

The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 17.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, September 13, 1902

No. 37.

Professional Cards.

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

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

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

E. E. GILBERT,
Physician & Surgeon.
Offers his services to the people of Haskell and surrounding country.

J. E. LINDSEY, M. D.
Chronic Diseases
Treatment of Consumption a SPECIALTY.
Office in Wristen building
ABILENE, - TEXAS.

Dr. R. G. LITSEU,
DENTIST,
Office over the Bank.

All kinds of Dental work neatly and substantially done
Prices moderate

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

S. W. Scott,
Attorney-at-Law.
Offers large list of desirable lands. Furnishes Abstracts of Title. Writes insurance.

All kinds of bonds furnished in a standard guaranty company at reasonable rates.
S. W. SCOTT,
Haskell, - Texas.

Drs. Coston & Warwick
Do a General Practice.
Special attention to diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Neathery & Griffin,
Physicians & Surgeons.
Specially Prepared for Surgery and DISEASES OF WOMEN.
OFFICE—Terrell's Drug Store.

Announcements.

For District Judge
H B JONES
L B ALLEN
For Attorney 39th Judicial District
CULLEN C HIGGINS

For county Treasurer
R D C STEPHENS
A G JONES
E W LOE

For County Judge
H S WILSON
D H HAMILTON

For County and District Clerk
J M JOHNSON
C D LONG

For Sheriff and Tax Collector
BERT BROCKMAN
J W COLLINS
JNO F JONES
J W BELL

For Tax Assessor
J C BOHANNAN
J F VERNON
J S FOX
JOHN E ROBERTSON

For County Attorney
OSCAR MARTIN

For State Representative
B R CRAWFORD

For Public Weigher
W T JONES
L M GARRETT

For Commissioner, Pre. No. 1.
J. T. BOWMAN
C C FROST

—Mr. F. G. Alexander spent a few days with his Munday house this week.

It seems a little strange that in prosperous times like these there should be so many labor strikes, and so much friction between labor and capital. People who think will inevitably come to the conclusion that the prosperity is a little one-sided. That the great corporations are earning greater dividends than ever heard of before is a fact. That they have put up prices of nearly all manufactured goods as near to prohibitory figures as they dare to, is another fact, and that persons not participating in the corporate increment have these prices to pay is still another fact. That the wages of labor have not kept pace with the increased cost of living, inaugurated for the benefit of corporation stockholders, is fact No. 4. Laborers have organized unions for the purpose of maintaining a fair rate of wages, and corporations employing large numbers of laborers have combined for the purpose of destroying these unions, for if they can both put up prices and decrease wages, they will be wielding a twoedged sword, that cuts both ways. More than half a million laborers are now idle. They can't afford it. The works of many millionaires are idle, but they can afford it and even make money by it.—Farm and Ranch.

Women and Jewels
Jewels, candy, flowers, man—that is the order of a woman's preferences. Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman. Even that greatest of all jewels, health, is often ruined in the strenuous effort to make or save the money to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against the insidious consequences of coughs, colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Boschee's German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dread disease from the system. It is not a cure-all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds and all bronchial troubles. You can get Dr. G. G. Green's reliable remedies at Baker's drug store. Get Green's Special All manac.

Prohibition having been adopted by the voice of the people at the election Monday, it becomes the duty of every citizen, without regard to whether he originally opposed the measure or favored it, to give his moral support to the honest enforcement of the law whenever the result shall be declared and notified to the public. Every citizen owes this to himself and to the good name of his community. It makes no difference in this duty that the majority was small for prohibition, it becomes as much the law of the land under it as if the majority had been great, or the vote had been unanimous. We are pleased to believe that a great majority of our citizens will take this rational view of the matter.

Fortune Favors a Texan
"Having distressing pains in head, back and stomach, and being without appetite, I began to use Dr. King's New Life Pills," writes W. P. Whitehead, of Kennedale, Tex., "and soon felt like a new man." Infallible in stomach and liver troubles. Only 25c at J. B. Baker's drug store.
Mr. L. M. Garrett authorizes us to present his name to the public as a candidate for the position of public weigher at Haskell. Mr. Garrett formerly held this position and we have yet to hear the first complaint of his performance of the duties involved. There is no question of his excellent character and standing as a citizen and, being strictly honest and sober, he can be depended upon at all times.

Water Cure for Chronic Constipation.
Take two cups of hot water half an hour before each meal and just before going to bed, also a drink of water, hot or cold, about two hours after each meal. Take lots of outdoor exercise—walk, ride, drive. Make a regular habit of this and in many cases chronic constipation may be cured without the use of any medicine. When a purgative is required take something mild and gentle like Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by J. B. Baker.

—Girls, get pretty tablets at the Racket Store,—plenty of pencils, pens, ink, slates, erasers, etc.

OUR RAILROAD

It Seems to Be a Go.

Mr. E. H. Tinsley arrived here Thursday night and presented his credentials as civil engineer for the new railroad to our railroad committee, with the statement that he had come to locate and survey the line. Friday morning he went out with members of the committee and the starting point was located on the ground set apart for depot purposes and Mr. Tinsley proceeded to employ hands and make other preparations for beginning his work.
When the contract was signed by our committee, Messrs. R. E. Sheriff, F. G. Alexander, H. G. McConnell, C. T. Terrell and W. P. Whitman with Messrs. R. E. Burt and C. C. Waller, the promoters, for the building of this road from Abilene on the T. & P. R'y via Anson and Haskell to some point on the Ft. W. & D. C. R'y, the latter were given 30 days in which to begin work on it. This time expired on yesterday, 12th inst., and the coming of the engineer and his going to work locating the line indicates that the parties intend carrying out their contract to build the railroad.

While this is ostensibly a separate and independent enterprise there are strong reasons for believing that one of the strongest roads in the United States is behind it and that when completed it will become a link in its system. It is not deemed expedient at this time to indicate what road or system is meant.

With such a road Haskell is destined to quickly become one of the best towns in West Texas, if, indeed, she does not, with her unequalled natural advantages and large extent of fine country surrounding her, take the lead and become the Queen City of the west.

Now is the time to secure reserved seats here.

Treatment of Snake Bite

Goldthwaite, Tex., Sept. 7.—While John Keese and family were enjoying an outing on Nabors Creek today their 6-year-old boy was badly bitten on the foot by a rattlesnake. Mr. Keese immediately killed the snake, corded the child's leg in several places and put strips of the snake's flesh on the wound. He says that the strings of flesh adhered to the wound several times until each piece turned to a green color and then dropped off. The child seems to be free from pain and the family physician anticipates no serious results.

In another case we recently saw mention of a child was bitten on the foot and its leg was promptly corded above the ankle and its foot immersed in a pan of coal oil. It was stated that the foot sweated but little and the child suffered but little pain or inconvenience from the bite. It would be well to remember these things in an emergency.

21 Years a Dyspeptic.
R. H. Foster, 318 S. 2d St., Salt Lake City, writes: "I have been bothered with dyspepsia or indigestion for 21 years; tried many doctors without relief; recently I got a bottle of Herbine. One bottle cured me, I am now tapering off on the second. I have recommended it to my friends; it is curing them, too." 50c at J. B. Baker's.

We have received the first number of the Gregg County News, published at Longview by S. F. Cook, late of the Albany News. It is just such a paper as we would expect from Cook's handwork; neat, newsy and clean both editorially and mechanically.

A Boy's Wild Ride for Life.

With family around expecting him to die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles, to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, W. H. Brown, of Leesville, Ind., endured death's agonies from asthma, but this wonderful medicine gave instant relief and soon cured him. He writes: "I now sleep soundly every night." Like marvelous cures of consumption, pneumonia, bronchitis, coughs, colds and grip prove its matchless merit for all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at J. B. Baker's drug store.

QUALIFIED...

By an experience of twelve years of

UNBROKEN SUCCESS

in selecting goods to meet the wants and wishes of the people of Western Texas, we now place before them our large stock of

...GENERAL MERCHANDISE...

for the Fall and winter of 1902, in the selection of which we have given our personal care and exercised the judgment resulting from long experience in filling each department.

Our Line of Dress Goods

we think will meet every wish of our customers as it has been chosen with a full knowledge of their tastes and is complete in all the old standards as well as in the new things that have been added by the dyers' and weaver's arts since last season to tickle the fancy of the ladies.

We Call Special Attention to Our



Ready to Wear Skirts.
Quite an assortment of these. Come and make your choice of the best \$5.00 skirt to be found anywhere.



Ladies' and Children's Jackets, Top Coats and Monticostoes.
We have a stock of these that is unexcelled in quality and style anywhere at the prices we ask.



Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Notions

and all the odds and ends that go to make up a complete Dry Goods store.

In conclusion we will say to our lady customers that we have been fortunate in securing the services of a lady to preside over our millinery department who is skilled in constructing all the latest styles of fashionable head gear. You are invited to meet her in the person of Miss BEATRIS McDILL after Sept. 10, when she will be ready to show the latest things in her line.

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.**

OWN A HOME.



Have You a Home? If not Why not?
THE PANTHER CITY CO-OPERATIVE HOME COMPANY will buy you a home or pay the mortgage on the one you now have and allow you to pay back the amount, without interest, in monthly payments of less amount than the rental value of your property.
Investigate this Proposition
JOHN W. SEITZ, President
J. J. MASSIE, Vice-President
GEO. Q. McGUIRE, Secy and Treas.
A. B. NEAL, Local Agent,
Haskell, Texas.

Take Care of the Stomach.

The man or woman whose digestion is perfect and whose stomach performs its every function is never sick. Kodol cleanses, purifies and sweetens the stomach and cures positively and permanently all stomach troubles, indigestion and dyspepsia. It is the wonderful reconstructive tonic that is making so many sick people well and weak people strong by conveying to their bodies all of the nourishment in the food they eat. Rev. J. H. Holladay, of Holladay, Miss., writes: Kodol has cured me. I consider it the best remedy I ever used for dyspepsia and stomach troubles. I was given up by physicians. Kodol saved my life. Take it after meals. Terrells drug store.

—A fine line of gentlemen's driving and work gloves just received at the Racket Store.

—Hearing that there were a large number of ducks on the lakes on Lake creek a few miles north of town, Judge H. G. McConnell and County Clerk C. D. Long armed themselves with shotguns Thursday evening and drove out to try their marksanship.

Lingering Summer Colds.

Don't let a cold run at this season. Summer colds are the hardest kind to cure and if neglected may linger along for months. A long siege like this will pull down the strongest constitution. One Minute Cough Cure will break up the attack at once. Safe, sure, acts at once. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles. The children like it. Terrells drug store.

Croup

Usually begins with the symptoms of a common cold; there is chilliness, sneezing, sore throat, hot skin, quick pulse; hoarseness and impeded respiration. Give frequent small doses of Ballard's Horehound Syrup. (The child will cry for it) and at the first sign of a croupy cough, apply frequently Ballard's Snow Liniment externally to the throat 50c at J. B. Baker's.

Parties owing accounts at the meat market must settle on the first of the month, otherwise we cannot continue their accounts.
Cunningham & Ellis.

Beware of the Knife.

No profession has advanced more rapidly of late than surgery, but it should not be used except where absolutely necessary. In cases of piles for example, it is seldom needed. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures quickly and permanently. Unequaled for cuts, burns, bruises, wounds, skin diseases. Accept no counterfeits. "I was so troubled with bleeding piles that I lost much blood and strength," says J. C. Phillips, Paris, Ill. "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me in a short time." Soothes and heals. Terrells drug store.

No doubt much of the talk about prohibition not prohibiting was for campaign effect. Let us drop that now and every man for his own honor and the honor of Haskell county, say that, as it is now OUR law, it shall prohibit.

A Sad Disappointment.

In effective liver medicine is a disappointment but you don't want to purge, strain and break the glands of the stomach and bowels. DeWitt's Little Early Risers never disappoint. They cleanse the system of all poison and putrid matter and do it so gently that one enjoys the pleasant effects. They are a tonic to the liver. Cure biliousness, torpid liver and prevent fever. Terrells drug store.

PRICES TALK.

6 Ladies' Vests for 25 cts.
A nice suit underwear for men, 45"
Men's shirts, 25 to 50 cts.
Jumper and Overalls, 30 to 45 cts.
In fact I am heavily overstocked in summer goods and will sell you anything in that class at actual cost, slippers, etc., included.
T. G. Carney.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution, to be Submitted to Vote of the People on Tuesday, November 26, 1902.

(S. J. R. NO. 3.) JOINT RESOLUTION.
Amending Article 6, Section 2, of the Constitution of the State of Texas requiring all persons subject to a poll tax to have paid a poll tax and to hold a receipt for same before they offer to vote at any election in this State, and fixing the time of payment of said tax.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE

OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
Section 1. That Article 6, Section 2 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as hereinafter read as follows:
Sec. 2. Every male person subject to none of the foregoing disqualifications, who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years and who shall be a citizen of the United States, and who shall have resided in this State one year next preceding an election and the last six months within the district or county in which he offers to vote, shall be deemed a qualified elector and every male person of foreign birth subject to none of the foregoing disqualifications who not less than six months before any election at which he offers to vote, shall have declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States in accordance with the Federal Naturalization Laws, and shall have resided in this State one year next preceding such election and the last six months in the county in which he offers to vote, shall also be deemed a qualified elector; and all electors shall vote in the election precinct of their residence provided that electors living in any unincorporated county may vote at any election precinct in the county to which such county is attached for judicial purposes; and provided further, that any voter who is subject to pay a poll tax under the laws of the State of Texas shall have paid said tax before he offers to vote at any election in this State and hold a receipt showing the poll tax paid before the first day of February next preceding such election. Or if said voter shall have lost or misplaced said tax receipt, he shall be entitled to vote upon making affidavit before any other authorized administrator of this such tax receipt has been lost. Such affidavit shall be made in writing and left with the judge of the election and this provision of the constitution shall be self-enforcing without the necessity of further legislation.
Sec. 3. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation submitting this amendment to the qualified voters of Texas at the next general election.

A Parson's Noble Act.

"I want all the world to know," writes Rev. C. J. Budlong, of Ashaway, R. I., "what a thoroughly good and reliable medicine I found in Electric Bitters. They cured me of jaundice and liver troubles that had caused me great suffering for many years. For a genuine, all-around cure they excel anything I ever saw." Electric Bitters are the surprise of all for their wonderful work in Liver, Kidney and Stomach troubles. Don't fail to try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction is guaranteed by J. B. Baker.

—Nice lunch baskets at the Racket Store.

Not Doomed for Life.

"I was treated for three years by good doctors," writes W. A. Greer, McConellville, O., "for Piles, and Fistula, but when all failed, Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me in two weeks." Cures burns, bruises, cuts, coras, sores, eruptions, salt rheum, piles or no pay. 25c at J. B. Baker's drug store.

The Old Stager's Family Medicines

Tested y Twenty Years Use, Guaranteed to Cure.

I hereby guarantee every bottle of the Old Stager Remedies to give perfect satisfaction. If not relieved or cured after giving any of these medicines a fair trial according to directions call on the doctor of whom you purchased it and he will promptly refund your money. They are sold to him under that agreement by me.

Following is a brief description of the "Old Stager Remedies." If affected with any of the maladies mentioned, try a bottle of the medicine recommended for it—no cure no pay! That is enough said and there is no need for me to go into the lengthy description of diseases and symptoms usually found in patent medicine advertisements, further than to tell what each remedy is good for.

Old Stager's La Gripp Specific This medicine has no equal for La Gripp, Colds, Neuralgia, Headache and Fever.

Old Stager's Liniment. The best liniment on earth for man or beast for Swelling, Bruises, Cuts and Sores of any kind.

Old Stager's Cough Medicine This is the most reliable cough medicine on the market. Gives prompt relief and permanent cure when its use is persisted in. Give it a trial.

Old Stager's Catarrh Medicine This is better than all the nostrums and patent medicines advertised for Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in the Head. Gives quick relief.

Old Stager's Fistula Cure No case has ever been reported in which this preparation failed to cure Fistula. On the other hand many old and bad cases have been cured by it. It is easy to apply.

EMOLLINE This is one of the world's best and most elegant applications for chapped hands, face or lips. Removes roughness of the skin and makes it soft and smooth.

McLemore's Guaranteed Prairie Dog Poison This preparation is too well known in Western Texas, where the prairie dog pest abounds to require comment here. If you have dogs to kill don't fail to get it, because it's the best.

I want a reliable dealer to handle these remedies in every town, address
A. P. McLemore,
Manufacturer.

Haskell, - Texas.
The following dealers are selling these medicines:
W. H. Wyman & Co. (Racket Store) Haskell
Chapman Bros. Macey
Cousins & Howard. Munday

West Texas Fair.

ABILENE, TEXAS.
OCT. 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18th. 1902.
For premium list address,
Max R. Andrews, Sec.

Devoured by Worms.

Children often cry, not from pain, but from hunger, although fed abundantly. The entire trouble arises from inanition, their food is not assimilated, but devoured by worms. A few doses of White's Cream Vermifuge will cause them to cease crying and begin to thrive at once, very much to the surprise and joy of the mother.
25c at J. B. Baker's.

I will be in Haskell Oct. 1st for the purpose of collecting and shall expect those who owe me to meet me promptly and settle their notes and accounts. I am needing my money.
Respectfully,
J. E. Lindsey, M. D.
—For Sale—houses and lots in town.
Martin & Wilson.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

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



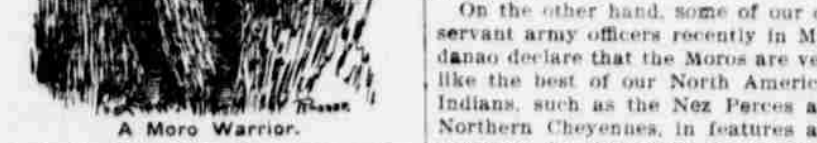
(Special Letter.)
SIXTEEN different tribes of very remarkable savages, without counting the pigmy Negritos, dwell in the interior of Mindanao, numbering probably not less than 200,000 in all, and government ethnologists have already begun to make a study of them. Inasmuch as nothing worth mentioning has been known about them hitherto, there is plenty to learn, but a good many facts have been collected, and a "race map" of the great island has been drawn, to accompany a report on the subject which will be submitted to Congress next December.

One of the most notable of the tribes is that of the Bagobos, who dwell, according to their own belief, at the gates of hell. They offer human sacrifices to the devil, who lives with his wives on the top of an active volcano in their neighborhood. The monster's name is Mandaranagan, and it is necessary to appease him with regular supplies of blood, which is his only drink. Inasmuch as each Bagobo has two souls, one of which goes to heaven and the other to the infernal regions, he feels particularly anxious to placate the arch-fiend.

The origin of these tribes is uncertain. Presumably they came originally from the mainland of Asia, although some authorities are of the opinion that they voyaged all the way from Madagascar, and they certainly arrived later than the Negritos. They settled in Mindanao—however, long before the Moros, who in recent times have preyed upon them, carrying off their women and enslaving the men. They are tall, well developed, intelligent, and rather light of skin, with aquiline noses. Some of them are fierce and warlike.

