

The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 16.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, August 10, 1901

No. 32

Professional Cards.

A. C. FOSTER,
Land Lawyer,
Haskell - Texas.

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

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

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

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

Dr. R. G. LISCU,
DENTIST,
Office over the Bank.
All kinds of Dental work neatly and substantially done at moderate prices.

Guaranteed \$900 Salary Yearly.
Men and women of good address to represent us to travel throughout the country, selling our new looking after our interests, salary guaranteed yearly, extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, oil, gas, and other valuable interests, liberal income and future, New York lines. Write at once.

Oscar E. Oates,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Haskell, - Texas.
Office over BANK.

There is not on this broad earth any other influence that can be brought to bear on man that is so powerful as the good as the influence and sympathy of a good woman. If all men realized this men would soon be freed from their vices and the world would become a paradise.

Notice of Bankrupt's Petition for Discharge

In the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Texas.

In the matter of L. S. COTTER, No. 41 Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy OFFICE OF REFEREE.

Abilene, Texas, July 31st, 1901. Notice is hereby given that L. S. Cotter, of the county of Haskell, and District aforesaid, did, on the 31st day of July, 1901, file in the Clerk's office of said Court, at Abilene, a petition setting up that he has been heretofore duly adjudged a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved July 1st 1898; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said act and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy, and praying for a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate in bankruptcy, save such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

On considering the above mentioned petition, it is ordered that any creditor who has proved his claim, and other parties in interest, if they desire to oppose the discharge prayed for in said petition, shall, on or before the 19th day of August, 1901, file with the Referee for the Abilene Division of said District, a notice in writing of their opposition to a discharge in the above entitled cause.

K. K. LEGGETT, Referee in Bankruptcy.

FREE New Cure for Eczema

and skin eruptions, Remick's Eczema cure and Remick's Pepsin Blood Tonic have never yet failed to cure. Free trial, write today, the samples are free. Havana Medicine Co., 1124 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo. For sale by Stamford Drug Co.

ADVERTISING LETTERS.
The following is a list of letters remaining at the Post Office Haskell, Texas, for 30 days:

T. J. Deasley	W. H. Sheldon
J. Henry Ballinger	W. B. Tuttle
C. C. Cunningham	Mrs. S. G. Wingo
Mortanna John Cline	W. L. Wright
Joe Dean	Mrs. E. A. Wren
Mrs. Lydia Evans	Jno. Fortenberry
Mr. W. B. Goods	W. H. Harless
H. M. Hallingworth	Mrs. Mary Henry
Mrs. E. E. Holms	E. B. Kitching
Judge J. G. Kanan	N. Martins

If not called for within 30 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

When calling for the above please say advertised.
Respectfully,
B. H. DODSON, P. M.
Haskell, Texas, August 10th, 1901.

—I will be absent for 10 days in Dr. Briggs' Sanatorium studying the treatment of consumption by Dr. Van Ruck's method. Will leave about the 10th inst. J. E. Lindsey, M. D.

Can't Do It.

Some seem to think that the boxes in the postoffice should be so placed that the renter could have access to same at any hour, day or night. In order that they may understand why this cannot be, reference is made to the following letter:

Washington, D. C. July 26, 1901. Postmaster, Gonzales, Texas:

Sir:—In reply to your letter of the 20th instant, you are informed that the department will not permit any postmaster to leave the lobby of his postoffice open any hour or portion thereof, that he is absent from the postoffice, unless it be left in care of a clerk or watchman. No postmaster is permitted to arrange his box equipment in such a manner that the boxes may be accessible to any person on the outside of the postoffice building.

Very Resp'y,
J. M. MASTEN, Acting First Assistant Postmaster General.

Questions Answered.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Bilio-ness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Get Green's Prize Almanac. For sale by J. B. Baker.

Recent debates in the British parliament touching the progress and status of the war in south Africa revealed a serious state of affairs for the English. It was shown that the war has been for a long time and is now costing them over a million dollars a day, that thousands of the best of the British yeomanry have fallen before Boer bullets and disease and that not a little blood of the nobility itself has been spilt, and, that as yet no prospect is in sight for an ending of the war for months to come.

At the beginning of the war the English boasted that they would eat their Christmas dinner in Pretoria, the Boer capital, and would quickly have the Boers in subjection. Old Paul Kruger said if the British triumphed over them it would "beat a cost in blood and treasure that would stagger humanity," and he was right.

P. T. Thomas, Sumterville, Ala., "I was suffering from dyspepsia when I commenced taking Kodol Dyspepsia cure. I took several bottles and can digest anything." Kodol Dyspepsia cure is the only preparation containing all the natural digestive fluids. It gives weak stomachs entire rest, restoring their natural condition. C. E. Terrell.

Since the Sampson-Schley question has been revived and is to be settled by a naval court of inquiry into Admiral Schley's conduct the newspapers have interviewed Admiral Cervera and other officers in command of the Spanish fleet and they concur to a man in bearing testimony to the fact that Schley on the Brooklyn conducted the preliminary services and was master of ceremonies at the death and burial of the Spanish fleet off Santiago. They say it is ridiculous to call the man a coward who led the fight from start to finish and who ran his ship into position to be under the fire of three of their ships at one time. They point to the fact that the Brooklyn was hit more times than any other two ships in the American squadron to prove that she was right up in the thick of the fight.

Everybody but the partisan administration at Washington knew these facts within a few days after the battle. But the administration has pushed its partisanship for Sampson just a little too far and is now in a fair way to be put in possession of the facts.

Mrs. S. H. Allport, Johnstown, Pa., says: "Our little girl almost strangled to death with croup. The doctors said she couldn't live but she was instantly relieved by One Minute Cough Cure. C. E. Terrell.

Their Secret is Out.

All Sadieville, Ky., was curious to learn the cause of the vast improvement in the health of Mrs. S. P. Whittaker, who had for a long time, endured untold suffering from a chronic bronchial trouble. "It's all due to Dr. King's New Discovery," writes her husband. It completely cured her and also cured our little grand-daughter of a severe attack of Whooping Cough. It positively cures coughs, colds, la grippe, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at J. B. Baker's drug store.

Success comes to few who do not labor for it, and those who wait on luck stake their chances on a sluggard's dream.

Pump cheeks, flushed with the soft glow of health, and a pure complexion make all women beautiful. HERRINE imparts strength and vitality to the system, and the rosy hue of health to the cheeks. Price, 50 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

It is probable that by the time the Schley investigation is done with Sampson will feel like he is the man that has been investigated.

Piles are not only in, and of themselves very painful annoying, but often greatly aggravate and even cause other grave and painful affections, and should, therefore not be neglected. TABLET'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT is a great boon to sufferers as it will cure them. Price, 50 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

Subscribe to the Free Press and get the county news.

What a Tale It Tells.

If that mirror of yours shows a wretched, sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, it's liver trouble: but Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate the liver, purify the blood, give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion. Only 25c at J. B. Baker's drug store.

The American Press says: It is given out that the new appropriation for advertising the Pinkham remedies is \$1,000,000. The money will be spent between next September and June 1902. Last years appropriation was \$750,000, of which \$650,000 was expended.

Don't be satisfied with temporary relief from indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia cure permanently and completely removes this complaint. It relieves permanently because it allows the tired stomach perfect rest. Dieting won't rest the stomach. Nature receives supplies from the food we eat. The sensible way to help the stomach is to use Kodol Dyspepsia cure, which digests what you eat and can't help but do you good. C. E. Terrell.

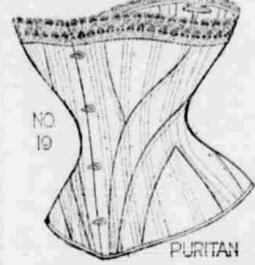
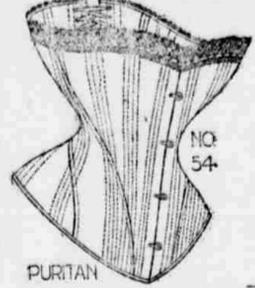
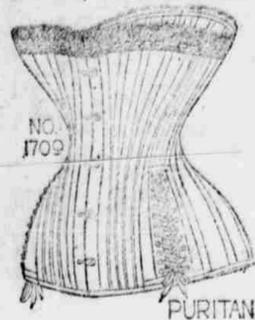
Quaysylvania is the newest and most appropriate name for boss ridden Pennsylvania.

O. O. Buck, Beirne, Ark., says: I was troubled with constipation until I bought DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Since then have been entirely cured of my old complaint. I recommend them. C. E. Terrell.

In a world of contradictions and denials there are doubtless many lives to whom the days and years are but dreary mile-posts along the way, but we may come in daily contact with them and never penetrate the mask of assumed lightness or indifference which they keep between themselves and the world.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat. This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take. It can't help but do you good. Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co. Chicago. Each bottle contains 24 times the 50c. size. C. E. TERRELL.



Bargain Prices.

To clear out our store and make room for our fall and winter goods, we have put all of our summer goods, including

Dress Fabrics of all Kinds

and trimmings for same, down to real bargain prices.

THE GOODS SO OFFERED ARE

not odds and ends or shelf worn stuff, but the goods in our regular stock, just as good as when first put in the house.

Gentlemen's Silk Underwear at special bargain prices. Call and see this gentleman.

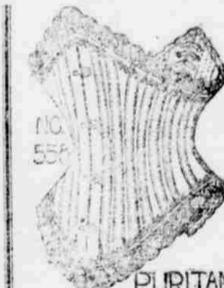
All Summer Clothing goes at 20 to 25 per cent. discount.

Slippers—at 25 to 50 per cent. off. Parasols—away down low

You will observe also that we have corsets.

The Puritan...

Most popular corset on the market, because the most comfortable. That is what the ladies say who wear them. We have them in all sizes and styles for ladies and misses.



ALEXANDER & CO.

M. S. PIERSON, President.
LEE PIERSON, Vice-President.
G. R. COUCH, Cash.
M. PIERSON, Asst. Cash.

THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK,

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

DIRECTORS:—M. S. Pierson, G. R. Couch, Marshal Pierson, Lee Pierson D. Couch.

HASKELL MEAT MARKET.



MATT WALKER, Propr.
Solicits Your Patronage.
Will keep in season,
Beef, Pork, Mutton,
Lard, Sausage, Etc.

We have an experienced cutter who will give you just the cut you want.
We will buy your hides and furs, West side of square.

W. C. T. U. DEPARTMENT

A WORD FOR THE BOY.
General Kobbie informs the war department that he has issued an order proclaiming a state of rigid prohibition. The text of a part of the order is as follows: "On and after August 1, 1901, the retail sale of beer, wine and spirits, and of all beverages containing alcohol will be prohibited within the limits of this department, and all saloons, bars, restaurants, and other places which cover, under whatever name, the sale of these articles, will be closed."
Recent investigations by the London commission prove to us that beer can not be made without the use of arsenic, and yet civilized men continue to drink to their destruction.
Great progress of temperance has become evident in Germany, Austria and Hungary.

WHY NOT THE BOY?

"The officers of an Ohio orphan asylum recently stated that they had no trouble to find good homes for the orphan girls in their charge, but that it was impossible to find homes for all of the boys. Only the exceptionally handsome or bright boy is desired for adoption. As one of the officers concisely stated it, 'boys are not appreciated.'"
Isn't this true in city, town and country? Our girls are going to school and college even when their parents are far from wealthy. But the brothers of more than two-thirds of these girls are doing jobs around town or working for day wages. True, they earn something in this way for them-

selves or their parents. But if the good of the boys were to be considered, the parents ought rather to have lived on bread and water, and worn patches three deep, than to have handicapped their sons with lack of a good education. Why shouldn't boys have a chance to rise in the world as well as girls?
Mothers watch carefully after their small daughters. They let them associate with no rough or foulmouthed girls. Isn't it true that many of these same mothers allow their young sons to play by the hour with boys that swear and use filthy words, or boys that are lazy, or even incipient thieves and drunkards?
Isn't it true that fathers stand by and hear without protest the obscene tales of other men, tales told before their half-grown lads? Had it been the boys' sisters that were present, these same fathers would have thrashed the narrators soundly for "trying to besmirch a girl's innocence." Evidently a boy's innocence does not count with them.
Isn't it a fact, that if some of the young ladies of our acquaintance should be enticed into a saloon, and there made drunk, that our indignation would wax so great that all good men and women would combine against the saloon, and "smoke it out" by righteous wrath? No one thinks that it makes much difference when it is our young men.
Why not protect the boy? Isn't he worth saving as well as a girl? Is a lazy man a more edifying sight than a lazy woman? Is an oath in a man's mouth less blasphemous than in a woman's? Is a man drunkard cleaner and better than a woman drunkard? Does the Bible say "Blessed are the pure women and vile men for they shall see God?" God places an equal standard for man and woman. If it is worth while to save the girl, why not the boy?

Crops Seen From a Train

The following clipping from Farm and Ranch strikes us as containing some suggestions as to methods of cultivation that are worthy of thought and consideration by farmers, and we submit it to their judgment:

On a recent trip on the Houston and Texas Central Railway, particular attention was paid to the crops by the roadside. The fields of corn were remarkably free from weeds and grass, which is a good thing, and also free from cowpeas, which is a bad thing. Just here we will "pause to remark" that cowpeas will come as near growing without rain as any crop we know of. In most of these corn fields, if peas had been planted with the corn early in June, the crop would have been worth more than the corn crop. In most fields the corn will be very short, and yet there are here and there fields that will make full average crops, with only a lane or cross-fence between them and a woeiful waste of stubbins. We noticed, also, that in all the worst crops the corn had been well ridged up, probably to facilitate the drying of the earth among the feeding roots; and, also, that where the ears were of good size, numerous and pendant, the cultivation had been practically level, and the visible striae the foresight of the farmer. We also observed that in many fields the blades had been stripped from the stalks, and in some cases the tops had been cut away. It is safe to say that the value of all the fodder thus saved was less than the injury to the corn, leaving nothing for the labor expended in inflicting the injury. Only here and there had a feeble attempt been made to secure the entire crop by cutting and shocking. When the blades and tops are removed, the circulation of sap promptly stops and the grain ceases to mature; whereas, if the stalks are cut entire, and properly cared for, the sap contained in the plant is sufficient to mature the grain. Some farmers are not aware of these facts, and others know them well enough, but fail to act according to knowledge. Thirty years ago such a drouth as we have endured this season would have resulted in an almost total failure of the corn crop. As it is, the crop will merely be a little short. Great progress has been made, but still greater remains to be made in the future.

In cases of cough or croup give the little one One Minute Cough cure. Then rest easy and have no fear. The child will be all right in a little while. It never fails. Pleasant to take always safe sure and almost instantaneous in effect. C. E. Terrell.

PACKET STORE
2nd door North of Postoffice
THE KEEPERS' MONEY SUPPLY HOUSE.
Motto
Most Value for Least Money.

McCullum & Cason.

We are now offering to the people of Haskell and adjoining counties one of the best stocks of standard farm implements, wagons, general hardware, etc., ever brought to this market. And we assure the public that in the matter of prices and quality we stand ready to meet competition from any source.

Buy the old reliable
BAIN WAGONS in all sizes
Full line of the justly celebrated
CANTON FARM IMPLEMENTS,
Their merits have made them popular in this section.

Complete Line of Shelf Hardware, Tools, Etc.
STOVES Cooking and Heating: We handle the Celebrated Bridge, Beach & Co., None better. See us when you want a stove.

FURNITURE—We are carrying a well selected stock of good and serviceable furniture at moderate prices, to which we invite the attention of all who desire anything in this line.

Under the Above, We Carry a Full Line of Ware, Graniteware, Queensware and Delft-ware and Household Supplies. We solicit a call and inspection of our goods.
RESPECTFULLY,

M'COLLUM & CASON.

The Weekly Panorama.

Chinese Minister's Son a Public School Boy.

Minister and Mrs. Wu Ting-Fang have one son, Chou Chou by name, or Wu Chou Chou, as he writes it in Chinese style, says St. Nicholas. When they came to the United States about three years ago Chou Chou could not speak a word of English, and his father placed him with a tutor. Chou Chou soon found that the boys who lived near the legation went to the public school, and he begged his father to allow him to do the same. Minister Wu is a very wise oriental and when he looked into the matter he concluded that the public school was best for his boy and sent him there. Chou Chou has made such good progress



that he is now in the Western High School, and his teacher said a short time ago that the English of his exercises in the literature class was better than that of any papers handed in to her. While at school he dresses like the usual American boy and carries his long case under his coat. But on all public occasions he wears his native costume—the stiff broadened silk robe and trousers, his feet incased in the fancy double-soled sandals, and his case braided down his back and tied with a silk fringe which almost touches the heels. Mme. Wu does not speak English readily and often at her receptions, which are held on Friday during the social seasons, her young son acts as her interpreter with an ease and grace which would be a credit to one far his senior in years.

Milan's People's Inn.

The municipal government of Milan has recently inaugurated a people's hotel, the ceremony taking place in the presence of a large number of officials. The hotel, although to be constructed along the same lines as the Mills hotels in New York city, was planned in imitation of the Rowton houses in London. The late King Humbert bestowed a large sum for erecting the building, which contains 530 bedrooms, besides dining, reading and smoking rooms, bathing halls, a library and large kitchen. In 1899 two Milanese engineers visited London in order to study the Rowton houses and the system on which they are managed. Besides this, Lord Rowton paid a visit several months ago to Milan and inspected the new edifice. Representatives of working associations in sister towns attended the inauguration with a view to studying the system of organization. The prefect, Sig. Albaladeo, represented the government while the duke of Gosta attended the ceremony in behalf of the king. The building has cost about \$140,000.

At the Seashore.



"Tempter and temptress."

After a courtship by mail lasting twenty-five years John Phye and Mary Bradley have been married at Sharon, Pa. He is 64 and she 57 years of age. In youth they lived on adjoining farms, but the Bradleys moved to New Jersey. The couple always corresponded and now have joined hands for life.

Nobody Sees Escape.

The latest invention in fire escapes for residences is being put into one of the houses building in Fifth avenue, New York. The casual observer knows nothing about it, for it is in the middle of the house. A contractor thus describes it:

"We are building a sheet iron shaft in the center of the house from the top floor to the basement. The walls are half an inch thick and so are the doors which open on each floor. There is a spiral stairway of iron, which can be reached from any floor. From the basement a tunnel of iron runs out to the street. The whole thing is absolutely fireproof and the invention is going to take where the builders have plenty of money and do not want to spoil the outward appearance of the house."

It has been discovered that the Rothschilds are the holders of the winning ticket for the prize of 100,000 francs in M. Coqueville's lottery in behalf of the Dramatic Artists' association of Paris. They have given the money to the society.

SAYINGS AND DOINGS

Miss Chapman, Architect.

"There is nothing succeeds like success," might be said about Josephine Wright Chapman. She is a bright Boston woman who has chosen an unusual profession from the numerous ones open to women. She has made a success of it, not alone because she is bright, but because of her keen observation, good judgment, perseverance and hard work. These virtues have been coupled with pluck and patience. It is a field that not many women have entered, but there is no reason why women should not fill the place of an architect most creditably with her naturally artistic temperament, her love of the harmonious and beautiful, and her inherent womanly ideas of suitability.



Miss Chapman.

Miss Chapman lives in Boston, in a building occupied entirely by artists, as there she finds an atmosphere suited to her work. Her associates are those who have interests in common with her own, and she feels this is helpful.

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Pilot's Exclusive Club.

The Sandy Hook Pilot's club is not in the social register, yet it is the most exclusive club in New York. You might apply for admission to membership now, but you wouldn't get in for ten or twelve years—and you would be more fortunate than some present members if you got in even then. For, unlike the Author's club, which is not all author, or the Golf club, which is not entirely golfer, or the athletic club, which is not wholly athlete, the Pilot club is all pilot. And to be a pilot you must serve, first, two years before the mast, then six years as an apprentice on a pilot boat, then one or two years as pilot. So that, usually twelve years pass before a pilot gets a full license.

Director of Sculpture.

F. Wellington Ruckstuhl, the well-known St. Louis sculptor and secretary of the National Society of Sculptors,



F. WELLINGTON RUCKSTUHL.

has been appointed a director of sculpture of the Louisiana purchase exposition.

The Grouse in Virginia.

