

The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 14.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, Nov. 11, 1899.

No. 45.

Directory.

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

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

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

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

CHURCHES.
EVANGELICAL (Missionary) Preaching 1, 3 and 4th Sundays, Rev. E. L. Farmer, Pastor. Sunday School every Sunday at 10 o'clock. D. W. Courtwright, Superintendent.
E. Y. P. U. every Sunday evening at 3 o'clock. Prayer meeting every Friday night. Fray meeting every Wednesday night.
METHODIST (M. E. Church S.) Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Rev. M. L. Moody, Pastor. Sunday School every Sunday at 10 o'clock. P. D. Sanders, Superintendent.
Epworth League every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. W. M. Townes, Pres. Junior League at 8:30 p. m. Miss Mollie Bryan, Supt. Prayer meeting every Thursday at 8 p. m.
PRESBYTERIAN (Old School) Preaching 2nd and 3rd Sundays. Rev. C. C. Anderson, Past. Sunday School every Sunday at 10 o'clock. R. C. Chism, Superintendent.
PRESBYTERIAN (Cambertland) Preaching 4th Sunday. Rev. W. G. Peyton, Pastor.
CHRISTIAN (Campbellite) Preaching none at present.
 Sunday School every Sunday at 10 o'clock. J. B. Baker, Superintendent.

CIVIC SOCIETIES.
 Haskell Lodge No. 688, A. F. & A. M. meets Saturday on or before each full moon. J. B. Rike, W. M. J. W. Evans, Sec'y.
 Haskell Chapter No. 181. Royal Arch Masons meet on the first Tuesday in each month. J. L. Jones, High Priest. J. W. Evans, socty.
 Elmwood Camp of the Woodmen of the World meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday each month. W. E. Sherrill, Com. G. B. Couch, Clerk.

Professional Cards.

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

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

E. E. GILBERT,
 Physician & Surgeon.
 Offers his services to the people of Haskell and surrounding country.
 Office at Terrell's Drug store.

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

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

THE STARS TO FALL

Tuesday Night, the 14th Instant.

The astronomers tell us that a rare astronomical event is to occur on the night of the 14th inst., (next Tuesday) or, possibly in the early morning of the 15th. They say there will be a rain of stars which will furnish the grandest meteoric display of the 19th century.

It is a phenomenon which occurs every thirty-three years—when the orbit of the Leonids intersects that of the earth. Many old people yet remember and talk about the rain of living fire which poured from the heavens in 1833, striking terror and consternation to the hearts of many unformed persons who did not understand the phenomenon. The meteoric disturbance was not nearly so great in '66, but astronomers are predicting that the one to occur next week will be one of surpassing brilliancy and splendor. The scientists of the U. S. Naval Observatory at Washington and the astronomers throughout the country are making every preparation to take scientific observations.

Brave Explorers.

Like Stanley and Livingstone, found it harder to overcome Malaria, Fever and Ague, and Typhoid disease germs than savage cannibals; but thousands have found that Electric Bitters is a wonderful cure for all material diseases. If you have chills with fever, aches in back of neck and head, and tired, worn-out feeling, a trial will convince you of their merit. W. A. Null of Webb, Ill., writes: "My children suffered for more than a year with chills and fever; then two bottles of Electric Bitters cured them." Only 50 cents. Try them. Guaranteed. Sold by J. B. Baker druggist. 49

A. W. Maxwell was convicted at the late term of district court in Archer county and given a term of eight years in the penitentiary for killing a man for insulting his wife. Being asked by the judge the usual question, whether he had anything to say as to why sentence should not be passed upon him he replied: "If I do have to go to the penitentiary and live to serve out my term and get home and there find that any man has, during my absence, insulted my wife or any of my children, the first thing I do will be to hunt that man down and kill him."

Chamberlain's Pain Balm Cures Others, Why Not You?

My wife has been using Chamberlain's Pain Balm, with good results, for a lame shoulder that has pained her continually for nine years. We have tried all kinds of medicines and doctors without receiving any benefit from any of them. One day we saw an advertisement of this medicine and thought of trying it, which we did with the best of satisfaction. She has used only one bottle and her shoulder is almost well.—Adolph L. Millett, Manchester, N. H. For sale by J. B. Baker druggist. 47



A Woman Only Knows

What suffering from falling of the womb, whites, painful or irregular menses, or any disease of the distinctly feminine organs is. A man may sympathize or pity but he can not know the agonies she goes through—the terrible suffering, the patiently borne, which robs her of beauty, hope and happiness. Yet this suffering really is needless.

McLREE'S Wine of Cardui

will banish it. This medicine cures all "female diseases" quickly and permanently. It does away with humiliating physical examinations. The treatment may be taken at home. There is not continual expense and trouble. The sufferer is cured and stays cured. Wine of Cardui is becoming the leading remedy for all troubles of this class. It costs but \$1 from any druggist.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, the "Ladies Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. C. J. WENT, Nashville, Tenn., writes:—This wonderful medicine ought to be in every house where there are girls and women.

The Elections.

The latest news obtainable of last Tuesday's elections indicates the following results:

In Ohio the republicans won on a plurality ranging from 30,000 to 40,000. Ohio gave McKinley a plurality of 47,750,000 in the last election, so that there was a republican loss Tuesday of from 8,000 to 17,500.

In Kentucky the result is still in doubt, both sides claiming it by small majorities.

In Nebraska the democrats and their allies won by a majority of about 25,000.

The republicans held Iowa by a plurality of about 60,000.

Massachusetts remained in the republican column with a plurality of about 65,000, though the democrats had a majority in the city of Boston.

The democrats under Tammany carried N. Y. city by 50,000 majority, but in the state the republicans held their majority in the legislature. New Jersey is still republican.

The democrats rescued Maryland from the republicans by an overwhelming majority.

Mississippi democratic by big odds. Pennsylvania republican, but by a greatly reduced plurality.

In Kansas the republicans won in a majority of the county elections. Virginia largely democratic.

In the municipal elections in most of the large cities the democrats were winners.

J. B. Baker guarantees every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to any one who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. 52

Ex-Speaker Reed of Maine has located in New York city to practice law.

A good many newspapers are characterizing President McKinley's thanksgiving proclamation as a cunningly worded campaign speech, and it sounds a good deal that way.

Six Frightful Failures.

Six terrible failures of six different doctors nearly sent Wm. H. Mulen of Lockland, O., to an early grave. All said he had a fatal lung trouble and that he must soon die. But he was urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. After taking five bottles he was entirely cured. It is positively guaranteed to cure any diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs, including Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Croup, Whooping Cough, 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at J. B. Baker's drug store. 47

Heretofore this paper has kept hands off in the congressional campaign, which has been in full blast so far as the papers are concerned, for some time, but it now, once and for all, wishes to say that the district could do a great deal worse by electing some other man than himself to succeed Hon. John H. Stephens as this district's congressional representative. It is a fact that he has been brutally butchered by the organs of some aspirants for his position, therefore, and for the further fact that we believe when we have a good man, keep him, this paper will support John H. Stephens for reelection in case he should become a candidate. He can count on old Baylor coming up with its good majority, as it usually does for the right man.—Seymour News.

The FREE PRESS has taken some cognizance of the discussion going on—to the extent of deprecating the unwarranted and unmerited attacks made on Mr. Stephens in some quarters and, of saying that it failed to recognize a better man for the place in any of the gentlemen whose names have been put forward by his detractors. And it still holds the same views. In short, we believe that no other man in his position, having to contend with the same conditions, could have done more for his party and his district than was accomplished by Mr. Stephens.

TERRELL'S DRUG STORE,

Southwest Corner Public Square
 Haskell, Texas.

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

Jewelry, Notions and Sundries;
Stationery, Watches, Clocks, Spectacles, Etc.

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

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

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

THE BEST
Trading Place in Abilene.

We carry a large and well selected stock and everything we sell is just as we represent it to be.

We are selling good goods in all lines, and in many cases, for much less than you can buy them elsewhere. You have only to look to be convinced.

Autumn Dress Goods.
 We have a boundless range of dress goods in Plain, Fancy Stripes, Plaids and Fancy weaves of all kinds, from 25c to \$1.00 per yard.
 We are showing beautiful colorings and fancy weaves from 12 1/2 to 35c per yard.
 We show a beautiful line of dress goods in Camel hair effects, Broadcloths, Crepons, Homespuns, &c., ranging in price from 50c to \$1.25 per yard.

Clothing.
 We believe it is universally conceded by our customers that we do them all on boys clothing this fall. Come and see for yourself.
 Chiles Vest suits \$1.25 to \$1.75
 " 2 piece " \$2.00 to \$3.00
 Boys suits for \$1.50 and \$2.00
 " " " \$2.00, \$3.50 and \$5.00
 that are worth 25 percent more.

Men's Suits
 A good honest man's suit for \$3.75, \$4.50 and \$5.00.
 Finer suits \$6.00 and \$10.00 that are far below their worth, but they must be sold.

MILLINERY
 For less than one-half its value. This line we intend to quit and must sell out this month. You are sure to buy if you look with us.
 We are anxious to show you millinery.

Silk, Velvet and Trimmings.
 The choicest novelties for the nice finishing for your dress is here in great profusion. Black silk trimmings from 5c to 75c. Steel trimmings 15c to 35c. Passametry dress fronts and braids in great variety.

Latest Novelties.
 In Ladies Capes and Fur.
 This has always been a strong line with us. Our goods run from 75c to \$7.50. No house in the west can equal us.

Look at our Table Linen, Lap Robes, Blankets, Carpets, Portieres, ladies, children and gent's Underwear. We have all these goods in any style and at prices others do not attempt to quote.

Rollins & Young,
 Abilene, Texas.

P S—Mr. Bud Smith of Haskell is with us and will be pleased to see and wait upon his Haskell county friends.

Why Lose Cattle

From Blackleg. It cannot be cured, but it can be prevented. Pasteurs Blackleg Vaccine has never failed to prevent. Don't wait until you begin to lose. As it is cheaper to vaccinate 100 than to lose one. It is sure and safe. Price \$1.50 per package for 10 head yearlings, 12 to 15 calves. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Call on us or write for particulars and testimonials.

BASS BROS. Agents,
 Abilene, Texas.

Our little start on the road to imperialism is costing us \$650,000 a day—that is, the maintenance of our army and navy alone is costing that sum daily, but there are various other minor and contingent expenses not easily estimated. The actual cost is probably close to three quarters of a million dollars a day, or nearly \$275,000,000 a year.

M. S. PIERSON, President.
 A. C. FOSTER, Vice-President.
 J. L. JONES, Chas. LEE PIERSON, Asst. Chas.

THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK,
 HASKELL, TEXAS.

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

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

J. W. BELL,
 Manufacturer & Dealer In
SADDLES and HARNESS.

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

The New **Thos. Goggan & Bro.**
PIANO
 With Style Colonial Truss. 7 1/3 Octaves

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

Mahogany
 Walnut
 or
 Oak Cases.

Four Pedals and Patent Soft Stop.
 The Best Value for the Price.

Besides the GOGGAN PIANOS we also carry the celebrated **Emerson Pianos** and several other makes.
 Send for descriptive circulars and prices. Our house is the oldest and largest in Texas. We carry everything in the music line and the largest stock of musical goods, sheet music, etc., in the South. We refer to any banking house in Texas

Thos. Goggan & Bro.,
 Dallas and Galveston.
 W. W. Hentz, Resident Agt

A TEXAS WONDER.
 Hall's Great Discovery.
 One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame back, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder trouble in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned. E. W. HALL, Sole Manufacturer, St. Louis, Mo., formerly of Waco, Texas.
 For sale by A. P. McLemore, Haskell, Texas.

ATTENTION!
 Don't TRUST YOUR PHOTOS TO Agents
 Deal Direct With the Artists.
 We will make to anyone sending us a photo, a life-size Oilette, Crayon or Pastel Portrait. Free of charge to introduce our superior work. Exact likeness, highly artistic finish and prompt return of small photo guaranteed. Send us your photo at once.

ARTISTS' UNION,
 208 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

The Gulf & Brazos Valley railroad has been completed from Peck City to Mineral Wells. Recently at Abilene a prominent citizen of Mineral Wells told us that it was the general impression there, and that he believed, that the extension of the above road through Mineral Wells would force the extension of the Mineral Wells & Northwestern railroad from that point out in this direction, and that President Fouts of the latter road was then in New York conferring with the directors and stockholders, presumably as to such extension and that he thought that we might listen for news of that sort.

Used by British Soldiers in Africa.

Capt. C. G. Dennison is well known all over Africa as commander of the forces that captured the famous rebel Galishe. Under date of Nov. 4, 1897, from Vryburg, Bechuanaland, he writes: "Before starting on the last campaign I bought a quantity of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used myself when troubled with bowel complaint, and had given to my men, and in every case it proved most beneficial." For sale by J. B. Baker druggist. 47

Editor Sees Wonders

Editor W. V. Barry of Lexington, Tenn., in exploring Mammoth Cave, contracted a severe case of Piles. His quick cure through using Bucklen's Arnica Salve convinced him it is another world's wonder. Cures Piles, Injuries, Inflammation and all bodily eruptions. Only 25c at J. B. Baker's drug store. 47

Reproof isn't evidence of guilt.

No man would like to be obliged to say that he felt so.

There is generally a noticeable lack of rhetoric in malediction.

Some men speak their minds and some women speak a lot more.

What man has done man can do—but the trouble is he won't do it.

Sneiders are persons who can't bury trouble without burying themselves.

Possibly the inhabitants of the Milky Way think themselves the cream of the universe.

The more successful some people are the more cause they have for being ashamed of it.

The poor man may be just as honest as the rich one, but he has fewer opportunities to prove it.

A self-willed girl seldom has enough strength of mind to wear her glove over a new solitaire diamond ring.

A Poet Acquires a Fortune. In the heading of a recent newspaper article. He probably quit writing poetry and went to work.

Miss Julia Arthur is presenting "More Than Queen" in Boston. A play called "More Than Admiral" would never do this year.

The new president of Brown university says that at Brown no one asks who a man's father is, but what he is; not what he carries in his pocket, but in his brains; not where he came from, but where he is going.

Steam launches supplanting the gondolas of Venice will cause many persons to cry, "Farewell, romance!" Yet we are learning in these days to see as much poetry in the measured movements of an engine-rod as in the rhythmic swinging of an oar; and to discern in the triumphs of the inventive mind over reluctant, irresponsible matter romances more brilliant and thrilling than any pictured in dreams of idleness.

The manager of a pretentiously named publishing company—whose publication, so far as known, was a single catchpenny compilation—has recently been arrested and convicted on complaint of a victim who had been induced to become his "agent." The false statements made as to the profits that could be earned by the agency were so glowing that the unwary victim was led to pay handsomely in advance for the opportunity for employment offered by the oily-tongued manager. It may be accepted as a safe rule for guidance that men who promise employment and require deposits as "a guarantee of good faith" are men whose reputation should be investigated. Reputable business men rarely adopt such methods.

The accounts of the earthquake and tidal wave that visited Alaska coast the early part of September state that the Hubbard glacier, with its two and a half miles of sea front, thousands of feet thick, extending for miles back to the summit of the mountain, broke from its moorings, and with a grinding, indescribable roar that shook the surrounding hills, moved bodily from half to three-quarters of a mile into the sea. Mountains were thrown down, the sea opened and portions of islands disappeared. The earth opened in many places. Rumors are afloat that a portion of Cape St. Elias and Khanatak island had disappeared in the sea. Without doubt, when scientific exploration of the Mount St. Elias region is had there will be found many physical changes.

Older people vividly remember the continual calls of our soldiers in the civil war for something to read, and the generous response from many quarters with cases of good books and periodicals. These relieved the dullness of camp life, and kept many a young man sound and sweet whom idleness would have driven to diversions worse than foolish. Rev. Stephen R. Wood, chaplain of the Twenty-third United States Infantry, writes from Sulu, testifying to the eagerness of our brave men in the Philippines for something to supply their mental wants. Whenever he has been by has heard the expressed desire for good, and even religious literature. "My small box of reading matter," he says, "has been read and reread until nearly worn out; and we are looking anxiously for the next steamer with papers." A demand like this ought not to be hard to satisfy, if sympathizing friends at home would remember the want and add their contribution to the soldiers' outfit as often as a war transport sails away.

A New Orleans newspaper tells how a Havana saloon keeper bewails the passing of Spanish rule on that island. "We have not made much out of the privates under either rule," he began. "The Americans have forbidden us to sell liquor to them, and the Spanish soldiers were too poor to buy. It is the officers of the two nationalities that I compare. In Weyler's army, drinking was very heavy. The rebellion might have been ended in a short time if these officers had cared to attend to it. They were making too much money and having a good time."

For some time physicians in various parts of Europe have been experimenting as to the nutritive and medicinal qualities of the various kinds of nuts, and in some cases have advanced views favoring the use of the article as food under certain conditions for special diseases. It is stated that they contain a special kind of salt adapted for lubricating or softening the muscles of the arteries, and by some it is said that elderly people would be benefited by a more extensive diet of this kind.



Illustration of a woman in a dress, likely related to the 'In a Woman's Shoes' story.

CHAPTER I.

"A lady to see you, sir. She asked for your uncle, sir, but I told her he was out of town, and then she said you'd do, sir."

"It was a great commendation on her part, Smiles. What might be her age, do you think, Smiles?"

"Her age, sir?"

"Yes, I really don't feel inclined to be bothered by seeing anybody. I'm in a beastly temper this morning—ask the office boy if I'm not. So would any man be if he was tied to a London office in August—am I not?"

"Well, sir, she's young—very young, as you might say, sir."

"And what's she like to look at, Smiles?"

"Well, sir, I can't say she's much to look at. No, I can't go as far as that," said Smiles, rather ruefully, scratching the top of his bald head. "She's rather shabby, sir. Not good-looking."

"Well, perhaps she'll improve when she's old enough to know better. I suppose I must see her. You show her in, Smiles, in exactly five minutes from now—neither more nor less. Do you hear?"

"The lady's plainness is forgiven on the score of youth and inexperience. I'll see her in five minutes."

"Yes, sir."

Left to himself, Mr. Martineau stretched his long legs, and sighed, with his face turned to the ceiling.

"It's a pretty dear price to pay for a junior partnership," he said; "to be in London this hot weather, while the old gentleman is enjoying himself in the land of cakes; but I suppose, after all, I am a lucky dog, and mustn't quarrel with my bread and butter."

Here he rose, and stretched an unwilling arm toward his waistcoat. "September will soon be here," he reflected more cheerfully, "and then they for Clarisade and Lady Mildred!"

Punctually at the expiration of the five minutes Smiles opened the door,



THE LADY CLIENT WAS OFFENDED. SHE TOOK UP HER UMBRELLA AND ROSE.

and ushered in the lady client. She was received by a young man of stern, business-like aspect, irreproachably attired, who bowed with gravity and politeness, while his rather cold gray eyes inspected the little figure before him with a swift scrutiny. His eyes were deeply set beneath overhanging brows, which gave rather a repellent look to the face—a look that would convince a keen observer that he was a man who kept his own secrets. His fair mustache was not long, but thick; his hair was also fair, and he was slightly bald above the forehead. His complexion was fair and clear, his nose straight and well-formed; his air was that of a thorough man of the world, with every now and then a suggestion of boredom. He had no outward characteristic that would justify one in putting him down as an attractive man, yet the impression made by Mr. Martineau at first sight was nearly always favorable; he conveyed the idea of being a cultivated man, and was almost invariably an agreeable companion.

A faint smile of amusement hovered about his lips as his eyes rested upon the lady client.

She was small as well as young—might be described, in fact, as petite. She was undeniably shabby. Her hat might have cost a shilling, and was trimmed with a plain bow of ribbon. Her dress was of cheap dark-colored cotton, and considerably the worse for wear. Her gloves were cotton, too; but her collar was as white as snow, and her skin as fresh and clear as if she had never been within reach of London smoke.

As she raised a pair of large, dark eyes to those of the junior partner a sudden change swept over his face—a fleeting expression, such as a man might wear to whom, in the midst of comfort and luxury, came a disagreeable reminder of the existence of poverty and want. The next moment he was offering her a seat and inquiring politely in what way he could serve her.

The lady client sat down. Mr. Martineau's own seat was placed so that his back was to the light; it suited him better to observe than to be observed. His visitor compressed her pretty lips in a strong effort to be solemn, and demanded:

"Are you Mr. Martineau?"

"I am—entirely at your service,"

"Mr. Leroy is away?"

"In Scotland."

"I am very sorry for that," she said earnestly.

"So am I, if it gives you inconvenience," asserted Mr. Martineau; "but I am his partner—can't I do something for you? I will endeavor to compensate for lack of capacity by extra diligence."

"You must know," she said after a short pause, during which she seemed to be making up her mind, "it is a very difficult task that I have to set you. I want you to tell me who I am!"

"Ah—really," returned the young melancholy nod of the head, "really, you know, I'm afraid I can't oblige you there!"

"Did you ever hear of anything so ridiculous!" she said, laughing. "Have you ever thought how remarkably queer you would feel if you didn't know who you were?"

"I'm afraid I've never thought of such a thing," he admitted, almost with reluctance. "It seems rather like a nightmare, doesn't it?"

to tell me when you expect Mr. Leroy home."

CHAPTER II.

The young man was delighted with this little ebullition. He was now absolutely resolved not to part with her until he was obliged.

"I am an unucky fellow to be misunderstood," he replied. "I meant to convey to you a delicate hint that the longer you talked the more I should be pleased, but you turned my meaning upside down. Do forgive me and sit down again! I shall be quite disappointed if you go," he went on, as she hesitated. "You surely won't make it such a serious matter? I was half in joke, and thought you appreciated the humor of the situation."

"It is very silly to take offense," said the lady client with decision. "Now I will sit down and tell you all about it; but really I thought you felt me an infliction. It is very warm, you know."

"It is; but this old office keeps pretty cool. It is dark and low."

He rose and lowered the Venetian blind, then resumed his seat with an attitude of deep attention.

"Now, Miss Lilbourne."