The most numerous of these tribes are the Subanos, which number about 70,000; the Tagadans, which are estimated at 30,000; the Mandayas, who are reckoned at 30,000; the Montesses, who are put down at 25,000; the Manobos, who are 20,000 strong; the Atas, who comprise 21,000 souls, and the Bagobos, who number 12,000. These are only guesses, however. The Tirurays (in the neighborhood of Cotabato) are approaching extinction by starvation, and two or three of the other tribes have been either enslaved by the stronger peoples or else wiped out almost entirely in war.

The Bagobos are very strong and fierce, and one of their peculiarities is that the girls are as powerful, muscularly, as the boys of this tribe, and



A Moro Warrior.
 It is hard to tell the sexes apart. They keep slaves chiefly for the purpose of sacrificing them to the devil. Equally ferocious are the Mandayas, who offer human sacrifices with extraordinary cruelty, cannibalism being sometimes incidental. They believe in two good divinities, a father and son, and two evil ones, a husband and wife. Earthquakes they suppose to be caused by the restless movements of an immense crocodile in the center of the earth. They bury their dead in holes in the faces of cliffs.

The Manobos are ferocious and treacherous. They build their houses in tree tops near the rivers, so as to be safe from their enemies. It is the same way with the Bagobos, though sometimes the latter place their dwellings on inaccessible crags. Among the Bagobos the costume varies with the number of murders a man has committed. When a man has committed from five to ten murders,

Waiting

Serene I fold my hands and wait,
 Nor care for wind, nor tide, nor sea;
 I rave to more "against time or fate,"
 For lo, my own shall come to me.

I stay my haste, I make delays;
 For what awaits this eager pace?
 I stand amid the eternal ways,
 And what is mine shall know my face.

Asleep, awake, by night or day,
 The great presence I seek;
 No wind can drive my bark away,
 Nor change the tide of destiny.

What matter is I stand alone?
 I wait with joy the coming years;
 My heart shall reap where it has sown,
 And gather up its fruits of tears.

The waters know their own and draw
 The brook that springs from yonder
 So flows the good with equal law
 Unto the soul of pure delight.

The stars come nightly to the sky,
 The tidal wave unto the sea;
 Nor time, nor space, nor deep, nor high
 Can keep my own away from me.

A Green Room Romance.

BY HAROLD DEAN.
 (Copyright, 1927, by Daily News, Pub. Co.)
 When Herbert Hollister wrote the exceedingly clever interview with the reigning queen of the stage, Grace de Montfort, the latter did not dream what a lot of trouble it was destined to cost her. It was a good interview and pregnant with that subtle quality known in the newspaper and magazine world as "atmosphere" and it not only had pleased the manager—one David Schlossberg—but had accorded so strongly with the great actress's notion of the eternal fitness of things that she had thanked Herbert warmly—effusively, indeed—and had admitted him into the circle of her close personal friends.

All of which was very bad for "Bert," as his friends knew him. He was not a keen, experienced and wary old dramatic critic, but an enthusiastic and ridiculous young reporter loaded with much information regarding "the drama" and redolent with much enthusiasm and idealism regarding the stage. It was a sort of mistake that he caught the assignment, but Gregory, the dramatic critic, was sleek and his understudy, Chester Howard, was away on his vacation, and the managing editor, admitting in a grumbling fashion that something must be done for the dramatic column, "drat it," had felt around among the staff until he had found Hollister with some sort of a vague reputation for knowledge and taste in that direction. And it was necessary to put some one on the department for the appearance of Grace de Montfort was supposed to be something of an event in the dramatic world. And so it happened that Bert got his chance and how well he did it was attested by the furore his interview created. The managing editor quite plumed himself upon it and admitted that he had discovered a new one. Hollister quite outtopped Howard and for a few weeks filled even Gregory with anxiety and chagrin.

He was a high card with the management at the Academy and all doors opened before him at will. And he persistently haunted the dressing room of Grace de Montfort. At first she invited it, not only because his story had pleased her so much, but also because she liked the handsome carefree audacious young journalist, who paid her such sincere compliments in so naive a way and failed altogether to pay her the conventional tributes which she had learned to expect.

"No, Madam," he remarked gravely, "I cannot, in honor, say that you are the most beautiful woman in the world—in fact I do not know if you are beautiful at all. But you are more than beautiful—you are talented and interesting and attractive. A sculptor can create a face and figure endowed with beauty and symmetry, but nobody but the Almighty can endow matter with the charm and grace and interest you have," and he bowed low and kissed her hand with all the deference of a knight of the Chivalric age. And Grace did not quite know whether to be vexed at him for his excessive frankness regarding her personal attraction or to thank him for his compliment, which, truth to tell, she did not quite understand.

And so he continued to haunt that mystic region behind the scenes and particularly Grace de Montfort's dressing rooms night after night and to pass to her upon all occasions the

"I gave my service," cried the actress, "leave my service: Marie you are crazy. Of course you will not. I am not angry with you, Marie. I only want to correct you. You will stay right along, of course—and I will raise your wages—because I will need you more than ever presently—I am going to be married presently, Marie, and then I will need you more than ever."

"If Madam pleases," replied Marie blushing and courtesying, "I cannot remain in Madam's service for I am to be married to-morrow week."

"You married," cried Grace sharply. "You are a fool. Better keep your position. You will need it all the more when you have a husband to support."

"But he will not permit it, Madam," replied Marie, blushing and courtesying again.

"In fact I do not know if you are beautiful at all."

most honest and sincere and discriminating compliments. He really had no business there, as his assignment to dramatic work had ceased long since, but there he was every night and Grace began to be annoyed.

"Marie," she exclaimed sharply one night after they had reached the section of their apartments at the hotel, "I don't want that big overgrown boy of a journalist haunting my dressing

Persons, Places and Things

Holds Office Over Morgan
Joseph C. Hendrix, Once a Reporter, Now a Financial Power.
 The man who is president of a firm or corporation of which J. Pierpont Morgan is vice president must be something of a figure in the financial world. Joseph Clifford Hendrix is president of the third largest bank in the United States and Mr. Morgan is

How the Lawyer Paid.
Creditor Accepted Renewed Note as Ready Cash.

Highflyer, the lawyer, was always hard up. He lived much beyond his income. It was a case of living a seakish life on a muskrat salary. To keep things going he used his clients' money and borrowed wherever he could.

He had a loan of \$200 from Sandy Leslie, which had been running for several years without even the interest being paid. He promised over and over again to pay on a certain date, but always had an excuse. The time slipped by without any preparation for payment, and, on the day of reckoning, the lawyer was unprepared with money.

Sandy came in to see him in an ugly mood, determined no longer to be put off by promises, and accused Highflyer of the intention of evading payment.

"The lawyer sprang up indignantly. 'The very idea!' he shouted. 'I had not the slightest intention of defrauding you. Why didn't you say you wanted the money? Had I known you wished it I could have given it to you any time, and I will give it to you this very moment, and show you under what misapprehension you are laboring.'

Sitting down, the lawyer drew up a note for the amount of the principal and the accrued interest, and signing it, handed it to Sandy with the challenge: "There it is. Now, what more do you want?"

Sandy was dazed, and departed gazing absent-mindedly at the piece of paper. As the door closed the lawyer sank back into a chair with a sigh of relief.

"I thank Heaven that's paid!" he exclaimed.

DRINK CAUSED HIS DEATH.

Too Much Water Blamed For Demise of Eben Waters.
 A dispatch from Salem, Mass., conveys the information that Eben Waters (prophetic name), 99 years old, died last week from excessive water drinking. He did not indulge in alcoholic drinks of any kind, and he is said to have been temperate in all things except his appetite for water. It was his habit to drink three quarts of water every day, and this, his doctors say, resulted in "complications that proved fatal." At any rate, he died. It is a sad case to contemplate. Here was a man cut off in the prime of life, at the perfection of his usefulness, so to speak, and all because of the lack of a little wholesome restraint. It is charitable to believe that he was not wholly responsible. It may have been that he was an only son, and that his dotting parents spoiled him, allowed him to have his own way too often, and did not point out strongly enough that self-indulgence is the shortest path to the grave. Of course, they see their error now that it is too late, which is the cause of fully one-third of the tragedies of life. Scientists aver that the average of life is greater now than at any other period in the history of man, and that more interest is taken in the subject of longevity. If this be so, there is a moral in the untimely demise of Mr. Waters. It is, "Don't go to the pump too often."—Rochester Post-Express.

Not a Chinese Word.
 "It's a mistake to suppose that 'joss' is a Chinese word," says a retired ship's carpenter. "I've traveled a good bit in the Orient in my time, and among the odds and ends of interesting information I picked up was a knock-out of the genuineness of 'joss' as a Chinese word. Chinamen only know 'joss' when they come in contact with Europeans. A Chinese priest that I became chummy with in Hankow told me that there was no such word in Chinese. He explained that the word was a corruption of the Spanish word 'dios' and had come into use through the missionaries. Many early missionaries, he said, were Spanish priests, and their pronunciation of 'dios' was speedily corrupted into 'joss' by native tongues and applied to the Chinese deities. It's only on the Chinese seaboard that the word is understood by Chinamen. In the interior, the priest told me, the celestials had no knowledge of it."

Jumped Into Engine Stack.
 A dispatch from Joplin, Mo., says: Owen Greenish, of Leavenworth, Kas., was killed by jumping into the funnel of the locomotive smoke stack on the west bound St. Louis and San Francisco passenger train. The dispatch says the young man committed suicide. He climbed to the top of the water tank and when the train stopped jumped into the smoke stack whooping as he leaped. He was pulled out by the train crew horribly burned and died in a few moments. His body was taken to Lebanon, Greenish's brother, in this city, knows nothing of the details, but denies that the death was suicidal. He says that he received a postal the day before and that his brother did not seem dejected or liable to kill himself.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC EYE

FINE JAPANESE SWORD BLADES.
 One Thousand Sheets of Magnetic Metal in One Saber.
 What do you think of a sword blade that contains a thousand sheets of metal? Yet the Detroit News-Tribune asserts that they are not uncommon, and, as you will readily imagine, are of oriental workmanship. Our painstaking, patient Japanese friends are the makers of them.

The blades of these sabers are made from magnetic iron ores. The steel is produced in small, very thin sheets, and the workman begins by fixing one of them to end of an iron rod, which serves as a handle. To this are soldered other small sheets, until the mass has a length of about eight inches, a width of about eight and a thickness a little more than a quarter of an inch.

This bar is brought to a white heat, doubled on itself and hammered until it is down to its original dimensions. This process is repeated fifteen times. Four similar bars are then soldered together, doubled upon themselves, re-soldered and heated, the operation being repeated five times. This process makes the superimposed layers so thin that a saber contains at least a thousands sheets of metal.

MAN WHO DEFEATED GATES.

Osgood of Denver Gives Setback to Chicago Plunger.
 President Osgood of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company has the upper hand in the fight for the control of the company. The injunction issued in Denver prevents John W. Gates and his friends from holding a meeting and voting their proxies to oust Osgood. The stock of the company has depreciated over \$10,000,000 since the fight began, and with the injunc-



Oldest Soldier is Dying.
Hiram Cronk the Last Survivor of the War of 1812.
 Hiram Cronk, the last survivor of the war of 1812, who also has the distinction of having lived in three centuries, is dying at his home in Oneida county, New York. He is now in his one hundred and third year and was quite vigorous on his last birthday, April 29. Shortly after the celebration of his anniversary his health began to fail. He was finally compelled to take to his bed. He became weaker daily, sleeping occasionally three days and two nights at a time. Within the last week he has been unable to sleep

WHISKY AND TYPHOID FEVER

Doctors Deny That Alcohol Gives Immunity From Disease.
 Coupled with an epidemic of typhoid fever, which has invaded twenty households in the village of Bayside, L. I., and incapacitated the only physician in the place, Dr. Charles E. Story, comes the curious statement that all the families stricken by the dread malady are strict teetotalers, while the thriving portion of the community has thus far escaped.

Drinking members of the community are boasting that drinking kills the fever germs. Instead of inviting a man to have a drink, the Bayside salutation now is "Have a germ killer." The physicians, however, say the drink question has nothing to do with the epidemic.

AMERICAN MAY BE CHOSEN

Church Circles Urge Appointment of Bishop Blenk to Philippines.
 Church circles of New Orleans are greatly pleased by the news from Rome that Rt. Rev. James E. Blenk



may be chosen to fill the post of apostolic delegate to the Philippines. At the present time Bishop Blenk occupies the see of Porto Rico, having been consecrated to that office three years ago. Bishop Blenk is a native of this city and for some years was in charge of one of the city parishes. The hope has long been expressed that an American be selected for the post.

Girls Who Do Not Marry.
 It is stated that whereas 80 per cent of women marry and have children, the percentage of college girls who marry is only 21.3. Among the reasons given for this is that a large proportion of them become teachers and are too engrossed in their work to think of matrimony; while others, who might think of it, spend the physically best years of their lives in comparative isolation from the opposite sex.

An Ingenious Postal Balance.
 The most recent triumph of the French postal administration is an ingenious little machine which not only automatically weighs letters and samples, but records on an indicator at the side the amount required for stamps. When the article deposited on the balance exceeds the regulation weight the indicator promptly holds the sign "Too heavy."

Wireless Telegraphy for Life Saving.
 The British Lifeboat Association is considering the establishment of a wireless service around the coast, including the lighthouses.

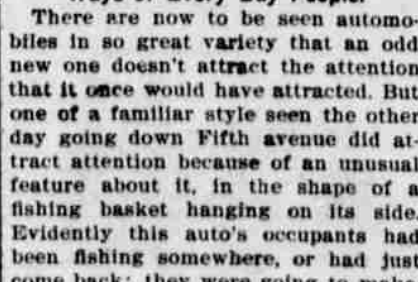


OLDEST SOLDIER IS DYING.
 Hiram Cronk the Last Survivor of the War of 1812.



GO FISHING IN AN AUTO.
 The Motor Car Getting Down to the Ways of Every Day People.

Tomb of Midas



King Admires Classical Dances.
 King Alfonso of Spain regards classical dances as the highest of all the theatrical arts and has requested M. Galliard, director of the Paris Opera, to bring to Madrid the best corps de ballet in Paris.

A Brief Answer to
Dr. Simmons on Prohibition.

* Dr. Simmons' article on prohibition was handed in so late in the week that we have neither time nor space left in which to reply to it in detail. As a reply after this week would be useless, we will notice a few of his arguments.

Men in all ages have differed on all subjects, hence he finds some of the noted men of the past on his side of the liquor question, of course, he doesn't name those on the other side, and we haven't space to do it. Where he quotes Jefferson about not permitting innovations of the constitution he was not talking about prohibition. Indeed the question of regulating or suppressing the liquor traffic does not touch the constitution. Cases have been appealed through all the courts up to the Supreme court of the United States on the theory or contention that the local option laws were unconstitutional. Always and in every case the courts have held that the law did not infringe upon constitutional rights. The supreme court of the U. S., composed of nine judges, held years ago that no man had a natural right to engage in the sale of intoxicating liquors at retail, that his doing so was a privilege allowed by the legislative power and that the legislatures of the states had the right to regulate or suppress the traffic as they saw fit to do. This decision has been approved and followed in the later cases. So much for the Doctor's high sounding bosh about the Declaration of Independence, the Bill of Rights, the Constitution and the infringement of our natural rights. He is very much wrought up over the effort to declare things crimes that are not crimes in themselves. More than half of our laws today are for the prohibition of things that are not wrong in themselves, but in establishing rules for the regulation of civilized society and the protection of one man against another, such laws have been found necessary. Such are the laws prohibiting the carrying of pistols, dirks, brass knucks, etc., they are prohibited because of the evil people may do with them, not because as abstract things they are evil, for they are not. Also the game and fish laws which prohibit the killing at certain seasons, not because it is a crime to kill birds, deer, fish, etc. at any time, but to prevent their entire extermination, because it was deemed the best interest of the public that they be not exterminated. There stands a tree on the prairie, nobody cares anything about it specially, and you may ride up and hitch your horse to it at will, you may even destroy it without incurring any penalty. But men come and build a town and incorporate it and the tree is left as a shade or ornament on the street. The town council pass a law that no one may hitch

a horse to it or damage it in any way without incurring a fine or imprisonment in the calaboose. What was once not wrong has become wrong because, under the changed circumstances, to do the thing would interfere with or jeopardise the pleasure or rights of the public in the tree. We might multiply these illustrations column after column, but these show the reason and the grounds for such laws. People do not question the necessity, the wisdom and good policy of these laws, they don't yell constitution, bill of rights, declaration of independence, abridgement of freedom, etc. at them, it is only when you propose to touch their red liquor and the business of a few dealers (who are such only by sufferance of the law, and not by a natural right) in it that some get very touchy about their liberties, yet every law mentioned above, and scores of others that could be mentioned, touch their natural liberties in the same way that prohibition does—only in a different spot, that's all. The Doctor goes on with a lot of stuff about church and state, ecclesiastical canons, making men virtuous and moral by law, etc. These things have no direct place in the question before us; morals do come into it, but only incidentally; ecclesiastics (the preachers) do come in, but incidentally only, because they believe that to remove the pernicious influences of the liquor traffic would take a mighty stumbling block out of the way of the moral and spiritual advancement of men and women, especially the young, but the real legal grounds and reason for prohibition is the relief of society from the real and tangible, the material, evils flowing from the liquor traffic directly and, incidentally, lessening many of its attendant evils.

The Doctor seems to think the Bible sanctions liquor drinking. In those days there was no distilled liquor. The distillery is a comparatively modern invention. They had wine made from the juice of the grape, and we believe that the only drinking sanctioned in the Bible was of the unfermented wine—before it would produce intoxication, because the Bible denounces drunkenness and says "look not upon the wine when it is red" that is, after it had fermented and would sparkle, and "touch not, taste not, handle not."

Christ made wine by a miracle at the marriage feast, but does any sane man believe it was stuff that would have made those people drunk? Such an idea would be preposterously inconsistent with the whole nature and character of Jesus.

The Doctor's talk about the ideal Christian manhood and the spiritual and moral power that gives self-poise and self control and a grace and vir-

tue that restrains men from wrong doing by virtue of their innate strength sounds very nicely on paper as a theory, but such men are few and far between in real life, where they find temptations and allurements to vice and evil held out to them on every hand—things that are especially calculated to tempt the young. According to the Doctor's ideal the true way to make morally strong and virtuous men would be to surround them with every temptation to wrong and evil doing from youth up so that their power of resistance might be put to the full test and strengthened by its exercise. But, alas, for human nature, few would run the gauntlet unscathed while thousands would go down in degradation and sin. Is this not true?

We believe it to be the part of wisdom as well as of christian charity to remove as many as possible of the temptations and stumbling blocks from the pathway.

We have plenty more to say, but no space to say it in, so good evening, Doctor.

—Mrs. A. R. Meadors and Miss Mamie left Wednesday for Albany. A large crowd of Miss Mamie's friends called on her Tuesday night and bade her adieu.

A Worm Killer.

J. A. J. Montgomery, Paxico, Wayne, Co., Mo., writes: "I have little twin girls, who have been bothered with worms all their lives. I tried everything to relieve them which failed until I used White's Cream Vermifuge; the first two doses brought four worms from one of them, the next two doses, twelve, one of them measuring twelve inches; the other child was only relieved of four worms. It is a most excellent medicine." White's Cream Vermifuge is good for children. It not only destroys worms, it helps the child to perfect growth, wards off sickness. 25c at J. B. Baker's.