Virginia has a state constitutional convention in session. It was called primarily to regulate the suffrage question, but the question of sectarianism became involved and its settlement required much effort.

An Automatic Faucet.

A simple and very effective contrivance is described as follows by the Scientific American: To provide a means for automatically closing a faucet or tap when a pre-determined quantity of liquid has been drawn from a cask is the purpose of a device invented by David M. Bredin of Canada. On the spigot a scale-beam is telerumored the shorter arm of which supports a platform for the vessel to be filled, and the longer arm of which carries a counterpoise which can be shifted.

Perjury in the Courts.

Considerable attention has been attracted by the rather sensational statement recently made by the president of the Iowa Bar Association, Mr. J. J. McCarthy, in relation to the amount of perjured testimony in our courts. Was his indictment too sweeping, his conclusion too pessimistic? Ex-Judge John Barton Payne of Chicago is disposed to subscribe to Mr. McCarthy's arraignment. Perjury in the technical sense in which the term is used in legal text-books is not perhaps as common as the Iowa lawyer asserts it, but ex-Judge Payne admits that "false swearing does prevail to an alarming extent." He blames both the attorneys and the judges for this grave state of affairs—the latter for "indifference, apathy, sheer unwillingness to probe to the bottom of a case on their own responsibility."

Abdul Aziz.

Abdul Aziz, the sultan of Morocco, is devoted to bicycle exercise and rides an up-to-date American wheel. He is said to be a young man of ability, of gentle disposition and possessed of progressive ideas.

Descendants of Edward Ball of Bradford, Conn.

Descendants of Edward Ball of Bradford, Conn., who are blood relatives of George Washington, will hold a reunion at Keuka Park, N. Y., Aug. 27, 28 and 29.

Current Topics

First Christian Church.

The sea has sometimes swallowed up a church that has been built too near the edge of the ocean, but it is difficult to understand how a whole edifice could sink into the earth, to be rediscovered beneath the foundations of its successor. Such, however, has been the case with the church of Santa Maria Antigua at Rome, built in the fourth century and now uncovered by the demolition of the newer church, Santa Maria Liberatrice. The entrance to this strange old church is built on to a vestibule of Caligula's Palace, and was once decorated with pictures, which, of course, have been ruined by the accumulation of earth and debris. Some, however, are fairly well preserved and give the history of Joseph and his adventures with Pharaoh and Potiphar's wife. Another series of pictures represent the history of our saviour. This church must undoubtedly be the first Christian church ever built in Rome, and was especially erected to abolish the cult of Vesta and Juturna. "The wonderful point about it all is," says an Italian savant, "that this Christianizing transformation actually took place in the palace of the Caesars."



BURIED FIFTEEN CENTURIES.

and Potiphar's wife. Another series of pictures represent the history of our saviour. This church must undoubtedly be the first Christian church ever built in Rome, and was especially erected to abolish the cult of Vesta and Juturna. "The wonderful point about it all is," says an Italian savant, "that this Christianizing transformation actually took place in the palace of the Caesars."

Health and Intellect.

It is somewhat surprising that the gentlemen who make a study of pedagogue should attach so much importance to the discovery that certain normal school students having a high physical development did not pass the test for mental qualifications by a better average than that of 72 marks out of 100. It would appear that there has been an effort to deduce from the fact the conclusion that a condition of fine physical health is detrimental to the mental development.

Taking the converse of this proposition, the student who was in the poorest physical trim ought to be the brightest. In reality the fact that 320 applicants for cadetships in the public schools were exceptionally healthy in body and yet did not meet the examination tests very brilliantly means nothing. The conditions for a fair test, were it possible to establish them, would be to take a body of students of inferior physique, train them into fine bodily condition and submit them to mental tests both before and after their physical regeneration.

Great Profusion of Coal.

It is not at all surprising to learn from the statistical gentlemen at Washington that the United States leads the world in the production and consumption of coal, nor that the output for the last year of the nineteenth century exceeded that for any previous year. The statistics themselves are very impressive, however. The quantity of coal mined reached the enormous total of 267,542,444 tons, valued at \$297,920,000. The increase over the previous year's value was 16 per cent. Familiar as Pennsylvanians are with the magnitude of the coal business in this commonwealth, it is still worth while noticing that this state produced more than half of all the coal mined in the United States. The rapid development of the coal resources of West Virginia is seen in the fact that our neighbor reached a production of 20,000,000 tons for the first time, and showed the largest relative increase.

A Remarkable Voyage.

The arrival at Manila of the squadron comprising the gunboat Annapolis and the ocean tugs Frolic, Pliacatus, and Wampatuck, which sailed from Hampton roads early last winter, completes a remarkable voyage. This is the longest trip ever accomplished by such tiny naval craft and was probably never equaled by similar warships. The distance covered was nearly two-thirds around the world, crossing one ocean, skirting the southern part of Europe, thence through the torrid seas of the Indian ocean, down to the Philippines at a season when typhoons are usual. There have been trips of small ships across the Atlantic and once an old monitor was sent around to San Francisco by the Horn, but no vessels of such light displacement have yet covered so much dangerous water area as the little squadron of American boats.

Cleveland a Bankrupt.

William S. Cleveland, known to the theatrical profession and the amusement-loving public for many years as "Billy" Cleveland, is to re-enter the field as a fun producer within the near future. And this in the face of liabilities, \$559,000, assets, nothing, to which he confessed in the federal court at Chicago the other day. A string of playhouses on the Pacific slope and in the east caused Cleveland to give up the financial ghost, and incidentally there were numberless children who claimed they had good cases against him for salaries that were blanks. But all of this is of the past, and the bankruptcy law dispelled the gloom of creditors which pervaded the atmosphere in Mr. Cleveland's erstwhile vicinity. And now, unshamed, untamed and as full of witty sayings

Substitute for Wool.

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WESTERN WATER FARMING.

Wisconsin's Many Lakes Give Promise of Great Profit.

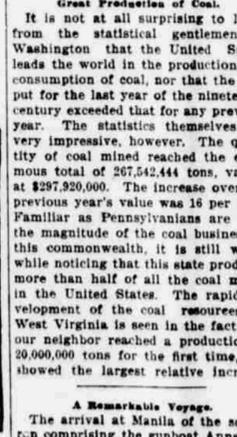
Scientists who make it their business to look ahead into the far future are now busy telling what will happen after all the land in the United States has been put under cultivation. When there are no more quarter sections up on which the settler can establish himself, it is predicted that water farming will become a general occupation. This information is comforting to residents of Wisconsin. No state in the Union has better facilities for water farming than the one famous for the number and beauty of its lakes. When the time comes for men to fence off acre plots on the crystal waters of the inland seas Wisconsin will have a boom worth while waiting for with patience. Of course there will be drawbacks to water farming, but the industry offers great possibilities. Although it will be difficult to keep one's crop of fish from being mixed with one's neighbors, there will be no plowing or harrowing, no weeding with stumps, and no trouble over irrigation. After the fish are planted each season there will be nothing to do but to wait until harvest time. By a little diplomatic advertising water farmers may persuade city men to spend their vacations on the lakes as assistants during this harvest season. Houseboats on the water farms would be ideal places of residence during the hot months. It is estimated that the fisheries of the United States produce food of the value of \$45,000,000 every year. As soon as the water farming industry has a good start, Wisconsin will be able to add millions to this amount. If the calamity howler cannot find anything worse to prophesy about than the water farm, this state can pursue daily its business pursuits without any forebodings.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

HOW TO KILL MOSQUITOES.

Chinatown Sells a Cheap and Most Effective Obituarier.

It is the experience of the average housekeeper in Philadelphia that no matter how thoroughly the doors and windows of a house are screened, mosquitoes will get inside. Many of them do not understand that a small pool of stagnant water in a cellar or water standing in picher plants is a birthplace for thousands of mosquitoes. In flower vases on the table, where the water is not frequently changed, mosquito eggs are found in great numbers. Applications of kerosene oil will stop the general question is how to get the small insect pests out of the house when once they are in. To persons of careful habits chlorine gas is recommended. Pour into a plate containing four teaspoonfuls of chloride of lime about ten drops of crude sulphuric acid. This liberates the chlorine gas, which is said to kill the mosquitoes. The plan can be used only in rooms not temporarily occupied, or in which the gas vapors can be allowed to remain for several hours. The burning of pyrethrum powders in a room will also kill them. The powder should be moistened and then made into little cones, which are dried in the oven. When a cone is lighted at the top it smolders slowly, emitting an odor which many persons find pleasant. But a good, simple and cheap mosquito killer may be bought in Chinatown. The Chinese use pine or juniper sawdust, mixed with a small quantity of brimstone and an ounce of arsenic. This mixture is put into little bags in a dry state. Each bag is coiled like a snake and tied tightly with a thread. The outer end is lighted. The coils sell at 10 cents a hundred and two of them are said to be enough to clear any ordinary room of mosquitoes.

WEIGHS LIQUIDS.



WEIGHS LIQUIDS.

et or tap when a pre-determined quantity of liquid has been drawn from a cask is the purpose of a device invented by David M. Bredin of Canada. On the spigot a scale-beam is telerumored the shorter arm of which supports a platform for the vessel to be filled, and the longer arm of which carries a counterpoise which can be shifted.

Tobaccoy Bolivia.

The government of Bolivia has recently taken steps to obtain a complete survey of the country. A Paris firm has engaged to immediately survey and map 40,000 kilometers and to lay off a triangulation which will enable a complete trigonometrical survey of the country to be made. Bolivia has also arranged with Paraguay for a joint commission to trace and mark the boundary between the two nations. A joint commission with Brazil several months ago commenced surveying the Bolivian-Brazilian line. A school of mines has also been established by the Bolivian government to train and encourage its own people to the development of its mineral resources.

TRIUMPHS OVER AIR.

The problem of aerial navigation has at last been solved. It is unquestionably epoch-making news that has been cabled from Paris, France, describing M. Santos-Dumont's aerial voyage around the Eiffel tower and over the suburbs of Paris. Man's triumph over the paths of the air has come with this accomplishment. The gifted Brazilian's performances were as much in advance of Count Zeppelin's and other previous accomplishments as the latter surpassed ordinary ballooning.

Sails Against Wind.

M. Santos-Dumont left St. Cloud in his new airship, circled around the



COURSE TAKEN BY THE AIRSHIP IN ITS FLIGHT.

Eiffel tower, and went back nearly to the starting point, a distance of ten miles, in forty minutes. But unfortunately when near home his motor failed him and he was obliged to rip his silk balloon to hasten descent and avoid injury. Notwithstanding this accident M. Santos-Dumont's experiment was a success in that the balloon navigated against the wind for the first time in the history of airship construction. One or two minor defects which can be easily remedied in a few hours prevented the complete carrying out of the test, but it is safe to prophesy that within a month M. Santos-Dumont's invention will hold as complete dominion over the air as a ship does over the sea.

M. Santos-Dumont's immediate object has been to win the prize of 100,000 francs offered a year ago by M. Deutsch, the Rouen petroleum refiner. The conditions required that a start be made in the neighborhood of St. Cloud, that the Eiffel tower be circled three times, and that the airship then return to its starting place at an average speed of not less than thirteen miles an hour.

More than one inventor has been struggling under this incentive. Hence M. Santos-Dumont has been working at the greatest speed lest he be forestalled, and he undertook the test at the earliest moment. He has already discovered several possible improvements which will increase the mobility and safety of the airship. The Deutsch prize amounts to \$20,000 in United States money.

Around the Tower.

M. Santos-Dumont reached the Eiffel tower at 7 o'clock in the morning. His balloon was being propelled through the atmosphere apparently with ease and greater grace than a



START FINISH

steam yacht plows the seas. M. Santos-Dumont sat in the forward part of the car handling the lines which controlled the engine and the rudder. The balloon glided along toward the Eiffel tower, its coat reflecting the beams of the early sun, apparently obeying the will of the steerer willingly. Nearing the tower on the south side the balloon maintained its course until it was less than fifty yards away, when it gracefully turned northward. M. Santos-Dumont continued to turn his machine until it pointed directly westward. It seemed to be absolutely unhampered by the wind. It passed the Eiffel tower at an altitude of about 10 meters between the first and second stages. The entrance to the

Parc was obstructed by two very high sheds in which M. Deutsch, donor of the prize, is building a large balloon for the purpose of winning it himself. M. Santos-Dumont made repeated attempts against the wind to enter the Parc between the sheds. The struggle lasted five minutes. The supply of petroleum then became exhausted and the machine was left to the mercy of the wind. Finding that the motor worked irregularly and then stopped suddenly, M. Santos-Dumont, in order to prevent the balloon from being carried away, tore the silk covering in order to allow the gas to escape and make a quick descent. The machine, however, was blown across the Seine and became entangled in a chestnut tree in Etienne Rothchild's garden. The aeronaut descended without injury. Almost his first word was that he would yet succeed in winning the \$20,000 prize.

Cost a Fortune.

The ship is the outgrowth of several years of work and experiment on the part of the inventor. This machine



START FINISH

was only recently completed. The gearing apparatus is suspended from a huge cigar-shaped balloon. The motor is a gasoline engine which drives the shaft of the screw. The aeronaut sits in the saddle and starts the motor by means of a pedal and chain gear, as in the case of a motor cycle. The gasoline is contained in the upper cylinder and in the lower and larger cylinder is a reservoir of water which is used as a ballast. The machine cost his inventor a fortune.

Paul Kruger's Wife.



Mrs. Paul Kruger.

To his wife, who died in Pretoria a few days ago, President Kruger of the Transvaal attributed much of his success in the political life of the South African republic. Mrs. Kruger was compared in this respect to the wife of the late Prince Bismarck. Like Mrs. Bismarck, she remained modestly in the background, and comparatively little is known about her. That the influence of "Tante Sante" over the obstinate, unyielding Oom Paul was great is, however, known, and while Mrs. Kruger seemed to take little interest in politics, it is said her husband often consulted her in matters of state.

Cleveland a Bankrupt.

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was not without distinguished ancestry. Little is known, however, about the family tree.

When Mr. and Mrs. Kruger, in 1891, entered the two-story cottage in Pretoria which was the executive mansion of the Transvaal, they did not change their mode of life, and the simple, unpretentious housekeeping which they had followed theretofore was continued. It was only within the last few years, and then only because of her great age, that Mrs. Kruger took servants into the house.

Up to four years ago she did all the housework herself, although her husband's income of \$36,500 from the government, not to speak of his winnings from his private enterprises, was sufficient to have given her the service of a princely castle. But Mrs. Kruger preferred to do her own cooking and housecleaning, and seldom had any assistance save that of her daughters while they were still unmarried.

Songs of the People.

Not long ago a protest was made against the name of our national hymn. It was urged that the title was a misnomer and that "Columbia" should be substituted for "America." A little later objection was made to the tune because it was borrowed straight from "God Save the King" and consequently not suited to freedom's cause. And now a correspondent of the New York Sun proposes to do away with the whole thing. He says: "Let us have a fresh and original tune, and in the name of good taste, patriotism and common sense away with the vapid and ramshackle verse."

A Rebuke from Canada.

The Hon. David Mills, Canadian minister of justice, has recently been saying some exceedingly harsh things with regard to the alleged indisposition of descendants of the Pilgrims to raise large families. Among other things, he said: "The New England people are upon the soil, but are not of it. They obviously dislike farming as much as their women do having children, and were it not for the incapable among them, and the foreigners who have taken up their residence among them, there would be neither children born nor fields cultivated."

Of a Religious Turn.



Step by Step.—Every day's duty conscientiously performed will lead us step by step nearer heaven. But you will soon grow weary if you try to skip the Christian's work-day duty with the idea that Sunday observance is sufficient.—Sam's Horn

Richest Nation on Earth.
It will surprise many to learn that Australia is the richest nation on the face of the globe. There is not so much wealth there in the aggregate as may be found in some of the older countries, but the per capita possessions of the Australians far exceed those of other people in Europe or America. The commonwealth is continental island, rich in land fit for settlement and industry. Its national prosperity is dependent upon no single product, law embraces pastoral, agricultural and mining industries in almost equal degree.

Everything we seek to do has a risk connected with it.

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

If you amount to more than your neighbor do not brag about it.



PRICE, 25c.



Your Money Back if you don't like Wetmore's Best

Remember the Umbrella Brand. H. C. WETMORE TOBACCO Co., St. Louis, Mo.

The largest independent factory in America.

Prevent Baldness

And Cleanse the Scalp of Crusts, Scales, and Dandruff by Shampoos with



And light dressings with CUTICURA; purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

Millions of Women

USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment. The great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for baby rashes, itching, and soothing red, rough, and sore heads, for annoying irritations and inflammations, in the form of baths for perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.
Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soothe the thickened scalp, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to soothe and soothe the skin, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to soothe and soothe the skin, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to soothe and soothe the skin.

Famous Beauty in Poverty.
The Comtesse de Treguon, only daughter of Admiral Baudin and one of the beauties of the Tuilleries during the empire, has been discovered living in the direst poverty in a half ruined house at Ville d'Avray, near Paris—all that remains of her immense estates. One by one her chateaux and properties have been sold. Some time ago she was ejected from a mansion in the Rue de Calais and took refuge in the half ruined house at Ville d'Avray, where formerly was a tennis court of Louis XVI.

Here she lives in direst poverty.

DICKEY'S OLD RELIABLE EYE-WATER.
Cures sore eyes, granulated lids, stings, weak eyes, don't burn or hurt when applied—feels good.

Some sin does not find you out as soon as the gossip.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, cures wind colic, soothes the bowels.

It will not injure your health if you attend to your own business.

OXIDINE is guaranteed to cure Malaria, Chills and Fever. Ask your druggist.

An Assistant Secretary.
Col. James G. Miner, who was once assistant secretary of the Confederate navy, when he died at Milford, O., some days ago, had in his trunk a million dollars in Confederate bonds and money. Had he sold these to collectors he would not have been so poor that his wife's burial and his own need be at the charge of friends, as was the case. Col. Miner's wife, 80 years old, died three weeks before him; a neighbor then took him to her house, where the desolate man died at the age of 82 years. Col. Miner was an old-time southern gentleman.

If we were more deliberate in carrying out our ideas we might fare better.

Women are such a puzzle to men because they are a puzzle to themselves.

Never under any circumstances impose upon another person.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

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

The Grain Louse vs. Wheat.
It is appropriate at this time to notice this insect whose ravages in wheat in several counties of Oklahoma have greatly reduced the value of this year's crop, says a bulletin of the Oklahoma Station. By extensive correspondence and by conversations with many wheat growers, uniform testimony is secured that throughout certain regions the wheat or grain-lice has greatly damaged this year's crop. In fact the injury in some regions has been so great that farmers have preferred to replant the wheat around to some other crop. A recommendation to this effect was inserted in some of the newspapers of the territory some time ago.

The station received the first specimens of this louse early in April, and the entomologist has since that time given most of his time to a thorough investigation of the distribution and life history of the insect. It became at once apparent that the main damage was not due to the well-known "grain-lice" (*Siphonophora avenae*), whose structure and life history have been so well stated in the newspapers of late. Our form differs from the one mentioned in several details and will soon be described as a new variety closely related to the true "grain-lice." In some cases it was noted that the general trend of the migrations of the insect was from south to north. These louse, like its better known relative, is capable of rapid multiplication and this is favored by dry weather. Males are unknown and the reproduction is by the process called parthenogenesis, or the giving birth to the living young. The viviparous females are wingless but enough winged females are produced to enable the species to migrate from one field to another in search of food. These winged females were present in large numbers from about the middle of April to the first of May.

There is no evidence that this louse has a true egg-stage. It is probable that it winters over in the adult stage and feeds upon the leaves of the wheat during favorable weather during the entire winter. The past winter was in some respects very favorable to the development of the louse in large numbers and it is not therefore a matter for surprise that such hordes of lice should have appeared so early in the spring. There is no practical spraying method that can be recommended against this insect pest. Some have suggested spraying with the usual kerosene emulsion and this would probably reduce their number if applied before they spread over so large an area as to make the plan quite impossible and too costly. Our greatest hope lies, however, in the rapid multiplication and energy of the natural insect enemies of this louse. The most abundant and useful of these enemies in Oklahoma is surely one of the "lady-bird" beetles (*Hippodamia convergens*). This is a nearly hemispherical beetle about three-sixteenths of an inch in length and of a reddish-yellow color with several black spots on the back. The head and thorax are black with reddish-yellow margins and the thorax has two elongated reddish-yellow spots.

