

LORD ROSEBERY'S ASTOUNDING PROPOSAL



LORD ROSEBERY, WHO SUGGESTS THAT THE BRITISH EMPIRE BE RUN AS A BUSINESS CORPORATION.

Lord Rosebery, who suggests that the British empire might be benefited by turning the government over to a few successful business men, such as

Andrew Carnegie or Sir Thomas Lipton, in view of the fact that the politicians have failed to help the country, is peculiarly qualified to speak upon

From Farmer's Boy to Governor's Chair.

A. J. Montague, the new governor elect of Virginia, is not quite forty years of age. He will step from the office of attorney general into the executive mansion.

The new governor's father was lieutenant governor of Virginia during the war between the states and afterward judge for many years of the circuit court of Middlesex.

Young Montague spent his childhood on a farm. He graduated at William and Mary college at Williamsburg in 1882. During the two years that followed he taught school. In the summer of 1884 he was a law student at the University of Virginia and graduated with the degree of B. L. in 1885.

He settled in Danville and in the spring of 1888 was defeated for commonwealth's attorney. In 1893 President Cleveland appointed him district attorney for the western district of Virginia.

In 1896 he was a candidate for the office of attorney general and secured the nomination and election over several of the strongest men in the Democratic party. His recent canvass for the governorship was preceded by one of the bitterest contests for the nomination ever held in Virginia.

Congressman C. A. Swanson was also a candidate and had all the machinery of the party behind him. Montague and Swanson met in joint debate during the canvass for the nomination and many bitter things were said, but when the nomination was made Mr. Swanson took the stump in Montague's behalf.

Mr. Montague is married and has three children, the youngest being four years old. Mrs. Montague is a beautiful woman with delightful personality.

Mr. Montague's hair gave him the name his father bore as a political nickname, "The Red Fox." He is expected to be a candidate for the United States senate in 1905.

NEW STAR FOR THE FLAG.

Oklahoma territory is quite likely to flourish a new star placed in the American flag, and its name will be Oklahoma. The people of Oklahoma and Indian territories have come to work in a practical way to meet the objections to their desire for statehood. Whether they have succeeded is for congress to decide, but their solution of the problem is at least promising.

Oklahoma territory had in 1900 a population of 398,321, of whom 327,524 were whites, 18,831 negroes, 5,015 Indians with political rights, and 5,227 Indians not taxed. Of whites 313,905 were native born of native parents.

Bishop Potter for Open Saloons.

Complications arise in modern legislation which were unknown at the beginning of the last century. They grow out of the rise of great cities, which are subject to the rule of legislative bodies, a majority of whose members represent country constituencies. The minds of country people and of city people do not always work alike.

The former look on some things as wrong which the latter—or a majority of them—seem unobjectionable.

Rural New York looks on the sale of liquor on Sunday as a grievous crime and den it by statute. The law as to allow saloons to be open on the country, although a majority of

39,015 native born of foreign parents, and 15,804 foreign born. Here were evidently desirable materials for an American state. The only trouble was the lack of quality. The population of Oklahoma alone was not quite sufficient to bring it up to the average magnitude now considered desirable for an equal partner in the union.

The obvious thing to do was to unite

the subject, as he himself has been a statesman for the best part of his life. The earl was prime minister for nearly two years. He succeeded Mr. Gladstone in 1894, and was replaced by Lord Rosebery. Lord Rosebery is distinguished for the blunt manner in which he speaks his mind.

ATHLETICS, ANCIENT AND MODERN.
The plans now under way for the Olympian games of 1904 make it seem probable that in the matter of variety of interest modern athletics will have a great advantage over their predecessors among the ancients. The few simple feats of skill and endurance which were applauded by the spectators in the stadium at Olympia will occupy only a small part of the attention of the present management.

Racing, wrestling, and boxing are likely to be given a proper degree of prominence, but many other things will be included in the list of events. Among these will be included contests between fire companies from all the principal cities of the world, contests between the police departments of those same cities, contests between the sailors of all nations, contests in swimming and diving, matches in modern games, including water polo, and many other means of bringing athletic prowess into action. The result will be a dazzling kaleidoscopic display of the physical strength and dexterity of the present age.

All this shows that men have made some progress or at least some additions to their powers and their ideas since the days of the glory that was Greece.

Professor A. M. Hove, for the last fifteen years instructor in mathematics and English at Augsburg Seminary, Minneapolis, has resigned his position and will go to New Mexico, where he has a ranch.



GOV. ELEZEPH MONTAGUE OF VIRGINIA.

Indian territory to Oklahoma. The 1900 census showed Indian territory to have a population of 392,060, of whom 302,850 were whites, 36,853 negroes, 1,107 Indians with political rights, and 51,395 Indians not taxed. The latter are now being divorced from tribal relations, and will speedily come into possession of lands in severalty and of all political privileges enjoyed by other residents of the territory.

The city people do not think the moderate drinking of liquor on the first day of the week is a crime or even a misdemeanor.

The New York legislature will be asked next January to amend the law as to allow saloons to be open on Sunday in the Greater New York. Prominent New Yorkers—clergymen and laymen—led by Bishop Potter, the noted Episcopalian parson, have joined in this request. They are satisfied that the change in the law will give them a decanter and a better governed city. There is no question that this will be the case.

Nevertheless, it is by no means certain that the law will be amended, even though if not amended it will not be enforced. Public sentiment in the rural districts is shocked at the suggestion that liquor shall be sold in the cities on Sunday legally, and insists that if men do drink on that day they must do it illegally and hence wickedly.

The relations between city and country would be less strained than they are sometimes if the country would let the city manage its purely local affairs.

AN ANARCHIST COUNT

THE HEAD OF THE REPTILE BROOD IN ENGLAND.

And Probably the Moving Spirit of the International Society Is the Italian Malatesta—Did He Plot McKinley's Death?

Perhaps the most dangerous anarchist in the world today is Errico Malatesta, whose address is now London. There is no reason to suppose, writes a correspondent of the New York Press, that this genuine Italian count, who apparently earns a modest living in London by mending bicycles and by doing odd jobs of plumbing and mechanical tinkering, occupies a much more important position than has been generally assigned to him and knows considerably more than Emma Goldman about the murder of President McKinley.

Under Police Surveillance.
Malatesta is considered by the department of criminal investigation at Scotland Yard to be the real leader of the organized anarchists in England, a band numbering between 2,000 and 3,000 members. He is known also to be in close touch with the anarchist organizations in America, France and Italy, and he is suspected by the London police of being the actual head and moving spirit of the international affiliations of anarchists. He has a few intimate friends here outside of anarchist circles—or outside of the inner circles, at least—and from talks with some of these I gather that they fully believe Malatesta to be the anarchist director general.

He is not only watched continually by the police today, but any one who undertakes to see him is followed. Since he settled in London four years ago he has been so cautious that no definite charge of inciting to violence could be brought against him.

Malatesta's Italian Career.
The facts concerning this Italian nobleman, born to wealth and title, who

ventured here made the most desperate venture yet made by the anarchist. It is known here that the Cape premier warned both the imperial government and Lord Kitchener that it inevitably would mean the ultimate loss of South Africa, but the government gave Lord Kitchener absolute discretion and he, rendered reckless by the hopeless entanglements of the desperate situation, refused to listen to and insisted on having his will obeyed. An iron curtain of rigorous military censorship has now been drawn over the South African conflagration.

His Opportunity.
How One Man Captured a Girl of Romantic Tendencies.

"If I hadn't acted upon the advice of a friend, I am afraid that I should not have been married to-day, at least to my present wife," laughed the lady traveler. "When I courted the lady she was of a very romantic disposition, the result of reading a class of novels that pass for literature among some people. I think at that time she had an idea that some day a prince with nodding plumes would come riding out of the east and carry her away for his bride. At any rate, whenever I proposed, which was about as often as I met her, I got beautifully turned down. I was getting discouraged when an old friend of mine, who understood the situation, said to me:

"My boy, Jennie is a good girl, but her head is in the clouds the greater part of the time. Now, what you want to do is to catch her when she is down on the earth with the rest of us. I'll give you a pointer. Every Monday morning she is obliged to take care of the large family baking, and right there is your opportunity to find her with her feet firmly planted upon the earth. Call around the woman she is over the top of the oven and state your case."

"I took the hint and called early one Monday morning. I found her in a calico dress, with her hair done up in curl papers, and her arms busily manipulating a rolling pin, and there, seated on a kitchen chair, without one moment's pause about it, she offered me to be married. She told me afterward that at the time she didn't know which way was east, letting alone conjuring up a prince."

Queer Parliamentary Customs.
When English people are funny they are so unwittingly and frequently are most solemn when they are most amusing. The British Parliament is governed by its etiquette by an unwritten code of laws which only the most abandoned Liberals or Irish members ever violate and which a fine, crusty old Conservative, "with a stake in the country sir," would rather suffer torture than infringe. Probably the most singular rule is that which prohibits a member of the House of Commons from raising both his feet from the floor at the same time. He can wave one foot wildly in the air if he wants to, but the other must rest on the floor. This rule, however, does not apply to members who sit on the front benches. For some unexplained reason they are allowed the privilege of doing what they like with their feet.

Great Power of Fungus.
Several cases of the great power exercised by growing fungi are given by an English paper. Many years ago, it says, Basingstoke was paved and some time afterward the pavement was found to be uneven; this increased, until some of the heaviest stones were completely lifted out of place by the growth of enormous fungi underneath. One of these paving stones was twenty-two inches by twenty-one and weighed eighty-three pounds. Dr. M. C. Cooke had a similar incident brought under his notice—a large kitchen hearthstone being forced out of its bed by the growth of a fungus. Sir Joseph Banks relates a still more startling occurrence. A cask of wine leaked, and after a time a fungus grew from the leakage, finally filling the cellar and lifting the cask to the ceiling.

Hard to Catch Him.
In the same way detectives did their best to break him with the murder of the Empress of Austria. He was known to have been in touch with her as yet, but there was nothing to prove that Malatesta had planned this crime from his little back room in Islington.

Did Errico Malatesta plot the death of President McKinley? It is safe to

say that no document will ever be found to prove it. But this soft-spoken anarchist seems to have an especial grudge against the conditions in America, apparently because of the number of rich men there. He declared recently to one of my informants that there were more anarchists in America today than in any other country in the world, and that the number would increase steadily. He ranted bitterly about oppression there. He was especially solicitous about the Philippines, and said that President McKinley was as much an imperialist as any European monarch.

Staggers Humanity.
Krugger's Historic Fledge Relative to the Boer War Fully Redeemed.
Evidences are accumulating on every hand, writes a London correspondent, of the great danger of public alarm at the incredible danger to the empire arising from the paralysis which has overtaken England in her attempt to subdue or exterminate the Boers. There is a general public indignation at the inconceivable stupidity and ignorance with which the enterprise was begun and the criminal stupidity with which it has been conducted.

The opening of the third year's campaign is signaled by the publication in both Jingo and the anti-war press of retrospects of the government's war, the record fully justifying the gloomiest apprehensions. It was estimated that the cost of the war would be \$20,000,000 with a field force of 47,000 men, which parliament was assured would complete the conquest of the republics in three months.

Today, when prospect of conquest was never less certain, it has cost \$700,000,000, besides 18,000 lives, the aggregate of casualties being 75,000. Since Lord Roberts declared the war over on the eve of the general election a year ago it has cost \$350,000,000 and 8,000 lives. The total number of casualties within that period is 27,000.

The proclaiming of martial law in Cape Colony is the most desperate venture yet made by the anarchist. It is known here that the Cape premier warned both the imperial government and Lord Kitchener that it inevitably would mean the ultimate loss of South Africa, but the government gave Lord Kitchener absolute discretion and he, rendered reckless by the hopeless entanglements of the desperate situation, refused to listen to and insisted on having his will obeyed. An iron curtain of rigorous military censorship has now been drawn over the South African conflagration.