—Girls, get pretty tablets at the Racket Store,—plenty of pencils, pens, ink, slates, erasers, etc.

—Mr J. A. Parish was the second man to bring in a bale of cotton this week

I will be in Haskell Oct. 1st for the purpose of collecting and shall expect those who owe me to meet me promptly and settle their notes and accounts. I am needing my money Respectfully,

J. E. Lindsey, M. D.

—Nice lunch baskets at the Racket Store.

The little folks were entertained at Mr. Alexander's Monday evening.

Cured Paralysis.

W. S. Bailey, P. O. True, Texas, writes: "My wife had been suffering five years with paralysis in her arm, when I was persuaded to use Ballard's Snow Liniment, which cured her all right. I have also used it for old sores, frost bites, and skin eruptions. It does the work." 25c, 50c and \$1.00 bottle at J. B. Baker's.

EDICTS OF FASHION

LATEST MODES, AS DECREED BY SOCIETY LEADERS.

Attractive Outing Costume of Coarse-Grained White Mohair—Traveler Tells of New Way to Cook Asparagus.

New Way to Cook Asparagus.

One of those globe trotters who is fond of good living has just returned and is bubbling over with culinary secrets discovered in many lands. For one thing, she has a new way of cooking asparagus, which she says is delicious, and which at any rate is a change from the method now in vogue in the average household, says the Philadelphia Telegraph. This she picked up in Poland. The Poles, she says, boil the stalk as we do, but then place on the plate ready to be served crumbs of toast that have been soaked in butter are sprinkled over the green ends of the vegetables. Over this the melted butter is poured. The toast crumbs are an appetizing variety to the dish.

Coats for Autumn.

The coats of all the costumes designed for early autumn are made long enough to come more than half way down the skirt, and the short jacket of last year and the year before is quite out of date. And yet, to show how capricious is fashion, an immensely smart little coat is on the old-fashioned reefer style, double-breasted and curved in at the sides. After all, the fashion which remains as many styles come and go, is to pay more and more attention to the question of which style is becoming to the individual who is to wear it, and from all present indications the autumn and winter will not show any more definitely marked lines than did last year.—Harper's Bazar.

Effective Fashion Note.

An effective example of the fashionable blue and green idea was a costume of green tulle almost hidden by dark blue voile. On the skirt there were broad vertical double folds of the voile fastened at one side only, so that the slightest movement showed lines of green. The blouse was built in the same way, and had a tiny ruching of green point d'esprit at throat and sleeves. The green in this costume was so soft, although light in tone, that it blended most harmoniously with the blue.

One Attractive Outing Costume.

One of the special features of the newest frocks is the stitching in a contrasting color. Especially smart are the frocks composed of materials in two colors, the stitching of each matching the coloring of the other. This gown especially designed for sea-



side or yachting wear, but suitable to many other occasions, is composed of coarse-grained white mohair, a favorite among the season's fabrics. The sailor collar of dark blue mohair is stitched in white Corticelli stitching silk, Size D, and is finished with a strap of white mohair also stitched a dark blue shade of the silk exactly matching the collar, which is prolonged to form a tab. The strap edge



The gown on the left is of white silk, covered with bouquets of roses with their green leaves. The skirt, gathered slightly over the hips, is finished with a gathered flounce, which is edged with a ruching of pink mousseline de soie and headed by a band of ecru lace insertion. The bolero is trimmed at the top with bands of the lace, and bordered with a pink ruching. The plaited blouse is of white mousseline de soie, and the collar and cuffs are of pink gauze, the collar trimmed with straps of the lace. The

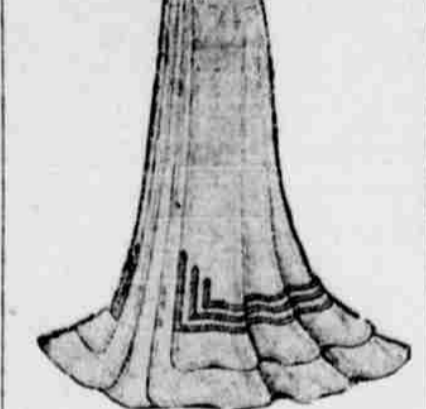
of the collar in turn appears to be continued to form the vestee. All the edges of the blouse as well as the plait which broadens the shoulders, running from there to the belt, are piped with dark blue mohair, and this piping is repeated upon the narrow flat flounces of the skirt.

Japanese Furniture.

A convenient and useful piece of furniture is a Japanese settle. The words do not seem to blend well, for no one would connect a settle with anything Japanese, but this is surely in settle shape, with its tall, straight back. It is upholstered with Japanese matting, has a frame of the colored bamboo and the seat is also made of this. The seat is made to raise, or to lower the part of the settle is a skirt-waist box. The settle costs \$25. It makes an excellent hall seat for a summer house, and in the box may be stored wraps, sweaters and rugs, which need to be kept always on hand.

Advance Styles in Skirts.

The most marked features of the skirts of the season are the front panel



el. For this skirt the panel is formed by overlapping pieces, which being continued for the shaped flounces which border the edge. The upper flounce is headed by three rows of the fancy mohair braid so much liked at present. Though rather of the fancy tailor-made order, the finish throughout is of the most severe tail or type, all edges being stitched with Corticelli stitching silk in self color.

After a Journey.

If ever you have been traveling any distance on the cars, don't wash your face in cold water the moment you reach a wash stand. If you want to remove all the traces of dust and smoke, rub your face well with cold cream or yaseline, and wipe off on a dry towel. Says the Washington Star. The towel, after wiping, will show you where the dirt has gone. Then you may wash your face in hot water, if you will. There is nothing like hot water for the complexion. It keeps it not only clean, but clear. However, its habitual use is not advised.

Parasol Pointers.

A plain white sunshade is useful and pretty. Sun-and-rain umbrellas are, as usual in evidence. Grotesque handles are not seen to any great extent. A plain lace over a silk foundation is the usual thing. Always quaint and pretty are the dainty little carriage shades. Strapped parasols are not a happy idea, the effect being clumsy. These delicately enameled novelties are chosen to match the dress. A jeweled network over a fine crystal ball forms a stunning handle. Grass linen ones are the top of the vogue when carried with linen-colored rigs. Tucks figure. Either a cluster to form a border or in an all over scheme. Clever little Dresden figures form attractive handles if a picture dress is to be worn. Very lovely are those terminating in the shape of a rosebud, a lily or other flower that lends itself. Elderly women especially appreciate their capability of being tilted exactly right, thanks to the joint. Detachable covers may be admirable, but they seem to us about as sensible as detachable hat trimmings. A lace or embroidery medallion may be applied to each gore. This is usually done that the parasol may be really a part of a costume.

AGRICULTURE

Location of Sugar in Beets.

Mr. Edward C. Post, Secretary of a co-operative beet sugar company of Michigan, has been obtaining some figures showing the location of the sugar in beets. The object was to ascertain how low the beets should be topped. The general opinion prevails that the top of the beet contains very little sugar and may as well be cut off. By the top is meant, not the leaves, but that part of the beet above the surface of the ground. Mr. Post had samples of his beets taken and analyzed. Every beet was cut into four portions. One of these was the beet above the ground line. The rest of the beet was then divided into three equal portions by measurement. One lot of beets consisted of roots that were about ideal as to form, growing very largely below the surface of the ground. The four sections of the beets averaged, counting from the top, top, 14.8 per cent sugar, firsts 15.2 per cent, seconds, 14.5 per cent, thirds 14.3 per cent.

The second lot of beets had a considerable portion of their bulks above the ground; the figures ran 14.4, 14.16, 14.5 and 14.1. In this lot the sugar content was about as good as in the first, but not quite. The average was 14.4 against 14.9 with the first lot. The third lot of beets grew very largely above the ground, and the whole sugar content of the beets seemed to be lowered by this fact. The percentage ran 11.3, 12.3, 12.5 and 12.6, with an average of 11.9. A large sprangle-rooted beet that had grown largely above the surface was examined and found to average for the whole beet 10 per cent sugar. A beet of this kind would not be accepted at the factories at all. It is fit only to feed to live stock. The data obtained by the gentleman named certainly favor the beets that grow mostly below the ground. They do, however, show that it is a mistake to cut off very much of the top of the beet before it is put into the process of sugar making, as this top really contains about as much sugar as does any other part of the beet.

Problems of the Grasses.

Taking into consideration the history of experiment station work as related to stock feeding, it seems that the cheapest best and the cheapest milk can be made through the medium of excellent pastures. In fact, may not the rise, growth and development of the western states be largely attributed to the phenomenal development of the stock interests in that section which in turn may be traced to the excellence of the grazing, which the primeval prairies afforded, and which has now been so ruthlessly destroyed through the greed and avarice of man? The value of meadows and pastures is too clearly established for the question to admit of argument, so that the real problem that comes home to every farmer to-day is how to obtain the needed hay and grazing for the maintenance of his rapidly-increasing flocks and herds. Meadows and pastures of the most excellent quality can be established in the middle south in spite of their bark, are practically fire-proof, and others, especially hardwoods, because of a vigorous coppice growth, are able to survive, even if killed to the ground. The locust is often used to fringe plantations, because it drops only a small quantity of litter, produces a vigorous coppice, and is not easily burnt. It is used extensively along railroads in Europe. Considering its great usefulness for ties, poles and posts, railroad companies might plant it with profit along their tracks in forest districts. In case of burning year after year the weakest species perish first, and only those species are left that are fire-resistant.—Practical Forestry.

Useful Grasses and Clovers.

Prof. Andrew M. Soule. It is also well to remember that there are but comparatively few grasses and clovers adapted for general culture in any one section of the country, and when one or more is discovered of their bark, are practically fire-proof, and others, especially hardwoods, because of a vigorous coppice growth, are able to survive, even if killed to the ground. The locust is often used to fringe plantations, because it drops only a small quantity of litter, produces a vigorous coppice, and is not easily burnt. It is used extensively along railroads in Europe. Considering its great usefulness for ties, poles and posts, railroad companies might plant it with profit along their tracks in forest districts. In case of burning year after year the weakest species perish first, and only those species are left that are fire-resistant.—Practical Forestry.

Do Sugar Beets Exhaust the Soil?

Generally speaking the above question may be answered in the affirmative. But by rotating the sugar beet crop with other crops and applying fertilizer as needed the drain on the land may be reduced to a minimum. Growing sugar beets on the same land year after year is certainly not a good practice. In Germany experiments have been carried out to determine the effect of rotating beets with other crops. Two pieces of land were put in a rotation of four years. On one plot beets were grown and on the other not. All other conditions of the land and treatment were the same. The beets were planted on the land one year in four. The experimenters claimed that the results were very much in favor of the beets. On the land on which sugar beets were grown once in every four years there was the following increase of yields over the other plot: Wheat 16 per cent, rye 6 per cent, barley 29 per cent, oats 40 per cent, peas 62 per cent and potatoes 7 per cent. Unfortunately we do not know what the yields of other crops were or what the yield of the beets was. We presume, however, that the hand work put on the beet crop throughout the growing seasons developed more plant food in the soil than would otherwise have been the case.

Creamery Picnics.

Creamery picnics are now being held in some parts of the northwest, particularly Minnesota. These picnics are held under the direction of the creamery managers in some cases and in other under the auspices of an association of the creamery patrons. The people that attend the picnics include the patrons and their families and other farmers who wish to come. The result must be beneficial, as the creamery business is then talked over most thoroughly. This getting together is a good thing under any name. It is easier to get an attendance at a picnic than at almost anything else. One of the distinguishing features of such an assemblage is the informality that exists.

ARTICULTURE

How Many Trees Live?

If all the orchard trees that are planted lived, the country would soon be well supplied with fruit. Unfortunately a very large number of all the trees that are planted die before they come to a fruiting age, and of the remainder comparatively few ever amount to much as fruit bearers. One eastern horticulturist estimates that only one tree in a hundred planted out really proves to be a good bearer of fruit. The Missouri state Horticultural Society estimates that only one tree in twenty planted in that state ever comes into bearing and that only one tree in fifty proves to be fruitful for a number of years. The estimate is made on the total number of trees planted in the state, not only by the professional growers, but by farmers and others that want trees about their houses. Doubtless the professional and skillful growers of trees have fairly good success with the trees they plant. The loss evidently is among those that are planted by unskillful growers. This shows the great necessity for the existence of horticultural societies. The regret that the membership of such societies is not more general. The people need instruction in the matter of handling trees so as to make them grow. The great lack of skill in this matter is the cause of the lack of orchards on many of our farms. After so many years of tree-planting we should to-day have better orchards and more of them than we have. A campaign of education is needed in the manner of planting and caring for trees.

Fires and Forests.

The greatest damage done by the lumberman is not in cutting the forest. The main purpose of the forest is to yield timber, and most of the wood cut in the past has been over-ripe. He has left the ground covered with slash, so that destructive fires have followed in his wake. This has prevented natural regeneration. If the destruction due to these fires could have been prevented, Nature would have replenished these cut-over areas long ago. The more the lumberman cuts, the more the fire burns, the fewer become the seed trees, and the more difficult becomes the natural regeneration of valuable kinds.

Water and Salt in Butter.

The German government has passed a law that all butter must contain at least 80 per cent of butter fat and that none shall be sold that falls below this standard. Unsalted butter must not contain more than 18 per cent of water and salted butter not more than 16 per cent of water. The difference is made to accommodate the conditions that prevail in butter making, since salted butter contains less water than unsalted butter. A butter containing 18 per cent of water would lose at least two per cent of it if salted at the rate of one-half ounce to a pound of butter. In fact the weight of salt put into butter is generally less than the weight of water it causes to be thrown out. Every scientific butter maker knows that salted butter weighs less than before it was salted, provided the method of salting be that known as dry salting.

The Co-operative Buttermaker.

Thomas Wittig. The buttermaker of a co-operative creamery has a larger field of labor and a greater variety of work than the maker employed by individual creamery owners or operators of a line of creameries who have competent men in charge of each and every branch of the business. In the average co-operative creamery the buttermaker is usually the only one connected with the enterprise who has trained or fitted himself for the business, and frequently the success or failure of the creamery in his charge is dependent upon him. To fill his position successfully he should have fair knowledge of the breeding and general management of dairy cattle. How to formulate balanced rations and disposing of the by-products of the creamery are problems which the up-to-date buttermakers should be able to solve.

The Cow.

The principal thing about dairying is the cow. If more attention were paid by the dairymen and farmers to this factor we would have more profitable herds. It hardly pays to keep cows that produce less than 5,000 pounds of milk per year, but the average is less than 3,000 pounds. If a man does not want to test his milk for a year he can at least weigh it for that period. The cost of feeding and caring for a small milk cow is just as great as the cost of feeding and caring for a heavy milk cow. The profits are found only with the good milk cow. The sooner the farmers weed out their unprofitable cows the sooner will the bank balances of farmers show a healthy increase in size. Cows that are profitable are the only ones to keep. A sleek cow is seldom a profitable dairy animal.

Relative Decrease of Cows.

W. P. McConnell. The high price of beef has tempted some farmers to change from dairying to fat cattle, and the high price of feed has led some dairy farmers to sell a portion of their cows for beef. We venture the assertion that 25 per cent of the cows now in our dairies are unprofitable and nonpaying and should for the financial interest of their owners, find their way to the butchers' block. Very few people, especially us farmers, have weak eyes from looking on the bright side of things, but my friends, there is no bright side to a cow that does not pay for her keep. In 1850 we had 77 cows to each 1,000 of our inhabitants, while in 1890 statistics show that we have but 87 cows to each 1,000 of our population.

THE DAIRY

Appearance.

Whether butter or cheese is being made, appearances count for much if the product is to be disposed of other than in the family of the producer. The man that is making butter for private customers will find it to his financial advantage to put his butter into the most tasty package possible. The converse of this is also true—had appearances lose money for the producer. We have heard of butter-makers trying to sell butter that was put up in discolored wooden packages and with a crash towel over the top. This does not increase its chance of a sale. The bright new package, with the clean crisp parchment paper over it takes the lead by a long way. Most of our readers doubtless dispose of their butter to private customers and need to take this lesson to heart. Everything else being equal there is no doubt that a cent a pound more can be obtained for butter put up in neat and tasty packages than for butter put up in the ordinary way. In every business it has been found that appearances count for much. In our great cities the goods that are sold in one place at a certain price are disposed of in another at a very much higher price because they are improved in appearance, and many times it is appearance only. It is a general principle imbedded in human nature.

Dairy Interests of Argentina.

The dairy interests of the Argentine republic are just now receiving some attention from the foreign consuls located in that country. Hither to Argentina has been a great cattle-producing country, but has evidently paid no attention to dairying. In fact on ranches where hundreds of cattle were kept it was sometimes impossible to get enough milk for coffee. So little has dairying been considered that at the great agricultural shows no classes have been made for dairy cattle. However, a rapid change is taking place, as butter is being demanded more and more. In addition to the increasing local demand the farmers of Argentina are considering the possibility of imitating New Zealand and Australia in sending butter to England. They have the advantage of the Australians in a shorter distance to transport their product. They have the same advantage as the Australians in having a summer contemporaneous with the European winter. They should thus be able to put grass butter on the English market any time after New Year's.

Water and Salt in Butter.

The German government has passed a law that all butter must contain at least 80 per cent of butter fat and that none shall be sold that falls below this standard. Unsalted butter must not contain more than 18 per cent of water and salted butter not more than 16 per cent of water. The difference is made to accommodate the conditions that prevail in butter making, since salted butter contains less water than unsalted butter. A butter containing 18 per cent of water would lose at least two per cent of it if salted at the rate of one-half ounce to a pound of butter. In fact the weight of salt put into butter is generally less than the weight of water it causes to be thrown out. Every scientific butter maker knows that salted butter weighs less than before it was salted, provided the method of salting be that known as dry salting.

The Co-operative Buttermaker.

Thomas Wittig. The buttermaker of a co-operative creamery has a larger field of labor and a greater variety of work than the maker employed by individual creamery owners or operators of a line of creameries who have competent men in charge of each and every branch of the business. In the average co-operative creamery the buttermaker is usually the only one connected with the enterprise who has trained or fitted himself for the business, and frequently the success or failure of the creamery in his charge is dependent upon him. To fill his position successfully he should have fair knowledge of the breeding and general management of dairy cattle. How to formulate balanced rations and disposing of the by-products of the creamery are problems which the up-to-date buttermakers should be able to solve.

The Cow.

The principal thing about dairying is the cow. If more attention were paid by the dairymen and farmers to this factor we would have more profitable herds. It hardly pays to keep cows that produce less than 5,000 pounds of milk per year, but the average is less than 3,000 pounds. If a man does not want to test his milk for a year he can at least weigh it for that period. The cost of feeding and caring for a small milk cow is just as great as the cost of feeding and caring for a heavy milk cow. The profits are found only with the good milk cow. The sooner the farmers weed out their unprofitable cows the sooner will the bank balances of farmers show a healthy increase in size. Cows that are profitable are the only ones to keep. A sleek cow is seldom a profitable dairy animal.