The larvae of these beetles are even more rapacious and active than the mature beetles. The larva is a long, blackish, somewhat flattened, and very active larva with six legs more than usual length. The larva when it reaches maturity curls up on some leaf or stem and changes to the pupa, from which the mature beetle emerges in a few days. The beetles live over winter in the mature stage in crevices of trees and boards. These "lady-bird" beetles have appeared in such large numbers in some parts of Oklahoma that farmers have written to the Experiment Station for some remedy to destroy them. Every wheat grower should look out for these beetles as his best friend and in no case allow them to be destroyed. Specimens of the wheat louse and especially specimens of all the beetles found in the wheat fields are very much desired by the Experiment Station at Stillwater and may be sent through the mail if inclosed in tin or wooden boxes.

How to Dress Calves.

Calves from three to six weeks old, and weighing about one hundred pounds, or, say, from eighty to one hundred and twenty pounds, are the most desirable weights for shipment. The head should be cut out, so as to leave the hide of the head on the skin. The legs should be cut off at the knee joint. The entrails should all be removed, excepting the kidneys, the liver, lights and heart should be taken out. Cut the carcass open from the neck through the entire length—from head to bung. If this is done they are not so apt to sour and spoil during hot weather. Many a fine carcass has spoiled in hot weather because of it not being cut open. Don't wash the carcass out with water, but wipe out with a dry cloth. Don't ship until the animal heat is entirely out of the body, and never tie the carcass up in a bag, as this keeps the air from circulating and makes the meat more liable to become tainted.

Mark for shipment by fastening a shipping tag to the hind leg. Calves under fifty pounds should not be shipped, and are liable to be condemned by the health officers as being unfit for food. Merchants, too, are liable to be fined if found selling these slunks, for violation of the law. Very heavy calves, such as have been fed on butter-milk, never sell well in our market—they are neither a real nor beef.—Howard, Bartels & Co.

Clearer Facts.

Bradford Miller, in the quarterly report of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, says: The growth of clover after cutting affords an excellent mulch, which accounts for itself in the succeeding crop. The seasons of growth vary, owing to favorable or unfavorable conditions so that no time can be fixed when the cutting should be done. The general practice is to cut it too late to get the best results in hay. I have obtained the best hay by

cutting when about one-third of the heads were turned brown. The mowing should be done after the dew is off, and the clover soon turned with a good todder, which assists the curing very much. With favorable weather, it is ready for raking into windrows shortly after noon. The old rule, that clover is not ready to be put in the barn until it would rattle like a lady's silk dress, has given way to the practice of getting it under shelter before the evening dew falls upon it; if fairly well wilted, the rest of the curing is done in the mow, to the benefit of the new hay.

Where the roof of the barn has been taken on account of heating and causing fire. When put into the mow in this condition it cures nicely and comes out in a bright and sweet condition the following winter. The second crop for seed or for feed; if for feed, the cutting should be done before the seed is ripe. The second crop is usually of a finer growth and makes a most excellent feed for young stock. If this crop is cut for seed the cutting should be done before too ripe.

While the seed does not shatter badly if very ripe, when dried the stems of the clover break easily and the head is lost. The same trouble is encountered if the crop is cut with a mowing machine and subsequently raked and bunched for handling. A preferable way is to cut with a machine having a side delivery, which lays the clover off in bunches, where it cures without handling, and when ready is hauled away to be stacked or thrashed. If cut before too ripe, and properly cared for, the straw, after thrashing, makes a good feed for cattle. While the seed may not yield as much as when cut later, the straw compensates for the difference.

The cost of thrashing (one dollar per bushel for the machine) is too much, with the price of seed at from three to four dollars per bushel, but probably cannot be helped until the quantity raised is largely increased, but the desirability of having good, fresh seed adds so to the inducement of raising your own. Clover hay should be kept under shelter, and as a feed, when properly made and cared for, for most kinds of stock, I place it second to none other.

It is claimed very generally by clover growers that a field upon which a good crop of clover is grown for two successive years will, when replowed and planted to corn, yield from fifteen to twenty-five bushels more corn per acre than it did before sown to clover, or than similar land by its side will which has not been thus treated. The percentage of increase is quite as large in raising wheat, oats, potatoes and other crops. To explain just how this is done is not the purpose of this paper, but to speak of the fact, which has been fully established both in this state and elsewhere. The plant draws nitrogen from the air, and stores it in the soil for the use of succeeding crops. The roots of the clover penetrate to a great depth in the unplowed subsoil, drawing nutriment therefrom, assisting in holding moisture, which, when the roots die and decay, increase the fertility of the soil as well as the storing capacity for moisture, and with its sister, alfalfa, has justly earned the name of the "silent subsoiler," whose success and efficiency are generally admitted and admired.

Manuring the Soil.

A bulletin treating of methods of manuring the soil has just been issued by the Experiment Station at Stillwater, Okla. The following is a summary of the bulletin: Without going into detail as to the various considerations that may affect the results of manuring, at the present stage of our agricultural practice, the chief points to be observed are:

1. To manure the soil. Use all the manure produced, prevent losses by washing away, quit burning straw, haul the manure onto the fields somewhere, sometime, somehow.
2. Manure the highest and poorest spots, give a good application at one time—from fifteen to twenty-two horse loads—and manure another place next time.
3. Manure with reference to the time of rainfall, to the next crop which is to be grown and to the other work which must be done. Late fall and winter, when other work is not pressing, is a good time. Light top-dressings may be applied to wheat in the fall.
4. Growing crops for green manuring alone is not the most profitable method. Pasture them and plow under the remainder when about mature. This applies chiefly to cowpeas. If sorghum is to be plowed under, it should be while the stalks are green and juicy so that they will decay quickly.

Spilled by Overweight.

Farm-Poultry, an influential Boston publication, has of late been inviting opinions concerning the proper weight of the American breeds of chickens, among which are the Plymouth Rocks and the Wyandottes. We should say that fully two-thirds of the breeders who have expressed themselves on the subject take the position that the standard weight is too high. It is claimed that the medium-sized birds of these families are almost invariably better layers than those which meet the demands of the standard in regard to weight. One well-known poultry judge, in his contribution to the discussion, says that not more than one Plymouth Rock in twelve which pass through his hands at the shows is up to standard weight. If the men who patronize the shows meet with difficulty in getting their birds up to standard weight how much more of a task it must be for farmers who, as a rule, can give but a fraction of their time to the study of the problems of the poultry yard. And if this heavy weight is obtained at the sacrifice of the laying qualities why not cut it down? Some advertisers take great pains to have it known that their birds are fully up to standard weight. Farmers should know that they can easily pay more money for that kind of Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes than they are worth.

Better be stupidly silent than volubly insincere.

A corner in St. Louis that sold for \$22,000 in 1921 has just changed hands for \$1,000,000. Queensland lets certain land for grazing at so low an annual rental as three farthings an acre.

Balked on the Underwear.

Henry Marquet says that when his chum, Robert Souvey, ran off with Mrs. Marquet, he made no very emphatic protest, taking the matter philosophically; but that when the man who broke up his home went to men's furnishing stores and ran up bills for silk underwear in the name of Marquet he felt that it was more than he could stand.

What They Were.

A party of Americans were sitting on the upper deck of a River Rhine boat, says the St. Paul Globe. One was reading aloud from a guide book about the various castles. As the boat was passing one of the finest old buildings, a woman in the party exclaimed to her companions: "Why, that old castle is inhabited. See, there are blinds at the windows of the building."

Booze and Rain.

It was morning, and as he glanced out of the window he was surprised. "Why, it rained last night," he remarked.

"There was a flash of indignation in his wife's eyes as she turned on him, and made him quail."

"Rain!" she exclaimed. "Well, I guess it did rain. And I had to pull up the awning and put down the windows."

"But you needn't have done that," he protested. "Why didn't you wake me?"

"I tried to," she answered coldly. "No more was said."

Decidedly Different.

"Mr. Binks," said the fond New York father to the youth who asked for his daughter's hand, "I never can trust my daughter's happiness in keeping of a man who wears a made-up tie."

"Well, you see," Binks said, with an air of easy nonchalance, "I can't tie the old thing because my fingers are always so stiff from cutting off coupons from pa's copper stock."

"She's yours, my boy," cried the happy father, "and never let me see you wear any other kind than a made-up one!"

The Pleasures of Anticipation of the Future should overshadow the pain of the present.

Garfield Headache Powders offer great advantages to those in need of a remedy for weak nerves, mental exhaustion, neuritis and all head pains. This is a simple remedy that cures and does not harm.

Every person who is top heavy is not overloaded with wisdom.

A little better than the best.—OKLAHOMA for Malaria, Chills and Fever.

Those who erect air castles are usually windy.

We Challenge the World

to produce a better remedy for Chills and Fever, Ague and all Malarial diseases than Yucatan Chill Tonic (Improved). For the past 15 years many sweet and so-called tasteless Chill Tonics have been forced on the public. The theory of this sort of medication is wrong. The stomach of a sick person rejects anything sweet and when the stomach rebels it is time to change your medicine—any honest doctor will tell you so.

A Chill Tonic made right is what the people want, and the American Pharmacal Co. (Incorporated), of Evansville, Ind., have, after many years of study and experiment, produced a remedy for Chills, Fever, Ague and all Malarial diseases, that just suits the taste of a sick person. This famous remedy, which is called Yucatan Chill Tonic (Improved), has achieved a wonderful success wherever introduced and in many sections has entirely superseded the sweet and nauseating, so-called, tasteless Tonics. Insist on getting the genuine Yucatan Chill Tonic (Improved). Your dealer has it or can get it from his jobber in a day or two. Price 50 cents a bottle. Made only by the

AMERICAN PHARMACAL CO., (Incorporated) Evansville, Ind.

LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

"List to The Lion Who Tells of The List!"

Good people all, both great and small, Come listen to my news; Give me your ear in patience here While I explain my views. My Premium List I must insist On changing very soon. Attention deign while I explain About this public boon.

September first my plan will burst Upon the public eye; A List so great that every State Will LION COFFEE buy. There's tools and toys for girls and boys, There's gifts for husbands, wives, Such useful things as often brings Contentment to their lives.

Now watch the date, the day await, Your grocer then request,— In fact insist—on Premium List, The sweetest, biggest, best. If he has not the latest got, Then write us right away, Inclose two cents as recompense— A postage-stamp will pay.

Just try a package of LION COFFEE and you will understand the reason of its popularity.

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

WINCHESTER
CARTRIDGES IN ALL CALIBERS
GAM-22 to .50 loaded with either Black or Smokeless Powder always give entire satisfaction. They are made and loaded in a modern manner, by exact machinery operated by skilled experts. THEY SHOOT WHERE YOU HOLD • ALWAYS ASK FOR THEM

Alamo City Business College
The Great Practical University of the Southern States. Seating capacity 600. Rooms in Alamo City Thoroughness and in its equipment. Address C. H. CLARK, Pres., ALAMO INSURANCE BUILDING, SAN ANTONIO.

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The Great Practical University of the Southern States. Seating capacity 600. Rooms in Alamo City Thoroughness and in its equipment. Address C. H. CLARK, Pres., ALAMO INSURANCE BUILDING, SAN ANTONIO.



From the window of the chapel softly sounds an organ's note,
Through the peaceful Sabbath gloom
drifting shreds of music float,
And the quiet and the freight and the
sweetly solemn tones.

Dear me dreaming back to boyhood
and its Sunday afternoons,
When we gathered in the parlor,
in the parlor still and grand,
Where the haircloth chairs and sofas
stood arrayed, a gloomy band,
Where each queer old portrait
watched us with a countenance of wood,
And the shells upon the whatnot in a
dustless splendor stood.

Then the quaint old parlor organ, with
the quaver in its tongue,
Seemed to tremble in its fervor as the
sacred songs were sung.
We saw the homely anthem, sang
the glad revival hymns
Of the glory of the story and the light
no sorrow dims.

While the dusk grew even deeper and
the evening settled down,
And the lamp-lit windows twinkled in
the drowsy little town,
Old and young we sang the chorus and
the echoes told it o'er
In the dear, familiar voices, hushed or
scattered evermore.

From the windows of the chapel faint
and low the music dies,
And the picture in the firelight fades
before my tear-dimmed eyes.
But my wistful fancy, listening, hears
the night wind hum the tunes
That we sang there in the parlor on
those Sunday afternoons.



A Jest of Fate.

BY MAUDE E. LEONARD.

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The man was in a brown study. Ap-
parently he was engaged in a diffi-
cult experiment in his laboratory for
his hands moved automatically among
the chemicals. Liquids met, mingled
and were separated deftly, but in reality
he was entirely ignorant of what his
sensitive fingers were doing, for his
mind was busily engaged otherwise.

He was a well-built man, and his
profile spoke of strength, with its
slightly aquiline nose, deep-set eyes,
and closely trimmed beard. That the
mouth hidden by this same beard
held doubtful curves and a curious
smile was a fact naturally unknown
to most persons. When Dr. Packard
chose to address a meeting of scientists
his auditors always were aroused
and listened. For he had a brain,
whether he was troubled by a heart
was something women liked to specu-
late about. Those who had solved the
question discreetly hid their dearly
bought knowledge, for women do not
praise their husbands.

In the face of this, it is somewhat
remarkable to understand that at the
moment when he was so aimlessly
pattering about in his mechanical
eyes, Dr. Packard's brain was in reality
entirely occupied with a woman.
She had come out of the past so far
back that the halo of mystery was
beginning to adorn her memory, and
because he was a son of Adam Dr.
Packard found this uniquely attractive.
She needed some such softening
ambrosia, he reflected, with a touch
of mordant humor, for she must be forty
years old—it was over twenty years
since he had left that miserable small
town in the west when opportunity
had stretched out a finger to his rest-
less grasp. The tumultuous and fast
following years had cluttered his
mind, and it came to him that this
was the first time he had ever so
seriously and leisurely contemplated
his act.

He set down a siphon smartly and
smashed it as he reflected that a fool
he had been. At nineteen he had
married Bessie Crowell. She was a
waitress in the railroad restaurant and
alone in the world. She had been
pretty, of course, and she was good.
As to her spelling he was not so sure.
Carefully he pieced out his boyish
recollection of her. He knew pre-
cisely what her type would have degen-
erated into in the time which had
passed. With the uncompromisingly
accurate knowledge of the mature man
he could see her as she undoubtedly
was after the lapse of twenty years.
She was fat and wore broad, flat shoes
with the buttons off. Her gowns were
of the dreary, nondescript wool stu-
pid women affect, and her waist went
by courtesy. Her hair—it had been
brown and roughly curly—was thin-
ning and shiny and screwed into a
tight knot. Her complexion was
pale and oily, and she was gross,
stolid and entirely repellent to a man
of fastidious tastes. Her mind had
never risen above the gossip of the
store and corners. As this picture
grew, so correspondingly faded the
memories which as a just man had attacked

him, that he had done wrong in run-
ning away from her. It was with a
sort of pride he recollected in all these
years he had never failed to send regu-
lar remittances back to her and the
child. For there had been one, but
it had not appealed to his restless
youth and still slumbering emotion
of fatherhood. His lawyer relieved
him of the delicate task of forwarding
the allowance to Bessie, Mrs. Abbott.
When he ran away he had changed
his name to Packard and she had nev-
er traced him, though his invaluable
legal man had once carelessly con-
veyed to him the impression that a
vindictive and spasmodic search for
his strangely missing husband was
now and then made by his client's ben-
eficiary, Mrs. Abbott. Packard had
thanked his legal man gravely with-
out vouchsafing any information con-
cerning the recalcitrant husband to
his expectant legal man, and had gone
to his club to offer up thanks that his
trail was covered.

Dr. Packard, the scientist, the fa-
vored, the admired by the lovely and



She had never heard such a laugh.

gracious women of society and by
men of affairs—that had this man in
common with the hot-headed boy of a
quarter of a century before, whose
name was Abbott and who had been a
fool? She could never find him.

With a short sigh Dr. Packard set
down the retort he held and reached
for the glass of water he had drawn
some moments before. The day was
warm and he was thirsty. He drank
every drop before he emerged from
his mental wanderings and stood
blinking as one whose sleeping eyes
have opened suddenly on a glare of
light. Then he stumbled, sat down,
and stared stupidly at the empty
glass. Two feet away from where it
had stood was another glass similar
in shape, filled with a colorless liquid.
One of those glasses had held water,
the other had been filled with a solu-
tion he had made of a peculiar, color-
less, tasteless poison. And he had
drunk one of them.

There was a dampness on his fore-
head. If it was the poison he had
swallowed he was a dead man inside
his shoulders and laughed harshly
with relief. Hastily he reached for the
other glass—he could test its contents
and the suspense would be over. As he
grasped it his trembling hand shifted,
the glass slipped into the sink and the
contents disappeared down the drain.

The man groaned. It had come on
him so suddenly, he had awakened to
the everyday world so abruptly he had
not had time to get his balance. He
was not in a normal condition to face
such a catastrophe and he sat clutch-
ing the table edge with starting eyes
and a ghastly face. He did not want
to die—he would not! A blind panic
had him fast as he realized there was
no use calling for help. No one could
save him. With nerves tingling he sat
waiting for the first twinge of pain, his
imagination leading hideous and to
reality. In a few minutes everything
would be ended for him if it was the
poison he had swallowed and some-
thing of his old, dominating will came
back as he rapidly adjusted his point
of view. Stubbornly his thoughts re-
turned to Bessie Abbott but not with
contemplative leisure this time. She
loomed a solemn fact in the life he
had suddenly become separated from
and the idea of a full expiation seized
him and was insistent. With the odd
notion growing he rose and wandered
toward his desk in the next room and
wrote hurriedly: There was really no
one else with so good a claim on his
wealth and the child, young man by
this time he still thought of him as
an alien, disinterestedly might pos-
sibly make some use of prosperity even
as he had done. With livid face he
glanced over the unblotted letter.

"You could never have found me
living," it ran, "but it is my whim
you should profit by my death. It
will give New York something to talk
about and wonder over. I do not ob-
ject adding to the misery of nations
for I know the devil of ennui. Come
to the address at the top of this sheet
and take possession. Everything is
yours. I must confess I rarely remem-
bered you till today when strangely
enough you have been much in my
thoughts. They say the mind of the
aged reverts to scenes of youth—pos-
sibly in my case forty is old. It is
evidently sufficient in fate's judgment
for in half an hour I shall be dead.
Goodby."

had submerged him receded. "I was
poisoned," he breathed in a puzzled
way.

His friend's face broke into the
humorous smile given remarks made
by the feeble and incompetent. "Non-
sense," he said soothingly, "you've
been in the most extreme and all-
pervading faint I ever saw but you
weren't poisoned, man—what put that
idea into your head? You're dream-
ing! And what do you mean by keel-
ing over in such a reprehensible way?
You were working too long without
food and rest, that's what ailed you!"
It was some minutes later that Dr.
Packard remembered the letter.

He laughed once, shortly, abruptly
before he turned his face toward the
wall. But the trained nurse at his side
jumped, she had never heard quite
such a laugh in all her experience.
And she never wanted to hear it
again.

IN LONLY LABRADOR.

Hunters Who Have Just Heard of
Victorious Death.

Reports are reaching civilization of
the operations of the past winter in the
interior and upon the coast of Labra-
dor. The season was, generally speak-
ing, a mild one, and the fatalities
among the Indians fewer than usual.
A good supply of furs was secured, but
none of such peculiar value as some
of those taken during the preceding
winter. The highest price paid for a
single skin of last winter's catch was
\$300, which was for a black silver fox,
the king of all the fur-bearing animals
of Labrador. Exactly double the
amount was paid for a skin of the
same variety, a very noble specimen,
about a year ago. Prices in general
are scarcely so good as present as they
were this time last year. Marten
skins, which have brought as much
as \$25 a skin, sold this spring for from
\$15 to \$18. Traders are especially
proud of the otters and minks which
they obtain from Labrador, which have
fur of a peculiar fineness and luster.
The hunters from the interior of Lab-
rador had not heard of the death of
Queen Victoria until they emerged
from the woods a few days ago. No
mail matter can reach them during
the winter. Even the residents along
the coast had only six mails from
autumn till spring, and these had to
be conveyed over the snow by dogs, on
sleighs, for want of proper roads and
other means of conveyance. The oldest
living settler upon the coast is
Philip G. Tonzel, who went there from
Jersey nearly fifty years ago, and for
more than twenty years was the only
settler. He visited civilization the
other day, after a long stay in his
dreary home. He is a most interesting
character, a quaint old-world figure.
He is the only Protestant in Sheldrake,
where he resides, even his own child-
ren being Roman Catholics, but he
possesses the confidence of the eighteen
families of the place to such an ex-
tent that he is their doctor, minister,
lawyer and postmaster.—New York
Sun.