ERRICO MALATESTA.
sits in a wretched little back room in London, suspected of weaving vast plots while detectives representing at least four nations lurk outside watching in vain for some clue on which to hold him, are more strange and dramatic than any of the fiction that has been written about him. Malatesta is his own name and his family is one of the oldest and most respected in Italy today. As the eldest son he inherited the title of count and would have come into considerable property if his family had not disowned him on account of his revolutionary tendencies. He has a brother, Henry, who is in the public service in Italy today. Malatesta was intended by his father to be a scientist, and after an excellent education under tutors was sent to Milan University to prepare for the study of medicine. He was a turbulent, headstrong youth, and soon became the leader of the more restless spirits at the university. Before he had time to graduate he was arrested as the leader of a revolutionary movement, and although his people managed to get him out of jail, they informed him that henceforth they would have nothing to do with him, unless he changed his views about the integrity of all forms of government. This Malatesta promptly refused to do, and was invited by the family to go and be hanged.

He plunged into all sorts of plots against the Italian government after that, and for his complicity in the riots of 1893 was imprisoned again. After his release he went to America. He seems to have spent most of his time there in quiet conferences with anarchist leaders. Emma Goldman and Johann Most were his intimates. Four years ago he came to London and has since lived in a small district in the North End known as Islington.

Malatesta's Work Shop.
Malatesta's shop is a bare little place with one or two broken bicycles about, odds and ends of less value and a few old gas meters. He is a keen student of chemistry and electricity and is said to have one or two electrical inventions that would have brought him money if he had not been opposed to the idea of patents. If he had not been so busy promoting anarchy he might have been as useful a citizen as his fellow countryman, Marconi. To all seeming he is one of the most quiet, mild and peaceable of men. He is known to have expelled from authority among London anarchists one or two men who talked too violently.

Just before King Humbert, of Italy, was slain Malatesta disappeared from London and turned up in Italy, although the police there didn't know of the time he had spent in London. Malatesta, of course, disavowed all knowledge of this deed, but he had to admit that he was well acquainted with Bressi, for the fact was generally known. He was watched by London detectives and by Italian spies, his letters were opened, all sorts of traps were laid for him, but nothing could be found that definitely connected him with the crime.

FREDERICK WILHELM.

HEIR TO THE THRONE OF THE GERMAN EMPIRE.

He May Visit America in the Near Future—A Typical Hohenzollern—An Athlete as Well as a Soldier—A Stalwart Youth.

It has been rumored for some time that Frederick Wilhelm, eldest son of Emperor William of Germany, was to visit this country, but not until a few days ago was positive announcement made of the fact that he is coming here. His visit will occur next spring. A New York firm is building a yacht for the Emperor, which it is expected will be ready for launching in about six months. The yacht builders have been informed that the crown prince will come as his father's representative. At the same time he will extend his visit to include various parts of the country.

Frederick Wilhelm, who, if he lives, will be the fourth Emperor of united Germany, is a stalwart young man of 21. He is a typical Hohenzollern and bears a striking resemblance to his princely grandfather, Emperor Frederick, while many of his father's features are reproduced in his countenance. His training has been princely. One of the most noteworthy events of his career was his reception into the First Regiment of the Guards, which took place at Potsdam when he was 10 years old. It was a splendid military spectacle. All the male members of the royal house and all the highest military and civil dignitaries had assembled in the Lustgarten, where the First Regiment of the Guards, formed in 1846, awaited its new lieutenant. At a signal the Emperor, surrounded by princes, and accompanied by the Grand Duke of Hesse, appeared with the crown prince

and estimates were made all the way from 15 to 25 bushels per acre. "No farmers' wrong," replied the Great Northern president. "The field is hardly worth cutting. You make the mistake of judging by appearance. That's the way half the crop estimates are made. It is the heads, not the straw, that fills the grain bins. Now I will show you," and he ordered his special stopped for the party to alight. They went well into the field, and all except Mr. Hill were surprised to find but few kernels to a head, and many of these shriveled up. The stalks, while of good length, were all white, a certain indication, as the railroad manager knew, of lost vitality and strength. Growth had been obtained at the expense of the heads and grain. Further along Mr. Hill pointed out a number of fields giving his estimates of their yield at seven, ten and twelve bushels per acre, never placing his figures higher. With him was one of his subordinates whose duty is to estimate the grain tonnage and be able to say just how the crop is progressing, and it was suspected by members of the party that Mr. Hill took this opportunity to teach him an object lesson without appearing to instruct him personally.—Pennsylvania Grist.

Paul Revere's Silverware.
The silverware of Paul Revere is of excellent workmanship and chaste in form, evidently modeled after English 18th century designs, and pieces of plate manufactured by him, and now so eagerly sought for by collectors, are good examples of the style at present so greatly in favor, which we have agreed to call colonial. The simple classical forms adopted by our struggling artisans at a period when art in this country was still in its "bib and tucker" strangely enough have never been improved upon by their successors; and by reverting to them in these latter days our silversmiths, as well as our cabinetmakers, are displaying good sense as well as taste; but in this mechanical age they stamp or saw out their patterns in unlimited quantities by machinery, and do not, as of yore, hammer or carve them laboriously, piece by piece, by hand, and therein lies a distinction and a difference.—Scribner's.

Guinea Is Coughing.
New Guinea is just now suffering from a visitation of whooping cough. This is the first time that the malady has occurred there, and as usual in such cases it is spreading like wildfire. It is well known that infectious diseases occurring among a hitherto unattacked people rage with the greatest virulence, and whooping cough in New Guinea is no exception; the natives are dying by hundreds. Being at a loss to account for the deadly scourge the natives attribute it to the witchcraft of their neighbors, with the result that there have been many intertribal and intervillage fights and massacres.

Great Size of Canada.
The British possessions in North America and the West Indies are larger than the territory of the United States of America, including Porto Rico and Alaska. On the North American continent alone, King Edward's possessions are nearly 100,000 square miles larger than those of the United States, and taking in the West Indies and Newfoundland, more than 200,000 square miles larger.

A Wise man's day is worth a fool's life.—Aristotle's proverb.

Flavored Medicines.
Peppermint apparently favored something of doctors now. "I haven't seen it stated anywhere that doctors hold a convention every six months to decide what flavor they shall add to medicines to make them palatable, but judging from prescriptions I am led to believe that they do something of the kind," said the drug clerk. "At any rate, there are styles in flavoring, just as there are styles in sleeves and pompadours. At present peppermint is the real thing. Two-thirds of the prescriptions I put up nowadays are made pleasing to the taste by the addition of a harmless dash of peppermint. Notwithstanding the popularity of peppermint it is bound to lose its vogue in the course of a few months and be superseded by another essence. No flavor holds its own steadily for any great length of time. Take cinnamon, for instance. There was a time when that was all the rage and about a year ago half the medicine compounded smelled to heaven with cinnamon. Now you sordid hear of it in connection with a druggist's laboratory. Lavender is a nice flavor. I shouldn't be surprised if that was the fashion next introduced. It is more delicate than most of the perfumes used and is fully as efficacious in neutralizing the nastiness of the other drugs.—One of the queerest fads I can recall in the seasoning of medicine was the sweet pea flavor. A good many patients put up a protest against that. Sweet peas are all right in their place, and few are the people who do not like their odor, but there is a vast difference between the senses of smell and taste and what is pleasant to the olfactory may be nauseous to the palate. This came to be the case with sweet peas, and finally the doctors switched off from them and began to recommend cloves. Then came a period of six months when our prescription department smelled like a clove factory. These pleasing flavors neither add to nor detract from the efficacy of a medicine, but many concoctions are so horribly bitter that some such corsor to the stomach is necessary. I suppose as a rule it doesn't matter to the patient what flavor he uses and the phase of the whole business that puzzles me is how do the doctors come to prescribe the same thing with such marked uniformity?"—New York Sun.

J. J. Hill Knows Wheat.
Railroad Magnate Distinguished as a Crop Gazer.
"You see that wheat field over there?" remarked J. J. Hill to a party of friends while speeding through the wheat belt of North Dakota the other day. "How much do you suppose it will yield?" It was a fine-looking field as it appeared from the train which was nearing a small station, and estimates were made all the way from 15 to 25 bushels per acre. "No farmers' wrong," replied the Great Northern president. "The field is hardly worth cutting. You make the mistake of judging by appearance. That's the way half the crop estimates are made. It is the heads, not the straw, that fills the grain bins. Now I will show you," and he ordered his special stopped for the party to alight. They went well into the field, and all except Mr. Hill were surprised to find but few kernels to a head, and many of these shriveled up. The stalks, while of good length, were all white, a certain indication, as the railroad manager knew, of lost vitality and strength. Growth had been obtained at the expense of the heads and grain. Further along Mr. Hill pointed out a number of fields giving his estimates of their yield at seven, ten and twelve bushels per acre, never placing his figures higher. With him was one of his subordinates whose duty is to estimate the grain tonnage and be able to say just how the crop is progressing, and it was suspected by members of the party that Mr. Hill took this opportunity to teach him an object lesson without appearing to instruct him personally.—Pennsylvania Grist.

Odd Ways in the Old Days.
Diving into the old records of Northampton, Mass., says the Springfield Republican, you find much revealing the customs and habits of olden time. No fire was found in "the meeting-house" in olden time, and stoves were carried to church, as were tallow candles to the evening meetings. In 1787 the important vital question at a legal town meeting was, "Shall men and their wives be seated together in pews?" and the vote was an emphatic "No!"

In 1744, about the beginning of Jonathan Edwards' troubles in the parish, it was voted not "to pay the charge of bringing his daughter from Brookfield." In 1738 this appears on the town records: "Taking into consideration the difficulty Mr. Edwards hath labored under this year and some time past with respect to his firewood, the town voted that those persons who have not this year brought him a load of wood might have liberty between this time and next Tuesday night to bring each one his load of wood." If there was not a sufficiency of wood by that time, the town then voted, the selectmen should see that the deficiency was met at the cost of the town.

London Built on Sponges.
No modern architect would think of building a city upon so frail a foundation as a sponge seems to be, and yet the greatest city in the world, London, has no more secure a base. It is true the sponges are petrified and as hard as flint, but the fact remains just the same. The statement, of course, requires a little explanation. The flint that forms the substratum of London soil is nothing but petrified sponges; if you examine the fossil sponge, or flint, with a glass you can see the structure of the animal. They are in layers.

In the southeast of England the flint is found under the chalk beds, but in the Thames valley the water has gradually washed away the chalk and left the flint. "As hard as flint," although perfectly correct, sounds rather strange in the light of the above facts.

How Some Royalties Dine.
Being very fat, the King of Portugal is forbidden by his physicians to eat much meat, but he calmly disobeys his medical advisers and eats of flesh in great quantities. Beef is his favorite food, and he likes it roasted or boiled, Emperor William's favorite dish is querkraut, served with sausages and acca, fried together, and he is also fond of a soup made of potatoes, onions and beer. King Edward eats everything edible, and lots of it, in spite of the advice of his physicians. He has allowed the doctors to cut down his allowance of liquor, but he resists temptations to stint him in the matter of food.

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BEFORE THE PUBLIC EYE

THE ARKANSAS SENATORSHIP.
There is considerable discussion in Democratic papers just now as to who should succeed Senator James K. Jones as chairman of the national committee. There are some who apparently favor Arthur Pue Gorman of Maryland. Others look upon ex-Gov. Stone of Missouri as the right man. Then



HON. JAMES K. JONES.

there are a few who believe that ex-Gov. Francis of Missouri would prove a good chairman, while not a few favor John P. Hopkins, ex-mayor of Chicago, and chairman of the Illinois state committee. Senator Jones, it is said, will tender his resignation at the next meeting of the national committee, which it is now believed will be held in February.

On the other hand, Senator Jones has given no sign that he intends to resign before his term expires, which will be in 1904. If there is any demand for his resignation just now it does not come from the "faithful" in his party. He is a candidate for reelection to the senate and is, therefore, just now the center figure in a lively campaign in his own state. He believes that all this talk of resignation is being done with a view of aiding the opposition to him in Arkansas.

NEW YORK POST CENTENNIAL.