"Ah, I wish I were certain that it is 'Miss' she lamented. 'That is one of the things that I don't know!'"

He raised eyes to hers with another strange, furtive look.

"Oh," he said, "you do not even know whether you are married or single?"

"Not the least in the world!" she said, shaking her head and laughing.

"The plot thickens," said Mr. Martineau. "Please proceed to explain."

"The first place that I can remember," said Marguerite Lilbourne, "is a French convent. It was very happy here. The nuns made much of me; the sun used always to shine—at least, I cannot remember any wet days; but they called me always Bebe or La Petite—I never knew any other name."

"They taught me to read and write, but I do not remember once writing my name. No letters ever reached me; childlike, I expected none. I knew of no world beyond the convent gates. There were no children there except me. I never wondered how I came there—it was home—it had always been so. I believe they told me that I was an orphan, but for me the word has no meaning—I had no desire for a father and mother, because, in my experience, there were no such things."

(To be continued.)

SERIOUS HINTS ON DRESS.

With Some Fippant Comments by a Boston Man.

We have received a little pamphlet which we hope has been distributed widely among our readers, observes the Boston Journal. The careful study of it may put an end to those who have embittered households and poisoned the wells of domestic happiness.

This little book—its title is "The Booklet"—tells in simple language how to dress your coachman, groom, butler, doorman and page.

Thus, for instance, the coachman should wear six buttons on his coat—two on the back at waist and two at the bottom of the skirt. He should also have flaps on his pockets. Otherwise he might be mistaken for the groom, who has no flaps on the pockets and has five buttons in front and six behind. These buttons should always match the metal trimmings on the harness. Ardent Bryanites will, of course, use silver.

The hat must be silk. There is no alternative. Slouch hats are no longer worn by the coachman of our more exclusive citizens, and the more fastidious insist that the hat should be a new one, not a cast-off dicer of the master. The coachman, when on duty, should smoke only cigars. They should cost at least at the rate of three for a quarter. Green baize cloth aprons should match your billiard table. Crest buttons, worn by your servants, should be dual. There are several dukes in England, so there may be a variety in the device.

By paying attention to these details and the advice as to other matters given by this pamphlet, you will be obliged to be more scrupulous as to your own dress, for it is a sad sight when the groom is mistaken for the master.

NEW USE FOR TOY BALLOONS.

The increasing risk of collisions at sea, with all their terrible consequences, stimulates the interest that would in any circumstances be aroused by a rational proposal for reducing the danger of death by drowning.

A Frenchman, M. Charles Janet, has recently carried out experiments at Beauvais with the object of proving that by means of India rubber "balloons," as children call them, which may be carried in a very small compass and rapidly filled with air in time of danger, a person who knows nothing of swimming can keep afloat in the roughest water.

Nothing could be more simple than the apparatus, and it can be put into a box no larger than a lady's purse. It consists of a yard or so of whipcord, to which are attached four "balloons" rolled up, and what is necessary for blowing them out and keeping them afterward air-tight. The "balloons" should be filled to only about half of their full extent, so that they may offer sufficient resistance to the waves.

This resistance is very remarkable, considering the lightness of the material. M. Janet's children having fastened the apparatus just described to the upper part of the body, jumped into water thrown into violent commotion by the opening of sluice-gates, and although they were hurried into the eddies and drawn under by the force of the current, their disappearance was only momentary, whereas strong swimmers in the same circumstances would have run the risk of drowning.

Williams Hired Hands.

There are 1,500 persons upon the German emperor's list of employes, including 350 women servants, who are engaged in looking after the twenty-two royal palaces and castles that belong to the crown.

SCIENTIFIC TOPICS.

CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

Protection from Lightning—Button Without Thread—A Handy Fixing Trough—Graphite's Many Uses—Mental Effects of the Weather.

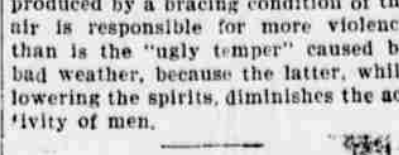
Mental Effects of the Weather. Every body probably feels that his or her mental condition depends, to some extent, upon the character of the weather. In gloomy weather we are apt to be depressed, and in fair weather exhilarated. When the atmosphere is stimulating, the mental and physical energies are enhanced. Starting from these generally recognized facts, Mr. Edwin G. Dexter has made a study of the effects of the weather on human conduct, the results of which are rather surprising. He shows, by a system of tabulation, that misdemeanors involving violence, such as assaults, are more common in bright weather, and that the same is true of suicides. On the other hand, mental errors, such as mistakes in bank figures, are more common in damp, rainy weather. His inference is that the excess of energy produced by a bracing condition of the air is responsible for more violence than is the "nearly temper" caused by bad weather, because the latter, while lowering the spirits, diminishes the activity of men.

Wonderful Illumination. Niagara Falls is to be illuminated by electricity during the coming Buffalo Exposition. This will be the occasion of what will doubtless be a most brilliant and startling illumination. The idea is to erect a series of tall towers on both the American and Canadian sides of the river. On the top of these lofty spires huge electric searchlights will be placed in such manner that they may be played on any part of the Falls. The imagination may picture the dazzling effect that will be produced when a score of those powerful instruments of illumination are brought to bear upon the rushing waters as they tumble irresistibly over the rocky ledge into the depths beneath. A constant change of colors will be used in the manipulation of the searchlights, so that now the Falls will be like molten silver, again a flood of crimson, again as green as old ocean itself, and so on through the whole gamut of colors of the painter's palette. The astonishing effect will be still further heightened by the use of electric arc lights in the Cave of the Winds, which will give to the water as it falls in front of it a weird, phosphorescent glow. The power of this record-making illumination will be all within easy reach, as Niagara will itself be made to do all the necessary work.

Graphite's Many Uses. One of the most familiar substances now named in industrial connections is graphite, and its differentiated uses and applications are really phenomenal. Not a single iron casting, says a writer in Bradstreet, is taken from its sand mold without the sand being first faced by graphite; not a gun projectile is cast but the steel is melted in a graphite crucible; not a tool, not a saw is made but from graphite crucible steel; every pound of nickel, of copper, of composition metal, of brass, is cast in some way the metal being reduced in a graphite crucible. Every printing house, for the perfection of its electro-types, is absolutely dependent on graphite; every electrician and every department of electrical work comes under the same tribute. Graphite lubricates friction ways, and it is notably the most enduring paint pigment; the electric light, too, would shine much less easily but for graphite, the production of steel rails has an equality intimate relation to this mineral. Among its peculiar characteristics are its immunity from any effect by heat and cold, the highest and lowest extremes of either falling to influence it.

A Land Tide. Recent observations with the seismograph at Mauritius have led to the suggestion that not only the ocean and atmosphere, but even the land, may experience the effects of a daily tide running round and round the earth as it revolves on its axis. But while the tides in the air and the sea are due more to the moon than to the sun, the supposed "land tide" arises solely from the sun's action. Moreover, it is caused, not by the attraction of the sun, but by its heat. A wave of depression is supposed to follow the sun from east to west, caused by the extraction of moisture from the soil. At Mauritius it is found that there is a relative upheaval of the land to the west of the place of observation from morning until evening, and a relative depression on the same side, or an upheaval to the east, during the night.

A Handy Fixing Trough. Here is a new, convenient and useful appliance recently invented for the



Button Without Thread.

A detachable button, which can be fastened in an instant, without needle or cotton, and which has every appearance of a sewed one, and which will stand a great deal more strain, is a thing which will appeal to the man who lives in single blessedness.

This button has as an attaching device a metal hook, which, after being thrust through the material, is held firmly by a locking bar folding over the point of the hook, and held in this position by a spring.

Protection from Lightning. A monograph on "Lightning and the Electricity of the Air," recently issued by the United States Weather Bureau, affords some interesting information upon the question of protecting buildings from lightning. To what extent it is practicable to protect a building and to what extent it is profitable to attempt such protection when it is practicable? Before answering these questions it is necessary to convey a clear idea of the nature of the lightning flash. The old idea is that the flash, like the moderate current of electricity with which we are familiar, follows the line of least resistance, and can be diverted by a conductor of a certain size. In this view the lightning-rod is like a channel made to convey a flow of water, and a small channel will empty a large reservoir if given time enough. But the weather bureau likens the lightning flash rather to an avalanche, a landslide down the side of a mountain, or the breaking of a dam—the whole force is exerted in one instant and there is no after current. The flashes, however, vary greatly in volume, some of them being mild affairs. And it is always true that a well-constructed and well-arranged lightning-rod will, if given time, silently convey away a vast deal of electricity, thus lessening greatly, if not preventing, the ultimate lightning flash. The old idea, as itself—as being a steel structure—of itself a good conductor. But a very large measure of protection is within our reach. A chimney or church spire well provided with rods is almost perfectly protected and rods distributed to exposed points will reduce the risks of a wide roof area as much as seventy-five per cent. There is no definite "area of protection" of the rods, but that a rod protects a radius equal to its height, and the rule may stand for want of a better, but as a matter of fact it holds good only with electrical discharges of moderate volume. Whether it pays in a particular case to invest money in lightning-rods depends upon circumstances. Sometimes the risk is so slight as to be neglected. The cost of the rods may be such as to render fire insurance preferable. But where the risk of being struck is very great—as in case of church spires and high brick chimneys—the value of the property threatened renders the lightning-rod a necessity. It may be said to be necessary also where the risk is less, as, for example, for buildings that contain a great number of persons—large summer hotels, large school buildings, asylums and expensive public buildings. A very costly building cannot be wisely subjected to a slight risk from lightning if protection can be obtained. The risk on farm buildings is greater than on any other class of buildings, but where their value is small it is usually preferable to rely on insurance for protection. As to the nature of the rod, it is stated that either iron or copper may be used, and iron is as good as copper, provided the section of the iron rod be enough larger to compensate for its inferior conductivity. A rod of iron weighing thirty-five ounces per foot is held to be equivalent to a copper rod weighing six ounces per foot. A flat conductor is recommended, on the ground that surface counts for more than section. Glass insulators are useless. The rod may be fastened directly to the building to be protected. The matter of greatest importance is the condition of the two extremities of the rod—a matter often neglected with disastrous results. A rod is perfectly useless—in fact, a source of danger—if its lower end is not carried down into the

"You Can't Catch the Wind in a Net."

Neither can you cure catarrh by local applications. It is a constitutional disease, and is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla because it is a constitutional remedy, it expels from the blood the impurity which causes the disease, and rebuilds and repairs the inflamed membranes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints.

"At Coventry," says an English correspondent of an American paper, "we saw an electric street railway for the first time in England, and a pitiful affair it was—a little car, scarcely any longer than an ash car, passengers on top, making a hideous noise, and about three miles an hour (if favored by the wind and the current of traffic).

The gate is no longer used for wading purposes.

Love finds a way despite the blackest mud.

The Linotype Fortune.

Ottmar Mergenthaler, of Baltimore, inventor of the linotype machine, put before his death, which occurred a few days ago, by a recorded deed conveyed 4,981 shares of the Ottmar Mergenthaler Company in trust for the benefit of his children. As each of the sons arrives at the age of 21 years an equal share of the principal is to be paid over to him. The shares of the daughters are to be held in trust while they live, and upon their death the principal is to go to their children.

Cheer up the low spirited and assist them along life's road.

The Baltimore and Ohio South Western Rail Road placed in service several months ago five large ten-wheel compound passenger engines for use on fast trains between Cincinnati and St. Louis. The performance of these engines has been eminently satisfactory and up to the highest expectation. The same line has also in service 50 consolidation compound freight engines which provide ample power for the entire line in addition to what was already in use. The compound engines were an experiment, but hard service has proved that they are entirely successful and show a saving of 15 per cent in fuel as compared with simple engines of the same type. Exhaustive tests were made with both the simple and compound locomotives before the order for the entire lot was placed with the result vastly in favor of the compound locomotives.

Strike! Hundred of Thousands Are Involved.

Trouble in an Important Part of the Organization Affects All the Best—A Perfectly Harmonious System. Easily Thrown Out of Gear.

Organized labor has reached such a stage that anything affecting a particular branch of it draws all the rest into the difficulty.

It is exactly the same way with different organs of the human body. Work too hard, eat too much, drink too much, exercise but little, by a little irregular in any way, and the liver quits work.

Then the bowels become constipated and the stomach goes on strike. The heart is affected, the brain follows, and the rest of the body is dragged into the trouble.

The only way out of it is to go at the source of all this—the liver. Square yourself with the liver and all will go back to regular natural work.

Cascara's Candy Cathartic makes things right with the liver. They perform the best, prevent food from souring on the stomach, give tone to the bowels, strengthen the intestinal muscles, while they cleanse and stir up the liver to renewed activity.

No matter how long a case has been incurable, Cascara's are guaranteed to put things right as they should be, and set the whole machinery a-going. And you can get them at any drug store or by mail for price in bottles of one dollar, Cascara's Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Get this in the early stages of the only genuine Cascara's bears the name of every letter "C. C. C." Look at the label before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations, and substitutes.

Review your past life and make your future better.

An intolerant person is nearly always a tyrant.

A truly courteous man never deviates in his manner.

ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

CLEANSSES THE SYSTEM DISPELS EFFECTUALLY COLDS, HEADACHES, OVERCOMES HEAD & FEVERS HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE—MANUFACTURED BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

The "Pocket Monkey." A pet so tiny that it can be carried in a woman's muff is the "pocket monkey." This little creature has a face the size of a 10-cent piece, with small even teeth, which he displays when uttering the soft, birdlike sound called forth by excitement or fear. His body is only a few inches long, but his plucky tail is long, and he curls it around his neck when sleeping.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

ANGEOLOGY THE SUBJECT ON LAST SUNDAY.

The Brilliant Beings Have Much to Do with Our Everyday Life—The Text Is Judges 13:10. And the Angel Did Wonderfully.

(Copyright 1909 by Louis Kloppsch.)
Fire built on a rock. Manoah and his wife had been kindled the flames for sacrifice in praise of God and in honor of a guest whom they supposed to be a man. But, as the flames rose higher and higher, their stranger guest stepped into the flame and by one leaping ascended into the skies. Then they knew that he was an angel of the Lord. "The angel did wonderfully." Two hundred and forty-eight times does the Bible refer to the angels, yet I never heard or read a sermon on Angelology. The whole subject is relegated to the realm mythical, weird, spectral and unknown. Such an adjournment is unscriptural and wicked. Of their life, their character, their habits, their actions, their velocities, the Bible gives us full-length portraits, and why this prolonged and absolute silence concerning them? Angelology is my theme.

There are two nations of angels, and they are hostile to each other; the nation of good angels and the nation of bad angels. Of the former I chiefly speak today. Their capital, their headquarters, their grand rendezvous, is heaven, but the empire is the universe. They are a distinct race of creatures. No human being can ever join their confraternity. The little child who in the Sabbath school sings, "I want to be an angel," will never have her wish gratified. They are superhuman, but they are of different grades and ranks, not all on the same level, or the same height. They have their superiors and inferiors and equals. I propose no guessing on this subject, but let the Bible be my only authority. Plato, the philosopher, guessed and divided angels into super-celestial, celestial and sub-celestial. Dionysius, the Areopagite, guessed and divided them into three classes—the supreme, the middle and the last—and each of these into three other classes, making nine in all. Philo said that the angels were related to God, as the rays to the sun. Fulgentius said that they were composed of body and spirit. Clement said they were incorporeal. Augustine said that they had been in danger of falling, but now are beyond being tempted. But the only authority on this subject, that I respect, says they are divided into Cherubim, Seraphim, Thrones, Dominations, Principalities, Powers. Their commander-in-chief is Michael. Daniel called him Michael, St. Peter called him Michael, and the supernatural beings are more thoroughly organized than any army that ever marched. They are swifter than any cyclone that ever swept the sea. They are more radiant than any morning that ever came down the sky. They have more to do with your destiny and mine than any being in the universe except God. May the Angel of the New Covenant, who is the Lord Jesus, open our eyes, and touch our tongues, and rouse our souls, while we speak of their deathlessness, their intelligence, their numbers, their strength, their achievements.

Yes, deathless. They had a cradle, but will never have a grave. The Lord remembers when they were born, but no one shall ever see their eye extinguished, or their momentum slow up, or their existence terminate. The oldest of them has not a wrinkle, or a decrepitude, or a hair on his head, as young after six thousand years, as at the close of their first year. Christ said of the good in heaven, "Neither can they die any more, for they are equal unto the angels." Yes, deathless are these wonderful creatures of whom I speak. They will see world after world go out, but there shall be no fading of their own brilliance. Yes, after the last world has taken its last flight, when the angels of the widest circuit through immensity, taking a quadrillion of miles in one sweep as easy as a pigeon circles a dovecote.

A further characteristic of these radiant folk is intelligence. The woman of Tekoah was right when she spoke to King David of the wisdom of an angel. We mortals take in what little we know through eye and ear and nostril and touch; but those beings have no physical element and hence they are all senses. A wall five feet thick is not solid to them. Through it they go without disturbing flake of mortar or crystal of sand. Knowledge! It flashes on them. They take it in at all points. They absorb it. They gather it up without any hindrance. No need of literature for them! The letters of their books are stars. The dances of their books are meteors. The words of their books are constellations. The paragraphs of their books are galaxies. The pictures of their books are sunsets, and sunsets, and midnight auroras, and the Conqueror on the white horse with the moon under his feet. Their library is an open universe. No need of telescope to see something millions of miles away, for instantly they are there to inspect and explore it. All astronomy, all geology, all botany, all philosophy at their feet. When an opportunity of intelligence is theirs, what facilities for knowing everything and knowing it right away!

There is only one thing that puts them to their wit's end, and the Bible says they have to study that. They have been studying it all through the ages, and yet I warrant they have not fully grasped it—the wonders of Redemption. These wonders are so high, so deep, so grand, so stupendous, so august that even the intelligence of angelhood is confounded before it. The apostle says, "Which things the angels desire to look into." That is a subject that excites inquisitiveness on their part. That is a theme that strains their faculties to the utmost. That is higher than they can climb, deeper than they can dive. They have a desire for something too big for their comprehension. "Which things the angels desire to look into." But that does not discredit their intelligence. No one but God himself can fully understand the wonders of Redemption. If all heaven should study it for fifty eternities they would get no further than the A B C of that inscrutable subject. But nearly all other realms

of knowledge they have ransacked and explored and compassed. No one but God can know anything they do not know. They have read to the last word of the last line of the last page of the last volume of investigation. And what delights me most is that all their intelligence is to be at our disposal, and, coming into their presence, they will tell us in five minutes more than we can learn by one hundred years of earthly learning.

Another remark I have to make concerning these illustrious immortals is that they are multitudinous. Their census has never been taken and no one but God knows how many they are, but all the Bible accounts suggest their immense numbers. Companies of them, regiments of them, armies of them, mountain-tops haloed by them, skies populous with them. John speaks of angels and other beings round the throne as ten thousand times ten thousand. Now, according to my calculation, ten thousand times ten thousand are one hundred million. But these are only the angels in one place. David counted twenty thousand of them rolling down the steep in chariots. When God came away from the river rocks of Mount Sinai, the Bible says he had the companionship of ten thousand angels. I think they are in every battle, in every exigency, at every birth, at every pillow, at every hour, at every moment. The earth full of them. The heavens full of them. They outnumber the human race in this world. They outnumber ransomed spirits in glory. When Abraham had his hungry monsters when Daniel was thrown into the caverns. It was an angel who arrested the stroke, crying, "Abraham! Abraham!" It was a stairway of angels that Jacob saw while pillowed in the wilderness. We are told an angel led the hosts of Israelites out of Egyptian serfdom. It was an angel that showed Hagar the fountain where she filled the bottle for the lad. It was an angel that took Lot out of doomed Sodom. It was an angel that shut up the mouth of the hungry monsters when Daniel was thrown into the caverns. It was an angel that fed Elijah under the juniper tree. It was an angel that announced to Mary the approaching nativity. They were angels that chanted when Christ was born. It was an angel that strengthened our Saviour in his agony. It was an angel that encouraged Paul in the Mediterranean shipwreck. It was an angel that burst open the prison gates after the triumph of Peter was liberated. It was an angel that stirred the Pool of Siloam where the sick were healed. It was an angel that John saw flying through the midst of heaven, and an angel with foot platted on the sea, and an angel that opened the book, and an angel that thrust in the sickle, and an angel that poured out the vials, and an angel standing in the sun. It will be an angel with uplifted hand, wearing the crown of glory, that shall reap the final harvest of the world, the reapers are the angels. Yes, the Lord said he revealed from heaven with mighty angels. Oh, the numbers and the might and the glory of these supernals! Fleets of them! Squadrons of them! Host beyond host! Rank above rank! Millions on millions! And all on our side if we will have them.

Men and women of all circumstances, only partly appreciated, or not appreciated at all, never feel lonely again or unregarded again! Angels all around; angels to approve, angels to help, angels to remember. Yes, while all the good angels are friends of the good, there is one special angel your bodyguard. This idea, until this present study of angelology, I supposed to be fanciful, but I find it clearly stated in the Bible. When the disciples were praying for Peter's deliverance from prison, and he appeared at the door of the prayer meeting, they could not believe it was Peter. They said, "It is his angel." So these disciples, in special nearness to Christ, evidently believed that every worthy soul has an angel. Jesus said of his followers: "Their angels shall behold the face of my Father." Elsewhere it is said: "He shall give his angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways." Angel-shielded, angel-protected, angel-guarded, angel-canopied, art thou! No wonder that Charles Wesley hymned these words:

"Which of the petty kings of earth Can boast a guard like ours,
Encircled from our second birth With all the heavenly powers?"