Davies Too Much for the Boys.

A gray-haired alumnus of Columbia,
on from a western state for the gradu-
ating exercises, chatted of the days
when he was at Columbia. "There
was Prof. Davies," said the old col-
legian. "We fellows used to like him
as well as it was possible for a col-
lege boy to like a professor of mathe-
matics. One winter, I recollect, the
members of my class went among
the rest, had found considerable
amusement and relieved ourselves of
class work by burning asafetida, pop-
per and other unpleasant things in the
various class rooms. We tried the
trick with Professor Anton, who
taught Greek, and with Prof. Naime,
who occupied the chair of moral phil-
osophy. At last some of the bolder
spirits suggested that we transfer our
attention to Prof. Davies. Well, I
remember that morning. It was bit-
ter cold, and all of the outlets of the
room were closed to keep the warmth
within. We were on hand early, and
had several fat lumps of asafetida
smoking away when the professor
came. He walked to the desk and
laid his hat and coat on it. Then the
odor struck him. He hesitated a mo-
ment, and then walked slowly to the
door, locked it, and put the key in his
pocket. 'Now, gentlemen, we will en-
joy this together,' said he, as he re-
turned to his seat. Then he got back
at us. The mathematics he threw at
us would have filled a set of mathe-
matical books from the primary arith-
metic to the calculus. And all the
time the asafetida was smoking, for
we would not let us remove it. When
we got out of that room after two
hours we were wiser and more discreet
boys, and you can bet we played no
more tricks on the author of 'Davies'
Legendre.'—New York Times.

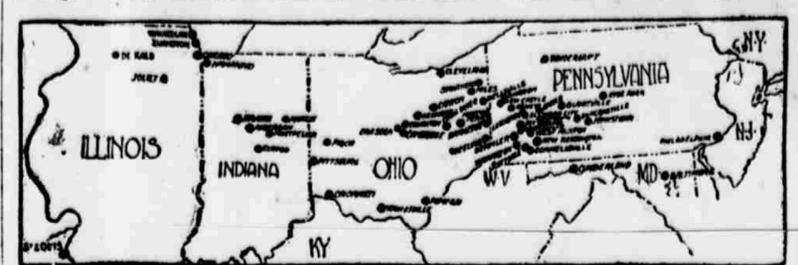
Reforms That Were Expensive.

About three-quarters of a railroad's
receipts come from the freight depart-
ment. The passenger department sup-
plies nearly all the rest, the income
from mail, express and other privileges
being comparatively small. Carrying
passengers is a simple matter, or would
be, if state legislatures did not now
and then take a hand in prescribing
added specifications for railroad pas-
senger service. In Ohio a law was
passed decreeing that the height be-
tween the platform and the lowest
step of passenger coaches should not
exceed 12 inches. This cost the rail-
roads nearly \$100,000, and the reform
led to the abolition of a number of flag
stops where the passengers had been
quite willing to scramble up off the
ballast.—Ainslie's Magazine.

Insects Are Born to Die.

The life of a perfect insect is usually
very brief. Of all the myriads of but-
terflies and moths, bees and wasps,
flies and beetles, which make up one
of the most marked features of the
summer, the vast majority will die be-
fore the season is over. A mere hand-
ful will survive into next year, while
few, indeed, are those that will live to
see a second summer. The duration
of the larval stage is much longer.
The dragon fly nymph, as it is called,
lives eleven months in the water. The
perfect insect that emerges from it
has only a few weeks, at most, of sun-
shine and the upper air. There are
flies which live only for a single day,
taking in that time no food, having,
indeed no mouths by which to take it.

TERRITORY AFFECTED BY THE STEEL STRIKE.



The great strike of iron, steel and
tin workers sweeps over a stretch of
country from the western boundary of
New Jersey to the Mississippi river
and beyond. It takes in the states of
Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illi-
nois, with outposts in Wisconsin,
Minnesota, Michigan and Maryland.
Already the strike is on at plants in

thirty-nine towns, and all of the plants
of the United States Steel Corporation
in these various states will, it is be-
lieved, be seriously affected before the
end of the trouble. The leaders of the
Amalgamated association are going
slowly, but threaten to call a strike
on every combination controlled by
the United States Steel Corporation

before they are done. The mass of the
men and plants affected are in Penn-
sylvania and Ohio, as the number of
black dots on the map will indicate.
The number of men out now in Penn-
sylvania is 21,000, in Ohio 23,000, in
Indiana 10,000, and in Illinois 2,000.
As many more may be involved later
in the struggle with the steel trust.

Aids Franco-Russo Alliance.

Princess Cath-
erine a Youriewski,
daughter of the
murdered Emperor
Alexander II, of
Austria by his second
wife, Princess
Dolgorouka, has
become officially
engaged to the Duke
of Chaulnes, head
of one of the junior
branches of that
ancient dual
French house,
of which the Duke
of Luynes is the chief.
The Duke of
Chaulnes has Rus-
sian blood in his
veins, for his
mother was that
Tsarina's beauty,
Princess Sophia
Gallatin, who, af-
ter being treated in
the most abomi-
nable manner by the
family of her hus-
band, had prior to
his death, but more
especially after-
ward, died literally
of starvation in
one of the most
poverty-stricken
parts of the French
capital.



PRINCESS CATHERINE YURIIEWSKI.

Innocent of anything beyond mere
coquetry and indiscretions, com-
promised by the attentions of a man who
had no other claim to social distinc-
tion than that he was one of her nu-
merous train of admirers, she was de-
prived by her husband's will of the
guardianship of her children, which
were taken from her by a family coun-
cil. She endeavored to recover them,
and was in consequence thereof in-
dicted for attempting to kidnap them.
The court, however, prejudiced
against her as a foreigner, though it
was, declined to convict her on the
ground that she had really done nothing
to justify her children being taken
from her.

Lack of funds prevented her from
taking any further steps to establish
her rights. The social power of her
stern fanatic old mother-in-law, the
Duchess of Chevreuse, was too great
to admit of any one risking her anger
by befriending the unfortunate young
Duchess. Every door was closed
against her and without a single bad
act being proved against her she died
of hunger as an outcast in a Paris
slum and without seeing her children.

Japanese Exclusion Act.

According to press dispatches, the
Japanese in New York are anxious and
alarmed over the agitation on the Pa-
cific coast for an act of congress ex-
cluding their countrymen from the
United States. The San Francisco la-
bor unions are said to be preparing a
formidable petition praying for an
anti-Japanese immigration law, and
the advisability of a counter-movement
is being considered.

General Fitzhugh Lee has decided
that the business in which he has de-
termined to engage upon retiring into
private life near Richmond, Va., will
be "of an industrial character," but
beyond this he has refused to make
any statement for publication.

Herbert Crombie Howe, for a num-
ber of years secretary to President
Schurman of Cornell university, has
been appointed professor of English at
the University of Oregon.

Facts and Figures.

Nearly 1,000,000 women in Spain
work in the fields as day laborers;
350,000 women are registered as day
servants—that is, they work for their
board and lodging. There is no such
class anywhere else.

American cottonseed is responsible
for a tremendous increase in the pro-
duction of cotton in Russia, middle
Asia, Bokhara, and Khiva. The year
1899 shows an increase of 44 per cent
over 1895 in the Asiatic lands, and the
increase in the Russian district is 28
per cent. Most of the former cotton-
fields are now being planted with cot-
ton.

The natural fertility of Sicily is in-
deed remarkable. Without the use of
fertilizers three different growths—
olives, vines and wheat—flourish in
close proximity. Great sections al-
ready artificially watered are among
the garden spots of the world. The
"Piano dei Cappuccini" at Trapani,
on the western shore, the far-famed "Con-
ca l'Orto" near Palermo, and the en-
tire eastern coast north of Catania are
sections which surpass in fertility the
favored valleys of Tuscany. Already

A RATTLER ON HIS BREAST.

A remarkable flight witnessed by a
prospector in Arizona.

A rattler, a king snake, and a 10-
runner recently figured in a battle
part of which was waged on the breast
of Herbert Houlland, a prospector in
Arizona. The king snake is a deadly
enemy of the rattler. The experience
of Houlland was had in the Bradshaw
mountains. He was guarding his
party's camp for the day and had late
dawn to sleep when he was suddenly
aroused to find a great rattler coiled
upon his breast.

"I almost suffocated from fearing to
breathe lest I should be bitten," he
said. "The snake was greatly excited
and in a minute I saw the cause. A
king snake was trying to excite the
rattler to combat, and my person was
the chosen battle ground. The king
snake had probably forced the rattler
to refuge upon my body, and follow-
ing up his aggressive tactics was run-
ning in a circle around the rattler very
rapidly. He crossed my breast from
left to right and my thighs from right
to left, and within less than a foot of
the rattler's body. The velocity of the
snake was most wonderful. It seemed
to be one continuous ring, and part
of the time I could seemingly see
three or four rings at once. I made
a slight movement with my right foot
while attracted the rattler's attention
for an instant, and that was fatal to
him. At that one false movement of
his eyes, the king snake darted in
and seized the rattler by the throat,
close up to his head and began in-
stantly to coil around his victim. They
rolled off me in their death
struggle and became one tangled mass
for ten minutes, when the rattler's
sounds died away gradually. While
I lay exhausted from my fright, a road
runner darted out of a bush and
grabbing the two snakes in his beak,
began to drag them away. The weight
was too great, but he killed the king
snake by a blow from his long bill,
and ran away as I arose. I threw the
two reptiles into the bushes, and there
the bird and his mate devoured them."

FOR A BEET COLONY.

Salvation Army to Start a Million-Acre
One in Colorado.

The Salvation Army is about to em-
back in a great commercial enterprise
which involves the colonization of a
tract of land in Colorado. Here will
be started a practically new industry
in that section—the raising of sugar
beets. While in a sense the scheme is
commercial rather than religious, of-
ficers of the army in New York think
they can do much good through the
enterprise. A large corporation has
bought up and procured options on
over 1,000,000 acres of ground. The
Salvation Army will act as the agents
of this corporation in procuring and
guaranteeing the integrity of the col-
onists. Commander Booth-Tucker, who
is now in Cleveland, will return to
New York soon. When he arrives
the plans for starting the work will be
laid before him for his approval. The
tract which is obtained, offices will be
opened on Fourteenth street, opposite
the present headquarters of the or-
ganization. Staff Officer McPhee will
be put in charge. The reason that out-
side offices will be established is that
the present charter of the army will
not admit of such an enterprise being
carried on at its headquarters. The
tract covers the greater part of three
counties—Kiowa, Bent and Prowers.
It is skirted by the Arkansas river and
interested by irrigating canals, which
are fed from reservoirs having a ca-
pacity of 3,570,283,530 cubic feet. It is
at Arroyo, Col., that a flourishing Sa-
lvationist colony is now established.
The new colonists will not be re-
quired to raise the sugar beets unless
they so elect. If they do, the sugar
refining company will pay them the
market value. It is understood that many
wealthy capitalists of Colorado are be-
hind the plan.—New York Mail and
Express.

When Herrings Were Plenty.

In former days herring were so
abundant in Newfoundland waters
that the most wanton slaughter of
them was permitted without any re-
striction whatever. Seiners were al-
lowed to retain 1,000 or 2,000 barrels
of the fish until they perished, and then
the net was freed and the whole con-
tents fell to the bottom to pollute the
ocean for miles around. When a
poaching smack was captured the
herring it had on board were all
thrown into the sea, and frequently
boats when chased resorted to the
same means to get rid of incriminating
evidence. The fish then fetched only
fifty cents a barrel of 500 herring, or
10 for a cent; they sell now in Ameri-
can cities sometimes for five cents a
single fish. Such wanton waste grad-
ually had its effect, and now the col-
onial fishing laws safeguard the indus-
try more vigilantly, and fishermen of
all classes know better how to hus-
band their resources in this connec-
tion. Today herring bait usually
brings \$5 a barrel, and sometimes
twice that, and the smuggler who
plans to land a cargo at St. Pierre con-
tracts for \$10 a barrel before he
touches a rope on his boat.

A Lucky Accident.

Jerry Cooper considers himself one
of the luckiest men in England, and
not without reason. He used to be a
gymnastic instructor in the navy.
Then he went into the merchant mar-
ine, and five years ago while on a
trading vessel off Newfoundland the
donkey engine on board blew up, kill-
ing four men and knocking Jerry
speechless and deaf. Yet a man even
in this condition must live, and to
gain a means of livelihood when he
returned to England he gave exhibi-
tions of conjuring and contortions. A
week or two ago he had a bad fall
which made him unconscious, and
upon regaining himself he found that
speech and hearing had come back to
him. And in all Britain there's no
one happier than Jerry Cooper.

Lumber Capacity of California.

Timber experts tell us that Califor-
nia stands a capacity of lumber in
her standing forests of over 100,000,
000,000 cubic feet.

A Drowning Man Will Catch a Stray.

A drowning man will catch a
stray—and so will a man who is
thirsty.

Christened the Maine.

Miss Mary Preble Anderson, who
broke the customary bottle of cham-
pagne to christen the battleship Maine,
launched at Philadelphia Saturday,
comes of a famous naval family. She
is a great-granddaughter of Commo-
dore Edward Preble, who having dis-
tinguished himself as a young man in
the American navy during the revolu-
tion, commanded the Constitution—
Old Ironsides—during the famous ex-
pedition against the Barbary pirates.
He has always been styled the father

of the American navy, because it was
he who first made it famous abroad.
His nephew, Admiral George H.
Preble, was distinguished in the war
against Mexico and in the civil war,
and his grandson, Edward Deering
Preble, uncle to Miss Anderson, rose to
be lieutenant commander in the navy,
and was navigator of the Kearsarge in
his battle with the Alabama. Miss An-
derson lives with her parents in Deering
street, Portland, and is well known
socially.



MISS MARY PREBLE WHO CHRISTENED THE MAINE.

A Scheme of Socialists.

The socialists of Chicago propose to
get incorporated as a buying society.
The idea is that if 5,000 or more of
them combine and do their buying
through a single agency they "will be
in a position to secure concessions in
prices, that a single individual cannot
procure."

Thus they begin by recognizing eco-
nomic principles which will do more to
win converts than any plan based on
mere theory. Their proposed organi-
zation is not to establish a new social-
istic order of society, but merely to
take advantage of existing conditions
and of economic laws operating under
the existing social organization. They
propose simply to buy at wholesale
prices or producers' prices.

Doubtless for fear that brooding over
the big steel strike might inspire some
crank to a desperate deed, the police
department in New York is taking un-
usual precautions to guard President
Schwab of the steel trust. The same
is true of J. Pierpont Morgan, to guard
whom four detectives are reported to
have been assigned.

J. A. Fillmore, who has resigned the position of manager of the Pacific system of the Southern Pacific railway after almost a lifetime of meritorious service, will be paid \$1,000 a month by the company till the end of the year and a pension of \$500 a month thereafter as long as he lives.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"DISCOVER NOT A SECRET TO ANOTHER."

Keeping One's Own Counsel—People Should Learn to Say Nothing of Others That is Not of Good Report.—Proverbs XXV: 9.

Copyright, 1901, Louis Kloppsch, N. Y. Washington, July 28.—A practical question which is asked in most houses, and for many years, is here asked by Dr. Talmage and answered: text, Proverbs xxv, 9, "Discover not a secret to another."

It appears that in Solomon's time, as in all subsequent periods of the world, there were people too much disposed to tell all they knew. It was blab, blab, blab; physicians revealing the case of their patients, lawyers exposing the private affairs of their clients, neighbors advertising their faults in the matrimonial state through friends betraying confidences.

One-half of the trouble of every community comes from the fact that so many people have not the capacity to keep their mouths shut. When I hear something disparaging of you, my first duty is not to tell you, but if I tell you what somebody has said against you, and then go out and tell everybody else what I told you, and they go out and tell others what I told them, and we all go out, some to hunt up the originator of the story and others to hunt it down, we shall get the whole community talking about what you did not do, and there will be as many scapes taken as though a band of Modocs had swept upon a helpless village. We have two ears, but only one tongue, a physiological suggestion that we ought to hear a good deal more than we tell. Let us join a conspiracy that we will tell each other all the good and nothing of the ill, and then there will not be such awful need of sermons on Solomon's words, "Discover not a secret to another."

Solomon had a very large domestic circle. In his earlier days he had very confused notions about monogamy and polygamy, and his multitudinous associates in the matrimonial state kept him too well informed as to what was going on in Jerusalem. They gathered up all the privacies and poured them into his ear, and his family became a sororal or female debating society of 700, discussing day after day all the difficulties between husbands and wives, between employers and employees, between rulers and subjects, until Solomon, in my text, deprecates volubility about affairs that do not belong to us and extols the virtue of secretiveness.

Outbranchings of Sympathy.

You sometimes see a man with no outbranchings of sympathy. His nature is cold and hard, like a ship's mast ice glazed, which the most agile sailor could never climb. Others have a thousand roots and a thousand branches. Innumerable tendrils climb their hearts and blossom all the way up, and the fowls of heaven sing in the branches. In consequence of this tendency we find men coming together in tribes, in communities, in churches, in societies. Some gather together to cultivate the arts, some to plan for the welfare of the state, some to discuss religious themes, some to kindle their mirth, some to advance their craft. So every active community is divided into associations of artists, of merchants, of bookbinders, of carpenters, of masons, of plasterers, of shipwrights, of plumbers. Do you cry against it? Then you cry out against the tendency divinely implanted. Your trades would accomplish no more than you should preach to a busy ant hill a long sermon against secret societies.

Here we find the oft discussed question whether associations that do their work in closed doors and admit their members by passwords and greet each other with a secret grip are right or wrong. I answer that it depends entirely on the nature of the object for which they meet. Is it to pass the hours in revelry, wasall, blasphemy and obscene talk or to do good to the state, or to do good to the innocent, then I say, with an emphasis that no man can mistake. No! But is the object the defense of the rights of any class against oppression, the improvement of the mind, the enlargement of the heart, the advancement of art, the defense of the government, the extirpation of crime or the kindling of a pure hearted sociality, then I say, with just as much emphasis, Yes!

Secret Societies.

There are secret societies in our colleges that have letters of the Greek alphabet for their nomenclature, and their members are at the very front in scholarship and irreproachable in morals, while there are others the scene of carousal, and they gamble, and they drink, and they graduate knowing a hundred times more about sin than they do of geometry and Sophocles. In other words, secret societies, like individuals, are good or bad, are the means of moral health or of temporal and eternal damnation. All good people recognize the vice of slandering an individual, but many do not see the sin of slandering an organization. There are old secret societies in this and other countries, some of these centuries old, which have been widely denounced as immoral and damaging in their influence, yet I have hundreds of personal friends who belong to them—friends who are consecrated to God, pillars in the church, faithful in all relations of life, examples of virtue and piety. They are the kind of friends whom I would have for my executors at the time of my decease, and they are the men whom I would have carry me out to the last sleep when I am dead. You cannot make me believe that they would belong to bad institutions, that they are the men who would stand on anything rather than take their testimony in regard to such societies that the testimony of those who, having been sworn in as members, by their assault upon them confess themselves perjurers.

One in the Last Hours.

