

J. E. POOLS, Publisher.

HASKELL, - - TEXAS

The plans of an electric railroad between Rome and Naples are nearly completed.

The largest and most cumbersome form of money is found in Central Africa, where the natives use a cross-shaped ingot of copper ore over ten inches long.

In the neighborhood of New Buffalo, Mich., gray wolves are raiding sheep pens. One big fellow was run down by dogs and killed the other morning.

Officials of the navy department are considering a plan for recruiting for the navy from the farms and country towns in the interior of the country.

A. J. King, who was recently elected prosecuting attorney of Vernon county, Mo., may have to conduct a lawsuit against himself.

It is understood to be the intention of Gen. Heywood, commandant of the marine corps, to recommend that all officers who have been on duty in the Philippines for two years or over and who so desire be brought to the United States within the next few months.

The Woman's Christian Temperance union of Indiana has put itself on record as favoring the creation of a new federal department to supervise the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages.

The new president of a transcontinental railway who, it is said, draws a salary of fifty-five thousand dollars a year, began his education in railroad work twenty-seven years ago.

Five hundred men sleep, eat and keep warm beneath roofs of nothing else but paper at Nettle, says London Answers. There are forty-five of these long, narrow buildings, constructed entirely of paper, which shines white in the sun.

General Sanger's appointment of fifty-eight Cuban women as census enumerators caused some astonishment and much doubt as to their ability to do the work efficiently.

An outbreak of typhoid fever has occurred in Lambeth, England, owing to infected mangies. Forty-one cases occurred in twenty-four houses, all within a restricted area.

The school children of New York city have no reason to be ashamed of their gift to the school children of Galveston. Their voluntary contribution to the relief fund was a barrel of five-cent pieces and nearly a ton of pennies.

College hazing is so old a custom that its origin is somewhat hazy. One theory is that it was at least a partial outgrowth of the flogging system of the freshmen are found. Among them are:



TOSSING A BLANKET.—HOW THE FRESHMEN ARE INTRODUCED TO MYSTERIES OF COLLEGE BROTHERHOODS.

English colleges, in which it was the custom to make new students do menial work for the upper classes. The hazing which has been indulged in has largely been practiced upon freshmen, but occasionally other classes have been hazed.

"It being the duty of seniors to teach freshmen the laws, usages and customs of the college, to this end they are empowered to order the whole freshman class or any particular member of it to appear, in order to be instructed and reprimanded, at such time and place as they shall appoint, when and where every freshman shall attend, answer all proper questions and behave decently."

"Freshmen shall not run in the college yard nor up and down stairs, nor call to any one through a college window."



PAINTING A CADET'S FACE.—ONE FORM OF HAZING PREVALENT IN MILITARY SCHOOLS.

classes as their seniors. "No freshman shall speak to a senior with his hat on, nor have it on in West Point case. This fact led an old college man to remark the other day: 'The time has come when the brutal college hazing should be treated in exactly the same way as any other criminal. No effort should be spared either to catch the culprit, and when apprehended they should be given the full penalties allowed by the law.'

of troops. For some time everything on the roads east of Lake Balkal has been subordinated to military requirements, and ordinary travelers have had a hard time.—Indianapolis News.

At the recent medical congress in Paris it was shown that surgeons have been opening up a new field for operative work in the surgery of the heart.

Janice lingered beneath the mistle-toe. "A kiss!" cried Clifford, gayly. "Not on such a short acquaintance!" replied the beautiful girl, with a melodious laugh.

Mr. Barrie was one day at Waterloo station in a hurry to catch a train. He was hastening from the bookstall laden with papers, "a good many six-penny ones among them," he dolefully relates, when, in rushing round a corner, he fell into the arms of Rudyard Kipling, equally in a hurry.

An old negro, Indiana Lake Erie Lee by name, had been a house servant with a southern family for years. "Marse Tawn, we's gwine to hab communion down to eah church nex' Sunday, an' Ah want to ask yu 'if yu please to be so kin' as to gib us a bottle ob wine foh de service?"

The girls who wear their hair over their ears do not need ear rings. As a rule, when a man decides to get married, he is poor in a general way.

When built, will prove the link between prosperity and peace. It will prove a blessing to humanity in general, improving the condition of the nation, as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters does that of the individual.

There are more stains on humanity than one would imagine. Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialist in the world.

Drummers have the grip, yet they are usually healthy. WANTED—Live linotype agent of experience in every town to advertise Hues Bouncing Blue, the modern rag Blue, Good wages made. The Hues Co., South Bend, Ind.

CAREER AND CHARACTER OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN. An address by Joseph Choate, Ambassador to Great Britain on the career and character of Abraham Lincoln—his early life—his early struggles with the world—his character as developed in the later years of his life and his administration, which placed his name so high on the world's roll of honor.

Don't give your guest the benefit of your domestic broils, and never find fault with your servants in her presence. hat, but it would seem as if four nationalities were intended, for on the crown of the hats are the colors of the several European allies now in the celestial empire.

One from Los Angeles. During the recent heavy storm a house near Los Nietos was swept off its foundation and carried downstream, where it lodged in the willows. The family, who vacated it, had left a light lamp on the kitchen table, and next morning the lamp was still burning, although the house had floated for a considerable distance.—Los Angeles Times.

A new name for voting machines has been invented. They are now called votometers.

Remarkable Alternative. A little boy and girl, whose mother was ill and inaccessible, were overheard by their aunt holding the following pathetic consultation on the subject of their nurse's unkindness to them: "I'm going to ask father to send nurse away," said the boy. "What shall you do if he won't?" "Then I'll ask God to help us." "But perhaps God won't send her away."

During the winter As a safeguard against la grippe, it is well to cleanse the system with Garfield Tea. It is not a good idea to wash dirty linen in public.

Men have all sorts of ideas and women all sorts of whims. GEORGE WASHINGTON SODA is made by a new and scientific process, and is perfectly pure. Insist on having it.

Some people think they have the influenza when they sniffle. Fruit is a necessary article of diet. Its prime essences are in Pringle's California Fruit Gum.

Remove the causes that make your hair fall out. Why do some women object to a man enjoying himself? How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by H. H. Catarrh Cure.

Nothing so surely breaks up the encroachments of winter as attacks of Rheumatism. Nothing so surely cures the trouble as St. Jacobs Oil.

NOT MADE BY THE TRUSTEES GEORGE WASHINGTON SODA. Perfectly Pure, Best and Strongest on the market. Insist on having it, if your grocery will not handle it, write us and give us your name.

WARNING. If you are worrying along with spectacles that you cannot read this print distinctly, you are running your eyesight, and liable to become blind. To be on the safe side, send \$1.00 (and the silver or platinum) to DR. HANKS & CO., 105 N. 5th St., St. Paul, Minn., and you will not be troubled about spectacles as long as you live, as this set should wear a lifetime.

GREEN RAPE 25 cents per ton. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

SURE CURE FOR PILES. MORPHINE. OPIUM. EUREKA! POINT AT LAST!

Do You Chew Tobacco for the good of the tobacco or because the maker offers a cheap premium which you never get? If you chew tobacco for the consolation; for the satisfaction of it, you will find Wetmore's Best by far the best you ever tasted.

Advertisement for Wetmore's Best Chew Tobacco, featuring a portrait of a man and the text 'Do You Chew Tobacco for the good of the tobacco or because the maker offers a cheap premium which you never get?'

TOWNE IN SENATE

Gives His Views on the Philippine Question.

A LARGE ATTENDANCE LISTENED

To the Eloquent Speech of the Minnesota Senator, and Which Was More in Nature of an Oration.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The senate turned from the grind of appropriations Monday to listen to a speech, which partook of the character of an oration, from Senator Towne of Minnesota. Since he entered the senate a few weeks ago on appointment of Gov. Lind, the young Minnesota has had little opportunity to display his talents. As his reputation as an orator had preceded him, there was much interest in his speech, which was in advocacy of his resolution for a cessation of hostilities in the Philippines.

The floor was crowded with senators and members of the house, the latter including Representatives Littlefield, McCaul, Cooper and others who have been prominent in insular legislation. The galleries, public and private, were crowded to overflowing.

The senators on the Democratic side gave Mr. Towne marked attention. On the Republican side the attention was less noticeable, although Mr. Hoar and Mr. Hale at first followed the speech closely, at times exchanging smiling comment at some of the utterances. At one point Mr. Dewey took a front seat and listened attentively. Mr. Towne's style of delivery was clear and forcible. Although restricted by manuscript, he had the subject well in hand and rolled out the fine periods with a fervor that sent them echoing through the chamber.

The speech abounded in apostrophes to liberty and scathing, scornful arraignment of the policy by which the "Filipinos were being annihilated." At one time an outburst of applause from the galleries led to a vigorous warning from the presiding officer against demonstrations of approval or dissent.

As the orator closed his brilliant peroration there was another outburst of applause despite the warnings from the chair.

In opening his address Mr. Towne referred to the petition presented to the senate a few days ago by 2000 Filipinos for a cessation of hostilities and for the granting of independence to the people of the Philippines. He maintained that it would prove "a quickening appeal to the ancient spirit of the republic or its rejection must dedicate the twentieth century to a reaction prejudicial if not fatal to free institutions."

While discussing events which led the United States forces to the Philippines, Mr. Towne referred particularly to the charge that Aguinaldo had sold his country to the Spaniards for a bribe. He declared the accusation was "gratuitous in its calumny, when we consider that the official publications of our government contradict and destroy it."

The senator declared that "we were in alliance with the Filipinos, an alliance sought by our forces, and to our everlasting shame, when we found it no longer necessary and when lust of empire had so blunted our moral sensibilities that we could mount from an act of perfidy to the grand larceny of a nation."

Referring to Admiral Dewey's denial that he had ever treated the insurgents as allies, Mr. Towne said sarcastically:

"I fear the honest sailor's teminology has suffered from recent contact with the nice discriminations of administration diplomacy."

Discussing the acquisition of the Philippines, he said:

"It is not easy to fix with accuracy the time when the design was formed to take forcible possession of the Philippine islands nor to ascertain the mind in whose gloomy recesses this enterprise of sacrilege and violence first gathered form and pressure. There has been a disposition as if the prophetic souls already trembled at the inquisition of after ages, to impute the dubious responsibility to Providence himself. I know not which to admire the more, whether the modesty which disclaims credit for the policy of the colossal presumption which challenges and betrays the vaunted confidence of the Almighty."

Coincident services.

Washington, Jan. 29.—It has been practically arranged that the funeral services in memory of the queen shall take place here in the Church of the Epiphany, Feb. 2, coincident with the services in England. Secretary Hay has charged Ambassador Choate to represent the government of the United States and the president at the services at Windsor. For lack of time, a special embassy will not be sent from the United States.

She Creates a Stir.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 29.—Mrs. Carrie Nation Monday visited the office of Gov. Stanley, and for over an hour arraigned the chief executive of the state for his failure to close the saloons of Kansas. Then, in turn, she visited the offices of Attorney General Goddard, County Attorney Nichols and Sheriff Cook and demanded of each that they close the saloons.

The late P. D. Armour left an estate of \$15,000,000.

ST. PAUL'S PACKED

At Memorial Services in Honor of the Departed Dead.

THE KING AND QUEEN ATTENDED

Divine Worship at Whippingham Church, While Commemorative Exercises Were Held at Many Places.

London, Jan. 28.—Throughout the kingdom all places of worship Sunday held services in memory of Queen Victoria.

At St. Paul's cathedral there was an unusual scene. Before 10 o'clock in the morning an enormous crowd, wholly attired in black, streamed in from all directions to the vast edifice, and by 10 o'clock it was packed. Thousands unable to obtain admission, stood vainly waiting on the steps and around, listening to the low organ strains and muffled peal. The service began at 10:30. The Most Rev. Frederick Temple, a primate and archbishop of Canterbury, preached a most touching sermon.

There was a similar scene at Westminster Abbey, where all the services throughout the day were attended by enormous congregations.

All the Roman Catholic and foreign churches in England held special memorial services.

The members of the French embassy attended the French church, and very elaborate services were held at the chapel of the Russian embassy by command of Emperor Nicholas.

Everywhere particular attention was paid to the musical portion of the service. At Lincoln's Inn chapel requiem was performed. Special sermons were preached in St. George's chapel in Windsor.

Everywhere cathedrals and churches were draped and hung with mourning emblems. Telegrams from the colonies and from all the principal cities abroad where British subjects reside report memorial services. Sir Alfred Milner attended the service at the cathedral in Cape Town.

Lord Roberts and Sir William St. John Broderick, secretary of state for war, were present at the prayers in Whippingham church. An hour later King Edward, Queen Alexandra and all the royal personages now at Osborne, arrived at the church for the memorial service. This was a simple function, the hymns being sung by an unsupplied choir of school children, Sir Walter Parratt, private organist to the late queen, and organist to St. George's chapel, Royal Windsor, played funeral service excerpts.

The bishop of Winchester delivered an eloquent panegyric upon Victoria, and declared that Emperor William's action in coming to her deathbed had touched the hearts of the British people and cemented the unity and friendship of the two kindred nations. At the conclusion of the service all stood during a rendition of the "Dead March."

Memorial services to Queen Victoria were held by different denominations in nearly all the large cities of the United States and Canada and throughout the civilized world on the 27th.

Queen Victoria's funeral will be one of the most imposing ever seen.

Bloody Battle.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 28.—A special from Jackson, Ky., Jan. 28.—The Herald states that in a bloody battle with moonshiners on Elkhorn Creek, on the Letcher and Pike county line, United States Marshal Tom Hollifield and Posseman Simon Combs were killed and Blaine Combs was captured by the moonshiners. Rufus Wootan and Ambrose Ambury, other members of the posse, were shot and wounded. Full details of the battle were not obtained.

Full Confession.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 28.—Frank Hyatt was arrested here for the murder of Steve Pressly in Erath county, Texas, July 7, 1889.

Hyatt made a full confession, claiming self-defense. He has been residing in this city for the past nine years. In his signed confession he says that it was his intention to return to Texas next year and stand trial for the killing.

He will doubtless be sent for from Texas at once.

"Trovators" Composer Dead.

Milan, Jan. 28.—Although preceded by a struggle for life that lasted two days, Verdi's death, when it came, was peaceful. He did not regain consciousness. When he passed away he was surrounded by relatives and intimate friends. The announcement of his death created great emotion. Theaters, pleasure resorts and many stores were closed and nearly all prominent residences were draped.

King Victor Emmanuel sent a telegram of condolence.

Edward and William.

London, Jan. 28.—All the morning papers comment with keen satisfaction upon the exchange of courtesies between King Edward and Emperor William and the telegraphic correspondence between the emperor and Lord Salisbury and Lord Roberts pointing out that this will bind all the more firmly the Anglo-German bond.

William has been made a British field marshal.

CRAZY SNAKE CAPTURED.

After an Exciting Time the Indian Chief Is Made a Prisoner.

EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.

HAS LEASED LANDS.

MAXIMUM FREIGHT RATE.

Henrietta, I. T., Jan. 28.—Deputy Marshal Grant Johnson and Bunnie McIntosh of Eufaula, noted for their bravery and daring in hazardous expeditions against outlaws, made a dash upon the encampment of Snake Indians Sunday and captured Chitto Harjo, Crazy Snake. After an exciting escape from the hostile Creek camp they managed to land their prisoner at this place, and he is now held captive under a strong guard of soldiers under the command of Lieut. Dixon. The capture of the central figure of the uprising and the show of force which the troops will make will likely put an end to the threatened outbreak.

Boers Arrive.

London, Jan. 28.—The war office has received from the commander-in-chief in South Africa a dispatch dated Pretoria, Jan. 23, reporting numerous engagements the following being the most important:

Cunningham was engaged at Middlefontein and Kopperfontein yesterday with DeLarey's force. Babinington, while moving north from Ventorsdorp, threatened the enemy's flank, whereupon the Boers retired west. Cunningham's casualties were two officers wounded four men killed and thirty-seven wounded.

Smith-Dorrien had a successful engagement of five hours while on the march from Wonderfontein to Carolina, where the Boers had lately been concentrating. The enemy were in considerable strength and held the river, but we drove them out. Our losses were one officer killed and two officers and thirteen men wounded.