Relative Decrease of Cows.

W. P. McConnell. The high price of beef has tempted some farmers to change from dairying to fat cattle, and the high price of feed has led some dairy farmers to sell a portion of their cows for beef. We venture the assertion that 25 per cent of the cows now in our dairies are unprofitable and nonpaying and should for the financial interest of their owners, find their way to the butchers' block. Very few people, especially us farmers, have weak eyes from looking on the bright side of things, but my friends, there is no bright side to a cow that does not pay for her keep. In 1850 we had 77 cows to each 1,000 of our inhabitants, while in 1890 statistics show that we have but 87 cows to each 1,000 of our population.

LIVE CATTLE

Some Experiments with Tuberculin.

An English committee has recently reported some valuable observations on tuberculin and tuberculosis. Experiments were made for the purpose of determining the effect of repeated doses of tuberculin and the length of time after infection before a reaction to tuberculin takes place. For this purpose apparently healthy animals were selected and tested with tuberculin. If they failed to react they were inoculated with the tubercle bacillus and tested at intervals afterward, in order to determine how soon they would react to tuberculin. One animal that gave a decided reaction when tested on October 9 subsequently failed to react, or reacted alternately. For two months it received large quantities of tuberculin and entirely ceased to react. The animal was inoculated with tubercle bacilli on February 6 and reacted to tuberculin eight days after inoculation. The animal was then treated to large doses of tuberculin without reaction. When killed on May 22 no trace of tuberculous lesion was found except a caseated and inert tubercle in a mesenteric gland. In other experiments it was found that in many cases reaction to tuberculin did not occur until from 40 to 50 days after the animals were inoculated with tubercle bacilli. In several cases which reacted decidedly on the first test, a complete failure to react was noted if the test was repeated within a short time. The experimenters expressed their belief that repeated injections of tuberculin may have some curative effect, or may retard the progress of the disease to some extent, and that the matter is largely influenced by the individuality of each animal. A few animals could not be inoculated with virulent tubercle bacilli, although they had not been previously treated with tuberculin and appeared to be entirely resistant to tuberculosis.

One Way of Spreading Charbon.

If all danger ended with the expiring breath of carbonous animals, all would be well, as is perhaps often thought to be the case by many stock owners; unfortunately this is not so, but on the other hand, the dead animal is, through its infected blood and tissues, the most dangerous source of future infection. An outbreak generally starts with one dead animal that has caught the infection from grazing over pasture that has been previously contaminated by the discharges from a carbonous carcass. With the myriads of blood-sucking flies surcharged with the germ-infected blood of this first victim, they are now prepared to start the deadly work of inoculating healthy but susceptible animals. There are many other agencies that are capable of transmitting the virus, in fact anything that can carry carbonous blood can do it, but we believe that the horseflies, and perhaps other blood-sucking insects, are more responsible for the extensive spread of this disease in our state than all other agencies combined, which opinion will, we think, be borne out by any careful observer familiar with this plague. But, provided there were no carbonous carcasses left exposed, then the chief source from which the various transmitting agencies procure their deadly freight would not exist, and necessarily it could not be carried. If we were asked our opinion as to the most important factors in producing our periodic outbreaks or epizootics of Charbon in Louisiana, we would say, unhesitatingly, first, original victims that have been carelessly hauled out and left exposed. Second, horse-flies to convey the carbonous blood from the recently dead animal to healthy stock.

Mange of the Horse.

The horse may be infected with any of the three groups of mange parasites. With the exception of the symbiotic mange, which is usually located about the pastern joints, the disease is most commonly seen on the sides of the neck, base of the tail or on the inner sides of the limbs. The mites are so small as to be easily overlooked in making an examination; if the mites are present they may be seen by placing pieces of crusts and scabs on dark paper when the small lighter-colored mites may be seen. With the exception of mange of the pastern joint the disease is very difficult to cure in the horse unless it is stopped in the early stages. Sulphur ointment and washes with tobacco infusions are effective remedies, but usually several applications are necessary. Carbolsol, glycerin or vasoline containing ten per cent of carbolic acid are good remedies as they soften the skin and at the same time kill the mites. As a precaution against spreading the disease to healthy stock harness, saddles, blankets, etc., that have been used on the diseased animal should not be allowed to come in contact with other stock.—Bulletin 53, Oklahoma Station.

Adversity Does Not Make Trees Hardy.

John Gifford says: One often hears the argument that trees or any other living thing which has survived adverse conditions are stronger and harder than they would have been without this struggle. An animal or plant that has been deprived of everything except the minimum requirements for existence can never compete with the well-fed organism. A tree can never completely recover from the effects of suppression and adversity. The common practice of hardening plants by growing them in a poor soil is a mistake. Grow them from good seed in good soil, and then if they are planted in bad soil they will grow all the better for their good start in early youth. One might without doubt produce hardiness by a long period of selection, extending in the case of trees over a period of hundreds of centuries, but the hardening effect on the individual for a couple of years in the nursery is probably very slight.

Give more place to beauty in the management of the farm.

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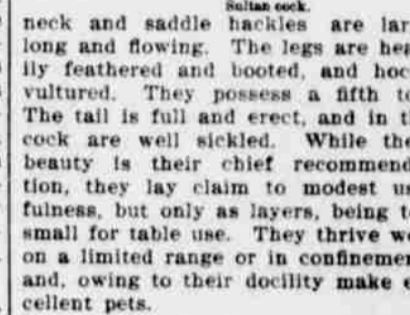
POULTRY

Novelties in Chickens.

From Farmers' Review: Of course all breeds were "novelties" in one sense of the word in the beginning, but by novelties we mean breeds that are yet to be proved. Doubtless there are some excellent sorts among the new breeds, but a good rule for the beginner, or the old timer, who has a slim purse, is to let the other fellow try the novelties. Keep your weather eye open, and if the new thing proves to be profitable, then you may take hold of it. There are many proven good breeds, and almost any paper nowadays will advise you as to a choice in the matter, as all have their staunch admirers, yet we hope it will not be amiss to briefly state the more pronounced qualifications of some of the more popular sorts.

For an all-around breed to suit the farmer, a breed that will furnish a fair number of eggs in fall and winter, make good sitters, excellent mothers, and the chicks make good broilers, fryers or roasters, the extra stock of which can be sold at a good price on account of the weight one can easily and quickly put on them, the B. P. R. are the most popular, with the Dotted a close second, so close in fact that they are ahead in the estimation of many. The White Dotted are perhaps the most popular, probably on account of the greater ease in keeping the plumage up to the mark. The Laced and Pencilled varieties, while very beautiful, and just as practical as the Whites, are harder to breed true.

It is true the Dotted are not so easy to put on fat as Rock Bees, and the young are perhaps a bit more nervous as to breast, but the Rock pullets are better sitters, outside of these differences the two birds are almost identical in practical value. Brahms are of practical and profitable value on a farm, the light being commonly seen. Their drawbacks are feathers on feet and legs, and their habit of laying on fat too easily. If one feeds carefully, and watches feet and legs for the scale, the Brahms are fine. Leghorns and Minorcas for eggs, Cochins for meat, "rou pays" for money and you takes your choice.—Emma Clearwaters.



Qualities of Polish Fowls.

Polish are bred extensively in this country and by some are considered practical for general purposes, but while some may have good results in breeding them they are not to be fully recommended as a general-purpose fowl. They are considered more as a fancy fowl, and are generally bred for pleasure and the showroom. Their large crests are against them, hindering their vision and causing them to become listless, inactive, and suspicious in their natures. Extra care must be given them to be fairly successful in raising them, and their houses and coops must be kept absolutely dry—the least water in their crests is likely to result fatally to them. They are fairly good layers of medium-sized eggs, and are non-sitters. For table purposes they are considered good, their flesh being fine-grained, tender and sweet.

Indian Games.

From the Farmers' Review: Will some of your readers tell me about the Indian Games? I would like to hear from some one that has had experience with them and not merely from some one that has them for sale. Of course the man that has them for sale thinks they are all right—he always does, till he has sold his last bird. What I want to know is in what way they are better than our other fowls like the Plymouth Rock and the Leghorn. Is there any inducement for a man to raise Indian Games rather than other and more common varieties?—P. G. Hall.

The Andalusian breed is a native of the province of Andalusia in Spain, and was formerly classed with the Spanish varieties, but is now considered a distinct breed. It is larger and more hardy than the so-called Spanish varieties, and, unlike them also, the young chickens feather rapidly and easily, which adds much to their chances of life against storms and cold.

The Dominique is one of the oldest of the American breeds, and resembles the Dorking. These birds are hardy and breed with comparative ease. They are attractive in general appearance and are great layers.

Halt badly needs the services of a husky policeman.

Now look out for the coronation poetry that was postponed, too.

The Russian bear must expect to be bitten when he bucks the tiger.

The Kentucky feud is dying out. Seven persons were killed in one day.

Perhaps he has been called home because he couldn't win Congress effectively.

Some mountains are judged by their volcanic actions and some by their hotel tables.

Unless the British owners loosen up the only way to preserve Tara hall will be in song.

There seems to be a first-class opening in Venice for a building inspector who knows his business.

The average man is inclined to side with strikers until they get too near home for comfort or profit.

Have you been down to Oyster Bay to take luncheon with Teddy yet? All the other prominent people are going.

A little city girl up country has written home that she is "getting fat on milk and eggs—right from the cow."

The red-headed girl and the white automobile are the latest pairs announced at the eastern watering places.

War is not such a dreadful thing when managed as they manage it in Colombia, no violence being permitted.

Mrs. Clarence Mackay is just now being exploited as an elegant faddist. She has made babies fashionable in the smart set.

A good many men who can be extremely eloquent on the "right to work" are notably backward in exercising that right.

The Boston Herald mixes Dowle up with the Zionist movement for settling Jews in Palestine. Even Boston nods occasionally.

Baltimore has a big tomato tract. It is buying up all the big canneries and means to yet own everything. The cans it generously gives to the public.

Germany's crown prince is said to be determined to marry a lovely American girl. Here's hoping that he's half worthy of such supreme good fortune.

The rebels have won a battle in Hayti, and may, if they can pull off another victory or two, be in a position to challenge Jeffries for the championship.

The Michigan scientist who has found a fungus that will poison mosquitoes may yet be so wealthy that the ordinary patent medicine millionaire will envy him.

The scientific discovery that 40 cannot persevere man over 40 cannot expect to beat his small boy at golf again illustrates that this is the young folks' age.

It costs about \$6,000 for a young lady to make her debut in New York society of the first class. Lots of fathers would be willing to give more than that to get out of it.

Just what it was that Mr. Fitzsimmons said to Mr. Jeffries at the fateful moment seems destined to go down to posterity with the unsolved problems of history.

Perhaps that volcano in Nicaragua that has been emitting groaning sounds for the last twenty days is mourning the probable transfer of canal operations to Panama.

Any man who has been around among his friends trying to borrow \$5 till Saturday will hardly agree with Comptroller Ridgely that the loans in the country have increased at an alarming rate.

The wealthy German who has offered prizes to men who marry homely women over forty will not have any imitators in this country because, of course, there are few persons qualified to be beneficiaries.

A young woman whose husband is a bigamist says that many times she has kept him out of the penitentiary. If she had not been so considerate in the past she might not have to work so hard to send him there now.

Kitchener refused to smile at the people who cheered him in the coronation procession. It must be real hard sometimes to have to play the part of the stern, immovable warrior.

It is emphatically denied that J. Pierpont Morgan is to retire. There are several outlying precincts that have not yet come under his control.

A North Dakota senator is being cured by the X-ray. There aren't many politicians that would dare resort to so searching a remedy.

The Brooklyn woman who has been sentenced to jail for ten days because she slept in church ought to sue the preacher for contributory negligence in not providing a wide-awake sermon.

Russell Sage declares that the country has too many holidays. What possible difference can it make to him, since interest draws right along?

The French aeronaut who is going to attempt a balloon trip across the Desert of Sahara must have a good deal of sand to start with.

THE HUMOR OF LIFE.

ATTEMPTS OF THE FUNNY MEN TO BRIGHTEN EXISTENCE.

Pretty Compliment Paid by Youthful but Enthusiastic Lover—Prospective Hired Girl Wanted Additional Compensation.

Knew Their Ways. "How much do you want?" asked the woman, looking up from her desk. "Five dollars a week," answered the applicant for a position in the kitchen.

"I'll try you," said the woman. "Beg pardon, mum," she said at last, "are you one of those writer women?"

"Yes; I have a department of household economies and home-hints in the Ladies' Own Gazette."

"Do you try your schemes in your own house?" "Certainly."

"Then I'll have to have \$8 a week for the wear and tear on my nerves," announced the girl with decision.

Matter of Reciprocity. "Araminta, run over to the next door neighbor and see if you can't borrow some dishes."

"But ma'am, we don't need any dishes."

"That doesn't make any difference. They've been looking over our furniture, from the wash wringer to the sewing machine. It's about time we took our turn at inspecting their goods and chattels, with a view to determining their social status."

Noah's Impression. "Well," said the shade of Captain Kidd to the shade of Noah, "you needn't be so nifty about not associating with me. Why if I remember correctly, you were the original man to scum the sea, and if it hadn't been for you, fellows in my line of business never would have existed."

"That's so," agreed Noah, unbending, a trifle. "and I believe I have never been given due credit for making the meat trust possible."

Distrustful Father. "Herbert has a lovely disposition," said Ethel.

"Yes," answered Ethel's father. "Herbert's disposition is too lovely. I shouldn't like to trust your future to his hands. He is the sort of person who will be imposed on without resenting it. I have known him to go to a ball game and not want to fight the umpire when he gave an unjust decision against the home team."

Crushing Blow. "I think I never saw Squibbo so utterly crushed as he was when his first poem appeared in the Daily Breeze."

"What was the matter? Some typographical error in the poem?" "No; that wasn't it. What crushed him was that the paper was sold for 2 cents a copy that morning, just as usual."

As Represented. Silas-Crawfoot was awfully disappointed the other day. He sent a dollar away for a spicy story. Thought he was going to get something about divorces and scandals.

Am Amateur. Sue-If that young man should ask for a kiss would you think he was silly? Belle-Certainly.

Oldbache. I suppose you find it very annoying when the baby is fretful. Nupop. It's very annoying. You can't tell whether you ought to give him medicine for the colic or a spanking for his crankiness.

Didn't Know Her. When the ark was just over Genoa Mrs. Noah burst forth at poor Noah, "Who's this Joan of Arc?" "Who's keeping her dark?" "O, no; I don't know her," said Noah.

On the Vaudeville Stage.

The Soubrette. What did the earthquake say to the mountain? The Comedian. Shake.

What It Is. "What is it," she asked, "that makes men such deceivers?" "Women," he answered promptly. "And you can look at it from several points of view and still see that he was right."

Sensitive. "Oh, it's nothing. The girl fainted. The man with her says she is from Boston."

What caused her to faint? "Some careless person happened to mention winter fannels in her hearing."

Foolish Man. Postal Clerk—"You'll have to put another stamp on that letter!" Miss Pert—"Why?" Postal Clerk—"Because it's over-weight."

Miss Pert—"But gracious! Another stamp would make it still heavier."

Easy on the Jury. A group of Representatives were in the courtroom yesterday telling stories of their experience in court, when Delegate Smith contributed this incident from Arizona.

Out in one of the border towns a case was in progress, one of the lawyers being an Eastern man who was new to the country.

"Will you charge the jury, your Honor?" he asked, when the evidence had been submitted.

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"Oh, no, I guess not," replied the Judge. "I never charge them anything. They don't know much any-how, and I let 'em have all they can make."

A Tale of Hard Luck. "Lady," said Meandering Mike, "de only trouble wit' me is bad luck."

"But you don't try to get work." "You wrongs me, lady. But I changed me profession at de wrong time. About de list of December I started in as lawnmower an' I got so discouraged dat a couple of weeks ago I concluded to go to cuttin' ice; an' I ain't got no work yet."

Incomparable.



"Oh, Mary, I don't believe dere was ever er waz statue as beautiful as you is."—Chicago American.

Synonymous. A French gentleman, rescued from a ducking in the river and taken to an adjacent tavern, was advised to drink a tumbler of very hot brandy and water, and thus addressed the waiter who was mixing it:

"Sir, I shall thank you not to make it a fortnight."

"A fortnight?" replied Joe. "Hadn't you better take it directly?" "Oh, yes," said monsieur, "directly, to be sure, but not a fortnight—not two week."—Boys of the Empire.

This Is An Old One. "Mufkins—Suppose a fellow was going to choose a wife, colonel, how would you advise him to set about it?"

The Colonel—"I should advise him to select a little one."

Mufkins—"What for?" The Colonel—"Because when it is a question of a choice of evils, it is best to choose the least."

A Household Hint. "I shall never permit myself to become a household drudge," said the young woman. "I shall endeavor to improve my mind."

"That is a good idea," answered Miss Cheyenne; "but don't let your literary pursuits monopolize you. Remember there are times when curran jelly appeals to a man a great deal more than current fiction."

An Explanation. "I suppose you will be glad to get away from Congress and get a little rest."

"My friend," answered the statesman, "you misinterpret the situation. When a man goes to his own state he is got to look after elections night and day. He goes home to bustle. If he's lucky he gets to Congress, where there is a chance to rest."

Merely a Joke. Gusher—"You may not believe it, but I've never had an unkind word from my wife in all my life."

Henpeck—"Oh, don't try to spring that old chestnut on me."

Gusher—"What old chestnut?" Henpeck—"You want me to say: 'How did you manage that?' and then you'll say: 'I never got married.'"

Language. "It's wonderful," said the meditative man, "how one small word, insignificant in itself, may induce an endless train of thought, speaking volumes, in fact."

"Yes," replied the caustic man. "Take the word 'but,' for instance, when a woman says: 'Of course, it's none of my business, but...'"

Ever After. "Yes," said the writer of children's fairy stories, "I'm going to sell this story in Chicago."

"Why so?" "Because it ends with the sentence: 'And so the beautiful Princess and the handsome Prince were divorced and lived happily ever after!'"

One Beauty of Golf. May Putter—"Everybody is talking about the way you let Jack Huggard kiss you on the links yesterday."

Belle Hazard—"Well, I just couldn't help it. I was teeling off when he asked me if I could have just one kiss. I yelled 'fore,' and he took them."

Usually Gets There. Pecksniff—"When the evil one starts out to tempt me, I always say 'Get thee behind me, satan,' and he gets there."

Kaustick—"Yes, when satan starts out to tempt you he usually does get there, doesn't he?"

Summer School. "I hear that Claribel has given up her music lesson," remarked Mahel. "Yes," responded Genevieve, "but she has taken up another study."

Wafers.

With faces lined too soon with care They glide along the street.

A scared look in the eyes that stare into the eyes they meet. As if they would apologize For bringing to the earth The dust of the world and sighs That chill the soul of mirth.

Those little faces lined with care; That shiver in the frosty air; Those wistful eyes I meet— They haunt me through the busy day And come to me at night When home I watch my own at play. So glad of heart and bright.

Thou, Father of the fatherless, Watch over them all the way. Through all life's perils guide and bless The little ones, we pray. Who earth as yet the orphan's woe And want while others waste. The world is kind at heart—but oh! So thoughtless in its haste.