Valerius and Rufinus were put to death for Christ's sake in the year 257, and after the day when their bodies had been whipped and pounded into a jelly, in the night in prison, and before the next day when they were to be executed, they both thought they saw angels standing with two glittering crowns, saying, "Be of good cheer, valiant soldiers of Jesus Christ! A little more of battle, and then these crowns are yours." And I am glad to know that before many of those who have never trod an amid blazing in this life some angel of God has held a blazing coronet of eternal reward. Yes, we are to have such a guardian angel to take us upward when our work is done. You know, we are told an angel conducted Lazarus to Abraham's bosom. That shows that none shall be so poor in dying he cannot afford angelic escort. It would be a way to go alone, and up paths we have never trod and amid blazing worlds swinging in unimaginable momentum, out and on through such distances and across such infinitudes of space, we should shudder at the thought of going alone. But the angelic escort will come to your languishing pillow or the place of your fatal accident, and say: "Hall, immortal one! All is well; God hath sent me to take you home." And, without tremor or slightest sense of peril, you will away and upward, further on and further on, until after a while heaven heaves in sight, and the rumble of chariot wheels and the roll of mighty harmonies are heard in the distance, and nearer you come, and nearer still, until the brightness is like many mornings suffused into one, and the gates lift, and you are inside the ambrosial walls and on the banks of the deeper sea, forever safe, forever free, forever well, forever rested, forever united, forever happy. Mothers, do not think your little child goes alone when they quit this world. Out of your arms into angelic arms; out of sickness into health; out of the cradle into a Savior's bosom. Not an

instant will the darlings be alone between the two kisses—the last kiss of earth and the first kiss of heaven. "Now, angels, do your work!" cried an expiring Christian.

Yes, a guardian angel for each one of you. Put yourself now in accord with him. When he suggests the right, follow it; when he warns against the wrong, shun it. Sent forth from God to help you in this great battle against sin and death, accept his deliverance. When tempted to a feeling of loneliness and disheartenment, appropriate the promise, "The angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear him and delivereth them." Oh, I am so glad that the spaces between here and heaven are thronged with these supernatural, taking tidings home, bringing messages here, rolling back obstacles from our path and giving us defense; for terrific are the forces who dispute our way, and if the nation of the good angels is on our side, the nation of the bad angels is on the other. Paul had it right when he said, "We wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places." In that awful fight may God send us mighty angelic reinforcement! We want all their wings on our side, all their swords on our side, all their chariots on our side.

Thank God that those who are for us are mightier than those who are against us. And that thought makes me jubilant as to the triumph of Belgium, you know, was the battleground of England and France. Yea, Belgium more than once was the battleground of opposing nations. It so happens that this world is the Belgium or battleground between the angelic nations, good and bad. Michael, the commander-in-chief on one side; Lucifer, as Byron calls him, or Mephistopheles, as Goethe calls him, or Satan, as the Bible calls him, the commander-in-chief on the other side. All pander-angelhood under the one leadership, and all abandoned angelhood under the other leadership. Many a skirmish have the two armies had, but the great and decisive battle is yet to be fought. Either from our earthly homes or down from our supernal residences, may we come in on the right side; for on that side are God and heaven and victory. Meanwhile, the battle is being waged in array, and the forces, celestial and demoniacal, are confronting each other. Hear the boom of the great cannonade already opened! Cherubim, seraphim, thrones, dominations, principalities and powers are beginning to ride down their foes, and until the work is completed, "Sun, stand thou still upon Gibeon, and thou, moon, in the valley of Ajalon!"

SALTING BABIES.

Custom Which Sometimes Is Fatal to the Infants.

"Salting" newly born infants, a practice that dates far back to Biblical times, still obtains in many parts of the old world, and is despised by the Armenians in the Russian government of Erivan cover the whole surface of the babe's body with fine salt, special care being taken with the interstices between the fingers and all depressions, such as the armpit and the bend of the knee, so that no point shall remain unsalted. The unhappy infant is left in the salt for three hours or longer and is then bathed in warm water. The Armenians of some districts, having abandoned the practice, are called "unsalted," and are despised by the others. The modern Greeks also sprinkle their babies with salt. If an enlightened mother protests, the midwife is ready with the objection: "But if it isn't salted it will be puny and never will amount to anything." If this salting process is carried to excess, the poor babes don't stand it at all. The skin becomes as red as fire, the irritation is intolerable, and the child dies in convulsions. Yet there is a mountain tribe in Asia Minor that mercilessly salts its new-born babies for twenty-four hours, which shows that the limits of human endurance are wide in some cases. This ancient custom is still in vogue in many parts of Germany, but the rites are merely symbolical. In one district a little salt is rubbed behind the child's ears, in other a pinch of salt is put on the tongue or a little paper of salt is inserted under the garment. It gives understanding, the people say, to the child, and the action of salt in keeping meat sound, no doubt, is the reason that this strengthening and sustaining power was ascribed to it.

EARTH-EATERS.

A Georgia Negro Woman Discovers Who Eats Clay as Many Savages Do.

A negro woman employed in the capitol at Atlanta has been arrested for eating some extra fine specimens of kaolin that were on exhibition in the rooms of the State Geological Survey. A number of the pieces of clay were missing and the imprint of teeth was found upon some of the other specimens. Detectives at last discovered that the culprit who was feasting on geological exhibits was the colored scrubwoman, and it was evident that she had been indulging her strange appetite for quite a while. The custom of eating earth is practiced in widely separated regions, and is particularly in vogue among the negroes and American Indians, and has even been observed in Europe. The anthropologist Lasch says that German quarrymen spread clay on slices of bread and eat it with evident relish. A certain kind of earth that is found in Persia is considered an epicurean dish, and in the Malay archipelago there is an earth known as "amph," which is dug by some natives who sell it to the people as a food. The practice of earth eating has spread to a considerable extent in China, New Caledonia and New Guinea, and Humboldt observed it in various parts of South America. Some anthropologists tell us that among many savage peoples pregnant women are particularly disposed to the habit of eating earth and clay. In Guatemala, during certain religious ceremonies, the faithful are often seen to devour statues made of clay, and the practice in that country therefore is allied to religious superstition. This barbarous habit of earth eating is most injurious and is said to often result in consumption, inflammation of the liver and anemia.

The best friendship says the least about it.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

SOME GOOD STORIES FOR OUR JUNIOR READERS.

The Neighborhood Dog—Three Great Men—A Kind-Hearted Gander, His Devotion to an Unfortunate Old Blind Goose.

Hyacinths.
Long time my hyacinths abode In cement sowing gloom. To-day they fill the spicy breath And light of loveliest bloom. The chamber where my darling sits, And cheer her darkened room.

So out of shadowy cell full oft Streams forth her golden ray. To show the path our feet shall tread. To smooch a doubtful way. And ever, in the evening night, Comes out the kindling day.

Dear little garden preacher, who Such tender lesson speak, The meaning of my hyacinths Is never far to seek; You give the sorrowing sympathy, And strength you give the weak. —Harper's Bazar.

The Neighborhood Dog.
Following the boys on the heights of Ashland you will always see a mongrel dog of a dirty no color, but wearing a beautiful silver collar. The boys cannot remember just when they began to notice the dog near their heels. He was neither big nor little, light nor dark, smooth nor curly, but just bewitch and between in all things but his disposition, which was perfect. When the stranger first joined them he was driven off with many a kick, cuff and cross word, but he soon made himself so useful in finding lost balls and carrying packages that the boys grew fond of him, and were ready to quarrel for the privilege of taking him home for dinner and the night. But "Tramp" was so impartial there could be no quarrels. If the boys forgot whom he stayed with last, he never did, but went frisking home with a different follower each night. The boys had another follower, little "Curly" Wilson, aged five, who would have been a nuisance for Tramp, who kept as good watch over him as the stray balls and missing hats, shoes and coats. Twice Tramp just escaped the poundman's wagon, and it was then the boys clubbed their pocket money and bought a leather collar and a license for him, and gave him his name of Tramp. During school hours Tramp played with Curly, or snored by the gate of some boy, or chased cats; but noon and 4 o'clock found him waiting at the steps where the boys left the street car coming from school. They took him to the lake for a swim on Saturdays, or when they went to buy Tramp went by himself. Now this little lake, although lovely to look at, had its dangers, like all lakes, and one that most lakers have not. It is an artificial lake made by walling in an arm of the bay, and has its tides like the ocean. When the tide is out, about half around the lake lies a smooth, broad, slippery belt of deep mud. Tramp knew enough to keep out of it, but little Curly was not so wise. So one Saturday when the boys were very busy with plans for an afternoon outing they sent Tramp to bathe alone. Unseen to them, Curly followed him. When they reached the lake the tide was just beginning to creep in, and Tramp waited for deeper water. The two friends raced about the asphalt boulevard for a while; then Curly ventured on the sand, and then, no boys being near, and tempted by the shining mud, he took off his shoes and stockings and stepped out on it. Oh, how good and cool the mud was to his little bare toes! Tramp tried to coax him back, but could not, and soon Curly went one step too far, sank to his ankles and stuck fast! Poor Tramp! He couldn't get him out, and he hated to leave him. But help must be had! So, seizing Curly's little wet hat, he dashed off up the hill to the boys. They saw him coming far off, and wondered what he was bringing. He was a good guesser, but some duck, some rabbit; but when he dropped the little hat before them, and flew madly back, the boys all cried, "Poor Curly's drowned!" and rushed after. Now, we know he wasn't drowned, nor in very much danger yet, although the tide was coming fast, and he stood in water above his knees when the boys entered under the garment. It gives understanding, the people say, to the child, and the action of salt in keeping meat sound, no doubt, is the reason that this strengthening and sustaining power was ascribed to it.

A Kind-Hearted Gander.
My grandfather had a Swan river gander, which had been reared near the house, and had consequently attached himself to the members of the family; so much so that, on seeing any of them at a distance, he would run to meet them, with all possible demonstrations of delight. But Swanny was quite an outcast from his own tribe, and as often as he made humble overtures to the other geese, so often was he driven away with great contempt, and on each occasion he would frequently run to some of his human friends, and laying his head on their lap, seem to seek for sympathy. At last, however, he found a friend among his own species. An old gray goose, becoming blind, was also discarded by her more fortunate companions, and Swanny lost no opportunity of recognizing this comrade in distress. He at once took her under his protection and well for her to have a swim he would gently take her neck in his beak and thus lead her, sometimes a great distance, to the water's edge. Having fairly launched her, he kept close by her side, and guided her from dangerous places by arching his neck over hers, and so turning her to a convenient landing place and taking her neck in his bill as before, led her to terra firma again. When she had gossiped he would promptly convey the whole party to the water side, and if any ill-fated geese got into difficulties in a hole or a deep cart rut, Swanny, with ready skill, would put his bill under its body and carefully raise it to the level ground.

Three Great Men.
When Posy came back with papa from a visit to New York, he felt very proud. "I saw lots of people, an' the parade—an' President Cleveland!" he exclaimed, strutting up and down the room, with his hands in his pockets. "It's nice to be a great man, isn't it, Posy?" remarked. "It's a good thing to be a great man, but a great thing to be a good man." "Mamma quoted, and she added, 'I once saw three great men together.'"

"On a platform," said Posy, eagerly. "Yes, on the platform of a car," smiling. "When I was a little girl I had a brother, who was the only boy in the family, and he was 8 years old before his name was found for him. Then father decided that he should be named Grant and I thought he was just like the great general who was just taken Richmond and helped and he was a great man. So Grant was his name. Privately my brother informed me that he wanted to be called Farragut, for he was an admirer of the brave admiral. Well, there came a day when a special train was to go through our town, and everybody went down to the station. I carried a bouquet of magnolias, and sweet peas which Brother Grant and I thought he was nice enough to present to any great man. By and by there was a far away whistle, then the train steamed into view. Cannon were fired, and the crowd hurrahs. There were so many people pushing and jostling, such an array of soldiers in blue uniforms, that Grant and I couldn't see much until we climbed on a hand-car, piled with trunks, switched off on the track next to the station. From this perch we had a good view of the occupants of the rear platform. Three men drew our attention. The smooth faced one with the solemn look is President Andrew Johnson; the short, thick-set one with whiskers is Gen. Grant; whispered my brother, and he added, with an ecstatic chuckle, and the third fellow with the lean face and pleasant, twinkling eyes is Farragut. Say, Mollie, I mean to throw the bouquet to him!" Seizing the flowers, he leaped over to throw them at the feet of his beloved admiral. The bouquet reached its destination, but my brother lost his balance and went sprawling over the lowest trunk on the hand-car! His mishap made something of a commotion, and a schoolboy near by shouted mischievously, "Hurrah for Grant!" meaning my brother. But the crowd, thinking only of the illustrious general, took up the cry, and until the whole station rang with "Hurrah for Grant!"

"Never mind!" said my brother, as he scrambled up by my side. "The general—he got the shouting, but my admirer—he got the flowers!" And somehow, I always thought that the dear old sailor knew how it was, for he looked toward us, gave one of his courtly bows and genial smiles, and no one in that vast crowd was happier than my brother and I.—Mary E. Q. Brush.

The Cat and the Coon.

"One of the strangest cases of animal friendship I ever laid eyes on," said Burdette street business man, "may be seen at the corner of the street on Bayou St. John. A few weeks ago the engineer caught a good-sized coon—I mean a coon of the four-legged variety—prowling around the loft. How the least got there nobody knows, and at first he showed fight and plenty of it. However, the engineer is one of those men who seem to have a mysterious natural power over wild animals, and in a few days his prisoner was eating out of his hand, coming at his call, and going around loose, as tame as a dog. That would be sufficiently wonderful of itself, but it was nothing to the friendship that soon developed between the newcomer and Tom, the pet cat of the establishment. Tom is a monstrous black and white feline, and such a talented scraper that he has frequently licked his grown dogs. The first time he got the coon there was a battle royal, which the impartial spectators declare was a draw. At any rate, it must have given the pair a mutual respect for one another, for they immediately agreed to a protocol, and have since entered into a full treaty of peace, including an offensive and defensive alliance against all other cats or coons found on the premises. At present they sleep curled up in one furry ball, eat out of the same dish and play together like a couple of kittens. One of the coon's favorite tricks is to throw his paws around the cat's neck and make the latter drag him around the yard. It is a strange sight, and I could hardly believe my eyes when I first saw them. I pity any quidnapper that attempts to tackle that combination.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

COOKING FOR MEN.

SCHOOL FOR TEACHING THEM THE ART.

Course of Instruction Sure to Do Lots of Good, Says a Boston Paper—Women Cooks Being Gradually Retired and Men Apply for Their Places.

One of the most interesting schools in cooking for the sick to be found anywhere is now at the Washington barracks, Washington, where Miss Elizabeth Stack is teaching the privates who have enlisted for service in the hospital corps the art of preparing food suitable for invalid and convalescent soldiers, says the Boston Transcript. This is a new idea. Hospital stewards have, of course, received instructions of this sort before, but the taking of the raw volunteers and drilling them in the niceties of cooking is something new. So successful has it been that the authorities at San Francisco have been directed by the war department to open a similar course of instruction for the volunteers there. Miss Stack has classes numbering in all about fifty, and they are taught in groups of about one-third that number. The course consists of twenty-four lessons and four reviews. The pupils are sturdy fellows, fresh from a great variety of occupations—cab drivers, barbers, stage carpenters, brick masons, teamsters, etc., and one man is a physician of five years' standing. The course begins with milk, and these men are taught processes of sterilizing and pasteurizing and the uses of milk in various stages of convalescence. Similar studies in water follow. Then come the broths and jellies, and after that the cereals. The possibilities of rice form a large chapter in the instruction, for it is taken for granted that at Manila this will be the most easily obtained of the cereal food. As forhardt, Miss Stack shows her pupils ten different methods of preparing it. The way the men take hold of the work is surprising. Most of them appear amazed at the possibilities in the line of scientific cooking, and where they have homes they usually announce that they will effect a revolution in cooking there upon their return. There is an economic side to this work, too. The hospital are allotted 40 cents a day for each patient with which to buy milk and other food. The class is taught some of the principles of food-buying; what things will be of most service that can be procured within the limits of that sum. All this instruction goes on side by side with the regular army training for the hospital corps, such as the litter and the ambulance drills.

Now men are enlisted direct for the hospital corps, while in the recent war all volunteers enlisted on the same basis, and certain of them were picked out for this work. There is no difference in the requirements of the pay for this work than that of other privates. The corps get about the same class of men. Its services in the far east are bound to be in great demand, according to all accounts, and there is no estimating the amount of good which Miss Stack's course of instruction will do.

Facts About the Twelfth Century.

The nineteenth century closes with the year 1900. Immediately after midnight, therefore, of Dec. 31, 1900, is when the twentieth century begins. In other words, it begins with the first second of the first hour of the first day of January, 1901. The twentieth century will open on a Tuesday, and close on a Sunday. It will have the greatest number of leap years possible for a century—the twenty-first, the year 1904 will be the first one, then every fourth year after that to and including the year 2000. February will three times have five Sundays—in 1920, 1948 and 1976. The twentieth century will contain 36,525 days, which, at 24 hours a day, would be exactly 5,218 weeks. The middle day of the century will be Jan. 1, 1951. Several announcements are made of changes to be inaugurated with the opening of the new century. The first of importance is that Russia will adopt the Gregorian calendar. This will be done by omitting thirteen days, the amount of error that will have accumulated after the close of February, 1900. The Russians will then write Jan. 1, 1901, instead of Dec. 19, 1900, or rather, instead of both, according to the dual system now in vogue in that country and in Greece. The other important announcement is that it is not at all unlikely that the astronomical day, which now begins at noon of the civil day, will begin with the civil day, at midnight. The present method of having the astronomical day to begin twelve hours after the beginning of the civil day is apt to be confusing. On the other hand, to have the former begin at midnight, just when astronomers are often busiest, will be to them somewhat inconvenient.

Irish Harvest of 1899.

A good general idea of the Irish harvest of 1899 can now be formed by the reports sent in from all over Ireland, and it may confidently be assumed that it is at least a good average one. The season was a peculiar one, which caused great anxiety amongst agriculturists, as though the early rain was favorable for farming operations, April and May were cold and harsh, then came June, with regular tropical weather, drying up everything too much, and causing consternation amongst green crop growers, but July and August were ideal months, which repaired most of the damage done by their predecessors. Altogether, however, Irish farmers have every reason to be thankful for what must be set down as a very fair all round harvest, while for two years in succession their English brethren have suffered severely from drought.

The Service of China.

The Empress Frederick of Germany possesses a very curious little toy army. The toy is made of an old Persian halberdyer's helmet. The helmet was once a German halberdyer, and the tiny cups are made from coins of different German principalities.

Tommy, aged 5, was strutting around the house in his first pair of boots and being told his baby sister wanted to kiss him, said: "I'll just let her see that kid takes me for her father."

A RUSSIAN PANIC.

League to Protect the Czar Against Revolutionists.

A wild panic seized the court circles at St. Petersburg after Alexander's death, says Prince Kropotkin in the September Atlantic. Alexander III, who, notwithstanding his colossal stature and force, was not an over-courageous man, refused to move to the Winter Palace, and retired to the palace of his grandfather, Paul I, at Gatchina. I know that old building, planned as a Vauban fortress, surrounded by moats, and protected by watch towers from the tops of which secret staircases lead to the emperor's study. I have seen the trap doors in the study, for suddenly throwing an enemy on the sharp rocks in the water underneath, and the secret staircases leading to underground prisons and to an underground passage which opens on a lake. The palace of Paul had been built on a similar plan. An underground gallery was dug round the Anichoff palace of Alexander III, and was supplied with automatic electric appliances to protect it from being undermined by the revolutionists. A secret league for the protection of the czar was started. Officers of all grades were induced to undertake voluntary spying in all classes of society. Comical scenes followed, of course. Two officers, without knowing that they both belonged to the league, would notice each other into a disloyal conversation, during a railway journey, and then proceed to arrest each other, only to discover at the last moment that their plans had been labor lost. The league still exists in a more official shape, under the name of Okhrana (Protection), and from time to time frightens the present czar with all sorts of concocted "dangers," in order to maintain its existence. A still more secret organization, the Holy League, was formed at the same time, under the leadership of the brother of the czar, Vladimir, for the purpose of opposing the revolutionists in different ways, one of which was to kill these revolutionists. I was of the late conspiracies. I was of this number. The grand duke violently reproached the officers of the league for their cowardice, regretting that there were none among them who would undertake to kill such ruffians, and an officer, who had been a judge of chambers at the time I was in the corps of pages, was appointed by the league to carry out this particular work. Skobelev, the hero of the Turkish war, was asked to join this league, but he blankly refused.

WOMAN REFUSES To Live with Her Husband Because She Says He Is Homely.

New York World: Mrs. Jennie Goldfarb has given a novel excuse for refusing to live with her husband Samuel. She says that he is too homely for any woman to live with. Goldfarb who is a philosopher, admits that he is not an Apollo, but he also insists that his wife has never been known as a professional beauty. The Goldfarbs have had a good deal of trouble since they were married in 1890. It took Mrs. Goldfarb but a short time to discover that her husband did not come up to her standard of manly beauty, and she began to make things uncomfortable for him. Occasionally she went back to her mother. At another time Samuel in despair sent her to Europe, hoping that when she returned he would find favor in her eyes. But matters were still worse when she came back, and according to a number of affidavits, in the possession of the corner lawyer, W. Leonard, Goldfarb's counsel, she refused to return to live with him at all. Goldfarb in the meantime had spent a small fortune on complexion beautifiers, hair restorers and other toilet luxuries. He became a Berry Wall in his dress. But his wife remained obdurate, and finally, a short time ago, charged him before Magistrate Hogan with desertion. Goldfarb was sent—railroaded, he says—to the island for six months. He gave a bond and was released. He at once sued for a separation, and "for such other relief as may seem just."

Destroys Young Lobsters.

That cod eat young lobsters is a fact established to the satisfaction of a writer in an excellent column for the Fishing Gazette. He says: "The cod fish are feeding on the young lobsters to such an extent that it will not take long to exterminate them. Through the efforts of the United States fish commission codfish seem to have increased greatly in numbers. The fishermen around Block Island and Watch Hill say that cod are growing more plentiful every year, and they say further that when dressing codfish they frequently find young lobsters whole inside of the larger fish. Evidently young lobsters are becoming a delicate morsel for some of their companions of the sea. There is a problem for the selfish propagators to solve in the artificial propagation of the lobster. Old fishermen about Watch Hill and vicinity tell me that when they haul their lobster pots now they get fifteen and twenty pounds where they used to get 100." The fishermen have no one to blame but themselves. When lobsters were plentiful they would kill the egg-bearing lobsters as nuisances and bait destroyers. If they had thrown them overboard the result might have been different.