Commercial Convention.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 28.—The convention of commercial organizations met at the Driskill hotel parlors Friday for the purpose of organizing a central state commercial association.

E. Russell of El Paso was elected temporary chairman and S. A. Fashburn of Dallas secretary.

Hon. Tom Richardson of Houston addressed the meeting on the "Organization and Management of Progressive Commercial Bodies." Talks were then made by Charles Knight of San Antonio, W. F. Gill of Paris, J. F. Zang of Dallas, Lewis Plunkett of Waco, S. A. Fishburn of Dallas, J. W. Rigdon of Waco, J. Farley of Dallas, E. H. Jenkins of San Antonio, E. S. Russell of El Paso, O. P. Bowser of Dallas.

Permanent organization will be effected at a meeting at Dallas April 9 and 10. A committee will visit the legislature.

Held a Court.

Bristow, I. T., Jan. 28.—Maj. C. W. Lille, "Pawnee Bill," with a posse including Capt. Edmund Harrick of the Creek Light Horsemen, United States Marshals Dean, Hogan and Churchwell and Indian Police Keyes, Howell and Saunders, visited the hostile Creeks' stamping grounds, six miles south of this place. The Indians were then holding a big feast, and refused the posse admittance and declined to confer with them in any manner.

Many of the full-bloods who have been in the habit of wearing white man's apparel were dressed in full Indian regalia. They were most bitter in their denunciation of the marshals who arrested Tim Tiger, the captain of the insurgent light horsemen, who left at dark in charge of United States Marshals Dean and Hogan and posse for Muskogee.

Suit at It.

London, Jan. 28.—"The Russians in Manchuria," says a correspondent "continue their punitive expeditions against the 'Huangs' (brigands) just as the allies under Count von Waldersee continue them against the boxers."

"A new feature of the Manchuria campaign is the engagement of the celebrated Col. Ikolhoff, from the Caucasus, for this work of retribution and the destruction of Chinese banditti."

New Restrictions.

Marshall, Tex., Jan. 28.—The negro, Walter Lewis, who took forcible possession of the office of E. W. Campbell, superintendent of the eastern division of the Texas and Pacific railway, is still in jail. It is thought the negro is either crazy or was at the time the offense was committed under the influence of drugs, for in entering Mr. Campbell's office he said he was the adopted son of Jay Gould and private secretary of George Gould.

Obstructed Track.

Muskogee, I. T., Jan. 28.—Marshal Bennett and deputies and Commissioner Sannon left here overlaid to join the troops at Henrietta.

Marshal Bennett received a telegram saying that members of the Snake band had thrown an obstruction across the Frisco track eight miles south of Holdenville, but it was discovered and removed before a train arrived. The deputy marshal at Holdenville was instructed to investigate.

With the face gnawed beyond recognition and the flesh of her hands and feet eaten by rats, Mrs. Norah Hannigan was found dead at her home, 33 Sennott Place, Chicago, by John Adams, a friend of the family, who called at the house.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, commander of the department of the Missouri, arrived at Kansas City from a tour of inspection of the barracks at Fort Leavenworth and Fort Riley in Kansas and Fort Sill, I. T., Fort Reno, O. T., and Fort Logan Root, Arkansas.

EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.

Bubonic plague is in Cape Colony. Prof. Gray, the inventor, is dead.

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THE IMPRESSION AT BEAUMONT IS STANDARD OIL COMPANY HAS DONE THIS.

Bubonic plague is in Cape Colony. Prof. Gray, the inventor, is dead. The estimated wealth of Queen Victoria is \$30,000,000.

Indians have experienced the delights of a Florida winter.

A hieaman fell from a pole at Terre Haute, Ind., and was instantly killed.

Eighteen thousand bags of coffee were sold at Rio de Janeiro on the 23d.

Isaac Khan Mofakhammer Dowlit is the name of the new Persian minister to this country.

T. Gordon Reddy, a prominent citizen of Baton Rouge, La., accidentally shot himself to death.

A Lafayette, Ind., woman answered a marriage advertisement, and in consequence is out a goodly sum.

E. Dundon of Canada broke the mile skating record for professionals at the rink at Butte, Mont., making the distance in 2:41.

Rev. Ira Landrith, editor of the Cumberland Presbyterian, has been called to the chancellorship of Cumberland university, Lebanon, Tenn.

Rev. Edward Davis, formerly pastor of the Central Temple, Oakland, Cal., has become a member of Robert Downington's theatrical company.

Mrs. A. M. Hutchinson, president W. C. T. U. of Kansas, says that organization is not in favor of the tactics employed by Mrs. Nation in her warfare against the saloons.

The main gateway of the Paris exposition grounds and the statue "La Parisienne," which surmounted it, have been sold to a dealer in scrap iron for 10,000 francs.

The Luckenbach tug Ocean King, which, with the barges Dondout and Astoria, recently went on the beach near Cape Charles, will, with the barges be abandoned by her owners. The wrecks will be stripped by the insurance companies interested.

Acceptance of 40 cents on the dollar by creditors of W. L. Strong & Co. is recommended by the advisory committee appointed to inquire into the firm's affairs, of which the former mayor, who died last November, was the principal member.

It is learned that a number of cottonseed oil crushers are contemplating adding ice plants to their mills for the purpose of manufacturing artificial ice during that part of the year when the mills are not engaged in the manufacture of oil.

A telegram announces the death at Pittsburg, Pa., of Dr. Robert Graham, aged 57 years, who was for many years president of Kentucky college. He was an intimate friend of Alexander Campbell, and one of the most noted educators and ministers in the South.

The Buenos Ayres correspondent of the London Times says: Official statistics estimate the exportable surplus of wheat flour at 1,750,000 tons. Trade circles regard this as an exaggerated estimate, but the surplus will be about 1,200,000 tons.

The elegant steam yacht Shemara arrived at Miami, Fla., having on board her owner, A. L. Arber, president of the asphalt company which controls the asphalt deposits of Trinidad and Venezuela, now a bone of contention.

Potter & Kirkman, members of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum exchange, New York, have suspended. Mr. Kirkham told his creditors that the recent slump in the market had taken the firm suddenly, and few customers "made good" the call for more margins.

By a vote of 53 to 39 the Arkansas house of representatives adopted a resolution extending sympathy to the Boers and the people of the Philippine archipelago, "in their heroic struggle for freedom."

Handsome Elk, a noted Sioux Indian, was riddled with bullets by Indian policemen sent out to bring him to the agency in South Dakota. They fired on him from ambush. Elk shot an Indian policeman two years ago and served in prison.

George Bick, a member of the Overland Bowling club of Denver, Colo., rolled 229 in a practice game on Rogue-land alley. His record is believed to be the best ever made in a regulation game.

Terrific weather has prevailed on the north side of the island of Jamaica. A violent norther has been causing destruction of banana plantations on every side. In some of the parishes hundreds of acres of the fruit have been ruined.

The act establishing the department of public instruction was unanimously passed by the Philippine commission after a debate between Commissioner Moses and Judge Taft over the section permitting religious instruction in school houses.

The Tennessee legislative Democratic majority nominated John W. Morton for secretary of state. Sixty-two ballots were taken. Capt. Morton was chief or artillery on the staff of Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest, the famous Confederate leader.

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HAS LEASED LANDS.

The Impression at Beaumont is Standard Oil Company Has Done This.

MAXIMUM FREIGHT RATE.

BEIJING PERTAINING TO THE SAME WILL BE FORCEFULLY REPORTED.

AUSTIN, TEX., JAN. 29.—THE HOUSE MONDAY TOOK UP AN AMENDMENT TO THE RULES, SUGGESTED BY THE COMMITTEE ON RULES. THE FIRST AMENDMENT THAT BILLS SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS BEFORE THE HOUSE FOR ACTION WHEN REPORTED FROM COMMITTEES WAS DEFEATED. THE SECOND AMENDMENT PROVIDED THAT BILLS FAVORABLY REPORTED FROM COMMITTEES SHALL BE TAKEN UP FIRST IN THE ORDER IN WHICH THEY ARE NUMBERED; AND OTHER BILLS SHALL BE TAKEN UP IN THE ORDER IN WHICH THEY ARE NUMBERED. THE AMENDMENT WAS LOST.

Mr. Thurmond of Victoria moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was lost and to spread it upon the journal. Pending consideration of this motion, the speaker laid before the house, the bill by Mr. Perry of Brazoria to extend the time of paying state and county taxes for 1900 for ninety days in the counties of Brazoria, Galveston, Grimes, Matagorda, Fort Bend, Harris, Waller, Austin, Wharton, Jackson and Chambers. Mr. Perry moved the adoption of the favorable committee report. It was adopted unanimously.

Messrs. Fountain, Parish and Morris offered an amendment, including Brazos, Burleson, Robertson and Montgomery counties.

Mr. Hendrick of Rusk moved to table the amendment, but withdrew it at the request of Mr. Heslep of Burleson.

Mr. Goodlett of Washington offered an amendment to the amendment, including Washington county, was adopted.

The amendment as amended, including Brazos, Burleson, Robertson, Washington and Montgomery counties offered by Messrs. Fountain, Parish and Morris, was adopted.

The bill as amended was ordered engrossed.

Mr. Perry of Brazoria moved that the rules be suspended and the bill put upon the third reading and final passage. The motion was adopted. The vote on the passage of the bill was 109 ayes and 2 noes. The no votes were cast by Messrs. Dean of Van Zandt and Terrell of Cherokee.

Mr. Fears of Ellis called up the report on the substitute for his bill, fixing the fees of district clerks pending debate.

The house committee on the railroad commission decided to report favorably the maximum freight rate bill introduced by Mr. Henderson of Lamar and Mr. Shaw of Dallas.

Five members of the committee out of fourteen present voted to report unfavorably. Some of them who voted favorably announced that they were not committed to vote for the measure in the house, but said they desired to have all the light possible shed upon the matter, but they would oppose the bill unless convinced that it would not result in abuse.

Judge Reagan and Mr. Storey both opposed the idea of turning the railroads loose to competition on the ground that it would result in discrimination against the smaller places. Judge Reagan said Texas has the best commission law of any country and the proposed change would open the way to a great deal of trouble. Commissioner Mayfield told the committee that he favored the maximum rate idea, but preferred to have the commission make the rule rather than to have the legislature directing it because if it did not prove satisfactory the commission could very easily change it.

Mr. Farley addressed the committee at length in support of the proposition that the railroads should be permitted to reduce rates, asserting that the commission has ample powers to prevent discrimination. Messrs. Shaw and Henderson both addressed the committee, asserting that the rates are too high, but that the commission is prevented from reducing them because of fear of an injunction by the federal courts. The maximum freight bill would bring about natural reductions, they asserted, without the commission's losing its grip as to discriminatory practices.

The bill was amended so as to extend its provisions to joint rates and so as to provide that reductions shall apply proportionately to intermediate points. Then the committee decided to report it favorably.

The crown prince of Sweden and Norway has started for London to attend the funeral of Queen Victoria.

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THE IMPRESSION AT BEAUMONT IS STANDARD OIL COMPANY HAS DONE THIS.

BEIJING PERTAINING TO THE SAME WILL BE FORCEFULLY REPORTED.

Beaumont, Tex., Jan. 28.—It is more than probable that the report published Saturday that the Standard Oil company had leased all the lands of the Southern Pacific Railroad company in Jefferson county, is true. The information comes from Austin, and if the supposed deal has been carried through it was done either there or with the general land agent at San Antonio. A correspondent sought a number of opinions on this matter, and the indications are that the lease has been effected. It is said that representatives of the Standard company have examined the lands here very carefully, and that afterward they went to Austin. Furthermore, various oil prospectors here have written to the land agent at San Antonio, but he declined to even reply to any of their letters, and some of the gentlemen were able to purchase either purchase the land or prospect for oil. The announcement was made soon after the discovery of the Lucas well that the lands of the Southern Pacific were withdrawn from the market. The report of the leasing created very little surprise here, and no regret at all. So far as the majority of the citizens are concerned, it is believed they would as soon if not rather see the Standard company have the leases than any one else, unless it should be J. A. Paulhamus or Capt. Lucas.

The field is now considered to be too much divided to be successfully bottled up by the Standard Oil company, even if they should choose to do so, and no one can give a logical reason why they want to retard the development, except that the Standard is usually accredited with every motive which tends toward anything which does not bring money into the coffers of the Standard company.

Some new leases were filed Saturday by M. F. Harmon of Houston, but there were fewer real estate transactions than any day since the big well was struck.

There is being a great deal said about the high prices of land here and the indifferent attitude of property owners toward leasing. Much of what has been said is true, yet there are two sides to this question, as well as all others. The man who wants to buy or lease land naturally thinks the price is too high, and he is the man who is getting the most advertisement in the newspapers. He pops up everywhere and gets his story of distress into the papers in every shape. The land-owner is not heard from, but he has a side to discuss, as well. In the first place he knows the country is in an uncertain condition. He is confronted with a condition of which he is absolutely ignorant. He does not know the value of the lands. He has no idea what they are worth. But he does know that there is talk of fabulous wealth and thousand-dollar-an-acre land, and the shark comes to him with silvery language and pictures to him the necessity of development, and the great future of the country if he will give his lands to be developed and let the real estate man reap the reward.

MAXIMUM FREIGHT RATE.

BEIJING PERTAINING TO THE SAME WILL BE FORCEFULLY REPORTED.

AUSTIN, TEX., JAN. 29.—THE HOUSE MONDAY TOOK UP AN AMENDMENT TO THE RULES, SUGGESTED BY THE COMMITTEE ON RULES. THE FIRST AMENDMENT THAT BILLS SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS BEFORE THE HOUSE FOR ACTION WHEN REPORTED FROM COMMITTEES WAS DEFEATED. THE SECOND AMENDMENT PROVIDED THAT BILLS FAVORABLY REPORTED FROM COMMITTEES SHALL BE TAKEN UP FIRST IN THE ORDER IN WHICH THEY ARE NUMBERED; AND OTHER BILLS SHALL BE TAKEN UP IN THE ORDER IN WHICH THEY ARE NUMBERED. THE AMENDMENT WAS LOST.

THE IMPRESSION AT BEAUMONT IS STANDARD OIL COMPANY HAS DONE THIS.

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Beaumont, Tex., Jan. 28.—It is more than probable that the report published Saturday that the Standard Oil company had leased all the lands of the Southern Pacific Railroad company in Jefferson county, is true. The information comes from Austin, and if the supposed deal has been carried through it was done either there or with the general land agent at San Antonio. A correspondent sought a number of opinions on this matter, and the indications are that the lease has been effected. It is said that representatives of the Standard company have examined the lands here very carefully, and that afterward they went to Austin. Furthermore, various oil prospectors here have written to the land agent at San Antonio, but he declined to even reply to any of their letters, and some of the gentlemen were able to purchase either purchase the land or prospect for oil. The announcement was made soon after the discovery of the Lucas well that the lands of the Southern Pacific were withdrawn from the market. The report of the leasing created very little surprise here, and no regret at all. So far as the majority of the citizens are concerned, it is believed they would as soon if not rather see the Standard company have the leases than any one else, unless it should be J. A. Paulhamus or Capt. Lucas.

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SAYERS SUGGESTS

Certain Measures of Relief for Those Persons WHO SUFFERED IN SOUTH TEXAS

By the Ravages of the Terrible Storm of Sept. 8 and Recommends Tax Exemptions Where Necessary.

Zurita, Tex., Jan. 30.—Gov. Sayers sent a message relative to the recent south Texas storm to the legislature, in part as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: On the 8th day of September last a storm broke upon the portion of the Texas coast embracing the counties of Galveston and Brazoria and extending into the interior, that for destructiveness was without precedent on the North American continent.

It is believed that fully 8000 lives were lost, and that property aggregating many millions of dollars in value was destroyed.

Its severity fell most heavily upon the counties of Galveston, Brazoria, Fort Bend and Waller, and upon portions of Harris, Matagorda, Wharton, Washington, Austin, Grimes and Montgomery.

Galveston county was by far the greatest sufferer and stood the most urgently in need of immediate assistance.

As soon as communication could be reestablished with the city, relief was extended to its stricken people with all possible rapidity.

After speaking of the relief afforded, and disposition of same he says:

It must not be supposed, however, that the foregoing statement embraces all the contributions that reached the flood-stricken district. Not only from many counties in the state, but also from other localities, supplies were forwarded direct, of which no account has been rendered to the executive office. An official report, however, treasury shall have been fully paid, to return such money to the county, city or town to which it belongs.

