

Professional Cards.

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

Guaranteed \$900 Salary Yearly.
Men and women of good address to represent us, some to travel, some to act as clerks, others for local work. For full particulars, send your resume and references to our office, 28 Church St., New Haven, Conn. We will pay you \$900 salary guaranteed yearly, extra commissions and expenses, rapid advancement, and established home. Grand chance for anyone man or woman to see the present, permanent position, liberal income and future. New, brilliant ideas. Write at once.

STAFFORD PRESS,
28 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

Admiral Sampson has been awarded prize money on account of the Spanish warships destroyed (by Schley) at the battle of Santiago and has had his picture placed on the medals to be given to the men and officers who distinguished themselves for gallantry and bravery on that occasion. Sampson is a clear winner, as he had no participation or direction in the affair. He no doubt realizes that it is nice to be a pet of the McKinley administration.

RACKET STORE
2nd door North of Postoffice
HOME 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.

We carry the old reliable
BAIN WAGONS in all sizes
Also a full line of the justly celebrated
CANTON FARM IMPLEMENTS,
Whose merits have made them popular in this section.
A Complete Line of Shelf Hardware, Tools, Etc.

STOVES Cooking and Heating. We handle the Celebrated Bridge, Beach & Co. stoves. 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.

Besides the Above, We Carry a Full Line of
Tinware, Graniteware, Queensware and Delit-ware and Household Supplies. We solicit a call and inspection of our goods.
RESPECTFULLY,

M'COLLUM & CASON.

HOT WEATHER...

It will soon be here and you should prepare for it while our choice assortment of summer dress goods holds out. You will find in our stock filled with

Fashion's Daintiest Fabrics

as well as a full line of white goods, laces, trimmings and notions.

We are also keeping our stock of **STANDARD DRY GOODS** well up to the demands of our trade.

IN GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER CLOTHING

we offer the nicest and best to be obtained and our prices are down to the bottom notch. We also offer a superior line of gentlemen's furnishings, ready made underwear, etc.

FAMILY GROCERIES

we are keeping our stock replenished with all the good things to eat obtainable in the market and our stock of staple groceries is always full and always of the best quality.

Call and see us. We guarantee prices to be, right.

RESPECTFULLY,

S. L. ROBERTSON.

—I am representing two of the best nurseries in Texas and guarantee that they will furnish you first class stock, true to name as ordered—and that is something not all nurseries do. Give me your order for fall delivery. W. T. JONES.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Pinkerton and Mrs. J. B. Baker returned Thursday night from Waco and Dublin.

Not satisfied with a monopoly of the lubricating and illuminating oils the Standard Oil Company has secured control of the linseed oil business.

Seven Years in Bed.
"Will wonders ever cease?" inquire the friends of Mrs. L. Pease, of Lawrence, Kan. They knew she had been unable to leave her bed in seven years on account of kidney and liver trouble, nervous prostration and general debility; but, "Three bottles of Electric Bitters enabled me to walk," she writes, "and in three months I felt like a new person." Women suffering from headache, backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, fainting and dizzy spells will find it a priceless blessing. Try it. Satisfaction is guaranteed by J. B. Baker. Only 50c

Began Grading at Vernon.
Vernon, Tex., June 8.—Burdick Bros., who have the contract for grading the Blackwell, Enid and Southwestern Railroad from Vernon to Enid, Ok., arrived here yesterday with a large outfit of scrapers and teams, and the first dirt was broken here this morning in the presence of the officers and directors of the Board of Trade, and a large and enthusiastic crowd of citizens of Vernon and Wilbarger County. Bismark Housels, president, and C. H. White, secretary of the Vernon Board of Trade, and B. J. Parker, one of the directors, broke ground and dumped the first two scrapers of earth, after which the work of grading commenced in earnest.

Saves Two from Death.
"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., "but, when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and today she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung disease yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for coughs and colds. 50c and \$1 bottles guaranteed by J. B. Baker. Trial bottles free.

Andrew Carnegie, our multi-millionaire steel king, has given \$20,000,000 of American made money to the endowment funds of universities in his native country of Scotland.

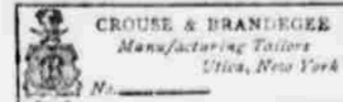
A Sprained Ankle Quickly Cured.
"At one time I suffered from a severe sprain of the ankle," says Geo. E. Cary, editor of the Guide, Washington, Va. "After using several well recommended medicines without success, I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and am pleased to say that relief came as soon as I began its use and a complete cure speedily followed." Sold by J. B. Baker.

"Business Sack"



To be well dressed is to be smoothly clothed—that is, the "style," the "fit," the "fashion," all must be up-to-date.

Character is what counts nowadays. That's why we have the best, the Crouse & Brandegee, Manufacturing Tailors, kinds; and the label thus:—



is your protection.

"Scotches," "Tweeds," "Cheviots," "Unfinished Worsteds" and "Thibets" are the chief materials, and in these suits we have made preparation for all—the stout, the slim, and every age. Try us for the sack suit this Spring. You will find satisfaction or your money back

That's Our Way

We are keeping our general stock of **DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, HATS, ETC.,** up to its high standard of completeness and quality. And our **Millinery and Dress Goods Departments** are headquarters for everything the ladies want in the way of stylish Dressing. Prices right all the way through.

F. C. ALEXANDER & CO.

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

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

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

Livery Stable at Haskell
Good teams and vehicles furnished promptly to order.
J. W. JOHNSON & SON, proprs.

Didn't Marry for Money
The Boston man, who lately married a sickly rich young woman, is happy now, for he got Dr. King's New Life Pills, which restored her to perfect health. Infallible for jaundice, biliousness, malaria, fever and ague and all liver and stomach troubles. Gentle but effective. Only 25c at J. B. Baker's drug store.

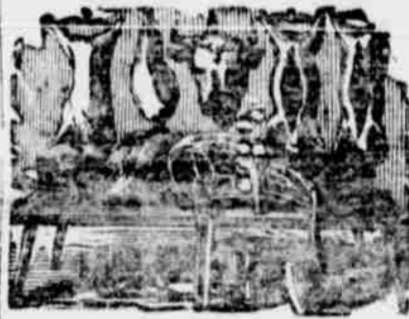
Estray Notice.
The State of Texas, } Taken up by
Haskell County, } W. H. Scott and estrayed before J. T. Knowles, Justice of the Peace Precinct No. 1, Haskell county, one bay mare 14 1/2 or 15 hands high and branded lap circle on right shoulder. Also one horse mule black in color about one year old not branded, appraised at \$40. Unless said stock is reclaimed by the owner it will be dealt with as the law directs.
Given under my hand and official seal this 30th day of May A. D. 1901.
C. D. LONG,
(i. s.) 3d Co. Clerk Haskell Co. Tex.

A Good Cough Medicine.
It speaks well for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy when druggists use it in their own families in preference to any other. "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the past five years with complete satisfaction to myself and customers," says Druggist J. Goldsmith, Van Etten, N. Y. "I have always used it in my own family both for ordinary coughs and colds and for the cough following la grippe, and find it very efficacious." For sale by J. B. Baker.

—Mr. H. A. Glasgow bought of Mr. R. H. McKee this week 60 head of stock cattle at \$15 around. It being a season of the year when flies are almost sure to deposit worms in any wound on an animal, the question arose as to how the cattle were to be put in Mr. Glasgow's brand without incurring this risk. He and Mr. Henry Johnson finally evolved a new scheme, which was to bob the brute's tails, which would not grow out again before fly time had passed and they could be branded in safety, so he and Mr. Johnson whetted their knives up and set out Friday morning to put the scheme in execution.

Many women fail to digest their food, and so become pale, sallow, thin and weak, while the brightness, freshness and beauty of the skin and complexion departs. Remedy this by taking HERBINE after each meal, to digest what you have eaten. Price 50 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

HASKEL MEAT MARKET.



KEISTER & WALKER, Proprs.
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.

What the Liquor Traffic Does.
The eloquent Henry W. Grady, in a speech at Atlanta, Georgia, against the liquor traffic, said: "Tonight it enters a humble home to strike the rose from a woman's cheek, and tomorrow it challenges the republic in the halls of congress. Today it strikes a crust from the lips of a starving child, and tomorrow it levies from the government its self."
"There is no cottage in this city humble enough to escape, no palace strong enough to shut it out. It defies the law when it can not coerce suffrage. It is flexible to cajole, but merciless in victory."
"It is the mortal enemy of peace and order, the despoiler of men, the terror of women, the cloud that shadows the faces of children, the demon that has dug more graves and sent more souls unshrined to judgment than all the pestilences that have wasted life since God sent the plague to Egypt, and all the wars since Joshua stood before Jerico. It comes to ruin, and it shall profit mainly by the ruin of your sons and mine. It comes to mislead human souls and to crush human hearts under its rumbling wheels. It comes to bring gray-haired mothers down in shame and sorrow to their graves. It comes to change the wife's love into despair and her pride into shame. It comes to still the laughter on the lips of little children. It comes to stifle all the music of the home and fill it with silence and desolation. It comes to ruin your body and mind, to wreck your home, and it knows it must measure its prosperity with the swiftness and certainty with which it wrecks the world."

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.

The July number of the Delineator has been received at this office and is, if possible, an improvement on any previous issue of that splendid home and fashion journal.
The history of this journal is one of steady progression, and today it stands easily at the head of the list of publications of its class, covering a broader field and covering it more thoroughly than any other. A unique feature of the present number is a finely illustrated article on the Pan-American Exposition, many of the illustrations being printed in colors and tints true to life. For this purpose the Delineator artist had the advantage—possessed by no other publication, of working from the original color sketches of the artist and designer who prepared the color scheme for the exposition, and the result as presented by the Delineator is a beautiful and exact portrayal of many of the beautiful buildings.

Call at J. B. Baker's drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are an elegant physic. They also improve the appetite, strengthen the digestion and regulate the liver and bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect.

Eczema Can Be Cured.
Remick's Eczema Cure and Remick's Peppin Blood Tonic will cure the most obstinate case. At Stamford Drug Co.
—Berkshire shoats for sale, can be registered. A. P. McLemore.

Public notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Panhandle & Gulf Railway Company has been and is hereby called by the directors to be convened at the general office of the Company in Sweetwater, Nolan County, Texas, on the 22nd day of June, 1901, at the hour of ten, in the forenoon for the purpose of considering and acting on the following propositions:

- 1st. To ratify and confirm the resolution of the Stockholders increasing the capital stock of said Company from \$100,000 to \$600,000 adopted at Special Meeting of the Stockholders held March 1st, 1900.
- 2nd. To ratify and confirm the resolutions of the Stockholders increasing the capital stock of said Company from \$600,000 to \$950,000 adopted at Special Meeting held September 1st, 1900.
- 3rd. To increase the authorized capital stock of said Company to the aggregate sum of one million dollars.
- 4th. To do any and all things germane to said matters.

A. E. Stillwell, President.
J. P. Trammell, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
A. E. Stillwell W. A. Rule
J. R. Daugherty Thomas Trammell
W. W. Sylvester R. L. McCaulley
M. L. Meets J. P. Trammell
H. C. Hord 17-25

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.

Catarrh of Fowls.

General Considerations. Catarrh in the sense in which it is here used is any inflammation of the mucous membrane of the head, viz., mouth, throat, nasal passages, and eye sockets, accompanied by the formation of a deposit, exudate or membrane upon the affected parts, which may accumulate to such an extent as to cause a discharge, or completely fill the cavity which the mucous membrane lines.

Thus when the inflammation affects the mucous membrane lining the nasal passages there is more or less redness of the latter, accompanied by a discharge from the nostrils, which discharge may become thickened so as to close the opening of the nostrils and obstruct the breathing. In the same way the mucous membrane lining the eye socket may be similarly affected and a watery fluid escapes which bathes the eyes, and which later may become thick like pus, eventually gluing the lids together.

This pus may furthermore become thick and cheesy, and accumulating in the inner corner of the eye socket produce a tumor-like mass which displaces the eye.

Again the inflammatory condition may affect the mouth and throat, extending to the larynx. In this case the mucous membrane is more or less reddened and covered with a deposit or exudate. This latter may be easily removed, or it may firmly adhere, any effort to remove it causing the underlying parts to bleed.

Catarrh is caused by bacteria finding lodgment on the mucous membrane which in their growth generate poisons that irritate the tender mucous surface.

The disease may assume two forms: Simple, non-infectious catarrh, and malignant, infectious catarrh, or roup.

Our knowledge of these two forms of the disease is not sufficient to draw a sharp line of demarcation between them, inasmuch as their general manifestations are the same. In many cases one may be only a mild form of the other, in others the two seem to be quite distinct. Infectious catarrh is usually more malignant in its character, the symptoms more pronounced, the death rate greater, while its spread through a flock clearly points to its contagious nature.

Simple Catarrh is quite common among domestic poultry. The mucous membranes of the nasal passages are inflamed and thickened and exude a thin watery fluid which escapes through the nostrils. This latter may become thick and hard so as to entirely close the nasal openings and cause mouth breathing. The eyes may also become inflamed and watery, and later the lids become glued together with the viscid secretion. Catarrhal patches may also form upon the mucous membrane of the mouth and throat. The affected birds show general symptoms of illness, more or less severe. They are dull, have little appetite, and may show a roughened plumage. The birds sneeze, or the mouth breathing is accompanied by a wheezing or snoring sound. The principal predisposing cause of simple catarrh is exposure to cold, dampness and strong draughts of cold air. These influences may be further aggravated by insufficient nutrition and lack of exercise. It is therefore best prevented by keeping the birds in warm, tight houses, with good feeding.

For treatment the mouth and nostrils can be washed once or twice daily with either of the following solutions—boracic acid 15 grains to the ounce of water, or a one per cent solution of creolin. These solutions can be injected into the nostrils by using a small oil can and a camel's hair brush used to apply the solution to the affected parts of the mouth or eyes.—Bulletin 47, Delaware Experiment Station.

Pore and Impure Milk.

Edward N. Eaton, state analyst of Illinois, in a report on the condition of the Chicago milk supply in relation to its purity says:

Perhaps the most serious adulteration in milk is contamination with disease germs, which, unfortunately, can not be detected by chemical analysis. These germs may carry disease to consumers. Especially susceptible are infants, who have not the vitality to destroy or throw off the infection. Milk may become contaminated from the cow (which animal may be diseased), or from association with disease in the human family. The composition of milk makes an ideal food and home for bacteria, and consequently, bacteria of all kinds breed rapidly in it. A poor start is all that is necessary to make milk a few hours old swarm with microbes. Infectious disease germs which, unfortunately, feed on the food elements of milk, make it unfit for human use and dangerous indeed for infant feeding. Feeding babies aged and decomposed milk is unquestionably the cause of the alarming mortality in hand-fed infants. The danger in using, and the liability of getting fermented and therefore contaminated milk increases with hot weather. The difficulty of getting milk into the hands of the Chicago consumer in fresh, wholesome condition, has led to the far too general use of preservatives. The remedy, when early applied, is certainly efficacious, but the cure is almost as bad as the disease.

Another precaution against impure milk is sterilization or boiling of milk, which certainly assures safety if not digestibility. If sterilization is carried out under proper conditions, there is every reason to believe, both from theory and from experience, that the digestibility is increased rather than diminished. Pasteurization is another method used to make market milk safe. When properly accomplished pasteurized milk answers for all the requirements, and the unavoidable slight cooked taste is soon unnoticed. The term "pasteurization" is, however, so loosely applied of later years that it means little unless the process is known. The best milk is produced from dairies kept in a sanitary condition, and the milk drawn under condi-

tions which preclude the possibility of contamination with dust, dirt or disease germs. Milk so procured has been sent from Illinois to the Paris Exposition and arrived at its destination in good condition. There can, however, be no harm in the pasteurization or sterilization of such milk and for infant feeding may even be desirable if delivered in sealed and sterilized bottles.

Variability of Tests.

Prof. Haeccker says that when a farmer gets his test and it is 3.4 and the month before it was 4.4, he will come to the creamery and say: "I know my herd tests 4.4 and here I have only a test of 3.4." You hear these things wherever you go; it is universal. Now, for the purpose of throwing a little light on this subject, I wish for a moment to call your attention to the wonderful machine a cow is. We know that the average cow has not proper care; that she is not kept comfortable; that one day she has all she wants to eat and another she has not; that some nights she is cold and some nights she is comfortable. Now here we have a record from cows properly cared for. One tests in the morning 4.2; in the evening she tests 4.1; the next morning she tests 3.7; the next milking 3.5, 3.8, 3.6, 4.8, 3.4. Just see the variations from one milking to another—all of one per cent; or in other words, the cow gives 25 per cent richer milk at one milking than she does at another. Now that is so far as the daily test is concerned, for we test every milking and have since 1910. Now we have a record of a cow's milk for a week. Let us take the first milking of the cow—7 per cent fat; the next 5.4, 5.7, 6.1, 5.3, 5.1, 4. Well now suppose some farmer had taken his cow and employed some one to make these tests at his farm and then found at the end of the week that she averaged 5.5. Why, he has a five per cent cow and you would hear that every week. Now examine what she will do later. All that week she averages 5.4. This is taking one test in the morning and one in the evening, and that should give us a pretty good idea of what she did. But next week I find she gives 4.4 on an average; and when I tested the third week, all the week, every milking, she tested 4 per cent. Another week testing every milking and she tests 3.2. Now here you have the whole month's record of averages for each week, commencing with 7 and ending with a week's test of 3.2. Possibly we should be a little more charitable to the farmer who finds fault because these things are not generally understood. Let us take for instance a whole herd. I will read notes of a few tests made during 1915. First, for three consecutive days the herd tested 4; the next day it tested 4.1; the next 4.3; the next 4.3, and the next 3.9. These variations can not be accounted for.

Poultry Bricks.

Overfeeding of fowls seldom occurs, where there is free range. This should naturally suggest to the farmer the idea of having large yards where the fowls should be kept, as the larger the yard the less chance will there be of overfeeding.

There are numerous diseases affecting domestic fowls, and ducks come in for their share. Some have weak legs; others, sore eyes; and still others hump backs. James Rankin, the great duck raiser of Massachusetts, says these are due to the feeding of too concentrated grain feed, to too little animal food, and often to an absence of grit, making it impossible for the birds to digest the food received.

It is necessary for the breeder of poultry to start with vigorous stock, not with stock having so little vitality that the birds will succumb to every adverse circumstance. A man that starts into the breeding and growing of fowls should have money enough to build proper houses and enclose proper yards. His houses must be well drained and lighted; for even the duck can not stand too much water at certain times of life.

During the last twenty years the duck business in the country has enormously increased. Ducks are a good form of meat, easy to raise and easy to market. They are a kind of fowl that can be successfully raised where the land can be used for nothing else. Low, marshy wastes and lands cut by reed-rimmed streams, where neither grain crops nor grazing animals are profitable, are suitable places for duck pasturage.

It is doubtful if much money can be made from packing eggs. Some men that have figured on the matter say that they have never known eggs bought, packed and sold at a profit. A large number of people periodically get the idea that there is a fortune to be picked up in holding spring eggs for winter. Such eggs are packed in lime and salt solutions. When winter comes the eggs are sold, but alas, for lower prices than were paid for them. Besides, there are the losses from breakage, decay, labor, crates, and so forth. People are on the lookout for such eggs to avoid them. At least they will not knowingly buy them as fresh eggs. Cold storage eggs are somewhat better but even those are not liked by the people. What is better than any method of preserving eggs is to have a successful method of producing the winter layer of eggs.

When new inventions come into existence new problems arise in their connection. The milk test did away with some of the old problems that hung around the selling of milk in bulk, such as the inclination of the patron to add water to increase the bulk of his product, but it brought in the problems of honesty and correctness in making the tests and the questions of the strength of acids and perfection of the measuring bottles. It takes a man a long time to find out that the milk from his cows varies constantly. This fact makes trouble for the man that does the testing, no matter how honest he may be.