To Explore the Pacific.

Prof. Alexander Agassiz, with a corps of men of science, and under the auspices of the United States fish commission, set sail from San Francisco recently in the steamship Albatross, on one of the most important scientific expeditions of recent times. An immense area of the Pacific ocean, including the Paumotu, the Friendly, the Ellice, the Gilbert and the Marshall islands, and many unnamed groups of coral islets, will be thoroughly explored for the first time. The voyage will cover about 20,000 miles, and the explorations will include the life and phenomena of the sea from its surface to its greatest attainable depths.

Celestial Mathematics.

A young boy got out in the snow a long time the other night during a thunder storm and some of his friends were with him on his sled. Then he turned to his mother and said: "Mamma, the snow is so much that it makes me for my father."

NEWS FROM ALASKA

The Ship Roanoke Has Arrived at Seattle, Wash.

TERRIBLE SUFFERING REPORTED

First News of the Death of Several New Yorkers, Members of the Alaskan Property Company.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 2.—The ship Roanoke, which reached here sixteen days from St. Michaels and eleven days from Cape Nome, yesterday brings the first story of the death of several New Yorkers, members of the Alaska Prospecting company.

The dead are: Mr. and Mrs. Emil Kuhner, Oscar Becker, and an unknown man. Becker's body was washed on the beach at St. Michael island and later was found an overturned schooner and a scow, loaded with machinery. Two survivors are John Becker and Theodore Diederich. The news was brought to St. Michaels by a native, who claims to have seen the steamer overturning during a severe storm which prevailed about Sept. 15. The government launch Nordica was detailed to the scene of the accident. She returned two days later with the snow and Oscar Becker's body. Owing to a high surf the crew of the Nordica could not make an examination of the overturned steamer, which no doubt contained the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Kuhner and that of the unknown man.

The party was made up in New York city in the spring of 1898. The Beckers it is stated, were people in comfortable circumstances; Kuhner, who was a jeweler, had married a Miss Becker. The family formed a party and purchased a small iron steamer and named it the Jennie K. It was shipped to Seattle last June and from there sent to St. Michaels on a steamer. From there the party sailed for Hamilton station. Severe storms were encountered and other difficulties caused considerable discussion. One day, it is said, Kuhner threatened to shoot Oscar Becker and Diederich. John Becker left the party on Jan. 1. Later Oscar Becker and Diederich deserted and took up new quarters. Oscar Becker joined the original party again, but John Becker and Diederich secured other positions. Diederich said to a reporter at St. Michaels who interviewed him on Oct. 5:

The last view of the party was on Sept. 3. Then the steamer was anchored in midstream between Kucklik and Hamilton, on the Yukon. They were probably on their way to Cape Nome. Mrs. Becker, the mother, lives at the party's former home in New York city.

Owing to the lateness of the season it will be impossible to make further search for the missing bodies.

The Roanoke had on board, according to her owner, drafts and dust from Cape Nome amounting to \$1,500,000.

Burned to Death.

Joplin, Mo., Nov. 2.—News reached here yesterday that Mrs. Phillis and two children were burned to death near Tiff, McDonald county. It seems that the baby fell into a cauldron of hot apple butter and that the mother and another child were fatally burned in trying to rescue the child. The baby was dead when taken out and the other two members of the family died soon afterward.

Capt. Gaskill Rescued.

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 2.—The steamer Navahoe, Capt. Staples, arrived here yesterday morning from New York. On Monday she encountered the gale, stood out to sea and hove to for eighteen hours. On Tuesday about fifty miles east of Charleston lightship, she rescued Capt. John Gaskill, sole survivor of the crew of the steamer George L. Colwell of Detroit, bound to New York from Fernandina, Fla., with cargo of lumber. Capt. Gaskill was clinging to a piece of wreckage of his lost vessel, to which he had clung for twenty-two hours.

Capt. Staples and his officers displayed care and skill in rescuing Capt. Gaskill. At first a skiff was lowered with a piked crew. This was smashed against the iron hull of the steamer, and the crew struggled manfully in the angry sea until hauled in by life lines. Capt. Staples steamed near the wreck, a line was thrown to Capt. Gaskill, who made it fast around his waist, and he was hauled aboard.

Dividend Declared.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Attorney General Griggs yesterday turned into the treasury \$521,897, which is the government's share of a dividend declared by the received of the Union Pacific railway. The right of the government to participate in this dividend was recently established by the judgment of the United States court at St. Paul. This sum is in addition to the amount agreed to be paid the government in settlement of its claims against the Union Pacific company.

Wharves Washed Away.

Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 2.—A storm from Beaufort, N. C., says the special there carried away all the wharves and wrecked many small boats. The floor of a storehouse was washed away and \$600 worth of goods lost. A large warehouse containing flour, salt and powder is a total loss. The Carrie E. Lane, which left Beaufort Sunday in town, is thought to have been wrecked.

Mohammedans Want Peace.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Mail advice to the war department indicate important negotiations in the Mohammedan section of the archipelago outside of the much discussed territory of Sulu. Through the efforts of Mr. K. Engelakjon, a gentleman of Norwegian birth, who enjoys the confidence of the Tagalo chiefs in Mindanao, overtures for peace have been made to Gen. Otis at Manila. Mindanao is almost equal in area to Luzon, being one of the two great islands of the Philippines. The Mohammedans there number 150,000, and Spain has maintained little more than nominal sovereignty. Thirty of these chiefs held a conference with Mr. Engelakjon at Zamboanga and drew up a form of treaty proposing terms of peace. They have suffered greatly from the inroads of the Morros and offer to submit to the authority of the United States on the sole condition that sufficient garrisons be established in the island to protect them.

These proposals were submitted to Gen. Otis on the arrival of Mr. Engelakjon, but what action has been taken is not yet known. An escaped Spanish prisoner from the insurgent lines north of Manila has arrived at Angeles. He confirms the report that the insurgents are running short of Mauser ammunition and are unable to refill cartridges of this class. He says, however, that they are well supplied with Remington ammunition, which they manufacture for themselves. They also manufacture dynamite and powder from petroleum and salt, which is shipped from Manila and taken into their lines at night. Of the fourteen American prisoners held by the insurgents at Tarlac, the rebels claim that four have accepted commissions in the insurgent army.

Two Scotchmen named McKinley and McIntosh have escaped from the rebels. They say that the insurgents claim to have 250 American prisoners scattered through various towns, but they knew of none personally except Lieut. Gilmore and his fourteen sailors. The insurgents say, however, that they have two American officers in confinement besides Lieut. Gilmore.

Col. Smith at Angeles has sent to Gen. MacArthur a placard in Spanish, which was found nailed to a tree outside the line. It was an appeal to the colored troops to join the insurgents in the fight for freedom and referred to "your brothers, Sam Hose and Gray, whose blood calls aloud for vengeance."

City of Puebla Arrived.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 2.—The United States transport steamer City of Puebla arrived yesterday from Manila via Nagasaki and Kobe, being twenty-seven days on the voyage from Manila. The Puebla carried 105 enlisted sick soldiers, fifteen of the hospital corps and seventy-nine discharged soldiers and seven officers.

There were seven deaths during the voyage, as follows: Private E. A. McKenny, nineteenth infantry, died Oct. 6; Private M. B. Garvin, thirteenth infantry, died Oct. 13; Private W. H. Reynolds, thirteenth infantry, died Oct. 15; Private Iren Randolph, seventeenth infantry, died Oct. 17; Corporal Wolf, seventeenth infantry, died Oct. 19; Corporal L. Erlingsson, twelfth infantry, died Oct. 27; Private John Buller, twenty-first infantry, died Oct. 22.

The steamer Roanoke has arrived at Seattle, Wash.

Four Companies of the Third Battalion of Marines Left Washington for the Philippines.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 2.—The reception committee to arrange for the entertainment of Admiral Schley during his visit here next Saturday and Sunday have completed the programme of event.

Saturday morning the distinguished guest will visit Gov. Candler and be presented to the general assembly in joint session. The military parade in his honor will march through the streets and Admiral Schley and members of the committee will go in carriages to the auditorium at Piedmont park, where he will be welcomed by 15,000 people.

In the afternoon luncheon will be given at the Piedmont Driving club, and in the evening the Capital City club will entertain him. Admiral Schley will be the guest of the Royal Arcanum on Sunday.

Miss Bessie Burckett was burned to death at Shreveport, La., the other morning.

Reappraisal of Casualties.

Washington, Nov. 2.—A reappraisal of the casualties in actions and deaths in the regular and volunteer army between May 1, 1898, and June 30, 1899, contained in the annual report of the adjutant general of the army shows a grand total of 19,076 men. The casualty list alone aggregates 2454, of whom 35 are officers and 458 enlisted men were killed and 197 officers and 2764 enlisted men wounded.

Want Quarantine Raised.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 2.—The Louisiana board of health is making an earnest effort to have Alabama and Texas raise their quarantine against this city, now that Mississippi has done so. Telegrams have been sent to the officials of both states. Dr. Blunt of Texas yesterday wired the Louisiana board that he could not consent to raising the quarantine until the weather conditions justified. Several towns in Louisiana have also refused to lift the barriers.

FUTHER DETAILS

Regarding the Attack of the Boers at Ladysmith.

HAVE REMOUNTED BIG GUNS.

General Jan. H. M. Kock, Who Was Severely Wounded, Died in the Hospital at Ladysmith.

London, Nov. 3.—Special dispatches from Ladysmith dated Tuesday give further details regarding the renewal of the bombardment. The Boers have reoccupied their old positions and remounted big guns. Their firing was accurate but almost harmless. Some of the troops were slightly injured by splinters.

Lieut. F. G. Egerton and his men, from the Powerful, did splendid work and quickly silenced the Boer guns. The Boers acknowledge having suffered heavy losses in men and horses in the previous battles.

Gen. Jan. H. M. Kock, who was second in command of the Transvaal force, and who was wounded in the battle of Elandslaagte, died in the hospital at Ladysmith Monday night.

Little lights is thrown on the actual situation by the news at hand. The magnitude of Monday's fight, however, is more than ever evident. Virtually three actions were raging simultaneously, but it is obvious that the intention to force back the Orange Free State troops was not achieved.

Lord Frederick Roberts of Candahar, commander of the forces in Ireland, while reviewing the troops at Kilkenny, said: "It is useless to disguise the fact that we are engaged in a very serious war, a war which will put our resources and courage to a very severe test."

The correspondent of the Daily News at Ladysmith, telegraphing Tuesday, says: "Dr. Hornabrook, while searching for the body of Lieut. Clayham on Umbuwiwa hill, which was in the possession of the enemy, met many Boers. On stating the object of his quest, he was kindly received. The consensus of opinion among the Boers is that they are sick of fighting, and would like to throw up the sponge. They said their losses were heavy and due chiefly to our artillery fire."

All was quiet at Bulawayo in Rhodesia, according to dispatches received yesterday morning, up to Oct. 27. There has been some skirmishing on the border. Apparently extensive preparations are in progress at DeAere, Cape Colony, for the concentration of Lieut. Gen. Buller's army. Thousands of mules are corralled in that neighborhood and transport material is being hurried up from the south.

The naval brigade at Ladysmith has mounted four more guns from Durban. The report comes from Rome that Portugal will protect the landing of British troops at Lorenzo Marquez. This coincides with the view strongly prevalent in some quarters here that the British invasion of the Transvaal will be made from that point.

The morning papers are divided in opinion as to whether Gen. White's latest list of casualties includes the losses of Lieut. Col. Carleton's column before its surrender. The preponderance of opinion is that these are not included, since if they were Gen. White would probably have mentioned the fact.

Aginaldo Issued a Proclamation.

Manila, Nov. 3.—Aginaldo has issued a proclamation announcing that the American congress will meet in December to decide whether "the imperialist policy" and "this bloody war" are to be continued. He exhorts his soldiers to conduct themselves so that congress will consider them worthy of independence and requests the priests to abstain from politics and redeem the church from the bad name the misdeeds of the friars have given it. A crisis in the Filipino cabinet is predicted as the result of the resignations of Paterno and Buencamino, two Filipino leaders who have lost the confidence of the rabid revolutionists. Some Filipinos who attempted to come to Manila with the Spanish commission received a message from Maj. Gen. Otis saying that the women and children would be given American protection, but that the men who had cast their lot with the insurrection must remain with it. The party included a brother of Gen. Luna, with his family and the Filipino secretary of the treasury's family. The families returned to Tarlac.

Pensions Granted.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Texas pensions granted yesterday—Original: Richard P. Cooper, Dallas, \$6. Additional: Thomas Malcolm, Floresville, \$6 to \$10. Texas postoffice established—Ardath, Collin county, John T. Williams, postmaster; Reliance, Brazos county, John H. Edge, postmaster; Shaefler, Duval county, Wm. E. McCampbell, postmaster. The name of the postoffice at Yell, Hays county, Tex., has been changed to Best and moved half a mile southwest.

Heavy Storm.

Kenosha, Wis., Nov. 3.—The heavy storm on Lake Michigan for the last thirty-six hours has done an immense amount of damage at this point. All of the government work on the harbor during the last two months was totally destroyed and the debris was strewn along the beach for two miles. The north pier light and the elevated walk to the lighthouse are washed away and the harbor is in darkness.

No Danger of Fever.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 3.—A manifesto was issued here yesterday afternoon by Mayor Todd, signed by the city health officer, a majority of the city physicians, and Dr. Hunter and Harlan of the state board of health, advising the public that there is no longer any danger of fever infection in this city because of the cold wave. The thermometer was below 50 all day and a freeze was certain last night.

Soldiers Welcomed Home.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 3.—Returning warriors never received a more royal welcome home than that accorded yesterday the soldiers of Kansas' famous fighting twentieth on its arrival from San Francisco.

Gen. Frederick Funston came in for the lion's share of attention shown to the officers and the "little hero of Manila" was literally taken off his feet by his admirers in their eagerness to display their regard for him.

At every station in Kansas after the Colorado line was crossed early yesterday morning crowds met the soldiers and greeted them in unstinted fashion. The schools and colleges along the line were closed, business was practically suspended and the people flocked to the train by thousands. Snow in the mountains had delayed the trains, and it was 12:25 yesterday afternoon before the first section reached Topeka. The three other sections followed closely, the last squad of soldiers being landed shortly before 4 o'clock. So many thousands of people were on the platform and the railroad tracks that the train had to fairly crawl into the depot.

Whistles shrieked, cannon boomed, dozens of hands played and the cheers were deafening. From every car window leaned soldiers waving hats and yelling and whooping shrill hoorays. They leaped from the car steps before the train stopped and fell into the arms of friends, who grasped and hugged them and passed them on to eager relatives and sweethearts.

Fathers and mothers pushed through the crowd in a frantic endeavor to find "their boy" and many affecting scenes were witnessed.

Gen. and Mrs. Funston were in the rear Pullman of the first section. When the train came to a stop there was a rush to get to them and it took half a dozen strong men to keep the people off the car platform. A woman spied Mrs. Funston at a window and pushed her baby up to be kissed by the general's wife. Mrs. Funston complied promptly and immediately dozens of mothers reached forward with their babies to be kissed.

Funston was hardly off the care before he was half dragged, half carried up stairs into the dining room. Solid blocks of people filled every street leading to the depot and the city was taxed to its utmost to care for its guests. It seemed as if the whole state of Kansas had come to town and it is estimated that fully 60,000 outsiders were here. Tons of bunting had been used in decorating the buildings and electrical decorations were used with a lavish hand. The weather was glorious.

With the exasperating and unavoidable delay in the arrival of trains bringing the soldiers it was after 4 o'clock when the parade to the city began. A guard of honor for the boys of the twentieth was the civil war veterans, members of the national guard and many civic organizations. There were thirty-two bands in the parade, the performers numbering nearly 1000 musicians.

Charged With Improper Conduct.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The action of the New York customs officials in failing to observe instructions to extend the usual courtesies and facilities to Sir Louis Davies, member of the Canadian cabinet, on his recent arrival at New York, has been taken cognizance of by the authorities here. There is sincere regret that any indignities should have been shown the Canadian official, and it is probable that the officer responsible for the discourtesy will be made aware of the government's disapproval.

China and Mexico.

Washington, Nov. 3.—For some time negotiations have been in progress in Washington toward establishing treaty relations between China and Mexico. The negotiations have been carried on by Ambassador Aspiroz of Mexico and Minister Wu Ting Fang of China, and are now far along that the signing of the instrument is expected to occur early next week. Aside from its importance in being the first treaty ever negotiated between the two countries its terms are such as to yield large benefits to each of the contracting parties. Provision is made by which Mexico will receive the benefits of "the favored nation" clause, insuring as low duties on imports as those given to any other country. Mexico will also receive the right to extra territoriality in China. Another advantage secured by Mexico will be access to the important treaty ports of China, which serve as the gateways to the commerce of the empire. Up to this time Mexican trade in China has been admitted at the treaty ports not of right, but on sufferance. On the part of China other important advantages are gained under the treaty.

Report Incorrect.

Managua, Nicaragua, Nov. 3.—The telegram from Castillo published here by El Comercio Wednesday, saying Engineer Clark and party belonging to the United States canal commission had been drowned at the Machuca falls during the recent flood, turns out to be incorrect. The paper yesterday published that it was Engineer White and not Engineer Clark, and two of the party belonging to the United States canal commission, who were drowned.

Insurgent Leader Killed.

Colon, Colombia, Nov. 1.—A report has reached here that on Oct. 24 two armed government steamers destroyed seven insurgent vessels, one of the latter sinking with, it is rumored, 200 soldiers. The government troops were victorious in a pitched battle with the insurgents near Bucaramanga. The insurgent leader, Uribe, was killed and the insurgent leader, Ruiz taken prisoner.

Fever Situation Better.

Vera Cruz, Mex., Nov. 1.—The cold winds that have come up during the past few days have stopped the progress of the yellow fever and there is much rejoicing. The epidemic, however, has not affected the volume of imports, and stores are large. It is considered remarkable that while the fever here abates it continues at Orizaba, but is expected to disappear from that city.

LOSING HEAVILY.

Boers Capture Two Regiments of Gen. White's Forces.

SURROUNDED IN THE HILLS.

The Casualties Have Not Been Ascertained Yet—List of the British Officers Taken Prisoners.

London, Nov. 1.—The war office has received a dispatch from Gen. White, commanding the British forces at Ladysmith, reporting that the Royal Irish fusiliers, No. 10 mountain battery, and the Gloucestershire regiment were surrounded in the hills by the Boers and after losing heavily were obliged to capitulate. Gen. White adds that the casualties have not been ascertained yet.

The following is the text of Gen. White's dispatch to the war office: "Ladysmith, Oct. 30, 10:35 p. m.—I have to report a disaster to the column sent by me to take a position on a hill lying to the left of the troops. In these operations to-day the Royal Irish fusiliers, No. 10 mountain battery and the Gloucestershire regiment were surrounded in the hills and after losing heavily had to capitulate. The casualties have not yet been ascertained.

"A man of the fusiliers employed as a hospital orderly came in under a flag of truce with a letter from the survivors of the column who asked for assistance to bury the dead. I fear there is no doubt of the truth of the report. "I formed a plan in the carrying out of which the disaster occurred and I am alone responsible for the plan. There is no blame whatever to the troops, as the position was untenable." Gen. White in a special dispatch says:

"The following is a list of officers taken prisoners to-day: Staff Officer Adye; Irish fusiliers, Col. Carleton, Maj. Munn, Maj. Kinkaid, Capt. Burrows, Capt. Rice, Capt. Silver, Lieut. Heard, Lieut. Southey, Lieut. H. Hibbs, Lieut. McGregor, Lieut. T. Holmes, Lieut. Dooner, Kinahan, Jeudemie, Capt. Matthews. Of the above Capt. Rice and Silver and Lieut. Dooner were wounded.

Gloucestershire regiment—Maj. Humphrey, Maj. Capel-Cure, Maj. Wallis, Capt. Duncan and Connor, Lieuts. Bryant, Nisbet, Ingham, Davey, Knox, Temple, Radice, Breul Hill, Short, Smith, Mackenzie, Beasley and Gray. Of the above Capt. Duncan and Connor were wounded.

Royal artillery—Maj. Bryant. Mounted battery—Lieut. Wheeler, Lieut. Nugent, Lieut. Moore and Lieut. Webb.

London, Nov. 1.—An ominous curtain has again descended upon affairs in Natal. No dispatch except the official telegrams has thus far been permitted to mention the disaster and no telegram from Ladysmith has been received in London since the advice from the British commander. This gives rise to a belief that communications have already been cut, in which event some time must elapse before details regarding British losses are received.

The steamer Germanic was damaged in a collision at Liverpool by a steam barge.

An agent of the British government is buying mules at Gatesville.

The Shubrick Launched.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 1.—The torpedo boat Shubrick was launched here yesterday in the presence of President McKinley, many members of his cabinet, Gov. Tyler of Virginia and an immense outpouring of people. The demonstration was marred in some of its features by a heavy rainstorm. The civic carnival parade had to be abandoned until to-day, owing to the weather, and the decorations of the buildings presented a bedraggled and woebegone appearance. But the people, residents as well as visitors from other Virginia cities and points outside the state, who came to witness the launching and see the president, were enthusiastic. When the presidential train arrived in the suburbs of the city the howitzer battery fired a presidential salute. At Elba station, in the West End, where the president debarred and took a carriage, he was formally welcomed by Mayor Taylor. The launching which followed was a great success, the boat being christened by little Miss Carrie Shubrick of Rocky Mount, N. C., great grand niece of Commodore Shubrick, with the usual formalities.

Caused a Sensation.

