this property large supplies of dye-wood, which is also used for tanning."

Mr. Summerlin spoke guardedly of the details of the transaction. For a few days, he said, he would not be at liberty to give the names of the persons making the purchase, but he said the capital stock invested was from Chicago and New York.

Several million dollars will change hands in the transaction, the first million having been deposited yesterday.

Indictments Returned.

Athens, Tex., Sept. 6.—About 9 o'clock yesterday morning the grand jury returned into open court the following indictments charging the murder of the three Humphries on the night of May 23: Joe Wilkerson, three cases, murder; Arthur Greenhaw, three cases, murder; John Greenhaw, three cases, murder; Polk Weeks, three cases, murder; John Gaddis, two cases, murder; Walter Wilkison, two cases, murder; W. B. Brooks, two cases, murder; Sam Hall, two cases, murder; Bob Stephens, two cases, murder; W. A. Johns, two cases, murder; Ed Cain, three cases, as an accomplice to murder.

While engaged in tearing down the walls of an old adobe building at Laredo the workmen were instructed to undermine the same. One of the walls fell, killing Patricio Cheveria, and hurting two other workmen.

Preparations Being Made.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Preparations for the reception of Admiral Dewey in this city are rapidly assuming shape and from the program, even in its present incomplete condition, the celebration will be one of the most noteworthy that has ever occurred in Washington. The admiral's reception here will be largely in the nature of an official function, as its central feature will be the presentation of the magnificent sword voted to him by congress. The celebration will take place on the night of Oct. 3. There will be an imposing parade at night in which all the available naval and military forces of the United States, the District National Guard, military bodies from states throughout the union, and many organized civil bodies will participate. There will be a general illumination of the city and the procession will be reviewed by President McKinley and Admiral Dewey. The governors of all the states and the territories have been invited to be present.

Fatal Accident.

Greenville, Miss., Sept. 6.—While Martha Johnson was driving to Leland, this county, Monday, in a wagon, accompanied by two half-grown children in quest of a coffin for a deceased niece, an accident occurred which resulted in her own and both of the children's death. The bridge over Deer creek at Leland was being repaired. The mules drawing the wagon became frightened while crossing this bridge and backed off. All were killed.

Well Known Critic.

Hot Springs, Ark., Sept. 6.—B. W. Smoots, who was buried Monday, turns out to be one of the best known theatrical managers in the country in his day, and was recognized as one of the best critics in New York on matters theatrical. He was connected with various newspaper enterprises and was one of the founders of the New York Clipper, and for many years managed the editorial department of that paper.

Jimenez at Puerto Plata.

Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, Sept. 6.—Gen. Juan Isidro Jimenez arrived here yesterday, coming from Cuba, touching at Cape Haitien on the way. He was received at the waterside by an immense throng. His reception, arranged by Gen. Ramon Imbert, was enthusiastic. The news of Jimenez's arrival has been sent into the interior and it is believed that settled order and peace will soon be restored.

Gen. Jimenez was accompanied by fifty armed revolutionists who were taken on board the Georges Croise at Cape Haitien. The populace hailed him as the country's deliverer.

A delegation of 100 officials and prominent merchants, headed by the governor of the city, went on board the steamer to greet him, returning after an absence of nine years. The entire population was at the wharf and escorted his carriage to headquarters, where a reception was held yesterday afternoon, thousands waiting for hours in the intense heat to assure him of their support.

Last night there was a popular demonstration with a procession of soldiers and citizens and speeches of welcome. Puerto Plata and Santiago are Jimenez's strongholds. There is some uncertainty regarding political conditions in the southern districts and there are rumors of other aspirants planning to defeat Jimenez in that quarter.

The local press says: "The coming of Gen. Jimenez completes the revolution. There has been no revolution. It is safe to expect an immediate revival of business."

Sentiments like these are uttered on all sides and there is no discordant note.

Among the revolutionists who arrived with Gen. Jimenez were Dr. Henrique Carvajal and Gen. Limardo, all persons of influence and in sympathy with the movement to elect Jimenez as president.

At Cape Haitien Jimenez offered free passage on his vessel to those and others.

Yesterday a vessel arrived bringing a number of Dominicans who were exiled by the Heureux government. All except the new regime. The number of such is steadily increasing. A circular couched in effusive terms and approved by the local authorities was widely distributed, referring to Gen. Jimenez as the regenerator of Santo Domingo.

All the principal citizens and the leading officials have personally paid their respects.

Santo Domingo, Sept. 6.—The heads of the provisional government, who arrived here yesterday, met with a splendid reception. Festivals of all kinds had been prepared by the people, who are anxious to demonstrate their satisfaction at the change of the government. The whole republic has joined the revolution, and at present peace is reigning. It is not likely that any new disturbance will take place at present, but it is difficult to say what may happen when the elections take place.

Steamer Sunk.

Cardiz, Sept. 6.—The Danish steamer Cathay, bound from Antwerp for Port Arthur, has put into this port with her stern smashed and plates injured. She reports having been in a collision Monday morning off Cape St. Vincent, on the southwest extremity of Portugal, with the British steamer McGregor, which sailed from Madras Aug. 5 and Colombo Aug. 8 for London. The Cathay added that the Clan McGregor sank, but that her crew were safely landed.

William McClung was killed in a gin near Rosbud.

Riot Trials Ended.

Darien, Ga., Sept. 6.—The riot trials were concluded yesterday, with the conviction of four and the acquittal of four of the accused. The total convictions aggregate twenty-two, and the acquittals about half as many. Sentence was passed on those convicted.

Six received the maximum penalty of \$1000 fine each, or one year on the chain gang, and sixteen were fined \$250 or twelve months on the chain gang.

Henry Delegal will be put on trial for assault to-day. This is the case out of which grew the riots. Delegal was brought from Savannah yesterday afternoon under a strong military guard. John Delegal, who secured a change of venue to Effingham county and will be put on trial next week, was taken to Savannah for safe keeping. By order of the governor the troops which have been stationed here for nearly two weeks were sent home yesterday evening.

Trial Trip.

Newport News, Va., Sept. 6.—The official reading of the log gave the first-class battleship Kearsarge, which went on her trial trip yesterday, a record of 17 1/2 knots, which speed was maintained for nearly half an hour. Those interested in the construction of the splendid vessel consider her accomplishment a phenomenal one. The trial was a success in every particular. All the armor and main battery of the Kearsarge is in place.

Brazilian Congress.

Rio de Janeiro, Sept. 6.—The senate and chamber of deputies were engaged Monday and yesterday in a discussion of the condition of affairs in the state of Matto Grosso, where Senator Ponce was attacked and his assailant, a foreigner named Woske, was lynched publicly. The state authorities have arrested Senator Ponce, the chief of the opposition leaders, and over 100 other persons.

WAR IS EXPECTED.

British Cabinet Council May Result in An Ultimatum.

TENSION ACUTE IN SOUTH AFRICA

News Eagerly Awaited—The Boers May End the Diplomatic Tangle by Raising Natal.

London, Sept. 7.—Yesterday's morning news shed no light on the Transvaal situation. The signs which the English are accustomed to see just previous to a war continue and from these any number of sensational deductions may be drawn.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, remains at the colonial office and the other cabinet ministers are either here or on the way to the city.

General opinion tends to the belief that the cabinet council will result in an ultimatum, followed by an immediate backdown on the part of the Boers of the commencement of hostilities by Great Britain. This feeling, however, is founded on the trend of the recent negotiations and it is often forgotten that in these Mr. Chamberlain had practically a free hand and was not hindered by the cautious conservatism which undoubtedly will characterize the deliberations of the full cabinet council.

The Pall Mall Gazette yesterday said: "It is feared that during the past twenty-four hours the probability of war has become appreciably greater."

The paper, however, prints no news except that received Tuesday to justify this assertion.

Advice from various sources indicate that the acute tension in all parts of South Africa continues. But unless the Boers take the initiative, which at present is improbable, it is pretty certain that the issue of peace or war lies solely in the result of Friday's cabinet council, hence public attention is centered more upon the signs of the times as exhibited at army stations and the dock yards than in South Africa itself.

Though news from there is eagerly awaited, chiefly owing to the uneasy feeling that Boers might end the diplomatic tangle by raising Natal.

It was reported yesterday evening that Mr. Chamberlain had sent a reply through Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony, and British minister of South Africa to the Transvaal government's latest proposition. The latter is generally understood to be a withdrawal of the former concessions and an initiative agreement for a further conference. It seems improbable that Mr. Chamberlain has done this, as he would probably have awaited the cabinet's decision before taking such action, and even if he has it is hardly likely that his reply would bring matters to a head except by irritating the Boers into aggressive action.

Bryan in California.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 7.—Wm. J. Bryan, who with his family, arrived here from Yosemite yesterday, was given an enthusiastic reception at Woodward pavilion last night. The pavilion was packed to the doors and hundreds were unable to obtain admission.

Mr. Bryan in his speech stated that he did not favor the withdrawal of our troops from the Philippines before a stable government is established.

Senator Jones Improving.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 7.—A special from Washington says: Mr. James K. Jones, Jr., arrived yesterday after a five months' sojourn in Europe with his father and mother. Senator Jones and his wife are now in Scotland, their present stopping place being Inverness. Mr. Jones says his father's health is completely restored and that he possesses his old time strength and vitality. Twice in Europe the senator was ill, but the same was due entirely to local causes, change of climate food and water.

"At no time," said Mr. Jones, "did the senator have a recurrence of the heart trouble that prostrated him in Washington last February. Senator Jones has engaged passage and will sail for home Sept. 30. He will spend October and November in Arkansas and return to Washington for the assembling of congress in December."

One thousand bushels of wheat and oats burned at Admore, I. T.

Venezuelan Trouble.

Washington, Sept. 7.—After an unusually long period of peace, trouble has again appeared in Venezuela, and a revolutionary movement is now in progress. Information comes to the state department from an unofficial source, but one believed to be trustworthy. The extent of the movement is not known here, but as there have been for some time past rumors of discontent, it would not be surprising if this last manifestation should prove to be of large proportions.