As yet no suggestion or application has reached the executive office from any portion of the storm-stricken district, except the city of Galveston, for further relief by the state than the remission of taxes for the present and the next fiscal years. After a most careful and thorough inquiry into the conditions that prevail in that portion of the state I am led to believe that tax, also including that for the support of the public free schools, should be granted to those only who suffered from the storm of September last and are unable to pay such tax.

In order to guard as well as may be against fraud and imposition the commissioners' court of each county should be authorized and required to pass upon every application and to enter upon its minutes, as other business, the name of each applicant, the amount of tax involved and its action thereon; and if such action be favorably it should be certified to the collector of taxes and to the controller, so that the proper credit may be allowed upon the rolls. It might be well to allow the same authority to the court as respects the ad valorem county taxes.

The assessor should not be permitted to receive commissions upon the taxes so remitted.

I have to recommend as to the remission of the tax for the present fiscal year action similar to that recommended for the counties on the mainland with like safeguard and limitations.

As to future taxes it is believed that their remission to the city should not include the tax for the maintenance of the public free schools and that the grant, if made, should be accomplished by such legislation as will insure their proper application to the purpose intended.

Not only the entire state, but the territory west of the Mississippi river is directly and deeply interested in the maintenance of Galveston as a deep water port and therefore the city is especially entitled to and should receive the careful and favorable consideration of the legislature.

JOSEPH D. SAYERS, Governor.

Two Convicted.

Fekin, Jan. 30.—A court-martial which has caused considerable interest has been held during the last two weeks. The men on trial are Privates Dickson and Seaman of the fifteenth infantry. It was published in October last that these men while on guard duty along the river held up several villagers, demanding from 100 to 200 dollars protection money; and in some cases their demands were complied with.

Extra Session Talk.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The extraordinary session of the Fifty-seventh congress now seems to be a certainty. As the dispatches have indicated for a week, the president has been discussing the matter with leading Republican senators and representatives, and it has appeared to them that it will not be possible to finish legislation before March 4. No definite conclusion has been reached, but appearances indicate it will take place.

ROYAL PURPLE.

That is the Color the King Has Ordered for Mourning.

Cowen, Jan. 30.—King Edward left Cowen for London Tuesday morning. The Duke of York is suffering from the strain of recent events and has been confined to his room since Thursday.

The only American wreath which has arrived at Osborne house so far is one from Mrs. Sidney Everest of Boston, who is staying on the Isle of Wight. It is inscribed:

"In token of life-long veneration and reverence."

The outer coffin arrived Monday night. The non-commissioned officers detailed to carry the coffin rehearsed with a dummy coffin filled with sand and weighing over half a ton.

The main wing of Osborne house is expected to become the residence of Princess Beatrice in her capacity as governess of the Isle of Wight. The other part of the house will be reserved for the king.

Prince Henry of Prussia sailed from Kiel on board the German battleship Baden, accompanied by the coast defense ship Hagen.

Prince George of Saxony is prevented by influenza from coming to the funeral. Prince John George will take his place.

Duke Albrecht will represent the king of Wurttemberg.

The Orleans family will be represented by the Duke of Chartres, younger brother of the late Duke of Paris; the Duke of Alencon and the Count of Europe, sons of the late Duke of Nemours, between whom and the late queen in 1878 Louis Philippe tried hard to arrange a marriage.

The king's orders directing the drapery of buildings be purple has created no little consternation. Many buildings here and in London and in other places are already covered with black. It will cause no end of exchange of purple.

The coffin will be borne from Osborne house by the Queen's Highlanders to a gun carriage. The household of the late queen, the royal servants and the tenantry will be drawn up on the carriage drive. The queen's piers will lead the procession through the king's gate to Trinity pier. There will be an imposing military display along the route, muffled bands and drummers playing funeral marches.

Behind the coffin will walk Admiral Sir Michael Colme-Seymour, first and principal aid-de-camp to the queen since 1893; the king, Emperor William, the Duke of Connaught, Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany, the Duke of York, Prince Henry of Prussia, Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein and other princes. Then will come Queen Alexandra, the Duchess of York and other princesses.

Blue jackets will bear the coffin from the pier to the royal yacht, Alberta, where Admiral Colme-Seymour, four royal aid-de-camps and two ladies in waiting will accompany the remains.

The king, queen, Emperor William and other members of the royal family will embark on board of the royal yacht Victoria and Alberta.

Manila's Mourning.

Manila, Jan. 29.—Gen. MacArthur has issued orders that all duty through-out the division excepting the necessary guard and field duty, be suspended the day of Queen Victoria's funeral. A national salute will be fired and single guns will be fired half hourly between sunrise and sunset, when a salute to the Union Jack of forty-five guns will be fired.

Denounced by Irish.

New York, Jan. 29.—At the regular monthly meeting of the United Irish-American societies, sixty-eight organizations being present, resolutions were passed reading in part as follows:

"The population of Ireland, a land flowing with milk and honey, and capable, according to the best authorities of supporting more than 20,000,000 people in ease and comfort, has been reduced from more than eight and one-half to less than four and one-half millions of people; the actual number of Irish people who have died of starvation in the midst of plenty during Queen Victoria's reign is more than a million and a quarter; more than four millions of people, according to the same authority, have been compelled to emigrate from Ireland to foreign countries; the manufacturing industries of the country have been steadily discouraged and as far as possible stamped out."

Matters Quiet.

Henrietta, Ok., Jan. 30.—United States Marshal Bennett has the Indian situation in complete control and it has practically been decided that it will not be necessary to send troops of cavalry now. The soldiers, however, may remain here for several days, then return to Fort Reno. Thomas A. Sanson, United States commissioner, who arrived in Henrietta last night with Marshal Bennett and his party, rented a large room to hold court in.

Caused by Frigid.

Guthrie, Ok., Jan. 30.—Ulrich Knospata, a Prussian tailor, was found dead in an alley near his home in West Guthrie. He had left a saloon a half hour before he was found, and had been dead but a few moments when found. He had been robbed, but there was no sign of violence on the body. At the inquest physicians testified that death resulted from heart failure, brought on by the frigid weather and of being robbed.

THE LAWMAKERS.

Bill Providing for a Uniform Primary Day of Election Enacted.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 30.—Lieut. Gov. Browning called the senate to order Tuesday.

Mr. Wayland presented a memorial from grand jurors of Limestone county praying for the passage of the house bill prohibiting gambling.

A number of bills were introduced. The finance committee reported bills as follows:

Favorably on house bill making the appropriation year conform to the fiscal year.

Favorably on house bill extending for ninety days the time within which taxes shall be paid by counties in the storm-stricken district.

The committee on education reported favorably Mr. Patterson's bill permitting corporations to sell property to school trustees for school purposes.

Mr. McGee secured the engrossment and final passage of his bill authorizing the state treasurer when money is remaining in the state treasury to the credit of any county, city or town after the obligation for which such money was placed in the state treasury has been extinguished.

Mr. Potter secured the consideration of his bill exempting from the pains and penalties of the text book law the aldermen and trustees of city schools of cities heretofore claimed to be exempt from the provisions of the text book law, but which the last census showed to be amenable to the law, such exemption to be only during the present scholastic year.

A bill fixing a uniform day for primaries was engrossed.

Mr. Potter secured the adoption of an amendment adding county superintendents and teachers to the exemptions. The bill was then engrossed and passed finally under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Goss called up his bill providing for the payment of teachers who taught in Greer county in 1895 and 1896. The bill was ordered engrossed and finally passed under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Dibrell called up and secured final passage of house bill extending ninety days the time within which taxes shall be paid in the counties of Brazos, Galveston, Grimes, Matagorda, Fort Bend, Walker, Austin, Wharton, Jackson, Chambers, Brazoria, Barleson, Robertson, Montgomery and Washington.

In the house the debate on the amendment to the rules offered by the committee on rules, began Monday, was resumed.

Mr. Neff of McLennan offered a resolution directing the sergeant-at-arms to call off the lobby of the chamber and that the assistant doorkeeper permit no one to pass the railing to the floor of the house, except as provided for in the rules. Mr. Hendrick of Rusk moved that the resolution be tabled.

The motion to table was lost. The resolution was, after protracted debate, defeated.

A message from the governor relating to the Galveston storm and measures of relief to the stricken territory required, was read.

Mr. Little of Bexar offered a resolution inviting the Merchants' club of New York to visit Texas.

The resolution was adopted. Mr. Moore of Travis offered three resolutions thanking the Republic of Mexico, the American Red Cross society and Miss Clara Barton and the people of the world for relief extended to sufferers from the Galveston storm.

The house resumed consideration of house bill No. 7, fixing the fees of district clerks.

Hogg to Speak.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 30.—Gov. Hogg announced that next Tuesday night at the opera house he will make an address on "Loyalty and Duty to the Democratic Party," and incidentally discuss the Hogg amendments. He said:

"Inasmuch as my amendments are a platform demand I have no doubt but that the legislature will submit them, and I open my campaign on that night to advocate their adoption by the people. This campaign will continue next summer, and I will make appointments to canvass the state and I am open to joint debate with anybody."

The United Mine Workers' convention refused an increase of salaries to national officers.

Brig. Gen. Wade and Ludlow are to be relieved of present duties and ordered to Manila.

Sale of Fine Cattle.

Hereford, Tex., Jan. 30.—A very successful sale of Hereford cattle has taken place here. G. Mason of Wheeler, Ill., and S. F. Wilson of Neoga, Ill., recently shipped to this place for sale a lot of registered Herefords, consisting of thirty-four bulls and five heifers. After advertising a short time the entire lot was auctioned off. They averaged \$150 each. The highest price was paid for Cherry Boy by R. H. Norton, which was \$200.

Held Constitutional.

Sherman, Tex., Jan. 30.—In the case of Graves vs. Ruedd in the county court the stock law in force in Grayson county was assailed on the ground that it is unconstitutional and the further ground that the election at which it carried was irregularly held. Judge J. D. Woods sustained the law, both as to its constitutionality and the regularity of the way it became a law in Grayson county.



HOW TO REMAIN ATTRACTIVE.

The face is, without doubt, an index to the heart, therefore, if you wish to look always young and charming, be as happy as you can. Dress as well as your means will allow, dress becomingly and dress modestly; give every attention to your underclothing. Always wear nice petticoats, so that when you raise your skirts your appearance may be dainty.

Wear good fitting corsets; they need not be expensive ones, and they should be removed as often as necessary. Never wear soiled corsets, and if seldom, if ever, pays to clean them; better purchase another pair, or better still, have three pairs constantly on hand, to be worn on alternate days and all of them will be found to wear better to keep clean longer and to be more healthful. Never lace a corset too tightly, as this will push the flesh where it should not be, and cause the wearer's hands, face or nose to become red and swollen. For a slight "woman's" corsets of medium length in front, with short hips and low in the bust should be worn for a plump woman a corset nearly the same length all the way round is preferable. Let the corset, whether worn by a stout woman or a slight one, nearly meet at the waist, but open wider at the top and bottom edge; this will keep the figure in trim. A stout woman should clasp her corsets from the top downward, whereas a slender woman should fasten her corset from the lower edge upward.

Wear your hair neatly and becomingly dressed; if you have very little hair you should, in justice to yourself, wear artificial. If the front hair is very thin, an artificial fringe may be necessary, but select one that is not heavy, or it will not look natural; if the back hair needs to be added, select a switch that matches your own in color and in texture, and do not have it too heavy or too long.

RECEPTION GOWN.

With strong contrasts of black materials. Black lace, point d'esprit and velvet over a lining of white taffeta. Ermine shoulder cape, with cream accordion plaited rosettes and ends at throat. Large ermine muff.

German Toast.

Trim the crust from slices of bread, cut the slices round, dip in a sweet custard, then in batter, and fry to a golden brown. Drain in a hot colander, spread a very little currant jelly on each round of the fried bread and pile one slice upon the other. A delicious accompaniment to roast turkey.

EVENING GOWN AND SHOULDER STRAPS.



With pale blue taffeta skirt and tall, belted bolero. Three "pinked" and shaped circular ruffles on the skirt are headed by violet panne velvet, the emerald on the bodice is of the same material interlaced through a silver-plated ornament. The full-bloused front and high neck is of white crepe de chine, also the elbow puffs, the plaiting and puffing that heads the shaped bertha ruffle of lace about the neck. The shoulder straps jeweled.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

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

Horticultural Observations.

Winter is a good time to attack the pear blight. Investigations have shown that the disease remains over in the diseased branches, the organisms ready to begin again their work in the early spring. The branches that are dead should all be cut off and burned and any branches that have been cast down by the wind should also be included in the collection. In fact, it pays to give the orchard a thorough cleaning, either in fall or early spring. Burn up all rubbish. The orchard should then be carefully inspected to make sure that all the infected branches have been cut off. Thorough work in this matter will make it easy to keep the trouble in check next year.

At the recent horticultural convention held at Champaign, Illinois, there was a most excellent exhibition of fruit. One feature of the exhibit was a display by the experiment station. This consisted of all the varieties of apples, pears, etc., grown on the experimental farm, and was for educational purposes only. About 150 plates were shown, each piled with fruit. Near each plate was a printed card, giving the name, in large letters, of the fruit, and below the name, the time of ripening and keeping. It gave the students of pomology a chance to study the varieties, such as he seldom finds. As the exhibit was not made for the purpose of securing a prize, the arrangement could be made to best advantage and in comparative order. It is a plan that can be followed to advantage by other institutions.

Indications point to the development of peach orchards in many points in the great Allegheny chain of mountains. Much of that country is as wild today as it was the day it was discovered by Europeans. The woodman has found little use for it, on account of the great difficulty of removing the trees after they were cut. The farmer has found little use for it, the ground only being devoted to farming in the portions easiest to cultivate. But it has long been known as a region adapted to fruit and where wild fruit grew in great abundance. Little by little the peach orchards have encroached on this wild domain. The fruit has been found to be of the best—in flavor, large in size and well colored. Moreover, most of the region is within easy railroad communications of the best markets.

The Uses of Corn.

Prof. A. S. Hitchcock, of the Kansas Experiment station, has recently sent out a summary of his investigations into the uses of corn.

He says: Indian corn has been in cultivation by the native races of America for an indefinite period. It probably originated from a wild form somewhere on the Mexican plateau. Botanists usually refer to our forms to one species, *Zea Mays*, with several well-marked subspecies or races.

There are five important races of corn grown in the United States on a commercial scale:

1. Dent Corn. A part of the starch in the grain is of a close, hard texture. This is called the horny endosperm and is found along the sides of the kernel, while the softer portion, or starchy endosperm, is found in the center, extending to the summit. In drying the center shrinks more than the rest and hence leaves a dent at the apex of the grain. Dent corns are the common field varieties grown in the corn belt and are almost the only kind exported. There are various colors, white, yellow and mottled (call-o), being the most common. There are also red and blue varieties. Three hundred and twenty-three varieties are described.

2. Sweet Corn. These are chiefly found in gardens, but it is grown on a commercial scale for canning purposes, and some of the large sorts are grown for fodder. The first variety cultivated was obtained from the Indians, New England, in 1773. In 1854 there were ten varieties. Now there are sixty-three. Corn as a vegetable is practically unknown outside the United States.

3. Flint. The horny endosperm entirely surrounds the starchy, and hence the grain is smooth at maturity. Color various. Many varieties have eight rows and hence are known as eight-rowed corn. Flint corn can be grown much farther north than the dent corn, since it matures earlier, hence it is the prevailing form in Canada and the northern United States. Since it is the common corn of New England it is often called Yankee corn.

4. Pop-corn. These resemble the flint corns, but differ in the ability to "pop" when heated. This phenomenon depends upon the fact that the starch is in the form of horny endosperm and the moisture present can not easily escape, but finally explodes, turning the grain inside out. Pop-corn seems to be the least modified from the original type. There are twenty-five varieties.

5. Soft Corns. In these the starch is all in the form of starchy endosperm. It seems to have been common among the Indians of the southwest. Some of the blue Squaw corns belong to this race. Brazilian flour corn, sold by seedsmen, is a soft corn. There is no dent in these varieties.