Prepare for the coming drought by planting seed for some kind of a crop that can be used for summer feed when the pastures fail. The drought is almost a certainty any year, and should be met by a no less certain food supply.



BRIDE AND BRIDESMAIDS.

Among the newest fancies for bridesmaids' flowers are bows and arrows, the bows made of button roses or lilies, the arrows or orchids or any contrasting flower.

Sabots full of blooms hanging from the arm, and staffs with bouquets on the top, are dainty. Muffs of flowers, or rather of chiffon, with bouquets on the top, made to represent butterflies are original and charming, and so are small canoes laden with flowers, which have only one drawback, that they are troublesome to carry.

Fans and parasols are considered in specially good taste as gifts from a bride to her attendants. The fans may be used if the day is warm and may be chosen to make pretty color contrasts to the dresses.

Parasols to match or to contrast with the bridesmaids' hats and gowns are effective for a wedding out of town, where the bridal party usually goes out of doors after the ceremony. The pretty sunshades of the bridesmaids are then more decorative, as well as more useful, than unwieldy even if beautiful bouquets.

Maize Curry.
Chop finely two large onions and fry in olive oil or butter until all the juice is extracted. Strain out the pulp and put the juice into a frying pan to which are to be added two cucumbers peeled and cut into small cubes. Cover with milk, add a teaspoonful of curry which has been dissolved in a little milk, let boil until the cucumber is thoroughly cooked, then add cooked lobster, crab or shrimp. Boil for fifteen minutes, salt to taste and serve with boiled rice.

MODEL FOR SUMMER FROCK.

of roses, and near the edge is an appliqued facing of pale blue satin on the band of embroidery. Draped lace and

WOMEN AS FAILURES.

The returns of the bankruptcy department of the London board of trade as far as women are concerned are somewhat interesting. Last year the women bankrupts numbered 373, or sixty fewer than in the preceding year, and the proportionate decrease in their cases was considerably greater than that of the men who failed.

Women are certainly entitled to rank as highly respectable bankrupts, as their assets averaged close on \$2.50 in every \$5 and their total liabilities were only \$1,165,000. Of all trades grocers in England failed, whose debts amounted to \$86,500, with assets of \$15,500. After these came thirty-seven milliners, who failed for \$135,000, and no one will be surprised to hear that lodging house keepers followed closely after the milliners.

Red Snapper Soup.

Heat a quart of white stock to a boil. Stir in two cups of the cold cooked fish, freed of skin and bones and minced fine. Add pepper, salt, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley and a spoonful of butter. Heat a cup of milk to boiling, thicken it with a white roux and a half-cupful of fine cracker crumbs. When the fish has cooked in the soup for five minutes, stir the liquid into the thickened milk and serve.

Wise is he who remembers that a soft answer turneth away wrath—especially when the other fellow is the bigger.

ARMORED MOTOR CAR.

One of the latest war devices is an armored motor car designed by an English engineering firm. It is intended for use in the time of war in protecting railways, and during peace to serve as a pilot for ordinary trains, for inspecting the road, or for the sending of dispatches. The car is propelled by a seven horse-power water-cooled motor, which is entirely automatic in action. It produces its own lighting spark by means of a magneto-electric machine, can be started in a minute, and is fed either by petrol or ordinary petroleum. Owing to the absence of any open flame no danger from fire or explosion

AS THE CAR APPEARS.

The armor is constructed in two parts—the under and upper parts—the latter being of a crinoline shape. The under part of the armor, protecting the machinery, is constructed of heavy thick-steel plates. Owing to the great care in the design and the construction having been used the car runs almost silently and without vibration, thus enabling accurate aim even while traveling at a high speed. Sufficient room has been allowed for about 40,000 rounds for the ordinary machine gun of 303 type, and the oil tanks contain sufficient fuel for 200 miles. At night searchlights may be used in connection with the engine. The total weight of the vehicle, complete with armor, is 28 hundredweight. The car carries a one-pound Maxim gun and a small machine gun is manned by one officer and two or three men, and is capable of a speed up to 30 miles an hour. The idea is that a railway line extending over 500 miles could be held by 25 of these cars.

NEW SPECIES OF MOUNTAIN SHEEP.

A new species of mountain-sheep has just been recognized by Director Hornaday of the New York Zoological park. The specimen was sent to him from Dawson City, and he has named the species Ovis Fanninii in honor of Mr. Fannin, the curator of the Provincial Museum of British Columbia. It is known in the Klondike region as the "saddlebacked" or the "piebald" sheep. The head, breast, neck, abdomen and the inside of the forelegs are snow-white, while the remainder of the body is of a brownish gray color.

KITES IN SEARCH FOR POLE.

Capt. J. C. Bernier of Quebec, who is one of the adventurers now plying a fresh attack upon the North Pole, thinks that, even if he fails to reach the pole, or its immediate neighborhood, he can at least bring back photographs of inaccessible places and scenes by employing kites carrying photographic cameras. Within a few years past photographs of the earth's surface taken at high elevations by the

THE CLUB WOMAN.

The Club Woman, published by Helen M. Winslow, has bought the Western Club Woman, formerly issued at Denver, and has with it an added list of western subscribers. The Club Woman is a high class periodical devoted to the best interests of the clubs. As the organ of the general federation, it gives reliable club news from all over the country. The February number has the valuable paper by Samuel McCune Lindsay, Ph. D., of the University of Pennsylvania, on "Training for Social Service," which was read at the

Black satin-faced cloth, the circular ruffe at bottom of skirt being entirely tucked, and the top cut into fancy points. The bolero is cut low at the neck, but the undersleeves fit just to the stock. It is of pale yellow cloth, embroidered with silver and gold. This embroidery is repeated in Napoleonic

design on the bolero edges. Stock collar of embroidered lawn. Tie and platings of the same at neck and wrists. High black sash, caught by gold slide. Black straw hat, faced directly off the lace, faced with chiffon. Very low crown, with band and bow of black velvet. Bunch of flowers on brim edge.

Amherst State Federation meeting last fall. There is also an excellent article on the "Duties of the Privileged Few," Mrs. Candee, first president of the Illinois Federation. The Club Woman has the universal commendation and support of the leading women of the country.

It is thirty years since the German reichstag began holding sessions. Four members of the first reichstag hold seats in the present one—Graf Komppsch, Eugen Richter, Dr. Lieber and Behel.



CONVULSIONS.

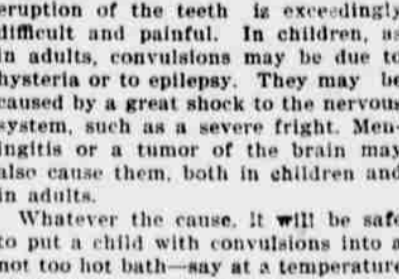
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Whatever the cause, it will be safe to put a child with convulsions into a hot bath—any at a temperature of about ninety-six or ninety-seven degrees. Nerve sedatives are usually prescribed in the hope of preventing a second convulsion, but the cause, if discoverable, must of course be removed.

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A workman in a German chemical works has invented a substitute for coal, which costs about 25 cents per 220 pounds to manufacture. Peat is the basis of the fuel. It gives out great heat, burns with a bright flame and leaves no slag and only a small quantity of white ash. The peat is dried, chemically and pressed into brick shape.

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TEXANETTES.
A fine rain fell at Gainesville Thursday, which will be of great benefit to crops.
A heavy rain fell on Thursday at Waskom. Crops were slightly damaged by wind.
A fine rain, accompanied by considerable wind and hail, visited Texarkana recently.
J. L. Rhode, a brickmason, fell from a brick wall at New Boston, May 28, and was killed.
Another good rain fell at Bonham and reports from over the county indicate that it was general.
Forest Logan, a 12-year-old boy of Marshall, was given morphine by mistake and died from the effects.
Wheat harvesting is now in full blast at Stomford and the estimated yield is 15 bushels per acre.
Charley Bellington, a ten-year-old boy, was drowned in the Brazos river near Weatherford while bathing.
A very heavy rain fell at Frost Thursday evening, and a still heavier one Friday night, with a little hail.
Kyle Clikner, a fifteen-year-old boy, was struck by lightning and instantly killed near Vernon on the open prairie.
Frank Miller, section foreman at Village Mills, slipped and fell under the cars and was crushed to death May 26.
The three-year-old child of Price Bush, living near Allen, ate the heads from parlor matches and died from the effects.
The City Council of Denton last night passed another curfew ordinance, increasing the age limit from 15 to 13 years.
The scholastic census for Corsicana, just completed, shows that there are 1,707 children in Corsicana within the scholastic age.
While cleaning a rifle in his home in San Antonio a market gardener named Brinkley accidentally shot and killed himself.
An old man named Matis committed suicide at his home near Pottsboro by shooting himself through the head with a rifle.
Millard McNatt, a ten-year-old boy of W. L. McNatt, of Farmer's Branch, was drowned while bathing near that place May 26.
West Navarro county was visited with soaking rains Thursday. Considerable hail fell. Corn and cotton are looking fine.
Miss Willie Josey DeMuss, a bright and popular young lady of Cuero, committed suicide at that place May 17 by taking carbolic acid.
W. M. Hedick, an old and highly respected citizen of Daingerfield, committed suicide at that place by cutting his throat out six times.
Jim Maddox was struck by lightning and killed at Paris while unloading cottonseed hulls with a pitchfork during a heavy rain storm.
A good rain fell at Maybank Thursday, which will be beneficial to crops, especially corn, which is growing rapidly and promises a large yield.
James Smith, a prominent citizen of Nocona, died from an overdose of strychnine at that place May 21. He leaves a wife and five children.
E. P. Bishop, an engineer on the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio railroad, fell from his engine at Del Rio and was instantly killed.
The mangled remains of Ed Vallantia, a section hand, were found near Granger, where life had been crushed out by the southbound Katy train.
At Ennis the executive committee of the street fair and flower carnival met last night at Elk's hall and agreed that the fair be held July 4, 5 and 6.
The Palestine Coal and Mining Company will erect salt works in connection with their other plant, which will have a capacity of 1000 barrels per day.
The heaviest rainstorm of the year visited Ben Franklin Thursday. The total fall was about 4.4 inches. Much damage was done to crops in the bottoms.
Walter Fewell, a citizen of Sweetwater, fell under the cars and was crushed to death while riding on a freight train between Eskota and Sweetwater.
Dr. Woodard, just north of the city limits of Corsicana, has donated a lot to the Cleburne hospital board and it is learned that at an early meeting of the hospital board will be formulated plans by which to erect a building.
Grasshoppers are reported in Shackelford county.
Joseph Walls, receiver for the old Water Company at Austin, has been awarded by the courts \$25,000 as a rental of hydrant water for the years of 1900 and 1901.
Rain and hail fell at Mountcain Thursday. The hail knocked considerable fruit from the trees and slightly damaged corn, cotton and standing grain. The rain will delay harvesting for several days.
The Panhandle harvest beats the expectation.
O. Linard, a clerk in a grocery store at Galveston, was shot and killed by unknown parties May 26. It is believed that his assassin was a negro with robbery for his motive.
The J. M. Guffy Petroleum company of Beaumont has closed a contract for ten oil tanks of 115,000 barrel capacity each. These will be the largest tanks that have ever been manufactured.

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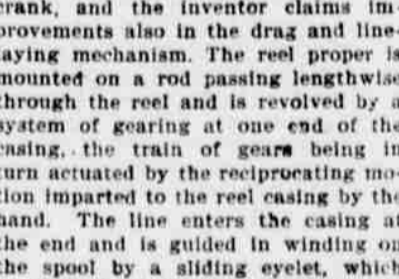
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SPORT IN WESTERN CANADA.

While the Farmer's Grain is Ripening and His Stock Growing Fat He May Have Plenty of Shooting.

There is probably no country on the American Continent where the life of the farmer carries with it that assurance of comfort and success as does Western Canada. Nor is there to be found anywhere else such a pleasant combination. Game abounds everywhere and nowhere does it afford such perfect amusement. A noted sportsman writing of the favorite pastime says: "There is one particular spot where I saw a man drop seventy mallards one morning and bring them all to bag, too, for they dropped in open water or on flat prairie. At the right season of the year you can see black lines and triangles cut sharply out against the sky all round you, moving very swiftly, and you begin to wonder whether you have enough cartridges to hold out. You can hear the prairie chicken crowing like barn-door fowls, and a little to the northeast is a bit of marshy ground, cattle-poached and dappled with gleaming pools, where the snipe are nearly as thick as mosquitoes. A thin column of blue smoke curling up in the distance shows you where a few wandering Indians are pitched their camp, but there is no other indication of civilization in sight. Still, the neighborhood is well-settled, and a short drive will bring you to a farmhouse, where you can buy the finest butter and the freshest eggs for uncivilized prices.

A very short railway journey will bring you to a country full of deer and the lovely wapiti, the king of the deer of the world over, and down on the flat, boggy land by the lake shores the moose will stand knee deep in water on the summer evenings ready to lie down when he flies when bothered. All day you breathe the wild free air of the prairie, and at night you are lulled to sleep by the surge and ripple and splash of the waves on the beach, broken here and there by the weird banishment of strange water-fowl." Particulars regarding settlement of the lands of Western Canada can be had from any agent of the Canadian government, whose advertisement appears elsewhere in your columns.

OLD READER.

Clouderoff the Incomparable. Situated on the highest peak of the Sacramento mountains in New Mexico just north of El Paso, at an elevation of 9000 feet, Clouderoff is destined to become the Mecca of the "breathing spot" of the southwest. Its pure and invigorating mountain air, laden with the healing aroma of the pine, will again tinge the faded cheek of the invalid with the rose of health, while to those seeking succor from the monotony of a commercial occupation it offers a complete rejuvenation of flagging energies, and the sufferer returns once more to take his place in the rank of commercial activity, filled with new life and vigor.

To the lover of the beautiful in nature, its magnificent mountain forests, traversed by delightful and grassy glades, present a picture of beauty which is enhanced by the grandeur of the surrounding mountain scenery, presenting to the eye "A gem of purest ray serene," a panorama of beauty unequalled on the American continent. The preparations which have been made for the accommodation of its guests, Clouderoff has assumed decided metropolitan airs. "The Lodge," a hotel modern in its appointments, has been erected, furnishing accommodations for approximately 200 persons. A commodious dancing pavilion is one of the favored institutions in connection with this hostelry, while for those seeking recreation and exercise, golf links and tennis courts have been provided.

Now a suggestion as to how to reach Clouderoff. The Houston and Texas Central railroad and the "Sunset Route," the leading line of railroads from central and south Texas to the Mexican border, will best fill every requirement for a pleasant and interesting trip.

For rates, apply to local agent, or write S. F. B. MORSE, L. J. PARKS, P. M., G. F. T. A. M. L. ROBBINS, G. P. & T. A.

Special Excursion Rates.

During months of June, July and August there will be the number of cheap excursion rates in effect via the "Great Rock Island Route" to points East, North and West. To San Francisco account Epworth League. To Chicago, account B. Y. P. U. To Detroit account N. E. A. To Buffalo account Exposition. To summer resorts in Colorado, Wisconsin, Michigan and Eastern states. If you are contemplating a summer trip write to the undersigned for rates, routes, etc.

CHAS. B. SLOAT, G. P. A., Fort Worth.

Look to your influence and see that it does good.

How to Get There. The Great Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, N. Y., May 1 to November 1, 1901.

Details with which you should be thoroughly acquainted, are: Time, service, equipment, connections, through cars, dining stations. Complete information gladly furnished by agents Santa Fe Route, or W. S. Keenan, General Passenger Agent, Galveston.

What a pity we cannot be as sincere in mature years as we were in childhood!

To have your face, white skin, and hair white as a daisy snow white, use Russ' Bleaching Blue, the modern hair blue.

Our duty may seem irksome, but we should not shun 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 Drugists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A Well Guarded Executive. President Loubet is one of the best guarded rulers in Europe. A flying brigade of police agents, in civilian costume, has been created to follow the president step by step wherever he goes. When M. Loubet is about to start from the Elysees the prefecture of police is apprised by telephone of the place to which he is going.

Before he has crossed the gate of the palace a carriage is already in the street, with orders to follow the presidential conveyance and not to lose sight of it at any time.

A Russian Peasant's Rise.

Russia is a country where a peasant is always a peasant, consequently there are few examples of self-made men. There are some exceptions, however, and the present minister of finance, Serge de Witte, is one of them. He is a product of the common people. He was born at 17 1/2 years ago and picked up a little schooling there. He is a man who has a consummate genius for intrigue and a firm knowledge of human nature. His career began in the humble place of a subordinate in the czar's household.

Improving the Complexion.

You want to keep your skin nice all summer? Here are some rules: Don't bathe in hard water; soften it with a few drops of ammonia. Don't bathe your face while it is very warm, and never use very cold water. Don't wash your face when you are traveling, unless it is with a little alcohol and water, or a little vaseline. Don't attempt to remove dirt with cold water; give your face a hot bath, using plenty of good soap, and then give it a thorough rinsing with water that has had the chill taken off of it. -Nightingale.

Rasp Rolls.

New York's business in rasp rolls is becoming extensive. Most of it is out of town. A leading baker ships products annually of the crustiest products to distant cities and towns, where rasp bread is hard to get. The rolls are particularly desirable for wedding breakfast, suppers, picnics and cold luncheons. At a recent fashionable wedding in Texas the breakfast consisted of rasp rolls from New York, baked from Philadelphia at \$1 a pound, cake from Editor Kohlsaat's Chicago bakery and lobster salad from Boston.

After a man becomes so old that it is no longer necessary to cut his hair he gets gay.

In Memory's chain some of the links are treasured mementoes of the long ago.

When a man is no longer honored at home he cannot expect the world to respect him.

Love in a cottage owned is better than life in a castle rented.

Never insult anyone at any time or place or under any circumstances.

Salvation Army Statistics.

Statistics of the Salvation Army in the United States show 732 organized corps, with twenty-four good depots, furnishing 110,000 monthly meals; 190 social institutions for the poor, with a total daily accommodation of 7200 persons; sixty-six hotels for workingmen and six for working women, aggregating 925 inmates. In addition the Salvation Army has established five labor bureaus and three farm colonies, with 240 laborers, besides various minor institutions and slum settlements, aggregating eighty in all.

Fish That Live Underground.

A curious fish of New Zealand has been brought to notice. It is called the kakawai by the Maories, is somewhat minnow-like in appearance, and two or three inches long, and it has the singular habit of lying torpid in the ground in summer. Its home is in the North Island, where the streams and pools of autumn and winter disappear in the hot season. A growth of skin or a dried gummy exudation seals its head and gills, and is shed on its return to water. It is usually found at a foot or two of soil and is most assuredly a curiosity.

Our conduct at all times should be of such character that we would not have to apologize.

Millions for Rheumatism.

A million of dollars are spent every year upon the game of rheumatism, but large as this sum is, it cannot begin to equal the amount spent by people in search of health. There is a sure method of obtaining strength, and it is not a costly one. We urge those who have spent much and lost hope to try Hostetter's Stomach Balm. It strengthens the stomach, makes digestion easy and natural, and cures dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and weak kidneys.

It is better to practically demonstrate instead of theorizing.

CURE BLOOD TROUBLES.

Botanic Blood Balm (R. B. B.) quickly cures cancer, blood poison, pimples, boils, carbuncles, ulcers, from sores, acrofula, eczema, itching bames, joints or back, rheumatism, catarrh, etc. B. B. B. heals every sore and makes the blood pure and rich. Druggists R. Treatment free and mail order. Write for Blood Balm Co., 215-217 N. Main St., Atlanta, Ga.

It is not always the best policy to be too sure of anything.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes.

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Jealousy has been termed one form of insanity.

It is better to be honestly mistaken and own up than to blindly continue in the same course.

MEN, CURE YOURSELF.