The Dreyfus Trial.

Rennes, Sept. 7.—The salvation of Capt. Dreyfus hangs on a word from Emperor William. This is the general opinion here. If the kaiser consents to allow Col. Schwarzkopp, the German military attaché at Paris in 1894, to testify before the court-martial, Col. Panizzardi is now at the maneuvers. Government officials state that no communication has been received up to this time with reference to the appearance of Panizzardi before the Rennes court-martial.

G. A. R. in Session.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 7.—The 70th annual session of the Grand Army of the Republic gathering began yesterday with the assembling of the national encampment in the Grand opera house, one of the most spacious structures in the city. The election of the next commander-in-chief is an important question which will be decided by the delegates. The contest for the command is between Col. Albert D. Shaw of New York and Judge Leo Ressler of Missouri.

In addition to the national encampment, the following auxiliary associations began their annual meetings yesterday: Naval Veterans, Woman's Relief Corps, ladies auxiliaries of the G. A. R., union ex-prisoners of war, ladies' auxiliary naval veterans.

In addition there were many corps reunions during the day and night. The show feature was a parade of union ex-prisoners of war.

The national encampment met in executive session at 11 o'clock. A large amount of business was on hand. The encampment is made up of 344 delegates from the various states and territories, 180 department officers, 11 national officers and past commanders-in-chief and 682 post department commanders, the total voting strength being 1252.

The opening address was made by Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief W. C. Johnson. Then followed the reading of reports. The report of Alonzo Williams of Rhode Island, inspector general, gave losses by death at 7994, which added to the losses through other causes, made a total loss of 45,855. The number of members in good standing June 30, 1899, was 287,981.

Other reports presented were those of the junior vice commander-in-chief, surgeon general and chaplain-in-chief. After they had been read, they were referred to the committee on amendments.

A committee on resolutions was then appointed, consisting of one member of each of the forty-five departments. Senior Vice Commander Johnson, as commander-in-chief, was elected to serve the unexpired term of the late Col. Sexton. Commander Johnson will continue in office until the end of this encampment. Daniel Ross of Wilmington, junior vice commander, was elevated to the office of senior vice commander, succeeding Col. Johnson. The report on pensions was made the special order at 2:30 o'clock.

The first business after recess was the selection of a place for the next encampment, and Chicago was chosen by acclamation.

The report of the committee on pensions was then read. After a discussion lasting nearly four hours the report was referred back to the committee with instructions that it be presented at to-day's session. Until the report will be withheld from publication. Many delegates objected that it did not set forth what the G. A. R. wanted. The complaint of the veterans, as contained in the pension committee's report, is that the law governing the granting of pensions is misconstrued by the pension examiner. The report is not critical, but is said to contain a statement of facts as they exist in the pension department.

The encampment adjourned until this morning at 9 o'clock.

Fifty persons were injured in a rear-end collision on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at Connellsville, Pa., the other night.

Dr. Kramer was hurt in a runaway at Hillsboro.

Mexico News.

City of Mexico, Sept. 7.—Preparations on a grand scale for the celebration of the national anniversary of independence are being made. Triumphant arches of the republic are being constructed at various points in the city, and there will be a procession of troops with many allegorical cars.

Heavy rains have prevailed here for several days.

Oaxaca, Sept. 7.—Gov. Martin Gonzalez of this state has invited the American residents to take part in the independence day celebration, and they will erect a handsome arch besides actively participating in the public manifestation of rejoicing.

Merida, Yucatan, Sept. 7.—The yellow fever has disappeared, all patients having recovered. Business is very active in this section, the Indian disturbances on the Belize frontier having no effect on the trade of the more settled part of the peninsula.

Intense Heat.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 7.—The weather bureau's daily bulletin for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock yesterday morning shows that the district of Arkansas was the hottest spot in the United States. The average maximum temperature for the district was officially reported at 102. Following are the reports: Brinkley 101, Forest City 98, Fort Smith 102, Helena 101, Little Rock 98, Malvern 104, Newport 100, Pine Bluff 106, Prescott 104, Russellville 100, Texarkana 105, Warren 105.

Want Him to Testify.

Rome, Sept. 7.—Col. Panizzardi has received a telegram from M. Labori, counsel for the defense in the trial of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus of the French artillery, urging him to come and testify before the court-martial. Col. Panizzardi is now at the maneuvers. Government officials state that no communication has been received up to this time with reference to the appearance of Panizzardi before the Rennes court-martial.

EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.

The public schools of Durant, I. T., opened with a total attendance of 220. John Y. McKane died at his home at Coney Island, N. Y.

The training ship Monongahela, next at Cape Henry, Va., safely.

Bishop Pierce, first Episcopal bishop of Arkansas, died at Fayetteville, Ark. The Garden City hotel at Garden City, N. Y., burned. All the guests escaped.

Englewood, S. D., came near being destroyed by forest fires a few days ago.

Alfred Wilson is under arrest at Arapahoe, Ok., charged with highway robbery.

The tug Red Cloud was wrecked off Cedar Point, O., and it was thought three lives were lost.

A severe cyclone did much damage to shipping and property at Ponta Delgada, Azore islands.

Fire at Peconing village, Mich., destroyed thirty-eight frame buildings. Loss estimated at \$75,000.

The Dawes commission has arrived at South McAlester, I. T., and commenced enrolling Choctaw citizens.

Gen. Brooke cabled the death of Private Murray K. Kempf, first infantry, on Aug. 30 of heart failure, at Guenajay.

His holiness, Pope Sophronius, patriarch of the Orthodox Greek church of Alexandria, Ethiopia, and all Egypt, died, aged 103.

Black Hawk, the most noted chief of the Wisconsin Winnebago Indians, died in the town of Brockway, Wis., aged 90 years.

Clem and Marcus Darnell, the outlaws who killed Marshal Wilson and wounded Sheriff Klister at Sedan, Kan., have been captured.

Rev. William Moffatt, D. D., LL. D., twenty-eight years president of Erskine college, and for many years editor of the Associated Reformed Presbyterian, died at Due West, S. C.

Arrangements are being formed in St. Louis for a gigantic new long distance telephone enterprise, which will cover all important points in the Mississippi valley.

The transport Ohio will leave Manila for Nagasaki, Japan, to bring the troops that were on board the United States transport Morgan City when she went around there.

The dry kiln of the Calcasieu River Lumber company at Oakdale, La., with 60,000 feet of lumber, was destroyed by fire. Origin of fire unknown. Loss estimated at about \$1500.

John Pollock was shot and killed, Wm. Thayer was seriously wounded and about eight men were hurt in a fight between the strikers at the collieries in West Pittston, Pa.

The Indian Territory Press Association holds its annual meeting in Ardmore Sept. 27 and 28. Over eighty papers will be represented and the meeting will be an enthusiastic one.

More than 100 Chicago Germans societies, having 12,000 members, celebrated the 150th anniversary of the birth of Goethe. Over 35,000 persons attended the celebration at Sunny Side park.

At the games of the St. James Catholic association at Holly park, New York, Fred Gerner of Long Branch beat the world's standing high jump record, clearing the tape at five feet four inches.

The secretary of war has ordered the thirty-third regiment of volunteers from Fort Sam Houston, Texas, to San Francisco for embarkation to the Philippines. The regiment is commanded by Col. Hare.

By the capsizing of the yacht Abadia in Sheephead bay five persons were drowned. The victims are: Dr. John H. Steadman, William Nelson, Harry Higgins, Frank Axery, all of Georgetown, Me., and James A. Martin of Boston. The yacht was upset in a squall.

Marine Hospital Surgeon Irwin, sent to Lisbon and Oporto to investigate the plague outbreak, cabled that he had mailed a report. His telegram conveys no information regarding the plague, and it is inferred that possibly the situation is not as serious as has been thought, although there may be other reasons for the omission.

D. Jamison and James Arnold of Tonkawa shot and killed each other in a street duel at Ponca City, Ok., the other day as a result of a quarrel.

Rev. J. Reeves, presiding elder of the Lexington district of the Methodist conference of Kentucky, was found guilty by the investigating board of the conference of conduct unbecoming a minister and was expelled from the conference.

A deal was closed at Denver by which an English syndicate purchases for \$2,500,000, the properties of the Big Five Mining company at Ward, Col. The properties include the Ni Wot, Dew Drop, Columbia and other well known gold producers.

THE DREYFUS CASE

He Was Sentenced to Ten Years Imprisonment in a Fortress.

THE VERDICT WAS EXPECTED

Dreyfus Listened Impassively to the Sentence When It Was Being Read by the Officials of the Court-Martial.

Rennes, Sept. 11.—The expected has happened. Dreyfus has been convicted and sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the fortress of Corte in Corsica, but through a majority of those in the court-room fully expected the verdict they were completely stupefied when it was given, and the silence which prevailed in the room, and the way men turned pale and caught their breath was more impressive than any other manifestations could have been.

M. de Mange sank back in his chair and tears trickled down his cheeks, and M. Labori turned white as a sheet, while all around the court men looked at each other in silence. Positively the only sound to be heard was the rustling of papers from the reporters' benches, as each press representative tried to be first to send the news.

As the audience left the courtroom fully ten or fifteen were crying openly and the majority of those present walked quietly down the street for more than a block without speaking a word. It was like a funeral procession.

Meanwhile, a tragedy was being enacted in the little room of the courtroom, where Dreyfus listened to the reading of the verdict. He had been told the result of his lawyers and had wept bitterly, but when in the presence of the officials of the court-martial, he listened impassively to the sentence.

His wife who was waiting in torture and suspense at her house, bore the news bravely and when visiting her husband Saturday afternoon, showed the onlookers who were in the street no sign of her suffering as she walked from her carriage to the prison.