The New York Evening Post recently celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of its first issue on Nov. 16, 1801, by the publication of a centennial number which cannot help being of interest not only to the publishers of newspapers but to the public generally. While this anniversary edition is a splendid illustration of what is modern journalism, its chief interest will be found in the contrast it



HORACE WHITE.

affords with the initial publication one hundred years ago. Its historical features embrace a condensed history of the first fifty years of the Evening Post by its late editor, William Cullen Bryant, while the story of the second half century of its existence is told by Parks Goodwin, John Bigelow, Carl Schurz and its present editor, Horace White.

Forward Under Spur.

The more intelligent colored men in Alabama are not as much disturbed over the franchise clause of the new constitution as the mossbacks think they ought to be. It appears that there are now about 30,000 colored voters in Alabama with qualifications to meet the educational clause of the constitution, and it is believed that in three years the great majority of colored men will be able to meet the limitations as to education and property.

The New Projectile.

Secretary Long in his annual report, just issued, says: "In order to gain greater energy guns have been increased in weight and dimensions until it is believed that they have now reached a point beyond which it is inexpedient to go. Any further increase in their efficiency must be looked for in the use of heavier projectiles and in the development of powders possessing higher ballistic properties than those now in use."



Mrs. Elizabeth Stanton celebrated her eighty-sixth birthday on Nov. 12 at her home in New York City. She is still in excellent health and retains all her zeal for her favorite reform, woman's suffrage.

The monument erected at Williamsburg, Va., by Mrs. Letitia Tyler Semple, daughter of President John Tyler, was unveiled a few days ago. The monument stands on the site of the old colonial palace on William and Mary's grounds. The palace was built in 1640 and was designated as the residence of the colonial governor. Mrs. Semple was present as the guest of the city of Williamsburg.

Persons, Places and Things

PERILS OF THE GOOD SAMARITAN.

The sad case of Frank Lutznick, ought to be a lesson to all other ambulance men, says the Chicago Tribune. Mr. Lutznick, at the suggestion of two strangers who met him one night recently agreed to perform the pious office of watching beside a corpse till the strangers could bring the police. Mr. Lutznick's confidence in strangers was then put to a severe test, for shortly after his lonely vigil began the corpse drew a revolver and despoiled him of his watch and his money. From this story one may get two morals. In the first place, it is well to read the criminal news in the daily papers. If Mr. Lutznick had followed this rule he would have known that only a few days ago a "sick man" played in another little incident the part which was taken this time by a "corpse." He would then have been on his guard and might still be in possession of his valuables. The papers give the public immediate notice of every new device that is employed by the rogues of this town. If the public would carefully note the character of each of these devices the rogues would be obliged continually to invent new ones and would soon exhaust their stock of ideas. As it is, they are able to play the same old games year after year. But this is not the fault of the papers. The second moral is that Mr. Lutznick had given up his watch under certain circumstances one ought to repress one's instinct to be obliging.

GROWTH OF ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Beyond any question the most marvelous development of the century in the field of applied science may be seen in the electric lighting industry. There is nothing comparable to it in the history of the world.



THOMAS A. EDISON.

the whole history of civilization. The average layman who sees the streets of the modern city and its stores made as light as day has little conception of the amazing growth of the industry that has arched the highways of human progress with millions upon millions of incandescent bulbs and now is invading the rural districts of the greatest nation upon which the sun shines.

(The inventor of the Electric Light.) The electric light was exhibited for the first time in the United States at the Centennial Exposition, but those who saw it were skeptical regarding the possibility of using it upon any scale that would be of practical benefit to mankind. While are lighting was produced upon a commercial scale in 1877, the real history of the art as regards its modern aspects dates from the opening of the Pearl street station in New York city by Thomas A. Edison on Sept. 4, 1882, in which the Edison incandescent lamp was used.

MAYOR-ELECT SCHMITZ.

The accompanying is a portrait of Mayor-elect Schmitz of San Francisco. He was chosen at the recent elections plain. All those who did not like this idea, including the Americans, sup-



MAYOR-ELECT SCHMITZ.

ported the labor unions' candidate, Mr. Schmitz, who was elected by a landslide plurality.

Literature Collection.

The new library building at Madison, Wis., built by the state and opened a year ago under the joint auspices of the State University and the State Historical society, is claimed by some good judges to be the best-conceived university library building in the country. Certainly it is not only an admirable educational agency, but with its beautiful facade and its great reading hall it is an assuring product of democracy in a "farmer" commonwealth. Its "treasures" are naturally limited as compared with those of great libraries in the east. Its collection on the middle west, however, is probably unequalled. Its newspaper press contains 700 bound volumes of pre-revolutionary newspapers.

For the first time on record the Vienna University has elected as its rector for the year a teacher of English language and literature, Hofrath Professor Jakob Schipper. In his address he urges that English and German or French should take the place of Latin and Greek in education, except for special purposes.

AS THE WORLD REVOLVES

PRINCESS HATZFELD.

Princess Hatzfeld, who has been recently entertaining in lavish fashion with the money left her by the late Col. P. Huntington, was the adopted daughter of the great railway magnate. She was Clara Huntington and was adopted by Mr. Huntington in 1869 in New York, to which city he had removed from the west in 1864. Clara married Prince Hatzfeld in 1859, and



PRINCESS HATZFELD.

would never consent to live in this country. She wanted her father to use the Hatzfeld coat of arms after the wedding, but the sturdy old American positively refused. The princess is one of the beautiful women in Paris.

THE ENEMIES OF FASHION.

Between the artists and the political economists fashion has really a hard time of it. The artists declare that fashion is a foe to their profession, and while they are worshiping the Winged Victory type of a figure the modern fashionable ideal is a pinched and padded creature that might, from an artistic standpoint, be called a Whale-boned Defeat.

The political economists go even further and declare woman's dress not only ugly but costly and impractical, and Professor Veblen in his "Theory of the Leisure Class" states: "The high heel, the skirt, the impracticable bonnet, the corset, and the general disregard of the wearer's comfort which is an obvious feature of all civilized women's apparel, are so many items of evidence to the effect that in the modern civilized scheme of life the woman is still in theory the economic dependent of the man—that perhaps in a highly idealized sense she still is the man's chattel."

FASTEST LINOTYPE OPERATOR.

Daniel D. Tew, of the Des Moines (Ia.) operator, who has just broken the



DANIEL D. TEW.

world's record for fast typesetting on the Linotype machine, is a native of Taylor county and learned the printer's trade in the office of the Decatur County Journal at Leon. He moved to Des Moines twelve years ago, and was employed as compositor on the Leader. Six years ago he learned the Linotype machine, and two years ago transferred his services to the Des Moines Capital. It was in the office of that newspaper that he made the record of 3,244 nonpareil type lines, representing 82,924 ems and requiring 217,400 touches of the keyboard. The work was done in eight hours on a machine making nine revolutions per minute and operated by steam.

King of Denmark's Palace.

Fredericborg is the largest of the King of Denmark's palaces. It has an imposing exterior and is surrounded by wonderful avenues of limes, but is extremely simple in its interior arrangements. The bedrooms are small and furnished in the plainest style, and there are hardly any dressing rooms or wardrobes. A very wonderful view may be had from the palace roof, which is made entirely of copper. This metal is much used in Copenhagen; some of the steeples have copper steps by which they can be ascended. Rosenborg has a handsomer exterior than Fredericborg and is full of beautiful artistic objects, including, it is said, the finest Venetian glass in the world.

Serum for Snake Bites.

Dr. Caimette, the director of the Pasteur Institute at Lille, is the discoverer of a curative serum for snake bite. He was severely bitten recently by a poisonous reptile, and at once gave himself an injection of his cure. His hand swelled badly and acute fever set in, but during the same day he was well enough to attend a meeting of the general committee of his department and to make an argument in favor of a grant of money to a sanitarium which he has founded at Lille. On the following day he was perfectly well, having thus afforded in his own person, albeit unwillingly, a convincing proof of the efficacy of his remedy.

Annual Scene of Beauty.

On September 1, the anniversary of the Sultan's accession, every loyal subject or every one who wishes to be considered loyal illuminates his house and ground. The result is a scene of illumination it is the Bosphorus. For twenty-two miles steep hills run down to the water's edge on both sides. The street varies from half a mile to a mile and a half in breadth and is fringed all along by a continuous succession of houses and gardens. Each of these gives its quota to the brilliant show.—Foreign Letter.

An old fool is always more foolish than a young fool.

KILLING TO CURE PATIENT.

The Old-Time Method of Bleeding People to Death.

All kinds of cures for rheumatism, from basking to vibration, are now being exploited. This disease, judging from the amount of space devoted to it in the public prints, is getting to be more and more a common complaint. "Tip" seems to fairly revel in new and weird cures for the affliction, and the patent medicine advertisements set forth a tempting list of remedies. Probably the did not talk so much about it in the old days was for fear the doctor would be called in. One has only to look over an old medical book to realize that a visit from a doctor a hundred years ago was no joke. Here is a book on "The Practice of Phlebotomy," printed in Edinburgh in 1784—a hundred and seventeen years ago. It is written by the foremost doctor of his time, William Cullen, professor in the University of Edinburgh, "First Physician to His Majesty in Scotland," and member of all the learned societies. In its day "Cullen's First Lines" was the greatest medical text book in the English language. Now this is what Dr. Cullen would have done to "Tip" or any other seeker after a cure for rheumatism. The learned doctor says: "The cure requires in the first place an antiphlogistic (inflammation-checking) regime, and particularly a total abstinence from animal food and from all fermented or spirituous liquors; substituting a vegetable or milk diet. Blood-letting is the chief remedy in acute rheumatism. The blood ought to be drawn in large quantity and the bleeding to be repeated in proportion to the frequency, fullness and hardness of the pulse and the violence of the pain. For the most part large and repeated bleedings during the first days of the disease seem to be necessary." In addition to these general bleedings the doctor recommends local bleedings wherever there appears any "swelling or redness."—New York Press.

HYGIENIC BATHING.

Public Swimming Pool Dangerous to Public Health.

The dangers of the public swimming pool should not be forgotten by those suddenly interested in the subject of cleanliness among the poor of the cities. The proper methods of bathing are four: (1) By the bath in ocean water at the seashore. For only a very few of the entire people, and for but one-fourth of the year is this possible. Such bathing, like many other things of bathing, is not for cleansing the body. (2) By the bath with pure water, possible only for the well-to-do, and a limited number in public bath houses. (3) By the spray or rain bath, the sole method advisable in public baths, and especially if supported by the benevolence, by the state, or by city appropriations. (4) By means of sponge or towel at home, even with only a few gallons of water. This method should be encouraged by hygienists, physicians and all those who would discriminate help forward the cause of the public health. The free swimming bath for the vast majority of our people is impossible to provide if the water shall be pure, and it is impossible to keep the water pure when it is provided. We leave out of the count the not-to-be-sneered-at fact that unless the bathing is done unclothed, soap and cleanliness are not thought of, and, even at best, modesty, that hardly-won virtue, is not encouraged in public bathing. The only incontrovertible fact is that the public swimming pool is a danger to, not a promoter of, the public health. The free swimming bath for the vast majority of our people is impossible to provide if the water shall be pure, and it is impossible to keep the water pure when it is provided. We leave out of the count the not-to-be-sneered-at fact that unless the bathing is done unclothed, soap and cleanliness are not thought of, and, even at best, modesty, that hardly-won virtue, is not encouraged in public bathing. 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An ocean steamer of 10,000 tons burden carries in a year's steady work an average of 210,000 tons.

The average man regards his wife as an angel for two weeks—one week before marrying her and one week after her funeral.

A peculiar tombstone rests over a grave in a cemetery near Evansville, Wis. A corner of the marble slab is adorned with the sculptured resemblance of a bunch of young onions, and it hangs over the edge of the stone as if carelessly placed there.

The Rev. Mr. Babcock of Concord, Ind., whose wife had been blind for ten years, brought her to a specialist in Kokomo for treatment. He left her there for a few days, but on his return his wife was absent. He went to an auction sale of lots in the suburbs, in which one lot was given free.