Of lost manly power, nightly emissions, nervous debility, etc., by using Allen's Gentle Tonic. Russell & Rogers Company, 281-283 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

Comic operas usually find their audiences in tiers.

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

In matrimony's game it sometimes costs a great deal to call.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN P. BOYD, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 18, 1900.

Keep right along in the right way and deviate not.

Buy Russ' Bleaching Blue, the modern hair blue, makes white hair from 1 to 4 shades whiter than any other blue.

It is strange how stupid some people seem to be.

Hamilin's Wizard Oil Co. send song book free. Your druggist sells the oil and it stops pain.

Do you ever think you made a costly mistake? Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. Price, 75c. Carefully consider all propositions before accepting them.

Mrs. Winstow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, soothes the throat, relieves the pain, and cures the inflammation. See a bottle at your druggist's.

JUDGE BURKE DEAD.

Died at His Home in Dallas—Congressman From the Sixth District.

Dallas, Tex., June 5.—Hon. Robert Emmet Burke died at his home in this city at 1:50 o'clock Wednesday morning. Yesterday he rallied, but his physicians held out no hope and notified the family that the end was only a question of a few hours. During the afternoon Senator Culberson and Congressman Lanham were at the bedside of their stricken colleague and friend and messages came from men of prominence and of all political parties, in all sections of the country, expressing deep solicitude concerning the condition of the stricken congressman. During February while he was attending the session of congress he was taken severely ill with an attack of grip and was confined to his room for several days.

He suffered a stroke of paralysis last Saturday night and since that time has never rallied sufficiently to give hope for his recovery.

Robert Emmet Burke was born in Tallapoosa county, Alabama, Aug. 1, 1847. He attended the common schools of Alabama and Georgia until he was 16 years old. At that time he volunteered in the Confederate service, enlisting in Company D, Tenth Georgia Cavalry. His regiment was assigned to Hampton's corps, Butler's division. He served until the close of the war and was at Greensborough, N. C., at the time of the surrender. He sustained one wound in battle, a slight one in the arm.

In January, 1866, he moved to Texas and located at Jefferson, Tex., where he began the study of law, teaching school in the meantime. He was admitted to the bar in 1870 and in the following year removed to Dallas, where he opened an office and began the practice of his profession.

He was a member of the city council in 1874-5; was elected county judge in 1878 and re-elected in 1880 and 1882; was elected district judge in 1888 and re-elected in 1892 without opposition. He was elected to the Fifty-fifth congress in 1896, re-elected to the Fifty-sixth congress in 1898 and to the Fifty-seventh congress in 1900.

He was married at Jefferson in 1870 to Miss Mary L. Henderson, daughter of Judge J. B. Henderson. To them were born three children, Robert Emmet, Jr., Albert C. and Lucile.

A Strange Tragedy.

Denatur, Tex., June 5.—Late last Friday evening an old man named William Durham was found hanging to a tree near Boonville, in the south part of this county. The jury in the inquest held over Durham's remains decided that the cause of his death was unknown.

Durham was about 70 years old and at the time of his death was living with a family named Poulter, consisting of a widow and her three sons. He had disappeared on Monday morning, May 27, and when found his body was terribly swollen. The body was found only about 300 yards from the Poulter home. The affair was reported to the officers of this place last Saturday and County Attorney Ford, together with Deputy Sheriff W. H. North, went immediately to the Boonville neighborhood to investigate the matter. They returned, having in their custody John, Walter and Ed Poulter.

Durham came to this county from Hobart, Ind., about one year ago and has been living in the Poulter family ever since. He had some property in Hobart and is said to have willed it all to Mrs. Poulter, who was his sister-in-law. There is much excitement over the matter.

Cursed a Section Gang.

Texasiana, Tex., June 5.—A negro man and woman held up a section gang on the Kansas City Southern south of here Monday and both cursed the foreman, a white man, in the most violent and vile manner, because a few hours before they had been ordered away from the boarding by the foreman. The negro man had a double-barreled shotgun and the woman a six-shooter, and both cursed the foreman until completely exhausted, the woman begging the man all the while to "shoot the low-down white man." The section gang was composed of negroes and were covered by the pistol of the negroess.

Latest reports from South Africa show heavy fighting with losses to both sides.

Geo. W. Carroll adds \$15,000 to the \$60,000 donated to Baylor university.

Extra Session.

Austin, Texas, June 5.—There has been more or less talk throughout the state, especially in north Texas, to the effect that the governor will call the special session of the legislature early in July, probably the first. This is a wrong impression, and it can be authoritatively stated that the governor will not call the session until August, about Aug. 6. The governor authorizes this statement.

Still a Prisoner.

Cleburne, Texas, June 5.—The officers are still guarding the Cleburne hotel, at which a young lady from Kansas City is stopping. An extra officer stayed at the hotel Monday night and another will be on duty tonight unless the girls parents arrive. Several telegrams have been received and it is on the authority of these that the girl is kept from marrying the man of her choice, a resident of this city.

The Broken-Hearted Men.

The Philadelphia Record tells a story of a man with one leg which was in the habit of following its mistress, a kind-hearted Irish woman, wherever she went. The Irish woman died the other day, and the faithful fowl hopped on one leg alongside the funeral procession two miles to the Baptist church, and dropped dead on the church steps. Some said it had died of a broken heart, others thought that the great exertion of hopping so far on one leg and the small amount of food it had eaten caused the vital exhaustion.

Aster and Lawyer.

De Wolf Hopper was once a witness in a suit for slander, and the opposing counsel in the court room said to the genial comedian:

"You are an actor, I believe?" "Yes," replied Hopper. "Is that what a lawyer is called?" "I don't know, but it's so much better than my father's that I am rather proud of it."

"What was your father's calling, may I ask?" said the lawyer in a pompous manner. "He was a lawyer," said Hopper.—Exchange.

Chicago Cat Club.

Chicago's cat club appears to be flourishing finely. At the annual meeting, which has just been held in the club's own rooms, the treasurer reported that the club had spent \$1114, principally on its annual exhibition, and had a credit balance of \$600 in the treasury. It was decided to do some good work for humble cats.

Three members, a matron and two younger women, were appointed a committee to find homes for homeless cats and to dispose, in a humane manner, of all sick and maimed cats. They are at work.

Troubles of a Clergyman.

Rev. Pinkham P. Samuels, of the Second Baptist church, Carnegie, Pa., received a call to a larger charge and accepted. He claimed that the congregation owed him \$25 back salary, and as the amount was not forthcoming, he, it is alleged, sold the pulpit. Now he is defendant in a suit charging him with entering a building with felonious intent. Mr. Samuels thinks of petitioning the legislature for a change of name, for the reason that three persons refer to him as Lydia Pinkham Pills Samuels. Desired name is not given.

BACKACHE



SHOULD WARN WOMEN.

MISS LUCY ANNIE HEISER, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Miss Lucy Annie Heiser, a graduated nurse of nine years' experience, trained and graduated from the Homeopathic Hospital of Minneapolis, Minn., writes as follows:

Albert Lea, Minn., Nov. 8, 1899. The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio: Gentlemen—Although my school does not believe in patent medicines, I have found it to be a fact that Peruna is a grand and valuable medicine. I have known it to cure Mrs. Sampson, suffering with an inflamed womb, aggravated by malaria, after the doctors had failed to help her. Another of my former patients suffered with a complication of female diseases; she was so thin, nothing but skin and bones, but Peruna cured her and she is to-day in good health and good flesh. Facts prove that Peruna revives lost strength and restores to the sick that most wonderful blessing of life—health.

Lucy Annie Heiser. If all the tired women and all the nervous women, and all the women that need a tonic would read and heed the words of these fair ladies who have spoken right to the point, how many invalids would be prevented and how many wretched lives be made happy. Peruna restores health in a normal way. Peruna puts right all the mucous membranes of the body, and in this way restores the functions of every organ.

Mitchell's Eye Salve advertisement with text and small illustration.

IN WET WEATHER A WISE MAN WEARS TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED WATERPROOF CLOTHING advertisement.

Keep Out the Wet Sawyer's Slickers advertisement with logo.

LION COFFEE advertisement with large text and illustration of a lion.

Dyspepsia advertisement for Cascarets with large logo and detailed text.

"THERE IS NO DEATH"

ONE OF THE IMMORTAL POEMS OF LANGUAGE.

One of the immortal poems of the English language, the authorship of which has long been the subject of such controversy, begins with the lines: "There is no death; the stars go down to shine upon some other shore." Scores of school books and magazines, in publishing these, have ascribed their writing to Lord Bulwer-Lytton. As a matter of fact they are the product of the genius of J. L. McCreery of Iowa.

The Origin of the Poem. Driving homeward one afternoon in March, 1863, over a lonely country road, his mind ran from such material things as the possible foreclosure of the mortgage on his little printing plant at Delhi, and the future source of his daily bread and butter, to his higher and spiritual destiny. He pondered upon the question of immortality. At first his meditations were somber and gloomy. But as night came on and one after another the stars appeared in the sky, the subdued and tranquil radiance of the heavenly host imparted a more serene and hopeful tinge to his thoughts and feelings. Gradually the conviction came to him that life was eternal and this conclusion framed itself in the first four lines of the poem. When he reached home, and the duties of practical every day life were ended, he devoted himself to the expression of his poetical ideas and the lines were the result:

THE POEM.
There is no death; the stars go down
To rise upon some other shore,
And bright in heaven's jeweled crown
They shine for evermore.

There is no death; the forest leaves
Convert to life the viewless air,
The rocks disorganize to feed
The hungry moss that bears.

There is no death; the dust we tread
Shall change beneath the summer show
To golden grain, or mellow fruit,
Or rainbow-tinted flowers.

There is no death; the leaves may fall,
The flowers may fade and pass away,
They only wait, through wintry hours,
The warm, sweet breath of May.

There is no death; the choicest gifts
That heaven hath kindly lent to earth,
Ever first to seek again
The country of their birth.

And all things that for growth or joy
Are worthy of our love or care,
Those loss has left us desolate.

Are safely garnered there.
Though life becomes a dreary waste,
That we have missed and mourned so long,
Transplanted into paradise,
Adorn immortal bowers.

The voice of bird-like melody
Beyond the mist that blind us here,
Now mingles with the angel choir
In our immortal spheres.

There is no death; although we grieve
When beautiful, familiar forms
That we have learned to love are torn
From our embracing arms.

Although with bowed and breaking heart,
With sable garb and silent tears,
We bear their senseless dust to rest,
And say that they are "dead."

They are not dead; they have but passed
Beyond the mist that blind us here,
Into the new and larger life
Of our more serene spheres.

They have but dropped their robe of clay
To put their waiting garments on;
They have not wandered far away—
They are not "lost" nor "gone."

Though disenthralled and glorified,
They still are here, and love us yet;
The dear ones they have left behind
They never can forget.

And sometimes, when our hearts grow faint,
Amid temptations fierce and deep,
Or when the wildy raging waves
Of grief or passion sweep.

We feel upon our favored brow
Their gentle touch, their breath of balm;
Their arms enfold us, and our hearts
Grow comforted and calm.

And ever near us, though unseen,
The dear, immortal spirits tread,
And by the boundless universe
Is life—there are no dead.

These lines were first printed in a Philadelphia magazine. Some time thereafter, a man named Eugene Bulmer, writing on the subject of "Immortality," quoted the poem, without crediting the author. One paper clipped the poem, changing the name of E. Bulmer to E. Bulwer. Other publications copied it and the poem went on record as the work of Lord Edward Bulwer-Lytton.

A friend of McCreery who stood high with President Grant, asked the author of the poem be appointed official stenographer and quoted the verses as proof of his ability. Then general said the poem was very good, but what he wanted when he became public business and that the fellow who was good at writing poetry, generally was not good for anything else.

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.

Seedling Lawns and Permanent Pastures. Press Bulletin, 220 of the Ohio Experiment Station says: Many inquiries are received at the Ohio Experiment Station for information respecting the best grasses for lawns and permanent pastures and for instructions in seedling. The station has successfully established several lawns by the following method: As soon as the ground is dry enough to work in the spring it is plowed and thoroughly pulverized by harrowing and cross-harrowing until in the condition of a garden. Unless the soil is very rich it should be made so, either by the liberal use of manure or of a complete fertilizer, the latter being preferable because of the seeds of weeds and coarse grasses usually carried in manure. For lawn purposes the fertilizer should carry 4 to 6 per cent of nitrogen, 8 to 10 per cent phosphoric acid and 6 to 8 per cent potash, and should be used at the rate of 600 to 800 pounds per acre.

A mixture of equal weights of Kentucky blue grass and red top, with a pound of white clover seed to a bushel of the mixture, is then sown broadcast, at the rate of two or more bushels per acre of the mixed seed, and harrowed in with a fine toothed harrow. If the ground should be very dry it may be rolled as part of the preparation for sowing, but the finishing touch should always be given with a smoothing harrow, or other fine-toothed harrow, as this leaves the surface in such condition as not to be so liable to be injuriously packed by rain as if finished with the roller.

The reason for mixing the Kentucky blue grass with red top is that the two grasses mature at different seasons, the red top reaching maturity some weeks later than the blue grass, thus keeping up a better succession through the season, while the blue grass is better adapted to the dryer and red top to the moister portions of the land. The clover is not only useful in thickening the sod, but by its ability to gather nitrogen it assists the growth of grasses with which it is sown.

For permanent pastures no better grasses have been found by the Ohio station than the varieties above recommended for lawns. Sown together they give a succession throughout the season and adapt themselves to differences in soil, thus giving much better results than if either be sown alone. The seed of these grasses is relatively expensive, however, and it is more economical to reduce the quantity of seed of these varieties and substitute a moderate quantity of timothy and timothy seed. The first year after seeding the crop may be chiefly clover, and should be mown for hay. The second year it will be chiefly timothy, and after that the timothy will gradually disappear and the pasture grasses take its place. By this method of seeding not only will the first cost be reduced, but the clover will serve a most useful purpose in preparing the way for the grasses which are to follow. A mixture of equal weights of clover and timothy, sown at the rate of a bushel to six or eight acres, and cross-sown with half a bushel to a bushel to the acre of mixed blue grass and red top, the whole harrowed in together, will make a fair seeding. In the case of pastures, as well as of lawns, the land should be manured or fertilized if not already rich, and here manure is the better material, if it can be obtained.

All old pastures or lawns should have an occasional dressing of manure or fertilizer. The object lessons in the scattered cattle droppings on the pastures demonstrate this point effectively. Such treatment will often thicken up the grass in an old lawn without re-seeding, but if bare spots have made their appearance it will sometimes assist matters to apply a dressing of air slacked lime, at the rate of a bushel to the square rod, work it into the surface with a sharp harrow, and after a few weeks re-seed as for a new lawn.

Use of Crude Petroleum in Orchards. The varying and sometimes disastrous results obtained from the use of refined petroleum, on growing trees, is an insecticide, and especially against the San Jose scale, have led to the suspicion that the crude product might be less variable and drastic in its effects. But so far as it has been used it would appear that we have yet much to learn, before we can, with safety, recommend the application of the crude product to the different varieties of fruit trees. That it is efficient in destroying the San Jose scale if it is brought in contact with this insect, seems now quite probable. But the hundreds of dead trees that mark the areas where it has been indiscriminately used, point very clearly to the fact that great caution is necessary, and no one is as yet, able to say just where safety ceases and danger begins. Then, too, when no permanent injury is apparent, as in the case of the seedling apples on the ground of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, who can say that this unnatural retardation, may not, after the first application, prove to be a menace to the life or general vigor of the tree? It is well known that, in nature, these retardations sometimes occur, but nature seldom, if ever, covers the bark of a tree or shrub, and then only in part, with vegetable growths like lichens, and even these are known to be detrimental, a smooth, clean bark being always desirable. In the use of refined petroleum, one of the most perplexing phenomena observed was the fact that, equally careful applications, made by the same person, with the same grade of oil, would give almost opposite results. Here recommendation of the refined product for general use has, in many cases, resulted disastrously and brought no little discredit to the entomological fraternity of this country. The most that can now be said for the refined product is that a ten to twenty per cent mixture with water constitutes a fairly successful summer wash and destroys the young scale, thereby checking the increase and spread until applications of whale

oil soap mixtures can be made—Prof. F. M. Webster.

Some Horse Statistics. It is not a question of how many horses a nation has, but of how many good horses. In every country are herds of no particular value. A recent report on the horses of the world gives the following estimates: Great Britain has 1,526,630 horses; India, 1,109,020; Australia, 1,500,000; Canada, 615,524; Austria, 1,035,832; Hungary, 308,810; Belgium, 241,045; France, 1,591,665; Germany, 3,100,000; Japan, 1,592,871; Russia, 19,663,355; Sweden, 516,809; Argentina, 4,466,859. Russian horses, though very numerous, are poor in quality, and there are comparatively few of them that would sell well in the markets of the world. When Russia begins to breed up her horses, as France has been doing for generations, she will become a mighty factor in the markets of Europe. At present multitudes of Russian horses are simply ponies and range horses that are brought to the city as neither useful nor beautiful. The horses of Argentina are, as all know, similar to those in the Western United States, mere bronchos. They sprang from horses introduced originally by the Spaniards, and have developed no particular form or grace since that time. Australian horses are also the product of animals introduced centuries ago and are of the small, wiry type always found as the result of generations of wildness.

Just now there is a great scarcity of good horses throughout the world. In the countries of Europe, as well as in Great Britain, a good many fine horses are produced, but those are the countries in which good horses are constantly in demand, and are being worn out in multitudes, as army horses and in the lines of commerce. It is well said that the United States is the only country in which there is a surplus of good horses of the types desired by European purchasers. That surplus exists largely because the United States does not use so many for army purposes as do the European armies, and a large percentage of those used recently have been the smaller and harder sorts, that would not sell at all in Europe. In Europe there is a steady demand for heavy draft, express, bus, coach and cavalry horses, all of which must have some style and a proper conformation.

The requirements for horses of certain types has increased the demand for those types enormously. The public is likely to become more exacting rather than less so. For that reason the wise course for breeders to pursue is to raise only horses conforming to the types in demand. It is reported that during 1899 the number of horses shipped to foreign countries was 45,778. In 1900 it was 64,722. Over the previous year there was a gain of 18,944 in number and of \$2,168,274 in value, the total export value in 1899 being \$5,444,342 and in 1900 \$7,612,616. The value per head did not greatly differ, it being \$118.93 in 1899 and \$117.62 in 1900.

The Plum Curculio. Prof. E. C. Green—The plum curculio, comes forth from winter quarters usually in May. The egg-laying mark of this insect is so characteristic that this curculio is commonly known as the little Turk. The snout is used in cutting the deep crescent mark, while the spot representing the star of the Turkish emblem is partly made by the ovipositor. The egg hatches and the small, footless maggot begins feeding on the plum under the tiny wadded flap which formerly protected the egg. As the larva grows it eats its way to the pit of the young plum and there it sets up an irritation which eventually causes the immature fruit to drop. The larva soon leaves the fruit and enters the ground to pupate, emerging in a few weeks as an adult beetle. It is reported by growers of European plums that the curculio can be controlled by the use of arsenical sprays alone, the success of the operation depending entirely upon the thoroughness of the application. It is advised, by way of preparation, to prune the plum tree so that no cross or parallel branches remain. The tree must be sufficiently open to allow the nozzles to be used freely in all parts of the head. The plums must hang free from the branches, and the blossoms fall a very thorough spray of Paris green should be thrown from the inside of the tree outward, as well as from the outside inward. In case of rain the poison must be renewed. When the mark of the little Turk is noticed the strength of the spray should be doubled and sufficient lime added to protect the foliage. This mixture should be put on the plums themselves, drenching them thoroughly, the object being to fill the incisions made by the insect in the egg-laying process. I am assured that if this is done carefully the larva is usually killed shortly after hatching the wound gradually closes together and the fruit develops perfectly.