Mathieu Dreyfus was not present in the court Saturday afternoon, but visited his brother after the verdict had been rendered. He found him perfectly calm and without any manifestation of surprise at the finding of the court. The prisoner simply shrugged his shoulders, uttering an expressive "Bah," adding as he embraced his brother, as the latter was preparing to leave, "Console my wife."

The general belief is that Dreyfus will be pardoned; but this will not satisfy his friends, who vehemently declare that they will refuse to accept the verdict and will continue the battle until the judgment is reversed. The verdict, they say, is directed more against the Jews than against Dreyfus and if allowed to stand, will make their existence in France impossible. M. de Mange took the midnight train for Paris.

They drove to the station in a closed carriage, escorted by mounted gendarmes. The road was practically deserted and no demonstration occurred en route or at the station. M. de Mange and M. Labori will to-day sign an application for a revision of the case, although there is no hope that the verdict will be reversed. Both are much upset though it can hardly be said that they are surprised.

Dreyfus in Better Spirits.

Rennes, Sept. 11.—Dreyfus has borne the terrible shock with marvelous fortitude, one might almost say with unnatural calm. Saturday he seemed stupefied when M. Labori communicated to him the verdict, but he has since rallied. He passed a quiet night and rose when his orderly brought him water at 5 o'clock yesterday morning just as he did during the trial, when it was necessary.

Mme. Dreyfus and Mathieu Dreyfus, his brother, visited him during the course of the afternoon, his brother subsequently leaving for Paris. The application to the court of revision was taken to him at noon by M. Labori's assistant, and he signed it.

Yesterday he spoke but little, though he seemed in better spirits than might have been anticipated. The meeting with his wife was naturally very affecting, but both held up as well as possible. He said to her: "I am not uneasy regarding myself, for I shall soon be free, but I think of you and my poor children. They will be branded as the children of a traitor."

Miss Gould Accepted.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Adjt. Gen. W. C. Liller of Lancaster, Pa., Spanish war veteran, yesterday received the following telegram from Miss Helen M. Gould, who was unanimously elected national sponsor of the Spanish War Veterans' association: "Your kind message has reached me informing me of my election as sponsor for the Spanish war veterans and I take great pleasure in accepting the honor, for which please express my thanks to the association."

Killed by a Woman.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 11.—A young man named William Morrison was shot and killed yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Mary Schwarz, who lives just outside the city limits. Morrison, with several companions, picked flowers in Mrs. Schwarz's yard. When she perceived Morrison she pulled her gun and shot him. She then ran into the house and shot Morrison through the head.

PHILIPPINE NEWS.

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PHILIPPINE NEWS.

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FOR WOMEN AND HOME

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

Some Notes of the Fashions for Young and Old—A Jacket Blouse—The Indispensable Hat—A Little Woman—Our Cooking School.

A Little Woman.
Perhaps you never knew her? She was only known to those who love her. And still reverberate memory.
Pure as the stars that shine above her.

By God's strange providence bereft
Of father, sister, friends and brothers,
And homeless, joyless ever left
She freely gave her life for others.

If grief she had she did not tell;
We dared not ask—we never knew it;
Her heart was like a hidden well,
Deep-sealed—and only God saw through it.

On errands sweet with mercy swift
She moved—her smile of joy the token;
Her willing hands the weight would lift
From many a heart, despairing—broken.

And many a life bowed down with shame
Beneath her tender touch grew human;
And lips that prayed not breathed her name
And said: "God bless that little woman!"

The day she died they came to me
And said: "No boon would we deny her."
Some word above her grave must be
Now that the Lord has called her higher.

I wept—but did not weep alone,
Because my grief was theirs in common.
Said I: "Place nothing on the stone
Save this: 'Here Lies a Little Woman!'"

The Indispensable Hat.

Always with her summer gown, even if it be a crisp white skirt waist and duck skirt, the smart woman carries one of the many species of short hats. It seems to be as essential to her well being as her neck chain, and it is made often as not of the gray tulle which is always speckled o'er with small and large pinhead dots of black velvet. Some very lovely, and, be it candidly said, very expensive examples of such tulle boas have their full raw cut edges button-hole finished with black silk, else a fine floss fringe borders the tulle.

Not one of the boas is so long that its ends will reach more than a few inches below the waist line, and the majority are fat and full in the center, tapering to very pointed ends. A finely accor-dion-pleated boa of white taffeta mousseline edged with narrow rows of black lace, white spiral lace boas and those of liberty gauze gathered up with ruffles of silk muslin or chiffon are all doing active duty in the realm of the well dressed, and no one can fail to remark the conspicuous absence everywhere of the long-trusted feather boa. Evidently this is not a feather season.

Women Climb Ropes.

"Would it be possible, do you think," a reporter asked Miss Daisy M. Elliott, teacher in the Berkeley gymnasium in New York city, "for a woman, if she understands the science of coming down a rope, to put her foot around it and then come down without injury if she had not previously tried it?"
"One of the girls here has told me that she has made a practical trial of her ability to go down a rope and that she did descend from a third story window without any trouble. She was not one of the venturesome athletes, either, and I was very glad to hear that she had been able to do it. It means a great deal to undertake anything like that when there is not the necessity and the consequent excitement. We learn here to climb the rope before we go down it, and that is the most difficult part. The girls sometimes climb one rope and reach over to another and go down that. This comes under the head of heavy gymnastics, and every one does not care to take it up. The work is laid out in a regular course which comes in order. Children sometimes are able to climb the ropes at the end of the first season; older people seldom or never do. A girl under 15 will do best of all. Over 15 the girls have perhaps been wearing tight clothes and they seldom or never have the freedom of motion of the boys. The older people get to rope climbing by the second season, but the seasons for most of them are short. Rope climbing is an excellent exercise to develop the muscles of the chest, if it is properly done, but there is a great difference. You see, some people use the arms and you will see that they do it in a way which contracts the chest and which is consequently detrimental. Swinging by the rings is on the same principle and may be done well or badly, as the chest is or is not contracted. The chest and upper arms are chiefly developed by these exercises, and of course the lower arm muscles to some extent. The beginner takes practice with the bar, first raising and lowering the body while the feet are on the floor to help support it. It is naturally easier for a light, slender person to come down a rope than for one who is stout. There is less weight to support. I don't know that it makes any difference whether a person is tall or short. There are a number of other things which tend to make rope climbing easier, and confidence is one of them. Women who are timid are not so successful as those who are not, though they may overcome that."

Street Car Etiquette.

At one of the open parliaments held by the New England Woman's Press association the subject of street car etiquette was brought up. "Shall women move over and allow newcomers to have the seats?" was talked up and down and finally dismissed without having been satisfactorily settled, and perhaps no real good would have come of it if the members had unanimously agreed to be obliging. It is amusing to note how willing men or women are to move in when the end seat is bearing the brunt of the fierce sun or a sharp storm. At other times one is obliged to climb over thin people and stout people of both sexes, and to receive glares of wrath whenever we may even touch them. I remember the intensely disagreeable behavior of a young woman who kept the end seat one morning when the streets had been freshly sprinkled one morning. Her black dress was long and she neglected to pull it

COMBINATION OF NAVY BLUE FOULARD AND LAWN.



The foulard is dotted with white and bound on the edges of the tunic with crosswise folds of blue lawn. The lawn sailor collar is tucked and has Renaissance lace insertion, which is also repeated around the bodice. The black chip hat is faced with white and has white and black pompons and velvet strings.

up out of the way, so my first step into the car was plump upon the side breadth. I apologized, of course, yet she plainly showed me her displeasure all the way down town. Had she moved along she would have kept the freshness of her skirt as well as her temper. I acknowledge the point that the end seats are more desirable, but everybody would be more comfortable in the end if the habit of moving in were general. It is now so uncommon as to call forth thanks when it occurs. I felt like shaking a selfish fat woman one day when a young woman with an infant in her arms boarded the car. It was a task to pass such a mountain of flesh without incumbrances, and the young mother looked absolutely helpless when the women refused her courteous appeal to let her have the end seat. A gentleman in the seat behind promptly offered his seat and stood upon the running board during the remainder of the trip. I wonder why the generally accepted code of good manners does not pass on street cars. Women who are polite and obliging enough in other places seem to grow bristles immediately after boarding a car. They seem to think that their nicked entitles them to display all the rudeness they care to show. If they have packages their neighbors on both sides must help them in the carrying, and if they have newspapers they will spread them wide open to read with a splendid disregard for anybody in the vicinity. Why, some women are every wit as selfish and annoying as the man who stretches his feet across the passage-way in a closed car and makes us climb over them.

A Jacket Blouse.
This little coat of white taffeta is trimmed with piped bands of the silk

edged with plain satin. Narrow butter-colored lace trims the edges and lines of narrow velvet in clusters cross the vest front.

Household Suggestion.
Onions, which are regarded by food authorities as one of the most valuable vegetables that we have, are unfortunately also found by many persons very difficult to digest. A suggestion that has been tested, it gives says, by long experience, and tried by many persons with success, is to add a little sugar to the onion salad to prevent any discomfort after eating it. Anything which will encourage the consumption of onions is to be recommended. Physicians say that they are wonderful rejuvenators, and possess as well remarkable healing powers. The raw Bermuda onion is the variety that is most palatable and the most efficient, and if, with a little sugar, it is also easily assimilated, the knowledge becomes valuable.

It is not generally known to what use the lemon may lay claim to. We find in the lemon juice an acid which is thoroughly wholesome and agreeable. Its use is not confined to the kitchen in flavoring our pies, cakes and sauce, or for loaves and leed tea, but we can find it useful in the laundry in removing ink stains, with salt. Then on the toilet table, to remove stains from the hands, and a few drops in a little water to cleanse the mouth. Baked and the pulp removed and made very sweet re-veals tightness and hoarseness when suffering from a cold. The juice of one-half of a lemon in one-half glass

of cold water will kill germs that may be contained in water cholera and typhus and other deadly bacilli. In hot countries lemon juice is largely used as a drink in water and as a disinfectant, instead of carbolic acid, and it is used to soften and whiten the skin, and in some instances is given in rheumatic affections and internal trouble. There is no other fruit to compare to the lemon in utility. And the price is within the reach of all.