Besides the above there is a pod corn grown as a curiosity, in which each kernel is enclosed in a husk, and some ornamental varieties derived from the flint corn, grown for the striped or barrel leaves. The latter are usually sold under the name of *Zea Japonica*.

The varieties of corn are very variable in size, shape, and other qualities. The late Doctor Sturtevant, an authority on corn, said: "The height of the plant is variable and its location has been reported from eighteen inches for the golden Tom Thumb pop to thirty feet or more for varieties in the West Indies, and single stalks in Tennessee at twenty-two and one-half feet. I have seen ears one inch long in the pop class and sixteen inches long in the dent class. The rows in varieties

may vary from eight to twenty-four or more, and in individual ears are reported from four to forty-eight. A hundred kernels of miniature pop weighed forty-six grains; of Cusco, 1531 grains. A variety that ripens in one month is mentioned from Paraguay, and seven months is said to be required in some southern countries."

The tables show that the average composition of dent corn is, protein 10.3 per cent, fat, 5 per cent; flint, protein, 10.5 per cent; fat, 5 per cent; sweet, protein, 11.6 per cent; fat, 8.1 per cent. Sweet corn is thus richer in protein and fat, and correspondingly poorer in carbohydrates.

At the Kansas State Agricultural College, experiments are in progress to increase the protein-content of field corn by crossing and selection. Any increase in the protein will greatly extend its usefulness as a feed for stock.

To Produce Hardier Plants.

At the Rhode Island Experiment station they have taken up the question of frost resistance of plants, and are trying by selection to give greater hardiness to some of our commonest plants. A report by the station says:

Gardeners will recall the apparent peculiarities often manifest in the behavior of plants subject to frost. Two plants of the same variety, standing side by side, may show altogether different results, the one being killed or severely injured and the other remaining practically untouched. At times these differences may be due to varying atmospheric conditions, but much of it must be the result of difference in inherent vigor and resistance of the individual plants. Is it possible in the case of tender plants, by selecting and breeding from those individuals which show greatest resistance to the winter's frost? This question has been under test with garden beans. Three varieties of bush beans were planted in a hot-bed in the spring of 1899. After they were well up, the sash was removed, exposing them to frost on a cold night. Many of the plants were killed outright, others severely hurt, while a few showed little injury. Seedlings of these were saved and subjected to similar treatment in the spring of 1900. This time an unusually hard frost occurred on the night when the sash was first removed. The temperature reported by the meteorologist of the station, as occurring in the village near by, was 28 degrees. Yet a few plants remained unharmed, others were less severely injured and many were killed outright. Other seeds saved from the resistant plants were planted in the open ground in comparison with ordinary seeds. The plants from these have shown greater vigor in resisting cold and untoward conditions and at the present writing are decidedly in advance. The question asked at the beginning of the experiment cannot be answered for some time, but the indications now are that careful selection may produce valuable results in securing plants less subject to frost injury.

Minnesota Live Stock Breeders.

A joint annual meeting of the Minnesota State Fair Association and the Minnesota Live Stock Breeders' Association will be held in the capitol, St. Paul, Jan. 9 to 10, 1901, and will without question be one of the greatest live stock meetings ever held in Minnesota. There will be five day sessions and two evening sessions, devoted entirely to the discussion of subjects pertaining to agriculture. The questions discussed will include sugar beet culture, the Pan-American Exposition, dairying in Minnesota, influence of feed on the quality of the growing pig, wire grass and its uses, how shall the Minnesota Farmer improve the cattle upon the farm, the care of the brood sows and her young, fattening sheep, and live stock markets, and the kind of cattle the farmer should grow. These questions will be discussed by men each one of whom is an expert in his line. On the afternoon of Wednesday an address will be given by Hon. J. H. Brigham, assistant secretary of agriculture, and the evening of Wednesday, Jan. 9, will be given up to the discussion of various agricultural topics by the students of the Minnesota Agricultural College.

Size of Kernels of Seed Wheat.

Great possibilities lie in the development of seed wheat. Constant selection of the largest kernels will have a constant tendency to improve the seed and the resulting crop. Some experiments were carried on in France to determine to what extent the crop could be improved by such a selection. Though the process was carried on for only three years, the results were apparent. The experiment was tried in two directions, always selecting the largest seeds for one crop and the smallest seeds for another. At the end of three years the yield on the plots planted with the large seeds was very marked over the plots that had been planted with the small seeds. Also the large wheat grains had more vigor and developed much more rapidly than did the others, and the crop matured earlier.

The same experimenter carried on at the same time a parallel experiment. He selected for one lot the grains that developed soonest on the heads, and for another lot selected the grains that matured latest on the heads. In three years he had two crops growing side by side, one of them maturing six days ahead of the other.

Three Classes of Feeds.

We have practically three classes of cattle feeds, (a) those low in protein and high in carbohydrates (1:10), such as hays, straws, roots and grains, but varying in digestibility; (b) medium in protein and medium in carbohydrates (1:5), and (c) high in protein and low in carbohydrates (1:2). Recognizing, then, the difference in composition of the various feed stuffs, and knowing the uses of the protein, fat and carbohydrates in the process of nutrition, our next step would be to so combine the several feeds as to secure the several groups in such quantities and proportions as to best attain the end sought. It might be of interest in passing to note the comparative difference in the value of nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid in one ton of these several feeds. The fertilizing ingredients in hays, straws, etc., have about the same value as in the grains. In the legumes they are one-half as valuable again, and in case of the concentrated feeds, from three to nearly four times as valuable as in either the grains, straws or hays.

VICTORIA LEFT VAST ESTATE

Died Worth \$125,000,000.
Queen Victoria was the first English sovereign who ever had property to leave. All her predecessors upon the throne bequeathed their successors nothing but debts, which parliament was called upon to pay. While the queen permitted the nation thus to settle the liabilities of her uncles, King George IV. and King William IV., she made a point immediately after her accession to pay off in full the very large debts contracted by her father, the duke of Kent. This, the partitioning of her daughters, as well as some of her granddaughters, who have in each case received from her a dowry of \$500,000 on marrying, and the settlement on one occasion of some very pressing liabilities of the prince of Wales, may be said to have constituted the only very heavy expenses which the queen had been called upon to meet since she ascended the throne in 1837.

Had Large Privy Purse.
From that time forth she was in receipt of a civil list amounting to close upon \$3,000,000 a year. Of this the major portion was assigned to definite heads of royal expenditure. But \$800,000 a year was devoted to what is called the queen's privy purse and constituted her pocket money, of which no account was ever asked. Besides this she had at her disposal the net revenues of the duchy of Lancaster, which have amounted on an average to \$200,000 a year more. From this it will be seen that after having all the

QUEEN VICTORIA, BORN MAY 24, 1819; DIED JANUARY 22, 1901.



royal control over Egypt, of which the end no man can yet discern. It is an empire compared with which those of Alexander, Trajan and Soliman seem insignificant. At the beginning of the reign the total population of the British empire was about 127,500,000. Today it is 383,500,000, or more than one-fifth of that of the whole world. The area of the empire is now 11,331,391 square miles. That is equal to nearly three times the area of Europe, or to about one-fifth the land area of the globe. In the United Kingdom itself there were sixty years ago only 16,000,000 inhabitants. Now there are about 33,000,000. This is a greater proportion of increase than any other European nation can boast.

Humored by Beaconsfield.
Beaconsfield pleased the queen in one way by agreeing to call her "Empress of India." Hence her majesty permitted him a freedom of address never endured from any other of her ministers, except Lord Melbourne. No sovereign was more successfully managed by a prime minister than was Queen Victoria by Lord Beaconsfield. He recognized fully the truth of the royal saying that ladies must be humored and he pleased the queen by obeying all her little whims. He was wise enough, too, to cultivate John Brown and to place himself in the good graces of that worthy servant. Gladstone could never forget himself or fail to hint, if he did not elect-

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

CHRISTIAN WORK TYPIFIED BY FISHERMEN.

The Gospel Net and How It Should Be Kept in Repair—Christ's Disciples as Fishers of Men—Religion of Christ a Soothing Omnipotence.

(Copyright, 1901, by J. W. Klopsch, N. Y.)
Washington, Jan. 27.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage describes the gospel net and how it is to be repaired after being damaged; text, Matthew 4: 21, "James, the son of Zebedee, and John, his brother, in a ship with Zebedee, their father, mending their nets."
"I go a-fishing!" cried Simon Peter to his comrades, and the most of the apostles had hands hard from fishing tackle. The fisheries of the world have always attracted attention. In the third century the queen of Egypt had for her private property the fisheries of Lake Moeris. And, if the time should ever come when the immensity of the world's population could not be fed by the vegetables and meats of the land, the sea has an amount of animal life that would feed all the populations of the earth and fatten them with a food that by its phosphorus would make a generation brainy and intellectual beyond anything that the world has ever imagined. My text takes us among the Galilean fishermen. One day Walter Scott, while hunting in an old dingle, found among some old fishing tackle the manuscript of his immortal book, "Waverley," which he had put away there as of no worth, and who knows but that today we may find some unknown wealth of thought while looking at the fishing tackle in the text.

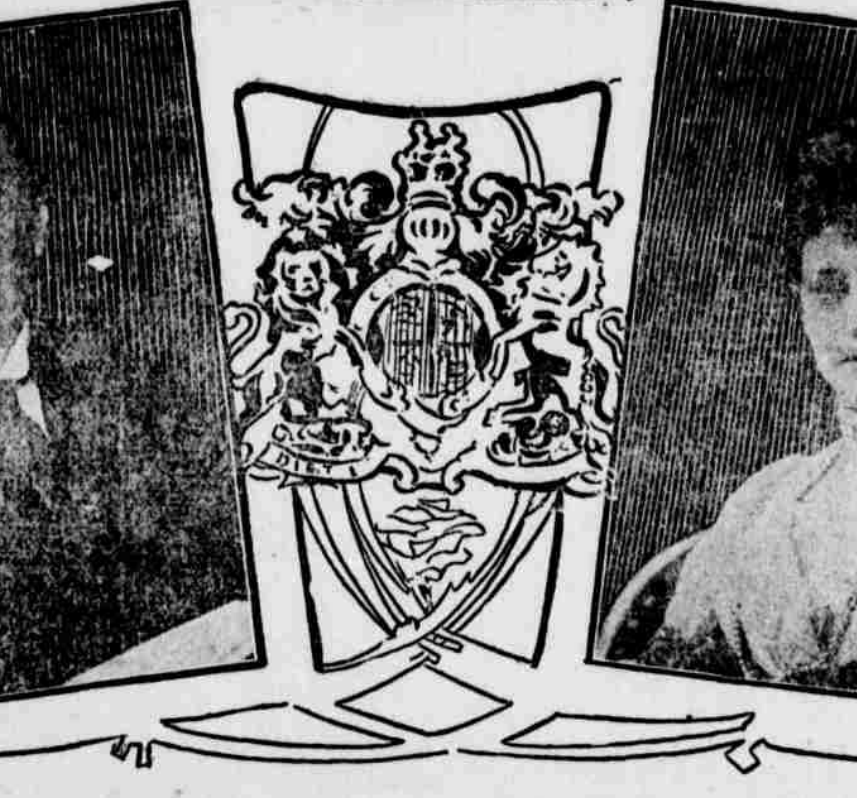
Easy to Get In.
The trouble with many of our nets is that the meshes are too large. If a fish can get his gills and half his body through the network, he tears and rends and works his way out, and leaves the place through which he squirmed a tangle of broken threads. In our desire to make everything so easy we relax, we loosen, we widen. We let men after they are once in the gospel net escape into the world, and go into indulgence and amusement all around Galilee, from north side to south side, and from east side to west side, expecting that they will come back again. We ought to make it easy for them to get into the kingdom of God, and, as far as we can, make it impossible for them to get out. The poor advice nowadays to many is: "Go and do just as you did before you were captured for God and heaven. The net was not intended to be any restraint or any hindrance. What you did before you were a Christian do now. Go to all styles of amusement, read all the styles of books, engage in all the styles of behavior as before you were converted." And so, through these meshes of permission and laxity, they wriggle out through this opening and that opening, tearing the net as they go, and soon all the souls that we expected to land in heaven, before we know it, are back in the deep sea of the world. Oh, when we go a-gospel fishing, let us make it as easy as possible for souls to get in and as hard as possible to get out.

Insisted on Purity.
To obtain purity in her court was one object which the queen sought with strenuous vigilance. By some means she learned the peccadilloes of all persons likely to come into contact with her, and when justified she hesitated not a moment, no matter what their power, to exclude them from her favor. If an author, a painter or a musician made a stir in the world she was as eager to know all about him as any diligent reader of the popular press. There was not a prominent politician whose relations with his family were not fairly well known to her. Not long ago she refused to sanction the appointment of a very able man who had been recommended by the government for an important office. The reason for her refusal was that the appointment would bring the man into personal relations with her, and the result would be uncomfortable for him, because she would not receive his wife. For obvious reasons it was necessary for her to be more charitable regarding the follies of the Prince of Wales.

Great Discovery.
Earth Which is Found in but Few Places in America.
A new material will soon be placed among the rare things mined from the Black Hills. Fuller's earth is a valuable material found in but few places in America. The finest quality is found in England, where it is practically the world's supply. Recently a large deposit of this material has been found in the Black Hills, and it most closely resembles that found in England of any deposit in America. The fuller's earth of the Black Hills contains from 60 to 75 per cent silica, with from 15 to 25 per cent water after being sun-dried. The fuller's earth of the hills is generally found in shallow basins covered by a few feet of surface soil. Below this is a layer of plastic clay from two to six feet thick, and then layers of fuller's earth from two to twelve feet thick, overlying a bed of sand. Fuller's earth is dug out and allowed to remain in the sun, where it undergoes a certain amount of bleaching, turning from a greenish color to a creamy white and losing about 50 per cent of its weight. The United States produces a considerable amount of fuller's earth, something like 20,000 tons per year, but a special to the Black Hills. The discovery of a superior grade of the earth in the Black Hills will mean, in a short time, the adding of another rare material to the already long list found in the hills. Eastern parties are negotiating for the deposit of limestone, called by some alabaster, that has been found in Custer county. The stone is found in a thirty-foot ledge, and when it is quarried it is soft enough to be cut into any shape desired. After being exposed to the air it becomes hard and takes a beautiful polish. The quarry is being operated by two Deadwood men.

Government Descends to Pennings.
An amusingly put instance of governmental forethought in behalf of its agricultural class is that credited in a paragraph now going the rounds of the press of Manitoba. A pest of grasshoppers annually descending upon the farmers of this region largely nullified their efforts at livelihood gaining. To their relief came the department of agriculture, which not only devised preventive measures, but likewise hit upon a novel method of awakening the farmer to a realization that the grasshopper was traveling his way. Instead of sending out circulars or advertising in the newspapers, recourse was had to posters which showed a grasshopper regaling himself in a wheat field. Underneath the picture there started the passing farmer in the face, "In this wheat bye and bye." Report is silent as to whether the pun or the picture brought about the desired result; the fact, however, is that the Manitoba farmer gave heed to the poster warning, and as never before he prepared to overcome the noxious activity of the grasshopper.—Vogue.

Separating Alcohol from Water.
It is perfectly easy to separate alcohol from water by subjecting the mixture to heat; the process is called distillation. Alcohol boils, and is consequently converted into vapor, at 178 degrees Fahrenheit, while water requires 212 degrees. If the mixture, therefore, be subjected to a temperature of, say, 180 degrees, the alcohol will pass off as vapor, leaving the water in its liquid condition. The distilling apparatus is fitted with pipes surrounded by cold water, and when the vapor is carried, where the lower temperature condenses it into alcohol again, and as such it runs into a vessel placed to receive it.



QUEEN ALEXANDRA, CONSORT OF EDWARD VII.

As the queen's husband, he had practically no expense of any kind to meet, since they were all defrayed, like those of her majesty, out of the assigned portions of the civil list, and it is known that he was able to set aside and invest at least \$100,000 a year throughout his married life. This amounts net to \$2,300,000. The major portion of this was most judiciously invested in land at South Kensington, which was at that time little else than a waste ground, but which today is covered with the most costly and luxurious mansions in London and is worth far more for the square foot than it was forty years ago for the acre. The fortune bequeathed by the prince consort to his widow is estimated to have attained at the present day the minimum value of \$25,000,000.