Which would you rather have in your hand when you come to die, a pack of cards or a Bible? Which would you rather have pressed to your lips in the closing moment, the cup of Belshazzar or the chalice of Christian communion? Whom would you rather have for your pallbearers, the elders of a Christian church or the companions whose conversation was full of slang and innuendo? Whom would you rather have for your eternal companions, those men who spend their evenings betting, gambling, swearing, carousing and telling vile stories of your little child, that bright girl whom the Lord took? Oh, you would not have been away so many nights, would you, if you had known she was going away so soon? Dear me, your house has never been the same place since. Your wife has never brightened up. She has never got over it. She never will get over it. How long the evenings are with no one to put to bed and no one to whom to tell the beautiful Bible stories! What a

sunshine and benediction into the home of suffering. Several of them are founded on fidelity to good citizenship and the Bible. I have never taken one of their degrees. They might give me the grip a thousand times and I would not recognize it. I am ignorant of their passwords, and I must judge entirely from the outside. But Christ has given us a rule by which we may judge not only all individuals, but all societies, secret and open. "By their fruits ye shall know them." Bad societies make bad men. Good societies make good men. A bad man will not stay in a good society. A good man will not stay in a bad society. Then try all secret societies by two or three rules.

Influence on Home Life.

Test the first: Their influence on home life. If you have a home—that wife soon loses her influence over her husband who nervously and foolishly looks upon all evening absence as an assault on domesticity. How are the great enterprises of reform and art and literature and beneficence and public weal to be carried on if every man is to have his front bounded on one side by his front doorstep and on the other side by his back window, knowing nothing higher than his own attic or lower than his own cellar? That wife who becomes a devotee of religion or charity is breaking her own scepter of conjugal power. I know an instance where a wife thought that her husband was giving too many nights to Christian service, to charitable service, to prayer meetings and to religious convocation. She systematically deceived him away until now he attends no church, waits upon no charitable institution and is on a rapid way to destruction, his morals gone, his money gone and, I fear, his soul gone.

Let any Christian wife rejoice when her husband consecrates evenings to the service of humanity and of God or anything elevating, but let no man sacrifice home life to secret society life, as many do. I can point out to you a great many names of men who are guilty of this sacrifice. They are as genial as angels at the society room and as ugly as sin at home. They are generous on all subjects of wine suppers, yachts and fast horses, but they are stingy about the wives' dresses and the children's shoes. That man has made that which might be a beautiful influence a usurper of his affection and he has married it, and he is guilty of moral bigamy. Under this process his wife, whatever her features, becomes uninteresting and homely. He becomes critical of her, does not like the dress, does not like the way she arranges her hair, is amazed that he ever was so unromantic as to offer her hand and heart.

Paint and Graining.

How many thousands of expanses of blank money are represented in London alone by that portentous emblem of respectability, the front door? Has it never occurred to anybody that a boundless field for the exercise of decorative art has here been so long neglected? With the exception of a very few made in polished mahogany and some with ornamental iron work, the artistic possibilities of what Dr. Johnson might have called "the ligneous barricade" is altogether neglected. If you knock or ring, and the servant is a long while "answering the door"—as if a door were in the habit of asking questions—you will find there is nothing to look at but blistered paint or graining, which is never the least like any wood that was ever known, or possibly a billious, distorted presentment of yourself in a brass plate. Now, why should this dismal state of things be allowed to exist? Every front door should be different from its neighbor, and every portal should be a joy to the water in the doorstep. Artists are plentiful, and plate glass is inexpensive. Let the panels be removed from the door and let glazed pictures take their place. It might take the form of landscape, figure, or decorative work, or anyone who wished to advertise himself might exhibit his own portrait to the passing public. If you could not afford pictures, you might have black-and-white sketches, etchings and prints. In a little while you would get to know a man's house, not by the number, but by the picture. The only drawback I see to the idea is that, if you exhibited a specially fine work of art, you would have your steps blocked up by enthusiasts anxious to have a cheap look at it.—Lady's Pictorial.

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One Shade or Two.

Is there a difference between "gray" and "grey," aside from the matter of spelling? American lexicographers say there is not, but the Academy tells us that we must be careful if we would give each its "special application." And it adds very learnedly: "Who does not feel that some things are gray and others grey? If anybody does not feel that way let him not be ashamed to speak up. Dr. Murray, editor of the great new dictionary that is now only partly published, went about in 1893 making an inquiry as to usage and found that opinions in London varied. The replies to his questions showed that in Great Britain the form grey is the more frequent in use, despite the authority of Dr. Johnson and later lexicographers, who give the preference to gray. Many correspondents said they had used the two forms with a difference of meaning or application, the distinction most generally recognized being that grey denotes a more delicate or lighter tint than gray. Others considered the difference to be that gray is a warmer color, or that it has a mixture of red or brown. The Academy's own opinion is that gray is more of sentiment, grey more of color, which means that gray is a suggestion rather than a positive outline. After all this learned discussion people will go on pronouncing the word without reference to its vowel, and in saying that the shade is gray they will let any one with a fancy for the dispute spell it to suit himself. These distinctions may be ignored on the plea of the brevity of life.—Youth's Companion.

It is that you cannot spend more evenings at home in trying to help her bear that sorrow! You can never drown that grief in the wine cup. You can never break away from the little arms that used to be flung around your neck when she used to say, "Papa, do stay with me tonight, do stay with me tonight!" You will never be able to wipe away from your lips the dying kiss of your little girl. The fascination of a bad secret society is so great that sometimes a man has turned his back on his home when his child was dying of scarlet fever. He went away. Before he got back at midnight the eyes had been closed, the undertaker had done his work, and the wife, worn out with three weeks' watching, lay unconscious in the next room. Then the returned father comes up stairs, and sees the cradle gone, and he says, "What is the matter? On the judgment day he will find out what was the matter."

ART IN FRONT DOORS.

Let Glazed Pictures Replace Blistered Paint and Graining.

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HOT IMAGINATION

Warmest Conditions Described as Amusement.

Cooled by the gentle movement of big palm-leaf fans, a party of friends sat on the piazza, calmly talking of the heat. Presently one of them said: "Suppose we describe in turn the scene that our fancy pictures as illustrating our notion of oppressive heat. What do we think of? What time? What place? What conditions?" The suggestion was received with favor and here are some of the responses.

"A new concrete sidewalk at noon, with the sun heating down on it, and your heels sinking in and the heat reflected in your face, and the air pervaded with the smell of tar."

"The desert, with an exhausted caravan struggling to reach a mirage that hovers on the horizon, but doomed to perish of thirst, as perished the man lover, whose bleached bones they are passing."

"Washing dishes in the kitchen, with the thermometer at 95 out of doors, and 100 and something within; with your hands so soapy and greasy that you can't lift them to your face to wipe away the perspiration, and with your whole being so tired and cross and miserable that you would cry—if you were not ashamed to cry."

"The deck of a becalmed yacht, with a glassy sea and a long slow roll and the brasswork so hot that it burns your hand; the sun high, the sky cloudless, the sails hanging with not a breath to stir them; the victim prostrate and seasick, with no consciousness in the present except of heat."

National Costume of Ireland.

A certain number of peasants in the wilder and remoter districts of Ireland still wear something like a national costume. About Lough Mask plenty of the lassies are to be seen in the picturesque red petticoats that artists loved to bring into their sketches of Irish life. A sprinkling of the old high hats may be seen; the older fishermen and others wear them, but the younger school shun such antiquated headgear as the English peasant of today does the smock frock.

Pocket Monkeys

The latest fad in the way of pets is the pocket monkey. It is only about two years since the little fellow made his first appearance in this country in his present capacity, and he might be said to have taken the hearts of pet lovers by storm. Now his popularity has become so great that the men who make a business of catering to the whims of the people who like pets want that the demand for the pocket monkey is five times as great as the supply. They predict a bright future for the new favorite just as soon as the people down in Brazil can be made to understand what a good commercial article they have and thus be induced to make a regular business of capturing these monkeys and shipping them up here.

The pocket monkey dwells so far in the interior of Brazil as to be almost out of the reach of traders. He is, perhaps, the smallest member of the monkey family known, being about five inches long, but with a tail that is sometimes three times as long as his body. He belongs to the marmoset family, and is extremely neat in person and cleanly of habit. If it wasn't for those characteristics, he would not be holding the place he does in the hearts of those who have invested in him.

Diminutive and Engaging Little Pets from Brazil.

"We can't get enough of them," said a man who makes a business of selling pets. "I have one here that I have been offered \$50 for, but the average price is \$25. They are the finest little scroops I've ever seen. For instance, here's a sage made on purpose for a pocket monkey. You will notice that it resembles a miniature gymnasium. There are trapezes, horizontal bars and all sorts of things that kind of. Now, if a pocket monkey didn't find them in his home he would be heart broken. Of course they don't perform just whenever one wants them to, but in the morning, just after they have waked up, you will find them doing every conceivable gymnastic stunt, and if you don't laugh, you are a person with no sense of humor."

Beards in Russia.

The dwellers in the north of Europe have always been remarkable for their use of the beard. This, of course, is due to the cold temperature of those regions. At the present day Russia is probably the country in which beards are most generally worn. Each of the peasants wear beards to a man, while the upper classes, adopting the French fashion, usually affect an imperial or a short, clipped beard.

Modernized Palestine.

In spite of all our philosophy the invasion of the Orient by modern devices and modes of life grates harshly on sensitive minds. Names hallowed by religious associations seem out of place on railway timetables or subscription lists of long-distance telephones. Of course, all this is illogical, for we need not expect any part of the world to remain in infancy, still primitive habits and modes of life are so naturally blended with the Bible that we cannot entirely suppress a wish for their perpetuation. But modern innovations are strangers to sympathy. The railway from Joppa to Jerusalem, at first an experiment, is now run on strictly business principles, and branches are under construction to familiar places up and down the Jordan. Trolley lines are projected to connect Jerusalem with Bethlehem, Bethany, the Lake of Galilee, Samaria, Jericho, Nazareth and other places. There are electric lights, telephones and other modern conveniences. Instead of the workman longing his shadow, he now consults a cheap American watch for quitting time, and all other modern supplies are handled by commission houses throughout Palestine and Syria. More than 200 phonographs were recently imported, one-half going to Damascus and the rest to Jerusalem and nearby places.

A Historic Peach Bowl.

Quite possibly the most revered piece of silver plate in the United States navy is the massive 18-pound silver punch-bowl of the battleship Indiana, which bears the honorable scars of an historic battle. During that famous blockade and naval battle before Santiago de Cuba this rich piece of tableware was struck by a fragment of a mortar shell fired from the Spanish battery, and which burst in the ward room passage of the battleship. A four-pound bit of the shell struck the bowl on one of the stoniest parts of the body, just where the seal of the state of Indiana forms the central portion of a beautiful decoration. The seal is still there; not as the artist designed it, for it now forms a part of a large, irregular indentation, which, in the estimation of the officers and men of the battleship, enhances the value of the bowl a thousand times over.—Woman's Home Companion.

Clubs Have Their Advantages.

I think it must be ordered that the de parture from the old order of home life have greatly ameliorated the condition of the weak, the timid, the less self-assertive writes Bishop Potter in the Woman's Companion. In any given home circle it is not always the cleverest or the strongest who claims and exercises the mastery. A shrinking and sensitive nature will not fight for its precedence in the home any more than it will in the office. A gentle, modest woman will often be overborne by her loud, pushing and vulgarly modern children. A man of refinement and real force will often let himself be bullied by a brawling woman because his very nature makes him "no brawler." Now, in the old days, so far as social intercourse was concerned, it was largely a question of the home or nothing. If there was no bright talk, no diverting recreation, no songs and laughter there was none anywhere.

Flash-Pots of America.

The vegetarian movement does no, appeal to have made noteworthy inroads upon the armies of the meat eaters. Never was the demand for flesh food so extensive.

Not only do we have to satisfy other people in order to make money, but we have to make money in order to satisfy other people.—Indianapolis News.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

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

Holstein-Friesian Breeders Meet.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America was held at the Yates Hotel, Syracuse, N. Y., June 6, 1901. The meeting was called to order by President W. A. Matteson, Utica, N. Y. Ninety-four members were personally present, and three hundred and six were represented by proxy, making the largest attendance in many years. The report of the treasurer, Wing R. Smith of Syracuse, N. Y., showed a balance on hand from last year of \$17,038.77, and an income of \$9,239.19 from the secretary's office, entries, interest, etc. The expenditures were \$2,022 for prizes for officially authenticated butter tests; \$3,247.06 for the printing of the herd books; \$1,344.28 for the meeting of the board of officers, committees, etc.; and \$1,600 for salaries; cash balance on hand, \$18,062.92.

The Report of the Superintendent of Advanced Registry, S. Hoxie, Yorkville, N. Y., showed a total of 361 entries, the largest number since the inauguration of the Official Tests. Thirty-two of these entries were of bulls. There were 226 of cows with seven-day butter records made under the supervision of Agricultural Experiment Stations, including 25 net profit records. There were 35 unofficial records of cows entered. A striking feature shown by the details of the reports was the increase of the world's highest weekly butter record by nearly two pounds.

The report of the secretary, F. L. Houghton of Putney, Vt., showed the largest growth of membership ever made in the history of the association. One hundred and twelve new members were added to the roll. Nearly 10,000 certificates of registry were issued, a large increase over last year, and double that of three years ago. Volume XVIII. of the Herd Book has been issued and Volume XIX. including Volume XI. of the Advanced Registry, will be ready for distribution in midsommer. The receipts of the secretary's office were \$16,426.02, and the disbursements \$7,676.06, a balance of \$8,750.96 being remitted to the treasurer.

Among the changes made in the constitution was the following:

Article 4, Section 10, was amended by the addition of the following: "A record of all transfers of ownership of registered animals must be made upon the records of the association, and it shall be the duty of the seller of any animal to file with the secretary the necessary application for transfer. Failure to comply with this provision may be deemed an infraction of the by-laws and the offender will be subject to such penalty as is within the power of the association."

Article 4, Section 2, was amended by the addition of the following: "Persons found guilty by a court of record of fraud, misrepresentation or unfair dealing in connection with Holstein-Friesian cattle, or of the violation of the statutes of any State, or of the United States, relating to the pedigree or registration of pure bred animals, may upon presentation of evidence of such fact satisfactory to the board of officers, be denied any privileges offered by this association."

The election of officers resulted in the choice for president of W. J. Gillett, Rosendale, Wis., upon the resignation of W. A. Matteson, who had filled the office for three years. Mr. Matteson was elected first vice-president; A. A. Corley, Neenah, N. J., second vice-president; J. H. Coolidge, Galeburg, Ill., third vice-president; George F. Gregory, Syracuse, N. Y., fourth vice-president, to succeed the venerable Sylvester Burchard of Hamilton, N. Y., who declined re-election for a continuing service since 1885. Mr. D. H. Burrell, Falls, N. Y.; Mr. Eldon F. Smith, Columbus, Ohio; and Mr. Henry Stevens, Lacon, N. Y., were re-elected directors, to serve two years. Mr. Wing R. Smith, Syracuse, N. Y., was re-elected as treasurer; Mr. Hoxie of Yorkville, N. Y., was re-elected as superintendent of Advanced Registry, and Mr. F. L. Houghton of Putney, Vt., was re-elected secretary.

An expression of the members present was taken to determine the place of the next annual meeting, and it was voted to instruct the board of officers to call the meeting at the Yates Hotel, Syracuse.

To the Unsuccessful.

The notes following John Brunns article in Farmers Review, April 20, were good, especially the advice to give egg producers or condition powder. If your chicks need such stimulants (they are not fed) you had better market them and get a new start. To the advice given I would add that perhaps he has been feeding too much salt and pepper, a little is beneficial, but too much is disastrous as experience taught me. The best plan of feeding pepper is to allow them to pick at the pods on the plant, or the dried pods in the winter. They will rarely eat too much. If chicks are fed the table scraps, their feed will need little if any salt. There is need of green stuff, cabbage, rye, turnip tops, and of vegetables, raw potatoes, turnips and onions, also meat or milk.

Perhaps the greatest need is grit. Lack of grit will cause indigestion (dyspepsia), and of course chicks or anything else will do no good if afflicted with dyspepsia. Are the feed of lice? This with their limited variety of feed and restricted quarters would prevent their laying eggs. Do they get exercise? If not the whole trouble may be traced to this. Make them scratch hard every day in the year; fix them a nice dust bath; give plenty of clean milk and water to drink; get rid of lice; give them the semi-saturation cure a few days, if they will help them. Leave off the corn-powders, the salt and pepper, and most of the corn; give vegetables and green stuff; if this does not cause them to lay you would better fatten and sell them, then buy a fresh start. The

Asparagus Bean.

There are several kinds of beans that, though articles of diet in Oriental countries, are used only to a limited extent in the United States, usually by Chinese or other residents of foreign birth or extraction. Lablab beans (Dolichos) and asparagus bean (Dolichos sesquipedalis) and mungo bean (Phaseolus mungo), may be mentioned. The green pods of as-

paragus bean (here illustrated) are largely used as a snap bean. The pods are long, containing 10 to 16 seeds, more slender than string beans, and slightly ridged along the middle of the two valves. Under the name of "houkook" this vegetable is cultivated by the Chinese in some regions of California, and is said to be finding favor with the white residents, and is considered a valuable variety of snap bean.

The production of sanitary milk is certain to be in a future time a large branch of dairying. The agitation of the tuberculous question has stirred people up to demand germ-free milk. At the present time what is known as sanitary milk brings a better price on the market than milk not surrounded with every safeguard. In Chicago the price is double that for ordinary milk, the rates per quart being 6 and 12 cents. In some other places the rate is 10 cents per quart. At these prices we are told the producers of sanitary milk cannot keep up with the demand. Ultimately the prices for the two kinds of milk will draw together, as the amount of sanitary milk increases. When the idea of using only safe milk has taken hold of people to the extent that half of the milk used is of that kind, a new factor will appear. That factor will be local dairying in favor of sanitary milk and the production of the sale of any other kind of milk.

roosters have nothing to do with their lack of laying.

I like to work with chickens, poultry of any kind, but I do not like to work with them well enough to keep at it for two years without some profit, and if the right care and management there is no need of it. Some times hens will get too old to lay and yet be hearty eaters.

How many are as honest as the lamenter? How many have a profit at the end of the year? How many know whether there is profit or not? I'm afraid there are many who do not know.

Keep strict account of feed given, of furnishings bought, also of eggs and stock eaten and sold, then at the end of the year, balance your accounts; the result will be a surprise to the most of you, to some the profit will be greater than expected, to others I am afraid the profit will be very small, if there is any at all.

There is always a cause for the loss, and you who manage the flock must be ones to discover and remedy the loss, for no matter how willing others are to aid you, they can only give remedies and advice in a general way. There are so many little things to take into account, things of great importance, but that are not noticed except by the close observer, it is the little leaks that cause the disasters, we are all ready to stop the big leaks at once, but often the little ones are left to more convenient time because they are little.

Observe closely, think, read and act but not least, act.—Emma Clearwater.

Poultry Briefs.

Feeding for the production of eggs is a subject that constantly engages the best thought of the best poultry men. That it is an open subject yet it proved by the fact that good and experienced poultrymen disagree as to the composition of necessary rations and the method of their feeding. Even the men that adopt iron clad rules in this regard are known to change them. This goes to prove that no fixed rule has yet been agreed on. For reasons which none of us are as yet able to understand, one man succeeds with one ration and another with another, even when the birds are of the same breed and all conditions appear to be similar. There is something in the handling of a flock that depends on the presence of an active intelligence, which intelligence can never be reduced to rules.

The advantages of pens that can be moved about freely are obvious. Recently the writer saw a very good arrangement at the experiment station at Southern Pines, N. C. A large wire covered yard contained a number of fowls, the yard being so arranged that it could be moved daily. Little trucks were at the four corners, but so arranged that when not in service the trucks permitted the frame of the yard to rest on the ground. This was necessary as a protection to the chicks. A new pasture ground was thus given the flock every day. Moreover, the manure was evenly distributed and all accumulations were prevented.

Chickens hatch in twenty-two days; duck eggs in twenty-eight; goose eggs in thirty; turkey eggs, twenty-eight; guinea fowls, twenty-five; pea fowls, twenty-eight; pheasants, twenty-five; partridges, twenty-four; ostriches, forty to forty-two days. A strictly fresh egg of any extraction will hatch several hours earlier than a stale one. There is also a difference in the time of hatching of eggs caused by the habits of the birds sitting on them. Some hens sit closer to the eggs than do others and so keep the eggs at a more even temperature. Such eggs are about certain to hatch before others.

Asparagus Bean.