OUR COOKING SCHOOL.
Buckwheat Cakes.
To one-third cupful fine stale bread crumbs add two cups scalded milk and cook thirty minutes. Add one-half teaspoonful salt, quarter of a yeast cake dissolved in half a cup of lukewarm water and one and three-quarter cups of sifted buckwheat flour. Let rise overnight. In the morning stir well and add quarter of a teaspoon of soda dissolved in quarter of a cup of lukewarm water and one tablespoon molasses. The soda is added to neutralize any acidity which has developed overnight. Cook the cakes on a hot griddle, the same as griddle cakes, salt pork being the best to grease the griddle with, as less grease is absorbed. This is a good way to use up the pork rinds. Serve the cakes hot from the griddle, not piled one upon the other, as that way of serving will make them heavy and indigestible. Maple syrup usually accompanies buckwheat cakes. The molasses added to the mixture in the morning will give nice crisp edges to the cakes.

How to Buy Poultry.
When marketing, remember that if poultry is young, the end of the breastbone is just like gristle; and that the joints are limber and the legs smooth. When fresh killed, the eyes are full and the feet moist. The feet and beak of a young goose are yellow, but if the bird has weathered too many storms, its feet and beak will be a reddish color, and bristly. If the feet are not pliable, it is a sign that the goose has been dead a long time. The fat of a young bird is whiter and softer than that of an old one. Unless the weather is very warm, all kinds of poultry, turkeys especially, are improved by hanging for a day or two.

Breakfast Muffins.
With one pint of sifted flour mix one teaspoonful of sugar, half a teaspoonful of salt, and two small teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat two eggs, yolks and whites separately. With the yolks mix one-half pint of rich milk, stir in about a third of the flour, then add three tablespoonfuls of melted butter, the rest of the flour and the stiffly beaten whites. Beat well. Bake in hot, well buttered muffin pans about 20 minutes.

Dumplings for Fricassee.
One pint sifted flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one scant tablespoonful of finely chopped suet, one-third of a teaspoonful of salt. Add just enough sweet milk to mix to a soft dough, mould into little balls, drop into the boiling fricassee or stew, cover closely and cook without uncovering for twenty minutes.

Corset Cover and Short Skirt.
Both are of India linen and clay lace, with puffs on the corset cover and with skirt beading run with several shades of pink ribbon.

There is nothing so profound as the ignorance of some people.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Mulching Trees.

(Condensed from Farmers' Review. Stenographic Report of Northern Illinois Horticultural Convention.)
A Friend—I don't believe strong mulching is worth anything unless you have rain enough to keep it moist below. The air can escape through the mulching and the ground cracks open and gets just as dry below the mulching as it could get where there is no mulching. I have a place on my farm that I call the "bad acre." When a nurseryman sends me a tree that is not true to name I plant it on that bad acre. Among others I have a little apple tree near where I throw the barnyard manure. This little tree through the summer had from four to eight inches of dry manure all around it, close to it, so it would serve as mulching if mulching was any good. I have dug that away after the season was over and found the ground cracked open. Such a mulch may keep the smaller rains from going down to the roots and in that case it doesn't help the tree a bit. I am confirmed in the notion that such mulching as would be applied by the farmer, is of little value. I believe that the only mulch that is worth anything is to harrow and dig up the ground.
Mr. Hoxie.—Mr. Bailey is credited with saying, "If you have a watering pot, throw it away." This gentleman believes in stirring the soil.
Dr. Humphrey.—There is a difference between mulching all over your farm and a little local mulch around trees. Nature makes a mulch in the forest by the leaves. Nature mulches your strawberry bed with leaves in the winter. I mulch my apple trees, but I just mulch them with the potato vines grown in my orchard. I commence digging the last of June or the first of July and I invariably put the tops of my potatoes around the trees. It is a little local affair and it isn't mulching the whole ground. I have never found that it did a particle of harm, but I believe it has always done good, and the trees have flourished under a little mulching of that kind. I am sure it holds moisture because I have examined many times. A little mulch around individual trees of nearly every sort I believe to be a good thing and so far as I know makes a thrifty and long-lived growth. I never had but one calamity. I undertook to feed the catpals as I would feed the cherry and apple, and the trees nearly died. I dewatered them so they never amounted to anything.
Mr. Morgan.—I do not believe in mulching trees, but asparagus beds and plant. While on the farm I always mulched my pie plant heavily with horse manure.
Q.—At what time?
Mr. Morgan.—In the fall. I always did, and I always had the largest, finest kind of pie plant and asparagus.
Mr. Clybourn.—On my place in southern Illinois I raise peaches. One of my neighbors raises the same sort of peaches that I do, but mine were far superior to his this summer, and the reason was that I had the ground cultivated between the trees and the fruit proved to be larger and far superior.
Mr. Hartwell.—I want to endorse Mr. Morgan. This mulching for saving labor is a delusion and a snare. You cannot save labor by mulching. Your mulching don't hold the moisture as the cultivating will.

Seed Corn Selection.

Many farmers owning both bottom and upland corn fields make the mistake of using the same seed on both kinds of soils. Corn which is adapted to the soil and moisture conditions of the valleys will not do so well on the upland as will some variety that has been selected by several years of cultivation and fertilization become adapted to the conditions there. It is for the same reason that the large Colorado potatoes that have been grown for years under irrigation will do so poorly when used for seed in Kansas without the accustomed supply of water. It is generally the case on the farm that the corn from all the fields, both upland and bottom, is cribbed together. When the time for seed selection comes, the largest ears are picked out irrespective of the kind of soil that grew them. As the bottom land produces the larger ears it is more than likely that the bulk of the seed will be from the lower and moister portions of the farm. This is the proper seed for the lowland, but it is not so well adapted to the dryer and poorer upland as is seed that has been raised there. It is advisable to select the seed either before or at planting time, when not only the quality of the ground but the character of the individual stalk and ear can be taken into consideration. As has been suggested before, a small box attached to the sides of the wagon-bed into which the desirable ears can be thrown is the most practical device that can be recommended. By a little judicious selection for a series of years, a strain can be established on the upland portion of any farm which will be well adapted to that and other soils similar to location and composition. An eight-inch ear from the upland will ordinarily prove better for planting on the upland than will a twelve-inch ear from a draw in the lower portions of the farm.—J. M. Westgate.

Pinching Melon Vines.

Judge Miller asks a question in regard to pinching melon vines. He says: "I have questioned different melon growers on the point. Some say pinch them when the vines have run three feet; others say don't pinch them at all." Both parties are wrong, and on the extreme each way. I will give my way of doing, says a contributor to Colman's Rural World. When the melons have set on the vines, and get about the size of a goose's egg, pinch the tops off, and the tops of the side branches also, and you will have larger melons than if not pinched, from the fact that instead of the vines growing and spreading, the substance will grow into the melons. Is that not reasonable? The vines may probably not have as many melons on, but they will

Cropping with Legumes.

The effect of continual cropping in the exhaustion of soil nitrogen has been made the subject of study in planting peas, buckwheat, oats, etc. The results of the experiments show that only the leguminous plants were able to utilize the nitrogen of the air. An increase was noticeable in the yield of each succeeding crop of peas, while with the non-leguminous crops, each succeeding yield was poorer than the preceding one. The experiments simply show, what every farmer knows or ought to know, that planting clovers, cow-peas, vetches, or any legumes tends to constantly improve the soil, while cropping with non-leguminous plants, such as corn and wheat, unless fertilizer of some kind is used, constantly depletes the soil. Vast amounts of fertility can be saved to the soil by the liberal planting of leguminous crops.

Crating Butter.

In some of the Eastern cities, notably in Boston, a considerable amount of the butter entering into the trade is packed in five-pound boxes, and these, in turn, crated by dozens, so that each crate contains sixty pounds. They go to retailers who have a family trade where the customer buys a box at a time. Up to a certain point it is desirable to put up butter in this way, says Homestead. It costs, however, about 65 cents a hundred more to pack it; consequently when the small-package trade is glutted and it has to sell on the basis of tub-butter prices, there is a loss in packing this way. This glut occurs occasionally because the trade to which it goes, although a very good class of trade, is limited.

THE LODGING OF GRAIN.

From Farmers' Review: The lodging of grain is a source of considerable loss, not only in the failure of reaping machines to make a clean harvest, but because lodged grain is not fully matured and forms a very inferior article and underweight grain. Lodging, however, implies a greater loss than the mere loss in harvesting or in underweight grain; it shows unmistakably that the crop has not been properly handled, that the soil is not favorable to grain. The falling off in yield began long before the straw became so weak that it could not support the grain heads. The popular idea is that silage has much to do with the stiffness of straw. This has been shown to be a mistake by the famous experiments at Rothemsted, England. Straw badly lodged was found to contain more silica than a sturdy, stocky straw which held its seed-head erect under severe tests. It was found by experiments that potash gave strength to stalk and straw, and soils low in available potash invariably suffered from lodging. The cure or rather the preventive measure is very simple, for there is no cure. The point is that the manure or fertilizer applied should be well balanced. The chemical analysis shows that a full grain crop contains about the same amount of phosphoric acid and potash, hence the percentage of these two ingredients in the fertilizer should be about the same. A fair average fertilizer for grain would then be 6 to 10 per cent phosphoric acid and the same amount of potash together with about 2 to 3 per cent nitrogen. If any one ingredient is deficient the excess of the other two will not make up for it. All three ingredients of plant food must be present, and, as we said before, in proper proportions. This lodging of grain is quite an important matter to wheat growers, but with a little care and study it can be prevented. Rational manuring will solve the problem.
L. J. FARMER.

CONVERTED BY MACHINERY.