Changes in Empire.
The territorial growth of the British empire during the reign of Queen Victoria has been prodigious. In Asia between 1837 and 1858 the territory of Sindh, the Sikhs, Tanjore, Lower Burma, Nagpur, Sattara, Jhansi and Oude were brought under British dominion. In the latter year all British India was transferred from the British East India company to the crown. And since that date Upper Burma, the

Shan states, Beluchistan, Manipur and Chitral have been annexed. Nor must the little but enormously valuable territory of Hongkong be forgotten as one of the acquisitions of the reign. Passing from Asia to Australasia, even greater changes have occurred. Before 1837 New South Wales and Tasmania were the only organized colonies in that region and the rest of the great islands were practically unknown land. Since then New Zealand, Victoria, South Australasia, Queensland and West Australia have been added to the mighty cluster of British colonies which now dominate that quarter of the world. Fiji, part of Borneo, and of New Guinea and many smaller island groups are now also to be colored with British red on the world's map.

Few Changes in West.
In the western hemisphere there have been few changes in territorial lines. British title to the northwestern territory has been confirmed and the area of British Guiana somewhat enlarged. The development of the Dominion of Canada has, however, been almost equal to the discovery and annexation of a new continent. Finally, in Africa, there has been stupendous progress. Sixty years ago Great Britain owned Cape Colony and two or three other mere footholds. In these three-score years she has acquired in the southern part of the dark continent the territories of Natal, Basutoland, Bechuanaland, Zululand and finally the vast territory administered by the British South Africa company, extending north to Lake Tanganyika. The recent acquisition of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State gives her absolute control of South Africa. In the east she had practically taken Zanzibar and nearly half a million square miles of "interland" extending to the Congo state in the heart of Africa and northward to the Egyptian Sudan. In West Africa she secured an imperial domain in the Niger country and in the north she has a tempo-

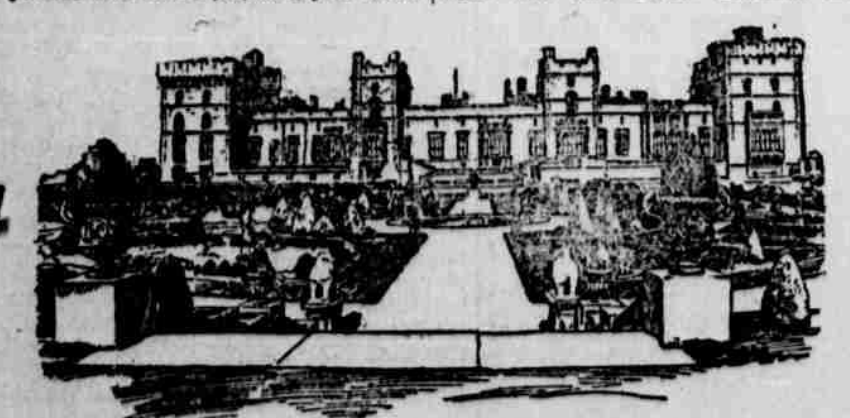
ly show, that he had a mind of his own. He always was masterful in his way, and never hesitated on occasion to suggest to the queen that his way was the best—often the only way—to proceed. Hence Gladstone was never a favorite with her majesty.

Victoria's Life in Brief.
Here are a few of the most important events in the late Queen Victoria's life: Born at Kensington Palace May 24, 1819; ascends the throne June 20, 1837; married to Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha Feb. 10, 1840; first daughter, Empress Frederick of Germany, born Nov. 21, 1840; first son, Prince of Wales, born Nov. 9, 1841; death of the Prince Consort Dec. 14, 1861; proclaimed empress of India May 1, 1875; celebrates her golden jubilee June 20, 1887; celebrates her diamond jubilee June 20, 1897.

Insisted on Purity.
To obtain purity in her court was one object which the queen sought with strenuous vigilance. By some means she learned the peccadilloes of all persons likely to come into contact with her, and when justified she hesitated not a moment, no matter what their power, to exclude them from her favor.

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advised the queen to cancel the royal warrant which made it legal.



WINDSOR CASTLE, VICTORIA'S PRINCIPAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE.

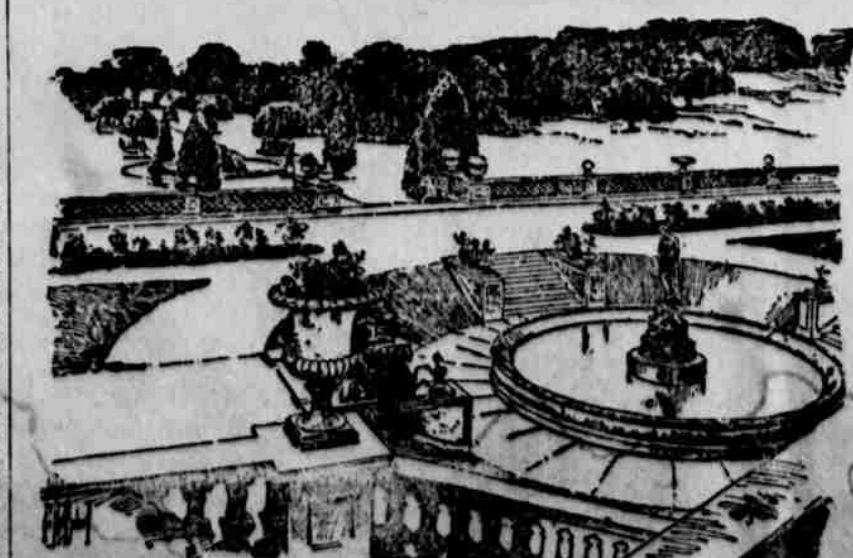
The Late Queen Smiled.

Once there was a tradition in England that the queen never smiled. In all the hundreds of photographs of her she was shown with her drooping upper lip and an expression of sorrow not relieved even by the suspicion of a laugh. One day, however, Charles Knight, a photographer at Newport, Isle of Wight, upset this tradition. It was in this way:

The queen was visiting Newport. The mayor of the city was presenting in a verbose and fulsome speech a magnificent bouquet. He had carefully committed the speech to memory, but in his anxiety to make a favorable impression upon her courtly manners, his pomp and fur-tinted robe, medals, cocked hat and cable chains of gold, he "lost his place." After some stammering and stuttering he suddenly shouted: "I've forgotten the rest," and stood gazing at the queen like a stupid schoolboy on visitors' day. Then her majesty laughed outright, and the flustered and heart-broken mayor dropped the bouquet and fled. While

the queen was laughing the photographer took the picture.

Victoria and Reforms.
During Queen Victoria's reign there were many notable acts of legislation. Several reforms demanded by the chartists, then considered revolutionary in the extreme, were quietly and peaceably effected. The corn laws were repealed and England entered upon her marvelous prosperity under a free port policy. The Irish church was disestablished and the odious system of purchase abolished in the army. There was a sensational feature connected with the last-named measure. It was opposed by the house of lords and defeated by a trick. An amendment was carried to the effect that the lords were unwilling to agree to the passage of the bill until some comprehensive and complete scheme of army reorganization should have been laid before it. Mr. Gladstone thereupon took a step which is variously criticized to this day. Purchase was pro-



TERRACE AND GROUNDS AT OSBORNE HOUSE, WHERE THE QUEEN DIED.

FAREWELL FOREVER

For the Last Time Relatives See the Queen's Features.

EDWARD ORDERS COFFIN CLOSED.

The Dead Sovereign Looked as One in a Deep Slumber and as Troubled Navor Was a Visitor.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 25.—The royal family Friday took their last loving look at the features of the dead queen. About 10 o'clock in the morning the shell was brought into the bed-room where were waiting King Edward, Emperor William, the Duke of Connaught, Sir James Reid and the royal ladies. The latter having retired Sir James Reid, with reverent hands, assisted by three trusted household servants, and in the presence of the king, the emperor and the duke, removed the body from the bed to the coffin.

In death it was lovelier than in the closing days of life. Not a trace of the ravages of disease was visible. The servants having retired, Queen Alexandra, the princesses and the children were recalled, and, with lingering looks and stifled sobs, they passed slowly before the white-robed and peaceful figure. At the foot, never moving, stood the king, and when the mourning crowd had passed there remained only the son and grandson of the dead.

Emperor William wept even more bitterly than the royal ladies. Finally he also retired and the king was left alone. Sir James Reid, beckoning to the servants, who were holding the coffin lid, asked the king's instructions.

For a few seconds the king stood speechless, stricken with emotion at the last farewell. Then he said: "Close it finally. It must not be opened again."

Thus the remains of England's great ruler were forever hidden from view. Reverently the coffin was borne into the dining-room. Officers and men from the royal yachts took their stand around the coffin, over which the king queen and Kaiser gently laid the robes of a knight of the garter, placing at the head a diamond crown. Beneath lay the royal ensign, while hanging above was the union jack. At the altar was the rector of Whippingham, who read a portion of the funeral service in the presence of the royal family. Emperor William covered his face with his hands and the grief of Princess Beatrice was pitiful. After the benediction each placed a wreath upon the coffin, and then all retired.

A correspondent is informed that the queen's will has not been opened, and that according to present arrangements it will not be opened until after the funeral, its details being unknown to the royal family. There is no truth in the statement that King Edward and Emperor William knelt by the bedside of the queen and swore to preserve peace.

A significant feature of all the death-bed scenes has been their absolute naturalness and the absence of false or dramatic elements.

Adjourned in Agreement.
New York, Jan. 25.—The motion for the appointment of a temporary administrator for the estate of the late William Marsh Rice was called in Surrogate Fitzgerald's chambers, but the hearing was adjourned by consent to Jan. 29.

Edward Replies.
Washington, Jan. 25.—Following is the text of the reply which the president received from King Edward VII. in answer to his message.
Osborne, Jan. 24, 1901.—The President, White House, Washington, D. C.: Am most grateful for your kind sympathy in the irreparable loss which the nation and I have sustained. I felt convinced that it would be shared by you and the American people.
EDWARD R.

Wyoming Interested.
Wyoming is interested in the Pan-American exposition which is to be held at Buffalo next summer. The governor recommended participation by the state and an appropriation of \$25,000 for an exhibit, and a bill has just been introduced into the legislature "creating a board of commissioners for the Pan-American exposition in 1901, defining its duties and powers, and appropriating the sum of \$25,000 to secure an exhibit for Wyoming."

Opposes Convict Labor.
Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 25.—At the Bricklayers' and Masons' international convention a resolution was adopted against convict labor and urging subordinate unions to work through national and state representatives to do all possible in furtherance of the movement.
A committee was appointed to refund to the respective donors pro rata the amount of the unused portion of the Galveston fund.

Fourteen Cars of Flour.
McKinney, Tex., Jan. 25.—A shipment of fourteen cars of flour was sent out from here by a McKinney mill. It was bound for five different states and two continents, part of it being billed for Liverpool. The shipment, which was valued at \$9000, was conspicuously bannered with long streamers.

Twenty stories of Theodore Roosevelt never before told will appear in the next issue of the Ladies' Home Journal.

DONE AT AUSTIN.

A Number of Measures Were Passed by the Two Houses.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 25.—In the senate Friday the committee on constitutional amendments made a favorable majority and adverse minority report on a joint resolution by Mr. Goss calling a constitutional convention. The minority report is signed by Messrs. Grinnan and Stuard.

Mr. Wilson introduced a joint resolution authorizing incorporated cities by a vote of the people to exempt certain property from taxation for certain periods.

The chair laid before the senate a bill by Mr. Paulus fixing venue of suits against railroad companies in the county in which the accident occurs or in the county of the residence of the plaintiff at the time of the accident. The bill was engrossed.

Two bills by Mr. Wheeler were ordered engrossed. The bills prescribe what papers shall be recorded in probate minutes, one as to administrations and the other as to guardianships.

Mr. Lipscomb secured the engrossment of his bill establishing university work at the Prairie View normal. It appropriates \$2500 for the first year and \$1800 for the second year.

Mr. Davidson of DeWitt called up the joint resolution by Mr. Goss calling a constitutional convention. He offered an amendment and moved that it be printed with the resolution. Adopted.

The amendment requires that detainers shall take oath to provide that homesteads shall not be subject to forced sale and also that the state's right to regulate railroads shall not be relinquished. It prescribes the oath to be taken.

The senate next considered the committee substitute for Mr. Gee's bill relating to quarantine. The bill as engrossed and finally passed provides that the counties of Texas shall pay the cost of quarantining dangerous and infectious diseases, excepting counties bordering on Mexico, which shall be required to pay one-half of the cost, the state paying the other half.

A bill on third reading by Mr. Hanger requiring a written charge where requested in criminal misdemeanor cases, was passed finally.

A bill by Mr. Paulus, on third reading, placing Lavaca county under the provisions of the general stock law, was passed finally.

Mr. Savage secured the engrossment of his bill adding to the public school curriculum, mental arithmetic, Texas history, United States history and civics government.

Next on the calendar was a bill by Mr. Savage requiring county superintendents to hold two institutes of one day each in each commissioner's precinct during the scholastic year.

An amendment by Mr. Paulus was adopted providing that teachers shall not receive pay for teaching on days of the holding of the institute if they absent themselves from the latter.

The bill was laid on the table subject to call.
Next was a bill by Mr. Savage relating to the observance of legal holidays by the public schools. The committee amendment was adopted providing that public schools shall not observe holidays except on order of the school trustees. The bill was then engrossed.

The resolution offered by Mr. Palmer of Erath, providing for committees of the house to visit and examine the condition of state institutions, was called and passed.

Will Drill for Oil.
Orange, Tex., Jan. 25.—M. L. Lockwood of Pennsylvania has been in this county for several days, and effected a lease on several thousand acres of land. He has had large experience in the business and hopes to develop the possibilities of oil in this county. He has all machinery necessary and will know within the coming six months whether surface indications are worth anything or not. He is rather sanguine of success.

They Wrecked the Safe.
Ringsold, Tex., Jan. 25.—An attempt to blow open the safe in the Missouri Kansas and Texas ticket office was made about 2 o'clock Thursday. The burglars succeeded in wrecking the safe, and in fact, the whole office, but were unable to get into the treasure box of the safe. Two grips in the office belonging to a drummer were taken down the track and torn open. The tools with which they worked were taken from a blacksmith shop.

Land Secured.
La Porte, Tex., Jan. 25.—A. E. Rider of Pittsburg and Hugh P. Brawley of Mead Valley, Pa., representing J. M. Guffy & Co., leased 1900 acres of land near here for oil purposes, and have been negotiating for 6000 or 8000 more. The land leased is known as the C.H. West property, near Bear Park. The gentlemen have instructions from Mr. Guffy to lease all available land from the West property down along the shore of San Jacinto bay to Morgan's Point.

Cannot Yet Tell.
Austin, Tex., Jan. 25.—Dr. William B. Phillips, professor of field geology in the state university, and whose experience in the oil regions of Pennsylvania and West Virginia makes him an expert in that line, returned to Austin from the new oil field near Beaumont. He says no one can yet say how extensive that oil field will prove; that while the big Lucas gusher is a world-beater in point of production, its lasting quality can not be foretold.

QUEER AND QUAIN

Were the Ceremonies Attendant on Accession

OF KING EDWARD VII TO THRONE.

Arrayed in Gorgeous Apparel, Officials With Old Titles Take a Decidedly Prominent Part.

London, Jan. 25.—London Thursday was given a glimpse of medieval times. The quaint ceremonies with which King Edward VII was proclaimed at various points of the metropolis exactly followed ancient precedents. The officials purposely arranged the function an hour ahead of the published announcement, and the inhabitants when they awoke were surprised to find the entire way between St. James palace and the city lined with troops. About 10,000 soldiers, lifeguards, horseguards, footguards and other cavalry and infantry regiments had been brought from Aldershot and London barracks after midnight. All the officers had slept on their arms and the drums and brass instruments were shrouded with crapes. The troops in themselves made an imposing spectacle, but they were entirely eclipsed by the strange spectacle presented by the officials of the College of Arms.