My needs are small; I ask not wealth, And less care I for fame. Thy one rich boon I crave is health And strength of mind and frame. That I with deeds of love may gem The childhood of the world and them Till they can stand alone.

—W. L. Sanford in Dallas News.

Won His Way to Fortune.

Once there was a boy of the name of Hugh McGowan, who went to Kansas City in search of work. He found this at the stables of the street car company, and the work consisted largely in currying mules. The currying of mules is not an attractive vocation, but Hugh never grumbled, and he sent them out to work looking more fit than they ever had in all the history of rapid transit in Kansas City. He curried those mules so faithfully that now he does not have to curry mules any more. McGowan is now a rich man, with millions of dollars under his control. He had reached the age of 40 before he had earned so much as \$100 a month.

No man can rise to fame by the mere process of currying mules, but if this duty fall to his lot he can do so well as to get what is in him. Thus did McGowan; he attracted the attention of his superiors and was promoted to the driving of a car. Then he got on the police force; all stations humble enough. After a while the agent of a big concern visited Kansas City and while there sought to find a suitable man to represent his concern. McGowan was chosen, not merely because he had curried mules well, but that he had gone to every field inspired always by the motive to do the best he could. He is now 43 years of age, a solid citizen, with a long bank account, and a reputation that is of far greater value than any great sum of money.

Spiders That Box the Compass. If you discover you are lost during the holidays on some lonely country road, first stop and pull yourself together. The next step is to fix the points of the compass. When that is done you will be able to go in the general direction you wish.

Find a mature tree which stands apart from its fellows; even if it is only slightly separated it will do. The bark of this tree will be harder, drier, and lighter in color on the south side. On the north it will be darker, and often at the roots it will have a clump of mould or moss; do so on the south side of all evergreen trees gum which oozes from wounds or knotholes will be hard and amber-colored; on the north this gum is softer, gets covered with dust, and is of a dirty grey.

Hard-wood trees—the oak, ash, elms, hickories, and so forth—have moss and mould on the north. Leaves are smaller, tougher, lighter in color, and with darker veins on the south; on the north they are longer, of darker color, and with lighter veins. Spiders build on the south side. Cedars bend their tips to the south. Any sawed or cut stump will give you the south side. The heart of the stump is thus nearer to the north side.

Stones are bare on the south side, and if they have moss at all, it will be on the north side.

Filipino Boy's Kites. Just now as we came in off the street we saw a Filipino boy, about 8 years old, flying a feather for a kite, writes a tourist in the Manila Justicia. The feather was not more than two inches long, and an inch wide at the flaring end. He had threaded tied to it in two places. Of course the feather did not fly much, but the boy amused himself with it for more than five minutes that he watched him. There were no other children about, and he never said a word. Never complained when it did not fly, or expressed any exclamations of joy when it did.

These Filipino boys will fly most anything. A leaf out of a book, a leaf of a tree, a piece of newspaper, a beetle or a bee—a locust or a bird. For making and flying graceful, artistic and bird-like kites our home boys are simply not in it with the Filipino boys. Their best flying kites reach a great height, and the way they sail about in the air, one would have to observe closely to not mistake them for a large bird. It is not unusual to see several of these kites in the same locality, and they resemble soaring hawks looking for prey.

Mysterious Wafers. In the presence of your company place on each side of a table knife three wafers. Take the knife by the handle and turn it over several times to show that the wafers are all on. Request one of the party to take a wafer from one side of the blade, turn the knife over two or three times, and there will seem to be only two wafers on each side; take off another wafer, turn the knife as before, and it will appear as if only one wafer was on each side; take the third wafer off, and again turn the knife dexterously twice or thrice, and it will appear as if all the wafers had disappeared from each side. Next turn the knife once or twice more, and three wafers will appear on each side, as at the first. In performing the trick use wafers all of one size and color, and always have one side of the knife uppermost, so that the wafers may be taken one by one from that side;

How Old is the Earth? Sir Archibald Geikie, in a recent address in London, said that figuring from the stratified rocks of the earth's crust may range from a minimum of 680,000,000 years up to a maximum of 680,000,000 years. Dana on the same basis figures that the earth's crust is 48,000,000 years while Alfred Russel Wallace figures that the earth's crust has been forming for 28,000,000 years.

A Bird That Cannot Fly. Who knows of a bird that cannot fly? Even a tame goose can fly, though very awkwardly. But I know of one, the auk, who cannot fly at all, for his wings are too short, and the poor fellow's legs are so short and are set so far back that he can hardly walk. How, then, does he manage to get about his food? An old Irish sailor, nine years ago, explained that "all their walkin' was done by swimmin'." Their broad webbed feet are good oars, and their short wings are useful paddles. They get over the ground by swimmin', which is the best way for them, seelin' 'th' ground where they live is mostly water."

Run-a-Mile. In run-a-mile the boys count out and "it" hides his eyes. He is then touched by one boy, who immediately conceals himself with the others. When "it" has counted 100 or so he starts out to find the "toucher." Each player, when discovered, steps from his hiding place, but offers no information as to the whereabouts of the "toucher"—unless, indeed, he be that same, in which case the exciting race to home occurs, and if "it" gets there first he may set any task he pleases for the running of a mile. But it is safe to assume that this penalty is seldom exacted—or paid.

Simple Device That Will Be a Boon to Women on Shopping Trips—Elevator for Cinder Pits—A Plant Protector.

Affords Protection for Plants. As every gardener knows, a scorching sun is liable to wither plants and thus cause thousands of dollars' worth of damage, which might be averted were the plants protected during the hottest hours of the day. To provide this shade in a convenient and cheap form is the task which Joseph W.

Ross of Alma, Ill., set himself, and our picture shows the result of his efforts. It consist of a hood made up of paper or thin wood folded to the proper shape, the folds being secured by a double rivet, through which is inserted the wire ball on which the protecting hood may be adjusted in several positions a notched flap is secured to the top at right angles to the ball, the flap being folded down flat when it is desired to tilt the guard on the support posts of the ball. The protectors can be folded into small space for shipment, and it requires but a short time to insert the ball in the eyelets and force the ends of the wire into the earth on either side of the plant. The hood may then be lowered, raised or tilted at will, to shade or protect one side of the plant, or as may be frequently desired, to allow the sun to strike the plants while protecting them from the wind. At night the hood can be lowered to the ground to shut out the moths which are in the habit of depositing their eggs on the young plants after dark.

Mica Springs. The American Machinist, of recent date says: "Mr. W. C. Leland, a machinist of Brooklyn, has carried out inquiry some time ago for a spring made of a substance which would not be affected by heat, sends us some pieces of mica arranged to act as a flat spring, and he says that a mica spring continues to act as a spring when exposed to very high temperatures. A specimen he sends us acts as a spring when held in a gas flame and continues to so act for a considerable time—at least as long as our patience has held out to test it. Of course, as many layers of mica may be superposed as is necessary to get the desired thickness and for experimental purposes at least we would imagine that such a spring may be quite useful."

Carrier for the Umbrella. The woman who thought out the invention shown in the accompanying drawing has evidently either been shopping herself and attempted to hang on the supporting strap of a street car with her arms full of bundles and an umbrella in addition, or

else has seen some other woman make an effort to perform the feat. As a practical solution of the question of what to do with the umbrella when not in use and both hands are wanted for some other purpose this invention seems complete, and as its use eliminates the possibility of losing an umbrella by laying it on a counter when shopping it will probably be considered a good investment by ladies who have met with this misfortune. The device consists of a single piece of leather cut to form a straight hanger, with two straps projecting from either side to clasp the umbrella at about its thickest part. The fastening devices may be either buckles or snap buttons, though the latter are preferred. The hanger may be attached to the belt by the eyelet at the upper end, which is formed of another snap button secured in the proper place to allow the point of the strap to be folded back on itself. The hanger adds no perceptible weight to the costume, and it is very easy to detach the umbrella should it be needed in a hurry. Eva M. Bowyer of Chicago, Ill., is the inventor of this practical novelty.

To Preserve Buried Pipes. The Electrical Review of a recent date, in an editorial on "Electrolysis," says: "The time is beginning to arrive when reckoning of a gigantic character is to be had between electric street railway companies and those who employ buried piping for various purposes." It then, after briefly reciting the history of the trouble and the efforts made to avoid or overcome the tendency of the electric current to divide or leave the paths prepared for its return, and the consequent corrosion of the water and gas pipes sought for conductors, points out the remedy. It says: "The current in the pipe system can, by means of increasing the ground return, be diminished to any quantity desired, to the limit of the financial ability of the corporation controlling the situation, but it can never be reduced

to zero in this way. The remedy is to break up the electric continuity of the piping system by insulating joints. A single insulating joint will stop more current in the piping system than many thousand dollars' worth of copper laid in multiple with it, and 20 or 30 properly distributed insulating joints will reduce the current in a pipe line more than an almost infinite amount of copper will do. * * * The work to be done is on the piping system. The damage comes from the trolley system. The question as to who shall do the work is, of course, one of some controversy, and, in fact, the installation of the insulating joints can be, and often is, checked by the pipe company, which will not allow the electric company to touch its system in any way, shape or form."

Elevator for Cinder Pits. Anyone who has ever watched the men shoveling hot ashes out of the cinder pits where the fire boxes of engines are dumped after each trip of the road can readily understand the importance of the invention by William Robertson of Chicago, illustrated below. The ashes must first be cooled by thoroughly wetting with water, which makes them heavy to handle, and on a hot day in summer the heat in the pit is sufficient to cause actual suffering among the men who are called upon to perform this disagreeable task.

The object of this invention is to provide an apparatus which can be easily installed and adapted to convey the cinders from the pit and discharge them into large cars for transportation to the ordinary deposit. The elevator consists of a cable car running on an inclined track, with a hydraulic or compressed air cylinder for hauling in the cable and pulling the car up the incline. When the car reaches a point directly above the receiving car an automatic trip opens the floor and discharges the contents. The elevator is controlled by a valve, which is turned in one direction to admit compressed air or water back of the piston, driving it downward and pulling on the cable until the car is lifted to the proper height. When the dumping process is completed the valve is reversed to allow the fluid

or air to escape from the cylinder, when the car falls of its own accord back into the pit to receive its next load.

Popular Science. In McClure's Magazine, Vol. XVIII, No. 3, is an account of explorations in and around the Great Pyramid of Egypt. It is true, the explorer asks his Arab guide, that the passage into the pyramid points straight to the North Star? "I had a caprice to test this thing that I had read in books. So I clambered up, then down into the hole. We did not go far, only about twenty feet, but that was far enough. Looking up the passage slope I could see the north star in the very middle of the square. I was satisfied."

When the pyramid was built, about four thousand years ago, the bright star Alpha Draconis, at its lower culmination, shone directly down the passage-way. Since that time the precession of motion has carried the pole star of those days far away from the North Pole of the heavens and thus brought another star—Polaris, our pole star—near to it. But our pole star does not shine down this passage-way, though it can be seen, of course, from any hole looking toward the north. The explorer was at least three thousand years too late in his verification of the science of the Egyptian priests. Popular science, much diluted, has made him far too easy to satisfy. There is a moral to this fable which every one can draw.

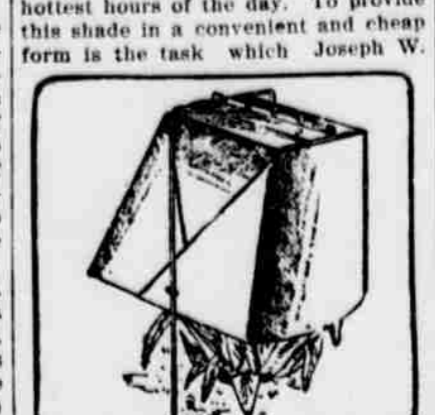
Screen to Protect the Face. The discomfort occasioned by the hair falling on the face as it is being cut from the head by the barber is an unpleasant experience, which the majority of men are called upon to pass through at frequent intervals, and it has occurred to a German inventor that the annoyance could easily be done away with by providing some sort of a face screen to catch the cuttings as they are clipped from the head. How the idea has been carried out is shown in the accompanying drawing, the device consisting of a screen to protect the face, together with a trough to prevent the hair from falling on the clothing. The device is preferably transparent, in order that the customer's view may not be obstructed, and it may be made out of celluloid, gelatin paper, waxed linen or glass. The upper edge of the screen is adapted to fit snugly around the forehead, for the purpose of preventing anything from passing underneath, and this enables it to be used in shampooing the hair, to catch the water and lather which might otherwise run down the face. The principal advantage of this arrangement in practical use is the greater freedom it gives the barber in his work, thus saving time for his customer and himself. The inventor is Maximilian Geikie of Hanover, Germany.

PROGRESS OF SCIENCE

PRACTICAL INVENTIONS AND DISCOVERIES OF BENEFIT.

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Elevator for Cinder P

Notes From Marcy

Editor Haskell Free Press;

We had a good rain last Sunday night, which put a broad smile on the faces of our farmer friends. It was badly needed as the grass was drying up some, and the cotton and cane were needing rain too.

We had quite a crowd out Monday night to hear the noted speakers, Messrs Ashby and Davis.

It was a very orderly crowd, and all seemed to enjoy the speeches.

"Stump" stood his ground very well until a "Cyclone" struck him.

Messrs Speck and York returned last Monday from the plains, where they have been hunting for "pastures new and fields that are green".

They report things quite flourishing out west.

Their lands near Marcy are for sale. We predict that they, like many others, don't know a good thing when they see it.

The Christian Meeting closed last Sunday. They had good sermons all the while, though no one united with the church.

Miss Effie Reed from Haskell is visiting her sister Mrs. George Baker.

Two of Marcy's young men are all smiles.

Mrs. Dora Camp returned to her home last Monday. Mrs. Green Wade went with her as far as Stamford.

If nothing happens, I think we will have a couple of weddings near Marcy before the leaves fall again. I've heard of more than two young men renting homes for another year, and making arrangements for their housekeepers.

'Tis sprinkling rain now, and the clouds look like we will have a general downpour before tomorrow morning.

Hoping to get a good rain, I close
Nelly Bly.

Brain-Food Nonsense.

Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the silly notion that one kind of food is needed for brain, another for muscles, and still another for bones. A correct diet will not only nourish a particular part of the body, but it will sustain every other part. Yet, however good your food may be, its nutriment is destroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia. You must prepare for their appearance or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aids digestion, stimulates the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood, and makes you feel buoyant and vigorous. You can get Dr. G. G. Green's reliable remedies at Baker's drug store. Get Green's Special Almanac.

Mr. A. Marchbanks returned Tuesday from a business trip to Cleburn.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

By the Prohibition Executive Committee.

—After the declaration "You can't have prohibition till we say so" by the saloon men, Dr. Simmons' efforts to make it a political issue by charging selfish motives to pro leaders has no force. We are only acting in self defence, doctor.

—The issue is made by the saloons—it's themselves—it's control the saloons or be controlled by them—"You can't have prohibition till we say so".

—Talk about anarchy—it's not all in Chicago or Philadelphia, nor did it die with Czolgosz—How's this from the Headlight of the 23rd, "hop joints are as sure to come when the saloons are closed as the night is to follow the day." Who will run them? Will it be pros or antis? The declaration in plain English is this: "If you don't let us run our business under the law, we will run it despite the law."

—"The saloon is the open door to hell," said Jake Hodges in the campaign of 1901. And she's opening her door pretty wide. If you come to the capital city the door to the "Road to Ruin" stands open. If you start from the east or north part of the county to market, the door to the den of the "Lone Wolf" is open and if you go from the west or northwest the "Badger's" door opens to you.

So we find a door open to perdition whichever way we turn. They are set for the weak and unwary "gwine and coming."

—Bosque county must be about the toughest place in Texas—don't blame the Headlight for emigrating. But places and people differ—Look at this from the records of the city of Sulphur Springs, Hopkins County,

—During three months of 1901 under the open saloon there were 536 criminal cases, but during the same three months of 1902 under local option, there were only 256 cases. Pretty good for prohibition!

—Come off! "A large majority of the men who vote for local option do so from the promptings of an honest heart and a pure purpose," says the Headlight. My! but don't that "cork" you?

How is the above admission with this: "the editor of the Headlight is for temperance" but he is soul and body for the open saloon. A poor way to get temperance!

The effort of the liquor dealers association to do away with the moral obligation in the prohibition question, by the statements of so called Reverend gentlemen is too peurile to affect the cause in the least. There are in all the callings and professions of life men who are utterly unworthy the

place they occupy, and who are traitors to the cause they profess to love, or to which they swear allegiance.

The instances of degradation and shame produced directly by the liquor business are too common and painful for anyone to fail to see and feel the force of the evil or immoral influence of it. Even Jake Hodges nor Stump Ashby care defend the moral side of the saloon business. Profanity, gambling, lewdness, murder and drunkenness are direct effects of the saloon. "Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap" will be verified in the experiences of those who lend their moral support to the saloons. Brother if you support the saloon don't complain when your boy or girl falls victim to its hellish work.

They can't do business without our boys and girls—but alas, must ruin both before they become profitable to them!

Here is the picture: morality, sobriety, contentment, peace, love, happy homes, the church, heaven.

Immorality, drunkenness, discontent, brawlings, hatred, crime, lewdness, the saloon, hell—Brother, which side are you on?

Are you willing to face heaven and the judgement bar of God with a saloon supporting record? "Judged according to their works."

A Young Lady's Life Saved.

At Panama, Colombia, by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Dr. Chas. H. Utter, a prominent physician, of Panama, Colombia, in a recent letter states: "Last March I had as a patient a young lady sixteen years of age, who had a very bad attack of dysentery. Everything I prescribed for her proved ineffectual and she was growing worse every hour. Her parents were sure she would die. She had become so weak that she could not turn over in bed. What to do at this critical moment was a study for me, but I thought of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and as a last resort prescribed it. The most wonderful result was effected. Within eight hours she was feeling much better; inside of three days she was upon her feet and at the end of one week was entirely well." For sale by J. B. Baker.

It is all very well for some of the newspapers to throw bouquets at Mr. John H. Kirby "the big Texan," and laud his achievements in the financial and industrial world, but we don't forget that since Mr. Kirby succeeded in combining the big lumber mills under his control the people are having to pay 25 to 40 per cent. more for the lumber they use.

—Comb honey, strained honey, butter and cheese on ice, onions, potatoes, lard, bacon and hams in stock today--tomorrow and next day—in fact any old day you want 'em. Phone No. 1. T. G. Carney.

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TEXANETTES.