Lawyer M. O. Waggoner of Toledo, agnostic and infidel converted to Christianity by sacred music issued from a talking machine, and who is going to burn his library in that city, is the recipient of many letters. They come from men in every walk of life. The majority of them are from curious individuals, inquiring if it is true that he has been converted from a scoffer to a believer. Many of them are from infidels, who call him a fool, and one man says he must have been under hypnotic influence. One enterprising book hunter in Cincinnati has written him offering to purchase his library at a good figure. As it has become known that he is to burn his books he has received numerous letters from persons who

wish to buy certain volumes. He has received hundreds of letters from clergymen from all parts of the country, congratulating him on the stand he has taken in the matter. One professor of an Ohio college wrote him to postpone the burning of his books for just one month and reflect on the matter. Mr. Waggoner has been busily engaged recently in answering these letters. The men who have written him kind words he thanks, and those who have essayed to criticize he endeavors to show the error of their harsh words. Several agnostics have visited the city and called upon him. Long interviews have been the result, and the men who came to denounce him have gone away in a thoughtful mood.

DISOWNS OUR FLAG.

AND SWEARS BY THE ENSIGN OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Why William Waldorf Astor Had a Noble Pedigree Manufactured for Himself and Became an Englishman.

William Waldorf Astor claims to trace his lineage back 900 years or more. This wonderful pedigree, which is given herewith, is pronounced fraudulent by no less a person than Mr. La-trop Whittington, who is an eminent English heraldic authority. Mr. Whittington has gone through the French archives and other original sources of information and found the pedigree to be a collection of nonsense, containing several falsified dates in order to make it seem probable.

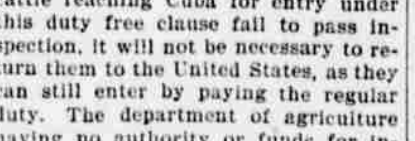
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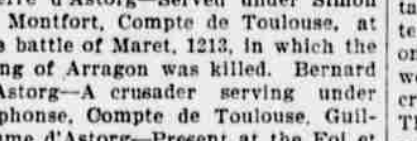
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A Ready Reckoner.
"My friend," said the traveler to the provincial, "do you know this country well?"
"I reckon so."
"Is it far from the next town?"
"Reckon it is."
"About three miles?"
"Reckon so."
"Well, am I on the right road?"
"Reckon you are."
"Tut me," said the traveler, "have you any other business beside reckoning?"
"I reckon I has," was the final reply.

The largest Brazilian coffee crop during the empire was 6,735,000 bags.

An Elephant's Surgical Operation.
Elephants very frequently make use of tools. Sir John Tennant, Romanes, Dampier and others say that these creatures, when passing through the jungles, break branches from the trees and use them as fans. One day, while observing a herd of these intelligent animals at an exhibition at the St. Louis fair grounds, I noticed that she was greatly worried and annoyed by the attacks of a swarm of large flies. These insects had settled on her back, where she could not reach them with her proboscis or with her tail. She seemed to study the situation for a few moments; then, reaching out her trunk, she seized a mop broom which stood in the corner of her stall and deliberately brushed off the greedy little bloodsuckers with it.

Mr. G. E. Peal states in Nature that he once saw a young elephant deliberately fashion a surgical instrument. He saw the animal in question go to a bamboo fence and break off one of the pickets; this picket it further fractured with its trunk and one of its fore feet until it obtained a sharp fragment some ten or twelve inches in length. Then, leaning forward on one of its forelegs, it thrust this fragment, which it grasped with its trunk, into its "armpit," and vigorously moved it to and fro. As a result of this operation a large elephant leech was dislodged, which dropped to the ground and was at once ground to mincemeat beneath the horny toes of the sagacious brute, which granted its intense satisfaction. Jessie, the elephant mentioned above, had some knowledge of pneumatics. One day I tossed a peanut, which fell to the ground some eight or ten inches beyond the utmost reach of her trunk. She stretched out this organ to its fullest extent toward the peanut, then blew through it a sudden quick and powerful blast. The peanut was hurled against the wall, from whence it bounded and then rolled beneath the feet of the intelligent animal, which at once swallowed it. I tried this experiment several times, each time with a like result.

The real test of a good housekeeper is good catsup.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Powder?
It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores. 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address: Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

If you have a great deal of work to do, do it in the easiest way.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

The more faults a man has, the louder he demands perfection in others.

Special Reduced Rates via Cotton Belt Route.
Annual Convention National Baptist Association, Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 12-19. Tickets on sale Sept. 10 and 11; final limit for return Sept. 22. Rate one regular standard fare for the round trip.

Imperial Order of Redmen, Great Council of the United States, Washington, D. C., Sept. 11 to 15. Rate one and one-third fare on the certificate plan.

Farmers' National Congress, Boston, Mass., Oct. 2-6. Rate of one and one-third fare on the certificate plan.

National Convention of the Christian Church, Cincinnati, O., Oct. 13-20; one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale Oct. 10 and 11; return limit leaving Cincinnati, Oct. 21.

For full information relative to any of above call on any Cotton Belt agent or address A. S. Wagner, city passenger and ticket agent, 237 Main street, Dallas, Texas.

The kissing bug must be a girl-bug; all who claim to have been kissed are men.

Ayer's Pills
Dizzy? Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation, indigestion, headache, etc. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. 25c. All druggists.

Buckingham's Dye
Wash your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black with this dye. 25c. Sold by all druggists.

Tower's Fish Brand Pomme Slicker
Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes for the old-fashioned fish brand Pomme Slicker. It is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

Candy Cathartic
REGULATED

Carew
Griggs—I understand the attorney who are defending that noted bigamist are going to enter a plea of insanity for their client. Griggs—What proof have they to sustain a plea of that kind? Griggs—Why, the mere fact that the poor fellow married five different women is enough.—Ohio State Journal.

SOLDIER GIRLS OF KANSAS.

They Carry Springfield Rifles of a Light Pattern.
Of all the military organizations that will attend the Grand Army encampment in Philadelphia during September probably none will attract a greater share of interest than the company of Boyd's girl cadets of Topeka, Kan., says the Philadelphia Record. These young women are the daughters of veterans, and are commanded by H. N. Boyd, who was a sergeant of company L, Seventh Illinois cavalry, during the Civil war. There are about thirty of them. At the beginning of the Spanish-American war these young women, all members of the best families of Kansas, were organized by Major Boyd, with the purpose of giving entertainments and raising funds for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers. After the war they decided to perpetuate their organization, and have been drilling ever since, until now the thoroughness with which they go through the manual of arms has been very favorably commented upon. They carry Springfield rifles of a light pattern, and are experts in their use. They wear short, bright blue dresses, trimmed with white. The regulation caps adorn their heads, and bicycle boots constitute their footgear. United States belts of white material are used as cartridge belts, and the regular army canteen is strung in the genuine soldier fashion. Major Boyd has command of the company, and is ably seconded by First Lieutenant Alice Bartell.

YOUTHFUL ROMANCE.

Of Adolph D'Emery Recalled by the Name in His Will.
Paris correspondence New York Mail and Express: The great melodramatic author, D'Emery, whose many plays have made as many nations shudder through their dramatic intensity, died some time ago at the age of 90 years. When he was 80 he made a will in which he made his mind that the time had come when he must put his affairs in order. He was troubled not with the affairs of the present, but rather with those of the past, and particularly with his mind, which was tormented by the remembrance of a little actress whom he had loved, not wisely, but too well, sixty years before at the Ambigu theater. There had been a little child born of their irregular union, and when fame and fortune were first smiling upon him he had left both, and indeed forgotten them; but after sixty years of success D'Emery's mind turned once more to the romance of his youth. He sent for his lawyers, and had a will made, in which he left every son of his colossal fortune. It is the only will he has ever made, and it is a most interesting one. When D'Emery's relations, after his death, found that all his money had been bequeathed to strangers, they did not unreasonably resent it, and now D'Emery's relations versus those of Mme. Leroux are waging a legal battle in the French law courts that promises to last as long as a chess game in the English courts.

DANGER FROM INSECTS.

It has recently been discovered that many insects hitherto supposed to be harmless, except to the mortal nature of their victims, are often the means of carrying disease germs from the sick to the well.

It was formerly believed, for instance, that the water supply must necessarily be infected if typhoid fever prevailed in a community; but this disease, which slew more of our volunteers last summer than the bullets of Spanish soldiers or the pestilence of Cuban marshes, was spread through the camps by the agency of flies.

These insects, taking typhoid germs on their feet, would fly to the camp kitchens, and there sow the germs on the food prepared for the soldiers. At first the prevalence of this "camp fever" of modern armies among troops encamped in high and seemingly healthful regions puzzled the doctors, and when the true explanation was discovered, it was too late for many a brave lad.

In India it has been found that flies carry cholera germs in the same way, wiping them from their feet on food; and it is quite probable that they may carry the bacteria of dysentery, constipation, and other diseases, thus furnishing an explanation of many other-wise inexplicable outbreaks of disease.

The mosquito is another insect known to transmit certain diseases; indeed, is believed by many to be the principal agent in the spread of yellow fever and malaria. It does not carry the germs on its feet, as the fly does, but within itself and on its proboscis. It first stings a sick person, taking in the germs with the victim's blood, and then when it next stings a healthy person the germs are communicated to the blood, and there develop in great numbers and excite an attack of the disease.

In the Roman Campagna it has been found that a particular species of gnats is the agent which carries the deadly malarial infection which prevails there.

Bedbugs may transmit relapsing fever, and it is believed by many that one may be inoculated with the germ of tuberculosis by the same repulsive agent. Fleas are also credited with carrying the virus of the plague. Of course, in most of these instances it is probable that insects afford only one of the many ways in which infection may occur, but the fact that they may be the offending agents justifies the disgust which they excite, and the war which all good housewives wage against them.

Conclusive Evidence.
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IT WILL TAKE 100,000 MEN

To Conquer the Philippine Islands Says a Returned Fighter.