There are several kinds of beans that, though articles of diet in Oriental countries, are used only to a limited extent in the United States, usually by Chinese or other residents of foreign birth or extraction. Lablab beans (Dolichos) and asparagus bean (Dolichos sesquipedalis) and mungo bean (Phaseolus mungo), may be mentioned. The green pods of as-



paragus bean (here illustrated) are largely used as a snap bean. The pods are long, containing 10 to 16 seeds, more slender than string beans, and slightly ridged along the middle of the two valves. Under the name of "houkook" this vegetable is cultivated by the Chinese in some regions of California, and is said to be finding favor with the white residents, and is considered a valuable variety of snap bean.

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Vernon is to have a ten-ton ice factory.

On the 23d thirteen charters were filed in the secretary of state's office.

Texarkana, Tex., wants a branch of the federal court; Texarkana, Ark., has one.

At least 20,000 persons attended the Confederate veterans' reunion at Marble Falls.

Lee Reed, colored, 11 years old, was thrown from a horse at Sabine Pass and killed.

Wm. English died in a livery stable at Willsboro from an overdose of laudanum and chloral.

The location of the \$8000 school building at Mount Calm is to be decided Aug. 3 by ballot.

Joanna Tate, a colored woman, was found dead twelve miles from Bastrop with her throat cut from ear to ear.

The third annual reunion of the Old Settlers' Association of Wood county will be held at Quitman, beginning Aug. 7.

The 7-year-old daughter of Sam Carls, a mile north of Petty, Lamar county, while starting a fire with coal oil, was burned to death.

A sugar mill, to cost \$100,000, is to be erected at Glen Flora, six miles from Wharton, on the Cane Belt railway.

Dewey Anthony, whose skull was fractured by the kick of a colt at Corsicana on the 13th, died from the effects of the injury.

James Bleggers and Miss Kelly Hammonds of Corinth, Denton county, were married at the depot at Denton in the presence of a vast concourse.

Mrs. Mollie Hill, a widow about 40 years old, took strychnine at McKinney and died. She was ill and despondent. Two little daughters survive her.

The seven-story building of Sanger Bros., Dallas, will be completed Dec. 1. resident of Abilene, died at Autian, Mexico, where he was engaged in mining.

The Vernon Telephone company has purchased the Vernon electric light plant and consolidated the two systems under the name of the Vernon Light and Power company.

John McTiernan, sheriff of Nueces county, died at his home in Corpus Christi after a lingering illness. He was a highly esteemed citizen and was serving his third term as sheriff.

The Texas and Pacific railway has put an iron bridge over Cana creek, about two and a half miles west of Ector. The structure is said to have cost \$18,000, and weighs close to 55,000 pounds.

Geo. Donohoe, living a few miles north of Bonham, was bitten by a copperhead snake. The snake struck Mr. Donohoe four times on the leg and in a short time he was unconscious, but recovered.

The tax rolls just completed by Deputy City Tax Collector Benson of Mineral Wells show an increase of \$249,450 for this year over the assessed valuation of that of last year. This is an increase of nearly 50 per cent.

The remains of the late R. P. Toole, late leading editorial writer on the Houston Post, who died on the 23d at Sour Lake, while there for his health, were interred at Dallas, his former home.

While in the custody of Sheriff Kirk of Runnels county at Ballinger, who held him on a charge from Medina county of assault to murder, Sam Moss, 45 years old, suicided by cutting his throat from ear to ear.

A free delivery mail service will be established Sept. 1 out of San Antonio into Bexar county, with three carriers. The route will be seventy-one and one-fourth miles long, cover 113 square miles and contain 1612 people.

The state allopathic medical board, in session at Austin, elected Dr. J. T. Wilson of Sherman, president; Dr. S. M. Burroughs of Buffalo, vice president; and Dr. M. M. Smith of Austin, secretary and treasurer.

Two white men, charged with incendiarism in connection with the burning of Ernest Chisum's house at Paris, for which three negroes had been arrested, were taken into custody and their bond placed at \$1,000. The negroes have been released.

The state eclectic medical board organized at Austin by electing Dr. G. Helbing of Bonham, president; Dr. C. D. Hodson of Waco, vice president; and Dr. L. S. Downs of Galveston, secretary. The first examination will be held at Houston, Sept. 2.

While cooking breakfast near Tipton, Lamar county, Mrs. William Williams, complained of feeling quite weak and when the meal was put on the table went out on the porch. On going out there her husband found her seated in a chair dead.

Albert Sidney Johnston camp of United Confederate Veterans at San Antonio, has petitioned Gov. Sayers to recommend an appropriation by the legislature at the special session to erect a monument over the general's grave.

Arthur Dillon, aged 69 years, died at his home at Bergs Mill, Bexar county. Deceased leaves a wife and five children, three sons and two daughters. He was a veteran of the Texas war of independence and a former San Antonio alderman.

STRIKE IS SERIOUS

And as a Result Business is Tied Up at San Francisco.

TWELVE THOUSAND PEOPLE ARE

Out and They Represent the Membership of Fourteen Labor Organizations. Men Blame Employers.

San Francisco, Cal., July 31.—The labor troubles in this city reached a crisis Tuesday, and as a result marine traffic and labor organizations are at a standstill and industries almost paralyzed.

The City Front Federation is composed of the following organizations: Sailors' Union for the Pacific, four local unions of longshoremen, Marine Firemen, Brotherhood of Teamsters, Ship and Steamboat Joiners, porters, packers, warehouse men, ship clerks, pile drivers and bridge builders, hoisting engineers, steam and hot water fitters and coal teamsters.

It is claimed by the officers of all the organization is involved, it is said, that the strike is not purely an expression of sympathy with the union of teamsters or any other body of workers who are in dispute with their employers, but is taking up of the gauntlet thrown down by the employers' association. In other words, the City Front Federation is determined to defend the people of unionism which the associated employers have announced their intention to crush out.

Both sides seem determined to carry the fight on and all efforts on the part of the mayor and others to bring about a settlement have proved unavailing. It is reported that several large wholesale houses will close until the strike is settled.

Walter Goff, president of the labor council, said Tuesday night: "This is the greatest strike in the history of the state. Its effects will be far reaching and the city and state will suffer untold damages, but the responsibility for it is all with the employers. They have discharged men right and left for adhering to union principles and taking up the battle and fighting for their rights."

"We did not want this trouble and did what we could to avoid it, but the employers were obstinate and forced us to accept the issue. Now the strike is on us and we will fight it out. We will win because our side is right. Our victory will mean the success of the union principles."

Several disturbances occurred and the first really serious fight since the trouble occurred took place between a party of strikers and two colored drivers imported from the interior. The colored men state they were attacked and fired into the strikers in self-defense. One man was slightly injured. He was a striker who happened to be crossing the street near the scene of the battle. The strikers claim that the shooting was unprovoked. The non-union men were arrested, but were released on bail.

Census Figures. Washington, July 31.—The female population of Massachusetts constitutes 51.3 per cent of all the people of that state; in Maryland 50.4 per cent, in Maine 52.5 per cent, in Louisiana 49.7 per cent, and in Kentucky 49.2 per cent. These figures are given in a bulletin issued by the census bureau showing the population by sex, nativity and color of groups.

The results in Louisiana are as follows: Males, 684,723; females, 686,892; native, 1,328,723; foreign, 52,902; white, 729,612; colored, 652,012, of which 459,894 are negroes, 599 Chinese, 17 Japanese and 593 Indians.

Boer News Service. London, July 31.—How Boers in the field get news is explained by dispatches to the Daily Mail from Lorenzo Marquez and Amsterdam, from which it appears that the Boers maintain a regular service of dispatch riders. Cables are received and filed at Lorenzo Marquez.

Satisfies Ministers. Peking, July 31.—The tone and substance of the edict of the emperor providing for the reorganization of the Chinese foreign office, just received here, satisfy the ministers of the powers. The edict coincides with their demands on the subject formulated by the United States special commissioner, Mr. Rickhill, as a condition of peace.

The edict declares that foreign affairs will hereafter be the most important business of the government.

Din Was Terrible. Brussels, July 31.—The Socialist members of the chamber of deputies made a disturbance in the house during which the "Internationale" was sung to the accompaniment of slammed desk lids. Taking exception to the refusal of the president of the chamber, M. De Sadeler, to put a motion for adjournment, a section of deputies commenced a noisy demonstration, which made it impossible for the president to maintain order. The din was terrific.

POPULIST LEADERS

Hold a Conference at Columbus and Issue an Address.

Columbus, O., July 31.—Jo A. Parker of Louisville, chairman of the national committee of the Middle-of-the-Road Populists, and Otto Huber of New Richmond, the Ohio member of the same committee, have been in conference here with Populists in response to a call issued by Chairman Parker after the Ohio Democratic convention for a "conference of Populists and all citizens who favor the union of all independent reform forces into an allied third party to take whatever action that may be deemed advisable relative to the nomination of a ticket of the approaching state campaign." Tuesday night Mr. Parker gave out the following, which had been adopted as an address to the people:

"We congratulate the true reformers of Ohio on the fact that the opportunity is now afforded, by reason of the return to power in the Democratic party of the element in 1896 which deserted that party, repudiated and scorned its principles and betrayed it into the hands of the enemy, to unite all who believe in progressive Democratic principles into an effective independent political movement, and to this end we appeal to those citizens of Ohio who are disgusted with the unfaithfulness of the old parties, to organize in each county an independent, nonpartisan league, on the principle of public ownership of public utilities and monopolies, direct legislation, the government issue and control of the money of the country and absolutely honest elections and unrestricted universal suffrage."

"A provisional committee of five is provided for, which may, if deemed expedient, nominate a state ticket, the nomination to be ratified by a petition of voters or by a ratification convention to be held at Columbus not later than Sept. 30."

BRYAN ON FINANCES. The Nebraska is Interviewed on the Subject in Missouri.

Chillicothe, Mo., July 31.—W. J. Bryan, who lectured here Tuesday night, was asked as to the importance of the silver question in 1904.

"No man can say how important a part the money question will play in the next campaign. That will depend on conditions. But various phases of the money question are constantly presenting themselves and the Democratic party ought not to recede from its position on this question, although other questions may be of more importance for the time being. Those who are so much afraid of the Kansas City platform seem to be inclined to return to the methods employed when the financiers filled the platform with glittering generalities and then ran the administration in the interest of Wall street. As a rule, the men who are opposed to the Kansas City platform have no positive or definite remedy for any evil."

Asked if he would be a candidate for the presidential nomination again in 1904, Mr. Bryan said: "I have said repeatedly that I am a candidate for no office. However, I would not enter into a bond never to become a candidate. It would be foolish for any man to announce his candidacy for such an office at such a time, and it strikes me as a foolish question to be constantly put to me by newspaper men."

Shot Full of Holes. Camden, Ark., July 31.—One of the sons of Lige Sigler, colored, was found in the road near Reoston, shot full of holes. He was either taken from custody or got away. Sigler's two sons shot and killed Lewis Haynie, brother of State Senator Haynie, and Hop Halton Sunday night. Three negroes were under arrest. It seems that bitter feeling has existed between the whites and negroes, and that a number of negroes have been whipped. A crowd went to Sigler's house Sunday night with the supposed intention of whipping him. Sigler's sons opened fire, killing Haynie and Halton. The scene of the trouble is in Nevada county.

Denial of Aged Divine. Chicago, Ill., July 31.—Rev. Adam Miller, called the Father of German Methodism in America, and said to have been the oldest Methodist minister in the United States, died at his home here of old age, being 91 years old. Of recent years Mr. Miller practiced medicine and wrote books, advancing his peculiar theories of natural science.

Wood Arrives. New York, July 31.—Gen. Leonard Wood, military governor of Cuba, accompanied by Mrs. Wood and their three children, arrived here on the steamer Morro Castle from Havana. Gen. Wood said: "I am feeling much better. I have not had any fever for ten days, and have an excellent appetite. When I left Havana everything was remarkably quiet. I am highly gratified by the kindness shown me by the whole Cuban people during my late illness."

Mrs. Nation Pardoned. Topeka, Kan., July 31.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, who is serving a jail sentence here for joint-smashing, was pardoned by Gov. Stanley. She would not at first accept the pardon, but afterward decided to do so. The county commissioners will allow her to pay the fine and costs in installments of \$5 a month.

Pacific Express company has shipped its papers from Fort Worth to Dallas.

FORTUNE'S FAVORS

Being Drawn Out of the Wheels at El Reno.

OKLAHOMAN AND KANSAN WIN

Two Most Desirable Quarter Sections in the Lawton District—The Second Number Holder a Young Lady.

El Reno, Ok., July 30.—Oklahoma's great land lottery was begun here in earnest Monday, and when the commissioners appointed by the Federal government adjourned the drawing for the day 1900 of the choice of the 13,000 160-acre claims to the Kiowa-Comanche country has been awarded.

The first name drawn from the wheels was that of Stephen A. Holcomb of Pauls Valley, I. T., for a homestead in the El Reno district, and the second was Leonard Lamb of Augusta, Ok. These two men select the choicest claims in this district.

It has been found that many hundred applicants have "repeated" and that other applicants are so illegible that they will be thrown out. Over this much discord has resulted and the outcome may be an appeal to the courts.

The drawing had been set for 9 o'clock, but the transferring of the bundles of envelopes holding the applications from the general receptacle into the wheels, which was by lot was so slow that it was 10:50 o'clock before the first name was drawn.

Twenty-five names were first drawn from the El Reno district and then an equal number from the Lawton district. When all was ready Ben Heyler placed his hand in an aperture in the El Reno wheel, and withdrawing an envelope, handed it to Col. Dyer. It was passed to Chief Clerk Macey, stamped and handed back to Col. Dyer. The commissioner walked to the front of the platform, raised his hand for order and in a loud tone exclaimed, "Stephen A. Holcomb, Pauls Valley, I. T., draws the first number."

The crowd yelled for three minutes, apparently as much delighted as if every man had drawn a prize.

Envelope No. 2 was quickly drawn forth and Col. Dyer again announced "A. Lamb of Augusta, Ok., born in Illinois."

In quick succession other envelopes were drawn, and as the names were announced each one was greeted with a volley of cheers.

When the twenty-five names had been taken from the El Reno district wheel attention was turned to that representing the Lawton district.

The first name brought out for this district was that of James R. Woods of Weatherford, Ok., and the crowd again went wild. This meant that Woods would be able to claim the quarter section adjoining Lawton town, one of the choicest in the entire country.

The second ticket was drawn and Col. Dyer cried out: "I have the pleasure to announce the name of the first woman to draw a prize, Mattie H. Beals of Wichita, Kan."

Then Col. Dyer gave her description as 23 years of age and five feet three inches in height, just the height of Woods. Instantly the crowd caught the humor of the situation and thousands of those present sent up the shout: "They must get married."

The eighth winner in the Lawton district was Minerva McClintock, aged 25 years, of Oklahoma City. She was married Saturday and by this act forfeited her right to file her claim. She might have chosen a claim near a county seat worth several thousand dollars.

The first Texas man to draw a number was Marvin Hawkins of Wayland, No. 5 in the Lawton district.

The various states were represented on the platform by one delegate each. J. S. Dunlap of Dallas represented Texas.

Lucky in One Way. Guthrie, Ok., July 30.—Asa Sharpe, the ex-Indian agent, who is under sentence of four years, charged with receiving a bribe from cattlemen, perfected his appeal to the Oklahoma supreme court and was released on \$5000 bond. Sharpe left at once for his home in Maryland, where he will remain until the appeal comes up for argument before the supreme court. Sharpe drew No. 15 in the land drawing at El Reno's chance worth fully \$10,000.

Fifth Anniversary. Rome, July 30.—The first anniversary of the tragic death of King Humbert (who was assassinated at Monza July 29 last, by Gaetano Bresci, an anarchist) was celebrated by commemorative services throughout Italy. Rome was the center of the observances and there are 100,000 visitors here on a pilgrimage to the tomb of King Humbert, in the Pantheon. In addition, members of the royal family, senators and deputies assembled at the capital to take part in the ceremonies.

Captious Rains. Topeka, Kan., July 30.—In the place of dry weather reports, ruined crops and hot winds in Kansas, come news of copious rains, untold streams and confidence. Most of the rains have come to the eastern and central parts of the state, but the reports from the west show that the rain extended to Colorado line. Corn will not be greatly helped, but enormous quantities of rough feed will be raised, and the outlook for stock is greatly improved.

SECRETARY SAYS

Navy Officials Must Not Publicly Discuss Sampson-Schley Affair.

Washington, July 30.—Secretary Long's order prohibiting naval officers from publicly discussing the subject matter of the Schley court of inquiry was made Monday, much to the satisfaction of the most interested parties of both sides to the controversy. There is no doubt that the real issues have been grossly exaggerated on account of the free and easy way the friends of Sampson and Schley have been talking.

From the very beginning of the controversy Admiral Schley's partisans have been roasting Sampson and the whole navy department unmercifully. This very fact accounts for much of the animus which the navy department officials have exhibited toward Schley. Schley has at every opportunity advised his friends against the exhalation of so much hot air, but they were convinced that he was getting the worst of it and they proposed to howl, and howl they did. Schley himself has at all times kept his counsel and he has refrained from abusing Sampson and the bureaucrats of the department. It is fair also to say that Schley's friends have in many instances heaped upon the head of Sampson much hostile criticism which that officer did not deserve. The claim of Sampson's friends that this abuse has been largely responsible for the poor health which afflicts that officer is probably well founded. Sampson has come to feel extremely bitter against Schley and all of Schley's friends, and he has said many things lately which have greatly embarrassed the navy officials who have been bracing him up from the beginning.

FATAL FIGHT. In a Street How a Policeman and a Negro Are Killed.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 30.—A special to the Journal and Tribune from Crossville tells of the killing of Policeman Hink Pass and W. E. Knox and the fatal wounding of Shirley Pass, son of the policeman, in a street fight at Isolola, Tenn., a mining town located eight miles north of Knoxville. Policeman Pass went into a section of the place known as Negro Town to much whisky. He became engaged in a row with Knox, who pulled an ugly-looking knife. The policeman shot him dead. Other officers heard of the affair. Chief of Police Hill P. Lowry and E. E. Swafford started for the scene, but were met by Shirley Pass, son of Policeman Pass, who told them not to go. They had words, and the officers were ordered back by Pass, who flourished a pistol. Swafford drew his gun and shot Shirley Pass through the left lung, fatally injuring him. The officers then continued their journey and found Policeman Pass quarrelling with a crowd of negroes. Lowry and Swafford soon left. Pass remaining until he heard of his son's shooting. Pass looked up Lowry and Swafford and opened fire on Swafford. Swafford emptied his pistol and ran, and when Pass turned toward Lowry the latter shot him dead. Both Lowry and Swafford surrendered.

Got a Husband Instead. Oklahoma City, Ok., July 30.—The offices of the newspapers here were crowded with people waiting to hear the returns from the great lottery at El Reno, and several hundred people were at several bulletin boards that registered from this city, and one of these, Miss Minerva J. McClintock, lost her chance to file, though she was drawn as number 18 on the El Reno list. Her claim is estimated to have been worth at least \$5000 from the number which she drew, but Saturday night she was married to George W. Turley, Jr., of this city, and so can not have the claim, as she is no longer the legal head of the family to which she belongs. Under the law unmarried females over 21 years old are entitled to claims, but those married cannot have them.

Anarchists Celebrated. New York, July 30.—Bartholdi hall in Paterson, N. J., was packed by the friends of Bresci, the assassin of King Humbert of Italy, this being the anniversary of the deed. The street in front of the hall was also filled with people. It is claimed that all who turned out are anarchists, the supposition being that many were present from curiosity, but the speakers lauded Bresci and his act. Bresci's wife was not at the meeting.

To Move Paper. Texarkana, Tex., July 30.—The Anti-Saloon League of Arkansas has about completed arrangements for moving its weekly newspaper from Little Rock to Texarkana.

The League is very active in Arkansas, and it is understood that one object in moving the organ to this place is to do some missionary work for the organization in the state of Louisiana and Texas.

Debs Not a Favorite. Indianapolis, Ind., July 30.—The first business coming before the unity convention of the Socialist-Democratic party resulted in a wrangle that threatened for a time to put an end to further deliberations.

"The Springfield" wing, the "Chicago" division and the "Independent" factions were aligned against each other.