Fort Worth receives many cattle. Sherman county reports immense crops. Cleburne is to have another telephone system. Cotton will be short in some parts of Red River county. Three business houses were destroyed by fire at Honey Grove last week. Athens National bank, capital stock \$25,000, has been authorized to do business. Three rural free delivery mail routes will be established in Hays county Oct. 1. Tax collectors of Texas will organize a state association at Dallas during the fall. John Clark was shot and killed near Tyler. Holly Harris was arrested. Both colored. Tax rolls of Fannin county foot up \$12,962.125. This is a gain of \$293,000 over last year. Plans for the \$10,000 Carnegie library at Temple have been accepted by the board of directors. W. A. Madden of Paul Bean has been accepted as a midshipman at the naval academy at Annapolis, Md. The boiler and dynamo room of McKinney & Morris' gin at Van Alstyne was damaged \$1000 by fire. Gov. Sayers has commissioned F. C. Plummer and Peter Brandt as pilots at the port of Sabine Pass. City Treasurer Engelke of San Antonio has resigned. Otto Merscheidt has been chosen to fill the vacancy. John A. Bryan of Cleburne succeeds the late George Lepas as the secretary of the Royal Arch Chapter Masons of Texas. E. L. Turner, a Mahank merchant, was stabbed in his left side near the heart. W. N. Ray, a saddler, was arrested. A fruit and truck growers' association was organized last week at Savoy, Fannin county, with a membership of thirty. E. E. Burrell, who lived three miles east of Ladonia, while crossing a ditch on a load of wood fell behind his team and was kicked to death. Thomas Tobin, a new comer to Dallas, was fatally prostrated by heat on the 26th ult. The thermometer that day registered 100 degrees. Will Sparger of Boutham, a former pitcher of the Dallas Baseball club, has received an offer from the St. Louis club of the National league. A young colored man named Sid Wafer was drowned in a pond ten miles north of Waco. He is supposed to have been taken with cramps. Mrs. Renda Chapman was accidentally but dangerously wounded in the left side on the Camp ranch, three miles from Floresville, by her son. Hunt county's tax rolls foot up \$11,285,930. This is an increase of \$699,480 over 1901. The rolls show a total of \$242 pools, which is an increase of 447. Dave Wilson, a negro, shot Jennie, his wife, with a pistol and then shot himself. Both wounds were slight. Domestic trouble is the alleged cause. William P. McDonald, an inmate of the Confederate home at Austin, died on Aug. 24. He served in Lawton's brigade. Burial was at Tyler. Deceased was 84 years old. Mrs. Spurlock, wife of John Spurlock, one of the pioneer citizens of Hunt county, residing a few miles north of Greenville, breathed her last at Erick, Ok., while at last place on a visit. Remains were interred at home. The attorney general has approved and the secretary of state has filed an amendment to the charter of the Eastern Texas railroad company increasing its capital stock from \$150,000 to \$1,000,000. A negro whose name was not learned was run over and killed by a train at Petty, Lamar county. An arm and a leg were cut off, and a hole was knocked in side. He was struck by a Texas and Pacific freight. The members of the South and West Texas Editorial association on their trip from Gonzales, where the meeting was held, to Cloudford, N. M., were elegantly entertained at El Paso. They were escorted to a hotel and tendered a breakfast. E. H. Davis, who has 125 acres in cotton near Tellico, east of Ennis, says the boll worms that are destroying his cotton are different from any he has heretofore seen. The boll is bored by the worm, which goes inside and dies. J. F. McDaniel has been agent for an express company at its Mineola station for more than twenty-one years, which is perhaps the longest continued service of any agent in the state. He has been very steady. The new well of the San Jacinto Oil company near the Yellow Pine tract in Jefferson county, near Beaumont, has a strong gas pressure. The well came in without any balling and blew a strong stream gas stream mixed with oil. Owners are pleased. While a train on the Southern Pacific railroad was carrying a number of painters, one of them named Joe Dailey was passing from one car to another near Platanis when he fell between the cars and his body ground to pieces.

LIKE EGGSHELLS.

Engine and Four Coaches Crushed on Southern Railway.

FIFTY DEATHS MAY BE RESULT

The Passengers, Nearly All of Whom Were Negroes, Were on an Excursion at Time of the Accident. Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 2.—While rounding a curve on a high embankment near Berry, Ala., at 9:30 o'clock Monday morning the engine and four cars of an excursion train on the Southern railway leaped from the track and rolled over and over, smashing the coaches into kindling wood and causing the instant death of twenty-one persons and the injury of eighty-one others. The physicians say at least twenty-nine of the injured cannot live. With the exception of H. M. Dudley, trainmaster of the Southern railway, living at Birmingham, and Roscoe Shelby of Columbus, Miss., all of the dead and injured are negroes who had taken advantage of the excursion rates from points in Mississippi to Birmingham. When the wreck occurred, the train was running at a rate of thirty miles an hour and just started around a curve on top of a sixty-foot embankment. Without warning the tender of the engine suddenly left the track, jerking the engine and the first four cars with it. There were ten cars to the excursion train, but the fourth broke loose from the fifth and with the heavy engine plunged down the steep incline. The cars, which were packed with passengers, turned completely over several times and were crushed like eggshells, killing and crippling the inmates. Persons who have returned from the scene of the wreck say it is indescribable. The dead bodies of the negroes were scattered in every direction and the moans and appeals for help from the wounded were heard for miles around. It is estimated that the train was carrying for other purposes, that the same amount of whiskey would be drunk with the law as without it, the city would only miss the revenue, that it would be a death-blow to Atlanta's progress. It has been eighteen months since the law went into effect. We are prepared thus from observation to note results. Prohibition in this city does prohibit. The law is observed as well as the law against carrying concealed weapons, gambling, theft and other offences of like character. If there had been as many people in favor of carrying concealed weapons, theft, gambling, etc., as there were in favor of the retail of ardent spirits, three months ago, law against these things would not have been carried out as well as it was against liquor trade. In consideration of the small majority with which prohibition was carried, and the large number of people who were opposed to seeing it prohibit, the law has been marvelously well observed. Prohibition has not injured the city financially. According to the assessors' books property in the city is increased over two million of dollars. Two streets in the city, Cedar and Peters, were known as gutter streets. It was hardly considered proper for a lady to walk these streets without an escort. Now they are just as orderly as any in the city. Property on them has advanced from 10 to 25 per cent. The sale of forty thousand dollars revenue consequent on closing the saloons, has tended in no degree to retard the city's progress in any direction. Large appropriations have been made to the waterworks, the public schools, the Piedmont fair and other improvements. The business men have raised \$400,000 to build the Atlanta & Hawkinsville road. The number of city banks has been increased to five. The completion of four new railroads has been a boon during the year, fifteen new ones containing house-furnishing articles have been started since last year. One Thousand were Minors. Scranton, Pa.: Twenty thousand men marched in the Labor day parade here. It was the biggest Labor day demonstration ever seen in this city.

MOSELY SEATED.

He Was Sworn in as Governor of the Chickasaw Nation.

ADDRESS BY TAFT

Civil Governor of the Philippines Talks of Islands' Future. GIVES HIS IDEAS ON SUBJECT. The Executive is of the Opinion that the Natives of the Archipelago Will Require Much Education. Manila, Sept. 1.—Gov. Taft was giving a banquet by the American chamber of commerce of Manila Saturday night. In an address replying to a toast the governor discussed the future of the Philippines. He said the United States would retain the islands indefinitely with the view of educating the Filipinos to a state of self-government and other conditions which would enable them to decide whether they desired to become independent or made interstate like Canada or Australia under Great Britain. Gov. Taft said he believed the relationship between the two peoples would be continued and that the Americans were here for the benefit of the Filipinos. He said the Americans did not desire the islands for selfish purposes and promised that American capital would get fair treatment here. Continuing, the governor expressed his belief that commercial interests must ultimately rely upon Filipino labor, although a temporary relaxation of the immigration restrictions was possible. He said the United States civil commission would again urge congress to give the Philippine islands a gold standard of currency. Luke E. Wright, who acted as civil governor of the islands during the recent absence of Judge Taft, also spoke at the chamber of commerce dinner. He expressed the opinion that the future of the islands depended upon the admission of their products to American markets. Commissioner Wright said he regretted that the Philippine question had been made a football in American politics. Hanged and Riddled. Monticello, Ga.: John Brown, a negro who attempted to criminally assault Miss Johnnie Caffin, a 12-year-old white girl, near Monticello Saturday, was lynched early Sunday morning by a small posse of men seven miles north of this place. Brown was captured six miles after his crime and given a preliminary hearing before a district judge of the peace, who ordered him sent here for safe keeping. When seven miles from town the deputy having Brown in custody was surrounded by a posse who demanded the prisoner. The deputy was powerless to resist, and the men carried the negro into the woods, hanged him to a tree and riddled him with bullets. Dry by Over Two Hundred. Canton, Tex.: A local option election was held in all but one justice's precinct in Van Zandt county Saturday. In complete returns indicate that the pros have a majority of over 200. Child Scalded to Death. Timpson, Tex.: L. F. Thornton's 5-year-old child was scalded to death at his home. The child was asleep on the gallery. The mother had a large pan of very hot water. Not knowing the child was on the gallery she fell over it. It died in a short time after the accident occurred. In a Critical Condition. Chickasha, Tex.: Charlie Williams, a machinist at the Hotel Goode, is in a very critical condition from poisoning. His recovery is very doubtful. He came here from Cleburne, but resigned his position here a few days ago. Fatal Fall. San Angelo, Tex.: Information was received here of the death of R. A. Tucker, resulting from injuries caused by a fall from a windmill tower a few days ago. Tucker was working on the Schauer ranch, and had relatives in Brazos county. Antis Won. Emory, Tex.: The prohibition election passed off quietly Saturday. The antis have carried it a county by about 100 votes. The Boer generals have returned from The Hague to London. TEXAS TOPICS. Matters of Major and Minor Interest that Have Happened. Denison is short on water. Texas Baseball league season ended Aug. 31. Up to Sept. 1 Texas had 177 "dry" counties. The building is 70x90 feet, built of rock and cost \$30,000. Nine marriage licenses were issued at Dallas on the 30th ult. Crockett county's new courthouse at Ozona was dedicated on the 29th ult. First National bank of Crowell, capital stock \$25,000, has been authorized to do business. Miss Maggie, daughter of Rev. D. D. Richardson, was so badly burned by a lamp exploding in her hand at Grand Saline that she lived only a few hours. PUGNACIOUS PITCHER. A Texas Twirler Gets into Trouble at City of Chicago. Chicago: Virgil Garvin, a Chicago American league pitcher, who Thursday night shot Lawrence H. Flanagan in the shoulder, was arrested and taken to the city hall station. After the trouble Garvin was released by the Chicago club. "I'm ready to take the consequences," he said. Garvin's people live at Navasota, Tex. He was a dental student during the winter.

OVER AN ORGAN.

Christian Church Members at Cooper Take Matter to Court.

DEATH IS SUDDEN

Congressman DeGraffenreid Passes Away Quickly Friday. DEMISE CAUSED BY APOPLEXY. Sad Event Occurred at the National Capital. The Deceased Was to Go to Maine and Make Campaign Speeches. Washington, Aug. 30.—Representative Reese C. DeGraffenreid of Texas died of apoplexy at the Riggs house in this city shortly before 11 o'clock Friday night. Mr. DeGraffenreid had been suffering with a bilious attack Friday, and it became worse in the evening. During a severe vomiting spell a blood vessel burst in his brain and he sank back on his bed dead. Only a newspaper correspondent and a bell boy were with him at the time. He leaves a widow, who is now at her home in Longview, Tex. Reese Calhoun DeGraffenreid of Longview was born in Franklin, Tenn., in the year 1852; attended the academic school of that place until 13 years old, and then went to the University of Tennessee and graduated after taking the four years' course at the age of 19; graduated from the Lebanon Law school at the age of 20; a graduate of the Lebanon Law school having the right to practice law before majority, he commenced the law practice immediately at Franklin; removed to Chattanooga, where he practiced law for one year, and then returned to Texas; helped to build the Texas and Pacific railway and afterward was assistant fuel agent and brakeman on that road; in 1883 resumed the practice of his profession at Longview, Tex.; was elected county attorney and resigned two months afterward; in 1888 was elected on the Democratic ticket; made the race for congress in 1890 with Hon. C. B. Kilgore and ex-Gov. Hubbard as opponents and was defeated; was elected to the Fifty-fifth congress and re-elected to the Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh congresses. He was defeated in the Democratic primaries recently held by Judge Gordon Russell of Tyler. SPECIAL ELECTION. It's Been Called to Be Held Sept. 2. Denison: A telephone message from Emet, the home of Gov. Johnston of the Chickasaw nation, brings the news that a special election has been called in Pontotoc county for Tuesday, Sept. 2. Last Monday Judge Colbert of Pontotoc county held that there had been no election in that county at the recent election. His reasons for so holding were: 1. That the tabulated list of results had not been signed by the judges of the election, as provided for in the Chickasaw laws. 2. That the ballots and lists were not in such shape as to make it impossible to make an accurate return of the votes cast at this election. Airship for Eight. New York: Santos Dumont, the aeronaut, will, according to a dispatch from Paris, attempt the construction of an aerial vessel to carry eight persons. He plans to begin experiments with the machine in two or three months. Horses Had Fever Ticks. Guthrie, Ok.: Dr. L. J. Allen, the Federal livestock inspector stationed in Oklahoma, has discovered an unusual case near Garber, in Garfield county. Cases of infection were reported from that locality and after making an investigation Dr. Allen found that a number of horses had been shipped from Gainesville, Tex., to that place and that they carried fever ticks with them, transmitting them to cattle. This is particularly a new case in Oklahoma, and hereafter shipments of horses from localities infected with Texas fever will be closely watched. Found Murdered. Corinth, Miss.: Cary Whitfield, who works for W. T. Adams, went home at 6 o'clock Friday evening, one mile south of town, and found the dead body of his young wife stretched on the floor with her head bloody and mangled. The sheriff with bloodhounds and a posse of citizens are out searching for the criminal. VIOLENT EARTHQUAKES. Shocks Were So Severe that Soldiers Could Hardly Stand. Manila: The scanty reports received here regarding the recent earthquakes in the island of Mindanao show that they began Thursday, Aug. 21. The damage was widespread, but few fatalities were reported. No reports, however, have been received from parts of the island where it is feared a serious volcanic eruption has occurred. The most serious shock was experienced the first day. It lasted one minute. At Camp Vickers the shocks overturned a cannon and rolled heavy ammunition boxes about. Some of the soldiers were unable to stand on their feet during the heaviest shocks. Many more houses were thrown down and burned and numerous landslides occurred. In some places the appearance of the landscape was altered.

THREE BLOCKS BURNED

Livingston Was Visited by a Destructive Conflagration.

Livingston, Tex.: Between 1 and 2 o'clock Friday afternoon the Gertach warehouse was discovered on fire. All the business houses on three blocks were consumed. Estimated losses and insurance are as follows: C. J. Gertach & Bro., house and stock, loss \$35,000; insurance \$13,000. J. W. Cochran & Co., house and stock, loss \$16,000 insurance \$6500. Mrs. E. D. Peters, house and stock, loss \$10,200, insurance \$5000. Davison & Tate, seven houses and stock, loss \$12,000 insurance \$7000. W. E. Fitz, house and stock, loss \$7000, insurance \$3500. Mistrot Bros. & Co., house and stock, loss \$7000, insurance \$2500. J. P. Lewis, house and stock, loss \$7000, insurance \$1750. I. H. Newsom, dwelling and furniture, loss \$3000, no insurance. T. D. Wilson, drugs, loss \$2000, insurance \$1500. B. C. Marsh, three houses and stock, loss \$1800 insurance \$400. W. K. McCordell, two houses, loss \$1200, no insurance. D. S. Chandler, stock, loss \$5000, no insurance. F. B. Thornton, steam fixtures, loss \$800, no insurance. Bishop & Tew, house, loss \$1750, no insurance. Henry & Galloway, stock, loss \$600, fully covered by insurance. Walter Marshall, house, loss \$600, no insurance. Cotlier & Smith, jewelers, loss \$100, no insurance. F. J. Manning, house and furniture, damaged \$50, no insurance. W. T. Matthews, a drummer for a San Antonio dry goods house, lost \$1000 in trunks and samples. A. D. Sprotts, store and stock, loss \$5000, insurance \$2000. Sebr Acquitted. Houston: The jury in the John Sebr, Sr., murder case returned a verdict not guilty at 6:30 o'clock Friday morning. The jury disagreed in the Tom Sebr case, which lasted for three weeks. Tom Sebr, Henry Sanders, Ed Umland, J. W. Gallion are yet to be tried, but their cases will come up during regular terms. Sheriff Anderson has figured up the expenses in the two cases and finds that they aggregate about \$8200. WENT DRY. Prohibitionists Carried Smith County in Local Option Election. Tyler: Smith county went dry Friday by a majority of twenty-four to the pros. Hundreds of ladies of Tyler stood at the polls throughout the day while others served lunch and sang songs. When the result was announced after the polls closed a crowd of 500 people gathered at the polls and sang "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow." This is the first instance in the history of Smith county when women worked at an election. The city of Tyler polled 2069 votes, several hundred votes greater than ever polled. Pros Carry Van Zandt County. Willis Point, Tex.: In the prohibition election in this county Friday returns from all but two boxes give a pro majority of 181. The two missing boxes will increase this majority. Willis Point gave twenty-two majority to the pros. Cottonseed Went High. Bryan, Tex.: A lively cottonseed war was on here Friday between the representatives of Houston mills and the local mills and cottonseed jumped up to \$23 per ton for a time. Normal conditions were restored later, the price dropping to \$16. Virginia Hanging. Wise, Va.: Robert Foy, the negro who shot and killed Dayton Miller, secretary and treasurer of the Cranestock Neck Coal and Coke company at Toma Creek last December, was hanged here Friday. Hanged Himself. Atlanta, Ga.: James Craig, 76 years of age, and one of this city's most prominent pioneer citizens, committed suicide here Friday by hanging himself at his home. The body was discovered late in the afternoon by members of the family, who had missed Mr. Craig since early in the morning. No cause is known for the act. Henry Lowrie, a well known railroad conductor, passed away at San Antonio. Died as Result of Hurt. McKinney, Tex.: Walter Milleg aged 4 years, died Thursday near Forest Grove, this county, from the effects of being overheated in the cotton field. Shot Through the Heart. Fort Smith, Ark.: William Blee, a miner well known in this county, was killed at Spadra, in the anthracite district, forty miles east of this city, by another miner. They got into a squabble about the difference between the operators and coal diggers of the anthracite mines of this district and the result was a fight in which Blee was shot through the heart. His slayed friend after the shooting and has not yet been arrested. Blee was president of district No. 14 when it was composed of Missouri and Kansas.

PECULIAR MALADY.

Young Man Stricken With Disease Similar to Hydrophobia.

Dallas: Robert T. Johnson, a dry goods salesman, was marching in the labor parade when suddenly he was seized with an alarming attack. He was seized near the corner of Akard and Main. The man was carried with no little difficulty into the nearby Labor hall. He was strapped to a board and carried to St. Paul's sanitarium. Mr. Johnson is perhaps 27 years of age. He came to Dallas from Mississippi three years ago. He was attended at St. Paul's sanitarium by Dr. Clay, who said: "The young man's case is a very peculiar one. Early in the afternoon he showed strong symptoms of hydrophobia, but these have been passing away and his condition is now much improved. I am of the opinion extreme heat and not rabies caused the attack."

DRIVEN ASHORE.

Eighteen Vessels, Most Trawling Craft, Have Been Driven Ashore in a Gale at Port Elizabeth.