Some mischievous boys who attend a school in New Fairfield, Conn., flattered a red rag before a bull which was quietly grazing in a lot near the schoolhouse.

It is an interesting indication of Li Hung Chang's personal force as an element in Chinese affairs that while he acted virtually as prime minister of that empire for a long time, the prerogatives of such a position, at his death, Li Hung Chang officially was "earl of Su" of the first rank, tutor of the heir apparent, grand secretary of the Wen-hua throne hall, minister of commerce, superintendent of the northern trade, and governor-general of Chihli.

Resolutions condemning the Rev. Dr. Sillas C. Swallow of Harrisburg, Pa., for an attack on the late President McKinley in a recent issue of the Pennsylvania Methodist, of which he is editor, were adopted at a public meeting, held under the auspices of the McKinley Veterans' League of Harrisburg, Pa., which state that Dr. Swallow "deserves to be pilloried as an enemy to the United States and that his name should only be mentioned with those of Judas and Cain, Benedict Arnold, Wilkes Booth, Galt, Crogers and the other traitors, assassins, liars and vile traducers of character who have blackened the pages of the world's history."

Gen. Buller's campaigning—and in his forty-three years of soldiering he has seen much service—has been principally in Africa. Having served in the Red River expedition in 1870, he became one of the "Garnet Waleley ring" and served under Sir Garnet in Ashanti. But his fame rests chiefly on his exploits in South Africa and in the Sudan. In Zululand, after Isandula, he largely helped to avert the consequences of defeat and took part in the battle of Ulundi. Still more notable was his record in the Sudan. When Sir Henry Herbert Stewart was wounded and Col. Burnaby killed Maj. Gen. Buller took command of the desert column and withdrew it in safety from Gubat to Gokul in the face of the mahdists, whom he defeated at Abu Kleeha the same spot where Burnaby had been killed a month before. His record in the Boer war is fresh in every one's memory.

Since the murder of President McKinley the Italian police have directed all their efforts to ensure a strict watch being kept over dangerous anarchists. The Italian consul in Dalmatia lately signalled the departure of a certain Natale Glavinovich, described as a violent anarchist, and said to have declared to his companions that he was going to Rome, and would not return without having first murdered the pope, Cardinal Rampolla, and perhaps other personages. The consul is apt all along the Adriatic coast to get it being known that Glavinovich had left by sea, but he succeeded no one yet knows how, in landing at Ancona, and reaching Rome undisturbed. Even in Rome he was able to maintain his incognito for a few days, and went several times to the Vatican as a tourist. He was eventually recognized by the police, and arrested, without offering any resistance. On him was found a sort of poignard made out of a razor. The pope has not been informed of the plans attributed to Glavinovich.

The common cockroach has spread throughout the civilized world by means of ships. This disagreeable bug comes and goes on ships almost as freely as the rats. The two seem to live together amicably and they monopolize the hold of the ships which carry foodstuffs.

If, as is asserted, the United States is to export two million cheap watches to Great Britain this year, our manufacturers can hardly be said to have frittered away their time on foreign markets.

Tardy taxpayers are induced to shell out by a system in vogue in Cotta, Saxony. In all the restaurants and saloons of the city lists are displayed bearing the names of the delinquents. If the proprietors of these hostleries supply meat or drink to the persons who neglect to pay their taxes their licenses are revoked.

Dr. Abraham Kasper, of the Free University of Amsterdam, with the new ministry which has just come into power in Holland, becomes prime minister and minister of the interior.

UNCLE SAM TAKES

Decisive Action in War Matters at City of Colon.

AMERICAN NAVAL OFFICER HAS

Considerable Discretionary Authority Allowed Him From Washington and Will No Doubt Exercise Same.

Washington, Nov. 28.—It is pretty well understood here that there is to be no bombardment of Colon by either side.

While Commander McCrea was given wide discretionary power, and nothing was said to him about stopping the bombardment, nevertheless the state department established a precedence in these matters last year, when it instructed Mr. Gudgeon to warn some insurgents at Panama that they would not be allowed to bombard that port.

If the permanent troops on the Isthmus should persist in their purpose, it is said that the commanders of the various warships at Colon would require that ample time be allowed for the withdrawal from the town of all foreigners, and the attacking force, to escape restraint, would be obliged to direct their bombardment with such precision as to destroy the insurgent defenses without harming the railroad property, and even without endangering the passage of trains, considerations probably not to be met.

The secretary of the navy called Capt. Perry of the Iowa to assume full command of all the United States naval forces on both sides of the Isthmus, in order to insure harmonious operations. General Gudgeon's last dispatch was about as follows: "Our troops have arrived at Matichin, one-half of the way across the Isthmus. No obstruction, and Colombian government seemed to be victorious over the insurgents."

Later advices, while showing the situation on the Isthmus to be still unsettled, contain the information that free transit by way of the railroad has been re-established.

These advices came in a dispatch received by Secretary Long from Capt. Perry of the Iowa, who had made a trip across the Isthmus, from Panama to Colon, from which place he sent a telegram, an extract of which the secretary made as follows: "Capt. Perry reports that free transit across the Isthmus is restored and that he reports to Panama this afternoon. The captains will leave a guard on each passenger train."

ABOUT THIRTY CENTS.

Payment Leads to a Murder and Later a Lynching Occurs.

Shreveport, La., Nov. 28.—The particulars of a sensational murder and lynching have reached this city from Herndon plantation, about eight miles below Shreveport on the Bossier parish side of Red river. The men who did the lynching were negroes and strung up one of their own race.

The incident was attended with all the sensational details which generally go to make up the history of those affairs. The negro avengers not only determined upon the summary execution of their victim, but took him from the hands of a white officer for that purpose.

The killing which led up to the lynching occurred Saturday night. Frank Thomas, a negro employed on the Amelia plantation, shot and killed a 14-year-old negro boy named Wilburn over a debt of 20 cents.

The two were riding home together in a wagon. When they reached a point between the Amelia plantation and Mulhaupt place, about four miles from Shreveport, Thomas demanded 20 cents Wilburn owed him. The boy did not have the money and so informed his companion. Thomas thereupon drew his pistol and shot Wilburn dead.

The killing was witnessed by a number of excited negroes. Deputy Sheriff Holmes arrested Thomas and was proceeding toward Shreveport with his prisoner when a mob of 200 negroes and five or six white men suddenly appeared in the road, took possession of Thomas and promptly strung him up to the limb of a tree, where the body was left hanging until Monday evening.

Twice Shot. Madisonville, Ky., Nov. 28.—During a quarrel at noon Monday Wm. Bradley, a brother of Representative Bradley, was shot twice by J. W. Hancock. The shooting occurred in front of the Wilkins block. Lonnie Tucker, aged 7 years, and Frank Merriweather, a colored boy, were hit by stray bullets, but not seriously wounded. Bradley has a bad scalp wound and one of his forefingers is almost severed.

WRATHY CITIZENS.

People of a Territory Town Indignant at Action of a Judge.

Roff, I. T., Nov. 28.—Saturday, late in the afternoon, W. L. Robertson, a white man, and Jeff Walker, colored, became involved in an altercation at the depot about some trivial matter, resulting in the white man being dangerously cut about the face and body with a knife, and the negro being slightly stabbed about the face and head. The negro was arrested and came near being lynched on the main street in front of the courthouse. Through the timely interference of the United States officers the prisoner was saved and was spirited away to Ada.

The colored man was brought back Monday for trial and was set at liberty by Commissioner R. Stewart Denney, while the white man, who was stabbed and is in a very precarious condition, was brought to the courthouse to answer the charge of committing an assault upon the person of a colored man, notwithstanding he held a certificate of disability from a licensed physician, and the result is that the white man is reported in a dying condition.

In the hearing of the name of a popular young man of the town was implicated in the attempt of the mob to lynch the negro and he waited on the outside of the court room until the judge came down, and sprang upon the throng and gave him a pretty severe thrashing. The judge ordered the arrest of the young man and sent him to jail under a sentence of three months in jail and \$250 fine. The action of the judge in liberating the negro created consternation among the people of this community, but when the young townsmen was arrested and hastily remanded to the Ardmore jail, after he had made a bond in the sum of \$500, the indignation of the people of eight townships, composed of H. C. Russell, J. C. Roff, R. N. Spear, A. J. Battle, J. C. Wann, C. M. Parrish, C. M. Sudduth and W. M. Farrigan, called on the judge at his home with a petition signed by 150 good citizens, and an effort was made to persuade the judge to reconsider what was believed to be his hasty action, but it availed nothing.

AMERICAN LIEUTENANT

Combats Alone With Numerous Opponents Until Aid Arrives.

Manila, Nov. 28.—Second Lieutenant J. VanSchaek of the Fourth infantry, while scouting with a few men of that regiment, met 150 insurgents who had attacked and sacked the hamlet of Siaraco, near Cavite.

Upon seeing the Filipinos, VanSchaek ordered his men to charge them. The command was obeyed and VanSchaek being mounted reached the insurgents sixty yards in advance of his men. He killed three of them with his revolver. An insurgent fired his rifle point blank at him at four paces, but missed.

Lieut. VanSchaek was knocked from his horse, but jumped to his feet and engaged in a hand-to-hand conflict with the enemy, using the butt of his revolver. He sustained two severe wounds, one of which nearly severed his wrist. At this point the lieutenant's men arrived, rescued him and put the insurgents to flight.

WAS ARRESTED.

Widow of the Late Cerro Gordo Hoop Is Put Under \$20,000 Bond.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 28.—A sensation was created here Saturday when the grand jury returned a verdict against Mrs. Georgia Emma Hooks, a wealthy widow, charging her with poisoning her husband, the late Cerro Gordo Hoop, who died several weeks ago. She gave bond in \$20,000.

The body was exhumed and Dr. William Krauss, a well-known chemist and physician, was instructed to perform an autopsy. The stomach and other organs were taken from the corpse, and after an exhaustive examination lasting ten days Dr. Krauss reported to the coroner that the deceased had come to his death from poisoning.

The expert also reported that powdered glass and arsenic had been found in great quantities in the stomach of the dead man, and he made the statement that Mr. Hoop had died from these poisons.

Need Help.

Washington, Nov. 28.—John Goodson, consul general at Shanghai, reports to the state department that there are over 500,000 people in the Yang Tse valley who will starve this winter unless they get help from outside.

A committee of foreigners and Chinese has been formed in Shanghai to relieve the conditions of these people and all foreigners in China are subscribing liberally to this cause.

Whisky Supply.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 28.—George C. Buchanan, the whisky statistician, says that trade authorities, such as Douglass's circular, have greatly overestimated the stocks of Kentucky whisky exported and held abroad. He says the error has been made by overlooking reports of whisky through Galveston, and proves his assertion by figures from the bureau of statistics. He says there are 50,000 barrels on hand.

DAMAGE BY WIND.

Vicinity of New York City Visited by Gale a Storm.

VESSELS WERE CAST ON SHORE.

Their Crews, However, Were Rescued, Owing to the Prompt and Courageous Work of the Lifesavers.

New York, Nov. 28.—A heavy north-east gale has been raging along the coast for twenty-four hours. The storm set in at sunset Saturday evening, blowing with great severity all night, accompanied by heavy rain. In the upper and lower bay the wind blew with great fury and an unusually high tide washed upon the Staten Island shores, doing considerable damage to docks, small boats and other craft.

The Staten Island Rapid Transit railroad track between Tompkinsville and Stapleton was obstructed by wreckage from pile-drivers and a small schooner which was driven ashore and the wreckage piled upon the railroad track. A heavy sea raged in the upper bay.

Two steamers which arrived during the night remained at anchor off the quarantine station until noon, when the health officers' tug succeeded in landing them. These steamers were the French liner Panama, from Bordeaux, and the fruit steamer Donald, from Jamaica. The only other arrival up to noon was the Mallory line steamer San Marcos, from Galveston.

The storm did considerable damage here. Windows in the upper part of the city were blown in and a few roofs taken off. The greatest loss was along West street, fronting the North river, where cellars were flooded. The rapid transit tunnel also was flooded in many places.