Capt. Mark L. Hersey, quartermaster of the Twelfth United States Infantry, a hero of the Santiago campaign, who has seen service in the Philippines, and is just from Manila, is enjoying a leave of absence, and is staying with relatives out in Wyoming. Capt. Hersey is a Maine boy, was appointed West Point by Congressman Boutelle, and graduated from West Point in 1887. Capt. Hersey is a quiet, unassuming man, slight of build and, aside from a little stiffness, caused by the long journey from Manila to Boston, is as well as ever. There is nothing about his appearance that would indicate that he had been through the yellow fever of the San-Jacinto jungles or the tropical heats and rains of the far East. Were it not for the captain's wife, who accompanied him to Manila, Capt. Hersey would still be on duty about Manila. Mrs. Hersey desired to return home, and so the captain got authority to accompany her to Boston, with permission to enjoy a thirty days' leave of absence,

being distributed north and south of the city.

"We have always driven the Philippines before us," said Capt. Hersey, "but they are like flies about a sugar barrel. The moment your back is turned they are around again as thick as ever. Not having force enough to hold the towns, our forces push on and the men we fought today are back again tomorrow in the town we drove them out of the day before. Some of the towns about Manila have been taken as many times as a cat is reported to have lives. We need 100,000 men in the Philippines, men enough to garrison the towns and hold them after we capture them."

"What is the tone of the people there?"

"Well, I should say that the Filipino didn't want us there. The feeling toward us is anything but kindly.

"There are several daily papers published in Manila by Americans, and one or two Spanish papers. All this talk about Gen. Otis must have cropped

"They are far from being the ignorant men that they have been represented to be. They are not idol worshippers, but belong to the Catholic church and are well grounded in the tenets of their belief. They are an intelligent people, a large part of them being able to read and write. In my army experience I have come in contact with the Mexican greaser and the Cubans. From what I saw and heard while at Manila, I have no hesitation in saying that they are the superior of either of these people. They are men of education and refinement."

"Are they competent to govern themselves?"

"Well, the Mexicans have succeeded very well in that direction, and I see no reason why the Filipinos shouldn't, inasmuch as I believe them far more intelligent than the former."

"What sort of a field is it for the missionary?"

"Well, they might just as well send them to convert the people of Spain, there's just as much chance to make converts."

"Are the people priest-ridden and do the clergy exact exorbitant fees from the people?"

"Not knowing, I cannot say. But the priests I met at Manila—the Jesuits, those who have control of the observatory there—are a very scholarly, high-minded set of men, who do all in



MAP OF THE ISLAND OF LUZON.

and the right to apply for thirty additional days if he desired. Capt. Hersey left with his regiment on the transport Sheridan, Feb. 19 last, sailing from New York, Lieut.-Col. Jacob H. Smith in command. They reached San Francisco June 18, on the transport Indiana, serving as quartermaster and commissary on the trip.

The headquarters of his regiment is at Port Santiago, in the city of Manila. Up to the time of his departure from Manila, Capt. Hersey says that the Twelfth regiment had been in two engagements, June 2 and 12. In the first engagement the regiment lost two men. During the second engagement three men were killed, and one officer and fifteen men were wounded. The first battle was before the towns of Tatal and Caintuta, and the second fight was at Las Pina and Paraque. The Twelfth was supporting Dyer's battery, Sixth artillery.

"It's hard to tell just how many insurgents were in those engagements," said Capt. Hersey, "but it was estimated by those on the firing line as about 900 in the first engagement and 8,000 in the second. I never learned who commanded the opposition, but they were armed with Mausers."

When Capt. Hersey left the insurgents were within five miles of the city. The Twelfth infantry is stationed on the south line, the American forces

out since I left, as nothing of the kind was heard while I was at Manila. I heard no criticisms against him. The climate of Manila is much healthier than that of Cuba. We have no yellow fever there, and the thermometer ranges from 76 degrees to 96 degrees. I heard no kicking among the troops. Their rations are good; dried fruits, such as apples, prunes and peaches, have been added to the rations. The beef we get there is excellent, the equal, I think, to our own packing-house beef. It comes in excellent shape from Australia and is delivered aboard our refrigerator ship in the bay at 8 1/2 cents per pound.

"Is Aquinaldo losing his grip on the people there?"

"That's hard to say. One can form an opinion as well from what is printed here as from what appears in the Manila journals."

"Is Manila a good place for Americans?"

"For the capitalist I should say yes. For the laboring man, no. Labor is too cheap. Why, you can hire the best of male servants for \$4 American money a month. There are vast coal fields there. American capital, aided by native labor, could produce coal at \$3.50 per ton, whereas it costs about \$17.50 per ton. The country is fertile beyond any standard we have in this country."

"What about the people?"

their power to restore peace in the islands."

Glass Pavement.
United States Consul Covert, at Lyons, reports the laying of a glass pavement in one of the streets of that city nearly a year ago. He says: "It has stood as hard usage as any pavement could be subjected to during that time, and is still in an admirable state of preservation. The glass, or ceramic stone, pavement is laid in the form of blocks eight inches square, each block containing sixteen parts in the form of checkers. These blocks are so closely fitted together that water cannot pass between them. The advantages attributed to this ceramic-crystal by the manufacturers are: As a pavement it has greater resistance than stone; it is a poor conductor of cold, and ice will not form upon it readily; dirt will not accumulate upon it as easily as upon stone, and it will not retain microbes; it is more durable than stone and just as cheap."

Women Scarce in Australia.
The disproportion of the sexes is still very great in Australia. In West Australia there were only 54,000 women in a population of 168,000.

Only women over 40 like to take a trip without a trunk.

Anecdotes About the Czarowitz.

The new Czarowitz, Michael Alexandrovitch, is a man of considerable character.

When quite a tiny child he found great amusement in opening the door of his nursery and peeping out to say, "How do you do, soldier?" to the sentry on guard, thereby causing unbounded delight to the latter.

He was a beautiful child, and when out driving with his little sister, the grand duchess, Olga, he would stand up in the carriage and blow kisses right and left to the crowd, who were delighted with his freedom from shyness.

The late czar, Alexander III, was very severe with his children, and the present czar was, even after he had grown to manhood, sometimes treated in public with the greatest sternness. But for Michael the wrath of Alexander III had no terrors.

On one occasion he took no notice of an order given by his father, and the latter, growing angry, reprimanded. "Your emperor commands you to obey him. Instead of being overawed," Michael merely ran up to him and, throwing his arms around him, said: "For me you are not the emperor; you are only my papa." After this further insistence was impossible, and the little grand duke had his way.—London Leader.

The older a man gets the less he is worth the day after he has been to a party.

"How big was the sea serpent, and what did he look like?"

"Oh," answered the seaside journalist, dreamily, "he was about a column long and had a fierce-looking display head."—Washington Star.

Discovery of Life Plant.
So full of vigor that if one of its leaves be pinned to a warm wall another plant will grow. It is these same principles which enable Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to arouse to life and duty the overworked stomach. The sufferer from dyspepsia or any stomach trouble needs it. A private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Nothing takes impudence out of people so promptly as adversity.

Locomotive Runs.
During the past few months, the Baltimore and Ohio railroad has materially extended the runs of the passenger locomotives on through trains. Formerly engines were changed on an average every 100 or 150 miles. It was thought that the mountain grades of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad would prevent an extension of the runs. However, the experiment was made. It has proved successful and reduced the number of locomotives formerly required by twenty-four, which can be used in other branches of the service and save the purchase of more motive power. Under the new plan, locomotives are double crewed and make from 7,000 to 8,000 miles a month, as against \$500 to \$400 under the former method.

Piso's Cure for Consumption. is the only good medicine used in my home.—D. C. Albright, Millburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '96.

If you have anything to do with a woman, impose on her, or she will on you.

A Perfect Cathartic.
Not violently emptying the bowels or cleaning but gently stimulating, brace, strengthen and invigorate the system—Cathartic, 10c. 50c. 90c.

If a man takes more than one trip a year, he travels on a pass.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?
Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address: Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

If any one hates you, overcome his hatred by asking him for any kind of information.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, always cures wind colic. 25c. 50c.

A 16-year-old girl is pretty, but never as pretty as she thinks.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GIBBER'S TASTELESS CHILLS TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Some women think it's a sign they are good if they abuse men.

Lost Sight
restored and the eyes cured by using FINDLEY'S EYE SALVE. No pain, sure cure of money back. 25c. box. All druggists, or by mail. J. P. HAYTER, Decatur, or by mail. J. P. HAYTER, Decatur, or by mail.

Where every reputable man works, loafing is disgraceful.

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA
(Teething Powder.)
Costs only 25 Cents. Ask your Druggist for it. If not kept by druggists mail 25 Cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

Rev. (now Bishop) Joseph S. Key.
Wrote: "We gave your TEETHINA (Teething Powder) to our little grandchild with the best results. The effects were almost magical and certainly more satisfactory than from anything we ever used."

"Here is an account of a New England farmer who has been missing for three weeks."
"Perhaps he has concealed himself in the front parlor."—Life.

Every one reaches a day when he tells something he has always kept a secret.

Mrs. Barnard Thanks MRS. PINKHAM FOR HEALTH.

(LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 18,024)
"DEAR FRIEND—I feel it my duty to express my gratitude and thanks to you for what your medicine has done for me. I was very miserable and losing flesh very fast, had bladder trouble, fluttering pains about the heart and would get so dizzy and suffered with painful menstruation. I was reading in a paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, so I wrote to you and after taking two bottles I felt like a new person. Your Vegetable Compound has entirely cured me and I cannot praise it enough."—Mrs. J. O. BARNARD, MILLTOWN, WASHINGTON CO., ME.