Madrid, Nov. 1.—A sensation was caused yesterday by the declaration of Count d'Almeida that owing to the ignorance of the Spanish-American peace treaty commissioners three islands of the Philippine group, the two Batanes and Calayan islands, both north of Luzon, were not included in the scope of the treaty. These islands, he asserted, ought to be made a basis of negotiations for the liberation of the Spanish prisoners.

Destructive Hurricane.

Newbern, S. C., Nov. 1.—A hurricane passed through this section Monday night. In this city thousands of dollars of damage was done by the tide which was two feet higher than ever known. Small boats were thrown into the public streets and at midnight the firemen fought fire caused by lime igniting, standing waist deep in water. Many tons of salt and sugar in bags melted and ran into the river.

The Sulu Archipelago.

Washington, Nov. 1.—In view of the current discussion of the military agreement between Gen. Bates and the sultan of Sulu, the views of President Schurman of the Philippine commission on the subject are interesting. Mr. Schurman was one of the first Americans to visit Jolo, the seat of the Spanish government in the Sulu archipelago and had an extended interview with the sultan before the arrival of Gen. Bates. The arrangement entered into between Gen. Bates and the sultan was considerably influenced by this meeting. Although the full text of the agreement has not been made public by the Washington authorities, it can be stated that it practically conforms to the previous convention existing between the sultan and the Spanish government. In this agreement Spain never claimed anything more than an external protectorate in the Sulu group, the right to suppress piracy in its waters and to prevent the periodic migrations of oathbound Mohammedans who went to the northern islands under a vow to kill Christians and thus secure an entrance into Paradise.

Prof. Schurman said yesterday when questioned about the probable continuance of polygamy and slavery in the islands after they came under the American dominion that this was a subject which would have to be dealt with in the most careful fashion to bring an ultimately satisfactory solution.

"It seems to me," said he, "that were it not for the ignorance displayed, the present hue and cry about polygamy and slavery in these islands would be absolutely criminal. In taking over the Sulu group we have acquired no rights of any sort there except those bequeathed us by Spain. She was bound by her agreement with the sultan to interfere with the religion or customs of the island and it would be most unwise for us to attempt this by force when it can be ultimately accomplished by the slower method of civilization and education."

"The Sulu group proper contains about 10,000 inhabitants. They are all Mohammedans, as are about 150,000 of the residents of Mindanao, directly east. To attempt to interfere with the religion of these people would precipitate one of the bloodiest wars in which this country has ever engaged. They are a different race physically and mentally from the residents of the Visayan islands, powerful men and religious fanatics of the most pronounced type, who care nothing for death, and believe that the road to heaven can be attained by killing Christians.

Polygamy is a part of their religion, and slavery, about which so much is being said just now, is a mild type of feudal bondage. The sultan believes from what he has seen of Americans that they are ready to be friendly and deal honestly by him. Our soldiers and officers already travel into the interior of Jolo with perfect impunity, where Spaniards never dared to set foot."

Severe Storm.

Southport, N. C., Nov. 1.—The storm here Monday night was the worst ever known and great damage was done. The Norwegian bark Johannes, being disinfected at Cape Fear quarantine station, was driven across the river and washed high up on the beach. All the wharves except the government coal docks are washed away and the tug Blanche and passenger steamer Southport, which were lying at their wharves, were driven ashore.

Henry Adams Neely, bishop of the Protestant and Episcopal diocese of Maine, died at Portland, Me., the other night.

Burned to Death.

Montreal, Nov. 1.—Fire which broke out yesterday morning in the Webster house, a small hotel of St. James, caused the death of three persons, the probable fatal injury of a fourth, while half a dozen others sustained minor injuries. The dead are: Jos. E. Wilson, halliff, Sherbrooke, Que.; John Benbow, Ottawa, Ont.; Jane McCoon, employe at the hotel. Capt. J. K. Rowland of Montreal, a broker, jumped from a window and fractured his skull and will probably die. The fire broke out behind a sideboard in the dining room and quickly spread through the whole house. Wilson and Benbow were killed by jumping from windows, while the firemen were engaged in hoisting ladders to rescue them. Mrs. McCoon was found suffocated in her room after the flames had been gotten under control. There were about forty guests in the hotel at the time and most of them escaped in their night clothes only. The house was not provided with fire escapes. The property loss is small.

Caused a Sensation.

Empress William of Germany is to visit Queen Victoria at Windsor castle about the 20th instant, and elaborate preparations are being made to receive his majesty. He expects to take a considerable retinue with him.

Owing to over-production, the work of making United States army uniforms has ceased at Schuykill arsenal, Philadelphia.

Over 1500 women workers, many of them soldiers' widows, are thrown out of employment.

Rev. Eustace Willoughby Spear, D. D., father of Judge Emory Spear of Georgia, died of old age at Athens, that state. He was a noted Methodist divine, and for eight years held the chair of belles lettres and English literature in the Georgia State university.

EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.

The German reichstag has been asked to double the navy.

Supreme Judge Harris of the Choctaw nation, died suddenly near Harris, I. T.

Great Britain limits the military attaches in the Transvaal to one for each nation.

The forty-ninth volunteer, colored, leaves Jefferson barracks, Missouri, on the 15th for Manila.

Bela's comet, reported sighted at Santiago de Cuba, proved to be a cluster of stars.

The Arkansas and Choctaw railroad survey has been completed to a point near Ardmore, I. T.

Francizka Blumencored, the author, committed suicide at Berlin by jumping from the fourth story of a hotel.

The leaders of the World's fair to be held at St. Louis are satisfied with the progress being made.

The American Public Health association met at Minneapolis and discussed many important matters.

Owing to the general depression, the mill owners of Bombay, India, have decided to operate their plants four days a week only.

Slonson won the professional billiard match at Madison Square garden, New York, Schaefer being beaten by 900 points to 757.

Rev. H. B. Pender of Texas has organized a Baptist church at Durant, I. T., making three congregations of that faith in that city.

Rev. Sam Small and Francis Atwater of Meridian, Conn., are to publish a newspaper and conduct a job printing establishment at Havana Cuba.

George W. Arthur, a broker of Boston, Mass., has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, \$123,418, of which \$402,470 is secured.

Most of the Austrian journals are said to rejoice over the British reverses in South Africa, while the Italian papers express sorrow.

Near Orlando, Ok., the 2-year-old son of J. L. Bowman, strangled to death upon a piece of peanut, which became lodged in his throat.

Ignace Paderewski, the pianist, will give a recital in London in behalf of the fund for the families of the British soldiers killed in the Transvaal.

The legislative building at Durban, South Africa, has been transformed into a hospital for the Boer and British wounded, who will be treated alike.

Gen. Lee, interviewed on Cuba's future, says the pledge must be kept to give the Cubans freedom, but he says the manner of doing so is hard to solve.

The British bark Greenland, Capt. Anderson, from Philadelphia, Oct. 12 for Turks island, is a total wreck off the Turks island coast. The crew were saved.

The Hutchinson and Southern railroad, extending from Hutchinson, Kan., to Ponca, Ok., a distance of 148 miles, has passed into the hands of the Santa Fe road.

Fire at Horatio, Ark., on the line of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railway, destroyed the principal part of the town and entailed a loss of about \$50,000.

Milwaukee got her first snow-storm on the night of the 1st. Twenty-five vessels sought shelter inside the government pier.

J. S. Crawford, a Canadian land agent, is in the Indian Territory seeking to induce Indians who are desirous of emigrating to go to Manitoba.

Sir Thomas Lipton, commander of the Shamrock, was given a grand farewell reception previous to his departure for England. Thousands of people were at the pier to see him off.

Ex-County Treasurer Frank F. Parker, was found guilty at Nevada, Mo., of embezzling \$26,000 of county funds, and sentenced to three years and six months in the state penitentiary.

The October statement of the national public debt shows that at the close of business on the 31st ultimo showed an indebtedness of \$1,146,629,681, a decrease during that month of \$2,276,159.

Walter L. Farnsworth languishes in jail at Chicago on charges of bigamy. Charged with being the husband of forty-two wives, while five others assert he is their worst half. Four of the women reside in Baltimore.

George M. Lee, son of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, has been appointed first lieutenant in the thirty-ninth volunteer infantry, and ordered to accompany the forty-seventh infantry from New York to the Philippines, where he will join his regiment.

Emperor William of Germany is to visit Queen Victoria at Windsor castle about the 20th instant, and elaborate preparations are being made to receive his majesty. He expects to take a considerable ret

WERE SUCCESSFUL

Gen. French and His Force Surprised the Boers.

KILLED A NUMBER OF THEM.

A Great Many Were Also Wounded and the Boers Reported as Precipitately Retreating.

London, Nov. 6.—The war office issued the following yesterday:

"Buller to the secretary of state for war, Cape Town, 8:40 p. m., Nov. 5.—The commandant at Durban sends the following, received from Ladysmith by pigeon post, dated Nov. 3: 'Yesterday Gen. French went out with cavalry and field artillery and effectively shelled the Boer laager without loss on our side.

"Lieut. Egerton of the Powerful is dead. Gen. Joubert sent in Maj. Kincaid of the Royal Irish Fusiliers and nine wounded prisoners. Eight Boers were sent out in exchange, no others being fit to travel.

"Col. Breckelhurst with cavalry field artillery, the Imperial lighthouse and the Natal wounded volunteers, was engaged to-day with the enemy to the south of Ladysmith. The fighting lasted several hours. Our loss was very small.

"The bombardment of Ladysmith continued yesterday and to-day, many Boer shells being pitched into the town.

"Our troops are in good health and spirits and the wounded are doing well."

"I think that Gen. French's name is given by mistake for Breckelhurst."

Sir Redvers Buller has wired the war office from Cape Town, under date of Sunday, and Col. Kekewich, in command at Kimberley, reports under date of Oct. 31, that all the wounded are doing well.

Orange River, Cape Colony, Nov. 3.—(Delayed in transmission.)—Kimberley was safe on Wednesday, but an attack was expected at any time.

A special dispatch from Ladysmith, describing Thursday's fighting, says: "The artillery duel at Dawn, in which the Boers' guns were silenced, was intended to occupy the Boers and enable Sir George Stewart White to achieve his chief purpose—the capture of the Boer camp behind Bester's hill.

"For this purpose the lancers, husars, Natal carbineers and Natal border rifles started under Gen. French at sunrise and got within striking distance before the enemy was aware of their presence. A field battery was also sent and it secured a good position, commanding the enemy's camp, which was a large one, laagered with army wagons and other vehicles.

"Bester's hill was well fortified and provided with good guns. At 9 o'clock the British opened fire, the Boers replying with spirit, but bad aim. One British quickly sent forty-two-pound shells into the camp, inflicting terrible loss and spreading panic among the enemy. Our cavalry then stormed the position, the Boers fleeing precipitately, leaving many dead and wounded as well as the whole camp and equipment, in the hands of the British. Their success will upset the plans of the Orange Free State commanders and possibly will prevent them giving the British further trouble from the west."

Calvin Dale, a pioneer of Grayson county, was found dead in bed.

Cotton Burns. Jackson, Miss., Nov. 6.—The large cotton warehouse at Crystal Springs, twenty-five miles south of this city, was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour Sunday morning. Seven hundred bales of cotton were consumed. The total loss is estimated at \$60,000. For some time there was grave danger of a general conflagration and a portion of the Jackson fire department was sent to the scene on a special train, but its services were not needed.

Big Blaze. Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 6.—Half a million dollars worth of property was destroyed by fire that started in Jones Bros' big department store on North Main and Sixth streets and spread to half a block of other buildings on Main and Walnut streets. The insurance is estimated at \$375,000. The heaviest losers are Jones Bros., who estimate their loss at \$300,000 with insurance of 82 per cent of the loss.

Almost a Riot. Santiago de Cuba, Nov. 6.—There was almost a riot in the Santiago prison Saturday when the order was enforced respecting the use of conventional convict uniforms of stripes with clipped hair and clean-shaven faces. The prisoners flatly refused to comply and the prison officials were compelled to use force. In several instances prisoners were bound during the shaming operations. All consider the new regulation imposes the lowest degradation.

Were Riotous. Macon, Ga., Nov. 6.—A body of negroes got out of the stocks at nine No. 61 yesterday and started toward town. On arriving near nine No. 7 they stationed themselves in a railroad cut and began firing into houses. David Gamble's residence was riddled with bullets and the family had to be set on the floor to escape the fusillade. O. L. Trolldenier's house was attacked in a similar manner and several others had to evacuate their homes.

Important Expedition.

Manila, Nov. 6.—Last evening a fleet of transports and gunboats left Manila for the most important expedition of the autumn campaign. Its destination is supposed to be Dagupan, or some other northern port.

Gen. Wheaton commands with a brigade consisting of the thirteenth infantry, the thirty-second infantry, two guns of the sixth artillery and two galleons. The transports Sheridan, Francisco de Reyes and Astec carry the troops, with the gunboat Helena as escorts.

A dispatch was sent ahead to arrange a rendezvous with the United States cruiser Charleston and the other war-steamers of Luzon.

The landing will be made under cover of the guns of the fleet. It is assumed here that the purpose of the expedition is to move down the Dagupan-Manila railroad toward Tarlac or to prevent Aguinaldo's forces making another base farther north.

Aguinaldo may attempt to shift his Lawton's front to the southern provinces, but as MacArthur's and Lawton's troops are spread across the country from Angeles to Cabanatuan, it will be difficult for the insurgents to escape.

Should the concerted operations succeed, as supposed, organized insurrection on a large scale, should be suppressed at an early date next spring, although guerrilla warfare is likely to continue for a long time. No one anticipates that the insurgents will make many hard battles.

The problem is to move the troops about the country, to maintain transportation and to hold the territory gained.

The moral effect of the arrival of a large American army is calculated to sap Aguinaldo's strength by desertions and through the loss of hope among the supporters of the revolutionary movement.

Went to Church. Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 6.—Rear Admiral Schley, who was the city's guest Saturday, spent a quiet Sunday in Atlanta. The admiral worshipped at the Episcopal cathedral, Bishop Chas. K. Nelson of the diocese of Georgia officiating. The admiral was escorted to the cathedral by a committee of citizens. There was an extra programme of music and holy communion was served. Mrs. Schley accompanied the admiral.

Found Dead. New York, Nov. 6.—Balozian, a wealthy merchant of Smyrna, Turkey, and representative from Armenia at the international commercial congress which was recently held in Philadelphia in conjunction with the national export exposition, was found dead on Saturday morning in his room at the Hotel Bristol, presumably of apoplexy. Mr. Balozian was one of the most widely known politicians in Turkey.

Defeated. Lima, Peru, Nov. 6.—The government received official dispatches yesterday announcing the complete defeat and rout of the insurgent commander, Gen. Durand, at Huancayo, capital of the department of that name, 180 miles northeast of Lima. The insurgents lost many in killed and wounded, as well as a large quantity of arms and ammunition and many horses. The number of prisoners taken by the government force was large.

The Fairview cotton gin near Floresville, Tex., was burned.

At York, Pa., J. W. Sterl seriously wounded Mrs. Molly Mundis and then fatally shot himself.

Automobile Trust. Dover, Del., Nov. 6.—The Corporation Trust company of Delaware filed in the office of the secretary of state here a certificate of incorporation of the Anglo-American Rapid Vehicle company of New York. This company was formed for the purpose of combining the most important English and American automobile companies into one corporation. The incorporators are: H. B. Twiford of Wrynley Grange, England; Ernest Martin of New York and James Virdin of Dover, Del.

Verdict Rendered. Moscow, Idaho, Nov. 6.—The jury returned a verdict of guilty in the case of ten and not guilty in the case of three of the Cour d'Alene miners who have been on trial here in the United States court on a charge of conspiracy and stopping a United States mail train at Wallace on April last, the day on which the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill was blown up at Wardner.

Harrison Back. New York, Nov. 6.—Ex-President Harrison, who went to Paris as counsel for Venezuela before the Anglo-Venezuelan arbitration commission, arrived yesterday on the American steamer St. Paul, accompanied by his family. The ex-president declined to be interviewed on the Venezuelan decision or his impressions of the Transvaal war.

Greys Off. Glasgow, Nov. 6.—The famous Scotch Greys embarked yesterday in the troop ship Rance for Africa. As they rode through the streets, magnificently mounted, the Greys were cheered by enormous crowds. The docks were lined with the wives and sweethearts of the soldiers. The ship sailed amid the cheers of men and the weeping of women.

The Jones department store at Kansas City burned. Loss \$200,000.

JEFFRIES WINS.

Was Awarded the Decision Over Tom Sharkey.

FOUGHT TWENTY-FIVE ROUNDS.

Thousands of Spectators Watched the Contest and Cheered the Fighters—Battle Was Fierce.

New York, Nov. 4.—James J. Jeffries retains the championship of the world. Referee George Siler giving him the decision at the end of the twenty-fifth round over Sailor Tom Sharkey at the Coney Island Sporting club last night.

It was one of the most marvelous battles that has taken place and the greatest crowd that ever gathered in the Coney Island club house witnessed the desperate struggle for supremacy.

In five rounds Jeffries had the better of the fight, in the first two and in the last three. During the other twenty rounds Sharkey forced the issue and like a bull terrier was at his man with both hands unceasingly. In these twenty rounds Jeffries' great weight and brawn helped him to hold off the sailor, and in the twenty-second round he swung in a couple of vicious uppercuts that made Sharkey groggy.

Tom came back again in the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth round, but was weakened greatly by Jeffries' vicious blows. One minute before the gong sounded to end the fight Jeffries' left glove came off and practically the contest was over. The referee motioned to Jeffries' corner; an American flag was flung around the champion's shoulders and the crowd on that side and end of the arena cheered wildly. The crowd on the opposite end, in Sharkey's corner, yelled for Sharkey, and the men were led back to their dressing-rooms.

The thousands of spectators were banked forty feet high in the building, the place being packed from ring-side to rafters and the aisles around the ring were lined. The tremendous crowd sweated under the glare of 400 arc lights fifteen feet or less from the canvas of the squared circle. The heat was intense. The fighters were almost exhausted and the spectators shrieked themselves hoarse.

It seemed at first as though it would be a short fight, for in the second round Jeffries put the sailor to the ropes with a left in the jaw and the referee began to call off the seconds as Sharkey knelt on the floor.

But from the third round on Sharkey, with his vicious swings to the ribs and the jaw, kept the crowd on its feet waiting for a knockout.

Jeffries stood the terrific punishment and with his eyes, nose and ear split came back just as viciously in the last three rounds and almost retrieved himself. Then came the unfortunate and unsatisfactory ending. Jeffries' glove flew off, bringing the fight to an end, although the crowd urged Sharkey to rush in and end it. He tried to do so, but Jeffries fought him back and Referee Siler rushed to the rescue. It was noticeable that Jeffries used his weight to its best advantage, throwing himself all over the sailor, but the latter did his share of the hugging, too, and both were warned repeatedly.

The steamer, Catherine Whitting, went ashore the other day. She is a total loss.

Ten new cases of yellow fever has been reported at Miami, Fla.

Mrs. Stonewall Jackson. Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 4.—A rumor having gone abroad that Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, widow of the distinguished Confederate general, is penniless, in want, and hopelessly ill and blind, Mrs. Jackson said yesterday to a reporter that the statements were greatly exaggerated. It is true that she is not in affluent circumstances, but she has a competency and has always been above want. Her health is somewhat improved. She is not blind, though suffering from facial neuralgia. Appeals having been made all over the south for her relief, Mrs. Jackson is anxious that the true state of the case should be known, as she is unwilling to accept any donations except those offered as testimonials of love and admiration for her husband.

The gin of I. N. Austin, living north of Terrell, burned the other night.

Several stores were burned at Thomsville, Ala., a few nights ago.

Schley in Virginia. Lynchburg, Va., Nov. 4.—A big crowd of people greeted the train bearing Admiral Schley to Atlanta. A reception committee of prominent citizens, including Mayor Smith and Senator Daniel, welcomed the admiral. Senator Daniel introduced the admiral to the gathering, and the distinguished sailor was enthusiastically cheered.

Danville, Va., Nov. 4.—Rear Admiral Schley was greeted by a crowd of several hundred persons as he passed through to Atlanta.

For the Transvaal. Ottawa, Nov. 4.—Sir Wilfred Laurier, the premier, said yesterday regarding a second contingent for the Transvaal that the matter was under discussion, and that correspondence was going on between the government and imperial authorities respecting the matter. It is expected, however, and well understood that an offer of troops has been made and the Dominion government is now waiting for a reply.

Situation More Hopeful.

London, Nov. 4.—There was very little intelligence yesterday, but it is believed that the Delagoa bay route, if not already restored, speedily will be, thus giving quicker communication with the Cape. The situation is still hopeful. The accounts that continue to arrive regarding the fighting on Farquhar's farm only confirm the serious nature and narrow escape Gen. White had. On this point the Morning Post remarks: "Nothing tells such a tale of battle as the list of the missing. When the missing exceed the killed it is almost safe to write 'defeat' across the story, because 'missing' means abandonment or surrender."

It now appears as if it were only the arrival of the naval contingent from the Powerful which prevented a worse disaster. It seems that when it was seen that retreat was imperative, two Natal cavalrymen volunteered to convey a dispatch across the Boer line to Maj. Adye, ordering him to retire, but the risk was considered too great, and flag signaling was employed instead.

The distance was too great and the ground too rough for cavalry to go to his assistance.

According to dispatches filed on Tuesday, defensive works were being constructed on the hills around Ladysmith, and it was expected there that the big naval guns would be mounted the following day. The Boers were threatening to attack the town in force on Wednesday and Thursday and the women, children and other non-combatants were being sent by train to the south. Ladysmith is provisioned for two months.

A dispatch from Colesburg, dated Nov. 1, states that six police who were stationed at Colesburg bridge were surrounded and captured. This is probably the origin of the story that the Boers had occupied Colesburg.

Paris and Berlin continue to supply statements of British reverses, the latest being that Mafeking has fallen. The Paris correspondent of the Daily News asserts that since the war began the Boer secret service fund has increased to £10,000 monthly, and that pro-Boer journalists are bribed wholesale. None of these rumors are yet confirmed, and little attention is paid to them.