The Western Union Telegraph company reports having suffered most in the Pocomo mountain district near Stroustrous, Pa. Sixty broke poles and wires for nearly a mile. Some of the Long Island wires were broken. Driven by the terrific northeast gale, the highest tide over Long Island since the north shore of Long Island swept in land, leaving a ribbon of wreckage that girted the shore front from Astoria, N. J., to Long Island City, out to Green Point, on the extreme end of the island.

Thousands of dollars damage was done. Docks, boats and bath-houses were wrecked and fleets of yachts which had been drawn up in supposed safe winter quarters were floated off by high tide and left stranded, in many instances, more than a half mile inland.

Washouts occurred on two branches of the railroad and trolley roads. At North Beach more than \$20,000 worth of docks, paved walks, pavilions, places of amusement and other property was destroyed.

In the cove off North Beach, where the Williamsburg Yacht club has its headquarters, the fleet of small boats was trampled or carried ashore. The Tribune estimates the damage done by the storm on the northern shore of Long Island Sound, from and including City Island to the Connecticut line at \$250,000.

FORT CAPTURED.

Insurgents Were Surprised and a Large Number Slain.

Manila, Nov. 28.—Capt. Edward P. Lawton's company of the Nineteenth infantry has attacked and captured an insurgent fort on Bohol island, south of Cebu, in the Visayan group.

This fort was surrounded on all sides by a precipice and the only entrance to the ground was guarded by a stockade with a line of entrenchments behind.

Bull Fight.

New Orleans, Nov. 28.—New Orleans is enjoying the Mexican bull fight as imported from the Pan-American exposition. An immense throng packed Sportsman's park. Chief of Police Johnson, members of the city council and Barney Shields, president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, occupied complimentary spaces directly in front of the arena. No gore was shed and no bulls slain. One matador was knocked down and hurt.

Awful Senate.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The signing of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was the last formal step in the negotiations between this country and Great Britain in connection with the Isthmian canal. The next step will be outside the limits of diplomacy. This step is the submission of the instrument to the United States senate.

DONE IN DIXIE.

Interesting Happenings that Have Lately Come to Pass.

Charleston exposition opens Dec. 1.

The new court house at Jackson, Miss., will cost \$50,000.

Scarcity of cars on some southern railroads threatens a salt famine.

For the first time in November Columbia, S. C., had snow on the 18th.

La Resistencia cigarmakers' union of Tampa, Fla., has declared the strike off.

Rabbi and Mrs. Fischer of Chattanooga, Tenn., celebrated their golden wedding Sunday.

Arkansas order of Eastern Star convened at Little Rock. Grand Matron Gill was re-elected.

A large party of land and immigration agents from northern states are prospecting in the south.

The Presbyterian synod of Mississippi was held at Natchez. Prof. T. H. Summerville was moderator.

The three young children of death Black colored, burned to death in Wako county, North Carolina.

George Guptell, foreman of a threshing machine force, was caught in a belt near Edgerly, La., and killed.

Raymond Burgess, 60 years old, residing in Scott county, Kentucky, hanged himself with a rope in his barn.

At Memphis a jury gave George W. Turner a verdict of murder in the first degree. He was charged with the killing of W. M. Thierne.

Friends of Gen. Joseph Wheeler are seeking to send him to the United States senate from Alabama as the successor of Senator Pettus.

At Horatio, Ark., Milton Gray was acquitted of the charge of killing a man named Davis. After the trial a brother-in-law of the dead man killed Gray.

A sale has been made of 20,000 acres of coal land in Wayne county, West Virginia, to a Pittsburgh syndicate, which, it is said, will oppose the coal trust.

During the performance at Lake Charles, La., of Sells & Gurdy's circus, one of the horses of a half breed fell and rolled over the performer, badly injuring him.

The Arkansas conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, was held at Conway. Bishop Key presided. Considerable important business was transacted.

On Dec. 1 the Choctaw road will run passenger trains between Little Rock and Memphis, 135 miles, in four hours and fifteen minutes per hour.

Owing to the separation of the negroes from the whites on the street cars of Jacksonville, Fla., the former are endeavoring to organize a stage coach service and keep off the cars.

While the children of Robert Browning, near Copertown, Tenn., were playing "doctor," the oldest, 7 years old, administered pruss green to his 3-year-old brother. Prompt stomach pump work saved the "patient."

John Goode, an Englishman by birth, but a resident of this country since 1845, died at a hotel, Florida. Mr. Goode was a noted florist, botanist and landscape gardener. He laid out Lafayette park, St. Louis. He was an authority on plants and flowers.

James Winn of Decatur, Ala., whom physicians had pronounced dead, was taken to the cemetery. Just before the casket was lowered into the grave it was opened for the mourners to have a last look. Facial muscles, to the horror of all moved. The body was hurriedly taken home, and he is under treatment. He had been laid out two nights and one day.

POLICY OF SILENCE

Nothing Accomplished at the Conference in Crescent City

BY LOUISIANA AND LONE STAR

Rice People, the Impression Being that Free Cuba Asked to Admit the Cereal Free Latter Would Want Sugar Favor.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 28.—Friday's big conference of the Louisiana-Texas rice interests at the Board of Trade rooms, looking to the opening of the Cuban markets free to Louisiana and Texas rice, resulted in practically nothing. It was decided that the moment the south asked Cuba for free admission of her rice, Cuba would turn round and request the revocation of all duty on sugar, which would jeopardize two of the largest industries in Texas and Louisiana.

"Mum's the word," he satisfied with what we've got." That was the verdict briefly stated at the conference. It was an interesting meeting, for it tipped off the policy that will be pursued by the Louisiana delegation in Congress in our relations to Cuba. Emile Dupre presided after the meeting had been called to order by Udolpho Wolfe, president of the New Orleans Board of Trade.

A general discussion followed, bringing out the point that there was not only danger of losing the protection now accorded home rice, but that to tamper with the Cuban rice laws would surely result in allowing sugar to slip into this country free.

"Would we prefer having our rice admitted to Cuba free, or retain our protection against the invasion of Cuban sugar?" The consensus of opinion was to save sugar.

Mr. Breux then offered the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously:

"It is the sense of this conference that the subject matter for which it is called be left to stand in abeyance until such time as the committee calls the conference together again."

Gustave A. Jahn, the big rice man of New York and Beaumont, offered the following resolution to solve the rice problem.

"Resolved, That this conference of persons interested in the rice industry favors tariff relations with the island of Cuba based upon the condition that such imports be imposed by Cuba upon rice, the products of foreign countries, as are now imposed by the United States and as are now applicable to the island of Porto Rico."

Mr. Jahn's resolution failed to receive any consideration.

SIX COUNTS.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Nov. 28.—The special grand jury selected to investigate the Rathbun insurance conspiracy and murder case on Thursday afternoon returned an indictment against Newell C. Rathbun charging him with murder in the first degree.

The body of Rathbun's alleged victim, supposed to be that of Charles Goodman, arrived from Little Rock and was taken in charge by Coroner Coats.

The indictment against Rathbun embodies six counts.

Disastrous Wreck. Pine Bluff, Ark., Nov. 28.—Near Goldman, about thirty miles north of Pine Bluff, the Cotton Belt fast freight No. 15 suffered a disastrous wreck at 1:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Sixteen loaded cars were demolished. The engine jumped the track and turned over. Conductor Walter Noble of Jonesboro was killed and the brakeman, the fireman and a brakeman were seriously and probably fatally injured. There is a vast amount of wreckage.

Acquitted. Austin, Tex., Nov. 28.—Miles P. Millmiller of Dick Robinson. The case was called Monday morning and went to the jury Thursday afternoon. It took the jury exactly twenty-four hours to decide on a verdict. The tragedy occurred in front of the Iron Front saloon on the night of the 15th of March this year.

Large Transaction. Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 28.—A cattle deal has been concluded in Kansas City whereby James Bros. & Brown of Amarillo, Tex., sold 11,000 head of Hereford and Durham cattle to J. H. Nations, a prominent member of the Kansas City Livestock exchange, John T. McElroy and E. L. Newman of El Paso, Tex., for \$200,000. The herd is made up of strictly high grade cattle, among them being a number of registered bulls.

Four Convicted. South McAlester, I. T., Nov. 28.—Bailey Lewis, a negro, who was arrested charged with being implicated in the Chaney train robbery, was acquitted at Antlers. Jack Barr, the last of the six men arrested, was being tried Thursday when one of the jurors took sick, and his case had to be continued until the next term of the court.

Four of the train robbers who pleaded guilty were sentenced for life in the penitentiary.

Wedded by a Woman. Cieburre, Tex., Nov. 28.—County Clerk Crank was surprised on opening mail Friday to find a marriage certificate signed by a woman as the minister who joined a couple as husband and wife. The lady who married the couple is Mrs. Bessie C. Morris, deaconess of the Methodist Protestant church. There was considerable discussion in the clerk's office before recording the paper as to whether the marriage by a woman was legal, but it was done.

ENTERED ETERNITY.

Bob Ballard Hanged at Bryan for Murder of Frank Blazek.

Bryan, Tex., Nov. 28.—Bob Ballard, colored, was hanged here Friday for the murder of Frank Blazek. The execution was conducted privately at the jail, being witnessed by colored citizens, a few citizens and phylosophers. Ballard held up well to the last. He smoked a cigar and read a chapter from the Bible before leaving his cell. When asked how he felt he said what fear he had experienced had been dispelled; that God had saved his soul, and that he was ready and willing to go. He mounted the scaffold at 1:48 p. m., with a steady step. When asked if he had anything to say he said he wanted the preachers to pray for him, and Eldor Shivers led in a fervent prayer.

The preliminaries were speedily arranged, and Sheriff T. C. Nunn pronounced the trap at 1:51 o'clock. His neck was not broken and physicians pronounced him dead from strangulation, with few struggles, at 2:04 p. m., thirteen minutes after the drop. Ballard's remains were turned over to his father for burial. A crowd of several hundred people, most of whom were negroes, assembled outside the jail in the streets and in the courthouse yard and remained until after the execution, but good order was maintained throughout.

On Nov. 20 Ballard was in a beer saloon at Smetana, a few miles west of Bryan, and got into a squabble about a glass of beer with the proprietor, a Bohemian, named Jacob Schramek, whom he shot and left for dead, but who afterward recovered. Mounding his horse, Ballard started toward the Brazos bottom. Within a few hundred yards he overtook another Bohemian named Frank Blazek, who was driving along the road in a wagon, having been to Bryan. The negro rode around in front and stopped Blazek and demanded money. Blazek replied that he had no money, whereupon the negro shot him twice and rode away. Blazek was removed to his home and died the next day.

MURDERED HIS WIFE.

Joe Gibson Then Tried to Suicide and a Girl of Dead Woman Shot Him.

Marlin, Tex., Nov. 28.—Joe Gibson, colored, became enraged at his wife and killed her in a most brutal way. He beat her brains out with an ax and then cut her throat from ear to ear. He called some of his neighbors in to view the remains and then remarked to one of them that he would kill himself and then pulled his knife, stropped as a mirror and caught his throat at a thigh preparing to shave and pulled the knife across it. He then had some one to roll a cigarette for him, which he commenced to smoke and said he would soon be dead. When the officer arrested him he was bleeding profusely. The officers carried the man into the room and placed him on the floor for the physicians.

While the negro was lying on the floor, and before the physician had arrived, the daughter of the dead woman appeared, drew a pistol and shot the man in the stomach, producing a trivial wound.

Crushed and Mangled. Dallas, Tex., Nov. 28.—Juno Williams, a negro, reported to have come from Louisiana, was found dead by the crew of a Katy passenger train. The body lay beside the Katy track at the intersection of Sneed street, in north Dallas.

Penalties to Be Paid. Austin, Tex., Nov. 28.—The amount of the penalties agreed to by the breweries is causing some surprise. The large sum to be paid by each brewery is much more than the general public expected. Especially is it astonishing; that three outlets concerns should consent to the payment of \$15,000, which is just twice the amount the home breweries will pay.

All of the ten breweries have agreed to the amount, but one-fourth goes to the county attorney.