It was brought to light that Eugene V. Debs, who had headed the Socialist ticket in the last campaign as the party's candidate, had been shelved.

FARM, GARDEN, LIVESTOCK.

Cotton is fine in Kendall county. Savoy reports vegetables scarce. Cotton picking is on in Bee county. Cotton is in fine condition around DeLeon.

Early corn is nearly all ruined in Oklahoma. Corn has been sold at Bonham at \$1 per bushel.

Live Oak county planters are busy picking cotton. Corn will not yield half a crop in Panola county.

Feedstuffs are quite a factor with the average feeder. Brazoria county expects to gather a splendid cotton crop.

It is almost impossible to buy feed of any kind at Hico. A number of bales of cotton have been ginned by Beville gins.

In some parts of Erath county corn will make twenty bushels per acre. About 100 crates of Japanese plums are daily shipped by express from Tyler.

Some truck growers are putting in irrigation plants in the Beville section. Truck growers in the Beville are preparing for next year's cabbage crop.

Feed crops around Gordon, Palo Pinto county, are the shortest ever known. Three cars of Elberta peaches sold at Lindale at 65 cents for one-third bushel crates.

The prairie hay is about all cut and baled around Decatur. It is said to be a fine quality.

For the first time in two months Orange county irrigation ditches were flushed on the 25d.

Several farmers in Denton county, near Sanger report the loss of a number of hogs by the excessive heat.

The gross sales of five acres of Frank Ray of Smith county amounted to \$1250. Peach shipping is in full blast at Neches. About 400 crates per day are going by express and yielding good results to shippers.

Jacksonville is kept busy shipping peaches. The Aber box factory there has made nearly all the baskets in which to ship the delicious fruit.

Quail are devouring boll weevils in Lavaca county. One killed on the farm of Jack Culppepper had forty-six weevils in its craw. This is Lavaca's second brood of the weevils.

The corn crop is reported as being exceedingly fine in most of Brazoria county, and that county will raise more of it than for several years.

John Dyer and John Williams of Vernon have bought of Mrs. C. H. Hiltson of Hall county 500 head of stock cattle, paying \$40 for cows and calves, \$20 for dry cows and \$25 for bulls.

Cook & Simmons of Hillsboro went to Fort Worth with 900 horses and mules for the agent of the British government. They shipped 700 head the previous week.

A. J. Nesbit of Hall county bought fifteen carloads of cattle, 1 and 2-year-olds. He paid from \$16 to \$18 for the yearlings and \$22.50 for the 2-year-olds. They have been shipped to Rapid City, S. D.

Thomas Coleman has sold the Vining ranch, located about eighteen miles north of Kerrville, to J. W. Jackson of Austin. The ranch contains some 14,000 acres, 10,000 of which are deeded and remainder leased.

J. H. McDaniel and Richard Voges bought the Morrissey tract of land, nine miles from Floresville, comprising 4395 acres, for \$25,000. This is the largest land transaction in Wilcox county for a long period of time.

Judge Philip Lindsay of Dallas recent Republican nominee for congress, is preparing to open up a large plantation in Trinity bottom, near Ennis. He will erect ten ten-acre houses—two in Ellis county, the others on the Kaufman side of Trinity.

Reports from Allen, forty miles due west of South McAlester, are to the effect that cotton is looking well and corn in that locality will make from twenty-five to thirty bushels to the acre. Farmers are in good spirits in consequence.

Indiana has completed her annual job of packing "French peas." This year she has put away between 22,000,000 and 24,000,000 cans that will go out to the markets of the world. Between \$800,000 and \$900,000 will be added to the wealth of the state.

Col. A. G. Pickett of Floresville has an orchard in Wilson county, consisting of sixty acres that bears plums and peaches, small fruits and grapes. His fruit crop this year is rather short, though his peaches are fairly good and grapes never better.

Alfred Giles has returned to San Antonio from his ranch in Kendall county. He reports his black muleys in fine condition. Not only is the grass fine, but he will gather a good crop of corn and has two immense stacks of oats.

Col. William L. Black of Fort McKavitt shipped from San Angelo one car of Angora goats to Portland, Me., and two cars to Hilledale, N. Y. The colonel accompanied the latter. They will be sold in small bunches to farmers in those localities.

Stockmen around Paint Rock, Runnels county, report the loss of several head of cattle, ascribing their death to an overindulgence in Johnson grass. The symptoms are like sorghum poisoning. The cattle swell up and die in a short time after feeding on it.

Harping on Catfish. At Lawrence, Kan., there is practiced a method of catching fish which is probably unknown in any other part of the country. The fish have a way of congregating in the deep water just below the dam. The fisherman dives down to them with a small harpoon to which a cord is attached and plunges the harpoon into the fish nearest at hand. Then coming to the surface the fisherman draws his cord and fish in at pleasure. Often very large fish are taken this way. Recently a boy caught a catfish which weighed sixty pounds.

Success usually crowns the efforts of those who seek to attain the dearest object of their hearts.

It is voted that count and not talk.

Some husbands are loved for their money, others for themselves.

A man who is proud of a bad habit is to be pitied.

Always judge a man by the fairest of estimates.

True love usually has to encounter many obstacles, but as a rule overcomes them.

The dog that converseth with his tail is truly a wag.

Automobiles as Transport Wagons. Experiments in France have proved convincing, and the French believe they are certain to play a role of much importance in modern warfare. It is said to cost the different uses to which nature and science are put. On the battlefield they fight for the destruction of life while throughout the country they carry supplies and soldiers to the front. For five years the French have been curing dysentery, indigestion, constipation and biliousness. It will also prevent malaria, fever and ague.

A woman is often remembered by the good things she makes.

"Faith is the substance of things hoped for," OXIDINE the realization.

Never make a complaint while you are angry.

Pain's Cure is the best medicine ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—W. O. EXDORSEY, Vancouver, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Growth of the Corn. A party in charge of an Iowa paper publishes this: "The horrible news coming from Kansas that a boy climbed a cornstalk to save his corn was getting along, and now the stalk is growing up faster than the boy can climb down. The boy is plumb out of sight. Three men have undertaken to cut the stalk down with axes to save the boy from starvation, but it grows so fast they can't back twice in the same places. The boy is living on nothing but raw corn, and has already thrown down four bushels of cobs to the men."

Thirteen-Inch Shots. The negro porter in a Memphis office building applied to a young lawyer who had just finished his law course on various occasions and asked him to write out all the big words he knew.

The lawyer asked what he wanted with them.

"Well, you see, boss," replied the darkey, "I is going to have a debate with a sassay county nigger who thinks he is educated. He don't know big words and he hasn't got de sense to find out how to get dem, and if you will jest help me out, boss, I will do nigger up in de best round."

Gettoking OXIDINE, results guaranteed. Ask your druggist.

If you carve out a certain undertaking falter not in doing it.

The greatest of professional athletes use Wizard Oil for a "rub-down" softens the muscles and prevents soreness.

Some of us would not be judged so harshly if we were but understood.

Drink Dr. Yepper, Healthful and invigorating. At soda fountains, 5c.

The trophy we desire the most is certainly worth the effort put out for it.

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

Duty often forces us to do things we would prefer dodging.

A good habit; gettoking OXIDINE for Malaria, Chills and Fevers.

In Memory's garden forget-me-nots are conspicuous flowers.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes One

SON OF ADMIRAL

Schley Urges His Father to Spare No One in the Trial.

STARTLING FACTS, IT IS SAID,

Are Likely to be Brought Out During the Investigation by the Court of Inquiry When it Assembles.

Salt Lake, Utah, July 29.—The Herald prints this:

Capt. Thomas F. Schley, eldest son of Admiral Winfield S. Schley, who is stationed at Fort Douglas in this city, Sunday outlined some points that will be brought out in the court of inquiry as to his father's conduct at the battle of Santiago. He declared that some startling facts will be brought to light if the whole truth shall be known, and that the reputations of persons other than his father are likely to suffer.

"I have just written to my father," said Capt. Schley, "that I thought he ought to spare nobody and that he should withhold none of the facts in his statement about Admiral Sampson or anybody else."

Capt. Schley is an officer of the Twenty-third infantry, in command at Fort Douglas.

"When the court of inquiry meets," said Capt. Schley, "I would like to have the privilege of asking Admiral Sampson just one question, 'If the battle of Santiago had resulted in defeat, to whom would the blame be attached?' This, I think, tells the situation in a nutshell. If Admiral Schley had lost the battle he would have been blamed. He won it, and he should have the credit.

"The accusations that are made are ridiculous when they are investigated. Take, for example, the charge of disobedience of orders in May, 1898. An attempt has been made to saddle the responsibility on my father. The fact is that he has a letter from Admiral Sampson, telling him to do exactly what he did, and this letter will be produced at the inquiry. At that time he was maintaining the blockade off Cienfuegos. Secretary Long wired Admiral Sampson strongly advising that the blockading fleet go to Santiago, in the hope of finding the Spanish fleet there.

"Admiral Sampson sent the dispatch to Admiral Schley with a note in which he said: 'After duly considering the telegram I have decided to make no change in the present plans; that is, that you should hold your squadron off Cienfuegos.'

"This letter was suppressed." Regarding the maneuver of the Brooklyn at the time of the battle, Capt. Schley says the facts all go to show that this was the best move under the circumstances. The part played by the Brooklyn in the battle certainly compares favorably with that of the New York, he thinks.

"If this inquiry is full and fair," declared Capt. Schley, "some facts will be disclosed that will startle the public. My father has several strong cards up his sleeve, and I trust he will make use of them all."

Townsites Approved.

El Reno, Ok., July 29.—F. C. Sickles, registrar, and Thomas B. Reed, receiver of the El Reno land office, have examined fourteen applications for townsites in the El Reno district. Nine were recommended and forwarded to Washington and five were rejected.

The townsites recommended are Bridgeport, Caddo and Fort Cobb, all on the Choctaw railroad; the old sub-agency of Wilber, in the Caddo country; Richards, a new town at Cache creek; a townsite on Elk creek, west of Hobart; a townsite in the last half of section 10, township 10, range 12, in the Caddo country, all on actual or prospective lines of the Rock Island railroad; a townsite two miles southeast of Hobart, on the proposed line of the Blackwell, Elnd and Southwest railway; a townsite on the north-east quarter of section 1, township 9, range 11.

Boxers Capture Supplies.

London, July 29.—"The so-called allied villages," according to native reports, include 25,000 well-armed troops in southwestern Chi Li," says the Pekin correspondent of the Standard.

"Most of them are old Boxers or disbanded soldiers. They have captured all the imperial supplies sent from Pekin overland."

One Dead, Three Wounded.

Memphis, Tenn., July 29.—Edwin Blalock, dead, with a Winchester rifle ball through his brain; M. F. Blalock, leg broken by a bullet; Robert Wright, Sr., leg broken by a bullet; Robert Wright, Jr., a fugitive from justice. Such is the net result of a desperate duel with Winchester rifles which occurred Sunday on Norris avenue, near Forest Hill cemetery. The tragedy grew out of a dispute between Robert Wright, Jr., and Edwin Blalock.

Inventor Dies.

Louisville, Ky., July 29.—W. H. Johnson, who is said to have invented the switchboard used in an improved form by the Western Union Telegraph company, while he was employed in the manufacturing department of that company in Cleveland in 1855, died of apoplexy. He was at different times connected with the telegraph, electric and telephone business, and was a charter member of the old-time Telegraphers' association. He was a Pennsylvanian.

LIFE LOST FOR LOVE.

Died Trying to Save Sweetheart, and Policeman Also Perishes.

Louisville, Ky., July 29.—In a fire Sunday morning which destroyed property of the Badley-Graham Photographic supply company, Max Belvitch, a cigarmaker, and Policeman James Purden were burned to death in an effort to rescue women and children who occupied rooms above the supply store. Shortly before midnight a terrific explosion awoke everybody in the neighborhood, and among the first to reach the building on Jefferson street near Fourth street, and adjoining the office of the Associated Press, was Max Belvitch, a cigarmaker, living across the street. Hardly had the first explosion died away before he dashed up the side steps in answer to a woman's cries. About the time he reached second floor he must have fallen, for when picked up only a few moments afterwards his right side was burned to a crisp. Police Officer James Purden was found on the third floor suffocated, and seven firemen were taken from the ruins, some of whom probably will die. It develops that Max Belvitch, the cigarmaker, who lost his life in the fire, dashed up stairs to save the life of a young woman to whom he was greatly attached, and who he thought was in a flat above. Policeman James Purden, who also lost his life, went upstairs in the burning building in an effort to save Belvitch.

KEO TURK

Gives Notice of His Intention to File Upon Some Land.

Oklahoma City, Ok., July 29.—Keo Turk, a Sac Indian, has given notice at the land office of El Reno, through Sub-Agent Bentley, of his intention to file upon the quarter section of land adjoining the townsite of Lawton, which will be the principal town in the new country of the Kiowa and Comanches. His application will be filed just as soon as the land office there is open for business. The application is made under a section of the United States statutes passed in 1857, which gives to every homeless Indian the right to go to any part of the public domain and to make entry for any tract of land that is not in the possession of a homesteader. The section has never been repealed, and the right of the Indians who have no allotments or who were omitted from the tribal rolls is one that they can exercise at any time, and they can not dispose of their land for twenty-five years thereafter.

With Keo Turk were sixty members of the Sac and Fox tribe, who purpose to make filings, and attorneys throughout the country are searching for other Indians who have lost their tribal relations and who have not got possession of homestead tracts.

Lar. & Sun Stolen.

Manila, July 29.—During the payment of the troops at Santa Cruz \$20,000 was stolen from the guardhouse. A robbery of the paymaster's safe is supposed to have been the work of soldiers. It appears that Maj. Canby, who was paying the troops in the Laguna district, left the safe in the guardhouse, and that while it was there thieves succeeded in abstracting its contents. Gen. Chaffee has sent the chief of Manila detectives to Santa Cruz to investigate.

In Better Condition.

Lincoln Neb., July 29.—Reports from over the state show that the rain that visited Nebraska Saturday night and Sunday morning has left the corn in many localities in better condition than first thought. The fall of rain ranged from half an inch to three inches. This, while not of much help to the hay crop, will make good fodder in all corn fields, and in many places will make from one-third to a full crop of corn. In some localities, however, there will be no corn.

Cranfill Spoke.

Chicago, Ill., July 29.—With a consecration service the Baptist Young People's Association of America brought the convention of their society to a close at the Coliseum Sunday night before one of the largest audiences of the four days' gatherings. Rev. Wm. H. Geist, acting editor of the Union, the official organ of the society, led the service, being preceded by Rev. James B. Cranfill of Texas, who delivered consecration address.

Generous Gift.

Vienna, July 29.—Emperor Joseph has forwarded a generous gift to Senora Concha Mendes, the Mexican congresswoman, on the occasion of her eightieth birthday. After Emperor Maximilian had been shot and Empress Carlotta had gone insane, the audience at a Mexican theater called upon Mendes to sing a song vilifying them, but she cried out, "No, I shall not vilify the dead and unhappy," and a hush fell upon the house after this.

Meets at Boston.

Detroit, Mich., July 29.—The final session of the convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, which began on Thursday last, was held at St. John's church, Rt. Rev. Arthur C. A. Hall, bishop of Vermont, presiding.

The anniversary sermon was delivered by Rev. James H. McIlvane, D. D., of Pittsburgh, at the morning session. At 3.30 a mass meeting for men was held at Covington hall, Boston holds next meeting.

ROLLS ARE CLOSED.

Over One Hundred and Sixty-Seven Thousand Persons REGISTERED AT EL RENO AND AT LAWTON, AND EACH OF COURSE, HOPKINS BEING ONE OF THE THIRTEEN THOUSAND FAVORITES OF FORTUNE.

El Reno, Ok., July 26.—The big land game is closed. Only 385 were registered here Friday, fewer than on any other day, and Lawton also registered the smallest number, 532. Total registered at El Reno 136,315. Total at Lawton 30,691. Grand total 167,006. The booths remained open all day and closed promptly at 6 o'clock. Many left town, but the crowd is still large and will remain until after the drawing.

The names will be drawn as rapidly as possible and bulletined in a part of Gov. Richardson's headquarters at the corner of Bickford avenue and Woodson street, about the center of the city. The exact manner of drawing has not yet been given out, but Gov. Richards has requested the people of each state and territory to select their own committee to represent them at the drawing, and satisfy themselves as to its fairness. The request is being heeded, and several states will be represented.

A large corps of clerks has been at work all day and night examining and passing on each day's application. Hundreds have been disqualified and thrown out. The bulk of the applications have been made in the El Reno district, estimated at about 100,000. J. E. Harston of this place, chief clerk of the allotting forces, says there are only 4000 claims in the El Reno district, 200 of which are worth from \$7,000 to \$10,000 each. There is one chance in 500 to get one of them, one chance in thirty-three to get good ones and one chance in seventy-five to get one of 3665 only fairly good ones. His figures, however, do not conform with the unofficial maps. The government office maps showing allotments will be given out only to those drawing claims. The maps are here, but no one but Gov. Richards has seen any of them. The town of Lawson is located on the north half of section 21, township 2, range 11. The first man to draw a claim in that district will, without doubt, file on the claim adjoining Lawton on the south, the only available one, and his prize will be worth \$50,000. The Rock Island Railway Company has offered that sum for it.

The attorneys for Lone Wolf, presented his petition to join the opening before Judge Irwin at this place Friday morning. Very little interest was manifested. The petition covers thirty-nine typewritten pages and raises every constitutional question possible. After argument by counsel, Judge Irwin took the matter under advisement until Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

It is estimated that more than a million dollars has been spent here during the registration. Money has flowed freely ever since the first two days. Everybody has done well. Gambling has been the principal feature.

Guthrie, Ok., July 27.—The Rock Island Railway company put on an extra force of 300 men and teams to push the grading on the Fort Sill branch. It is employing all of the boomers and prospective settlers waiting for the opening it can get. The track is now laid to Cash creek. The town will be named Richards by the company, in honor of Gov. Richards. Train service will be established in a few days and regular trains will be running as far as Chandler Creek by Aug. 6.

Turkey-Greece.

Constantinople, July 27.—The Turkish government has arbitrarily refused to permit the Greek squadron to visit Smyrna, Salonica and Athos. Greece sent the usual notification for projected cruise, but the porte declined to entertain the proposition on political grounds.

Diplomatic officials regard the attitude of the Turkish government in this particular as illegal.

The August complete novel in the "New" Lippincott Magazine is intense enough to make one forget the heat.

St. Nicholas for August is, as usual, beautiful and instructive.

Five Hundred Surrender.

Manila, July 27.—Gen. Hughes cables the news of the surrender of insurgents in island of Samar, 500 men with two field guns, thirty rifles and seventy bolos giving themselves up.

The opinion prevails among the United States officers that it will take years to accomplish the programme of Gen. Corbin. The civil and education of a class hold that a continuance of protection over minor posts is necessary.

The August Century is a Midsummer Holiday Number and Profusely Illustrated. In view of the fearful heat, "Midsummer in New York" is an article by Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer more than ordinarily interesting.

McLaurin Bled Out.

Columbia, S. C., July 27.—The state Democratic executive committee has adopted a resolution ruling Senator McLaurin out of the Democratic party. The action was totally unexpected.

SHAM BATTLE

At Camp Mabry Was Held on Friday and a Decided Success.

Camp Mabry, Tex., July 27.—Friday morning was a comparative half day of rest in preparation for the evening's work. There were no excursions across ravines to the mountains in military exercise, nor were there any drills in outpost duty or other extra duties, only extended order formation.

In the evening the whole camp participated in the sham battle and later in review, which put the boys to the test, and they were not found wanting. The review was as perfect as those of the last few evenings, and the immense crowd was wild with enthusiasm. The troops were reviewed by United States Senator Charles A. Culberson.

Among the hard-worked and most efficient officers on the grounds is Capt. J. H. Zachary of Uvalde, assistant division quartermaster, as aid de camp on Gen. Oppenheimer's staff. Capt. Zachary has proven himself a tireless worker and a capable officer.

The governor, as commander-in-chief, has appointed Col. J. M. Byrne to be colonel and inspector general on the staff of the commander-in-chief, and Maj. Jules E. Marchant, Third infantry, to be lieutenant colonel and assistant inspector general on division staff.