The ceremony began at St. James palace, where at 9 o'clock Edward VII was proclaimed king of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and emperor of India. The proclamation, which was read by William Henry Weldon, king-at-arms since 1894, and formerly Windsor herald, was as follows:

"Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to call to His mercy our late sovereign, Lady Queen Victoria, of blessed and glorious memory, by whose decease the imperial crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland is solely and rightfully come to the high and mighty Prince Albert Edward, we therefore, the lords spiritual and temporal of this realm, being here assisted with those of her late majesty's privy council, with numbers of other principal gentlemen of quality, the lord mayor, aldermen and citizens of London, do now hereby with one voice, consent of tongue and heart to publish and proclaim that the high and mighty Prince Albert Edward is now, by the death of our late sovereign of happy memory, become our only lawful and rightful liege lord, Edward VII, by the grace of God, king of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and emperor of India, whom all acknowledge in faithful and constant obedience with all hearty and humble affection, beseeching God, by whom all kings and queens do reign, to bless the royal King Edward VII with long and happy reign to reign over us."

The king was not present. There was a large assemblage of officials and college heralds. Among those in attendance were Gen. Roberts and members of his headquarters' staff and other army officers. There was a great concourse of people from the concourse to the close. The proclamation was greeted by a fanfare of trumpets. At the conclusion of the ceremony the band belonging to the footguards in the Friary court played "God Save the King." The members of the king's household witnessed the ceremony from Marlborough house. On the balcony overlooking the Friary court whence the proclamation was read were the Duke of Norfolk and other officers of state. The balcony was draped in crimson cloth. Besides the officials in resplendent uniforms were stationed the state trumpeters. Here was seen many prominent persons, among them Sir Henry Arthur White, private solicitor of the queen; the Prince of Wales and other members of the royal family.

The lord mayor, in the meantime, proceeded to the Mansion house, stepped out on the upper balcony, and said in ringing tones: "Join in singing from the bottom of your hearts, 'God Save the King!'"

The response was uncertain, for the people present feared to undertake the unfamiliar words until the common sergeant (legal adviser of the corporation) led off, whereupon hundreds joined in. This was repeated three times, each time hundreds more taking up the singing, until it became a mighty roar. Then came more cheers for the king and for the queen consort, hearty but solemn—a vastly different sort from the shouts heard for Queen Victoria's jubilee.

Common Cause.
Antlers, I. T., Jan. 25.—Rev. Elias E. Cole of this place received letters from Wolfe and Red River counties stating that fifty fullblood Choctaw Indians, armed to the teeth, started across the country on horseback for the northern part of the nation to join Daniel Bell in his rebellion against Gov. Dukes.

It is also stated that these Indians expect to join the rebellious Creeks and make their fight a common cause.

Favorable Report.
Washington, Jan. 25.—By a party vote of 9 to 6 the house committee on coinage ordered a favorable report on the bill of Representative Hill of Connecticut "to maintain the silver dollar at a parity with gold."

This was done after the committee had refused to defer action on the pending bills to permit minority members to be heard and a communication from W. J. Bryan to be received.

CRAZY SNAKE SOUGHT.

He is Reported Near Eufaula and Parties are After Him.

Dollar Dinner.
Muskogee, I. T., Jan. 25.—There has been no improvement in the conditions regarding the Creek uprising and they continue alarming. Quiet is not expected until the troops arrive on the scene. United States Marshal Bennett received word that a troop of cavalry would leave Fort Reno, Ok., at once for Henrietta, a small town on the St. Louis, Oklahoma and Southern, in within a half day's drive of the site of the insurrectionary Creek government.

A council of the insurrectionary Creeks was to be held at Hickory Ground Thursday, six Indians who had violated their laws were to be whipped, five receiving fifty lashes each and one 100. These punishments were to be inflicted because the Indians rented lands to white men. The inhabitants of Checotah and Eufaula, south of here are very much alarmed, and the mayor of Bristow, a town in the extreme northwest part of the nation and some forty or fifty miles north of what was supposed to be the heart of the uprising, has telegraphed Indian Agent Sherman at Eufaula that between 600 and 700 Indians are assembled near there and threaten to burn the town. Agent Sherman is unable to lend any aid until the troops arrive.

Marshal Bennett received a message from Eufaula saying that Crazy Snake was in town. He immediately left for that place with five of his best deputies and will endeavor to capture Crazy Snake before he leaves Eufaula. Should Crazy Snake be captured it will either end the uprising or make it worse.

Columbus, O., a. J. 25.—A conference of Democratic leaders of the state and nation is to be held here on Feb. 12 in connection with the dollar dinner to be given under the auspices of the Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln League.

WHIPPED BY A WOMAN.
Mrs. Nation Receives a Trouncing by a Furious Female.

Enterprise, Kan., Jan. 25.—A street fight between women, led on one side by Mrs. Carrie Nation, the saloon wrecker, with a following of W. C. T. U. women, and the other by Mrs. Schilling, wife of the manager of the saloon wrecked, backed by a dozen women who championed the saloons, was enacted here Thursday.

As a result Mrs. Nation swore out warrants against Mrs. Schilling and her husband, and Mrs. M. Bittner, charging them with assault, and Mrs. Hoffman swore out a warrant against Mrs. Nation, charging her with disturbing the peace. All were arrested, but they were released on bond.

At 10 o'clock Thursday Mrs. Nation, in company with several W. C. T. U. leaders, entered a store near William Schook's saloon, which is still unlocated. Mrs. Nation, apparently to give him warning, sent for Schook. He complied, but before many words were exchanged between the two, she was assaulted by a crowd of women partisans of the saloons. A general fight between the women ensued during which a woman heavily veiled rained blow after blow upon Mrs. Nation with a horsewhip. Men drawn to the scene offered no aid whatever to either side. Quiet was restored only when the police interfered. Mrs. Nation was badly bruised.

All concerned except Mrs. Nation were bound over for trial. Mrs. Nation was found not guilty of disturbing the peace and was released. The cases of the three women arrested on complaint of Mrs. Nation were continued.

Mrs. Nation declares she will swear out additional warrants against these women, charging them with attempt to kill.

Plans of Boers.
Cape Town, Jan. 25.—It is believed the presence of the invading Boers in proximity to the western coast is due to preconcerted plans with European filibusters to land a large consignment of arms and ammunitions at some point between Port Nolloth and Lamberts Bay.

Five hundred colored citizens of Topeka, Kan., passed resolutions denouncing the burning of Alexander of Leavenworth.

To Stop at San Antonio.
San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 25.—A telegram was received by Mayor Hicks and President Hart of the Business Men's club from Z. B. Campbell of Ida. O., a personal friend of President McKinley, stating that the president had promised to stop over in San Antonio en route to California. It is understood that this visit will be made some time in April and San Antonio will meantime make elaborate preparations to entertain him.

Covers, Isle of Wight, Jan. 25.—It has been decided the funeral of the queen will take place at Windsor castle Feb. 2. The body of the late queen will be removed from Osborne house Feb. 1. It was the desire of the queen that the funeral should be military in character. Several officials arrived from Windsor bringing the state regalia. It was carried in a barge bag, the coffin is of English oak, satin lined.

Tom Green's brigade meets at Hillsboro, Feb. 21.

TEXANETTES.

Gilmer will have another bank. Mineola expects to have a 60-ton cotton seed oil mill.

Mrs. S. C. Porter was found dead in bed at Dallas.

Liberty Hill cannot supply the demand for houses.

John Dunlap, colored, was shot in the neck at Dallas.

The Missouri Society of Texas has been organized at Dallas.

Bishop Key has gone to Mexico to preside over conferences.

The state grand lodge of Odd Fellows meets at Dallas Feb. 4.

The state council of the Improved Red Men meets at Dallas May 10.

W. H. Meeks, who was stabbed on the 84 ranch in New Mexico, died at Midland.

Miss Daffy Willio Barber, a prominent Luling school teacher, died in that city.

While plowing in his field east of Gainesville, Jesse Smith, 80 years old, dropped dead.

The boarding house of Mrs. Isabella Coombs at Houston burned. The house was worth about \$3500.

P. W. Follen has entered suit at Sherman against the Katy railway for \$30,000 alleged personal damages.

While playing with an "unloaded" gun a 6-year-old boy shot and killed Willie Rogers, five miles from Caddo Mills.

Bedford Forrest camp of United Veterans at Arlington will erect a shaft in memory of the soldiers of the Lost Cause.

Mr. W. H. Robeson of Washington has gone to San Angelo, where he goes to take testimony in Indian deprecation claim cases.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway company paid the controller \$3,087.01 of tax on \$308,700.68 of passenger earnings for the quarter ending Dec. 31.

The Sherman, Shreveport and Southern flyer will not run from Greenville to McKinney any more. It will continue to run from Greenville to Shreveport, however.

Florentino Gonzales, a machinist, belonging in Eagle Pass, was stabbed to death in a dance hall across the Rio Grande river by a man who escaped to this side.

Judge V. W. Grubbs of Greenville has been put on the programme for a paper on "Industrial Education" at the meeting of the National Editorial association which is to be held in Buffalo, N. Y., June 10.

There have been a great many counterfeit nickels worked off on the slot machines in Hillsboro. The coin is a very poor piece of work, having a head on both sides, one bearing the date of 1898 and the other that of 1899.

Mr. H. H. Robertson of Whitesboro has donated to the flood sufferers at Galveston seventy-three pairs of shoes, the wholesale price of which was \$75.32. The goods were shipped to Mr. W. A. McVitie, chairman of the relief committee, and forwarded free.

The contest of the will of John P. Roberts, who left the major portion of his estate to a negro, is being heard in the county court at Marshall. The deceased was a bachelor who left relatives in North Carolina.

The Duke and Duchess of Manchester, accompanied by Lord Lambert, stopped at El Paso one day last week. They were en route to California and were traveling in the private car of the duchess' father. The party paid a visit to Juarez.

The annual reunion of the Texas Rangers is ordered to take place in Fort Worth on Wednesday, Feb. 13, 1901. All members of the ranger battalion are commanded to report at 10 o'clock on that date.

In the civil district court at Sherman W. S. Mayfield, an engineer, has filed suit against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad company for damages in the sum of \$10,000 for alleged permanent personal injuries received in a wreck at Pilot Point.

J. M. Milan, one of the oldest grocers in Cleburne, filed a deed of trust for the benefit of creditors. Robert Nail is named as trustee. The liabilities as shown in the trust deed aggregate \$15,086.

Contract for the extension of the El Paso and Northeastern railroad was let to Good & Co. of El Paso. The contract calls for 130 miles and will begin at Carrizosa, N. M., and extend to the crossing at the Pecos river, near Santa Rosa.

While on his way from Menardville to Cherokee, Marvin Gathing stopped at Doxey's gin, six miles from Mason, to water his horses. In returning them to the wagon they became frightened and he was thrown against the wagon and his neck broken.

Mrs. J. C. Cornell filed suit against the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad company for \$30,000 alleged damages resulting from the killing of her husband by the defendant's cars at Windsor Switch, three miles north of Gainesville on morning of Jan. 9.

At a meeting of San Antonio school board to take action on a communication from the Dallas school board about the proposed legislation to extend the textbook law to cities of over 10,000 inhabitants, it was decided to co-operate with Dallas.

The Texas Southern railway and the tram road into Gilmer have been sold to L. E. Walker of Colorado, who is interested in the Hutchinson railroad of Kansas. The contract price is \$2,000,000. A \$500 check to consummate the deal was at once paid.

A BOOK, A PIPE, A FIRE.

Frank L. Stanton.

Let all the Northland breezes blow; I've all that I desire Here sheltered from the storm and snow—
A book, a pipe, a fire.
Old saws of sages—songs of lovers— Old friends beneath its friendly covers.
This little room a world shall seem With many a merry party;
Before a fire a man may dream,
And toast his friends right hearty!
Friends that wear out their welcome never,
But, friends for once, are friends forever!

And this one's faults I may condemn— These virtues may admire,
And get no praise nor blame from them— My guests before my fire,
Night's dragon wings and hearts may tire,
But I've a book, a pipe, a fire.

Five Dollars.

BY ALFRED TURNER YATES.

(Copyright, 1900, Daily Story Pub. Co.)
When Walter McDowell had lost his last bet on the faro table, he pulled himself away from the chair. He felt dizzy. A sickening nausea swept over him; his eyes danced in his head. He lay down upon one of the sofas and asked the waiter to bring him a drink of brandy. He knew he could get that even if he had no money. He drank the spirits and settled his head back on the leather. Presently he felt better. His eyes wandered aimlessly about the room; took in the excited players, the shifting of feet; heard the muttered oaths of losers, the exclamations from winners, the hoarse, mechanical voices of the callers.

In this room McDowell had spent the best of his youthful days. He had forgotten duty, friends, reputation, society, honor; he had gambled away a vast estate; he had borrowed until there were none to lend. Now he was at his row's end. He had no relatives whom he could call upon in this hour of his direst want. The last penny was gone! The men who came in and went out, passed him, looked coldly at his prostrate form, but never said a word. Many of them were as helpless as he. The lights glared; the wheels of red and blue turned swiftly upon their axes; the clink of ivory rattled away. The room was filled with smoke; the air was foul. Pelted with smoke; the air was foul. Pelted with smoke; the air was foul.

McDowell, overcome with fatigue, dropped asleep. At midnight he awoke with a start. He stared at the clock. Then he jumped to his feet and asked the waiter for another drink. Swallowing this, he thanked the servant and walked down the steps.

Outside the snow was falling. The wind blew in fitful gusts. The tinkling of bells told him the electric cars had stopped and their places taken by horse, or "cow," cars. The cool air of the street somewhat braced him. He shook his head to drive away the clinging dizziness. Soon he felt revived. He walked onward, not knowing, nor caring, where. Vaguely he had in his mind a saloon some blocks away. The barkeeper had known him in his palmy days, and he had never asked him for a favor. Perhaps he could get enough for him to pay for a night's lodging. If that were denied—well, there was the river. He turns into a street running at right angles with the one he had been traversing. Almost at the corner, and quite hidden in a doorway, was a little girl, a waif, who eked out a precarious existence by selling gum and matches. She was asleep. Her wares were scattered about her feet. The snow had made little mounds near her. Sometimes a flake would fall on her face. But the poor child felt them not. McDowell halted and looked at the peaceful face. A smile was on her lips. Around the shoulders was a thin shawl. She did not look cold. "Ah," he thought, "if I was as contented!" He moved away, but before he had made three steps his eyes became riveted to the sidewalk. Something which threw back the rays of the corner light lay near the sleeping figure. Stooping down and picking up the object McDowell's hand trembled. It was a 45 gold piece. Evidently some kind soul, seeing the child, had placed it in her lap—some of the wandering aim-givers whose names never get in print. He, this blessed giver, had intended the money as a surprise to the waif. He would not awaken her, but when she opened her eyes to stare at a cold world again, the gift would be in her lap. For these—well, there is the kingdom of God.

McDowell could scarcely contain himself. Vague emotions went through his mind with the swiftness of electricity. Would he take the money? The child would never know. No, he was not a thief—not yet. And—Evidently some kind soul, seeing the child, had placed it in her lap—some of the wandering aim-givers whose names never get in print. He, this blessed giver, had intended the money as a surprise to the waif. He would not awaken her, but when she opened her eyes to stare at a cold world again, the gift would be in her lap. For these—well, there is the kingdom of God.

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EPIDEMIC OF GRIP WORST EVER KNOWN

GRIP BACILLUS EVERYWHERE—IN THE AIR WE BREATHE,
IN THE WATER WE DRINK, IN THE FOOD WE EAT.



Magnified 15,000 times.

Hundreds of car loads of Peruna are shipped in all directions to meet the extraordinary demand of the grip epidemic. Everybody laying in a stock of this valuable remedy in time to meet the terrible enemy, the Grip. The extensive facilities of the manufacturers taxed to their utmost to meet the urgent demand for Peruna. Almost everybody has the grip. Almost everybody must have Peruna. Taken at the appearance of the first symptoms of the grip, not only is Peruna a prompt cure for the grip but it prevents those disastrous after effects so characteristic of this dread disease. Peruna not only cures the grip but prevents it. Taken in time thousands of lives will be saved in this present epidemic. Every family should take the precaution to secure a supply of Peruna at once, for the retail and wholesale stock of the remedy may be exhausted by the enormous demand for it. It is wisdom to have Peruna in the house even before the grip attacks the household. It has been ascertained by a reporter that the following people of national reputation have given public endorsement and testimonials to Peruna as a remedy for the grip: Congressman Howard, of Alabama, says: "I have taken Peruna for the grip and recommend it as an excellent remedy to all sufferers." Congressman White, of North Carolina, says: "I find Peruna to be an excellent remedy for the grip. I have used it in my family and they all join me in recommending it." Miss Francis M. Anderson, of Washington, D. C., daughter of Judge Anderson, of Virginia, says: "I was taken very ill with the grip. I took Peruna and was able to leave my bed in a week." Mrs. Harriette A. S. Marsh, President of the Woman's Benevolent Association of Chicago, writes: "I suffered with grip seven weeks. Nothing helped me. I tried Peruna and within three weeks I was fully restored. Shall never be without it again." At the appearance of the first symptoms of grip people should stay indoors and take Peruna in small doses (teaspoonful every hour) until the symptoms disappear. This will prevent a long, disastrous sickness and perhaps fatal results.