The Standard publishes a dispatch from Luxembourg which says: "Until within a very few days Dr. Leyds has been in telegraphic communication with Pretoria through an indirect diplomatic channel, by means of which he has been able to inform the Transvaal of the supposed British plan to advance through the Orange Free State. With a view of anticipating this movement the Boers will endeavor to capture or isolate Ladysmith and then to press on to Durban, where they would be able to prevent British debarcation, while the main Boer army would hasten to retrace its steps to defend the line of the Orange river."

At Plymouth it is rumored that the channel squadron will be ordered to the Cape, where a great naval force is to be collected with a view of establishing a cordon from the mouth of the Orange river to Delagoa bay to prevent the landing of supplies for the enemy and with a view also, if necessary, of landing guns to assist the British forces.

The 4-year-old child of T. E. Caldwell of Paris was severely burned the other evening.

Michael Conlin, an engineer, was burned to death in New York the other day.

Escaped, but Recaptured. Abilene, Tex., Nov. 6.—The officers were startled by the discovery that two prisoners had broken jail and made their escape. The prisoners escaping were Wash Lytle, confined under a sentence for ten years in the penitentiary on the charge of burglary; the other was Toy Patterson, under a sentence of two years in the penitentiary on a charge of assault with intent to murder. Patterson soon came in and gave himself up, but Lytle gave the officers a chase.

The Winners. San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 6.—The management of the third annual tournament of the San Antonio gun club announced the winners of the tournament: V. C. Dargan, Dallas, first prize for the best average score; Atchison, Giddings, second; Lofton, Giddings, third; Thiele, San Antonio, fourth; Brady, Waxahachie, fifth; Ingram, Nacogdoches, sixth; Burns, Brenham, seventh; W. Miller, Austin, eighth; Darlington, Giddings, ninth; Sparks, Giddings, tenth.

Lost a Finger. Venus, Tex., Nov. 6.—Wm. Owens, a young man working at W. F. Henry & Co.'s corn sheller at this place, got the last two fingers on his left hand caught in the shuck carrier here and got them badly lacerated, necessitating an operation. It was thought at first that his fourth finger would have to be amputated, but the physicians decided to take out a piece of the bone and try to save the finger.

Fatal Runaway. Clarksville, Tex., Nov. 6.—Two sons of E. C. Kidd, a farmer living about twenty miles southwest of this city, met with a most horrible accident. The boys, aged respectively 15 and 10 years, were in a two-horse wagon, when the team became frightened and ran away. Both boys were thrown out, and the older boy was instantly killed and the skull of the other fractured, from which death may result.

Murder Charge.

Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 7.—Charlotte Thompson, a negro woman aged 37 or 38 years, was brought in from Birdville, in this county, and jailed on the charge of murdering her husband, John Thompson, whose age was between 65 and 70 years.

The arrest was made by Sheriff Sterling P. Clark, who went out to Birdville after her, and the complaint charges that the murder was committed by the administering of poison.

The deceased expired at about 10 o'clock Saturday night. Justice Robert F. Milan accompanied Sheriff Clark and held an inquest, reserving his verdict until a later day.

The stomach of the dead man was taken out and a chemical analysis will be made here to ascertain the presence, if there is any, of poison.

The couple had lived together as husband and wife for several years. The deceased, Sheriff Clark said yesterday afternoon, was a honest, industrious negro, and was well thought of in the community.

The accused woman refuses to talk about the matter further than to deny that she is guilty.

Is Better. Denison, Tex., Nov. 6.—Express Messenger W. S. Concannon, who was injured by the express robbers last Tuesday night in the Katy yards in this city, is very much better. He regained consciousness and recognized his father, brother and sister and other friends who were admitted to his presence. He talked intelligently to his father, and for the first time seemed to be in possession of all his senses.

Saturday evening his case seemed to be somewhat worse. He lost all powers of feeling in his body, and it looked as though the end was near, but yesterday he regained all his powers of sensation in the upper portion of his body and down to his knees. His lower limbs are still numb.

Dr. Robert Yancy, in charge of the injured man, said yesterday afternoon: "Mr. Concannon is much better, and he will live and have his mind. He has said nothing whatever about the express robbery as yet, and I will allow no one to talk to him about it, for fear that the worry will do him serious harm."

Houston, Tex., Nov. 6.—A most distressing accident occurred yesterday at Harrisburg. It ended the life of an estimable lady, Mrs. Fagan, widow of the late Thomas Fagan.

Her home was near Harrisburg, and during the day she visited the cemetery to place flowers upon the grave of her late husband. She also placed some lighted candles near the flowers, and in moving about to complete the decorations, her dress caught fire from the candles. The screams of her little children and a little negro boy attracted the attention of Capt. Folk, whose horse was not far away. He hastened to the place but upon arriving, found that she was dead. She was heavily dressed, and when her skirts caught fire the flames soon encircled her, and death was doubtless caused from inhaling the red tongues of the cruel flames.

She formerly lived in eastern Texas, true blue live stock week.

The McKinney postoffice receipts for October amounted to \$952.26, which is \$125 more than for the corresponding month of last year. At the present rate of increase, if kept up, for nine consecutive months, McKinney will be entitled to free mail delivery.

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PASTURE AND FARM.

Glanders are reported in portions of Noble county, Oklahoma.

The Hereford cattle exhibit at Kansas City was a grand success.

There will be few pecan shipments from Navarro county this season.

Many rice farms are expected to be opened up in east Texas next year.

Some long staple cotton sold at Clarksville at 10-14 cents per pound.

It is thought by some that Lampasas county's cotton crop will be two-thirds as large as last year's.

E. O. Lochhausen shipped from Pecos City to his ranch at Higgins, two herds of cattle, amounting in all to 1424 head.

About 500 steers stamped at Temple. They broke fences like straws. About thirty head were killed or maimed.

Sugg Bros. of Sugden, I. T., marketed nine carloads of heifers at Chicago several days ago, 233 head averaging 890 pounds each, at \$3.75.

Fifty-four head of trotting-breed carriage and buggy horses were sold in Chicago recently at a total of \$48,600, or an average of \$900.

Nutter, Neville & Myers of Clay county sold 400 head of three-year-old steers to Doc Hill, of McKinney, for feeders at \$35 per head.

Rosating ears, okra, Mexican squash, egg plants, butter beans, radishes, etc., are among the vegetables now found in the Brownville market.

The executive committee of the Ellis County Poultry association has decided to hold their next poultry show at Waxahachie Dec. 21, 22 and 23.

Tolton Emery of Cincinnati shipped from Laredo, Tex., and sold on the Chicago market 300 cows, averaging 768 pounds, at \$3.55 per 100 pounds.

J. F. Johnson, a Kaufman county farmer, marketed at Terrell three hogs, one weighing 400 pounds, the other two 300 each, receiving 4 cents per pound.

An estimate of the cotton crop of Grayson county, based upon reports from the gins in the county, places it at about 41 per cent of last year's crop.

J. K. Rossion, live stock agent of the Katy, reports cattle going into the winter in good condition in the Panhandle country. Grass is fine; there is an abundance of water.

The Texas Experiment station is to test at Alvin forty varieties of strawberries, in order to improve the varieties, and have better methods of culture and treatment.

The Texas State Floral society will give its fourth annual chrysanthemum show at Waco, November 15 to 17, inclusive. Governor Sayers will deliver an address at the opening.

At the recent Kansas City Hereford show C. C. Slaughter of Dallas purchased eight head at prices ranging from \$300 to \$1900, the latter the highest price was paid for a yearling.

Charles Desel of Galveston, who has returned from a trip in the interior, ascribes the shortage of this year's pecan crop to the killing of the buds last spring by late frosts and the Bruders drought.

A great many Texas mares have been taken to Cuba during the last few months. They stand the climate well and are in good demand, the planters preferring them to horses bred farther north.

A carload of mules for service in the Transvaal were shipped from Gatesville to New Orleans, from the latter place, starting by a ship for far-off South Africa, to be utilized by the red-coated soldiers of Queen Victoria.

A dispatch from Kansas City says: John W. Lowell of Denver, closed a deal here with J. C. Horton and Mrs. Charles N. Whitman by which he became the owner of the entire Ridge-wood herd of pure bred and registered Hereford cattle. There are 387 head, and the price was \$60,000.

Two cars loaded with cattle for Cuba passed through El Paso a few days ago. They were from the ranch of Don Luis Tarragas, near Sonora, Mex., and were the first of a consignment of 15,000 head to be shipped to Havana.

Stock hogs are in demand in Navarro county and a number of fine boars and sows have been recently brought in from other states, the extent of this showing a greatly increased interest in sown breeding among the farmers.

W. P. Farley of Vinita, I. T., was on the Chicago market with a train of Texas steers. They sold as follows: 128 head averaging 1050 pounds at \$4.00; 127 head averaging 1031 pounds at \$4; 109 head averaging 1054 pounds, at \$3.95.

Governor Sayers has issued his annual quarantine proclamation relative to the movement of cattle across the line established through the state by the United States and state sanitary authorities.

Since the late rains considerable enthusiasm is felt by farmers over the bright prospects for wheat. Many feared that little of the cereal would sprout, but the much-appreciated moisture has caused this feeling to be dissipated in a great many localities.

The cocoa crop in portions of Peru will be cut short this year owing to the damage done to plants by insects. Prices for cocoa in that country now are double what they were in 1908, with a possibility of going even higher.

After a cruise in Alaskan waters as far north as Point Barrow, the United States revenue cutter Bear, Capt. Jarvis, returned to Seattle. She had six very odd sick and destitute prospectors, gathered up at various points.

TEXANETTES.

Big Springs is to have an opera house.

Tom Mozac, a prominent Bohemian, suicided at Sublime.

Work will soon begin on the Hebrew synagogue at Marshall.

Halloween parties were held at several cities in the state.

Two carriers have been added to the postoffice force at Dallas.

Wild geese and ducks are plentiful on the flats west of Sherman.

Mrs. George A. Carden, wife of a well known Dallas attorney, died in that city.

J. C. Snodgrass fell from a wagon while en route to San Angelo and was killed.

Rev. M. F. Andrews is conducting a revival at his Baptist church in Texarkana.

Lory, Brown & Co.'s store at Jacksonville was burglarized and \$200 worth of jewelry taken.

The \$10,000 Young Men's Christian association building at Cleburne is fast approaching completion.

Two hundred thousand gallons of water daily are being pumped from Sherman's new waterworks well.

Two large gray wolves entered the city limits of Georgetown a day or two ago and appropriated a Brahma hen.

W. Waggoner & Son of Waggoner, Tex., recently sold 314 steers in Chicago, averaging 1008 pounds, at \$3.80.

H. P. Mansfield of Houston sold to the Trinity Lumber company 10,000 acres of timbered land in Polk county.

Otto Wolff, a Hebrew, convicted at Paris on the charge of uttering a false instrument, has professed Christianity.

A runaway horse which Jim Bradley was riding in Hill county dashed the latter against a tree with fatal results, suits.

Large congregations gather at the Central Christian church, Dallas, to hear the sermons of Evangelist Seoville.

The government hatcheries at San Marcos distributed several hundred little fish in the streams around San Angelo.

The grand lodge of the Sons of Herrmann has filed with the secretary of state an important amendment to its charter.

During the fair at Abilene Mr. A. Pair and Miss Ella Patterson were united in marriage in front of the grand stand.

While he was attempting to make a coupling at Richmond, George Anderson, a brakeman, was run over and horribly mangled.

Major Oppikofer, United States engineer, with a large force, is making an extensive survey of the mouth of the Trinity river.

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.

Sorghums Popular with Kansas Stockmen

The returns of assessors to the Kansas board of agriculture show the acreage of Kafir corn to be 47,152 acres, or about 8 per cent greater than last year. The rapidity with which Kafir corn has found favor among feeders and farmers is demonstrated by the fact that seven years ago, when the crop was first reported to the state board of agriculture, there were but 46,941 acres, while the returns now give 582,585 acres, a marvelous increase of 1,142 per cent, showing that it has taken rank among the most valued foods for live stock in all sections of the state.

tables. The farmer should decide now what ground is to be given them the next year, and begin laying his foundation for good crops in good fertilization of the ground for them.

FOR WOMEN AND HOME

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

Pretty Hands—A Stylish Bodice—Autumn Tailor Costume—When Daughters Marry, Mothers Jealously Read a Division of Their Interests.

The Memory of Mother.

I never hear the lovely sound Of sweet birds singing near the mound Where two gentle hands lie cold In the silent grave and find, That I do not see her face, O'er the thought that she must sleep Forever in that chilly bed In the lone chamber of the dead.

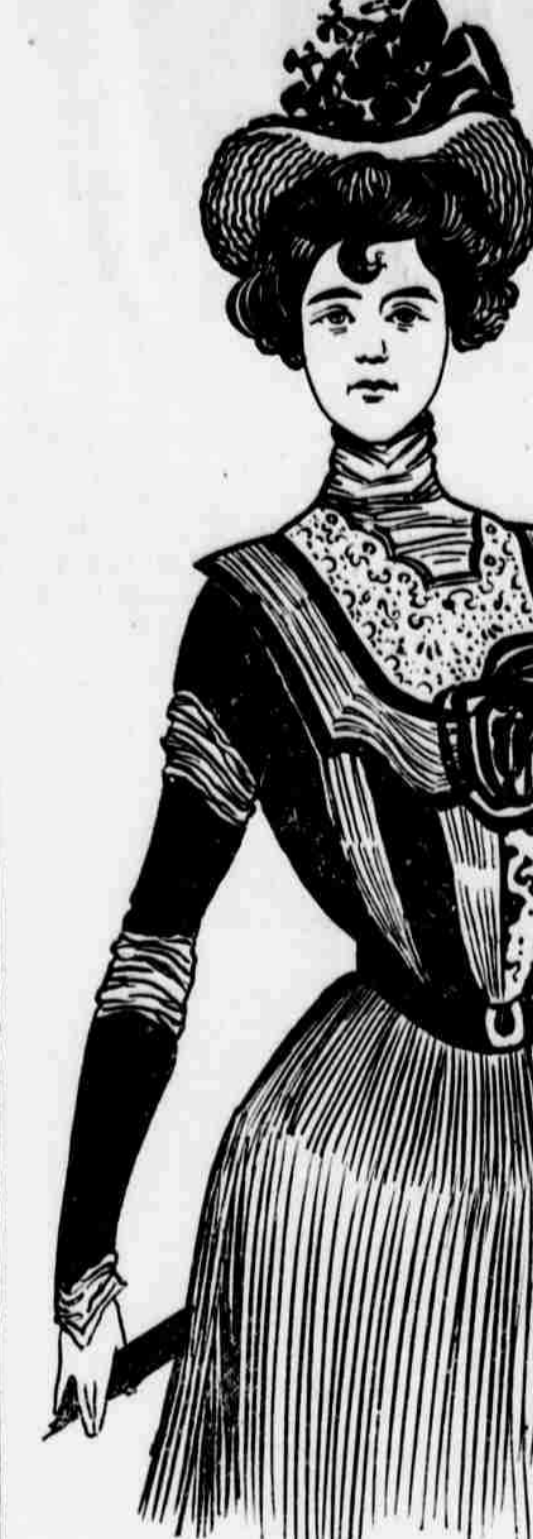
And I never see the light

Shedding o'er the hills a gleam, Making things look like a dream, That I do not see her face, And her form of sweetest grace, Rising, shining in the light That glows around her grave so bright.

Pretty Hands

A pretty hand is a gift which ought to be appreciated for it comes to the few. It is not unusual to find a hard-working housemaid with a hand which all the dirty work of the kitchen seems powerless to affect. I know of one case of that kind. The possessor of a pair of as shapely hands as I ever saw works in the kitchen of a household where there is plenty for her to do.

A STYLISH BODICE.



An elegant woman appeared at a recent afternoon tea in a striking bodice and small sleeves of antique satin brocade, the ground of which was black, with trimmings consisting of bias folds of immaculate white liberty silk scarcely an inch in width. The bodice fitted the figure closely at the waist line, being perfectly round at the back and pointed at the front, lending the figure that chic outline which is so characteristic of French women of fashion.

THE GREEK CHURCH.

NEW MARRIAGE CEREMONY IS PERFORMED.

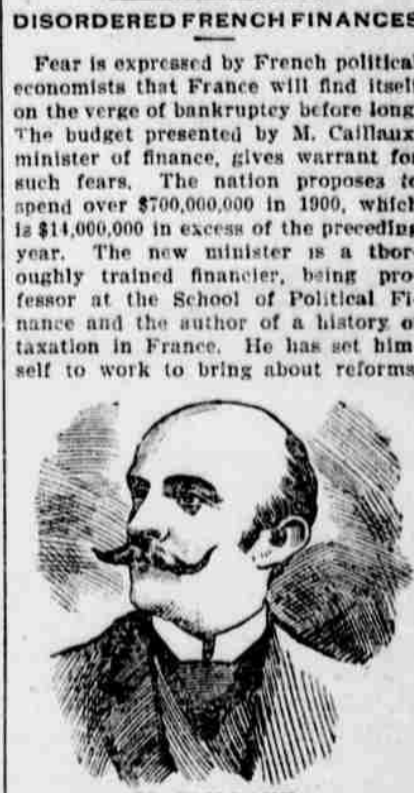
Father Hotovitzky, Who Joined Julia Dent Grant and Prince Cantacuzene, Explains the Meaning of Various Acts—Betrothal Is Always the First.

Since the recent marriage of Miss Julia Dent Grant to Prince Cantacuzene at Newport, R. I., much curiosity has been felt in regard to the nature of the Greek church ceremony which was necessary in order to render the marriage contract valid under the laws of Russia. Father Hotovitzky, pastor of the Greek church in New York, met this general desire by furnishing detailed information on the subject. In brief, this distinguished prelate says: "The sacrament of matrimony in the orthodox Greek church consists of two rites—that of betrothal and that of marriage. In the former the man and the woman affirm their mutual engagement before God; the rings are the pledge of the engagement. In the rite of marriage their union is blessed with prayers, involving upon them the grace of the Holy Ghost; that grace the crowns which they wear are the visible tokens. In ancient times it was the custom to perform the rite of betrothal apart from that of marriage, but now the latter is performed immediately after the former. As a rule both rites must be performed in a church in the presence of witnesses, but in an exceptional case the rites may be performed in a private house. In the rite of betrothal the priest, preceded by a lampadary, makes his appearance in the church, holding in his hands a cross and a testament, which he lays on the lectern. Then he approaches the bride and groom, who are already standing in the aisle, and blesses them twice with two lighted candles, which he hands to them, and then conducts them back to the lectern swinging a censer. When he reaches the lectern the ceremony begins. First he takes the rings, which he has already received from the bride and groom in advance of the service. With the golden ring he makes the sign of the cross thrice above the groom's head, with the words, 'The servant of God, N., is betrothed to the handmaid of God, N., in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.' This he repeats three times, then slips the ring on the fourth finger of the groom's right hand. The same proceeding is repeated with the bride's silver ring. After the betrothal, it is prescribed by the canons of the church that the sponsor—the groom's best man—shall change the rings thrice from one to the other, so that the bride's silver

DISORDERED FRENCH FINANCES

Fear is expressed by French political economists that France will find itself on the verge of bankruptcy before long. The budget presented by M. Caillaux, minister of finance, gives warrant for such fears. The nation proposes to spend over \$700,000,000 in 1900, which is \$11,000,000 in excess of the preceding year. The new minister is a thoroughly trained financier, being professor at the School of Political Finance and the author of a history of taxation in France. He has set himself to work to bring about reforms,

but finds the way blocked by traditions. The remedies he proposes are the prohibition of the appointment of additional government employes or the raising of salaries without the express consent of the chamber of deputies. M. Caillaux estimates the public debt of France at 26,000,000,000 francs (\$8,000,000,000), which is the heaviest debt ever incurred by any nation in the world. If he continues in office and is allowed to carry out his plans he hopes to reduce this and perhaps lessen taxation, which at present is greater than in any other country in Europe.



M. CAILLAUX.

ODD FACTS ABOUT THE CZAR. In Russia the czar's will is the only law, and it follows that he can name any man he likes as his successor—a barber, for example. As a matter of fact, the czars have lately observed the laws laid down by their predecessors, but they used not to, and there is no power to compel them to do so.

The czar commands an army of 2,532,496 men. He has no higher law than his will. Who knows a personal enemy of the czar's? A million square miles of cultivated lands and forests, besides gold and other mines in Siberia. His wealth is simply incalculable, and probably inexhaustible. Public documents give no account of his income, as they do in other monarchial countries.

Although the position of the czar may appear as enviable one, it has many disadvantages. The mortality among czars is probably higher than among monarchs of other countries. Alexander II., was murdered in 1881. Alexander III. died prematurely through the constant fear of assassination. The czar possesses the most splendid collection of jewels of any person in the world—monarch or millionaire. These, of course, are of more importance to his wife than to him.

M'NAIR'S LOST OPPORTUNITY.

All of the glory that has come to Admiral Dewey might have been bestowed upon Frederick V. McNaair. The latter officer was the commodore in command of the Asiatic squadron before Dewey was given the assignment. Commodore McNaair was tired of sea duty and did not expect a war with Spain. Hence, when the navy department offered to relieve him of command a few months before the commodore's expiration of sea duty, he



REAR ADMIRAL M'NAIR.

made no objection. George Dewey was then given the appointment. Had McNaair been anxious to continue in Asiatic waters it is believed that he could have done so. Naval officers also believe that he would have been successful, for, like Dewey, he was trained under Farragut and he won meritorious mention for bravery in the attack on Fort Fisher.

Astute Book Agent.

Rolfe was visited last week by a book agent who was nothing if not up to date. He was selling a United States history, and warmed up to his subject like the cylinder of our gas engine. As he swiftly turned the leaves showing the full-page engravings, coming to the picture of Paul Jones, he says: "There's the Dewey of those times." Then on down to Sheridan, whom he styled the "Roosevelt of the civil war." Yes, he got us interested, you know.—Rolfe (Iowa) Reveller.

Clews and Criminals.