Gen. Oppenheimer has issued an order giving the usual instructions governing the breaking of the camp and appointed a board to receive and report for the state's supplies.

Capt. Joe W. Brackenridge of the Governor's Cadets of Austin, First infantry, was field officer of the day, and the following were regimental officers of the day: First, Lieut. Reichart, San Antonio Zouaves; second, Capt. M. E. Guinn of Clemens Rifles, New Braunfels; third, Capt. O. P. Pity, Denton Light Guard; fourth, Capt. Ira F. Sprule, company K, Denton; artillery, Lieut. Johnson, Battery A, Dallas; cavalry, Capt. W. H. Murphy, Troop E, Corsicana.

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SPECIAL SESSION.

Next Tuesday the Legislators Assemble at City of Austin.

Austin, Tex., July 27.—Just a week from Tuesday and the Twenty-seventh legislature will convene in extraordinary session for two purposes, to re-district the state into congressional, representative, senatorial and judicial districts and to make appropriations for the support of the state government for the two years beginning Sept. 1, the new fiscal year.

The question of probable length of the session has been freely and fully discussed, and while a few believe that the session "ought not" to last more than thirty days, predominant opinion is that sixty days will be required.

Several congressmen have appeared in public print making the statement that the only interest they have in the reapportionment of the state is to see that it is fairly and equitably accomplished for the best interest of Texas and banishing entirely the question of politics. However, one or two representatives in congress have written to friends expressing radical opposition to the proposed formation of several districts and insisting that their respective districts be left intact or changed to suit their views.

This is an indication of what may be expected during the session, that is, contentions over the formation of the districts.

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TAX ROLLS.

Galveston County Shows a Decrease and Throckmorton an Increase.

Austin, Tex., July 29.—The controller has received the tax roll of Galveston county, giving the assessed valuation for the year 1901. In view of the great storm which visited that county last September, a comparison of the assessed valuation for this year with that of the year previous is interesting. The total assessed valuation for the year 1900 was \$25,998,590. In 1901 the total assessed valuation was \$23,314,970. The decrease amounts to \$2,683,620. This decrease was due to the destruction of property by the storm.

The other tax rolls received by the controller were:

Throckmorton county, with a total assessed valuation of \$1,891,154 for 1901 and \$1,791,698 for 1900, which is an increase of \$99,456 in favor of the present year.

Now Being Done by Texas Has Assumed Immense Proportions.

Austin, Tex., July 30.—Reports have been sent out from Austin quite regularly of increased receipts at the state treasury department, especially in the payment of interest, principal and lease on school lands. It has become so frequent that at last it has just dawned on the officials in charge that the increase is not due to unusual temporary conditions, but simply to the fact that the land business has grown to large proportions. Monday morning's remittances amounted to thousands of dollars, and this is not a month of heavy receipts. The permanent school fund is immense, consisting of \$15,000,000 in vendor's lien notes, \$10,000,000 in bonds, 13,000,000 acres under lease and \$300,000 in cash.

The Haskell Free Press

J. E. POOLE, Editor and Proprietor.

Advertising rates made known on application

Terms \$1.50 per annum, invariably cash in advance.

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

Saturday, July 27, 1901.

LOCAL DOTS.

A fresh stock of gentlemen's spring underwear and furnishing goods at McKee's.

Messrs. J. S. Fox and Frank Vernon and families spent several days on Paint this week fishing.

Mr. Tom Griffin was up from Stamford a day or two this week seeing his folks.

A very choice line of gentlemen's silk underwear and fine hosiery at F. G. Alexander & Co's.

Mr. Charles Kirby is visiting at Seymour this week and expects to visit a son in the I. T. before returning.

A fresh invoice of gentlemen and ladies' fine shoes at F. G. Alexander & Co's.

Mr. Hugh Porter of San Saba is visiting the families of Mr. Mayes and Judge Sanders, to whom he is related.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Morrison of Dublin arrived Thursday night on a visit to relatives.

Those who live on farms are especially liable to many accidental cuts, burns and bruises which heal rapidly when BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT is applied. Price, 25 and 50 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

Mr. K. A. Knowles has completed his residence on the west side, near his father's place.

Judge P. D. Sanders' daughter, Miss Alma, who spends most of her time with relatives at Caldwell, came in Friday of last week on a visit to her father and family.

Business men who lack the vim, snap and vigor they once had, should use HERBINE, it will purify the blood, strengthen and invigorate the system. Price, 50c at J. B. Baker's drug store.

Messrs. Bert Brockman, Warren Fitzgerald, T. J. Lemmon, B. J. Clover and H. S. Wilson left Tuesday for Lawton, I. T., to register for a chance in the land drawing.

Don't forget that you can get anything you want in the furniture line at any time at Thomason Bros.

Miss Ninie Post, who has been staying with the family of Mr. Tyson for several weeks, is visiting relatives at Goree this week.

The latest and choicest things in ladies dress fabrics will be found at F. G. Alexander & Co.

Miss Georgia Hannon of Johnson county, is visiting the family of her uncle, Mr. F. M. Morton of this county.

A new line of first quality ladies' and children's hosiery just received at R. H. McKee's.

Mr. John Low of Valley Mills, and Mr. J. C. O'Brien of same place and editor of the Valley Courier, were here several days this week looking over the country with a view to investing in Haskell lands and possibly of locating here.

See that linoleum at Thomason Bros., the thing for your dining room, hall or office floor.

Mr. Ed Ellis and Miss Bertha Fitzgerald and Mr. Matt Walker and Miss Edith Howell attended the picnic at Clifton school house Friday.

Ladies, call and see the new trimmings and notions at McKee's.

Messrs. Booth English and Will Tandy left Thursday for their home, in the Panhandle and O. T. We have heard it remarked that from the energetic way they rushed the girls while here, it would seem that there are no girls up their way, but we account for it by the fact that the Haskell girls are sweeter and prettier than any others, so that they were naturally overcome by their charms.

Mr. B. L. Frost came in Friday night of last week from Lubbock county where he secured a ranch and located his cattle. He says the plains country, or that portion of it is in good condition, having had a fine rain on the 12th that filled up the water holes and put grass on growing nicely.

Mrs. J. M. Bell of Ft. Worth, and Mrs. Ada Prior of Alvord, spent the past week in Haskell, guests of their sister, Mrs. J. W. Roling

Try a glass of Coca Cola at Kaigler's. It is refreshing, an aid to good digestion and, hence, a very healthful drink.

Mr. J. S. Barnett of Milam county, a brother-in-law of Mr. E. V. Griffin, was here several days this week visiting relatives and looking over the county. He was greatly pleased with our beautiful prairies and later will very likely buy land and locate with us.

An extra choice line of gentlemen's dress shirts at Alexander & Co's.

Dr. Neathery is away this week on a trip to Farmersville.

New comb honey at Alexander & Co's.

For Sale—A house and lot in town. Martin & Wilson.

Mrs. W. W. Hentz is visiting her parents at Ardmore, I. T.

Messrs. J. W. Collins, Sam Anderson and C. D. Long took in the picnic at Clifton school house Friday.

We want you to trade with us, and to know we appreciate your trade. In order to show our appreciation we are prepared to give you a set of our elegant hand painted china free. Buy your goods from me and get coupons. T. G. Carney.

Mrs. Bost of Howe, Grayson county, who has been here several weeks under treatment by Dr. Lindsey for catarrh, left this morning for home, apparently completely cured.

See those new fancy groceries, choice teas, coffees, pickles, canned lobsters and shrimps, sardines and potted meats—in fact anything nice you want to eat at Alexander & Co's.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Pierson on Tuesday, 23rd inst.

A new lot of extra choice dried fruits at F. G. Alexander & Co's.

Miss Alpha Rogers arrived last Saturday from Waco on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Marshall Pierson.

Miss Mary Gary of Knox county is visiting the family of Mr. Pierson.

I keep constantly on hand a fresh stock of the purest and best candies. C. M. Kaigler.

Mr. Geo. Herron who has been here with his parents several weeks left this morning on his return to Corsicana.

Children often cry, not from pain, but from hunger, although fed abundantly. The trouble arises from inanition; their food is not assimilated, but devoured, by worms. A few doses of WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE will destroy the worms, when the children will begin to thrive at once. Price, 25c at J. B. Baker's drug store.

Wreck on the Central

A heavy rain fell a few miles this side of Albany Tuesday evening and the water rushing down the hills swept out and undermined several miles of the Central railroad track and carried away the bridge on a small creek four miles out from Albany and a freight train going east after dark ran on the undermined track before discovering its condition and the engine and several cars were derailed and the fireman was killed. The engineer escaped, but with severe bruises. Some of the train crew were also more or less hurt, but not seriously.

Up to this time, Friday evening, the track has not been repaired so that trains can pass over it and we have been without mails from the east all the week, except that Friday's mail was transferred and came in Friday night, giving us the first daily paper we have had since Monday. Express matter is still delayed, and at this time—late Friday evening—we do not know whether or not our paper will come through so that we can get the Free Press on Saturday. If not we will probably be able to get it out Monday.

Free of Charge

Any adult suffering from a cold settled on the breast, bronchitis, throat or lung troubles of any nature, who will call at J. B. Baker's drug store, will be presented with a sample bottle of Boschee's German Syrup, free of charge. Only one bottle given to one person, and none to children without order from parents.

No throat or lung remedy ever had such a sale as Boschee's German Syrup in all parts of the civilized world. Twenty years ago millions of bottles were given away, and your druggists will tell you its success was marvelous. It is really the only throat and lung remedy generally endorsed by physicians. One 75 cent bottle will cure or prove its value. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries.

Mr. Wm. Oglesby has presented to Prof. Litsey for the use of the school a valuable map on which is delineated all of the separate acquisitions of territory by the United States since the establishment of the government and giving date of annexation, etc., except that it is not late enough to show the acquisitions growing out of the war with Spain.

Estray Notice

The State of Texas, } Taken up County of Haskell, } J. T. Knowles Justice of the Peace Precinct No. 1, Haskell county; one sorrel mare 7 or 8 years old branded L. E. (the L lying on top of the E) and forming part of the E) on left thigh; one roan filly not branded; one sorrel Mare 3 years old unbranded; one roan mare 5 or 6 years old branded J on jaw W on left shoulder H on left thigh; one bay filly 1 year old unbranded and one bay colt, unbranded, appraised at sixty dollars.

The owner of said stock is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take the same away, or it will be dealt with as the law directs.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 20th day of June, 1901. C. D. LONG, Clerk County Court Haskell County

Mr. F. G. Alexander went up to Monday and spent a couple of days at his branch store this week, returning Thursday morning much pleased with the outlook for that section of country. It has been fortunate in getting earlier and more rain than this section has had, and Mr. Alexander says their cotton is looking fine and farmers claim that it will make a better crop than last year. He says also that the farmers there will make enough corn to run them another year and some will make a surplus. They made a fairly good wheat crop in that section of country this year and, take it all around, may congratulate themselves on being especially favored. Mr. Alexander says that many of the farmers are running their plows since the late rains turning their stubble land for wheat this fall.

The Board of School Trustees, Messrs. S. L. Robertson, W. T. Jones and R. B. Fields, have re-employed the same corps of teachers for the Haskell school that we had last year, with the addition of Mr. J. H. Cunningham. This gives us a corps of six teachers, two gentlemen and four ladies, and judging by the work of these teachers last year, we feel assured that we will have an excellent school. The additional teacher was rendered necessary by the large increase in scholastic population, which as shown by the census taken in June, has passed the three hundred mark. The trustees have ordered desks, etc., to fit up another room for the additional teacher. If the same ratio of increase in population as obtained last year is kept up throughout this year we will be brought face to face with the problem of providing more school room, as we have about reached the limit of the present building's capacity.

It is well enough to be thinking about the matter and figuring out how it is to be done.

SCANDAL

(By Elsie Malone McCollum.)

Surprised you'll be—but I am not. That in the parlor This is what I saw last night—I'm not deceived, And 'tis as I have long believed.

I'll hurry on, and you shall know. I'll not exult exultantly so, Although I scarce know how to begin Let I, in telling commit a sin.

But list! my friend, the news Mrs. T., Who boards at the Star Hotel with me, Last night came down to the parlor, dressed And looking just her prettiest.

She glanced in the glass, self satisfied, Then, hearing a step, was quick to hide Behind a portiere gold and green. (I sat in an alcove all unseen.)

The hall door opened— A man—came in— Expecting her he must have been, For he turned around, His steps to retrace, When she came from Her hiding place.

Already you look horrified! Well to her blush, he thus replied: "You dear coquette, I and gazed her a kiss! Rement! Why no, she deemed it bliss.

He kissed her over and over again. She did not resist, it is even true, But hid her head upon his breast, Just like a guileless babe at rest.

A model you, you're all thought so, Though I sometimes ago did know, That she this very man did love; But I never say what I cannot prove.

Why not tell her husband, dear? Because, indeed, he would not care, So from your mind dismiss that plan. I'll tell you why,— He was the man!

Comfort in the Kitchen

Go to Sherrill Bros. & Co's. store and examine the Perfection Oil Cook stove. You can there see them operated, or you may take one and try it in your own kitchen and realize the great relief it will afford you from summer heat. Then you will have comfort and convenience in your kitchen work. They are sold under guarantee of satisfaction.

An extra nice line of wall paper at Thomason Brothers.

A TREAT For Our Friends and Customers!

We have secured a very choice assortment of Coin Gold Traced and Decorated China Ware which we will give absolutely free to our customers in sets or by the piece in proportion to the amount of their purchases.



Old and young, Big and Little

In Quality, Style and Price is Unsurpassed

REMEMBER!! You get our goods at the same old low price—no one cent will be added to the price on account of these handsome presents. We do this simply to show our old customers our appreciation for their patronage and to induce new customers to come to us. Tell Your Friends About it, Please.

Now you don't have to buy any old, antiquated, shabby worn goods in order to get these presents. My stock is new and up to date in quality and style throughout. In it you will find all the leading staples in dry goods as well as the

Most Fashionable Ladies Dress Goods Trimmings, Embroideries and Notions.

Our Mrs. Martin will return from Dallas on the 10th with a new selection of summer millinery and some of the latest things in stylish dress trimmings.

And of course if you get the freshest and best to eat you must come to us for your Groceries.

We are in the push and out for business.

Yours, etc.,

T. G. CARNEY.

TERRELL'S DRUG STORE, Southwest Corner Public Square Haskell, Texas.

Handles only the Purest and Best drugs. Carries a nice line of

Jewelry, Notions and Sundries;

Stationery, Watches, Clocks, Spectacles, Etc.

FURNITURE...

We invite the attention of the public to our large and complete stock of

HIGH-GRADE FURNITURE....

Dealing exclusively in furniture, it is our aim to keep our stock full and complete at all times, so that you may come to us with the full assurance of finding any article you may need without waiting for it to be ordered. We carry various grades of furniture to meet the requirements of all, but none of it is of the shoddy kind.

Our Prices Are as Low

as they can be made for the quality of goods we handle. We are also carrying a nice line of

Wall Paper, Rugs, Matting and Carpets.

You are invited to call and look through our stock; we will be pleased to tell you about it and quote prices.

THOMASON BROS.

Miss Bettie Herren spent a couple of days this week with friends in town.

The very latest things in ladies' belts at McKee's.

Ladies will find it to their interest to call at F. G. Alexander & Co's and get their slippers and sandals at greatly reduced prices.

Miss Minnie Lindsey left Saturday, this morning, on a visit to friends at Dublin.

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Carney entertained a party of the young people Wednesday night.

Dr. Gilbert reports the smallpox case on the Dickinson ranch as getting along well and says the exposed persons are still detained under quarantine, with no symptoms of another case developing so far.

Miss Ethel Mason left this morning on a visit to friends at Mexia.

Miss Mary Rice left this morning to visit her parents at Wills Point.

Comfort in the Kitchen

Go to Sherrill Bros. & Co's. store and examine the Perfection Oil Cook stove. You can there see them operated, or you may take one and try it in your own kitchen and realize the great relief it will afford you from summer heat. Then you will have comfort and convenience in your kitchen work. They are sold under guarantee of satisfaction.

An extra nice line of wall paper at Thomason Brothers.

She Didn't Wear a Mask

But her beauty was completely hidden by sores, blotches and pimples till she used Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Then they vanished as will all eruptions, fever sores, Boils, Ulcers, carbuncles and felons from its use. Infallible for cuts, corns, burns, scalds and piles. Cure guaranteed. Price, 50c at J. B. Baker's drug store.

Gentlemen, call and inspect that new lot of up-to-date clothing at Alexander & Co's. It is O. K. in style, fit, finish and price.

THE GOSSETT HOTEL, (The old Court House and Merchants Hotel.)

Haskell, Texas. Having taken charge of this Hotel and refitted and refurbished it, now offers to the

Local and Traveling Public the best and most comfortable accommodations to be had in Haskell, by without a corresponding advance in prices.

Your Patronage Respectfully Solicited.

M. H. GOSSETT, Proprietor.

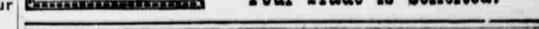
J. W. BELL, Manufacturer & Dealer in

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.



HERBINE.

Pure Juices from Natural Roots.

REGULATES the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, Cleanses the System, Purifies the Blood.

CURES Malaria, Biliousness, Constipation, Weak Stomach and Impaired Digestion.

Every Bottle Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

LARGE BOTTLES, SMALL DOSES. Price, 50 Cents.

Prepared by JAMES F. BALLARD, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by J. B. Baker, Haskell, Texas.

S E E...

Yes, ladies and gentlemen, come and see my new goods. That is what I ask of you, for I know that if you are a judge of goods you will be pleased with the quality and, when you learn the prices, you will buy, then I will be pleased and we will all be happy.

My goods are fresh from headquarters and I can assure the public that in my stock are comprised all the latest patterns and designs likely to be wanted in this section.

Ladies Dress goods: My stock is very complete in this line, but I can only take space to mention a few things

Among Many Others You Will Find:

enetician Covert Cloth, in polka dots and stripes, an excellent dress fabric.

Foulards, in figures and stripes.

Organdies and Percaloes, a beautiful assortment.

Mercerized Silk Brocades. These goods are warranted to wash in hot or cold water without dimming the brilliancy and lustre of the goods or colors. They are among the latest and prettiest goods on the market.

Velvet Nainsooks,—a choice line of goods.

A handsome line of Swiss Lawns in stripes, dots and figures.

Dress Linens,—a new line—in figures and stripes, excellent and serviceable for dresses.

Figured Silkoline for draperies, etc.

Some choice Worsted Dress Waist patterns, fine colors, splendid wear

White Dress Goods,—Linen, Lawn Swiss goods, etc., a nice assortment to select from.

Dress Lining,—a full assortment for all classes of goods, including the latest in Pekin stripes.

A full line of Trimmings, Embroideries, Laces, Insertions and Notions usually found in a first-class stock.

Standard Dry Goods: Everything in this line including best brands of Calicoes, Cheviots, Piquets, Suitings, Shirtings, Checks, Domestic, Drillings, Cotton Flannel, Jeans, Etc., Etc.

Gentlemen's Clothing, Under Wear, Etc.

I offer a good assortment in these lines, including dress shirts, and the latest styles in collars, cuffs, ties, gloves, etc.

BOOTS and SHOES: A complete stock of standard makes of men's, women's and children's boots, shoes and slippers—as good and as cheap as you can find.

HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, ETC, a good assortment of good values in these lines.

As I can't tell you the half of what I have or what it looks like in this space I will renew the invitation to come and see. I guarantee to treat you right and fair, to sell you no shoddy stuff—all goods just as represented or your money back.

REMEMBER also that I carry a full line of family groceries and that like the dry goods, the quality and the prices are right.

RESPECTFULLY,

R. H. McKee.

When you are in town call and see our nice line of furniture. No trouble to show it to you.

Thomason Bros.

She Didn't Wear a Mask

But her beauty was completely hidden by sores, blotches and pimples till she used Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Then they vanished as will all eruptions, fever sores, Boils, Ulcers, carbuncles and felons from its use. Infallible for cuts, corns, burns, scalds and piles. Cure guaranteed. Price, 50c at J. B. Baker's drug store.

Gentlemen, call and inspect that new lot of up-to-date clothing at Alexander & Co's. It is O. K. in style, fit, finish and price.

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