Hobbed of Large Sum. Palestine, Tex., Nov. 28.—At the depot in this city, Mr. Cochran, an old gentleman, was robbed of \$300 in bills by some unknown pickpocket. Mr. Cochran was a passenger from Carthage, and was in a jam of people at the car door and the pickpocket ran his hands into the trousers pocket and got the roll and hurriedly pushed his way into the crowd and escaped, and his whereabouts are unknown.

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 28.—Henry Thomas, a negro charged with attempting a criminal assault on Mrs. Burt Ashford and two colored women and with criminally assaulting a third colored woman, waived examination before Justice Adams and was held without bond in the assault case and at \$5000 in each of the other three cases. The negro was not taken to the courthouse for the reason it was not deemed safe, and the justice went to the jail.

AN HONEST MAN. Dennis Mulvihill, who astonished everybody, including himself, by being elected mayor of Bridgeport, Conn., says he will have no politicians about him and that under his administration there will be no secret sessions and no committee meetings behind closed doors.



DENNIS MULVIHILL. "The taxpayers' money shall be used as if it were my own."

DEATH OF COLONEL MAPLESON. The death of Colonel J. H. Mapleson in London removes from the world of music the last and, in some respects, the most picturesque of the old-school opera impresarios.

PRETENDS TO SAY PRAYERS. T. P. O'Connor, the famous editor of the London paper, Mainly About People, has a talented wife, who is very fond of a fox terrier that she calls "Coaxy O'Connor."

MRS. O'CONNOR AND "COAXY." Mrs. O'Connor is now on tour in England with her play, "A Lady From Texas," and the dog is her constant companion.



THE LAW-MAKING BUSINESS. The truth is the mass of the people do not desire direct legislation. They no more wish to make their own laws than they wish to make their own shoes or coats or hats, watches or jewelry.

Helping the War Along. At last Britain is getting something back from South Africa. The Boers are buying guns in England.

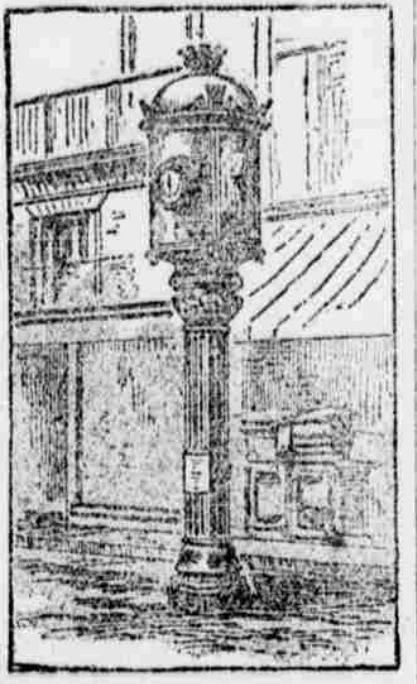


Josephine Eastwick to Prison. Miss Marie Josephine Eastwick, the young Philadelphia woman who was committed Oct. 1 in the Guild Hall police court for trial at the Old Bailey on the charge of having forged a £100,000 railroad certificate and who on being arraigned pleaded guilty, has been sentenced to the Old Bailey to six months' imprisonment as a second-class misdemeanant.

COMFORT FOR THE AGED.

That many persons live in long-continued dread of landing in the poorhouse is not to be doubted. That this fear is wholesome is believed by some and doubted by others. That it tends to stimulate increased endeavor to provide against destitution is obviously true.

STRETCHER IN A LAMP POST.

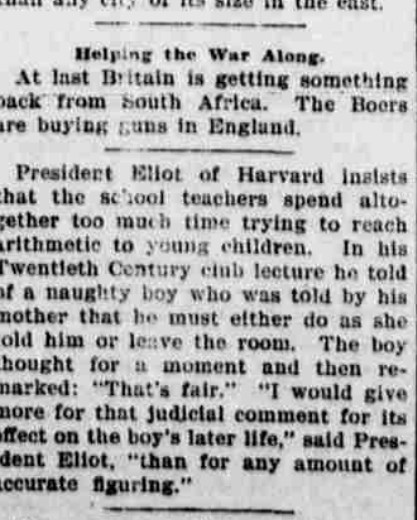


THE AMBULANCE LAMP POST OF PARIS.

Paris has just been endowed with several specimens of what is called a "phare de secours," or first-aid light-house. It consists of an ornamental bronze pillar about fifteen feet high, with a round, overhanging top resembling that of a lighthouse, and containing a clock face barometer and three transparent pictorial advertisements, revolved by clockwork and lighted by gas from within.

PRINTER BEATS MILLIONAIRE.

It would be difficult to find two men who presented such a marked contrast as the candidates for mayor in the aristocratic city of Yonkers. John E. Anderson, the Republican nominee, is reputed to be worth \$30,000,000.



They say out in Kansas that Sheriff Cook of Leavenworth, has sent a check to the fund for ransoming Miss Turkish or Bulgarian brigands. Mr. Cook, it will be remembered, was captured by the convicts who escaped from the Leavenworth prison, so may be the sending of the check was prompted by a fellow feeling.

HELEN GOULD ACCEPTS.

Miss Helen Gould, who has accepted her appointment as member of the board of lady managers of the St. Louis world's fair, is the most distinguished woman in the world.



HELEN GOULD. Gushed member of the family of the late Jay Gould.

DRESS HAS THE ADVANTAGE.

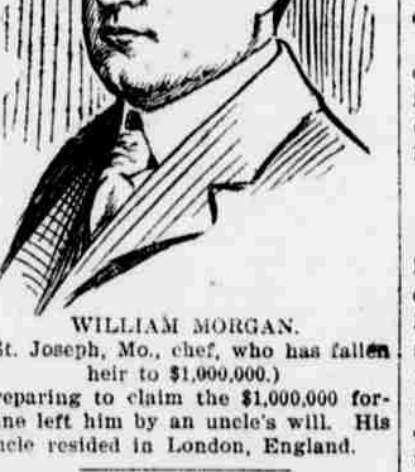
It may be unfortunate, but it is true, that dress and manners count for about as much as ability in the capitals of Europe and South America. A diplomat who is laughed at in society can be of little use to his government.

PEACE TESTS OF BRAVERY.

Peace has its tests of a sailor's or a soldier's bravery no less severe than those of war, though they may be less glorious. Few civilians would fancy the duty which has been assigned to several naval officers of sealing themselves up in the new submarine torpedo boat Fulton, of sinking them below the surface of the water, and of remaining there from twelve to fifteen hours.

FROM COOK TO MILLIONAIRE.

William Morgan, second cook at the St. Charles hotel in St. Joseph, Mo., is a man of 60 whose record it would seem, could do naught but establish him firmly in the esteem of the people as Michael J. Walsh, an active, reputable young man of 35, character and something of a politician.



Lord Rosebery's Heir. Lord Dalmeiy, Lord Rosebery's eldest son, has, like his father, a sense of humor, though in other respects, he is singularly unlike his distinguished father. Big, strong, and athletic, he is fond of outdoor life and field sports, is a first-class racket player, and much interested in racing.

Reciprocity with Canada.

A delegation representing the Chambers of Commerce of the United States has told President Roosevelt that it believes reciprocity with Canada will be of great value to American commerce and industry. The President told the delegation that he would take the matter "under advisement."

May Golet to Marry.

Miss May Golet, the wealthiest American heiress in her own right, who is spending the winter in London with her mother, is reported on good authority to be engaged to Viscount Ingestre, the son and heir of the earl of Shrewsbury Talbot, who is the premier earl of the realm and as such takes precedence of all peers of the rank of earl in the British empire.

NEW TRIAL.

The Alexander Case to Come Up Again in Court at Dallas.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 26.—Judge Clint has handed down a decision on the motion of C. H. Alexander for a new trial on the charge of arson. After an exhaustive review of the course of the case on its trial and of the conduct of the jury in the jury room, where it was alleged that a juror was coerced into agreeing to a verdict of guilty, the judge awarded the defendant a new trial. The closing paragraph of the opinion was as follows: "The court has no reason to find and does not suspect the integrity of a single juror who served on this case. Most of the jurors are personally known to the court and all are believed to be men of clean, pure lives and characters; but if they were saints or Solomons their verdict as a matter of law should be set aside. A legal trial, an impartial, fair trial by jury is of the greatest concern to the law, and at whatever hazard or sacrifice must be preserved to every citizen high or low."

SHOT HIS BROTHER.

Pulled the Trigger Thinking the Weapon Was Not Loaded.

Longview, Tex., Nov. 26.—Monday morning the son of M. M. Anthony, who lives about three miles east of this place, was accidentally shot through the head by his little brother John. The boys were in a room by themselves playing, when John reached up on the mantel and took down a revolver, not thinking it was loaded, and snapped it at the other boy. The shot took effect in his left eye, and racking downward, came out in the back of the neck. It is not necessarily fatal, but one of his eyes is out. The boys are about 17 and 15 years old.

Smallpox.

Bastrop, Tex., Nov. 26.—Smallpox is still working terrible havoc in the home of Wash Woods, living a few miles from this town. Already his wife and one child have died, while two boys just recovering are blind, and a third son is now sick with the dreadful scourge with no chance of recovery.

Man Died.

Houston, Tex., Nov. 26.—John Barrett, a negro, shot and seriously wounded another negro known as "Chattanooga." The affair occurred on Milan street. Barrett was arrested, while "Chattanooga" was taken to the Houston infirmary, where he died.

Progress Club.

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 26.—The Progress club, the pioneer organization of its kind in the state, was organized here. The purpose of the club and of similar organizations that are to follow in other cities of the state, is to develop the resources of the state, encourage the investment of capital, influence legislation along non-partisan lines in interest of industrial development of Texas.

Fatally Wounded.

Texarkana, Tex., Nov. 26.—Capt. George T. Locke, a former citizen of this place, but for the last two years residing at DeQueen, Ark., was shot and fatally wounded at the latter place. Prof. Cobb, principal of the DeQueen public schools, is under arrest.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii goes to Washington to try to obtain a settlement of her claim to the Hawaiian crown lands.

Rev. Charles H. Brent, rector of St. Stephens' church of the Episcopal faith, Boston, has signified his acceptance of the bishopric of the Episcopal church in the Philippines, tendered him by the general convention.

At the annual meeting of the general missionary committee of the Methodist Episcopal church, held at Philadelphia, Pa., \$40,000 was donated toward establishing a publishing house at Shanghai, China, inaugurated by the southern church.

At a meeting of the San Antonio city council Alderman Terrell gave notice that he would introduce an ordinance abolishing all private morgues or embalming establishments, claiming they are a menace to health. Health officer sustains him.

At the opening of the Federal court at Paris the grand jury was instructed by Judge Bryant only on offenses involving violations of the internal revenue law, mailing obscene letters and using the mails to defraud. Sicknes excused twenty veniremen.

During the criminal term of court at Hillsboro there were twenty-six felony cases tried, all but one being convictions. Ten of the cases were for forgery charges and three of them for murder, the one acquitted being on the latter charge.

A considerable immigration is coming into Texas at this time. At Delton it is said every train south has on board numerous home-seekers. Nearly all seem to be composed of that class of persons who will make most excellent citizens.

Two of the delegates to the North-west Texas Methodist conference at Corsicana, Revs. Miller of Waco and Ferguson of Quanah, were held up and robbed by a white man and a negro boy. Each was relieved of his cash and a watch.

Salvador is prosperous. River Nova, Russia, is frozen over. New Zealand had earthquakes shocks. Senator Depew is to wed Christmas day.

Gen. Ralph Hall has retired on age limit.

Australian mail reaches England five days earlier.

Chief Justice Street of Arizona has gone to Washington.

Three tin tag companies are reported to have consolidated.

Spanish senate has passed a bill prohibiting silver coinage.

Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn., are distributing paints for Texas oil.

The president will appoint a son of Admiral Sampson to the naval academy.

By the premature explosion of a boat near Columbus, O., two men were killed.

Miss Mary Bidwell Bred has been made dean of women at the Indiana university.