Port Elizabeth: Eighteen vessels, most trawling craft, have been driven ashore in a gale at Port Elizabeth. Twelve of them were dashed to pieces and all the members of their crews were lost. Two tug boats also reported to have foundered and a score of lighters are ashore. An attempt was made to poison a family in Greer county, Oklahoma. Death from Sunstroke. Houston: William Troughton, a carpenter, who has been rooming at 2107 Congress avenue, died Thursday afternoon at St. Joseph's infirmary, where he had been conveyed for treatment earlier in the day. His death was due to sunstroke. PUGNACIOUS PITCHER. A Texas Twirler Gets into Trouble at City of Chicago. Chicago: Virgil Garvin, a Chicago American league pitcher, who Thursday night shot Lawrence H. Flanagan in the shoulder, was arrested and taken to the city hall station. After the trouble Garvin was released by the Chicago club. "I'm ready to take the consequences," he said. Garvin's people live at Navasota, Tex. He was a dental student during the winter.

SOLDIERS IN FIGHT

They Have a Series of Clashes in Pennsylvania With Strikers.

SHOWERS OF STONES THROWN

A Captain Was Struck on One of His Shoulders and Seriously Injured and This Precipitated the Clashing.

Tamaqua, Pa., Aug. 29.—The first clash between the striking miners and the troops occurred Thursday morning, and as a result five prisoners are in the guardhouse at the Twelfth regiment camp and Capt. J. Beaver Gearhart of Company F, Twelfth regiment, is suffering from a wound on his shoulder, made by a stone thrown by a striker.

Thursday morning a report gained currency that the striking men were gathering in force to make a march on the No. 4 colliery of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company. The colliery is at the west end of the Panther Creek valley, and the governor's troop was ordered to that point. Companies F and K of the Twelfth regiment were placed on the trolley cars and run through the valley. When the cars reached Summit Hill they were surrounded by a mob of strikers, who hurled rocks at the soldiers and called them names.

While Jimmy Marteen, an Italian, was in the act of hurling a stone at a car several soldiers jumped off and made an attempt to capture him. Marteen offered resistance and the soldiers were commanded to fix bayonets. In the melee which followed Marteen was slightly wounded in the left side. The troopers started back to camp, and as the car rounded a curve just outside of Summit Hill, at a point where the track takes an abrupt dip, the motorman on the first car made the discovery that the rails had been greased. The cars were stopped and the soldiers went ahead to place sand upon the rails. When this had been done it was possible, by moving the cars slowly, to reach Lansford in safety. A mob had gathered there, and for a time it looked like a riot. As the first car was passing through the mob Capt. Gearhart was struck on the right shoulder by a stone. Several soldiers jumped from the car in pursuit of the stone-thrower. After an exciting scuffle they captured Joseph McCann, a young miner.

They proceeded again, but had not gone far when another crowd was encountered and the soldiers were again taunted and stoned. Half a dozen soldiers jumped off and charged the men who, it is alleged, were urging the crowd to attack the troops.

BLACKSMITH KILLED.

He Was Shot Down by Strikers in West Virginia.

Bluefield, W. Va.: There is considerable excitement on Crane creek and Simmons creek over the shooting by strikers. Thursday morning John Ruble, a blacksmith employed by the Sagamore Coal and Iron company, was shot by strikers and killed.

Reports were current Thursday that a number of guards had been killed and wounded by the strikers, but investigation proves that Ruble was the only man killed. He, in company with Barney Shumate, of this city, who had been employed as a guard, left the company store to go to a point on the works to stand guard, as the company feared a visit from a mob. En route they were fired on and Ruble fell. Shumate was armed with a rifle and opened fire on the miners, who after their first volley ran.

SLEW HER CHILDREN.

The Terrible Deed of a Mother in North Little Rock.

Little Rock: Kate Wagner, the wife of Rees J. Wagner, a machinist, killed her children, aged 6 and 8, and herself at their home in North Little Rock by cutting their throats with a razor. No cause is known for the act. Their bodies were found in the house Thursday morning by the aged mother of Mrs. Wagner.

Mr. Wagner is in El Paso, Tex., for the benefit of his health.

Ada Gray, who starred in "East Lynne," died at New York.

CAUGHT IN A CRUSH.

The Police of a New Hampshire Town Had a Mass to Resist.

Newbury, N. H.: President Roosevelt Thursday night was the guest of Secretary of State Hay.

At the Wells, where a Grand Army reunion was held, the people, in the excess of their desire to accord the president a fitting reception, came near being a crush which might have resulted disastrously. The president was for a time in the midst of a howling, surging mass, and was all but carried off his feet. So inadequate were the police arrangements that the crowd had entire control of the situation, and much relief was expressed when the president, after reviewing the volunteers and veterans, was escorted into the hotel for luncheon. Here again carefully laid plans of the entertainment went astray, luncheon being finally served through the gallery of the governor's staff.

TERRIBLE TREATMENT.

A North Texas Man Was Roughly Handled at Somerville.

Brenham, Tex.: Persons returning from Somerville on the late passenger train Wednesday evening give the particulars of a most unusual occurrence in that place Tuesday night. Under the impression that the trouble between the Santa Fe and employes had been amicably arranged three men came to Somerville from north Texas and went to work in the roundhouse. One of the men was assaulted Tuesday night by some unknown persons, knocked into insensibility and a handkerchief rammed in his mouth. He was then dragged into the woods some distance from town, beaten unmercifully, gagged and bound to a tree, where he remained all night enduring inexplicable agony. The victim was discovered early Wednesday morning more dead than alive. He was released and carried to town and placed under the care of a physician, and although he has received the best attention, the man's condition was said to be very critical when he returned from Somerville Wednesday. The affair has created indignation among the people of that town.

MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

A Mexican War Unintentionally Cause of Own Death.

Beaumont: It has been learned that the Mexican who was found in the river here Tuesday morning was unintentionally the cause of his own death. Will Hoover, a conductor on the Southern Pacific, reports that on Monday night he had fifty Mexican laborers as passengers, in charge of a man who had secured them in west Texas for contract work in Louisiana. Heretofore it has been difficult to get a gang of Mexicans past Beaumont, as they invariably leave the train and join the great crowd of laborers in this city, where wages are higher than in any other part of the country. In order to get the gang through Monday night, an effort was made to keep from the Mexicans the fact that the train was nearing Beaumont. They learned of it, however, just as the train started, and began jumping off. The last man to leave the train was too late, and jumped from the car steps near the middle of the Neches river and fell to his death. This is undoubtedly the Mexican who was found in the river Tuesday. Thirty-five Mexicans in all left the train here that night. The Mexican who fell in the river evidently struck his head on a log, causing the wound in the temple.

Asleep on the Track.

Houston: An unknown man, aged about 25 years, was struck by passenger train No. 5 on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad at Parker station, twenty miles from the city, Thursday, and almost instantly killed. From the conductor of the train it was learned that the man was seen by the engineer sitting on the track. When the train came along it evidently woke him, and half asleep, he staggered across the track and was killed by the rear step of the engine tank striking his head.

Scientific Investigations.

Following upon the "human documents" concerning the West Indian eruptions which were printed in The Century for August, the September number presents the results of the scientific investigations made by Professors Robert T. Hill and Israel C. Russell, who, it will be remembered, were on the Dixie relief expedition which visited the islands in the latter part of May.

Lively Bidding for Cotton.

Granger, Tex.: In a local cotton fight between A. W. Storrs for the American lap bale and G. L. Taylor for the Lowery round bale system, seed cotton has been selling the past two days at \$3.50 to \$3.60 per 100 pounds, which is about \$8 per bale more than the regular prices justify. The fight is still on.

"Hilarity Hall" is the name of the long story by Carolyn Wells in the September St. Nicholas. It has to do with the lively adventures of eight girls who take a seaside cottage for the summer. An ideal girl's story.

Ellen Olney Kirk's new novel is published entire in the September number of Lippincott's Magazine.

Mr. Guild has been appointed apostolic delegate to Philippines.

DORSEY'S ESTIMATE.

He Thinks Wheat Yield of Texas Will Be Eight Million Bushels.

Austin: In a letter received here from H. B. Dorsey of Weatherford, secretary of the Texas Grain Dealers' association, he says: "I should judge there are about 8,000,000 bushels of wheat in Texas this year and about the same amount of oats. As to corn, there is no way by which an intelligent estimate can be made. However, the crop this year is some lighter than it was last. I suppose there was about 1,500,000 bushels of wheat exported last year and the same amount this year. No oats were exported except for seed purposes, shipments being made to the southeast. Something like 2,000,000 bushels were shipped last year and the same amount this year."

MEETING IN MAINE

Of President and Old-Time Companion, Bill Sewall.

THEY HUNTED OUT IN MONTANA

"I Am Glad to See You, Bill," Said Executive. "You Ain't No Gladder Than I Be," Was the Hearty Reply.

Ellsworth, Me., Aug. 28.—The president's second day in the Pine Tree state was full of interest. Starting from the governor's residence at an early hour Wednesday, he was taken for a short drive about the city of Augusta and at 9:30 left for Bangor, where the principal speech of the day was delivered at the fair grounds in the presence of an immense audience. The same close attention was given him at Waterville, where, from far and near came hundreds to see and hear the first president who has visited Maine in many years.

Just before leaving Augusta the president heard that his old guide, Bill Sewall, of Island Falls, Me., who had accompanied him on many hunting expeditions, and who had for a time been employed on his ranch in Dakota, was at Bangor. He immediately wired Congressman Powers at Bangor to "corral" him and hold onto him until he reached the city. That the congressman carried out these instructions was fully proven when he produced the tall, raw-boned, red-whiskered hunter upon the president's arrival.

"I am glad to see you, Bill," said the president, whereupon Bill replied: "You ain't no gladder than I be." Then it was the president told of the story of friendship of many years ago while on a hunting trip through Maine. Owing to the shortage of supplies they had eaten muskrat together, which the president says was the last meat he had eaten in Maine before this trip. The rural scenery to delight in the presidential simplicity of the man and insisted that he should sit down to dinner with him. Bill, therefore, had the distinction that comes to but few of dining with the chief executive of the nation and the governor of his state at the same time.

While at the fair grounds some one suggested to Sewall, who was seated on the platform with the president, that he should go to Washington and secure an appointment as postmaster, but Bill had already received this honor, and said to his inquirer: "I be postmaster already."

On the drive through Bangor the president's carriage was stopped in front of the portico of the orphan's home, where the little ones were assembled, and they greeted him in song.

SIX NEGROES KILLED.

That Number Crushed to Death in an Iron Mountain Wreck.

Van Buren, Ark.: Six negro laborers are known to be dead and many are missing in the wreck of a work train west of here in the Indian Territory Wednesday. The train left here at 5 o'clock in the morning to distribute new steel along the Kansas and Arkansas valley division of the Iron Mountain railroad. Near Illinois station the engine left the track and was overturned, with several cars of steel rails. Many of the laborers were caught under the rails and crushed to death. Relief trains were sent out from this city. Six bodies had been found and a number of other negroes were missing. The engineer and fireman were not injured.

Dining Hall and Depot Burn.

South McAlester, I. T.: The large Katy dining hall and the union depot of the Choctaw and Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroads were destroyed by fire Tuesday night. Loss \$10,000. The fire originated on the second floor of the dining hall, being caused by the explosion of a tank of gasoline from which a porter was drawing a supply. The porter escaped by dashing through a window, and several of the dining room girls barely escaped.

Brother-in-Law Kills Another.

Atkins, Ark.: Howell Jones, a farmer, was killed near here by A. J. Mathias, a farmer in the same neighborhood. Mathias used a shotgun. The two men were brothers-in-law, and had not been friendly for some time. Mathias at once surrendered. Both men have families.

King of Italy was royally entertained in Switzerland.

ELEVEN ESCAPE.

Successful Jail Delivery Was Effected at City of Brenham.

Brenham, Tex.: One of the nearest, most artistic and successful efforts at jail delivery ever attempted in Washington county was accomplished here Tuesday night. The door to the cells as a rule are not locked except when prisoners are charged with a felony. None of those confined in the jail were charged with penal offenses, and these inner doors were not locked.

At 12 o'clock, the screw securing the hinge joints of the hall, or outer door, by a most difficult and skillful operation, was removed, the bolt pulled out, the door forced open, the heavy strapping raised from its socket, when the door dropped back, the lock bolt slipped out of action, the shutter swung wide open and the prisoners walked out and away.

CARNIVAL AND FRUIT SHOW.

The Three Days' Programme Promises to Be a Good One.

Palestine, Tex.: On Sept. 16, 17 and 18 the East Texas Industrial Carnival and Fruit Show will be held here. It is said that the idea grew out of the suggestion to celebrate the completion of several asphalt paved streets in this city.

In an advance notice which has reached Dallas it is asserted that United States Senators Charles A. Culberson and Joseph W. Bailey, Hon. John H. Reagan, Gov. Sayers and staff and various other prominent men will be present and that some of them will make speeches. The notice says: "Admirals Dewey and Schley have been invited and we have reason to believe that at least one of them will be present."

The programme for the three days will include an exhibition run and display by the Palestine fire department, an industrial parade, speeches by prominent men, a historical parade and a pageant reviewed by Prince Iderim. There will also be a ball and pyrotechnical displays. "The arrangement of the fruit, vegetables and other displays of east Texas products," it is stated, "will be the finest display of what is being produced and what can be produced in east Texas that has ever exhibited to the public gaze."

PECULIAR DEATH.

Demise of a Negro Attended With Singular Circumstances.

Sherman: Dan Gill, a colored man, sent to the county chain gang from Sherman to work out a fine for being drunk, died late Tuesday afternoon at the convict camp near Pottsboro. The circumstances surrounding the death were peculiar. Gill complained to Mr. Sparks, the sergeant in charge of the gang, that he felt sick, and was told to go to a shaded hillside and rest. He did so, but in an instant he sprang to his feet and began throwing spade-fuls of dirt upon his fellow convicts. The officers in charge thought it might be a case of temper, but the unfortunate man relapsed into a state of unconsciousness and died in a few minutes. Heat prostration is the cause attributed by the physicians, who arrived just before he died.

Aged Newspaper Man Gone.

San Antonio: S. W. Smith, aged 82 years, one of the oldest, if not the oldest editor in Texas, died at his home in this city of heart disease while eating breakfast Wednesday morning. He was the founder of the Gonzales Inquirer in 1853, and was with that paper twenty-five years. Prior to his coming to Texas he was editor of a paper in Natchez, Miss. His last newspaper work was on the Kerrville News, which he founded. He retired from active work in 1894.

Given Thirty-Five Years.

Dallas: Argument in the case of Ed Donnelly, charged with criminal assault, the victim being a girl only 14 years of age, was concluded in Judge Clint's court Wednesday afternoon and the case given to the jury. The jury was out about an hour and returned a verdict of guilty, placing Donnelly's punishment at thirty-five years in the penitentiary. All the parties connected with the case live near Garland.

Incubator Not Needed.

Midlothian, Tex.: Prof. J. D. Cogland visited his farm Wednesday, two miles in the country, to get some fresh eggs. He filled a bucket with a dozen good-looking ones, and when he reached town the vessel was found full of real live chicks of the Langshan variety.

Louisiana Journalist Dead.

Shreveport, La.: C. Scott Delany, managing editor of the Shreveport Times, died Wednesday night. He served his apprenticeship in journalism in Oconomowoc, Wis., but left newspaper work to enter the First Wisconsin during the war with Spain. After the war he came south for his health and became connected with the Times. He was a man of commanding influence and popularity in this section. Mr. Delany was 26 years old.

Cooper's Sixth Nomination.

Nacogdoches, Tex.: Hon. S. B. Cooper was nominated Wednesday afternoon by acclamation as the Democratic standard-bearer to represent the Second district in congress. This makes the sixth time Mr. Cooper has been chosen by his constituents to represent them.

KNOX SAILS FOR EUROPE.

A. Orney General Takes His Departure on the Steamer Oceanic.

New York: Attorney General Knox sailed for Europe Wednesday.

"I am going abroad for the purpose of obtaining a clear title to the property of the Panama company. I shall also investigate the treaty between the Panama Canal company and the Colombian government, which is to be transferred to us. I have no doubt that everything will go through all right and the representations I have received from Mr. Russell of the department of justice, who has been in Paris during the last six weeks, show that all is going harmoniously.

"In regard to the president's recent speeches on the trust question I can only say that I am heartily in accord with him. I think after what he has said, something in regard to trusts will be forthcoming at next meeting of congress."

An American Nabob.

A Remarkable Story of Love, Gold and Adventure.

By ST. GEORGE RATHBORNE

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CHAPTER XX.—(Continued.)

It seemed that the captain owned a house far off in the neighborhood of West Brompton, and into this he had moved the wreck of his fortunes, including his family.

The marquis waited a certain length of time.

Then one afternoon he appeared at the new home of the Livermores. To himself he declared many times that he intended this visit as a positive means of increasing his hold upon the captain's wife, over whom he seemed to be exerting some peculiarly hypnotic power, with the eventual aim in view of inducing her to leave home and seek some asylum on the continent.

For years he had looked forward to this same moment with the keenest anticipation; for years he had in his mind gone over every little detail, had seen her surprise and alarm, with his own great triumph, as he sent his shafts home with the arm of ample revenge; yet, strange to say, he did not approach the subject with the eagerness he had expected, the feverish thrill was only conspicuous by its absence, and he even started guiltily when from some distant part of the rambling old structure a peal of childish laughter was borne to his ears; there was something so condemnatory in the merry sound.

By degrees he brought the subject around to where he wanted it, and in the manner in which he accomplished this declared that his strategic powers had not waned a particle.

"Have you had any American friends?" he asked.

"Yes, one," came the rather confused reply, and the listener knew he had caused her mind to revert to that unhappy past about which she even usually avoided thinking.

"Pardon me; but I once knew a poor fellow, an artist, out in Mexico, who said he had been well acquainted with Captain Livermore's wife," he went on deliberately.

"An artist," she echoed, looking pained, and yet showing an eagerness in her voice.

"Yes; by name Jack. I chanced to do him several favors, and he even confided his history to me. Poor fellow, he had suffered bitterly."

"Confided to you—then you know—" in alarm.

"That you and he were once betrothed—yes. That while he labored unceasingly in the hope of gaining fame and fortune, your love for him began to grow cold. He had been the means of reconciling you to your proud old English grandfather. In the whirl of society you met Captain Livermore, then the lion of the hour. You forgot to write to the man who believed in you as he did in Heaven. He came to London, unable to breathe outside your presence. Then you crushed him by declaring that while you still loved him, you loved position still more, and that you had agreed to marry the captain."

Fedora's head had fallen on her wildly heaving bosom, but she neither looked up nor uttered a word as yet, being too stunned at the tremendous revelation was forcing itself upon her mind. He went on pitilessly: "Jack sought a quarrel with the man who had robbed him of all he had on earth—perhaps you never knew of it, but they met at dawn in the deadly duello, each determined to kill the other. The captain, as they advanced toward each other, fired first and only inflicted a wound. He was then at Jack's complete mercy, since he was allowed the privilege of walking up as close as he pleased and sending a ball through the heart of his adversary."

Fedora groaned, but never moved. "The captain was no coward; believing his hour had come, he deliberately opened his coat and awaited the fatal shot, his eyes looking into those of the man he had wronged without knowing it. Twice Jack took aim, but each time he failed to pull the trigger. Finally he raised his pistol, fired in the air and fled from the scene."