Ships That Carry Live Stock. The number of vessels carrying live stock that were inspected in 1900 by the Bureau of Animal Industry inspectors was 862. The enforcement of the regulations formulated by the Bureau in accordance with the act authorizing the secretary of agriculture to inspect vessels carrying export cattle from the United States has been most beneficial. The poorer classes of ships have been replaced by specially constructed ships for the cattle traffic, with ample space and proper ventilation, and "having every convenience, with perfect fittings built in them, and all the comforts and safety which insularity could provide, thereby diminishing the losses of animals while at sea from twenty-one in every 1,000 that were embarked in 1889, before inspection was authorized, to three in 1,000 in 1893, two years after inspection was begun. Further more, in consequence of the greatly reduced risks of transportation, there has been a corresponding reduction in the insurance rates and a total saving in insurance of more than \$2,000,000 per annum.

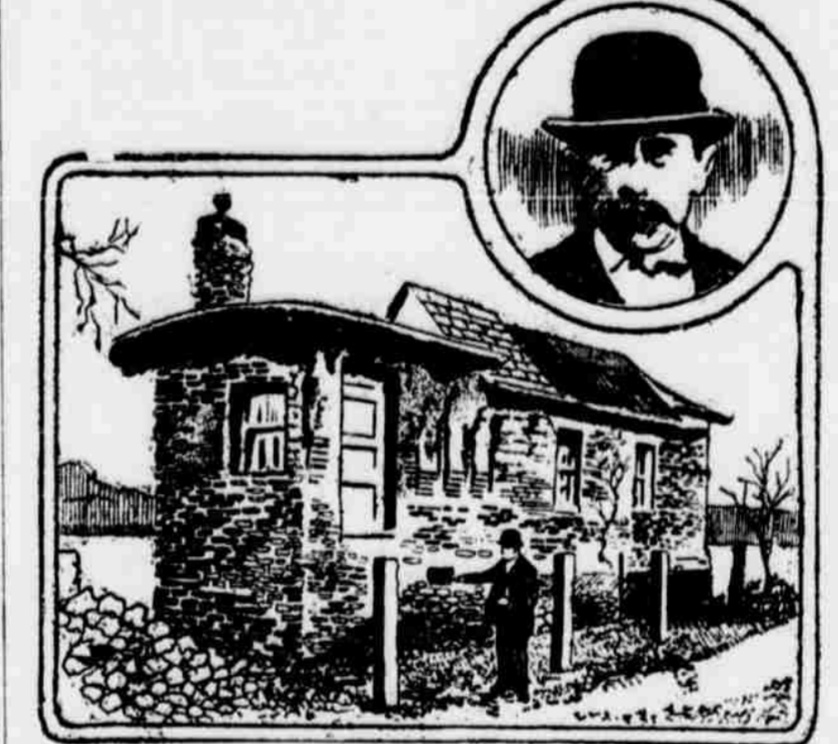
It has long been known that the Hessian fly scourishes best when the chinch bug scourishes least; in other words, that wet weather favors it. Moisture seems essential to the well-being of the larva.

An angry person in an argument resembles a ripple in a foot race.

SCHUYLKILL HERMIT'S HOME.

Valentine Fulbas, the hermit of the Schuylkill, finished the latest addition to his house the other day and to celebrate the event sat in his shirt sleeves on a stump in front of his doorstep and viewed his handiwork with a smile of satisfaction. His house is the delight of his life. It stands on a piece of Reading railway property near the river and opposite Shawmont. For three years he has been working upon it. From an island above he brought boatload after boatload of river clay and baked it into bricks in a rudely constructed kiln, says the Philadelphia North American. With a pointed stick he carved and modeled some of the clay into images. Slowly the walls grew to completion. Above the door is a mysterious coat-of-arms and the initials V. F. The chimney port rises on the wings of a white-robed angel, and about the main doorway are pilasters of the apostles looking sternly out along the road.

said, 100,000 blossoms all of one sort and a different flower each day. Externally the famous Temple of the Tooth is not conspicuous, being within the precincts of the old palace, and partly concealed by the Audience hall and the Pattigwa, but the whole is inclosed by a moat, with some very ornamental stone. Buddha's tooth is the central shrine of the great altar in the temple. Upon the altar stands an octagonal cupola of solid silver and gold, supported by slender pillars. In front of this are three miniature crystal dagobas or bell-shaped relic shrines, each resting on a square base, and two golden candlesticks with lighted candles. In the small dagobas on either side are displayed priceless jeweled objects—royal gifts. Within the central shrine, which is of the purest crystal, lays a large golden lotus blossom, from the heart of which, upheld by a twist of gold wire, is upraised the worshipful



HERMIT FULBAS AND HIS HOUSE.

"My father lived along the Rhine and I must stay by the river," said the hermit. "Its ceaseless motion is company to me. As for my house, it is finished, and I will rest. I will live here always, for the railroad said I could have the ground until I die. As for my images, they are my own. I know what they mean, but you never will. I will not tell you. Some persons call me a hermit. It kept me occupied—it kept me from thinking."

piece of yellow ivory, which to the unquestioning eye of faith actually passes for a human tooth.

Marriage Customs in Sumatra. Women do not have a bad time of it, on the whole, in the island of Sumatra. The husband settles a marriage portion on his wife when he marries her. He is a liberty to get a separation from her if he wishes it, but in that case he is bound to give her her marriage portion and any property which she may have brought into the marriage contract untouched. The wife does not live in the same house as her husband, but has a separate establishment, at which her husband visits her every evening. If there are children, says a writer in the March number of Womanhood, the boys are taken away from their mother, and live with the father from their fourth birthday. The girls live with their mother till their marriage, which takes place at a very early age. When the daughters marry, a small house is built adjoining the mother's house, in which they live. If a woman is left a widow, immediately after her husband's death she plants a flagstaff at her door, upon which a flag is raised. So long as the flag remains untrampled by the wind, the etiquette of Sumatra forbids her to marry, but at the first rent, however tiny, she can lay aside her weeds and accept the first offer she has.

Using Dogs as Turnspits. The turnspit dogs, writes Alice Morse Earle in "Stage-Coach and Tavern Days," were little patient creatures, whose lives were spent in the exquisite tantalization of helping to cook meat. The appetizing odors of which they sniffed for hours, without so much as a taste to reward them at the end of their labors. The summary and inhuman mode of teaching these turnspits their humble duties is described in a book of anecdotes published at Newcastle-on-Tyne in 1809. The dog was put into the wheel. A burning coal was placed with him. If he stopped, his legs were burned. That was all. He soon learned his lesson. It was hard work, for often the great piece of beef was twice the weight of the dog, and took at least three hours roasting. It am glad to know that these hard-working turnspits usually grew shrewd with age, and learned to vanish at the approach of the cook or appearance of the wheel. At one old-time tavern in New York little brown Jesse listened daily at the kitchen door-step while the orders were detailed to the kitchen maids, and he could never be found till nightfall on roast-meat days. —Youths' Companion.

The Real Waldereen. Count Waldereen, the representative of the German aggressiveness in China, has had to bear the blame of so much brutality credited to German soldiers, and so much warfare against unresisting Chinese, that his name promises to be used by the judicious to scare children into good behavior. For how much of what we have disapproved in German doings in China he is really responsible it is not possible to say, but until he went to China he was regarded as one of the most civil and respectable persons in Europe. Gen. Wilson, who saw him in China, was most agreeably impressed by him, and deprecated the idea that he had countenanced atrocities. His wife, as is well known, is an American woman, and Americans who have visited her at home have brought back admiring reports of the count, who is pictured as a courteous and agreeable gentleman, who, after a fashion that is less prevalent in this country than it once was, regularly reads prayers every morning before his assembled household. —Harper's Weekly.

Boys love to play; girls love to display.

SUB-OCEAN DANGER SIGNAL.

Submerged Bell Sends Sound in Water Twelve Miles.

Prof. Ellisha Gray of Boston sat on a river bank one day idly watching some boys who were swimming, when an idea occurred to him, and it was this: By striking a submerged bell the sound may be heard and understood at a distance of 12 miles at sea. The importance of this mere statement is not at once realized, but the discovery is really one of the most vital of the new century. The loudest steam sirens that are used to warn vessels of danger in foggy weather, and which are supposed to sound their warnings audibly for 15 miles, at times cannot be heard a ship's length, says the Ledger Monthly. This is due to atmospheric disturbances, and neither the Americans nor the English, after years of effort, have been able to overcome it. But there are no water disturbances of the same kind. In other words, there is nothing under the water to interfere with the transmission of sound. To send the sound, therefore, is easy; but to receive it automatically is another thing, and it is the receiver that is the most important part of Prof. Gray's invention. Two ears, one on either side of the bow of a vessel, communicate with an apparatus in the wheelhouse, and the vibrations of sound coming through the water are transmitted to a bell in the wheelhouse, which rings in sympathy with the one that is far away, striking stroke for stroke and performing the work instantaneously. Thus, literally, the ship is made to hear for its own safety. It can readily be seen how an infinite arrangement of numbers may be devised by which ships may always be informed of their exact location, or of the exact location of another vessel that is approaching. There is another point, also, which renders the invention an important one: it goes far to overcome the terrors imbued by the creation of the submarine torpedo boat. A warship supplied with Prof. Gray's invention—that is, with the receiving apparatus—could detect instantly the approach of a torpedo boat while it was many miles distant, and could therefore easily avoid it, for the receiver both sees and hears in the sense that it locates exactly the position of the sound that it records. —Chicago Journal.

THE RED SEA MIRACLE.

Geologist at Oberlin College Verifies a Biblical Account.

Prof. Frederick Wright, the geologist of Oberlin College, Ohio, has just returned from a scientific trip around the world with data which he claims will prove that the Biblical account of the escape of the children of Israel from Egypt through the Red Sea is literally true. The Oberlin professor has brought with him photographs which demonstrate that it was possible at the time of Moses, and is possible under certain conditions at this day, for any number of people to cross the waters referred to. His investigation, he says, proves that the crossing place is about twenty miles from the generally accepted place. The professor should be careful not to prove too much. The human value of the story of the crossing of the Red sea depends upon the preservation of the miraculous character of the crossing. The Bible gives us no understanding that the waters of the Red Sea parted to permit God's chosen people to cross, and closed in against their pursuers. But if Moses simply discovered a point in the sea at which a crossing could be effected, without a suspension of natural laws, the much-discussed Biblical story loses its peculiar significance. Skeptics have asserted that the crossing was effected when the tide was low. Money, they claim, was fortunate in reaching the point just as the ebb was turning to a flow. This explanation is not only irrelevant, but improbable. It carries with it the idea that Moses had not only been miraculously derelict in respect to locality, but in respect to time. The Oberlin professor proposes to prove that the miraculous crossing the Bible records was an actual occurrence by demonstrating that it may be done without miraculous intervention at the present time. —San Francisco Bulletin.

Negro Demons the Changes.

This raw view of the race problem as applied to modern distribution, comes from Athens. An old negro of that town said recently: "Dis heah kentry is no mo' my home. Its trashmans hall all faded an' I jes can't stay rou' heah when de 'pussams all am gone. You see, his heah shuttle black faery am eatin' up all de 's'mon trees an' de 'pussams am all emigratin' to udder lands. If de white folks want de negger ter stay wid 'em an' wuk fer 'em, dey mus' proteck de 'pussam crap, an' de great slaughter ob 's'mon trees mus' stop. Nigger an' 'pussam am one an' inseparable, now an' forever."

Men Switch Their Wives.

The Poles in the vicinity of Shamo-kin, Pa., observed, "switching days" this year, following a custom observed in their native home in honor of the ending of the Lenten period. On Monday the men had their turn in switching and slapping their better halves, who had to grin and bear it. On Tuesday the women had their innings, when they chased the men around, pouring water on them and applying the switches used on them with compound interest. When single girls submitted to switching at the hands of single men, and the former did not complain, it indicated that they would accept attentions of the men with a view to matrimony. —Indianapolis News.

Fifty Funeral Services.

Representative J. M. Allen of Mississippi once heard a pithy funeral service delivered by a colored preacher over a dead negro. The negro had been fond of attending gay parties, where he whistled and danced, and these practices the preacher did not approve, so he said: "My brethren and sisters, we are here to pay our last respects to our departed brother. Some say he was a good man, and some say he was a bad man. Where he has gone to we can't tell, but in our grief we have one consolation, and that is—that he is dead!"



J. L. McCreery.

TWO PRESIDENTIAL TRIPS.

Some of the Features That Distinguished Gen. Harrison's Tour.

There are many points of similarity between the transcontinental tour of President McKinley and that made by the late President Harrison exactly ten years ago. The trip made by Gen. Harrison was a memorable one in many respects, outside of the notable series of speeches which broke all records up to that time. It was the longest trip ever made by a President in office, and was remarkable in that not a single accident or incident occurred to interfere with the elaborate railroad schedule or to mar the comfort or enjoyment of the Presidential party. The party left Washington at 12:10 o'clock a. m. Tuesday, April 14, 1891, and after a journey of 9,228 miles returned home at 5:30 o'clock May 15, on exact schedule time to the minute. Stops were made for longer or shorter periods at the principal cities in the states of Virginia, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Arkansas, Texas, Arizona, California, Oregon, Washington, Utah, Colorado, Nebraska, Idaho, and Pennsylvania. At no time was there any break in the arrangements, and the entire prearranged program was carried out to the letter at every point on the route. During the entire time the party was on the road it occupied a special train of five magnificent Pullman coaches, and with the exception of locomotives, no change was made in the composition of the train from beginning to end, and there was not a single change of cars on any of the different lines traversed. The train was made up of an observation car, dining room car, a combination library and smoking car and the private car New Zealand, which latter was assigned to the special use of President and Mrs. Harrison. The train was lighted throughout with electricity and provided with every possible facility for comfort and convenience, including a fully equipped barber shop. The Harrison trip occupied 31 days and covered 9,228 miles, while the McKinley trip will occupy 28 days and will cover about 10,000 miles.

Terrors of the Pilgrimage.

As is always the case when the first day of the Courban-Balram festival falls on a Friday, there will this year be an enormously increased outpouring of pilgrims from all Mohammedan countries to Mecca, writes a Cairo correspondent. From Algeria and Tunisia more than 60,000 are expected; from Egypt and the Egyptian Sudan, and from Morocco and the Saharan hinterland, there will probably be twice as many more, while from Turkey in Europe, Asia Minor, Central Asia, India and the Far East the multitudes cannot even be guessed. It is unnecessary to add, considering all the conditions of the Mecca pilgrimage, that the danger of epidemics in Europe is greatly augmented. —Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Manufacture of Carbon.

The manufacture of carbon for use in electric lighting and for other purposes has grown to be a great industry in the West Virginia gas belt. The process requires great heat and the expenditure of large quantities of fuel, though the plant required for putting the carbon through the preliminary processes which consumes the fuel is neither expensive nor complicated.

cotton, the East Indies, Egypt and smaller countries the other tenth. We can hardly maintain this ascendancy with the efforts making to take away the business. Japan, for example, is manufacturing cotton cloth, and takes largely of our supply. Now she has cut her demand in two because by using cheap Indian cotton and mixing it with the American article she can place her goods on the market at a less price than if wholly made of our material. Another competitor will materialize in a few years. With the damming of the Nile and the establishment of the irrigating canals which are a part of the enterprise, a vast tract of Egypt will be opened up for the cultivation of the cotton plant. An area equal to four large American states will be reclaimed and much of it will be devoted to cotton raising. European and Asiatic manufacturers expect to get the material much cheaper, because Egyptian labor is paid so little in comparison with American.

Use of Crude Petroleum in Orchards. The varying and sometimes disastrous results obtained from the use of refined petroleum, on growing trees, is an insecticide, and especially against the San Jose scale, have led to the suspicion that the crude product might be less variable and drastic in its effects. But so far as it has been used it would appear that we have yet much to learn, before we can, with safety, recommend the application of the crude product to the different varieties of fruit trees. That it is efficient in destroying the San Jose scale if it is brought in contact with this insect, seems now quite probable. But the hundreds of dead trees that mark the areas where it has been indiscriminately used, point very clearly to the fact that great caution is necessary, and no one is as yet, able to say just where safety ceases and danger begins. Then, too, when no permanent injury is apparent, as in the case of the seedling apples on the ground of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, who can say that this unnatural retardation, may not, after the first application, prove to be a menace to the life or general vigor of the tree? It is well known that, in nature, these retardations sometimes occur, but nature seldom, if ever, covers the bark of a tree or shrub, and then only in part, with vegetable growths like lichens, and even these are known to be detrimental, a smooth, clean bark being always desirable. In the use of refined petroleum, one of the most perplexing phenomena observed was the fact that, equally careful applications, made by the same person, with the same grade of oil, would give almost opposite results. Here recommendation of the refined product for general use has, in many cases, resulted disastrously and brought no little discredit to the entomological fraternity of this country. The most that can now be said for the refined product is that a ten to twenty per cent mixture with water constitutes a fairly successful summer wash and destroys the young scale, thereby checking the increase and spread until applications of whale

oil soap mixtures can be made—Prof. F. M. Webster.

Some Horse Statistics. It is not a question of how many horses a nation has, but of how many good horses. In every country are herds of no particular value. A recent report on the horses of the world gives the following estimates: Great Britain has 1,526,630 horses; India, 1,109,020; Australia, 1,500,000; Canada, 615,524; Austria, 1,035,832; Hungary, 308,810; Belgium, 241,045; France, 1,591,665; Germany, 3,100,000; Japan, 1,592,871; Russia, 19,663,355; Sweden, 516,809; Argentina, 4,466,859. Russian horses, though very numerous, are poor in quality, and there are comparatively few of them that would sell well in the markets of the world. When Russia begins to breed up her horses, as France has been doing for generations, she will become a mighty factor in the markets of Europe. At present multitudes of Russian horses are simply ponies and range horses that are brought to the city as neither useful nor beautiful. The horses of Argentina are, as all know, similar to those in the Western United States, mere bronchos. They sprang from horses introduced originally by the Spaniards, and have developed no particular form or grace since that time. Australian horses are also the product of animals introduced centuries ago and are of the small, wiry type always found as the result of generations of wildness.

Just now there is a great scarcity of good horses throughout the world. In the countries of Europe, as well as in Great Britain, a good many fine horses are produced, but those are the countries in which good horses are constantly in demand, and are being worn out in multitudes, as army horses and in the lines of commerce. It is well said that the United States is the only country in which there is a surplus of good horses of the types desired by European purchasers. That surplus exists largely because the United States does not use so many for army purposes as do the European armies, and a large percentage of those used recently have been the smaller and harder sorts, that would not sell at all in Europe. In Europe there is a steady demand for heavy draft, express, bus, coach and cavalry horses, all of which must have some style and a proper conformation.

The requirements for horses of certain types has increased the demand for those types enormously. The public is likely to become more exacting rather than less so. For that reason the wise course for breeders to pursue is to raise only horses conforming to the types in demand. It is reported that during 1899 the number of horses shipped to foreign countries was 45,778. In 1900 it was 64,722. Over the previous year there was a gain of 18,944 in number and of \$2,168,274 in value, the total export value in 1899 being \$5,444,342 and in 1900 \$7,612,616. The value per head did not greatly differ, it being \$118.93 in 1899 and \$117.62 in 1900.