From London Tit-Bits: "I have discovered another clew," said the detective. "What a good thing it would be," returned the man who had employed him, "if clews were criminals."

Horticultural Observations.

Will some one develop a black seedless grape? We have white seedless grapes, but suitable only to the climate of California, and now we want a good black grape without seeds. Such a grape would sell at a fancy price on the market. The fear of appendicitis causes many people to take out the seeds when eating grapes, and this greatly detracts from the pleasure of grape eating. A grape of the character described would bring a good deal more than the common grape.

The grape crop this year is unusually large, according to reports from all parts of the country. It is going into the markets in good shape and seems to be selling very well, probably due to the fact that most of our other fruit is short in supply. The people that did not can large quantities of other fruits because they were scarce and high will to some extent make it up on grapes. So we may expect the demand for grapes to be brisk all through the fall. If we had the large crop of grapes in good fruit years that we have this year the price must have dropped sharply, but the grape crop comes in this year to fill a very large deficiency in our general fruit supply.

A standard apple barrel is needed in every state. Apple is the source that have to do with shipping apples have long since adopted a barrel that they try to make obligatory on all members, but they are able to succeed only in certain localities. The apples that are being sent to Chicago are very often found to be far below the standard. It is reported that apples from Michigan are coming forward in such small barrels that they threaten to do great damage to the reputation of Michigan apples. In fact, when a man orders a barrel of apples he is frequently disappointed at getting an under-sized barrel. It would be well if our state laws described some kind of a barrel that could be considered legal. The buyer would then at least have some rights in the case for he could return very under-sized barrels and demand the refunding of his money. As it is now he seems without recourse. Meanwhile the men that are shipping fruit in honest barrels are being injured, for the tendency of the under-sized barrel is to drag down the price per barrel.

It requires some care to keep onions in the best of condition, whether the amount be large or small. Of course it is more difficult to keep large than small quantities on account of the tendency of large quantities to heat and thus start growth. The onions should, in any case, be stored loosely in such a manner that the air can move through them. It is better not to store them in tight floors where no air can pass. If the storeroom be over such a floor, it is better to create an air space between it and the onions. This may be done by laying scantlings over the floor, and put loose boards above them, with good-sized cracks between them. This does not give an ideal draft, it is true, but it is better than no airing at all. There is more danger of onions sprouting than freezing, and the temperature must be kept down. A good temperature for onions is about the freezing point, which will not injure them. If they do get frozen, no attempt should be made to thaw them out, but they should be covered up with straw or something of like nature, so that the thawing will be gradual. Frozen onions should not be handled, as it causes bruising and consequent rotting.

The Profit in Hog Raising.

Charles Haines: The profit lies in getting to market promptly and often. No breeder or feeder loses anything by constantly keeping his hogs in a condition ready for market. Care, judgment and skill pay proportionately as well in raising porkers as thorough-bred, but remember that life is too short to waste in feeding scrubs; the lower the price of pork the more important it is that the farmer have the best machine to work up corn at a profit. Pigs intended for pork should be crowded as rapidly as possible to be the most profitable. The advantage of growing improved stock does not lie merely in its better adaptation to the market wants and to the fact that it will respond more promptly and continuously to food. A stock company at which it matures is one of the sources of profit to its owner. Early maturity is chiefly a question of feeding for generations with a view of making rapid and continuous growth, the early maturing quality being transmitted, as it gradually increases, by heredity. Breeding at an early age also probably has much to do with the creation of quality. It is possible to push it so far as that the results will be inconsistent with full and healthy development, but if this be avoided early maturity is one of the most valuable attributes of the improved animal.

Our Horses in Germany

Exports of horses to Germany continue to attract attention both at home and abroad. Regarding American horses in Germany, the Hamburger Nachrichten, in a recent article, says: "Imports from America have caused the horse-raisers of Holstein to suffer much of late. A stock company has just been formed in Berlin for the express purpose of importing horses from the United States. The Americans have succeeded in breeding a horse which compares very favorably, in every way with the Holstein animal, especially in those points so highly prized in a work horse, namely, broad hips and large built generally. The horse markets for Holstein horses have always been the provinces of Saxony, Thuringia and Brunswick. The demand is created by the large sugar factories. This market has been decreasing of late, owing to American horses being purchased in Berlin. A few days ago this Berlin company shipped a drove of eighty through Hildesheim en route for Milan, Italy, where they are to be used on the tramways. Almost every week a long freight train filled with American horses leaves the Berliner Bahnhof for various parts of Germany. In spite of expensive freight and a tariff of \$7 per head, the Americans have built up a very respectable competition in the German market."

Adjusting the Cultivator.—To say that some men do not know how to select good corn or do not know how to cultivate corn is presuming a good deal, but it is true, nevertheless, says a correspondent of Iowa Homestead. I am sure of this when I see farmers planting corn that I know will not grow under the most favorable conditions, and when I see men cultivating corn who do not know how to adjust the fenders. I have to believe that not all men who try to farm are farmers, even though they live on farms. To know how to adjust the fenders so the pulverized dirt will fall through on the small weeds, covering them up without covering the corn, is a knack not possessed by every farmer. I will not work a half-hour with a cultivator that is not properly adjusted in every way.

A Castor Bean Market.—Ferry, the county seat of Noble county, Oklahoma, is the greatest shipping point for castor beans in the United States, says the Kansas City Journal. In 1897 there was shipped from Perry 75,000 bushels of castor beans. In 1898 the yield was hardly as heavy, and this year's output will be about the same as in 1898. The season begins about Aug. 1 and continues till frost. Absence of protection against foreign beans prevents shippers getting the highest price; the wild Indian beans also are bought and tend to lower the price of the cultivated. The price of the latter in 1897 was \$1 per bushel; last year, 80 to 90 cents. The Perry beans are chiefly grown in Payne and Pawnee counties, along the Cimarron river. From worthless weeds have been developed some of our choicest vegetables; and it is more than probable that some of our present weed pests will, in like manner, prove to be our friends. Dioecious plants bear the sexes on distinct plants. Among dioecious plants are spinach and asparagus.

To Wash Lace Curtains.

These should never be rubbed. The best plan is to let the curtains soak for an hour in a warm lather of soap and water to which a little ammonia has been added, giving them an occasional squeeze. At the end of the hour put them through the wringer, and place in a clean lot of suds. Treat them in the same way as before, squeezing them often, but not rubbing. All the dirt will come out under this treatment. If they are very dirty and need boiling, tie them up in a bag before putting them in the copper, and they will not be so likely to get torn.—Spare Moments.

When Daughters Marry.

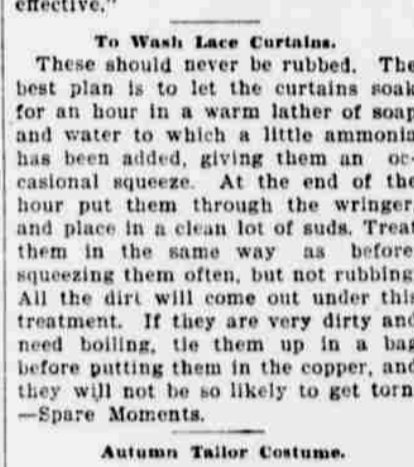
What romanticists would have! How they love to romance and put flowers in em! And if, in the weaving they can but make martyrs of themselves the weaving is done with unusual pleasure, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. Mothers whose daughters are to be married have a splendid chance at this sort of business. They weep and wail and never stop to think that what brings happiness to those who love to weep brings unhappiness to us. Mothers claim that the daughters after they are married will never be quite the same; that their hearts are then divided. Some think not. There is nothing like matrimony to give one the world in all its serious responsibilities, and the girl who was frivolous and shallow is as likely to become as brainy and philosophical a woman as any that ever bumped her head against a hard-shelled problem of life. Then it is that the mother is appreciated all the more. It works on the same rule that sums up to you the indispensable fact that a mother is never fully appreciated by her children until the children are parents. Then they know. The years of sacrifice and sweet usefulness and constant anxiety and care are brought out clear and full, and with a gleam to dim the beauty of their perfectness.

To Hang a Picture.

"To hang an open group picture is not an easy matter," writes Maria Parloa in the September Ladies' Home Journal. "To succeed one must have a good eye for distances, for straight lines and for harmony in grouping, as well as a fund of patience—putting up and taking down each picture or set of pictures until the position, height and grouping are perfectly satisfactory. There are two kinds of picture, one is gilt, the other is silvered. The gilt is more flexible and remains unmarred and flexible longer than the silvered, but it is also more expensive. Extremely heavy pictures should be hung with copper wire. The picture hooks should be broad and well curved that they may hold firmly to the molding and be a secure support for the wire. A yardstick or tape measure is indispensable, as careful measuring will lessen the labor and assure accuracy of position. A picture should be so hung that the bottom shall lie flat and the top be thrown forward slightly. The manner in which the screw eyes are put in produces this effect. For a small picture they should be fastened two or three inches from the top of the frame; the larger the picture, the greater should be the distance of the screw eyes from the top. If the room be high it is easy to make it appear lower; by increasing the picture molding two or more feet below the ceiling. This can

be done only when the wall finish is the same all the way up, or when the frieze is deep. When there is the space of several feet above the molding small pictures and bas-reliefs in plaster are effective."

Autumn Tailor Costume.



Combining the new shade of automobile red and black, skirt and waist of red and black plaid, overskirt and jacket of plain red cloth with black bands.

Lamp for a Cozy Corner.

A good substitute for the jeweled fairy globe, which is at the same time an excellent imitation of it, is the hooded net covering which may be made by any ingenious workwoman. The ball-shaped globe will be the easiest to cover. For this, make an adjustable cover of netting very much like the nets ladies formerly used for their hair, only the meshes of the net should be about one inch in diameter. The "jewels" are cut-glass beads. They may be obtained of different shapes, but those in crystals or with faceted sides are the most brilliant. A jewel should be set at each intersection of the net. Any one who can make a net for the hair, or a beaded purse, can make this adjustable cover for a lamp globe. The net will fit the globe and seem to be a part of itself. The silk cord of which the net is made should be the color of the globe, unless a more barbaric effect is desired, when gold or

silver cord may be used. A gold-cord net, set with jewels of variegated colors stretched over a red or green globe, would be a rich bit of color in a cozy corner. Any suspended light will answer, though the electric drop light is the ideal.

Fashion Calls for Buttons.

These, except for ornament and for undergarments, would seem to be going out of fashion, but the ornamental ones are improving in beauty. Some very beautifully painted mother-of-pearl and ivory buttons come to us from Germany, and both Malta and Norway are contributing a rich store of Maltese buttons. Many of the winter dresses are likely to have single-breasted waistcoats, and for these the page boy's close-set button are likely to be wanted. The crystal buttons have been the feature of the season. They are now being beautified by a pearl, an emerald, a ruby, or their semblance inserted in the center. Painted buttons, to match the flowered muslins, find a place on the silk sash-band at the side of the waist, and anything in the way of antique buttons would seem to be warmly appreciated and to find a use at once.

OUR COOKING SCHOOL.

Beef Patties.

A nice dish can be made of the scraps from a roast. Chop fine and season highly; make a gravy by browning one tablespoonful of flour and adding boiling water until it is thin enough; then put in the meat, cover the saucepan and stew gently while you make a nice pastry; not too rich; and cut it into tart shapes and bake. When ready to serve, fill the tart shells with the meat mixture and serve on hot plates.

Tomato Stew.

Carefully mince the beef, removing all fat. Put a lump of butter into your skillet; brown, and carefully add one tablespoonful of flour and, by degrees, one cup of boiling water; season to taste and if you like it add one small onion chopped fine and one cup of cold stewed tomatoes, left from yesterday's dinner. Put in your meat, boil 10 minutes and serve. This makes a delicious breakfast dish.

Rice and Tapioca Pudding.

When you have a cup of cold rice left over, don't throw it away, but set one cup of tapioca to soak in two cups of water for two hours. Beat in two cups of milk, add the cold rice, also two beaten eggs, one cup of sugar and nutmeg to taste; pour into a buttered dish, bake three-quarters of an hour and serve cold.

Rice Balls.

Another way to use cold rice is to season it highly, mold into little balls, dip in beaten egg, then in cracker crumbs and fry to a crisp brown. Garnish a platter of steak or ham with them. Left-Over Recipes. It so often happens that a portion of some dish is left and it is the management of the scraps and left-over bits that makes all the difference between the careful housewife and the careless one.



REV. FATHER HOTOVITZKY.

Henry P. Cheever, who under the pen name of El Stoum is famous as the author of many humorous sketches and stories for boys, and who was recently, at 72 years of age, committed to the penitentiary as a pauper by a New York justice, thinks that all men over the age of 50, who are not provided for and liable to become a charge on the public, should be put to death by the government. Mr. Cheever is a war veteran and was provost marshal in Washington during the years 1863-65.

How strange it is that some people do not appreciate favors.

Monument to a Horse.

William C. Whitney is erecting at his country home in Westbury, R. I., a costly monument over the grave of his favorite horse. The horse was burned in the fire in Mr. Whitney's stables early last spring. The stone of the monument was bought in Europe while in a rough state at Roslyn last week, and from there taken to Mr. Whitney's place. It will be beautifully carved, and when completed will have cost \$1,000.

Live up to principle and mankind will respect you.

Why He Applauded.

Bacon—You know that part of the play where the man seizes the woman, forces her into a closet, and turns the key on her?

Egbert—Yes, I remember it.

Well, last night a fellow in the audience applauded it so that they had to shut him out.

I don't think there is anything to applaud about that part of the play.

Oh, but it turned out that the fellow applauding was the husband of the actress, and it was the first time he had ever seen anybody shut her up.

We all have hours of joy and minutes of sadness.

As a Deciduous Courtroom.

Fisher in court having been much annoyed by the shuffling of feet—Will ye hold yer tongues up there with yer feet in the gallery!

JASON CROW, OSCARVILLE, GA. Writes us, May 31, 1899: "I feel it my duty to write and let you know what your medicine, '5 Drops,' has done for me. I have had rheumatism about eighteen years, but was able to be up most of the time until a year ago last May, when I was taken down and not able to move about. About six weeks ago I saw your advertisement and wrote for a sample bottle. After taking a few doses it did me so much good that I ordered some more for myself and friends, and in every case it has done wonders and given perfect satisfaction.

"Dr. Woodliff, my family physician, who has had rheumatism for fifteen years, is taking the '5 Drops,' and says it is the most efficient rheumatic medicine he has ever used."

"5 Drops" is the most powerful specific known. Free from opiates and perfectly harmless. It is a perfect cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Catarrh, La Grippe, Neuralgic Headache, etc. If you or any of your friends are suffering, do not delay, but send for a bottle of "5 Drops." Large-sized bottles (300 doses), \$1. For the next thirty days we will mail a 25-cent sample bottle for 10 cents. SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 E. Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

Attend to your own business and let your neighbor do likewise.

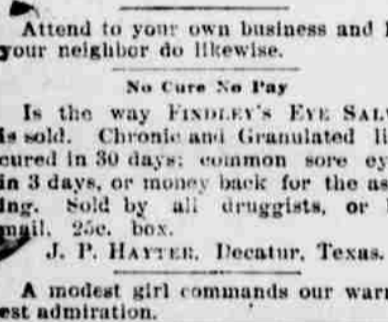
No Cure No Pay.

Is the way FINELEY'S EYE SALVE is sold. Chronic and Granulated lids cured in 30 days; common sore eyes in 3 days, or money back for the asking. Sold by all druggists, or by mail, 25c. box.

J. P. HAYES, Decatur, Texas.

A modest girl commands our warmest admiration.

Ayer's Pills



Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Want your complexion clear and beautiful? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers.

BROWN'S IRON TONIC IS WHAT YOU WANT. You need it after the least heat of term to increase your appetite and give you strength. \$1.00 a bottle.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE. Worth \$4 to \$6 compared with other makes.

The genuine has W. L. Douglas's name and price stamped on bottom. Take any substitute claim to be as good. Your dealer should keep them out, we will send a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size, and width. Mail or express. Catalogue A free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

CARTER'S INK

the best ink made but no deceiver than the poorest.

PENSIONERS DOUBLE QUICK

Write Capt. O'PARRILL, Pension Agent, 6420 New York Avenue, WASHINGTON, D. C.

LADY OR MAN

wanted to travel and sell our new and improved... \$500 per month salary and all expenses.

PATENTS

E. S. S. H. LACEY, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. on patentability and how to secure them. \$2.00.

Thompson's Eye Water

W. N. U. DALLAS. - NO. 45-1899

MISS BOODLE'S

MISS BOODLE'S... Count Gitto—By se advances of so pawnbroker.—Tit-Bits.

SHOES OF CHINESE.

HOW THEY ARE MADE AND WHAT THEY COST.

Come All the Way from Canton—Two Hundred Thousand Pairs a Year Imported by One House in New York.

A truck load of boxes containing thousands of pairs of thick-soled, white-edged shoes, such as are worn by Chinamen, were recently stacked in the storeroom of a wholesale dealer in oriental goods in New York. "Are these shoes made in this country?" inquired the writer, as he looked at a part of the stock displayed to view in an open box. "No," replied the merchant, "they all come from Canton, where they are made by hand. Between 150,000 and 200,000 pairs of such shoes are annually imported by some half-dozen wholesale houses, mostly in New York. From this city the shoes are distributed to hundreds of retailers of oriental goods throughout the south, east and west, where they are sold to all classes of Chinamen at from \$1 to \$3 per pair, according to the quality and finish. The methods employed in the manufacture of Chinese shoes are ingenious and interesting. The bottom soles are made from ten to fifteen layers of very thin leather placed one upon another, making a built-up sole. This sole is stitched through and through in many places on regular lines, giving the bottom of the sole a sort of quilted effect. This work is neatly and trimly done even on the cheapest shoes, and when the sewing is completed a white material resembling plaster is applied to the edges of the sole. When the white edge of the shoe, which is extremely hard, becomes soiled it can be cleaned and whitened again by rubbing it with a damp cloth. The top or upper of the Chinese shoe is usually of cloth, silk or satin, and the lining is always of the same material. Velvet is, however, often used on the top, cut in patterns that are laid over the body of the shoe, which may be of silk or satin in some bright color, while the velvet is of black, producing a picturesque and striking appearance. Such shoes, when embroidered, are only worn by persons of rank, and cost from \$5 to \$25."—Washington Star.

REMARKABLE

Workmanship Shown in a Fan Sent from Manila.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Miss Augusta Almsayer, of 3426 Blair avenue, this week received from Manila a pretty sample of Filipino handiwork in the shape of a gorgeous fan. The sender is a friend of Miss Almsayer, Mr. Valentine Frank, of Company E, Sixth United States artillery, attached to the Eighth army corps. The fan is a dainty piece of work, and demonstrates that the inhabitants of Uncle Sam's distant possessions are fully as well versed in the art of devising pretty and valuable ornaments as are the Japanese, their work resembling much that of the inhabitants of the little empire as regards the peculiarity of artistic conception and oddness. The fan is made to fold. The handle and separating parts are made of frail ivory, daintily carved. Inserted into the end of each is the feather of a swan, at the end of which is the gorgeous tip of a peacock feather, altogether forming an attractively beautiful blending of natural colors. Perhaps the most beautiful piece of work in the construction of the fan lies in the swan feathers. Woven into these slender feathers are variegated threads, forming fantastic figuring of flowers, personages and leaves. In the center of the right side of the fan is woven among the feathers a picture representing a man and woman picking fruit. Into this one picture alone is introduced an amazing woof of colors, varied as those of the rainbow, causing one to marvel how such a variety of threads could be woven so intricately and with such perfect precision upon the slender swan feathers. About these figures are clustered vari-colored flowers and leaves, the latter being of a pure white silk, while the former are made of silks of many hues. Upon the reverse side of the feathers are also innumerable woven flowers and leaves. The work is evidently that of some past master in the art.

How a Baby Prince Conquered.

The birth of a son to the duchess of Aosta, it is said, was a great shock to the princess of Naples, which has increased her very natural grief at her own childlessness. Prince Amadeo (who by virtue of this childlessness is now in succession to the throne) is a small, fair-haired baby of about a year, with more than the ordinary amount of babyish winning ways. One day the princess met the little chap in a corridor in his nurse's arms. She would have avoided him, as usual, but as she passed with averted head he suddenly held out his fat, dimpled arms, and on the impulse of the moment she took him from the nurse, while her eyes filled with tears. The little fellow laid his lips on each of her lids, stroking her cheeks with both hands. She gave a sob, and has ever since been his most devoted slave.

His Conclusion.

The authorities of a South Wales railway were on the scene of accident, investigating the cause of a collision between two coal trains. "How do you account for this?" said the superintendent to one of the drivers. "Well, sir," replied the driver, "I've been thinkin' a good deal about it, and I can only come to the conclusion that two trains can't pass on a single line."—Stray Stories.

Tomatoes by Weight.

In the canning factories tomatoes are bought by weight not measure. They are washed and scalded by machinery, peeled and cored by hand. Then they are sorted, packed in cans by machinery, sealed and steamed for about an hour. The cans are next soldered, cooled, labeled and packed in cases.

Unquestionable Proof.

Miss Boodle—Count, how do you know that your diamonds are genuine? Count Gitto—By se advances of so pawnbroker.—Tit-Bits.

ENGLAND'S FAMOUS \$10,000 DOG.



Probably the most famous bulldog in England is Champion Baron Sedgemere, who, with his kennel companion and own sister, Champion Battledora, has recently been bought from his breeder and late owner, Sam Woodliff, by F. W. Taylor of Sunnyside, Sunderland, for the large sum (even in these days, when dogs of all breeds fetch prices undreamed of a quarter of a century ago) of \$3,000. Champion Baron Sedgemere is one of the famous litter by Stockwell, ex-Champion Blackberry, born in 1895, which also included Champion Boaz, G. R. Sims' well-known Barney Barnato, and Baroness Sedgemere. The Baron is a lightweight, and is a red dog with a white chest marking; he is good all around, and his head is one that certainly has never been surpassed. His large and phenomenally wrinkled square skull, with its great length from eye to ear, his magnificent turn-up and lay-back, all the heart of every bulldog fancier with envy and admiration.