While playing basket ball at Sidney, N. Y., Miss Maude DeFord strained herself and died.

Mrs. Charlotte M. Teller, mother of Senator Teller, died at Morrison, Ill. She was 93 years old.

Senator Cullom, it is asserted, is to be chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations.

An inventor of Bridgeport, Conn., says flying machines will soon be for sale as well as for sale.

Ferdinand Webber of Lincoln county, Illinois, fell from a wagon load of fodder and broke his neck.

Fifty Chinese soldiers surprised 150 bandits close to Pekin. The soldiers killed twelve and captured sixteen.

Angered at her father, Dr. A. N. Simpson, ex-mayor of Creede, Colo., Gertrude, his 15-year-old daughter, shot and killed him.

By the burning of Italy's largest sugar refinery, near Rome, it is estimated enough sugar to supply 5,000,000 people one year was destroyed.

Mrs. James Forbes' body was found near Cuba, Mo. By it was a note stating she did not desire to live longer and requesting that her children be well cared for.

William Sullivan, an engineer, was help up by footpads at St. Joseph, Mo. After robbing him they threw the engineer over a sixty-foot embankment, badly injuring him.

Signor E. Mayer des Planches, who succeeds Baron Fava as the Italian minister to this country, called at the white house and was formally received by the president.

Rev. Walter H. Bradley, pastor of the Upper Alton (Ill.) Presbyterian church, has been called to the pastorate of the English-speaking Presbyterian church at Manila.

Attorney W. W. Anderson of Denver, who shot H. H. Tammin and F. J. Bonfils, proprietors of the Post, a newspaper of that city, about one year ago, has been acquitted on both charges.

For equipment in 1902 the Baltimore and Ohio Railway company will order fifty locomotives, eighty-five passenger cars and 6000 freight cars. The rail order calls for 55,000 tons.

During target practice off the Virginia capes the battleship Alabama was badly damaged. Both thirteen-inch guns are reported to have sustained such severe damage that they will have to be repaired before they will be of any further use to the ship.

The management of the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo received \$2,011,552 from concessions and \$2,467,956 from admissions. The company owes for operating expenses and construction work \$577,945.

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Ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii goes to Washington to try to obtain a settlement of her claim to the Hawaiian crown lands. The crown lands aggregate 1,000,000 acres and their value is estimated at \$20,000,000 according to the queen.

The annual report of the commissioner of internal revenue shows the total receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, were \$308,871,051, or \$11,555,561 in excess of the estimates. From spirits the receipts were \$116,927,737, and tobacco \$82,481,907.

Milton Kendall repaired to the home of John Cole, his brother-in-law, at Kokomo, Ind., and entered without letting his presence be known. Thinking a burglar was in the house, Mr. Cole got his pistol and fatally shot his relative.

President Roosevelt has issued an order amending the civil-service regulations so as to return to the civil service a number of civilian places in the war department excepted by executive order May 2, 1899. The order affects about 16,000 persons.

The dead bodies of A. P. Wilcox, wife and 2-year-old son were found in their home at Downey, Cal. All of the bodies were horribly mutilated. Wilcox and his family had been shot and then literally cut to pieces with a knife.

Midland has an Odd Fellows' hall. Marshall has a trades council. Marlin is to have waterworks.

North Texas will have a baseball league in 1902.

Tarrant county's Democratic primaries will be held Feb. 15.

Congressman Wooten of the Dallas district is at Washington.

R. J. Gray, a Fannin county farmer, passed away at Monkton.

V. T. Gresham, an ex-Confederate veteran, died at Glen Rose.

The new Baptist church at Gatesville will be built of stone. It will cost \$7500.

Italy has raised the bonus for the International and Great Northern railway extension.

Wan Milam was killed by a train at Anna, Collin county. His body was badly mutilated.

Clara Price was shot and seriously wounded at her home in Greenville. Graham Jones was arrested.

The state board of education, has purchased for the school fund \$36,300 Bowie county court house bonds.

An unknown man was struck by a Houston and Texas Central railway train at Dallas and instantly killed.

El Paso is headquarters of the postal division of the Southern Pacific Railway company between that city and Tucson, Ariz.

Mrs. E. M. Tillman, a prominent Jewish lady of Dallas, died in that city. She had been a resident of Dallas nearly thirty years.

A trumpet corps has been organized at Fort Worth by Capt. J. G. Bennett, formerly of Dallas. The corps started with thirty members.

Tom Bell, a farmer, was killed near Birdston, Navarro county, by a heavy log falling on him through the breaking down of a wagon he was driving.

Mrs. Elizabeth B. Durgan, 79 years old, a resident of Dallas county since 1844, died at the residence of Dr. A. M. Cochran, eleven miles from Dallas.

While at San Antonio President Rouse of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway, said his road would build from Coffeyville, Kan., to Guthrie, Ok.

Attorney General Bell has approved \$35,240 Stonewall county bonds, divided into bridges refunding, \$20,000; court house refunding, \$12,240, and jail refunding, \$4,000.

The case of Dr. S. M. Jenkins has been removed from Waco to Belton. The change of venue was granted on the ground that prejudice prevailed at Waco. The doctor is alleged to have committed criminal assault.

Capt. William McK. Lambdin, who served in the Philippines as commander of company C, Fortieth volunteers, is back at his home in Waco. The captain is an applicant for a commission in the regular army.

Rev. Homer T. Wilson, the well known clergyman of Fort Worth, has been tendered a call to the pulpit of the Central Christian church of San Antonio. The vote by which Mr. Wilson was elected to the pastorate was a unanimous one.

At Del Rio Sheriff Wernette's posse shot and killed Manuel Esquivel, a noted character, long wanted in that section, both by Texas and United States authorities. He had with him two companions, who escaped in the darkness. Esquivel was shot four times.

After being in session between three and four weeks the Hunt county grand jury adjourned. A total of 116 indictments were returned, fifty-two of them being felonies and the remaining sixty-four misdemeanors.

In the Northwest conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, there are 373 local preachers and 71,311 members. There are 547 Sunday-school churches, 4225 officers and teachers and 37,885 Sunday-school pupils.

Post D. Travelers' Protective association, have decided to have a street carnival and masquerade at San Antonio in connection with the annual battle of flowers. It is decided to make this feature of the of the most notable ever known there.

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Texarkana printers have a union. A savings bank will be started at Waxahachie Jan. 1.

Bessie Halford, a little girl, died at Chilota from burns.

Hon. N. H. Tracy of Rockdale is a congressional candidate.

The Converse building, three stories high, fell at Houston. No casualties.

W. L. Cranfill, a well-known Borden county cattleman, died at Gorman, Eastland county.

The controller has registered a \$10,000 issue of San Saba county refunding bridge bonds.

W. A. Shaw, editor of Texas Farmer, has withdrawn from the congressional race in the Fifth district.

H. P. Hilliard has declined the cashiership of the First National bank of Austin, soon to be reopened.

The Commercial Telephone company of San Antonio extends its field of operations to thirty-three counties.

The store of Hudson & David at Carrollton, Dallas county, was burglarized and \$200 worth of dry goods taken.

W. R. Boyd of Fairfield is the fifth man to announce his candidacy for congress from the new Sixth district.

Ella Porter, colored, on trial at Sherman charged with the murder of Jack Moseley, also colored, was acquitted.

The tax collector of Lamar county has been instructed by the grand jury to collect occupation tax from lawyers.

R. V. Oar, on trial at Greenville charged with the murder of M. C. Campbell, his brother-in-law, was acquitted.

A mixed train on the International and Great Northern railway was wrecked near Bryan. Several people were hurt.

At the close of business on 22d the receipts from principal and interest put into the state treasury from Oct. 1 amounted to \$675,000.

An aged white man named Grady, living at Garrett, was assaulted by a negro while on his way home from Ennis and robbed of a small amount.

The \$15,000 legislative appropriation to liquidate claims against the republic of Texas has been exhausted, only \$498 being paid on a \$1400 claim presented Saturday.

Mrs. M. L. Conner, mother of Chief Justice Conner of the court of civil appeals, died at her son's residence in Fort Worth. The body was interred at Eastland.

The conference of Texas Methodist Protestant church was held at Miller's Grove, Hopkins county. Several circuits were not assigned owing to the lack of clergymen.

While loading coal at Galveston on the British steamship Montenegro at pier 13 a huge bucket fell on W. F. Johnson's head, a longshoreman, and he died in fifteen minutes.

City councils of Belton and Temple have granted franchises for a trolley car line between the two cities to J. M. Carter of Dallas. Right of way through the county is readily being granted.

Capt. R. H. Bruce of Mineola has filed his formal application, in accordance with the president's suggestion, for the El Paso collectorship, and is in the state securing his endorsements.

The presidency of Trinity university, the Cumberland Presbyterian institution at Waxahachie, has been tendered Rev. Ira Landreth of Nashville, Tenn., a native Texan. He is editor of the Cumberland Presbyterian.

Volley Fired. Lickhart, Tex., Nov. 25.—Charles Harris, colored, was shot and killed at his home, six miles east of Lockhart. Some twenty-five or thirty shots were fired by concealed persons and the negro ran some 200 yards from his home to the home of another negro, where he fell. It seems that Harris had been a tough character in the neighborhood for some time and had made threats against the life of prominent citizens, hence the summary action of Sunday night.

Land sale. Mabank, Tex., Nov. 25.—Mason & Eubank sold to C. W. Jones of Ellis county 1000 acres of land lying just south of this place, the consideration being \$17,500.

Ex-President Cleveland is in bed with a severe cold.

Rode With Wealth. San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 25.—Juan Garza and Manuel Olteverles were arrested at the Sunset freight depot Saturday morning, and when caught were in a bonded car of silver bullet being shipped from Torreón, Mexico, to Newark, N. J., to be refined. The contents of the car were valued at \$150,000. Both men claimed to be ignorant of the riches that surrounded them, and said their presence in the car was only to return to this city from Eagle Pass.

Gold Bullion Stolen. El Paso, Tex., Nov. 25.—The fact that 112 bars of gold and silver bullion, valued at \$20,000 were stolen six months ago in transit from the smelters here to eastern refineries has just come to light. The shipment was made by the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio railway under heavy bond. It was not missed until the car reached New Orleans. It has been since learned that the bullion had been thrown from the car near this city.

The Haskell Free Press

J. E. POOLE,
Editor and Proprietor.

Advertising rates made known on application.

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

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

Saturday, November 23 1901.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Baker's opening Dec. 5th.

—Mr and Mrs W. L. Cason visited Stamford Wednesday.

—Mr J S Post moved to town this week.

—Pinkerton finds land buyers—he'll find one for you if you want your land sold.

—A son was born to Judge and Mrs P D Sanders on Tuesday.

—A new lot of handsomely decorated queensware just received at W. W. Fields & Bro's. The quality is good and prices low. The ladies should call and see this pretty ware.

—Mr Frank Vernon made a tour of Stonewall and Knox counties this week.

—See J. F. Pinkerton at Baker's drug store if you want someone to sell your land for you.

—Judge H G McConnell went to Albany this week to try the John Stell murder case (from Throckmorton county) but owing to the absence of witnesses the case was continued.

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

—The ladies of the Home Mission Society will give a public dinner on Monday, Dec 2nd. You are asked to remember the date and come prepared to eat a good dinner with them and at the same time help the missionary cause.

—Pinkerton sells land—if you want yours sold place it in his hands. Office at Baker's drug store.

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

—Save your cash coupons received on purchases at my store and get your Christmas presents free.

T G Carney

—The "Sock Social" given at the court house on Friday night, 15th, by the Christian Endeavorers under the management of Mrs J B Baker, was quite a pleasant affair and a success socially and financially. After the program of recitations and songs had been completed the crowd was invited to the county court room where delicious cocoa and cakes were served from tables beautifully decorated with chrysanthemums.

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

Thomason & Son.

—Mr Arthur Wyman and Miss Dada Lyen and Mr Henry Alexander and Miss Amy Houston, attended the banquet and reception given at the Stamford Inn Tuesday night in honor of the military company recently organized there. They report having had a very nice time and speak in high praise of the hospitality extended them by the Inn as well as the courtesies received at the hands of the Stamford people.