"For the first time she raised her head and looked at him, her troubled face marked by conflicting emotions. "Then came the wedding, which poor Jack saw from the organ loft, enduring the tortures of the damned while the woman whom heaven had given to him was united by law to man she did not love."

"Then he fled from London as from a place accursed and sought fortune's smiles upon a new field, hating women because one had been false to her vows, and always hugging to his heart the resolution to some day return and take full satisfaction for that treachery. "That was Jack's story—doubtless other men have suffered in the same way from a woman's hand, but none

ly upon him, he must have been fairly overwhelmed. It was not his design that Fedora should see any sign of weakness in his manner, and he maintained the same passionless exterior he had shown through the whole interview. "I promise nothing. Only this I say, that your children have doubtless saved you from a fate that might have come upon you. I do not relent, I simply change my tactics, and for their sakes spare you that humiliation, that shame. What further means of punishment I may decide to invoke you will know in good time. As you sowed so must you reap. That is the law of recompense, of stern justice. Therefore, weep over your wretched lot, and bitterly regret that false step in which you were tempted by pride. I do not dare remain here longer in your presence. At least thank heaven that I have decided to abandon the plan upon which I was working as unworthy of an honorable man. "You are going, Jack?"

"Without seeing the children?" Fedora pressing a button while he was not looking. "They remind me too bitterly of what you, their unhappy mother, seemed to me in the long ago—all innocence and trusting love. No, I shall wish to see them now. "Oh, Jack, be reconciled—I shall pray daily that you cease to hate me, for the sake of those little ones. Did you know the boy's name is Jack?"

"Yes." "What?" he gasped, weakening. "Do you mean to say your husband allowed you to do that—and I the man you loved? Incredible!"

"I told him all, and it was he who first proposed it. I don't know his generous nature. You can see now what I was so disturbed when you took him first and freely gave him his forfeited life. Oh! wretched woman that I am to have been loved by two such noble men, and to have brought sorrow to both. Who will deliver me from the bondage of my sin?"

"As if in answer to her forlorn cry the pattering of little feet sounded somewhere—the marquis, alarmed at his own weakness, turned to fly, but made a miscalculation, for in the hall he was waylaid by the enemy, who rushed upon him with exultant cries. He made a swoop for the little girl and swept her up in his arms, until her golden curls nestled against his shoulder when he kissed her pouting lips again and again.

Then came the boy, to whom he had paid so little attention before. Now he held him off at arm's length, where he could look into his resolute face and bold black eyes—yes, he was surely the image of what Livermore must have been as a lad, and yet, and yet, strange to say, the marquis actually believed he could see some traces of his own characteristics in the boy—learned philosophical and psychological scholars and doctors have long argued this point, and agreed that it is not only possible, but actual—the image of her first love still remained strong in Fedora's heart at the time the child was born.

Kissing the youngest, the marquis hastily quitted the house, followed by the anxious gaze of the wretched Fedora, until the children, stretched at the strange actions of their friend, loudly bewailed his flight, and demanded her attention.

Weep no more—tears of repentance and fear, wife and mother, since the seed has been sown and the harvest must come in due season—that name of Jack, together with the captain's generosity, proved the last straw that broke the camel's back.

CHAPTER XXI.

"Love has redeemed me!"

The game was drawing near its close.

With each struggle that iron will of the marquis, which had been the marvel and admiration of his friends, came out much weaker. Livermore must have been a man of iron, and yet, strange to say, the marquis actually believed he could see some traces of his own characteristics in the boy—learned philosophical and psychological scholars and doctors have long argued this point, and agreed that it is not only possible, but actual—the image of her first love still remained strong in Fedora's heart at the time the child was born.

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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, August 30 1902.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Turnip seed—Racket Store.
—Just received, a full stock of pearl buttons, etc. T. G. Carney.
—Tremendous racket in falling prices at the Racket Store.
—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Oglesby Tuesday.
—You want the goods—we want the money at the Racket Store, hence prices are raked way down.
—In 500 pound lots we will furnish you feed of any kind at very close prices. T. G. Carney.
—A fine line of gentlemen's driving and work gloves just received at the Racket Store.
—Mr. H. C. Hudson of Dickens City is visiting relatives here.
—Fresh pure candies just from the Brownwood factory, also bottle soda, lemonade, etc. at Fred Niemann's, proprietor of the N. W. corner restaurant and confectionery.
—Mr. Sam Anderson, who is grangering up in the edge of Knox county this year, was in town Wednesday. He says the worms are still working on the cotton in his neighborhood and he believes a new crop of worms are coming on. He is thinking of moving back to Haskell this fall to send his children to school.
—The Thomas Grain Drills are the latest improved and best now made. They have many new and convenient features not found on any other drills. Write us for catalogues or call and investigate.
at Ed S. Hughes & Co., Abilene.
—Get your candy fresh and pure at Fred Niemann's.
—Mrs A. R. Meadors who has been for a number of years a highly esteemed citizen of Haskell, is preparing to move to Albany next week for the purpose of putting her daughter, Miss Mammie at school in the Reynolds Presbyterian Academy Mr M Smith's two daughters will also reside with her there and enter the same school
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has a world wide reputation for its cures. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. B. Baker.
—A shipment of new honey, potatoes, onions, hams, bacon, lard, flour and too many other things to mention, just received. Come to me for lowest prices and fresh goods.
T. G. Carney.
STRAYED—One red durham bull branded S L on right side. One white face, line back, muley bull branded H 3 on right side. Any information as to their whereabouts will be appreciated by
H. C. Scott.
—On account of Cyclone Davis being engaged in Navarro county until Saturday the 30th, Mr. Ashby will not have any one to meet him in joint discussion before Sept. 2nd, Very much to the regret of the friends of prohibition.
Parties owing accounts at the meat market must settle on the first of the month, otherwise we cannot continue their accounts.
Cunningham & Ellis.
—Comb honey, strained honey, butter and cheese on ice, onions, potatoes, lard, bacon and hams in stock today—tomorrow and next day—in fact any old day you want 'em. 'Phone No. 1. T. G. Carney.
—Mr. D. R. Couch of the Aspermont bank and Mr. Eli Kidwell of Bryant Baker Co. were here on business Tuesday.
—Mr. Sam Pierson returned to Emory Tuesday.
—Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Walker moved to Stamford Wednesday. Mr. Walker has taken a position there with the hardware house of Penick Hughes Co.
—Mrs. J. W. Middleton, nee Miss Millie Massey, whose home is now at Pecos City, is visiting Mrs. A. D. English and other old friends here.
—Mr. W. L. Hills was up from Stamford looking after business two or three days this week.
For the hot weather:
Please bear in mind that I keep butter and cheese on ice.
T. G. Carney.

After Seeing the Results.

The Atlanta Constitution Tells How Prohibition Worked in Atlanta, Georgia.

The article printed below from the editorial columns of the Atlanta, Ga., Constitution is worthy of your consideration if you really want light on the local option question. Bear in mind as you read, that the Constitution fought on the anti side during the local option campaign in its city and that you are reading its judgment on prohibition after it had been converted by seeing the splendid results. As the Constitution printed this article among its own people who knew the facts as well as it did, it could hardly afford to misrepresent them: It said:
The election at which prohibition was put on trial in this city is entitled to a place among great events. No election of a local nature was ever before held in a city of sixty thousand people in which more was involved. The changes proposed by it were so radical as to be almost revolutionary. Over one hundred business houses were to be closed. Nearly five hundred men were to be forced to give up a chosen employment. The city treasury was to be left with forty thousand dollars less revenue. Trade amounting annually to millions was to be turned away from this city. Many large business houses were to be left unrented. Of course, a movement proposing measures so radical met with the most spirited and determined opposition. Many of our best citizens regarded it with outspoken distavor.
It was said that prohibition in a city so large as this was impracticable, that it would not prohibit, that taxes would be increased, that the stores in which the liquor business was carried on would not be rented for other purposes, that the same amount of whiskey would be drunk with the law as without it, the city would only miss the revenue, that it would be a death-blow to Atlanta's progress.
It has been eighteen months since the election, and twelve months since the law went into effect. We are prepared thus from observation to note results.
Prohibition in this city does prohibit. The law is observed as well as the law against carrying concealed weapons, gambling, theft and other offenses of like character. If there had been as many people in favor of carrying concealed weapons, theft, gambling, etc., as there were in favor of the retail of ardent spirits, twelve months ago, law against these things would not have been carried out as well as it was against the liquor trade. In consideration of the small majority with which prohibition was carried, and the large number of people who were opposed to seeing it prohibit, the law has been marvelously well observed.
Prohibition has not injured the city financially. According to the assessors' books property in the city has increased over two million of dollars. Two streets in the city, Decatur and Peters, were known as liquor streets. It was hardly considered proper for a lady to walk these streets without an escort. Now they are just as orderly as any in the city. Property on them has advanced from 10 to 25 per cent. The loss of forty thousand dollars revenue, consequent on closing the saloons, has tended in no degree to impede the city's progress in any direction. Large appropriations have been made to the waterworks, the public schools, the Piedmont fair and other improvements. The business men have raised \$400,000 to build the Atlanta & Hawkinsville railroad. The number of city banks is to be increased to five. The coming of four new railroads has been settled during the year, fifteen new stores containing house-furnishing goods have been started since prohibition went into effect. These are doing well. More furniture has been sold to mechanics and laboring men in the last twelve months than in any twelve months during the history of the city. The manufacturing establishments of the city have received new life. A glass factory has been built. A cotton seed oil mill has been built worth \$125,000. All improvement companies with a basis in real estate have seen their stock doubled in value since the election on prohibition.
Store in which the liquor trade was conducted are not vacant, but are now occupied by other lines of trade. According to the real estate men, more laborers and men of limited means are buying lots than ever before. Rents are more promptly paid than formerly. More houses are rented by the same number of families than heretofore. Before prohibition, sometimes as many as three families would live in one house. The heads of those families are not now spending their money for drink, are each able to rent a house, thus using three instead of one. Working men who formerly spent a great part of their money for liquor, now spend it in food and clothes for their families. The retail grocery men sell more goods and collect their bills better than ever before, thus

they are able to settle more promptly with the wholesale men.
A perceptible increase has been noticed in the number of people who ride on the street cars. According to the coal dealers, many people bought coal and stored it away last winter who had never been known to do so before. Others who had been accustomed to buying two or three tons on time, this last winter bought seven or eight and paid cash for it. A leading proprietor of a millinery store said that he had sold more hats and bonnets to laboring men for their wives and daughters, than before in the history of his business. Contractors say their men do better work, and on Saturday evenings, when they receive their week's wages, spend the same for flour, hams, dry goods, or other necessary things for their families. Thus they are in better spirits, have more hope, and are not inclined to strike and growl about higher wages.
Attendance upon the public schools has increased. The superintendent of public instruction said in his report to the board of education, made Jan. 1st:
"During the past year it has become a subject of remark by teachers in the schools and by visitors, that the children were more tidy, were better dressed, were better shod, and presented a neater appearance than ever before. Less trouble has been experienced in having parents purchase books required by the rules, fewer children have been withdrawn to aid in supporting the family, the higher classes in the grammar schools have been fuller, and more children have been promoted to the high schools, both male and female, than ever before in the history of the schools. All these indications point to the increased prosperity of the city, and to the growing interest in the cause of education on the part of the people."
There has been a marked increase in attendance upon the Sunday schools of the city. This is especially noticeable among the suburban churches. Many children have started to Sunday schools who were not able to attend for want of proper clothing. Attendance upon the different churches is far better. From fifteen hundred to two thousand people have joined the various churches of the city during the year.
The determination on the part of the people to prohibit the liquor traffic, has stimulated a disposition to do away with other evils. The laws against gambling are rigidly enforced. A considerable stock of gamblers' tools gathered together by the police for several years past was recently used for the purpose of making a large bonfire on one of the unoccupied squares of the city. The city council has refused to grant license to bucket shops, thus putting the seal of its condemnation upon the trade in futures of all kinds.
All these reforms have had a decided tendency to diminish crime. Two weeks were necessary formerly to get through with the criminal docket. During the present year it was closed out in two days. The chain gang is almost left with nothing but the chains and the balls. The gang part would not be large enough to work the public roads of the county were it not augmented by fresh supplies from the surrounding counties. The city government is in the hands of our best citizens.
The majority in this county in favor of prohibition was only 235. Such a change has taken place in public sentiment, however, that now there is hardly a respectable anti-prohibitionist in the city who favors a return of bar-rooms. There are some who would prefer high license, or its sale by the gallon, but it is a remarkable fact that there is no disposition to have the saloon opened again. The bar-room has gone from Atlanta forever, and the people unanimously, say amen! There is very little drinking in the city. There has been forty per cent. falling off in the number of arrests, notwithstanding there has been a rigid interpretation of the law under which arrests are made. Formerly, if a man was sober enough to walk home he was not molested. Now, if there is the slightest variation from that state in which the center of gravity falls in a line inside the base, the party is made to answer for such variation at the station-house.
Our experience has demonstrated to us beyond a doubt that a city of 60,000 inhabitants can get along and advance at a solid and constant rate without the liquor traffic.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Republican Convention.

Pursuant to the call of County Chairman Major Smith, the Republican convention of Haskell county met in the district court room today. Convention was called to order by the chairman.
Speeches were made by Capt Dodson, Major Smith and others, showing the need of organization throughout this western country and of harmony in Texas.
Motion was then made to send delegates uninstructed as to the State ticket, to the Ft. Worth convention.
The following named persons were elected delegates: G. M. Clayton, W. D. Dickenson, Major Smith, B. H. Dodson, G. Rader, F. M. Morton and Jno. B. Baker.
The following resolutions were adopted:
Resolved that we heartily endorse the administration of President Theodore Roosevelt as being wise, impartial and patriotic.
That we fully endorse our present county chairman Major Smith and the delegates to the Senatorial convention, which meets at the same time of the state convention, use all honorable means to have Major Smith elected Senatorial chairman of this 28th Senatorial district.
The convention unanimously re-elected Major Smith county chairman for the next two years and Jno. B. Baker secretary.
His Sight Threatened.
"While picnicking last month my 11-year-old boy was poisoned by some weed or plant," says W. H. Dibble, of Sioux City, Ia. "He rubbed the poison off his hands into his eyes and for awhile we were afraid he would lose his sight. Finally a neighbor recommended DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The first application helped him and in a few days he was as well as ever." For skin diseases, cuts, burns, scalds, wounds, insect bites, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is sure cure. Relieves piles at once. Beware of counterfeits. Terrells drug store.
—We learned just before going to press that Mr. W. D. Dickenson had met with a serious accident in which several of his toes were nearly severed from his right foot. He came to town for medical attention.
—Mr. F. G. Alexander returned Tuesday from Chicago, where he purchased an all around stock of dry goods, etc., for his Haskell and Munday houses.
—Owing to the demand on us this week for so much space for campaign matter we have been unable to give full attention to local news items.
—We are under obligations to the Headlight force for their courtesy in rendering us some assistance in typesetting.
—Miss Amy Houston left Wednesday for Lincoln, New Mexico, where she will teach. During her sojourn of nearly a year in Haskell Miss Houston made many friends who regret her departure.
—The young people were entertained Thursday night at the home of Mr. J. L. Baldwin.
Henry L. Shattuck of Shellsburg, Iowa, was cured of a stomach trouble with which he had been afflicted for years, by four boxes of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. He had previously tried many other remedies and a number of physicians without relief. For sale by J. B. Baker.
RACKET STORE RACKET.
Children's clothing at ACTUAL COST.
Men's pants and overalls—marked way down.
Suspenders, finest line, big cut.
Gloves, all kinds for men—cheap enough to wear.
Socks—we've socked the price here
Jewelry cheaper than you have bought the same quality.
See our new lamp device, 100 per cent. increase in lighting power, 20 per cent. saved in oil.
Racket Store prices will tickle you.

I am on the—
..MERCANTILE WAR PATH..

Mrs. Martin has been in St. Louis for one month buying the nicest and latest goods in every line and it will be ten days yet before she returns.
The invoices are coming in for these goods and it looks like she bought more than I can make room for in my house. For this reason, for the
NEXT 10 DAYS
I will sell you any goods in the house, except groceries, at
ACTUAL COST
I have a \$10,000 stock now for you to pick from.
SOME GROCERY PRICES.
9 lbs XXXX Lyon Coffee \$1.00
18 lbs Standard Granulated Sugar, \$1.00
20 lbs Light Brown Sugar \$1.00
50 lb Sack BEST Flour \$1.00
These figures are for cash only T. G. CARNEY

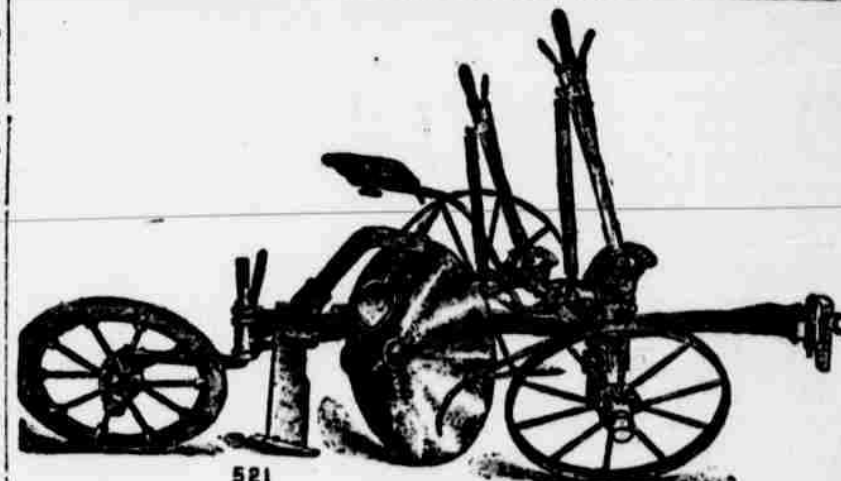
THE LINDEL - HOTEL,
Haskell, - - Texas.

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

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



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



Improved Canton Disc Plow

We are handling this plow this season. It has come to be an acknowledged fact that the Disc is superior to all other plows for breaking land and putting it in a good state of cultivation. Especially is this true in a dry season, and no farmer in this section should be without one.

Our general stock of
FARM IMPLEMENTS
is very complete.

The Bain Wagon, an acknowledged standard for durability and light running we carry in various sizes.

Our stock of
Furniture and Stoves
is not surpassed for either quality, style or prices in this section.

A full line of
SHELF HARDWARE and HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.
RESPECTFULLY,
M'COLLUM & CASON.

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

THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK,
HASKELL, TEXAS.

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

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

Just Look at Her.
Whence came that sprightly step, faultless skin, rich, rosy complexion smiling face. She looks good, feels good. Here's her secret. She uses Dr. King's New Life Pills. Result, —all organs active, digestion good, no headaches, no chance for "blues." Try them yourself. Only 25c at J. B. Baker's drug store.
The best physic—Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Easy to take. Pleasant in effect. For sale by J. B. Baker.
—It is a settled fact that I will sell you goods at the **Lowest Price** of any merchant in town.
T. G. Carney.
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