Storing Apples.

This is a subject upon which few think alike. The fundamental question, "is storing profitable," can be answered in as many ways as there are lots to store. My own opinion is, that as the years go by storing will increase, but profits thereby will decrease. The mere fact of so many cold storage houses being available will tend to make apples worth more money in the fall or at picking time and less in the spring. This will no doubt be a good thing for the producer if not for the storer of apples. It is to be hoped that more discrimination will be shown in the matter of storage of apples. Too many poor apples are stored, and the knowledge of this is taken advantage of by certain cold storage men to the disadvantage of the holders.

Cold storage used with judgment is one of the best aids of the fruit grower and dealer, but used as it often is, for storing bruised or windfall or poorly packed fruit, it is worse than useless; it is a detriment. In general put no apples in cold storage (unless in rare cases for temporary preservation) except those varieties that would keep fairly well in ordinary storage. A soft apple which would be all right to sell within a day or two after arrival is sometimes absolutely ruined by cold storage, and a temperature which will keep a Baldwin or Ben Davis for months will sometimes make a Duchess or ripe Snow apple as effectually as a week of hot weather. The lack of variation in the treatment of different varieties of apples and even of the same varieties under different conditions will explain many a puzzling lack of keeping quality in apples in cold storage. Cold storage is as yet only in its infancy and there is no doubt in my mind that the time will come, and is not so very far distant, when almost any apples properly picked and packed can be kept from one to two years in perfect condition and without shrinkage.

The problem of liquidated air will doubt be an important one, and electricity is already in use in one plant in Chicago. The cooling agent in most common use is ammonia, but carbonic acid gas is now being tested with good results, and its freedom from odor and from danger in case of fire, may make it a formidable rival of ammonia. It also is in use in one Chicago plant in connection with electricity and is doing good work.—Benjamin Newhall.

Spreading Manure Upon the Snow.
An early and heavy snow fall, tending to diminish natural losses of plant food, is apt to favor arctic loesses. It is apt to deter the farmer from hauling out his manure supply. Too many farmers hold to the mistaken notion that spreading manure upon the snow is a wasteful practice, that much of its value is lost by leaching and by running off of the surface in the spring. They point to darkened snows, to discolored waters and to greener meadows at the base of the hillsides as proof of these losses. It is probably true that some loss occurs in this way, but it is less than is usually supposed. Those who are frightened by this, however, should study the barn losses, should know that, as ordinarily kept, manure deteriorates more in the barn cellar or in the manure heap than it does in the field; that it is better for manure to leach on the soil it is meant to fertilize than in proximity to the barn and the family well; that it will ferment less outdoors than it will indoors; that, in short, experiment and experience alike show that the housing of manure in the winter for spring hauling is seldom better and generally worse than spreading it upon the snow as fast as it is made. Some will be lost if spread, more, however, will be lost if kept at the barn; and the spring's work will be just so much the further behind.

Experiment station bulletins preach this doctrine, institute speakers pronounce it, and farmers are yearly practicing it more extensively. It is the modern notion, and the right one. The winter manuring of a steep sidehill may not be advisable; but moderate slopes or level pieces of not too leachy land may be saturated with any day in the year except Sunday.—Vermont Experiment Station Bulletin.

Value of Feeds.
The animal must have a certain amount of feed to produce heat and energy, and this can be more cheaply secured from carbohydrates. Protein is necessary to replace the wastes of the body, to form flesh and to enable milk-producing animals to give maximum and continuous milk yields. Special use of carbohydrates: The carbohydrates, besides being the principal source of heat and energy, serve as the chief source of fat.

Special use of fat: Experiments have proved that fat yields two and one-half times as much heat as the carbohydrates. Animal fat is also formed from the fat of the feed, but as a rule not directly; i. e., the fat molecule is more or less pulled to pieces and reconstructed. The lives of none of our farm animals can be sustained by protein, fat, carbohydrates or ash alone; and yet protein, carbohydrates and ash of the feed are all absolutely necessary to sustain life and produce growth. Experiments proving the above facts teach us that for the securing of specific ends, such as the production of flesh, fat or milk, these several groups of substances as found in our various agricultural plants should not for economical reasons be fed hap-hazard, but rather in reasonably definite proportions, depending upon the end sought.

Cattle You Fear to Ship.
The cattle of Arizona are so poor on account of the short pasturage caused by drought that the Southern Pacific, it is reported, has issued an order that cattle from Arizona destined to points in Texas on the Texas & Pacific road, cannot be accepted for through shipments, because the T. & P. refuses to take the cattle, owing to their poor condition. The order recommends that shippers prepay to El Paso, locally, and that the shippers there make their arrangements with the officers of the T. & P. for further shipments. This order practically suspends shipments by this route from Arizona. The recent rains have done much good, and it is said that cattle are rapidly recovering with plenty of green grass and a good outlook for winter feed.

Sun Your Tresses.

"There is nothing so good for the hair as a sunbath," said a hairdresser. "It seems to require sunlight and air. Men are not called upon to do this, for their hair is shorter, but for women I recommend frequent sunbaths of their long tresses, and if they give them plenty of light and air they will be surprised at the good that sunning same it does." In olden days the maidens of Athens combed and washed their hair on the city walls, and let it hang over the edge for the sun to dry. They owed the beauty of their hair to this.

Noted Murderers Executed.
Two murderers, whose crimes attracted unusual attention in Europe last year, have just been executed. One was the Swedish, Nordlund, who killed seven persons on the steamer Prinz Karl in May. The other was Gonzalez, who killed a rich widow and her daughter in Berlin five years ago and was convicted after being extradited from Argentina, where he had taken refuge. He protested that he was innocent and left unsolved the legal knot as to whether mother or daughter was the first one killed. It is still a mystery.

Similarity.
A well-known electrician has remarked on the striking facial resemblance between Edison and Napoleon I. The mental likeness is not so pronounced, although each in his way has shown the conquering power of prominent genius. They are strangely alike, however, in the ability to dispense with sleep. Napoleon, as well known, when on a campaign would go for days and nights without sleep. Similarly Edison, when engaged on a problem, will remain awake long periods. On one occasion he worked without cessation for four days and nights.

Not the Same.
"Doctor, said the rheumatic patient, "you seem to hunt for the sore spots." "I know them the moment I put my fingers on them," replied the specialist. "Your fingers become sensitive. I suppose," groaned the patient, "like those of a postal clerk, who can tell whether a letter has money in it or not as soon as he takes it in his hand." "Well, hardly so highly trained as that," rejoined the specialist. "I can never tell, when I take hold of a patient, whether there is any money in him or not."

Tough on the Tortoise.
"Now, Mary," said a mistress to her newly imported maid, "in the kitchen there is a pet tortoise, and I hope you will be very kind to it. Do you know a tortoise when you see one?" "No, mum; shure and what loike is it?" she asked. After having explained it to her, the girl went and brought it forth and showed it to her. "Is that it, mum?" "Yes." "Shure, that is what Oi was using to break the coals wid."—From the London Answers.

We all think our neighbor should "do" something for us.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SANDERSON, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1904.

You do not know how many old traps you have until you move.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES produce the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff.

Some people fall out over religion, others over physic.

We have one of the finest departments of Teletography in the United States. Low tuition rates. Address Metropolitan Business College, Dallas, Tex.

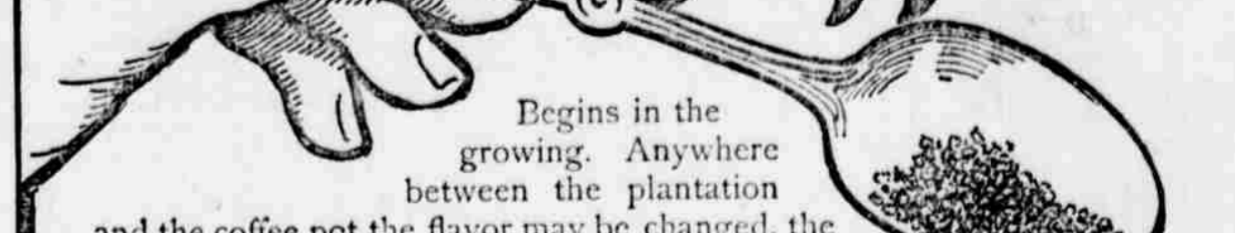
The jealousy of a woman is more dangerous than the enmity of a man.

If you have had the grippe, a few doses of Garfield Tea will cleanse the system of all impurities and hasten recovery.

Treat your parents civilly; you may be old some day.

Atkins' Little Snake Oil—Most powerful liniment known. Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, etc. Texas Drug Co., Agents, Dallas.

The Making of Good Coffee



Begins in the growing. Anywhere between the plantation and the coffee pot the flavor may be changed, the quality spoiled by carelessness, inexperience, or unscrupulous methods. From the time Arbuckles' Coffee leaves the hands of the grower until it reaches the user in a sealed packet, it is handled with the same watchful care, the same thought for cleanliness, that you would give any article of food that goes on your table. That's the reason it costs the grocer a cent a pound more than its cheap imitations. The extra cent you pay for

ARBUCKLES' Roasted Coffee

buys much more than a cent's worth of quality and strength. A pound of Arbuckles' Coffee will give you more cupfuls of better coffee than you would get from other package coffees.

Be sure you get Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. Other package coffees are but imitations of Arbuckles'.

In each pound package of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee there is a list of articles. With each package in which the list is found the purchaser has bought a definite part of some article to be selected by him or her from the list, subject only to the condition that the signature on the package is to be cut out and returned to our notion Dept. You should see this list. Address all communications to

ARBUCKLE BROS.
Notion Department, NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Society has not yet laid down rules for sneezing.

Atkins' Little Snake Oil—Most powerful liniment known. Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, etc. Texas Drug Co., Agents, Dallas.

When a widow decides to remarry, look out, old bachelors!

Lady agents wanted for Russ Bleaching Blue. The Russ Co., South Bend, Ind.

Many people have too much credit for their own good.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease Free. Write to-day to Allen S. Oimsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. Makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Chilblains and Frost-bites. At all druggists and shoe stores; 2c.

Gasping is a poor way for one to while away time.

Saddle Making Our Specialty. Write for Catalog. CAN SAVE YOU MONEY. \$35 Saddle for \$20. Our work guaranteed, sent subject to examination before you pay. E. C. Dodson & Co., Dallas, Tex.

A true wife's love for her husband surpasses all affection.

W. B. Thompson & Co.
Established 1859.
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants
No. 308 Perdido Street, NEW ORLEANS
ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS

LADIES, DR. MCGILL, the Famous Female Specialist of Chicago is now treating by mail. He will treat and cure you for \$1.00 per month. Medicine furnished. References from your state. DR. JAMES MCGILL, 4533 Forestville Ave., Chicago, Ill.

USE CERTAIN CURE. Cough, 25 CENTS. Cholera, 50 CENTS. Cholera, 10 CENTS.

FERRY'S SEEDS
You know what you're planting when you plant Ferry's Seeds. If you buy cheap seeds you can't be sure. Take no chances—get Ferry's. Dealers everywhere sell them. Write for 1904 Seed Annual—mailed free.
D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

Dallas Business University
Late of University. Strictly high-grade. Modern, up-to-date curriculum, elegant equipment. Lowest tuition. Graduates make no failures. Day and night sessions. Catalogues from Dallas Business University. Main street, opposite postoffice.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY, gives cases. Book of testimonials and 25 BAPT. Tract. Price, 10c. Dr. J. H. GARDNER, 609, So. 2d, Dallas, Tex.

La Creole Will Restore those Gray Hairs

La Creole Hair Restorer is a Perfect Dressing and Hair Grower. Price \$1.00

For the Family

All ages hail with delight the coming of the most wonderful, meritorious preparation that will lighten the ills of humanity and will do away with the taking of obnoxious, violent purges, inconvenient liquids, and pills that tear your life out. Simply because in CASCARETS Candy Cathartic you will find just what you want, convenient in form, pleasant of taste (just like candy) and of never-failing remedial action. They have found a place in millions of homes, and are the favorite medicine of the whole family, from baby to good old grandpa.

Don't be fooled with substitutes for CASCARETS!

Cascarets
BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP.
10c, 25c, 50c. NEVER SOLD IN BULK. DRUGGISTS

THIS IS THE TABLE

WARRANTED TO CURE All bowel troubles, constipation, indigestion, headache, neuralgia, sciatica, etc. Cascarets Candy Cathartic is a perfect dressing and hair grower. Price \$1.00

WARRANTED TO CURE Free from any of the harmful effects of other laxatives. Cascarets Candy Cathartic is a perfect dressing and hair grower. Price \$1.00

Sleep for Skin-Tortured Babies And Rest for Tired Mothers



In a Warm Bath with

Cuticura SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humors, rashes, irritations, and chafings, with loss of hair, of infants and children, and is sure to succeed when all other remedies fail.

Millions of Mothers Use Cuticura Soap

Assisted by CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin of infants and children, for rashes, itching, and chafings, for cleaning the scalp of cruds, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA Soap in the form of baths for soothing irritations, in bath-tubs, and exfoliations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for alleviating weaknesses, and for many sensitive antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these products to part with them. Cuticura Soap is the only soap that contains delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. Cuticura Soap is the only soap that contains delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. Cuticura Soap is the only soap that contains delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children.

Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor. Ointment of CUTICURA Soap (10c), in cleanses the skin of cruds, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. A Sixpence Soap, containing 10c. in other words, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. This is complete in OUR SOAP as OUR OINTMENT, and CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children.

THE SET, \$1.25

PARALYSIS Locomotor Ataxia conquered at last. Doctor advised recovery of patients thought incurable. By DR. CHASE'S "LIFE-GOOD" Advice and prompt cure. See DR. CHASE, 224 N. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa. When Answering Addressments Kindly Mention This Paper.

W. N. U. DALLAS—NO. 5—1901

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN INDEPENDENCE ASSURED
If you take up your home in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated prospectus of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to required, following rules can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to J. B. Crawford, 814 W. 5th St., Kansas City, Mo., or Capt. E. Barrett, Houston, Tex.

Associated with Thompson's Eye Water

The Haskell Free Press

J. E. POOLE, Editor and Proprietor.

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

Published at the Free Press office, Haskell, Texas, as Second Class Mail Matter.

Saturday, Feb. 2 root.

LOCAL DOTS.

Call at F. G. Alexander & Co's and see big reduction in price of tailor made clothing.

We understand that carpenters will begin work next Monday on F. G. Alexander & Co's business house at Mundy.

Great reduction in price of tailor made suits at Alexander & Co's.

Poland China hogs—a choice lot of pureblooded ones for sale by J. F. Pinkerton.

Rev. E. E. Fincher of Ft. Worth will begin a protracted meeting tomorrow at the Presbyterian church at 11 a. m. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Dr. Hamilton sold his photographic gallery to a young man of the name of Hubert Jackson, a nephew of Judge J. W. Evans, who will continue the business, and the Doctor and family left on Wednesday for Oregon.

If you need a suit of clothing it will pay you to call at F. G. Alexander & Co's,—great reduction in prices.

Do you wish a stylish Photo button? A button that will wear well, and look well as a brooch? Then call at the tent near the Gossett hotel.

We asked an ex-school teacher the other day if he could give us a news item and his reply was "no, I don't never know no news," and we wondered what young ideas taught to shoot that way would ever hit!

The best and easiest way for new comers to "catch on" to the ways and affairs of the people about them is to subscribe for and read the Free Press.