—Try the Lindel for meals and lodging—first-class meals and clean beds.

4c

Many people are suffering fearfully from indigestion or dyspepsia, when one single bottle of HERBINE would bring about a prompt and permanent cure. A few doses will do more for a weak stomach than a prolonged course of any other medicine. Price, 50 cents at Baker's drug store.

—We are informed that at the last meeting of the W H M Society, held at the residence of Judge P D Sanders, the ladies of the society presented Mrs Bloodworth with some nice towels and two sets of table linen as a slight token of appreciation of the inspiration she has been to the Haskell auxiliary.

After adjournment the ladies were invited into the dining room and were served with whipped cream, bananas, cake, etc, in honor of Mrs Bloodworth's last meeting with them.

—Rev. R. B. Young of Munday was by the late conference assigned to the pastorate of the Methodist church at this place for the ensuing year. We learn that he probably will preach here tomorrow.

Rev. Thomas Hanks was appointed to the Haskell circuit. Rev. J. H. Wiseman remains presiding elder of this district.

Call on me for particulars.

—I wish to state to my friends and customers that the cut rates and bargain prices sometimes offered you to secure your trade are a delusion and they are never offered as a bait at my store. I sell at the lowest prices all the time and to everybody. Please remember that fact.

T. G. Carney.

—See "Down in Dixie" to-night and help buy a good bell for the school.

—Mr. F. G. Alexander spent a day or two this week with his Munday house.

—Mr. J. W. Bogar's family arrived Saturday night and he feels more at home.

There is probably no disease more distressing and annoying than piles. TABLET'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT is daily curing cases of years' standing of itching and bleeding piles. The cure begins on the first application, a little perseverance makes the cure complete. Price, 50 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents at Baker's drug store.

—Miss India Bailey of Gonzales arrived the latter part of last week and is visiting the family of her cousin, Mr. J. A. Bailey.

—Mr. J. A. Bailey left Thursday for Motley county with about 1000 head of stock cattle which he has arranged to pasture during the winter on the Matador ranch.

—An extra nice line of wall paper at Thomason & Son.

HERBINE sweetens the breath, brightens the eyes and clears the complexion without the slightest ill effects whatever, and ensures the natural bloom of health. Price, 50 cents at Baker's drug store.

—Messrs. McCollum & Cason, the enterprising hardware, implement and furniture men, have added an extension of 58 feet to their already commodious building, which gives them a total length of 158 feet. This gives them ample room to display their several lines of wares and makes their store the largest and most complete in town.

—Sugar, 20 pounds for \$1.00 at T. G. Carney's.

Cut this out and take it to J. B. Baker's drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, the best physic. They cleanse and invigorate the stomach, improve the appetite and regulate the bowels. Regular size, 25c per box. Sold by J. B. Baker.

—Mrs C M Kaigler left this morning to join her husband at Greenville where he has secured a business position and where they will reside.

—Go to the court house to-night and see "Down in Dixie."

—A union Thanksgiving service will be held at the Presbyterian church on Thursday, 28th inst., beginning at 10 o'clock a. m. From 10 to 11 there will be a song and prayer service followed with a thanksgiving sermon by Rev. Young.

Thanksgiving services were held at the Baptist church last year and by agreement are to be held this year as above stated.

WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE removes the unhealthy tissue upon which worms thrive; it brings, and quickly, a healthy condition of body, where worms cannot exist. Price, 25 cents at Baker's drug store.

—The young ladies of the Presbyterian church will give an oyster supper on Wednesday evening, Nov. 27. The oysters will be served any way you like them.

—The time of year for you to settle with us and for us to settle with others is here. Please remember that your account with us is due NOW and come forward promptly.

F. G. Alexander & Co.

—Our sympathies are tendered to those young people who started to attend preaching(?) at Mesquite last Sunday and got lost(?) in Hemphill hollow.

"Last winter an infant child of nine had croup in a violent form," says Elder John W. Rogers, a Christian Evangelist, of Filley, Mo. "I gave her a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and in a short time all danger was past and the child recovered." This remedy not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the first symptoms appear, will prevent the attack. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by J. B. Baker.

—On Friday night, Dec. 6, a Gospel meeting will be begun at the Presbyterian church. Rev. F. E. Finch, the evangelist of Fort Worth Presbytery, will be with us to preach the Word.

—Comparison of values will direct you to Baker's.

A Complete Feed Store

I am making a special feature of the feed business and propose to furnish the public with first-class feed stuffs at all times.

I now have in stock

Fresh, rich wheat bran
Wheat and corn chops
Good prairie hay, oats, etc.
A carload of corn to arrive.

at once.

My old customers know I have never been undersold on corn, oats, etc.—well, I don't intend to be undersold in the future. T. G. Carney.

To The Public

Allow me to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I had a very severe cough and cold and feared I would get pneumonia, but after taking the second dose of this medicine I felt better, three bottles of it cured my cold and the pains in my chest disappeared entirely. I am most respectfully yours for health, Ralph S. Meyers, 64-Thirty-seventh St., Wheeling, W. Va. For sale by J. B. Baker.

A cordial invitation to attend the services is extended to the people of Haskell and the vicinity.

W. C. Young.

—If you want to be exactly right in what you give your friends for Christmas wait and buy from Baker.

—At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Miller, Mr. G. W. Flippen and Miss Oreltha V. Miller were married on Sunday evening at 4 o'clock by Rev. W. C. Young of the Presbyterian church. After the ceremony the bridal party and guests partook of an elegant repast.

The Free Press joins the friends of the happy couple in best wishes for their future prosperity and happiness.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by J. B. Baker druggist.

—Baker has provided generously for Christmas, some of his stock has arrived, balance expected this week and next.

A Physician Testifies.

"I have taken Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and have never used anything in my life that did me the good that did," says County Physician Geo. W. Scroggs of Hall County, Ga. "Being a physician I have prescribed it and found it to give the best results." It is the food you eat remains undigested in your stomach it decays there and poisons the system. You can prevent this by dieting but that means starvation. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. You need suffer from neither dyspepsia nor starvation. The worst cases quickly cured. Never fails. Terrell's drug store.

—Mr Menefee of Falls county, who was here in the summer and bought the Post farm on Wildhorse, returned this week to take possession of the place and prepare for the coming of his family in two or three weeks.

—Bring your butter and eggs to the Lindel hotel. We pay market price in cash.

—Mr John strong of Rusk county, a relative of Mrs J W Bell, was here last week prospecting for a location in the county. He said he found Haskell county good enough for him and that it was very probable he would soon become a citizen of our county.

Mrs John C Bell accompanied him home on a visit to friends and relatives in Rusk and Nacogdoches counties.

—Baker's Christmas stock will be worth seeing. Don't forget the date of opening.

—Mr. S. W. Scott went to Albany Thursday to have Judge Lindsey act on some papers in a receivership case pending in Jones county.

ASTOUNDING DISCOVERY.

From Cooperville, Mich., comes word of a wonderful discovery of a pleasant tasting liquid that when used before retiring by any one troubled with a bad cough always ensures a good night's rest. "It will soon cure the cough too," writes Mrs. S. Himelburger, "for three generations of our family have used Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption and never found it's equal for coughs and colds." It's an unrivaled life-saver when used for desperate lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00 at Baker's drug store. Trial bottles free.

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.**

YOUR WANTS AND NECESSITIES.

Owing to the drouth which has prevailed the greater part of this year, I have bought and filled my store with goods at prices that will enable you to supply your wants and necessities—in short to feed and clothe your family at the least possible outlay.

You know that my motto for the past seven years of my business stay in Haskell has been—**Low Prices**—and that in time of drouth I have even sold necessities at **Actual Cost**, (such as Corn, Flour, and many other things.)

I am now adding a warehouse 61 feet long to my store, giving me an entire length of 131 feet, which will be kept full to overflowing at all times with such goods as are demanded by the trade of this section in the way of

**Dry Goods and Groceries,
Boots, Shoes and Hats,
Notions, Trimmings, Etc.**

I will keep an exceptionally nice and fresh stock of groceries and I will carry a

Full Line of Feed Stuffs.

To The Ladies: In the future as in the past, when you wish an up-to-date Hat or anything else in the

Millinery Line

call on Mrs. Martin. She does all the buying for this department —buys from the St. Louis Cash Millinery House—gets the lowest prices and the latest goods.

Call and see us, we guarantee every transaction made at my store.

Yours,
T. G. CARNEY.

BALDWIN'S HACK LINE

Haskell and Stamford.

My hacks will meet every passenger train coming to or leaving Stamford and will deliver passengers in Haskell promptly.

Express matter promptly and carefully handled.

Hack leaves Haskell at 4 o'clock a. m.

All Charges Moderate.

Apply at my Livery Stable in Haskell for terms or other information.

J. L. BALDWIN, Prop.

NEW GOODS

At the
Racket Store.

We are making a large increase in our stock and invite you to call, in a few days and see our beautiful line of

Glassware, Queensware and Enameled Ware

—ALSO—

Novelties and Notions

in many lines, among which are many things that are handy and useful about the house and kitchen and which are seldom found in the general stores.

Christmas Presents

We will also have a nice line of articles from which to select Christmas presents that will be both beautiful and useful.

As to Prices

just come and see about that—they will be to your satisfaction at the

Racket Store.

The Lindel Hotel

Plenty of rooms, nice, clean beds. Best the market affords every day.

Great Luck of an Editor.

"For two years all efforts to cure Eczema in the palms of my hands failed," writes editor H. N. Lester, of Syracuse, Kan., "then I was wholly cured by Bucklen's Arnica Salve." It's the world's best for eruptions, sores and all skin diseases. Only 25c at Baker's drug store.

Writing School

My writing school opened Friday night in the building recently occupied by T. J. Wilbourn, and it is my intention to continue the school as long as enough pupils attend to justify it.

I will make a talk on the importance of good penmanship Monday night and all who feel an interest in the subject are invited to attend.

Henry C. Alexander

—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Griffin yesterday.

—Do you want your land sold? List it with Pinkerton—he sells land.

THE GOSSETT HOTEL

(The old Court House and Meadors Hotel.)
Haskell, Texas.

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

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

Your Patronage Respectfully Solicited.

M. H. GOSSETT, Proprietor.

J. W. BELL,

Manufacturer & Dealer in
SADDLES and HARNESS

Full Stock. Work Promptly to Order.

Repairing done neatly and substantially. Prices reasonable and satisfaction with goods and work guaranteed.

Your Trade is Solicited.

THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK,

HASKELL, TEXAS.

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

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

HERBINE.

Pure Juices from Natural Roots.

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

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

Every Bottle Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

LARGE BOTTLE, 50 CENTS. PREPARED BY JAMES F. BALLARD, St. Louis, Mo. Price, 50 Cents.

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

WHY

Buy Your Furniture From Z. B. Thomason & Son?

- Because** They will sell you cheaper than anybody else.
- Because** They buy in bigger quantities than any other house in the whole country.
- Because** They treat you fare and square.
- Because** They deal exclusively in furniture and have been the prime factor in bringing the high fabulous prices you have heretofore been paying down to the low prices they will sell you now.
- Because** They sell for cash and thereby don't make you pay somebody else's bad debts.
- Because** They don't sell you one thing at cost and pin a big price on something else.
- Because** They pay cash for all their goods and thereby get the very lowest prices.

McCollum & Cason.

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

BAIN WAGONS in all sizes

Also a full line of the justly celebrated

CANTON FARM IMPLEMENTS,

Whose merits have made them popular in this section.

A Complete Line of Shelf Hardware, Tools, Etc.

STOVES

Cooking and Heating: We handle the Celebrated Bridge, Beach & Co., stoves. None better. See us when you want a stove.

FURNITURE—

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

Besides the Above, We Carry a Full of Tinware, Graniteware, Queensware and Delft-ware of all kinds. We solicit a call and inspection of our goods.

RESPECTFULLY,
M'COLLUM & CAS.