The Plum Curculio. Prof. E. C. Green—The plum curculio, comes forth from winter quarters usually in May. The egg-laying mark of this insect is so characteristic that this curculio is commonly known as the little Turk. The snout is used in cutting the deep crescent mark, while the spot representing the star of the Turkish emblem is partly made by the ovipositor. The egg hatches and the small, footless maggot begins feeding on the plum under the tiny wadded flap which formerly protected the egg. As the larva grows it eats its way to the pit of the young plum and there it sets up an irritation which eventually causes the immature fruit to drop. The larva soon leaves the fruit and enters the ground to pupate, emerging in a few weeks as an adult beetle. It is reported by growers of European plums that the curculio can be controlled by the use of arsenical sprays alone, the success of the operation depending entirely upon the thoroughness of the application. It is advised, by way of preparation, to prune the plum tree so that no cross or parallel branches remain. The tree must be sufficiently open to allow the nozzles to be used freely in all parts of the head. The plums must hang free from the branches, and the blossoms fall a very thorough spray of Paris green should be thrown from the inside of the tree outward, as well as from the outside inward. In case of rain the poison must be renewed. When the mark of the little Turk is noticed the strength of the spray should be doubled and sufficient lime added to protect the foliage. This mixture should be put on the plums themselves, drenching them thoroughly, the object being to fill the incisions made by the insect in the egg-laying process. I am assured that if this is done carefully the larva is usually killed shortly after hatching the wound gradually closes together and the fruit develops perfectly.

Ships That Carry Live Stock. The number of vessels carrying live stock that were inspected in 1900 by the Bureau of Animal Industry inspectors was 862. The enforcement of the regulations formulated by the Bureau in accordance with the act authorizing the secretary of agriculture to inspect vessels carrying export cattle from the United States has been most beneficial. The poorer classes of ships have been replaced by specially constructed ships for the cattle traffic, with ample space and proper ventilation, and "having every convenience, with perfect fittings built in them, and all the comforts and safety which insularity could provide, thereby diminishing the losses of animals while at sea from twenty-one in every 1,000 that were embarked in 1889, before inspection was authorized, to three in 1,000 in 1893, two years after inspection was begun. Further more, in consequence of the greatly reduced risks of transportation, there has been a corresponding reduction in the insurance rates and a total saving in insurance of more than \$2,000,000 per annum.

It has long been known that the Hessian fly scourishes best when the chinch bug scourishes least; in other words, that wet weather favors it. Moisture seems essential to the well-being of the larva.

An angry person in an argument resembles a ripple in a foot race.

BUDDHA'S TOOTH AN OBJECT OF WORSHIP.

In Ceylon, the Isle of Flowers, the Buddhist religion is so amalgamated with the Hindoo mythology which Buddha sought to obliterate that the practical result of his teaching has been to add one more god—himself—and innumerable objects to those already so numerous. The Singhalese still place a servile reliance in their devil-priests and many barbaric practices are indulged in in the name of religion. There is a curious blending of faiths supposed to be entirely antagonistic one to another. Especially is this brought out at the greatest annual festivity of Kandy, assumed to be a great Buddhist ceremony, whereas it is really all in honor of several Hindoo gods and goddesses, the Buddhist's part being simply the nominal use of a relic—in truth the loan of an empty shrine. But seeing that the relic in question claims to be no less a treasure than that of a veritable tooth of Guatama Buddha, and is the object of unbounded reverence to all the many millions (somewhere about 4

China has made an unconditional acceptance of the indemnity terms.

Hail storms in many sections of Texas are reported and much damage to fruit and crops.

Mrs. McKinley has almost recovered from her recent illness and made the trip safely from San Francisco to her home in the white house.

All hope of saving the seventy-eight entombed miners at the Universal colliery, England, has been abandoned, although work of rescue continues.

An official dispatch from Batavia, says three Europeans and 187 natives perished as a result of the recent eruption of the volcano of Kolkost.

After trouble in Albany, N. Y., on account of the street car strike the strike has been brought to a peaceful close and no further trouble is expected.

Army officers are of the unanimous opinion that the abolishment of the army canteen was a mistake, which will result in a large increase of drunkenness.

After a warm contest the Iowa State Prohibition convention, in session at Des Moines, passed a resolution endorsing Mrs. Carrie Nation. They also put out a full state ticket.

A terrible explosion of gas in a coal mine at Dayton, Tenn., killed twenty-one men and seriously wounded nine other. All of the men were white and most of them had families.

The wind storm which swept over Nevada, Utah, Southern Idaho and Wyoming and Colorado Thursday night, did damage that will run into the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

George Cadbury, English chocolate manufacturer, has given to the city of Birmingham some four hundred acres of land, worth at least \$400,000, on which workmen's homes are to be built.

Former Captain and Quartermaster Cyril W. King is now on trial in the U. S. District court at Mobile, Ala., on charge of receiving a two-thousand dollar bribe on an eight-thousand dollar contract.

It is stated that suicides has become almost epidemic in New York city. In the last three months the death rate from that cause has been almost two per day and carbolic acid means used.

Dr. Enno Littman, of Oldenburg, Germany who has been called to Princeton to deliver courses in the Semitic languages, will be officially ranked as an instructor in the college and a member of the library staff.

There is talk of Charles S. Fairchild who was attorney general of New York under Gov. Tilden and Secretary of the treasury in the first Cleveland administration, as anti-Tamm candidate for Mayor of New York this fall.

A valuable find of pre-historic jewelry and pottery was discovered at Phoenix, Arizona, May 18, by an Antiquarian Society. The relics were all found in mounds and were evidently placed there by the mound builders.

Hosts of Confederate veterans and visitors attended the annual reunion at Memphis. Rain interfered with the fireworks and floral parade. Memorial exercises for Jefferson Davis was held in Calvary church on the first day of the reunion.

An original manuscript work by Franz Schubert has just been discovered in Vienna among the papers of an official court justice named Wyszick, an eccentric man, who died the other day. It is the long lost composition in D flat for two violins, viola and violoncello, and is dated March, 1844.

The government estimates an increase of 8.4 per cent acreage of cotton over last year.

The jury in the case of Thebo vs. McCurtain and Atsworth and the Choctaw Nation, returned a verdict for defendants. The amount sued for was \$110,000, alleged attorney fees.

Messrs. Lish Quisenberry, Dow and G. S. Baccus of the Lebanon section of Collin county, have about 300 acres of wheat combined, which they think will yield from twenty to twenty-five bushels per acre.

At a mass-meeting of citizens a proposition of the Cumberland Presbyterian synod to build a \$20,000 college building and locate the territorial college of that church was promptly accepted at Ada, T. T.

Albert C. Case of the Carnegie company, who is to become president of the American Cotton company on June 1, is a native of New Jersey and began life at 17 as a telegraph operator on the New York division of the Pennsylvania railroad.

The storms about the middle of the month did considerable damage to the orchards and fruit crop in the western part of Grayson county, and it is not expected that the crop will be as large as was at first predicted.

Louis Godard, the noted French aeronaut, who will soon attempt to cross the Atlantic in a balloon, is the son of a famous balloonist, who reared his son in the same calling. He has made nearly a thousand serial journeys.

Kansas has passed a sugar beet bounty law, which pays \$1 per ton for sugar beets raised in the State, costing above 12 per cent sucrose. An appropriation of \$10,000 has been made by the legislature to pay the bounty for the next fiscal year.

WILL INVESTIGATE.

Members of the Rivers and Harbors Committee En Route.

WILL VISIT THE TEXAS HARBORS

Short Stops Will be Made to Inspect Needed Assistance—Chairman Burton Will Study Texas Projects.

Washington, June 4.—The journey of members of the rivers and harbors committee of the fifty-sixth congress to the Pacific slope commenced Monday morning.

The purpose of the trip is to acquaint members of the committee with certain projects which failed in the last congress owing to the failure of the rivers and harbors bill, to get through, a matter largely facilitated by ex-Senator Thomas H. Carter of Montana, who prevented the passage of the bill by talking all night.

The failure of the rivers and harbors bill was a good thing for the administration, in that it almost made a deficit impossible for the next two years, but it was a hard thing on many commercial communities, several of which are located in Texas, because public work of great importance has been deferred until the assembling of the fifty-seventh congress.

The repair of the Galveston jetties may be mentioned as a vast necessity which has been postponed through the failure of congress to act. Texas is also interested in future river and harbor legislation on account of the improvement of the inner Galveston harbor, the Sabine Lake improvement, which contemplates affording facilities for shipping Beaumont's oil and Orange's lumber, the development of a ship canal up Buffalo Bayou to Houston, the erection of a seawall to protect Galveston from future tidal waves, the canalizing of the Trinity river, the improvement of the Brazos, the repair of the Sabine Pass jetties, the completion of the Aransas Pass improvements and several other projects of more or less commercial importance.

The present visit of the committee is of a preliminary character; that is, the gentlemen who will without doubt be members of the next rivers and harbors committee, desire personally to see the country which is asking much of congress. It is well understood that with the exception of Messrs. Catchings of Mississippi, and Berry of Kentucky, who are not members of the fifty-seventh congress, the gentlemen of the party will be members of the rivers and harbors committee. This is as certain as anything can be respecting an unorganized congress. The visit is preliminary because it is Mr. Burton's purpose to visit Texas again in the fall and accompany Representative Ball on an inspection of all the waterways and harbors of Texas which desire government aid.

Men Quit Work. Newport News, Va., June 4.—The machinists in the employment of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock company to the number of 500, which virtually includes all the skilled men in the machine department, went on strike Monday morning, their demands for a shorter working day having been refused by Superintendent Post.

The men conducted themselves in an orderly manner. The yard will continue in operation until the absence of the machinists interferes with the work in hand. Superintendent Post says the yard does not contemplate taking any action whatever; that the company will not admit of any interference with the management of its business and will not arbitrate any question with the men on strike.

A number of the strikers have already left and others are preparing to leave the city.

Texas Cotton. New York, June 4.—Officials of the New York Cotton Exchange will Tuesday auction off in front of the Cotton Exchange a round bale of cotton, the proceeds to go to the aid of the Jacksonville fire sufferers. The bale was sent to Secretary Corwin by A. B. Barclay of Temple, Texas.

Senator McLaurin has withdrawn his resignation.

Southern Railway Machinists. Washington, June 4.—Vice-president Gannon of the Southern Railway said that so far as the road was concerned the strike was closed. He refused to say how many of the machinists had returned to work at the regular hour Monday in accordance with the ultimatum given them at all the shops, but said that the road was filling the places of all those who failed to resume work.

Farmer Killed. Ardmore, I. T., June 4.—While plowing in his field near Emet, J. Barrett was killed. He was on a cultivator and had the lines around his neck. His team became frightened and ran away. Barrett was dragged a considerable distance and his skull fractured.

The sultan of Turkey intends to present to the Berlin hospital a wing, the plans of which have been sent to Emperor William for approval.

ASSEMBLAGE OF WEALTH.

American Millionaires Still an Attraction in England.

London, June 4.—The greatest assemblage of American millionaires ever seen this side of the Atlantic met at Claridge's hotel, Brook street, Sunday, when Morris K. Jessup, president of the New York Chamber of Commerce, held an informal reception to obtain for the New York Chamber of Commerce delegates an opportunity of meeting the London reception committee. The lord mayor came in state and wore his chain of office. Mr. Andrew Carnegie had not got back from Scotland. Something like a thousand million dollars represented the aggregate wealth of the visitors, who chatted and exchanged views with some of the largest income tax payers of the United Kingdom.

The functions this week will be purely social. The United States ambassador will entertain the American delegates and the principal guests attending to-day's banquet at an informal reception at his residence, Charlton House Terrace. Several members of the cabinet will be present. The seating accommodation at the banquet at Grocer's hall has been found inadequate, although the price of the tickets was fixed at three guineas, and an overflow dinner is therefore contemplated.

Machinists Assemble. Toronto, Ont., June 4.—The annual meeting of the International Association of Machinists opened here Monday. About 2900 delegates were present.

In his annual address President O'Connell showed that during the last two years 197 charters were issued with a membership of 7404. During his term the executive had approved sixty-six strikes, involving 9950 machinists, of which forty-one were won, ten settled on compromise, and ten lost. The locals engaged in 246 strikes, involving 12,192 men. Two hundred lodges reported having settled 759 grievances without a strike. Increased rate for overtime was obtained in 765 shops. The president asked that the law be changed so as to compel local unions before striking to obtain the consent of the grand lodge. He said:

"I am firmly convinced that our nine-hour movement will result in reducing the hours of labor of all machinists."

A Serious Affray. Tien Tsin, June 4.—There was a serious affray Monday between international troops. Some British fusiliers, who were acting as police here sought to prevent French soldiers from house-breaking when they were attacked with bayonets and bricks. The fusiliers in self-defense fired in the air. This brought a number of Germans to the aid of the Frenchmen. They numbered together 200 men. Five fusiliers fired again, killing a Frenchman and wounding three others. In subsequent fighting four fusiliers, five Germans and one Japanese were wounded. The arrival of a German officer and a strong guard ended the affray.

A Miracle. Paris, June 4.—The Figaro, which breathes a sigh of relief at the departure of Count von Watersee from Pekin, says:

"The long Chinese nightmare at last seem to be coming to an end. The marvelous concert of the powers was maintained to the last. It is a miracle. For a year French, British, German, Russian and American troops have been able to continue a campaign without turning their arms against each other. It is a fine triumph of civilization, but it is mainly due to the intimacy of France and Russia, against which united force no selfishness dared attempt to prevail."

Hotel Burned. Richmond, Va., June 4.—The Fairmount hotel at Bristol burned Monday evening. The fire resulted from children playing in the attic. The hotel and furniture was totally destroyed, involving a loss of \$100,000. There were also individual losses aggregating several thousand dollars. All the occupants of the building escaped. The hotel, a comparatively new one, was built on a high hill, especially for summer guests.

Mrs. Mary Shuler of Kansas City was nearly killed by a negro, who approached her from behind while she was sitting in her room and fractured her skull with a hatchet. Her assailant should be lynched.

Non-Union Men. Savannah, Ga., June 4.—Fifteen non-union Italian machinists brought here by the Seaboard Air Line for distribution to Americus and Fernandina, succumbed to the arguments of the strikers and sailed for New York.

The Margia Virginia Besattie, who is said to own enormous estates in Italy, is to marry a wealthy New York girl.

Among those who were recently elected to Parliament are three Filipino resident in Spain. They propose during the course of the debate on the speech from the throne to bring up the question of the condition of the Philippines, alleging that the situation is worse than before.

Phis Phetchada has been appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from Siam to the United States.

A TOWN WIRED OUT

Band of Safe Breakers Burn Out the Little Town of Jasper.

NOT A BUSINESS HOUSE LEFT.

Full Particulars Unobtainable, as the Town Has no Wire Communication—The Officers Have no Law.

Beaumont, Tex., June 3.—The beautiful and picturesque little town of Jasper, the capital of Jasper county, was entirely wiped out Sunday morning by fire. Seventeen houses, including every business house in the place and a number of residences, were destroyed. The fire broke out about 3 o'clock and owing to the absence of any fire protection the town was at the mercy of the flames from the very beginning, though the entire population turned out and worked faithfully and bravely.

There is a most atrocious crime at the bottom of this fire, as evidenced by the fact that the postoffice safe had been blown open and robbed and the safe of the county treasurer was also found to have been blown open and rifled of its contents. The conclusion of the people of Jasper is that the robbers blew open these safes and then set fire to the town to cover up their crime and create an excitement, which would offer them an opportunity to escape.

The loss is estimated at \$100,000 by the fire, and it could not be learned what the thieves secured from the safes.

Jasper is at the end of the Gulf, Beaumont and Kansas City railroad, which has just been completed that far and trains are not running through to the burned city and the robbers would necessarily have been compelled to escape over the country. As this would be the place where they would probably come, the railroads are keeping a close watch for them on all trains.

The fire is the sole topic of conversation on the streets since the news was brought here by the passengers on the evening train from Kirbyville. Jasper citizens and Beaumont people are close friends, and the loss there is felt by every citizen of Beaumont. There is a disposition here among leading citizens to render some aid to the unfortunate town, if any is needed, but there is no telegraphic connection there and nothing can be learned of the conditions existing. As far as can be learned there were no lives lost and on one hurt.

Th limited list of losses and insurance, owing to the comparative isolation of Jasper, has not as yet been learned.

Heavy Rain Storm. Pittsburg, Pa., June 4.—One of the heaviest spring storms known to the government Weather Bureau here passed over this section. Much damage was done and four people were badly hurt during the storm. The storm lasted only fifteen minutes, but in that time three-tenths of an inch fell, heavy hail rained man fruit trees and the wind blew down several small houses and did much damage to crops.

At Whitaker, near Homestead, a partly finished store and dwelling was wrecked, burying in the ruins three boys and a man, all of whom were badly hurt. The man, Daniel Martin, may die from the effects of injuries to his head and spine.

The boys, George Marley, aged 15; Frank Sturgiss, aged 13, and Daniel Ashton, aged 16, were in bad shape. Marley remaining unconscious for some time afterward, but all will recover. The boys had been playing ball, and twenty-five or thirty took refuge in the building. When it collapsed all escaped except those mentioned.

May Retire. Washington, June 4.—Notwithstanding the denial from Boston, where Admiral Sampson is residing, the report that he is about to retire is still current in Washington. It is said in naval circles that the Admiral contemplates asking for voluntary retirement on account of his ill health. In case such an application is made it will be granted by the department. Under the regulations the Admiral would not retire until the next winter.

Needling Rain. Crowley, La., June 2.—Early rice has begun to suffer for the want of rain. The present drought has continued for over six weeks and the soil is so hard in many portions of both Calcasieu and Acadia parishes that planting is impossible. The early planted rice which has sprouted, but which is not yet high enough to flood by artificial means, will suffer severely if rain does not fall within the next few days.

At the term of the district court just closed at Paris seventy-six divorces were granted and nineteen divorce suits dismissed. There are still over a hundred divorce cases on the docket.

The grand jury in the investigation case concerning the death of Mrs. H. W. Judd of Chicago has decided to make no indictments against John A. Dowle and his followers.

VISITED THE KING.

American Millionaires are the Guests of King Edward.

Windsor, Eng., June 4.—Twenty-two American gentlemen, dressed in the deep black of English court mourning, representing many millions of money and vast commercial interests, were the guests of King Edward at Windsor. They were the delegates of the New York Chamber of Commerce.

The king had expressed considerable curiosity to see what manner of men these multi-millionaires might be, especially Messrs. Morgan and Carnegie. As regards the latter the king was disappointed. Mr. Carnegie was unable to be present. From the king down all the officials concentrated their attention on Mr. Morgan. Their curiosity was not unmixt with awe. One of the highest of the household humorously confessed that an inspection of the list of visitors made them tremble lest Mr. Morgan or one of the millionaires should take a fancy to Windsor and buy it.

After an inspection of the grounds the delegates were taken to the east terrace, where they were received by the king. They were surprised to find the queen was also present, for her appearance was quite unexpected. Each delegate was formally presented to both the king and queen, shaking their hands. The ceremony over, the king asked the American visitors to replace their hats on their heads and both he and the queen began to chat in the most friendly way with the little group. The king remembered meeting previously William Butler Duncan and James W. Finchet, much to their own astonishment. This little reminiscence over, the royal party included in small talk, the king pointing out the beauties of Windsor's chestnut trees and referring to the need the country had for rain and so forth. His majesty regretted the state apartments were so upset as to be invisible. He apparently avoided business and politics, beyond reiterating how glad he was to meet so many well known men from America.

When the audience was over the delegates partook of a small feast.

Another Decision. The supreme court has another surprise in store for the country. Unless it changes its mind before next and October, the date of its next meeting, the court will decide the Philippine case in favor of the government. It will be another decision by a divided bench and upon most extraordinary grounds to-wit:

1. That the United States has never declared its intention to retain the Philippine archipelago indefinitely, and the only declaration of policy which has been made in the other direction, looking toward a temporary occupation, the United States being a sort of trustee for the Philippines, as it was a trustee for Cuba.

2. That in any event, the United States, at the time the duty claimed of the fourteen diamond mines was collected, was not in actual possession of the Philippines, but was waging war for such possession, and the control the United States had was limited to operations of military authority.