My stock of groceries has just been filled up with a complete line of choice, fresh family groceries. As to prices—well, they are below the other fellows'—Come and see!

Respectfully, T. G. CARNEY

WANTED—A man with team and harness to haul us to next town. Apply at the tent near Gossett hotel.

Miss Laura Garren spent several days this week with friends in town.

CATTLE WANTED—We want to buy 500 head of stock cattle. Thompson & Thomson, Haskell, Texas.

Go to T. G. Carney's for choice family groceries.

Milk cows—I have for sale two good milk cows with young calves. B. L. FROST.

I have for sale several high grade Hereford and Durham males one year old. They can be seen at my place 5 miles northwest of Haskell. H. S. POST.

Mr. M. A. Drinkard and family arrived here from Van Zandt county Wednesday and expects to locate permanently in this county.

W. H. Parsons, the jeweler, is the place to get Seth Thomas clocks, ladies and gentlemen's Elgin and Waltham watches, solid gold rings, cuff buttons, chains, etc.

Mr. G. J. Thomason returned the first of the week from St. Louis where he purchased a complete stock of furniture. He says that St. Louis is doing an immense business, probably the largest in the history of the city. He found business in the furniture line especially active. There are quite a number of furniture manufacturers there and several of them had orders and engagements booked as far ahead as the middle of March.

For sale—320 acres of good smooth land, part of the John Connor survey, 6 1/2 miles N. W. from town. Considerable timber, one room house. Apply to J. R. Johnson on Wildhorse prairie.

The Ed. M. Hart Hardware Co. of Stamford is running a neat advertisement in the Free Press for the purpose of calling the attention of the people of this section to their large stock farming implements, wagons, windmills and general hardware. They are a strong firm, handling goods in car lots, hence are able to make the lowest prices. They are making a specialty of the Dandy Windmill and parties intending to purchase a windmill would do well to figure with them.

For those lovely Platino photos on latest style mount, go to C. G. Rohde, near the Gossett hotel.

Mr. S. W. Scott as special Deputy Grand Master and Mr. G. R. Couch went up to Mundy last Saturday and engineered the organization of a Masonic lodge there. Their services were also brought into requisition while there to assist in laying off the streets and blocks of the new town, both of them being expert surveyors.

TO THE PUBLIC—Beginning on January 1st, I will sell merchandise for cash only. But it is my intention to put the prices of dry goods, clothing and groceries on a basis that it will pay you to come to me with your cash. All goods just as represented or your money back if they are returned promptly in same condition as when purchased. This guarantees satisfaction.

Respectfully, R. H. McKEE.

Having bought the photographic gallery of Dr. Hamilton, I will continue the business in Haskell and respectfully solicit the patronage of those desiring work in that line. I guarantee to make you good and satisfactory pictures, hence it will cost you nothing to give me a trial if the work is not good. Call and see specimens. Respectfully, HULBERT JACKSON.

Mr. C. C. Riddle and family will leave for Aspermont in a few days, where Mr. Riddle will establish a saddle and harness business. They have been highly respected citizens of Haskell for the past eight or ten years and the best wishes of their many friends here go with them.

Mr. F. G. Alexander will leave Monday for Chicago for the purpose of buying the spring stock of dry goods for his house here and the one soon to be opened at Mundy. Mrs. West, who is to take charge of the millinery department of the Haskell house, will accompany him to select a complete and up-to-date stock of millinery.

For high-grade photos, photo buttons and photo medallions, call on C. G. Rohde at the tent-gallery, near the Gossett Hotel. Price reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed. 31

W. C. BLANCHETT & CO., of STAMFORD, sell Beds, Springs, Mattresses, Etc., at low figures. (3-19)

Several German citizens of the Rheinland settlement on the Brazos in Knox county were here Thursday selling cotton and buying supplies of our merchants.

Choice lot fresh candies at the Bon Ton.

With twenty years experience and a complete set of tools and material, I am prepared to do all kinds of watch and jewelry work in first-class style. All work strictly guaranteed. Respectfully, W. H. PARSONS.

Mr. J. E. Irby, Jr. was in the other day and subscribed for the Free Press for the "Irby Boys," and ordered a lot of envelopes and letter heads printed. These young men are running their place on the stock-farming plan, raising some good cows, cattle and hogs and are possessed of the kind of enterprise and energy that will bring them to the front.

Mr. R. B. Miller is the first to subscribe for the Commoner under our clubbing offer.

Fresh oysters at the Bon Ton.

Medical Board 39th District.

The Medical Board of the 39th judicial district will meet at Roby, Fisher county, on March 1st, 1901, for the examination of applicants for license to practice medicine, also for the transaction of such other business as pertains to said Board. E. E. GILBERT, M. D. Board A. O. SCARBOROUGH, M. D.

I have accepted a position with Messrs Baker & Bryant who have just put in a full stock of Groceries, Saddlery, etc., at Stamford, and I will be pleased to have all my friends call and see me when in Stamford, and if any of you want goods in these lines, I think I can interest you.

Respectfully, A. W. SPRINGER.

Notice.

All who wish photo work by C. G. Rohde, please call before Feb. 9th, as we leave on the following Tuesday for Throckmorton.

New Furniture Store.

On or about February 15th we will open up in Haskell a first-class stock of furniture, carpets, rugs, etc., and will soon add a full line of paints, oils and glass. Wait for this stock and have a nice, full stock to select from. THOMASON BROS.

LAND SALES.

Transfers Filed Jan. 18th to 21st Inclusive.

Erastus Jones to C A Clemmer 100 acres, part of Washington Co Ry Co Sur 5, consideration \$350. Mrs Lucy C Brown to G L Maloney, Blk 56 Brown & Roberts add. to Haskell, consideration \$275. B F Jackson to R Y & R A Cox, 330 acres, sec 1 Coryell county school land, consideration \$1980.

S R and Sallie Ramsey to A G Jones, 100 acres, being Blk 95 of Isidro Ramos sur consideration \$550. T G Carney to Geo B Williamson, lot 3 blk 85 in McConnell add. to Haskell, consideration \$700.

Glenn A Hanna to M A Clifton, 70 acres, the Joseph Fenner sur, consideration \$250. B F Preston and H M Smith and wife to T E McReynolds, 426 3/4 acres W 1/2 of E W Taylor sur, consideration \$1494.

David Jameson to J F Pinkerton 200 acres, N 1/2 sec 18 R R Co land consideration \$800. R J Lindsey to S P Smith 320 acres, S 1/2 sec 30 H & T C Ry Co, consideration \$1600.

Jno C Roberts to W R Tandy 100 acres, the N 1/2 blk 74 B & R add. to Haskell and 50 acres the N 1/2 of Blk 73 B & R add to Haskell, consideration \$950.

Jno C Roberts to W H Parsons 100 acres, S 1/2 blk 74 B & R add and 50 acres the S 1/2 of N 1/2 of blk 73 B & R add to Haskell, consideration \$975.

R Y & R A Cox to J W Clark, 120 acres, N end of N 1/2 sec 21 R R Co land, consideration \$600. M E Park to J E Irby 383 3/4 acres part Sarah Smith league, consideration \$1250.

Jno C Roberts to Wat Fitzgerald 100 acres, S 1/2 blk 73 B & R add to Haskell, consideration \$625. A G Jones and wife to J T Therwanger, 100 acres, blk 95 B & R add to Haskell, consideration \$625.

J T Therwanger and wife to A C Foster, 174 acres, sec 4 Red River Co land, consideration \$847. S P Smith to W M Marley, 320 acres, S 1/2 sec 30 blk 1 H & T C Ry consideration \$1500.

Major Smik to R S Steel, 640 acres, school sec 10 Blk 3 Haskell county and school sec 14 Blk 3 Shackelford county, consideration \$1000 and bal due State.

Jno A Crowds to M S Shook 160 acres, being undivided interest in S 1/2 of a sec Pat 547 vol 9, consideration \$320.

T H English to W K Murchison 160 acres, part of McGregor sur, consideration \$1000. A C Foster to A H Storrs 329 acres, undivided, in William Walker league, consideration \$987.

S H Johnson to A R Davis, 200 acres, N 1-2 sec 31 Red River Co land, consideration \$950. Jno W Ward by Sheriff to S H Stephenson, — acres, the Jonas Harrison sur consideration \$1850.

T B Justice and wife to J E M & M A Hunt 640 acres, sec 2 blk 14 H & T C Ry consideration \$1280 and bal due State. John Sealy, R W Smith and wife to L D Treat 160 acres, Lot 4 in subdivision of F E Fields sur, consideration \$560.

R M Thompson & J K Donnan to J M Briscoe 18 acres, pat to Thompson & Donnan ass' of Day Land & Gattle Co., consideration \$63.

Emily J Atkinson to S H Watkins 1121 acres, 1/2 of John Dean sur consideration \$1681.50. Thos S Drew to J C Haynes, 160 acres, consideration \$400.

J F Pinkerton to L E Marr, 200 acres, N 1-2 sec 18 Red River Co land, consideration \$800. F A Rumpf to W M Marley, 400 acres western part of Sur 28, Blk 1, H & T C Ry Co, consideration \$1600.

F A Rumpf to J D Marley, 240 acres, eastern part of Sur 28, Blk 1, H & T C Ry, consideration \$960. C B Plumlee & wife to Isaac Griffith 676 acres, W end J T King sur consideration \$2500.

F P Olcott to M S Shook 662 acres, sur 5, blk 14, and 688 acres being sec 7 blk 14 H & T C Ry Co, consideration \$3714.10.

W E Hawkins to M S Shook 160 acres 1-2 interest in S 1-2 of Pat 547 vol 9, consideration \$100. S A Broach to J W Collins, 320 acres, E 1-2 sec 102 blk 1 H & T C Ry, consideration \$480 and bal due State.

R L Carlock & wife to H G McConnell, 80 acres, blk 119 in subdivision of Peter Allen sur, consideration \$800.

F P Olcott to L S Paschal 320 acres, E 1-2 sec 17 blk 2 H & T C Ry Co, consideration \$1120. L S Paschal to J M Briscoe, 320

acres, E 1-2 sec 17 H & T C Ry Co, consideration \$1146.

R M Thompson & J K Donnan to J D Smith 374 acres, sur 223 blk 45 H & T C Ry Co and 309 1-2 acres Geo W Breckenridge sur, consideration \$2734.

Miss Effie Shannon returned Thursday night from a visit to her parents at Hamilton.

OYSTER SUPPER—The ladies of the Baptist church will give an oyster supper on Tuesday night, the 5th inst., probably in the county court room. The proceeds will go to assist in paying for a much needed new organ for their church.

Fresh grapes, apples, oranges and lemons at the Bon Ton.

Mr. A J Glasgow returned Wednesday from Moran where he went for medical treatment by a specialist.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Collins visited relatives in Knox county the first of the week.

Mr. J. D. (Buff) McGaughey, one of Stonewall's leading cattle raisers, was doing business in Haskell Thursday.

Miss Collins of Brownsville, Tenn., is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. T. Jones at this place.

Several of the young ladies and gentlemen of the Baptist church are preparing an entertainment to be given on Washington's birthday, Feb. 22nd. They will present an interesting play entitled "The Noble Outcast" and will charge a small entrance fee to aid in purchasing a new organ for their church.

Mr. S. W. York would like for the party who borrowed his axe at the gin Friday night of last week and forgot to return it to do so by leaving it at the gin or the Free Press office.

Don't irritate your lungs with a stubborn cough when a pleasant and effective remedy may be found in BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP. Price, 25c and 50c at J. B. Baker's drug store.

Mr. Jud Roberson of the north-west part of the county was in town Thursday on his return from a trip to Stamford. He was buying supplies here and remarked that he could buy nearly everything he needed here cheaper than at the railroad.

Mr. B. T. Lanier was in Friday to have a lot of cotton ginned and said he was not done picking yet. He made a splendid all around crop last year including cotton, corn, wheat, sorghum and several other things of minor importance, besides a good garden and some nice porkers, calves and colts, in short he is a pretty good diversifier. And, what pleases us, he believes in the county paper—believes in helping it along, as he demonstrated by subscribing for two more copies to be sent to friends at a distance.

Frequently accidents occur in the household, which cause burns, cuts, sprains and bruises. For use in such cases BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT has for many years been the constant favorite family remedy. Price, 25 cts. and 50 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

Mr. W. L. Cason has taken a position with Messrs. McCollom & Co.

DANDY WIND MILLS

The lightest running; The longest lasting; Never get out of repair...

We handle them in car lots, ...and offer them CHEAP.

Studebaker Wagons

John Deere Implements Barb Wire

and a full line of shelf and heavy hardware.

Ed M. Hart Hardware Co. STAMFORD, TEXAS.

Their Claims Set at Rest.

The claim of other medicines to be as good as Chamberlain's are effectually set at rest in the following testimonial of Mr. C. D. Glass, an employe of Bartlett & Dennis Co., Gardiner, Me. He says: "I had kept adding to a cold and cough in the winter of 1897, trying every cough medicine I heard of without permanent help, until one day I was in the drug store of Mr. Houlehan and he advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and offered to pay back my money if I was not cured. My lungs and bronchial tubes were very sore at this time, but I was completely cured by this remedy, and have since always turned to it when I got a cold, and soon find relief. I also recommend it to my friends and am glad to say it is the best of all cough medicines."

For sale by J. B. Baker.

Christian Endeavor Program.

Be Strong (Josh. 1:11) Leader—Myrtle Baldwin. Song. Bible lesson read responsively Prayer—Supt. The C. E. pledge repeated in concert.

How can Endeavorers be strong —Answers by all the members. Farris—Maggie Cunningham. What are the chief duties of Endeavorers. Short paper—Annie Ellis Reading of National Superintendent's letter—Supt. Reading—Ollie Norris. Closing song. Mizpah.

A Fireman's Close Call.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters and, after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by J. B. Baker. Price 50c.

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THE GOSSETT HOTEL, Haskell, Texas.

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

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

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

A BOON TO MANKIND! D. TABLET'S BUCKEYE FILE CURE. TABLET'S BUCKEYE FILE CURE. TABLET'S BUCKEYE FILE CURE. TABLET'S BUCKEYE FILE CURE. TABLET'S BUCKEYE FILE CURE.

A New Discovery for the Certain Cure of INTERNAL and EXTERNAL PILES, WITHOUT PAIN. CURES WHERE ALL OTHERS HAVE FAILED. TUBES, BY MAIL, 75 CENTS; BOTTLES, 50 CENTS. JAMES F. BALLARD, Sole Proprietor, 210 North Main Street, ST. LOUIS, MO. For sale by J. B. Baker, Haskell, Texas.

A Woman's Way. (By Elsie Malone McCollum) A conundrum never guessed, From her first to latest day, Is a woman—worst or best— That is what the critics say, And though this is some times true, Men still meekly kneel to woo These conundrums—wouldn't you? That entice in woman's way.

Laughing with her eyes in tears, Making thus a rainbow ray, Saying "no" though your heart ears Hear the "yes" her heart would say, Lips commanding you to go, Eyes still pleading "no, no, no" You were stupid then, to go; For 'tis just a woman's way.

Do you think her a mere coquette, Always tripping folly's way? Quick to spend all she can get— A tyrant whom all must obey? Think her frivolous and vain, Idle hands and idle brain? But that hand best soothes your pain, In a tender woman's way.

She may know that well you love, May not doubt you for a day; But all other words above, She would hear your lips to say "I love you" o'er and o'er again And it ne'er is said in vain— She gains strength from this refrain, To bless you more, in woman's way.

True, she faints at sight of mice, Has a fear of cows away; And wants dress of highest price. But if fortune hides her ray, And misfortune wins the strife, Who, more than mother, sister, wife, Brings back sunshine to your life, Though 'tis done in woman's way.

A dependent coward, she; Fearful of the lightning's play, Yet none could more daring be Than this cooing, nestling dove, When occasion calls to prove The extent of her heart's love; She will prove it, in a woman's way.

Man, though called creation's lord, Holding undisputed sway, Marks his steps to woman's word; Bowing to her yea or nay. Though her ways none understand, She will rule on sea or land; And these lords will move or stand As she wills—"tis woman's way. TABLET'S BUCKEYE FILE OINTMENT is no panacea, but is recommended for Piles only. This it will cure. Price 50 cents in bottle; tubes, 75 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

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