An Iowa Woman's Convincing Statement.
"I tried three doctors, and the last one said nothing but an operation would help me. My trouble was profuse flowing; sometimes I would think I would flow to death. I was so weak that the least work would tire me. Reading of so many being cured by your medicine, I made up my mind to write to you for advice, and I am so glad that I did. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills and followed your directions, and am now well and strong. I shall recommend your medicine to all for it saved my life."—Miss A. P., Box 21 ABBOTT, IOWA.

BROWN'S IRON TONIC
It is the great restorer of health, a thorough purifier of the blood, it prevents and cures all diseases of the blood, such as anemia, chlorosis, etc. It is a general tonic, it builds up the system, prevents disease, regulates the liver and kidneys, removes biliousness, constipation, indigestion, and all other ailments. Ask your druggist for it. 50c per bottle.

BROWN'S IRON TONIC
1000 NEWSPAPERS
Are now using our International Type-High Plates
Saved to LABOR-SAVING LENGTHS.
They will save time in your composing room as they can be handled over quicker than type.
No extra charge is made for saving plates to short lengths.
Send a trial order to this office and be convinced.

WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION, DALLAS, TEXAS.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 & \$3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.
Worth \$4 to \$5 compared with
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers. ALL LEATHERS, ALL STYLES. THE GENUINE W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom of each shoe. No substitute. Largest makers of \$3 and \$3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep a pair ready for you. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

PENSIONS GET YOUR PENSION WRITE CAPT. O'FARRELL, Double Agent, 1425 New York Avenue, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PATENTS R. S. & A. B. LACY, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. Examination of Patents on patentability and Hand Book \$5.00. 50c. exp.

LADY OR MAN wanted to travel and make money. \$50 per month salary and all expenses paid. Write to J. M. Thompson, 100 Madison St., Chicago.

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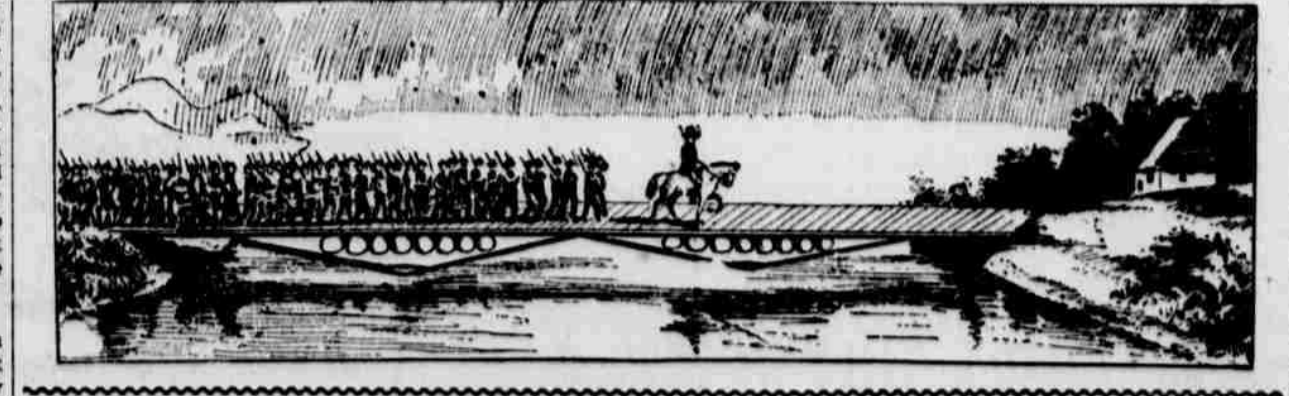
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A BALLOON MILITARY BRIDGE

The most unique plan suggested by military experts for transporting troops in time of war across wide rivers is perhaps that proposed by a French army expert recently and successfully operated during the French

made to serve all practical purposes of a single span. The only difficulty that it was expected the new idea would encounter was in the case of low-banked streams, where it would be impossible to place the balloons beneath

that no inconvenience is experienced on this score. The balloons are made of a heavy textured silk that readily stands the strain thus placed upon them. They are repeatedly varnished and specially coated so that the surface



maneuvers. It consists of a portable bridge to be carried about with the troops and thrown across the stream in emergencies and supported by means of balloons. The balloons are not, however, allowed to float above, but are placed beneath the planking. A dozen large inflated balloons anchored at the desired height can thus be made to support a planking on which a hundred men can safely cross at once. In the wider streams three or four of these planks are necessary to be used, but they can be bolted together and thus

the bridge and above the water. When this was tried, however, it was found that the same purpose was served by floating the balloons on top of the water, with the advantage that fewer balloons were needed to support the planking. There is no difficulty whatever in carrying the material for the hastily constructed bridge about. The planks are, of course, easily enough carried and the balloons could be readily inflated with a balloon wagon. This has become an accepted part of military paraphernalia in any event, so

is immured to the effects of ordinary blows. They are somewhat smaller than the regular army balloon. In the French maneuvers, by sending a company at a time across the bridges hastily thrown across the river, ten regiments were sent across in less than an hour and a half, including the time necessary to bring the army and balloon wagons up from the rear, and the time that it took to inflate the balloons and throw the bridge into position. This is much better time than was made by the practice of any other plan in use in the French army.

PLANTATION CHILL CURE is Guaranteed
We will refund to him. Price, 50 cents. Sold by All Druggists.
VAN VLEET-MANFIELD DRUG CO., MEMPHIS, TENN.

If you will buy three Old Virginia Cheroots and smoke them to-day you will get the greatest amount of comfort and satisfaction that 5 cents will buy in a smoke, and get it three times over! You haven't any idea how good they are and cannot have until you try them. Try three to-day instead of a 5c. cigar. Two hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

IF IT FAILS
Go to your merchant and get YOUR MONEY BACK
VAN VLEET-MANFIELD DRUG CO., MEMPHIS, TENN.

The Haskell Free Press

J. E. POOLE,
Editor and Proprietor.

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

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

Saturday, Sept. 16 1899.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Mr. M. Smith went to Albany Wednesday.

—Mrs. F. C. Wilfong has a sister visiting her from Roby.

—Mr. J. A. Bailey left Wednesday to visit his uncle in Gonzales.

—The Haskell gin is ginning and wrapping for the seed where parties desire it.

—Messrs J. F. Jones and Henry Johnson went to Abilene and Merkel Tuesday.

—It is snuff you want try Carney for a bargain. The best brands way down cheap.

—Mrs. Veasy has moved into Mr. J. E. Garren's residence recently vacated by him.

—Mrs. Nailor returned home to Vernon Monday after a two weeks visit to relatives here.

—Mr. M. S. Chook returned Monday from a trip to New Mexico via El Paso.

—Miss Belle Rupe left this morning for Dickens City to resume her music class at that place.

—Dr. Gilbert reports a new daughter's arrival at Mr. Bill Kittley's on last Tuesday.

—Mr. Gene Griffin moved this week to the New Millhollon place in northwest part of town.

—Mr. J. B. Baker moved to Dr. Mahaffey's place this week, thus getting nearer to his business.

—Mr. Terrell has had the back rooms of his drug store fitted up and has moved his family into them.

—For a smooth shave and a stylish hair-cut try Geo. Makeig, the new tonsorial artist at Parsons' shop.

—Rev. M. L. Moody left Tuesday to attend the New Mexico conference of the M. E. church at Albuquerque.

—Mr. F. E. Turner started this week on a trip to the Devil's River country to look out a new range for his sheep.

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

—Mr. A. W. Springer and family moved back to town Wednesday to be ready for the opening of the public school.

—Mr. H. E. Stewart of the northwest part of the county returned Wednesday from a visit back to Collins county.

—If you want to get the most goods for the least money, take your cash around to R. H. McKee & Co's.

—Judge P. D. Sanders will open district court in Scurry county next Monday. Mrs. Sanders accompanied him there.

—Dr. Lancaster of Granbury, a brother-in-law of Mr. J. W. Johnson, is here on a visit to the family of the latter.

—Mrs. S. L. Robertson and Miss Minnie Lindsey went out to Mr. W. T. Lanier's Tuesday to spend the week.

—Mr. J. B. Baker has been elected superintendent of the Christian Sunday school in place of Mr. Jasper Millhollon.

—Mr. D. I. Stewart and wife left this week for Denton county in response to telegrams informing them of the serious illness of their son residing there.

—Mr. Guy Fields of Willis Point, a nephew of Messrs. W. W. and R. B. Fields, arrived here yesterday for the purpose of attending the Haskell school.

—Mr. F. W. Park speaks of moving next week with his family out to the foot of the plains country. Mr. Park has been a good citizen of this county for quite a number of years and we regret his leaving.

—The report circulated here this week of a terrible tragedy in Jones county, in which it was said that the feeder of a threshing machine had thrown a boy who was cutting binds for him, and accidentally cut the man's hand, into the threshing where he was horribly mangled and he was in turn killed by the boy's brother with a pitch-fork, turned out to be a fake story.

—After spending several weeks with relatives and friends here, Mrs. W. J. Wright returned home to Woodward, I. T.

—Mrs. T. D. Carney visited her daughters, Mrs. Kirby and Mrs. Robertson, at Seymour last Saturday, returning Monday.

—Miss Flora Rupe, who has been visiting the family of Mr. W. F. Rupe here for a couple of weeks, returned home to Seymour today.

—Haskell is full to running over. Every residence and cabin is occupied and still there are inquiries for houses to rent.

—Mrs. J. C. Bohanan, who has been visiting the family of her brother at Childress, is expected home the latter part of this week.

—Mr. R. M. Grantham who moved here last week, has purchased the residence in the western part of town formerly owned by H. E. Keister.

—A Mr. Kelley was here last week and sub-leased one of the E. Hill places of W. B. Markham and will move to this county later in the fall.

—Dr. J. O. Brockman and family and Misses Lillie and May Brockman and Ora Scott who have been visiting here returned home to Stephens county Monday.

—We were in Mr. Baker's drug store the other day when a young lady entered and approaching the stationery counter asked for wedding paper. Listen for the bells.

—Mrs. Lovett who has been spending some time here with her daughter, Mrs. F. C. Wilfong, returned home to Fisher county this week.