WILL POSE FOR THE "ZINC QUEEN'S" STATUE.



MISS CATHERINE AUSTIN

Missouri, the great zinc producing state, is to take the lead in the plan to place a zinc statue in the mineral exhibit at the Paris exposition. It is most fitting, therefore, that a Missouri girl should pose as a model for this statue, which will represent so much wealth and enterprise. Missouri is the greatest zinc producing state in the Union, and her mining lands are on a boom that is a real boom with the solid zinc and lead lining and foundation. A Missouri girl has agreed to pose as a model for this statue, which will be typical of Missouri's wealth, not only in valuable metal, but in priceless and beautiful womanhood. Miss Catherine Austin has consented to lend herself to this plan for Missouri's aggrandizement in the Paris exposition. She is now living in Joplin, right in the midst of the zinc mining industry, as she is employed as a clerk at the Keystone Hotel cigar stand.

The Betting Ring.

It is worthy of note that the term "betting ring," which is now applied to any inclosure for the purpose of the world over, is derived from the custom English bookmakers have of forming a circle when any important event is under discussion.

Francis of an Artist.

Marcus Stone, it is said, began to draw when he was only 4 years old.

A shipment of 99,000 pairs of shoes

was recently made to Manila from New York.

Potatoes Who Stay at Home.

There are but two European potatoes who manage to get along without change of residence or outings of any description. These are the pope of Rome and the Sultan of Turkey. The Sultan has never left Constantinople since he ascended the throne under such tragic circumstances, twenty years ago. And his holiness has remained within the precincts of the Vatican since the triple Harar was placed upon his head in 1878.

Vaccination in Japan.

In Japan vaccination is compulsory, and the government makes its own lymph and issues it free of charge. Revaccination at stated periods is also rigidly enforced. Only calf lymph is used.

Michigan, Wisconsin and Illinois

were visited by a snowstorm on the 1st.

Mistook Him for a Guest.

Howard Gould, who happened to steam into the harbor of Alexandrook, Russia, on his yacht last July just as the celebration of the founding of the new town of that name was in progress, has received from the Russian government a handsome bronze medal commemorative of the event. Everybody thought Mr. Gould had attended the celebration purposely, and he was received with great honor.

The fireplace is an attractive place these nights.

"Whenever Jimason starts to tell a story he says, 'Maybe you've heard this one before.'"
"Then what?"
"I always say I have."
"Well?"
"Well, then he tells it, just the same."

In the Golf Game.

Simpson—Why didn't you take a chance at that cake at the church fair? Were you afraid?
Sampson—Yes; it was one my wife baked.

Cultivate your mind and strengthen your body.

Thorite, the New Explosive.

Distinguished itself by passing through a 4 1/2 inch steel plate. If its success continues it will make an great record in the military world as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in the medical world. Nothing has appeared which can equal this wonderful medicine for all diseases of the stomach, liver or kidneys.

Health is one of God's most blessed gifts to man.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved one large doctor bill—C. J. Baker, 4228 Regent St., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

LEONAS COURTNEY, Clerk of the Court, do hereby certify that Frank J. Cheney is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Frank J. Cheney's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1898.

THE GRIP CURE THAT DOES CURE.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets remove the cause that produces La Grippe. Dr. J. C. Groves' signature is on each box, 25c.

The linen duster is succeeded by the welcome overcoat.

Phenomenal Young Pianist.

Another pianist with a reputation has arrived in New York. He is Mark Hambourg, a Slav, only 20 years of age, who has been exciting the admiration and wonderment of musicians in Europe. He will make his American debut in Boston on November 3, with the Boston Symphony orchestra, appearing in New York a few days afterwards.

Thanksgiving cometh and the turkey is writing his will.

Pumpkin pies, possums and sweet potatoes are popular at present.

Didn't Catch Her Drift.

"George," murmured the young wife, "am I as dear to you now as I was before we married?"
"I can't exactly tell," replied the husband, absent-mindedly; "I didn't keep any account of my expenses then."

A Boston Collector.

"He is not in," said Mrs. Shorty to the collector.
"Madame, I know he is not in," said the collector. "What I want to know is—has he any?"

Help the unfortunate and your reward will follow.

How Mrs. Pinkham HELPED MRS. GOODEN.

LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 12,121.

"I am very grateful to you for your kindness and the interest you have taken in me, and truly believe your medicines and advice are worth more to a woman than all the doctors in the world. For years I had female troubles and did nothing for them. Of course I became no better and finally broke down entirely. My troubles began with inflammation and hemorrhages from the kidneys, then inflammation, congestion and falling of the womb and inflammation of ovaries.

"I underwent local treatment every day for some time; then after nearly two months the doctor gave me permission to go back to work. I went back, but in less than a week was compelled to give up and go to bed. On breaking down the second time, I decided to let doctors and their medicines alone and try your remedies. Before the first bottle was gone I felt the effects of it. Three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a package of her Sanative Wash did me more good than all the doctors' treatments and medicine.

"The first remark that greets me now is 'How much better you look!' and you may be sure I never hesitate to tell the cause of my health."—Mrs. E. J. GOODEN, ACKLEY, LA.

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.

MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE. 150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST. CHICAGO.

SAVED TO THE PURCHASER OF THIS \$25.00 High Grade Top Buggy \$34.95 AT OUR SPECIAL OFFER PRICE OF ONLY

\$34.95 \$34.95

We offer this buggy at actual factory wholesale price, the regular price being \$45.00. It is frequently sold by the dealers at not less than \$40.00. So that they will get \$10.00 from us save fully \$10.00. We give \$5.00 extra for the Mammoth style body, and add spring or Brewer's job for springs, new or old, \$2.50. \$ 5 or 1 inch tire, all new, cloth or genuine leather trim, and finish in any color. Buggy complete with extra heavy full-rod top, brasses, carter, storm spring, hood, nickel dash rail, shafts, anti-rattlers, etc. equal to \$75.00 buggy painting. Wheels are Barven patent, warranted second growth hickory.

We are bound to make this buggy so perfect that it will sell many more for us. Only a limited number will be sold at our special price of \$34.95. We will ship C. O. D. anywhere in the United States east of the Rocky mountains on receipt of only \$4.00 as evidence of good faith.

Everything is listed at lowest wholesale prices. We are bound to make this buggy so perfect that it will sell many more for us. Only a limited number will be sold at our special price of \$34.95. We will ship C. O. D. anywhere in the United States east of the Rocky mountains on receipt of only \$4.00 as evidence of good faith.

HOLIDAY GIFTS FOR ALL.

A DOLLAR STRETCHER One lady writes that the greatest "Dollar Stretcher" she has ever found is the new and original method by which J. C. Hubinger is introducing his latest invention, "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" starch. She says: "With your Endless Chain Starch Book, I received from my grocer one large package of 'Red Cross' starch, one large package of 'Hubinger's Best' starch, and two beautiful Shakespear pencils, all for 5c. How far my dollar will go, I am unable to figure out. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain the beautiful Christmas presents free.

IF IT FAILS Go to your merchant and get YOUR MONEY BACK.

VAN FLEET-MANFIELD DRUG CO., NEW YORK.

PLANTATION CHILL CURE is Guaranteed

IF IT FAILS Go to your merchant and get YOUR MONEY BACK.

Price, 50 cents. Sold by All Druggists.

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, Nov. 11 1899.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Mr. Will Hills is foraging out in Stonewall this week.

—Mr. Perry Clark of Knox was down circulating among the boys Thursday.

—New crop Louisiana molasses, fresh and good, just received at Fields & Bro's.

—Rev. R. E. L. Farmer is attending the State Baptist association at Dallas this week.

—The prettiest Dress Calicoes in town, only 5 cents a yard at S. L. Robertson's.

—We are indebted to Mr. L. E. Marr for a substantial payment on subscription this week.

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

—Mr. T. G. Carney left for Fisher county yesterday on another cattle deal.

—Mr. T. J. Lemmon is off to Henrietta in charge of the Cobb cattle.

—Everything in Groceries, fresh and best quality and at lowest prices at S. L. Robertson's.

—Rev. A. M. Reed and wife of Stonewall were over Thursday trading with our merchants.

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

—Mrs. Rebecca Phillips returned Wednesday from a visit of several weeks with relatives at Crawford.

—If you owe me please don't wait for me to dun you, I need the money and need it now.

S. L. ROBERTSON.

—Mr. J. C. Jones handed over the cash and went on our subscription list this week.

—By appointment of Judge Jones Mr. W. K. Perry takes the place of Mr. T. E. Ballard, resigned, as commissioner in precinct number three.

—Mr. L. W. Roberts came in yesterday with a carload of good cattle for which he traded horses in Arkansas.

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

—Mr. L. V. Smith, who bought the Dockery place in the eastern part of the county, arrived last week with his family.

We want cotton seed, corn, oats, sorghum, millet, threshed kafir corn, fire wood, etc. on subscription account. If you haven't the money this will enable you to settle.

—Messrs J. F. Jones, Lee Pierson and Henry Johnson left Wednesday for Merkel to bring up 300 head of cattle purchased by them a few weeks ago.

—For good goods and bottom prices in tinware, queensware, glassware, furniture, washing machines and housefurnishing goods generally go to McCollum & Wilbourn Co's.

—Mrs. T. D. Carney and daughter, Miss Treasa, gave a social entertainment at the Meadows house on Wednesday night in honor of Dr. Tomlinson and bride.

—Mr. J. M. Speck was the lucky holder of ticket No. 999 and carried home the handsome sewing machine given away by Messrs Alexander & Co. on their October sales.

—Mr. Walter Robertson's friends will be pleased to know that he has secured a good paying and permanent position at San Angelo, where he is now located. It may also be interesting to them to learn that he and his wife were presented with their first born a few days ago, a girl—which breaks the record in the Robertson family.

—Mr. W. A. Wyatt, one of our sturdy and enterprising young farmers, of the northeast part of the county and Miss Rilla Couch, who is a step-daughter of Mr. Walter Shoffitt of the same neighborhood, and a very estimable young lady, were united in marriage last Sunday at the bride's home, Rev. D. James officiating.

The FREE PRESS extends to the young couple its best wishes for their future happiness and prosperity.

—Bring all your hides to the City Meat Market. We will give you the highest cash price for them.

McCRARY & ELLIS.

—Mr. Roscoe Riter left Wednesday for Granger, where he will teach school. Roscoe is one of our worthy young men and we wish him success.

—Glance through our local columns and see what S. L. Robertson has in stock, then call and see his goods and learn the prices.

—Dr. J. F. Tomlinson and wife left yesterday for Dickens City, where the Dr. will remain some weeks in the practice of his profession and then return to Haskell.

—Since the cattle quarantine was raised Inspector Weatherly has been kept quite busy inspecting cattle that were waiting to come over the line.

—Miss Eliza Robinson of Coleman, who taught the Wild Horse school last term, arrived yesterday and will take charge of the same school next Monday.

—Mr. B. R. Cobb of Henrietta, who bought about 600 steers from several of our cattlemen some time since, came down this week to receive the cattle.

—Mr. Will Clark informs us that he has taken up a fine Shropshire buck found on his place, and that owner can recover same by identifying him and paying expenses.

—Mr. G. T. Miller and family who have been visiting Mrs. Miller's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Evans of this place, left to-day for their home in Ellis county.

—Mr. L. C. Irick of the Ample neighborhood was in Saturday and, according to his usual custom, planked down the cash on his subscription. The patronage of men like Mr. Irick is worth something to a newspaper.

—Mr. R. M. Grantham came in today with a nice bunch of stock cattle from Coleman county, belonging to himself and Mr. Tom McKenry, which they will put on their place in this county.

—Mr. Robt Shortes who came here from Wise county some weeks ago and bought the 320 acre farm known as the J. I. Wilson place, sold one half of it this week to Mr. M. Price, who is just out from Wise county.

—Rev. R. L. Dale, a Presbyterian evangelist, formerly of Temple, Texas, came in Wednesday and began preaching at the Presbyterian church Wednesday night. We understand that he will continue his services through Sunday and possibly longer.

—Our old citizen, Mr. T. P. Martin, now of Scurry county, came up this week and was circulating among his Haskell friends, looking as hearty and natural as ever. He left another year's subscription with the FREE PRESS and will still read the old reliable.

—Mr. Thos. McReynolds, who recently came to our county, was married last Sunday to a Miss Martin in Jones county and came up Wednesday with his bride. He is now prepared to settle down and make a substantial citizen. May prosperity attend them.

—New stock of clothing: Gent's Undershirts and Overshirts; Ladies underwear; Arctic and Rubber shoes for men, boys, women and misses; men's and boys' Hats, Caps and Gloves. Also a full line of Shoes, Boots and Blankets, all fresh, new stock and selling at lowest prices at S. L. Robertson's.

—There will be preaching at the Methodist church Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. With this day I close my 3rd year's work at Haskell. The Sunday School's contribution for Missions will be announced in the morning, and the Junior League's in the afternoon. All are invited to attend. Come to the League at 3 o'clock.

M. L. MOODY.

—If you have to buy a heating stove this fall, you ought to get one of those Wilson Improved Air-tight heaters for sale by McCollum & Wilbourn Co. The makers guarantee that you will get more comfort, more heat and more satisfaction, at less expense, from this stove than from any other stove made.

This firm also have on hand a full line of Bridge, Beach & Co's standard cook stoves and box and ornamental or parlor heaters.

Important Notice.

The time of year is here to pay up and I must ask each and every one that owes me either by note or account to come in and settle at once. Don't wait for me to ask you for it.

Respectfully,
A. P. McLEMORE.

—Mr. Joe Ferguson and Miss Lola Sherman, both of the northeast part of this county, were married at the bride's home on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Rev. M. L. Moody went out and performed the ceremony that made them man and wife. We understand they will leave at once for the plains country, where they will make their future home. The best wishes of the FREE PRESS go with them.

—On last Sunday at 5 o'clock, p. m., at Rayner, Rev. Harris officiating, Dr. J. F. Tomlinson of this place and Miss Bessie Lanier of Rayner were united in marriage. They returned to Haskell on Monday and are stopping at the Meadows house. The doctor is our popular dentist and has established a good reputation during his residence of about a year in Haskell. The bride is a charming and accomplished young lady of our neighbor county and is also well known and has many friends here.

The FREE PRESS is pleased to join their friend in congratulations and wishes for their future happiness.

—Uncle Jake Thompson sent in the following for publication as his tribute of thanks to those who so kindly remembered him and his good wife a few evenings since:

"We have been pounded by some of the children and neighbors, and they came with such sweet faces and cheerful voices that it filled with cheer our little home, which is often lonely now. With grateful hearts we thank you all for your gifts and kind thoughts of us. 'Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye did it unto me.' May He accept it as done for his sake, and your blessings be returned to you in good measure, pressed down, shaken together and running over."

FOR SALE

800 Acres of Land

In Haskell county, Texas, known as the William Taylor survey. Price, three dollars per acre; one third cash, balance on time, with interest at six per centum, and secured by mortgage on the premises.

Correspondence solicited.

ANDREW GRIMES, Att'y
Terre Haute, Ind.

Stray Notice.

Taken up by W. B. Roberts living about 14 miles east of Haskell (on Parks place) and estrayed before J. W. Evans J. P. Precinct No. 1, Haskell county, Texas, one black, pony mare about 14 hands high, four years old, branded J on left shoulder and NF connected on left thigh. Pony is gentle to ride.

To certify which I hereto sign my name and affix the seal of the County Court, this Nov. 3rd, 1899.

G. R. COUCH, Clerk
Co. Ct. Haskell Co. Tex.

B. Y. P. Program, Nov. 17.

Leader—Miss Rob Lindsey.
Song—Prayer.
Lesson.
Paper on Lesson—Miss Mollie Whitman.
Quartet—Misses Zoodie and Georgia Johnson and Messrs Anderson and Lindsey.
Reading—Mrs. Robertson.
Talk—R. E. L. Farmer.
Solo—Mrs. W. W. Hentz.
Essay—"Duty" Miss Una Foster.
Reading—Miss Etta James.
Song.
Roll call with Scripture responses.
Song.

A Sudden Death.

We get from the Caldwell News of Nov. 3 the following item relative to the death of the father of Mrs. P. D. Sanders of this place:

"Many people of our town were surprised and grieved to hear Tuesday that Mr. Robert U. Porter had suddenly died that morning at the old Porter homestead on Porter's Prairie. It seems that he died from the rupture of a blood vessel on the brain, as he was attending to some duties about the place when he fell dead."

Then follows a sketch of Mr. Porter in which he is spoken of as one of the pioneer settlers of Burleson county as well as one of its most highly esteemed citizens, whose friends were numberless.

To Cure La Grippe in Two Days.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on every box. 25c.

Our Railroad.

Mr. Morris R. Locke, promoter and general manager of the C. T. & M. railroad enterprise writes us under date of Nov. 8:

The surveying corps of the Colorado, Texas & Mexico Railroad is still north of Llano in the mountains, making slow progress toward Llano. There are a great many engineering difficulties to overcome, but Chief Blackburn and assistants are equal to the emergency and will get through to Llano from Haskell, 200 miles, with a maximum grade of one per cent and 3 per cent curves.

The papers are now about all completed and Hon. Fred Cockrell, general solicitor of the company, will present the charter and application for issuance of bonds to the railroad commission at Austin next week.

If It's a STOVE
You Want

We can supply you. Besides a full line of box heaters, we have the **"ECONOMY"**

which is an AIR TIGHT WOOD HEATER guaranteed to heat as well as the ordinary stove with half the quantity of fuel, thus saving its cost in one or two seasons. It takes small floor space, no ashes leak on carpet, no danger of fire falling out, burns chips, chunks or solid wood equally well. The price is low and we want you to come and see this stove.

We also have an excellent line of Cook stoves, but will talk about them later.

Yours &c.
SHERILL BROS. & Co.

R. J. REED
Furniture

A well selected stock to choose from.
Great Bargains in 2nd hand Goods.
Get our prices before you buy.

South side of Railroad, ABILENE, TEXAS.

A Satisfactory Trading Place.

\$35,000.00 Worth of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, etc., bought to please the people of the Abilene Country.

BOTH IN PRICE and QUALITY.

WE are in a position to please you in every particular and earnestly ask you to give us a trial for your benefit, as well as our own. We make every purchase a transaction **Mutually Beneficial.**

On this basis only we expect to hold your trade and build a business second to none. Honest goods, honest values sold as low as they can be handled is our motto.

Come to see us and look through our stock, and you will go home a friend and customer to

THE STAR STORE
Abilene, Albany and Merkel.
We pay the Highest Market price for COTTON

We Guarantee Our Prices to be the Lowest.

To M. E. High Priest, and companions of Haskell Chapter No. 181, A. R. M.

Your committee appointed to draft a suitable memorial touching the death of our deceased companion, J. S. Rike, beg to say:

That neither the emotions of the fondest heart, nor the tenderest of human affections, are too pure to illustrate the esteem and brotherly love in which Companion Rike was held in his relations to this chapter and the remaining companions. His loyal zeal and attachment to the Royal Craft is as a printed book, a familiar history, implanted with seeds of high integrity in the minds of all of us. We deplore the fact of his death, but we rejoice in the triumphs of his immortal soul.

In life his conduct was characterized by justice and mercy and in the discharge of his various duties he was stimulated by fervency and zeal and having thus finished the work of the earthly temple, he has now been admitted unto that "second temple of the spirit, eternal in the heavens."

A citizen, a mason, a christian—these words tell of a worldly attainment reached by companion Rike which the most of God's creatures fail to excel.

"A member of the household of Good,"—these words tell of companion Rike's final triumphs, more glorious than which no man will ever experience.

Therefore, companions, let our ambitions be directed toward the triumphs secured by him so that, as masons, we may prove, in this life, the high standard of our order and that, in the life to come, we may ex-

MY PERFUMES ARE HERE

They are the choicest distillation of the floral kingdom, fresh from the "Land of fruits and flowers." Come in and inhale their fragrance and be convinced of their superiority. Carnation, Violet, White Rose, Heliotrope and many other delicate odors make up the large variety from which you may choose.

SANTA CLAUS

Will make my store his headquarters this year. Call and see him about December 1st.

Jno. B. Baker, The Druggist.

More New Goods

New goods ordered and received every week to keep our stock complete. Our trade has been very satisfactory so far. But we have still

Lots of Goods

To move between now and Xmas and if prices will move them they will all go, for we will make

Prices to Suit Customers

We have a lot of **New Clothing**

Just in. We are anxious on this line and will clear them out at very close prices. The Ladies should see the

New Line of Capes and Jackets

just received. Respectfully,
F. G. ALEXANDER & Co.

Attention

Money! Money!!

That is what WE want now! It was Goods! Goods! you wanted, and you would pay for them this fall. Well, you got them with that understanding and if your account is not yet paid we want the money because the time is about here when WE HAVE TO PAY WHAT WE OWE! We knew when our pay day was coming and we sold our goods so as to meet it and we cannot allow accounts to run over time. With this explanation you see why we are so urgent about settlements. So please, come up and keep peace in the family by doing unto us as you agreed to do. Don't wait for further notice.

We are now selling goods on account to be paid for on or before Dec. 24, 1899, so don't ask us to charge anything that you can't pay for by that date.

Respectfully
F. G. Alexander & Co.

Next Spring

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

Klondike

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

Shortest Route!

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

The Denver Road

(Fort Worth & Denver City Railway.)
ELI A. HIRSHFIELD, D. B. KEELER,
A. G. P. A. G. F. A.
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.



3 CANS OF
B. T. BABBITT'S PURE POTASH
IS EQUAL TO
3 of any Other BRAND.

3 Cans of any Other Brands, 25 cts.
2 Cans of B. T. Babbitt's PURE POTASH, 20 cts.
SAVES THE CONSUMER, 5 cts.

INSIST ON HAVING
B. T. BABBITT'S
Pure Potash or Lye.

There is nothing of the politician or demagogue in Governor Sayer's thanksgiving proclamation.