Old Veterans Suggest. New Orleans, La., June 3.—At a meeting of Confederate veterans at Memorial Hall Saturday the late policy of making the annual reunions great social affairs was roundly denounced. It was said that the veterans had no show in the practice of making the occasion one for maids of honor, sponsors and distinguished personages. The idea of making it a Confederate reunion was entirely lost sight of. Indirectly the Memphis reunion was termed a good example of the social event. In this connection the Louisiana veterans will strongly urge that a new policy be pursued at Dallas next year. It was suggested that Dallas be requested to take the money which she will raise for the reunion and with that sum build temporary cottages and quarters on the State fair grounds, where the old veterans can go into camp for a week and sleep and eat by the campfires, tell their stories and hold a genuine soldiers' reunion. This would be the veterans' part of the meeting, and it would occupy the fair grounds. The social event could take place in the city, and the one would not interfere with the other.

The school census for the city of Abilene shows a scholastic population of 857 children between the ages of 8 and 17 years.

Boy Drowned. Guthrie, Ok., June 4.—At Cushing five or six 7-year-old boys slipped away from home and went swimming in a pond, and Johnnie, the 7-year-old son of Mrs. Thomas Berry, was taken with cramps and drowned, though other little fellows tried hard to rescue him.

Chinese immigrants will be excluded from Porto Rico as rigidly as from the United States.

Noted Negro Dead. New Birmingham, Texas, June 4.—About three o'clock Thursday morning this section was visited by a terrific electric and rain storm, accompanied by a heavy downpour of hail. The destruction it now is complete. In places hail is now a foot deep. Lambs from one to two feet long are broken from the trees. Fruit is ruined in many farms. The storm was local; in places nothing was hurt.

WILL NOT ACCEPT.

Governor Refuses to Accept Resignation of the Senators.

HIS DECISION WAS A SURPRISE.

The Senators Express a Doubt as to His Authority in Regard to the Refusal to Accept.

Columbus, S. C., June 1.—Gov. McSweeney's letter in full is as follows:

"Gentlemen—Your letter tendering your resignations as United States senators from South Carolina was received on the eve of my departure for Chickamauga to take part in the ceremonies incident to the unveiling of the monument which South Carolina has just erected to her brave and heroic soldiers who lost their lives in defense of a people on this historic battlefield. Hence my delay in acknowledging it.

"I respectfully return your resignations that you may have more time for serious consideration of the effects upon the people of this. The commission which you hold is the highest compliment and testimonial which the people of this state can pay to one of its citizens. It is possible that you have taken this step hastily in the heat of debate and without due reflection of the consequences to the people who have so signally honored you.

"It was only last year that our people had the excitement and turmoil incident to a campaign and in another year we will be in the midst of further political strife. The people are entitled to one year of peace and freedom from political battles and bitterness. The indications are that a campaign such as would be precipitated by vacancies in these two exalted positions would be a very acrimonious one and personal rather than a discussion of issues and from such a canvass our people should be spared. In fact it would be a calamity to the state to be torn asunder by a heated canvass in this off year in politics. There can be no possible good to come of it.

"People of the state are getting together and working for the advancement and rebuilding of material prosperity of the commonwealth, and I should regret anything that would retard this progress.

"It is not my purpose in thus writing to prevent the fullest and freest discussion of all public questions and the education of the people along all political lines. On the contrary, I heartily favor it, and believe it can be best accomplished without the bitterness and the personalities which would be inseparable from a campaign during the coming summer. Under our party rules a campaign would be necessary within a little more than a year and ample time can be had for a full discussion of the issues now before the people.

"Holding these views and looking to the interests of the people of this state—their peace, prosperity and happiness—I respectfully decline to accept your resignations and beg to return them herewith."

Hawaiian Troubles. Honolulu, May 21.—The special grand jury called to investigate the charges of bribery in the legislature has had as witnesses Gov. Dole, Attorney General Dole, Secretary of the Territory Cooper and other high officials, and on the refusal of some of them to answer questions, it has had them brought into court to show why they would not testify. They pleaded that their information was privileged, but some of them were adjudged guilty of contempt. It is said that Gov. Dole told all he knew.

The grand jury has indicted Walter G. Smith, editor of the Advertiser, for perjury. It is alleged that he denied knowledge of the name of the corporation said to have been approached by members of the legislature with solicitations for bribes, when in fact he knew the name of the said corporation. He was released on \$5000 bail.

Chicago Strike. Chicago, Ill., June 1.—Chicago's machinist strike began Friday, more than 1000 quitting work in various shops and factories because the employers refused to sign the agreement sent out for a 12 1/2 per cent increase in wages, a nine-hour day and extra pay for all time over nine hours.

Southern Railway Strike. Knoxville, Tenn., June 1.—William Hall, southern organizer for the International Machinists' union, has been chosen to direct the strike of the machinists on the Southern railway.

Speaking of the strike, he says that at present the forces of the International Machinists will be directed in the south towards effecting a compliance of Southern railway to the demands of the strikers. According to his information there are now 615 machinists and apprentices out.

Mrs. McKinley's Condition. Washington, June 1.—Physicians in attendance on Mrs. McKinley, after a consultation issued the following statement:

"Mrs. McKinley is recovering from the fatigue of the trip. The illness from which she was suffering in San Francisco still continues, though in less intense form. She is still feeble, and cannot be considered out of danger. Her progress will no doubt be slow, but improvement is looked for.

Escaping in California.

Bieber, Cal., June 1.—Details have reached here of the lynching of five men at Lookout, Mordore county, early Thursday morning. The lynched were Calvin Hall, 72 years old, his three half-breed sons, Frank, James and Martin, aged respectively 26, 19 and 16, and B. D. Yantis, aged 27. As reported here the men lynched had been suspected of petty stealing for some time. Last Saturday they were arrested for stealing barbed wire, face bits of harness and hay forks. A warrant was issued and the harness and forks found in the house of Hall and Yantis.

The charge against the elder Hall was petty larceny for stealing the forks, hence he was released on his own recognizance. The charge against the others was burglary.

They were held in custody, as they were unable to furnish bail. Pending their examination they were guarded by Corporal Tanner. Later two guards took his place after midnight.

This morning a mob appeared at the hotel and with leveled guns commanded the officers to be silent. They then secured the five persons, placed ropes around their necks and dragged them to the bridge that crosses Pitt river. The guards were compelled to follow.

The men were taken to the main bridge and Calvin Hall, the father, was hanged on the north side, and Yantis and the other boys were hanged on the south side of the bridge.

Morgan in Charge. New York, June 1.—Official announcement was made Friday afternoon that a final understanding had been reached between the Union Pacific and Northern Pacific, under which J. P. Morgan would be left in control of the Northern Pacific road. This agreement was reached Friday at a conference held in the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. All the partners were present. Mr. Morgan was present also, as he was all the time seated at the London end of his special cable, taking part in the conference. Men prominent in Northern Pacific and in Union Pacific were in the room. All agreed to the settlement, and complete harmony was assured.

Names not yet made public were canvassed for new directors of the Northern Pacific.

Ohio Tragedy. Cincinnati, Ohio, June 1.—A frightful tragedy took place at the home of Otis Hester, on Western avenue and third street, Covington, Ky., Friday night and the bodies of an entire family now lie at the morgue in that city. Mrs. Kate Hester, aged 32, after a quarrel with her husband, Otis Hester, aged 42, at the supper table, shot and killed him as well as their 3-year-old daughter, after which she put the revolver to her own head and blew out her brains. It is not known what was the cause of the quarrel.

A heated argument was heard in the dining room at 7 o'clock and a few minutes later several shots were heard. After shooting both her husband and daughter, Mrs. Hester locked the door and shot herself, her lifeless body being found beside that of her daughter.

Tragedy in Memphis. Memphis, Tenn., May 31.—William Wooten was shot to death by his brother, Jesse P. Wooten, at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon on Austin street near Front. The death of William Wooten closed a duel with pistols at close range. Jesse Wooten received two wounds, one in the right shoulder just below the collarbone and the other on the top of the head. He is not seriously injured.

Jesse Wooten fired five shots at his brother and every one of them took effect about the head and body. When he had emptied his pistol his brother lay almost at his feet breathing his last.

Jesse made no effort to escape. The tragedy grew out of some family troubles, the exact nature of which is not known.

Whit Strike. Newport News, Va., June 1.—The machinists employed at the plant of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock company, Friday, by a practically unanimous decision, decided to strike at 8 o'clock Monday morning, their formal demand for a nine-hour day with ten hours' pay having been formally refused. About 1000 machinists will walk out.

At Muenster, Texas, five wells have been sunk and oil found in all of them, and the consequent bustle and excitement prevails.

Verdict Against an Offical. Mobile, Ala., June 1.—The verdict in the jury of the United States Circuit court in the case of former Captain C. W. King, contracting quartermaster U. S. A. at Fort Morgan, Ala., was announced to the court as guilty as charged in the second count of the indictment of receiving money with the intent to influence his official conduct.

Four of the dismissed cadets will go to Ecuador.

The government estimates an increase of 8.4 per cent acreage of cotton over last year.

Hail storms in many sections of Texas are reported and much damage to fruit and crops.

Prospectors say Montague county indications are the best in the state for oil.

No Land in Mitchell.

The removal of the lease line seems not to affect Mitchell county as far as the question of actual settlement was concerned. The list of lands for Mitchell county as received by county clerk Stoneham shows only a fraction over six sections, and he says he has suffered no little annoyance by parties coming in making inquiries under the impression that there was yet a lot of land untaken and subject to settlement.—Colorado Clipper.

Certainly, the big fellows knew how to take care of themselves.

To Poison Grasshoppers

Reports indicate that grasshoppers have done considerable damage in several localities in the state and it is said that young ones are showing up pretty thickly in places in this county. Grasshoppers have been successfully destroyed in many instances where if let alone they would have destroyed crops. It is well enough to be on the watch and if they begin to appear in threatening numbers prepare to poison them.

We have seen the following receipt recommended as having been successfully used in poisoning them:

Dissolve 8 ounces of arsenic in hot water, (won't dissolve in cold) using about the quantity of water necessary to make 8 pounds of wheat bran into a pretty stiff dough. When arsenic is dissolved stir in enough sugar (brown sugar or molasses would do) to make it tolerably sweet. With this make the 8 lbs of bran into a dough. Place the dough where the hoppers will get it, in little piles of a spoonful at a place. If the hoppers are first driven out of the field the bran can be put along the side or sides where they are coming in and the work of putting it all over the field avoided. Don't allow chickens or other animals to get at the poison.

The pension monstrosity goes bravely on. The Commissioner of Pension report just issued for the fiscal year ending May 31, shows 43,397 names added to the pension rolls since July 1, 1900. Of these 2,369 are invalids on account of the war with Spain and 1156 are widows on account of the Spanish war.

The supreme court decision on the tariff question as touching our insular possessions seems to fix it so that the constitution may follow the flag into Porto Rico or other acquired territory up to the point where, to go farther, it would touch the interests of the tariff protected pets and, right there, it stops. It is getting pretty far along the road to imperialism when the supreme court, the guardian of the bulwark, the constitution, of our liberties and rights, will assume to bend the constitution to suit the plans of a political party. What refuge have we left to turn to? Do the people realize that this is a serious question?

The Way Vernon Feels.

We reprint below an article from the Vernon Hornet indicating how the people of Vernon feel about being left out by the Orient railroad.

"When the G. C. S. F. Ry. Co. was building through Texas it adopted the rule of either bleeding every town on its proposed line or else running near and establishing an opposition town. It tried that racket on the town of Denton; people of the country with commendable loyalty to their county town refused to give a right of way across their lands and as a result it cost the railway \$85,000 to buy a right of way through the county.

There is a windy hobo of a railroad named the "Orient" which has seemingly adopted the same methods. They sent their agents all along the line begging a right of way from the farmers and now refuse to go to the towns. They are going to lay off an opposition town near Atlas, another near Chillicothe and still another near Crowell. Of course these phantom towns will never be built, because the Orient road itself is a fake and a windy. The wildeat company which is behind it is headed by one Stillwell who is a bonus shark and whose methods have been thoroughly ventilated in a receivership contest or two. If the thing is ever built it will have to be done by the people along the proposed line and unless it changes its townsite methods materially the people will never build it. We are informed that they were given some of the right of way through this and Hardeman counties upon the express understanding that they should build to Chillicothe and, after getting deeds, they survey a new line, run across other lands and are going to try to build a town two miles from Chillicothe, in consequence the land owners along the route are repudiating their contracts and they will now have to buy their right of way.

The Hornet predicts that the people of Foard and Greer counties will do the same thing and we further predict that the Denver road will not stop their trains at the Orient's jack-o'-lantern town.

We admire Chillicothe's pluck and are with them to a finish.

There is an excursion down in Mexico now which is an effort to get a lot of moneyed men along the proposed line to bite—but we think they will fail. If it was even a plausible scheme they would have no trouble getting all the money they wanted in Wall Street. But the New York capitalist can see about as far through a mill-stone as Stillwell."—Vernon Hornet

Evidently Vernon is in a bad humor toward the Orient, but she ought not feel so badly now as she has secured another road. But, seriously, we don't believe it pays with a railroad company any better than with an individual to antagonize the in-

terests of the people when it can be reasonably avoided.

Haskell hopes to fare better with the Orient when it gets down this way.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

The following is a List of letters remaining at the Post Office Haskell, Texas, for 30 days.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Rev. E. Baldwin | Mrs. Jennie E. Beard |
| Robert Beard | Eugene Brown |
| Earl Crutchfield | G. H. Chancellor |
| E. M. Carter | Miss Carmetta Dixon |
| Geo. C. Ferguson | George Ferguson |
| J. E. Guyer | G. H. Holder |
| D. H. Holloway | John Hageas |
| Earnest Kinsolving | Mrs. S. O. Larch |
| Jasper Lawson | J. A. Melugin |
| O. A. Pattie | Isaac Pipers |
| F. M. Rogue | Irum Reagan (2) |
| John P. Rupert | A. W. Southern |
| A. H. Williams | B. B. Ward |
| Ben Ward | Gertrude Williams (2) |
| W. M. Wamsack | James Welenn |
| T. J. Smith | H. L. Smith |
| John Smith | R. McDougal |

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. DODDSON, P. M.

Haskell, Texas, June 8th, 1901.

WHICH!

(By Elsie Malone McCollum)

Do you love your neighbor truly—
Love him as yourself you love?
Do you glory in his fortune?
Do your words your action prove?
Or lurks there within your bosom
Envy at deserved success,
Breathing only smothered curses
While your lips his efforts bless?

Do you help the poor and needy—
Help them in a quiet way?
Help with funds, advice and prayers,
And with Christ-like spirit pray?
Or blow you a sounding trumpet,
Doing aims before all men
While your pharisaic prayers
Lifeless fall to earth again?

Is some darkened life made brighter
By your smiles and words of cheer?
Are some burdens all the lighter
For assistance you give here?
Or spend you your time in groaning
At the weight of your own woe,
And imposing it on others,
Who, thou burdened, silent go?

When before the bar of judgment,
You shall plead admittance sweet
To that blissful life eternal,
There to fall at Jesus' feet,
Will you meet "Thou faithful servant,"
Or for answer will you hear
But the wails of those poor lost souls,
Whom you might, but helped not here

STATE SUMMER NORMAL

at Benjamin, Knox County, Texas

The session will open July 1st and close on August 3rd.

Tuition, \$ 5 00
Board, per month, 10.00
T. J. Witt, M. A., of Salado, Texas, conductor.

Miss Lula Miller, B. A., of Temple, Texas, primary teacher.
For further information address T. J. Witt or A. L. Williamson, Benjamin, Texas

Estray Notice.

The State of Texas, }
Haskell County, } Taken up by
W. H. Scott and estrayed before J. T. Knowles, Justice of the Peace Precinct No. 1, Haskell county, one bay mare 14 1/2 or 15 hands high and branded lap circle on right shoulder, also one horse mule black in color about one year old not branded, appraised at \$40. Unless said stock is reclaimed by the owner it will be dealt with as the law directs.

Given under my hand and official seal this the 30th day of May A. D. 1901. C. D. LONG, (L. S.) 3d Co. Clerk Haskell Co Tex.

J. E. POOLE, Publisher.

HASKELL, - - TEXAS.

The department of agriculture in its annual report gives the amount of money the people of the United States spent in buying flowers at retail in 1899 as follows: Roses, \$6,000,000; carnations, \$4,000,000; violets, \$750,000; chrysanthemums, \$600,000; miscellaneous, including lilies, \$1,250,000.

A remarkable burglary has just been committed at the suburban station of Herkulesbad, Buda-Pesth. Three men delivered a coffin, apparently empty, for conveyance to Buda-Pesth, "carriage to pay." The last train having gone, it was locked for the night in the station master's office. Next morning the coffin was found with the lid off, and the office safe had been forced.

The geodetic commission of Switzerland has undertaken an exact leveling of the whole country by the most scientific methods. The work has been going on for many years. Each point determined is fully described so that, in its turn, it may serve as a datum point for more detailed work and all the points are referred to one origin—namely, to a monument in Geneva whose altitude above the sea has been fixed.

A German expert in the east points out that as time goes on more and more men are required to coerce China into doing the will of another power. The opinion was required only 4,000 Europeans, the Anglo-French war against the Chinese 18,000 and 4,000 Indians. The Japanese needed 95,000 men and 115,000 coolies, and today we find 90 men-of-war and almost 150,000 men attempting to compel obedience from the giant empire.

Most curious are the sewing or tailor birds of India—little yellow thumps. To escape falling a prey to snakes and monkeys the tailor bird picks up a dead leaf and flies up into a high tree, and with a needle sews the leaf onto a green one hanging from the tree; the sides are sewed up an opening being left at the top. That a nest is swinging in the tree no snake or monkey or even a man would suspect.

In the Hawaiian legislature the native or reactionary element, which calls itself the "Home Rule party," is in control. Its leaders were opposed to annexation, and some of them have not abandoned the hope of the recall of the ex-queen. Not all the members speak English, and few of them are familiar with American institutions. They make unreasonable demands upon Governor Dole, and consume much time in personal bickerings. Many radical measures have been introduced, but the only bill enacted during the first half of the session was one appropriating money for the expense of the legislature. Altogether, it is a disappointing beginning, but legislative vagaries will be held in check by the executive, and gradually experience and growth of intelligence will bring improvement.

A London scientist is exploring the "color cure" or "chromopathy," based on the influence on disease or morbid states of the system which different kinds of light waves are presumed to exert. The modern apparatus is to allow light to pass through a patient through glasses of different tints. Disease, says the discoverer, "shows a want of harmony in the system—in other words, a want of color." The main doctrine propounded under the system is that red is a stimulant tint, and should be used where there is lack of vitality, while blue exerts a soothing and sedative action. Yellow is "a capital cerebral stimulant." But the color curists are not content with the action of light alone. They think that colors may be allowed to play on water under the fluid with curative properties, the water being used externally or for internal administration.

Uncle Sam is not only building a big new mint in Philadelphia, but he is making it the finest in the world. He is also bringing it wholly up to date; for electricity and electricity only will be the power which makes the thousands of wheels go round. Electricity is the password for every appliance that knocks for entrance here, and nothing that will not lend itself to the energy of the dynamo can find a resting place. The building is a gigantic bunch of electric nerves, and the floors of the many rooms are tattooed with little brass plates, which mark the spots where these vibrations may be tapped to secure the power used in driving the machinery. Every machine in the place will have its own motor attached, thereby rendering its use independent of any other part of the system, making it possible to operate the smallest device, both night and day, without moving any other part of the system.

An interesting fact brought out by the recent elections in Colorado is the marked tendency of Colorado men to elect women as city treasurers. Mrs. Margaret Robins was unanimously chosen city treasurer of Idaho Springs. At Aspen, Mrs. E. A. Kenney was re-elected to the same office by a large majority. Mrs. Jennie Gale was elected city treasurer at New Castle. Mrs. Emma C. Palmer in Greeley, Mrs. Clara A. Clark at Alma, Mrs. Mary Sharkey at Duray, Miss Nellie E. Donahue at Victor and Mrs. A. N. Frowland at Manitou.