—In the item last week about Mr. C. D. Long's sister coming from N. Carolina, we failed to learn and state that his sister-in-law Mrs. Dr. T. W. Long and little girl also came.

—Judge P. D. Sanders got home Sunday evening from Lamar, Mo., where he went for treatment by a magnetic healer. He is looking better and says that he feels better than he has in two years previously.

—Mr. Ed Couch will start tomorrow to Austin to enter the State University for a five years term. We wish him ample success in his pursuit of knowledge.

—Mr. B. H. Turner of Truby, Jones county, was here this week and leased a farm and pasture in the northwest part of the county of Mr. T. G. Carney, to which he will move with his family soon.

—Mr. T. G. Carney says that 13,000 pounds of flour is all sold but that he has bought 20,000 pounds more from the C. C. Milling company that will go at \$2.05 per 100 pounds for the best grade and still cheaper in larger quantities.

—Mr. Frank Smith and family from Gibb, Comanche county, arrived here this week and are temporarily occupying Dr. Neathery's office building. It is Mr. Smith's intention to locate permanently with us if he finds an opening to suit him.

—Mr. J. E. Jones and family of Stephens county came in Monday to spend the week visiting Mr. Jones' parents and other relatives here. They were also accompanied by his mother-in-law, Mrs. T. C. Gober and little daughter, of Throckmorton county.

—Judge McConnell met with a painful and annoying accident the other day. He had driven out to Mr. Price's and while walking out on the prairie stepped into a dog hole and gave his foot a severe wrench, necessitating the use of a crutch in walking.

—Mr. Alex Britain, an attorney of Seymour, was here this week in connection with the Casner cases. We understand that the habeas corpus hearing which was originally set for Thursday of this week was passed by agreement to be taken up later at the convenience of Judge Sanders and the lawyers.

—Mr. B. L. Frost went to Abilene Monday to meet Mrs. Frost on her return from Georgetown, where she had gone to place Miss Allie in the Southwestern University. We learn that upon examination Miss Allie was admitted to the junior classes in the English course and to the Sophomores in the higher branches and classics, being a grade higher than she had hoped to enter.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frost got home Wednesday evening.

—Mr. J. D. Hardin of Kimble county arrived here last week with his family and he has purchased Mr. Bryant's cold drink and confectionery business. We understand that when the cold drink season is over he will convert the place into a restaurant. He says he is a brother of the noted John W. Hardin, but has apparently taken a different view of life.

—Miss Dulin Fields has received the appointment to The Sam Houston Normal Institute through State Senator Sebastian and will start tomorrow for Huntsville to enter the school. We are pleased to congratulate Miss Dulin on her success in this matter for she is entirely worthy of it and we believe that there is no one who would make better use of the opportunity than she will.

—Mr. Will Hills who came in a day or so ago from a trip up in the near edge of Knox county reports two marriages there of parties well known to many of our readers. They were: On Wednesday last, Mr. I. T. Wright, deputy sheriff of Knox county, to Miss Jessie Parks and Mr. Bob Wilson, one of the noted cowboys of this section who has taken several prizes in reunion contests, to Miss Bertie Stamps, on Tuesday of this week.

—We are informed that Rev. R. G. M. Eiland sent money this week to his son Dave at Argyle, Denton county, to defray his expenses home. We are also reliably informed that there is smallpox at Argyle. It is stated that Mr. Eiland wrote his son not to come if he had been exposed to the disease. But as that is a hard matter to determine in many instances, it occurs to us that it would be safest for the young man to wait in quarantine a proper length of time before coming home.

—"Please shut the gate and fasten it." That was the request to the public of a lady who drove directly to our office from the cemetery Thursday morning. She had found the gate wide open, as she had done on several other occasions recently. Tracks of cattle about some of the graves showed that they had been grazing over the grounds. Several persons are trying to get shrubbery started to grow about the graves of their friends and it is too bad to have cattle go in and eat it down and trample over the graves. Fasten the gate.

Taylor County Out.

The Fair Directors have decided not to allow Taylor county to enter in competition for the premium of \$100 for the best county exhibit at the West Texas Fair at Abilene Oct. 25-26-27-28.

Notice to Our Customers and Friends.

Owing to the fact that we have carried over a large amount of last year's accounts, and that we shall need money to meet our bills, we are forced to close our books from Oct. 1st, collect our accounts, and sell at rock bottom prices for CASH.

We trust that those we have assisted will come forward promptly and pay us so that at the beginning of another year we may be able to extend to our customers and friends such accommodations as they may need for the year 1900.

Yours etc.
R. H. MCKEE & CO.

It begins to be evident that Mr. Bryan and the Chicago platform of 1896 will have a far more enthusiastic support throughout the East than they had in the campaign of '96. One of the latest evidences of this is that last week the New England Bimetallic league began at Providence, Rhode Island, the holding of a series of meetings throughout the New England states advocating the re-adoption of the Chicago platform as it stands, with silver at 16 to 1 as the main plank, but with added planks against the trusts and imperialism. No one but Mr. Bryan is spoken of for the nominee.

A Word to Mothers.

Mothers of children affected with croup or a severe cold need not hesitate to administer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It contains no opiate nor narcotic in any form and may be given as confidently to the babe as to an adult. The great success that has attended its use in the treatment of colds and croup has won for it the approval and praise it has received throughout the United States and in many foreign lands.

For sale by J. B. Baker druggist. 39

Subscribe for THE FREE PRESS.

From Clarence Ousley's in Farm and Ranch:

"Agree with thine adversary" is an exhortation to compromise. We can afford to yield something of our abstract rights rather than incur the expensive and vexatious litigation which would follow. Moreover, in legal as in intellectual controversy, the wrong is rarely wholly upon one side, though it may so appear to each disputant viewing the case from his own standpoint. The result in final adjudication is generally disappointing to both plaintiff and defendant. Confronted by this universal experience, the wise man will abate something of his claim because the suit will cost more in expense, more in lawyers' fees and loss of time than he surrenders in compromise. Literally it is often cheaper to give up both coat and cloak than to contend at law for either. The courts of our day are full of cases in which the costs exceed the original claims."

Are you on

to the fact that we have a very complete line of

BOX STATIONERY,
TABLETS,
SLATES,
PENS,
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INKS AND PAPER

And in fact everything of the kind needed by school boys and girls, or by those who would indite a dainty note or loving epistle to their "best friend."

Come and see us—prices will be right at

Choice perfumeries to arrive soon.

Baker's Drug Store.

"It's Not The Good That Hurts."

LONG HORN CLUB WHISKEY.

A Good Pure Mellow Distillation.

If You Try It You'll Always Buy It

It Has No Superior For Medical and Family Use.

Keister & Hazlewood, Sole Agents, HASKELL, TEXAS

Mail Orders Solicited.

THE CEMETERY ASSOCIATION.

Proceedings of Tuesday's Meeting.

Last week there was published a call for a meeting on Tuesday afternoon of the citizens of the town and country for the purpose of reorganizing the Haskell Cemetery association in order that there might be some system and some means provided for taking proper care of the grave yard.

The church bell was rung a little after the appointed time as a reminder of the meeting and, upon going down a half hour later, we were very much surprised at the size of the gathering.

Some may think that the object in view by the meeting was one that would appeal to past memories and call into action the finer feelings and sentiments of a vast majority of the citizens of any community and that our surprise was on account of finding the house crowded with people. Really, that would not have surprised us much, but it did surprise us to find only thirteen ladies present and not one man! However, it did develop that quite a number of ladies and one man had given their names to some of the ladies present to be enrolled as members.

After waiting for some time in the hope that others would come, those present decided to proceed with the organization. Mrs. H. R. Jones was called to the chair and upon motion Mrs. W. T. Hudson was elected president and Mrs. Emma English vice-president and Miss Lillie Rike was elected secretary and treasurer. Mrs. G. W. Hazlewood and Mrs. H. R. Jones were appointed a committee to draft by-laws to be presented to the next meeting for adoption.

It was decided to hold the next meeting on Tuesday next, the 19th inst., at 4 p. m. at the Baptist church and that it would be the regular monthly meeting for September, and that thereafter meetings would be held monthly.

We were requested to give notice of the meeting, etc., through the FREE PRESS and to solicit all who feel an interest in the proper care of the cemetery, and who could do so, to attend the meeting.

OUR RAILROAD.

The Work Progressing

Chief Engineer Blackburn of the C. T. & M. Railroad arrived at noon today from the front. The corps is camped at "Cow Gap," in McCullough county, and the located line is within six miles of Brady, 156 miles from Haskell and 104 miles from Abilene.

Mr. Blackburn reports that he succeeded in getting through "Cow Gap" on a one per cent grade.

The people along the line are enthusiastic for the Colorado, Texas & Mexico Railroad and hail its advent with delight. They all want business relation with Abilene.

There has been some sickness in camp, caused by excessive heat, but when Mr. Blackburn left the camp at 9 o'clock Sunday morning all the boys were well and in good spirits.

There was a heavy rain all the way north of Coleman as far as the north Jim Ned.

The Henrietta and Archer Railroad wants to build to Abilene—come on gentlemen, there is room in the Abilene district for all railroads.—Abilene Reporter.

The great success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the treatment of bowel complaints has made it standard over the greater part of the civilized world. For sale by J. B. Baker, druggist.

The Colts have perfected a new magazine pistol which will fire seven shots in one second and can be recharged in about one second and the operation repeated indefinitely.

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Yours etc.
R. H. MCKEE & CO.

FRUIT TREES.

To the People of Haskell and Knox Counties:

I have accepted the local agency for the F. T. Ramsey Nursery at Austin, Texas, for 12 months. So please reserve all orders for trees and shrubbery for me and my agents and I will be personally responsible for all mistakes, and replace all trees that die, if treated as directed by catalogue. Yours for fruit,
B. T. LANIER.

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The Coming of Baby

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