"Slowly descending, with an even but irrelative motion"—that is the description forwarded to the Telegraph by its Milan correspondent of a large slice of a mountain (one of the Apennine range) in the province of Modena. Part of the mountain is detached and has already buried and partly dismantled the village of Vaglio, where the church steeple fell, and all the private houses were overturned. Extensive woods have been either uprooted or descending towards the plains.

TERRIBLE RESULT.

A Runaway Switch Engine Dashes Into a Passenger Train.

THE COLLISION IS A MYSTERY.

Three Persons are Dead and Sixteen More Seriously Wounded—An Engineer Arrested on Suspicion.

Atlanta, Ga., June 5.—A switch engine in the yards of the Southern Railway shops near the city limits dashed into a passenger train as it was passing Tuesday, killing three passengers and injuring sixteen, three of them, it is feared, fatally. The dead: Mrs. A. A. Lemmon of McDonough, Ga.; Irma, 10-year-old daughter of Mrs. Lemmon.

H. H. Vicks, Florissa, Ga., may die; A. F. Bunn, McDonough, Ga., may die; A. Fouchet, McDonough, Ga., may die; D. A. George, Rex, Ga.; Wm. Richardson, Stockbridge, Ga.; Miss Rosa Withers, Washington, D. C.; Miss Alma Massenber, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. E. M. Smith, McDonough, Ga.; W. F. Tidwell, McDonough, Ga.; Rosa Lee, Stockbridge, Ga.; Mrs. J. E. Risley, Huntsville, Ala.; Mrs. A. F. Bunn, McDonough, Ga.; Miss Bunn, McDonough; N. H. Vickers, Florissa; Pierce Stewart, McDonough and young son of Mrs. Lemmon.

Just beyond the Southern shops are the coal chutes and all about these are sidetracks. On one of the sidetracks and only a few feet the main track an engine was standing that had only a short time before been abandoned by its engineer and fireman, for the time being, the work assigned to it having been finished.

As the train was passing the junction of this sidetrack the switch engine suddenly dashed backward into the moving train. The first-class day coach was thrown over on its side and partly demolished, the Pullman car Arturus was thrown from the track and end smashed into kindling wood, while the trucks were knocked from under the combination smoker and passenger coach. Those killed were in the day coach. Physicians and officials of the road were quickly on the scene. Some of the injured were taken to the hospitals and the dead brought to Atlanta.

Soon after the wreck G. B. Dunton, an employe of the Southern railway, was arrested charged with disorderly conduct. This charge was made only that Dunton might be held. He was really arrested on suspicion of having run the wild engine into the swiftly moving passenger train.

Dunton denies that he had anything to do with the wreck and says he was not on the engine. The Southern officials claim that he was seen to get on the engine and they say further that he had no business there, as he is a yard conductor. Dunton has several gashes in his head which he admits receiving in the wreck, but he maintains that he was not on the engine.

The officials of the road soon after the wreck dispatched a special train to McDonough to bring up Mr. Lemmon, whose wife and daughter were killed in the wreck.

Jumped From Brooklyn Bridge. New York, June 5.—A man, from papers and letters found in his pocket supposed to be Robert Gibson Bidwell of 1425 East Adams, Jacksonville, Fla., jumped from the Brooklyn bridge Monday afternoon and was soon taken from the East river a corpse. The man wore a life preserver and his body was swathed with towels, which were evidently intended to lessen the impact when he struck the water. A number of newspapers were stuffed between his body and the life preserver. A conductor on a street car reported at the Brooklyn end of the bridge that the man left his car and, waving two American flags, jumped from the bridge.

In the man's pocket was a copy of the Jacksonville Times-Union of April 22, which contained an account of a series of lectures which he was to deliver at the Park opera house in that city.

Muscogee, I. T., will have a morning paper.

For Jacksonville. New York, June 5.—Officers of the New York Cotton Exchange have received a bale of cotton to auction for the benefit of the Jacksonville fire sufferers. It was consigned to the Merchants' association of this city, which turned it over to the exchange. Members are also subscribing to the fund for the relief of the sufferers, which now amounts to several hundred dollars.

Is Not Released. London, June 5.—Inquiry made at the United States embassy regarding statements published in the United States to the effect that Mrs. Florence Maybrick was released from Working Prison May 24 and sailed the following day for the United States under an assumed name, showed that the reports were without foundation.

Mrs. McKinley is reported seriously ill with no hope of recovery.

A MINE EXPLOSION.

Dynamite Fumes Cause the Death of Eight Miners in Michigan.

Iron Mountain, Mich., June 5.—By the explosion of a quantity of powder and the suffocating fumes that followed, eight men were killed Tuesday in the seventh level of the Ludington shaft of the Chapin mine. Suddenly there was a rumble and smoke began pouring from the mouth of the shaft. Rescuers hurried into the mine as soon as the smoke had cleared sufficiently and found the eight miners, all of whom had been working in that section of the shaft, lifeless. The cause of the explosion has not yet been determined. Following is a list of the victims:

Antonio Farnetti, John Amone, Joseph Passeri, John Milano, Louis Tasi, John Bertelli, Binoldi Ausinto. A Pole, name unknown. Nearly thirty children are rendered fatherless by the accident. Only one man was disfigured, as if by an explosion, and he but slightly; the others were completely covered with black powder soot. The men were using a powder thawing machine and it is thought they neglected to supply it with powder. It is believed the machine becoming red-hot set fire to the dynamite and the men were stricken down by the deadly fumes before they could escape. The town is mourning and work at the mine is at a standstill.

Expelled From the Church. Des Moines, Iowa, June 5.—Prof. George D. Herron, former applied Christianity professor in Iowa college, at Grinnell, is no longer a Congregationalist. He was tried by a council representing eight organizations sitting at Grinnell Tuesday, on a charge of conduct unbecoming a Christian and a gentleman, and evidence was introduced to show cruel treatment of his "unusually loyal and devoted wife," which finally resulted in divorce proceedings and legal separation. A lengthy letter from Dr. Herron was presented in his defense, but at the close of its consideration the council decided the charges were sustained and voted unanimously to expel him from the church.

Counterfeit Pennies. New York, June 5.—There is a band of counterfeiters which all the efforts of the secret service have failed to locate and which have been in operation for some time. For the last five months at least 600 counterfeit pennies a day have been collected out of the coin turned in for redemption at the local treasury. The government officials have made every effort to locate the gang making the counterfeit coin. They believe, however, that it is manufactured on the east side of the city and spread broadcast over the country as well as in New York. During April 12,188 of these coins were turned into the treasury for redemption.

Leaving China. Peking, June 5.—The departure of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee from Peking Monday was marked by a great military display by the allied troops, the booming of artillery and the playing of bands. The entire diplomatic body escorted the field marshal to the depot.

Von Rauch, the aide de camp, and nephew of Count von Waldersee, will remain here to escort Prince Chun, the emperor's brother, to Berlin, where he will formally apologize in behalf of China for the murder of Baron von Ketteler.

Havemeyer to Resign. New York, June 5.—It was reported Monday that President Havemeyer would resign from the presidency of the American Sugar Refining company and be succeeded by W. B. Thomas of Boston.

President Havemeyer was inaccidentally during the afternoon and sent out word that he had nothing to say. The report about Mr. Havemeyer's resignation was not generally believed, since he is regarded as the most experienced sugar refiner in the United States.

Twenty Bushels Per Acre. Guthrie, Ok., June 5.—A number of farmers began cutting wheat in this county Tuesday. The crop is in fine condition and the average yield in this section will be twenty bushels per acre, many fields, however, running well up toward thirty. Wheat is in good condition over most of the Territory, and a conservative estimate up on the Oklahoma crop of 1901 is 25,000,000 bushels.

Took Poison. Guthrie, Ok., June 5.—John Mangan, the farmer who took laudanum and carbolic acid in a rooming house in this city Saturday, died from the effects Tuesday. Friends say that the deed was a result of a disordered mind.

The youngest man in the United States Consular service is Dwight Francis Hansler of Centralia, Ill., who is now consular agent at Sonneberg, Germany. He is only 29 years old.

Killed a Chinaman. Little Rock, Ark., June 5.—Reedy Vaise, an ex-saloonkeeper, Tuesday shot and killed Lee Yick, a Chinaman, who conducted a restaurant. The tragedy resulted from a dispute over paying for a 5c bowl of soup.

The discovery of a vein of coal north of Paris, Tex., is reported.

A Hopkins county prisoner escaped Tuesday by sawing out.

Centlar Discovery.

Orange, Texas, June 4.—The M. L. Lockwood Company, which is sinking a well at Terry, in this county, was obliged to stop boring a few days ago in order to secure a better quality of water for use in the oilers. A well dug six feet square was started a few days ago and at a depth of thirty-five feet the spades went into a dense, black substance the consistency of half-dried clay, but sack as ink. It looks like asphaltum, but is odorless, and while it does not rack open or get hard after being exposed in the hot sun, a lighted match will set it on fire and once lighted it continues to burn until the lump is consumed. After passing through three feet of the substance well-preserved leaves, branches and bark of trees were encountered, all as black as the grange compound that overlies them, five feet below the black muck, peat or whatever the new-found stratum may be.

A water-bearing sand was uncovered, from which the water rushed in about as fast as the men could climb the ladders, and by the time they were over the top of the curb the water stood within eight feet of the surface.

To Burn Oil. President E. P. Ripley of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad system, has been inspecting the Beaumont oil fields in Texas, and he says that he is satisfied of the practical value of this oil for fuel in locomotives. All of the engines on the Atchison lines in Texas are to be equipped at once for oil. In less than a year Mr. Ripley expects to see oil used as fuel on nearly all of the locomotives in the Southwest territory. The use of this same quality of oil on railroads remote from the fields is a doubtful question as it will not pay to go to any great expense for freightage.

A Good Showing. Texarkana, Tex., June 3.—Maj. G. R. Rains, Third regiment, T. V. G.; Lieut. C. H. Rognet and Sergeant Malcolm Brownrig, all of Marshall, were here Friday on their tour of inspection of the various military organizations of the state preparatory to the proposed state encampment at Austin in July. Last night the Texarkana Sheppard Rifles, John N. Harris, captain, were inspected at their armory, and according to Maj. Rains, made a decidedly creditable showing.

Heavy Hail. Tyler, Tex., June 3.—The jury Friday in the case of J. A. Kelton vs. the Cotton Belt railway rendered a verdict against the railway for \$12,500. Kelton was hurt in a wreck at Trinidad several months ago. He was an engineer on a passenger train which ran into a freight standing on the siding, the switch being left open. The freight engineer was killed outright, and Kelton was seriously injured internally.

Negro Policeman Shot. San Antonio, Texas, June 4.—Will Mooney, a young white man, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary today for shooting with intent to kill a negro policeman named Porter, who was trying to arrest him for carrying a pistol. Mooney was himself shot by the negro officer. This is the first instance in the history of San Antonio of a white man being sent to the penitentiary for shooting a negro.

More Hail. Toyah, Texas, June 4.—A much needed rain visited this section of the country Friday afternoon. It began falling about 4:30 and rained for about four hours, accompanied by a hail-storm, with stones the size of hen eggs. This is the heaviest rain that has fallen here in several months and it seems to have been general over this section of the country. All the water holes and railroad ponds are filled.

Sampson has scored; the board rendered his profile on the Santiago medal.

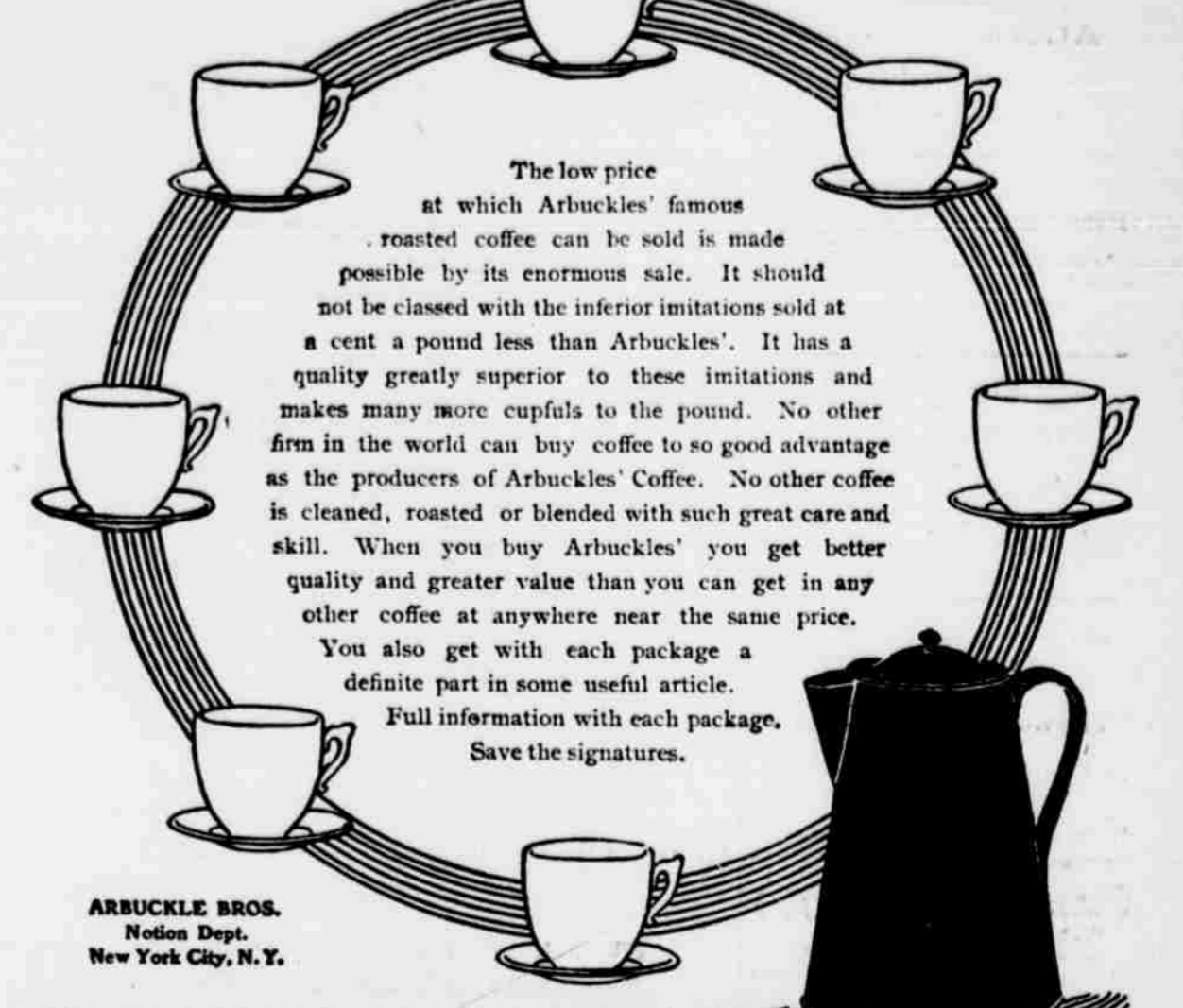
The Iron Moulders of North America have announced that there will be no strike this year.

About 400 machinists of the New York Central railway have struck for a 10 per cent increase in salary.

All the machinists in the South Chicago shipyards have struck, making the total number of men out 1800.

Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston has been assigned to command the Fourth district of the department of North Luzon.

Arbuckles' famous Roasted Coffee



ARBUCKLE BROS. Notion Dept. New York City, N. Y.

The low price at which Arbuckles' famous roasted coffee can be sold is made possible by its enormous sale. It should not be classed with the inferior imitations sold at a cent a pound less than Arbuckles'. It has a quality greatly superior to these imitations and makes many more cupsful to the pound. No other firm in the world can buy coffee to so good advantage as the producers of Arbuckles' Coffee. No other coffee is cleaned, roasted or blended with such great care and skill. When you buy Arbuckles' you get better quality and greater value than you can get in any other coffee at anywhere near the same price. You also get with each package a definite part in some useful article. Full information with each package. Save the signatures.

Do You Chew Tobacco? CHEW Wetmore's Best

for the good of the tobacco or because the maker offers a cheap premium which you never get? If you chew tobacco for the consolation; for the satisfaction of it, you will find Wetmore's Best by far the best you ever tasted. The leaf is the best; the blending is perfect; the flavoring is pure. The worth of the tobacco is "all in the quality" and you pay no more for it. Ask the dealer for WETMORE'S BEST.

Made only by M. C. WETMORE TOBACCO CO., St. Louis, Mo. The largest independent factory in America.

WINCHESTER LEADER and REPEATER SMOKELESS POWDER SHOTGUN SHELLS

SOZODONT for the Teeth and Breath 25¢ At all Stores, or by Mail for the price. HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

FREE SAMPLE THE STORY OF MY LIFE AND WORK BY ROBERT T. WASHINGTON

JESSE FRENCH PIANO

HARRY'S CORRUGATED GALVANIZED STEEL CISTERNS

Jesse French Piano & Organ Co. 1113-1115 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

Study the Routes! Before deciding how you will go to San Francisco for the Northwest League General Conference

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN INDEPENDENCE ASSURED FARMS WESTERN CANADA FREE

THE BEST is always the CHEAPEST. Use Flour made by the E. O. STANARD MILLING CO., Dallas, Texas.

Photographic Supplies We carry the most complete line of Kodak, Camera and Photographic Supplies in the South, for both amateurs and professionals.

METROPOLITAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Dallas, Texas. Write for new catalogue, free.

USE CERTAIN CURE FOR CHILBLAIN, SORE EYE, and other eye ailments.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

For the Ladies. A. PRIESMEYER SHOE CO. SHOES THAT WEAR.



People and Events

Operator to President.

Among the presidents of the large western railroad systems none enjoys a higher reputation for ability and sound judgment than Albert J. Earling, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway company.



PRESIDENT EARLING.

advanced to train dispatcher, assistant superintendent, and assistant general superintendent, general superintendent, general manager, and second vice president.

When Roswell Miller resigned the presidency of the road, in September, 1899, Mr. Earling was unanimously elected his successor.

Tanner Was a Self-Made Man.

John R. Tanner died suddenly at Springfield, Ill., the other day. An unlooked for death has removed from the stage in the prime of life a man who, during a long term of years, held important offices and exercised much political power in Illinois and who had been the subject of blame which was not always merited and of praise which was not always his due.

ery which enabled him to make his way in the world without them. He had force of will, shrewdness, and persistency. Thanks to them the undeducated farmer's boy became a dominant politician and governor of his state.

Descendant of Lafayette.

Marquis de Lafayette is the great-grandson of Lafayette and the present representative of the Lafayette family.



Marquis de Lafayette is the great-grandson of Lafayette and the present representative of the Lafayette family. He resides at La Grange, the old family estate, which has been in the possession of the Lafayettes for 300 years.

Lady Mary Sackville.

The engagement of Lady Mary Sackville to a young man of the name of Dent has been announced in London.



There are 3,700 public schools now organized and running successfully in Cuba, and the number is increasing every month.

Abandons Society for Stage



Mrs. Beale Delaney, a Chicago society woman, is the latest recruit to the stage, having recently left her home for New York, where she will join a theatrical company in a new production soon to be presented there.

Carnegie Library, Atlanta.

The new Carnegie Library is very early finished, and will be one of the most beautiful buildings in the country, says an Atlanta dispatch.



THE NEW LIBRARY. covers about half a block. Mr. Carnegie contributed \$155,000—\$125,000 for the building and \$30,000 for the interior fittings—the remainder for the funds were furnished by the Young Men's Library Association, and the city government is pledged to provide \$7,000 a year perpetually for the maintenance of the in-

stitution. The building is of pure white Georgia marble. Ross & Ackerman are the architects, and the accompanying illustration will give a fair idea of its exterior appearance.

Boutelle's Home Sold.

The home of former Congressman Charles A. Boutelle in Bangor, Me., has been sold to a local banker.

There is no sound save of the grass. The whispers of the waves' long sweep: Listen and hear them as they pass—A murmur—Hush—a murmur—Sleep.

All the agricultural implement makers of the United States are thinking of combining in a trust, but the farmers need not be alarmed. It will be only a little trust \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000 or so.

SAYINGS and DOINGS

Princess Is a Prodigal.

Because she could not resist the temptation of every little fancy that crossed her mind and was given almost to inconceivable extravagance, Clara de Riquet, formerly Princess de Chimay, and now the wife of the famous hunchback gypsy musician, Janot Rigo, was last week declared a spendthrift by a jury in Judge Cutting's court at Chicago and deprived of the right to manage her own estate.

This action was taken as a result of a petition filed in the Probate Court by Mr. Lyon, in which he set forth that his niece was a spendthrift and utterly incapable of managing her own financial affairs.

Erpel first from this parable of the talents is finding a man in a tight place and compelling him to pay an unreasonable sum to get out. "Interest" is a righteous payment for the use of money. When the capitalist of this parable went off from home, he gave to his stewards certain sums of money, wishing to have them profitably invested.



had, during the last seven years through useless extravagance, spent more than \$450,000 of her principal and that unless some immediate step was taken she would soon be reduced to want. The evidence adduced showed that instead of paying her legitimate expenses with her income she had wasted it on harmful extravagance and had left her debts to be paid out of her estate.

Woman's Novel Plea. The Marchioness of Anglesy, who has astonished English courts by asking that the decree of divorce granted her on Nov. 7 last be rescinded, is a daughter of Sir George Cheswold, and was married to her cousin, the fifth Marquis of Anglesy, in 1898.

ceded to the title in 1898 on the death of his father, who married as his third wife Mary Livingstone, daughter of Mr. J. P. King of Georgia, now the Dowager Marchioness of Anglesy.

Professor Albert H. Smyth, of Haverford, Pa., will sail on June 1 for Scotland to attend the celebration of the four hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Glasgow university.

More people go now to church than ever in the world's history, and the reason is in all our denominations there is a new race of ministers stepping into the pulpits which are not the apostles of humdrum. Sure enough, we want in the Lord's army the heavy artillery, but we want also more men who, like Burns, a farmer at Gettysburg, took a musket and went out on his own account to do a little shooting different from the other soldiers.

The wind across the meadow blows And all the grass is like a sea: Wave after wave its green tide flows, And breaks in fragrance over me.

Above, the bright-winged butterfly Flutters upon an aimless quest, And now and then from out the sky A weary bird drops down to rest.

There is no sound save of the grass, The whispers of the waves' long sweep: Listen and hear them as they pass—A murmur—Hush—a murmur—Sleep.

Texas has been regarded for some years as one of the coming states in the petroleum industry.

TALMAGES SERMON.

ENCOURAGEMENT FOR THE DISCOURAGED THE SUBJECT.

From the Text, Matthew XXV: 15—'To Another One.' The duty and the joy of the Christian is to Carry Good Cheer—Talent of Persuasion.

Washington, June 2.—This is a discourse by Dr. Talmage for those given to depreciate themselves and who have an idea that their best attempts amount to little or nothing. Text, Matthew XXV, 15: 'To another one.'

We both ourselves a great deal about those who are highly gifted or have large financial resource or exalted official position or wide-reaching opportunity. We are anxious that their wealth, their eloquence, their wit, be employed on the right side.

The Talent of Honesty. There is a man in business life whose one talent is honesty. He has not the genius or the force to organize a company or plan what is called a "corner" in wheat or "a corner" in stocks or "a corner" in anything.

Is it a cheerful look? Carry that look wherever you go. It is not that inane smile which we sometimes see which is an irritation. In other words, it must be a light within us so bright that it illumines eyes, cheek, nostril and mouth.

The chief work of the people with many talents is to excite wonderment and to startle and electrify the world. What use is there in all that? No use at all, if it does not result in the one man out of a million who will be the world right and it does not make much difference about what the exceptional people are doing.

The Talent of Persuasion. Is your talent that of persuasion? Make good use of it. We all have it some extent, yet none of us thinks of it as a talent. But it is the mightiest of talents: Do you know that this one talent will fetch the world back to God? Do you know it is the mightiest talent of the high heavens?

Medical Examinations of Conscripts. Owing to the prevalence of consumption in the French army, strict instructions relative to the medical examinations of conscripts are about to be issued by the war minister, Gen. Andre.

Sectional Preference for Hotels. A lawyer who was looking for a western man in the Broadway hotels on Monday night was advised by the clerk in one of them to go to a certain Fifth avenue hotel for his man.

The street car system in Manila is inadequate, and it is the practice to hire cabs whenever one desires to go any distance in the city.

FARM AND FLOOR.

Dallas county will have a fine corn crop.

Corn over the state is generally reported good. A good corn crop is looked for in Limestone county.

The small grain crop will not exceed one-fourth of last year. Cob coal is a very important factor in the rearing of swine.

Cotton acreage in the Panhandle is larger than last year. Young county farmers expect from ten to twelve bushels per acre of wheat.

The recent rain in Haskell was general. This rain was much needed for crops and stock water.

Denton has a large wheat acreage, badly damaged by bugs, oats almost total loss; corn is good.

Oats suffered as a rule worse than wheat from green bugs, but Ellis county reports are contrary.

Nothing spoils a horse quicker than to be continually chipping to him or tapping him with the line.

Do not keep a horse standing at a hitching post all night under the impression that it is a stable.

Hall in Karnes county recently plowed and bruised crops so that replanting will be necessary in some instances.

Farm hands are very scarce in Hall county. Farmers are offering \$20 per month, and no laborers are to be had.

A heavy rain fell at Dunn recently and the indications are that it was general through Mitchell and Scurry counties.

Reports from Quanah says a good rain recently fell, which will make corn and cotton fine. Stock are in good condition.

Donley county has been visited by copious and frequent rains all spring and crops of all kinds are growing fast. Grass and cattle are in fine condition.

Brice T. Childress, a Kaufman county farmer who has commenced to harvest his wheat and oats, claims that his oat field will yield 50 bushels per acre.

The average price of steer yearlings at Stanton is reported at \$18.50. The calf crop is about an average one. The range is a little short, owing to the prolonged drought.

The strawberry growers around Bonham are as busy as they can be. Large quantities of fine berries are brought in every day to Bonham and find ready sale at from \$1 to \$1.50 per crate.

Bob Williams, of Wills Point, said 600 bales of cotton at Terrell last week for 7 cents a pound. At one time during the season he could have received from 8 to 10 cents a pound.

Farmers now are complaining of a scarcity of field hands. One dollar and twenty-five cents per day and board is being freely offered for cotton choppers. Much of the crop will have to be abandoned to the weeds if labor remains scarce.

At Denison, farmers are trying to get hands to go to the cotton patches and have been offering \$1.25 a day for cotton choppers. They are fast getting the crops out of the weeds on the sandy land, but in the black land country the work is slower.

At San Angelo William Schneeman shipped ten cars of muttons to St. Louis and J. R. Hamilton four cars to St. Joseph, Mo. Ben Cuzenberry shipped twelve cars to Kansas City, St. Joseph and St. Louis. Other parties shipped three cars.

Some portions of the Panhandle will realize seventy-five bushels of oats per acre.

Estimates on the Argentine corn crop, just harvested, have lately been enlarged, the surplus being estimated at 65,000,000 bushels compared to 50,000,000 bushels estimated heretofore.

A good rain fell at Julia which will insure a good oat and millet crop. Early risers report a light frost at Denton last Monday morning, which it is thought was too light to do any damage.

On the Latimer farm, two and one-half miles northwest of Roston, Lamar county, there are over 250 acres of fine wheat and some excellent oats. Adjacent farms are also yielding fine results.

Farmers in Caldwell county are paying fifteen cents per 100 for boll weevils. One man captured and put enough in a bottle to even \$5. It is feared they will greatly damage the cotton crop in a number of localities.

A very destructive hailstorm near Montague, severely damaged crops and fruit.

Last Wednesday night the heavy hail and rain in the Abilene country did much damage. Crops suffered badly and many cattle are drowned.

Farmers around Terrell are having much trouble to secure farm help. Farm laborers were never so scarce in Kaufman county. Wages of \$1.30 and \$1.50 a day and board are offered, and in some cases more is being paid.

The spring work should not be allowed to interfere with the care of the pigs.

At Muenster, Texas, five wells have been sunk and oil found in all of them, and the consequent bustle and excitement prevails.

Farm hands are in great demand in Collin county. There is a large acreage in corn and cotton and they are badly in need of work. Cotton choppers are being paid from \$1 to \$1.25 per day and board.

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After the reconstruction day and heaven is made up, resurrected bodies

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, June 1, 1901.

LOCAL DOTS.

—A nice line of fans and ladies' and gents' kid gloves just received at T. G. Carney's.

—Mr. Roy Cummings and Miss Ethel Alexander arrived at home Tuesday evening from Georgetown, where they have been attending the Southwestern University.

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

—Mr. G. B. Taylor of Kaufman arrived Wednesday on a visit to his sister, Mrs. R. B. Fields, and family.

—Do you want to be sweeter than you are? If so, call at T. G. Carney's for new crop honey, the nicest assortment of candy in town and sugar and molasses till you can't rest.

—Miss Fannie Hudson left Tuesday for Iredell to attend the wedding of a young lady cousin on Thursday.

WANTED:—Several ranches of 3000 to 20,000 acres.

We will exchange 640 acres valued at \$25,000.00 and 1700 acres valued at \$1,650.00, situated in Navarro county in the famous black land farming belt and oil region, for ranch lands in Haskell or adjoining counties. Thomason & Thomason, Haskell, Texas.

Many women fail to digest their food, and so become pale, sallow, thin and weak, while the brightness, freshness and beauty of the skin and complexion departs. Remedy this by taking HERBINE after each meal, to digest what you have eaten. Price 50 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

—Mr. Fred Sanders was down from Monday two or three days this week. He informed us that he and Mr. Earnest had purchased a five stand 30 saw gumming outfit with hydraulic press, or in other words, a complete outfit of the Menger system, which they will put in at this place and have it ready to gin this year's crop. The capacity of the plant will be from 60 to 75 bales per day.

You feel better at once after using HERBINE, you enjoy your food more, and you get more nourishment and invigorating force out of what you eat. Hence HERBINE makes you strong, vigorous and cheerful. Price, 50 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

—Mr. G. B. Cobb called on us Thursday and washed up for his subscription and for one to his brother in Gonzales county. He said there had been but little rain at his ranch in the southeast part of the county until this week and oats and corn would be a failure. There is very little farming in that part of the county, however.

Call at J. B. Baker's drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are an elegant physic. They also improve the appetite, strengthen the digestion and regulate the liver and bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect.

—Knox county farmers residing about 20 miles north of this place said several hundred bushels of wheat here Thursday at 50¢ cents per bushel. They say that the wheat in their section will average 2-3 of a crop, or about 12 bushels, this year, notwithstanding the drought, and they did in a few crops will make 20 to 25 bushels per acre. There is still considerable old wheat in their neighborhood yet for sale. Haskell should have a mill.

—The United Confederate Veterans in session at Memphis, Tenn., have chosen Dallas, Texas, as the place for their next annual reunion. If there is such a crowd of visitors as Memphis had—125,000, Dallas will have to hump herself to entertain them.

If you are troubled with that most uncomfortable disease called piles, don't neglect it. Don't let the complaint get a firm hold. Every day the disease is neglected it grows worse. Commence at once to use TABLET'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT, the relief is immediate, and cure infallible. Price, 50 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

—While the old man John Casner was driving his team Monday they took fright and ran away with the wagon. In crossing a rough place Mr. Casner was thrown from the wagon, falling in front and sustaining the fracture of two ribs and more or less painful bruises. Dr. Gilbert reports him getting along very well at this time.

Card of Thanks.

We take this method of returning to all of our friends our thanks for their kindness and assistance to us during the sickness, death, and burial of Miss Phoebe Elliott. We will ever remember them with grateful appreciation.

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Sanders.

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

—Mrs. E. E. Gilbert and children returned Friday evening of last week from a visit to relatives in east Texas. The doctor is feeling better.

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

—Dr. G. H. Lutterloh, recently of Big Springs, arrived here Tuesday. Dr. Lutterloh is Mrs. C. E. Terrell's father, he is quite old and will make his home here with Mr. Terrell's family. It is not his intention to enter into the practice of medicine here.

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

—Mr. Chas. Mayes went to Monday this week to take charge of the F. G. Alexander & Co. house at that place.

—I have had such a pressing trade in boots and shoes that I have had to make repeated orders to keep my stock up. I have just received my fourth invoice and my stock is now complete in all grades of stylish footwear. Customers always find my prices so low that they never fail to buy.

T. G. Carney.

A Shoe Talk.

I don't know, but I think I am selling more shoes than any other house in Haskell, for two reasons, first, because we sell cheaper, second, because of the quantity we have handled. In the past three months I have received four large bills of shoes and my stock is getting low again and I have now received the bills for over \$1000 worth of shoes that are to arrive within the next few days.

In order to make room for this new stock you can have any shoe now in stock cheaper than ever before.

T. G. Carney

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

If the stomach performs its functions actively and regularly, the food of which it is the receptacle, is transformed into blood of a nourishing quality, which furnishes vigor and warmth to the whole body. HERBINE gives tone to the stomach and promotes digestion and assimilation. Price, 50 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

—Mr. W. R. Hampton and family returned to this county last week after an absence of about nine years. They had resided here a few years when they decided to try to find a better country. They first tried the plains country in Dickens and Hale counties for two or three years and not being satisfied moved on to the Indian Territory. They found that didn't suit and loading their wagons turned toward the Pacific, probably making some stops to try various sections of country, but finally pulling up in California. There they remained for several years, never, however forgetting the beautiful and fertile prairies and invigorating breezes of Haskell county and the desire to return to them finally grew so strong that they packed up and headed for Texas, arriving in Haskell as stated, when Mr. Hampton lost no time in selecting and buying a section of land for a permanent home, which he found a few miles northwest of town.

During their absence from Texas they either lived in or traveled over eighteen states and territories finding no country so much to their liking in all things as Haskell, the banner county of northwest Texas.

New Commercial Club Officers

At the May meeting of the Haskell Commercial Club, the first year of its organization having expired, officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, R. E. Sherrill, Vice-President, F. G. Alexander, Secretary, W. H. Wyman, Treasurer, J. L. Jones, Corresponding Secretary, J. E. Poole.

Executive Committee, J. F. Pinkerton, W. W. Fields, H. G. McConnell, W. E. Sherrill.

Auditing Committee, W. H. Parsons, Y. L. Thomason, J. T. Lawley.

A Railroad Committee was appointed in three divisions: first, Bonus Committee, F. G. Alexander, W. W. Fields, J. L. Jones, J. F. Pinkerton, J. E. Poole.

Right of Way Committee, G. R. Couch, H. G. McConnell, A. C. Foster, S. W. Scott.

Statistical Com., W. Oglesby, S. L. Robertson, W. E. Sherrill. Each branch of the committee will have its separate work, but will sit as a whole or joint committee in considering important questions. J. E. Poole was elected chairman of the joint committee.

—On Tuesday last death came to the home of Judge P. D. Sanders and took from it Miss Phoebe Elliott, sister-in-law to Judge Sanders, whose life has been a useful one in that she has taken the place of a mother to her nieces and nephews ever since the death of their mother, some 12 or 13 years ago. She had been ill for several days, when a stroke of paralysis hastened the end. She was past sixty years of age at the time of her death and possessed the esteem of all for her christian character and the worthiness of her life.

—On Sunday last at the home of the bride Mr. Bert Johnson and Miss Jimmie Bowman were united in marriage. The bridegroom is an industrious and intelligent young farmer of good habits and the bride, a daughter of one of our best farmer citizens, County Commissioner J. T. Bowman, a very worthy young lady. The Free Press is pleased to join their friends in wishing them a long, happy and prosperous life.

—The masquerade party given by Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Scott on Thursday night in honor of their visitor, Miss Adams of Waco, was a leading social event of the season. The party spent an hour of "delightful suspense" on a masque, when they retired and unmasked and were conducted to the dining room, where refreshments were served. The remainder of the evening was spent in various games and amusements and all went home feeling that they had spent a very pleasant evening.

—Editors are mortal and liable to make mistakes and to forget things just like other people, hence our failure last week to mention the death of Mr. William Wennick, which occurred the first of last week. Mr. Wennick had resided in Haskell county for several years and was married some months ago to Miss Nixon. He had no relatives in this section but his steady habits and upright conduct had won for him the esteem and respect of those with whom he came in contact.

A WORD TO YOU

It is pleasant to do business in a country where all the inhabitants are good, honest, intelligent people who know the quality and value of a piece of goods when they see it.

I am glad to say the people of Haskell county are of this class, therefore ask that when you examine the goods and prices at the railroad towns you also examine our goods and give your home town the preference in buying, if it can do as well by you.

When others can't suit you in quality and price, see me. I believe in low prices, small profits and quick sales, and am ready to sell you anything in

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Hats, Millinery, Boots, Shoes AND GROCERIES

At prices that are lower than most railroad towns will make. REMEMBER that my stock is all fresh and new—not a dollar's worth of old stuff in my store and, The Other Fellow Can't Say That, and you are not always certain whether you get new or old stock when you buy his goods. I want your trade and will prove it by my prices.

RESPECTFULLY,
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.

CLOSING OUT SALE at WILBOURNS - CASH - STORE.

Come and get some genuine cash bargains.

RESPLY,
T. J. Wilbourn.

—A hail storm extending from near the southwest corner of the county up through the western part of the county Wednesday evening did considerable damage. It is said to have been about a mile wide and it struck several farms, beating the leaves on corn that was waist high to frazzles and breaking down some that was smaller. Garden stuff and young cotton were obliterated and will have to be replanted. Wheat and oats in its track were almost destroyed. It is a very regrettable misfortune for those affected and it is fortunate that it was of no great extent.

—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.

Eczema Can Be Cured.

Remick's Eczema Cure and Remick's Peppin Blood Tonic will cure the most obstinate case. At Stamford Drug Co.

—LADIES: Mrs. Martin will go to Dallas on Monday, June 3rd for the purpose of replenishing her stock of millinery, as we have sold most of the stock gotten in St. Louis as it is too late to go to St. Louis again we will fill out from Dallas. If you wish any special article in the notion or trimming line, a dress pattern, etc., etc., if you will let us know we will be glad to get it for you.

T. G. Carney

—If Stamford or the other fellow won't give you 8 pounds of Arbuckle coffee for a dollar just see Carney, the Low Price man of Haskell.

A Terrible Explosion

"Of a gasoline stove burned a lady here frightfully," writes N. E. Palmer, of Kirkman, Ia. "The best doctors couldn't heal the running sore that followed, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve entirely cured her." Infallible for cuts, corns, sores, boils, bruises, skin diseases and piles. 25¢ at J. B. Baker's.

You may as well expect to run a steam engine without water as to find an active, energetic man with a torpid liver and you may know that his liver is torpid when he does not relish his food or feels dull and languid after eating, often has headache and sometimes dizziness. A few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will restore his liver to its normal functions, renew his vitality, improve his digestion and make him feel like a new man. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at J. B. Baker's drug store.


THE GOSSETT HOTEL, (The old Court House and Meadors 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, 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 DOSE.
Price, 50 Cents.
Prepared by JAMES F. BALLARD, St. Louis, Mo.
For sale by J. B. Baker, - Haskell, Texas.

SEE...
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:

- enetican Covert Cloth, in polka dots and stripes, an excellent dress fabric.
- Foulards, in figures and stripes.
- Organdies and Percales, 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:
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.

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