

The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 16.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, May 4, 1901

No. 18.

Professional Cards.

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

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

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

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

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

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

All kinds of Dental work neatly and
substantially done
Prices moderate

Guaranteed \$900
Salary Yearly.

Men and women of good address to represent
us, none to travel. Qualifying parties, others
for local work looking after our interests.
\$1000 salary guaranteed yearly, extra com-
missions and expenses, rapid advancement, old
established house. Grand chance for earnest
man or woman to secure the most permanent
position, liberal income and future. New
brilliant lines. Write at once.

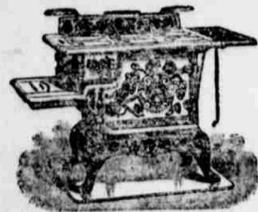
STAFFORD PRESS,
23 Church St., New Haven, Conn.
Old Soldier's Experience.

M. M. Austin, a civil war veteran
of Winchester, Ind., writes: "My
wife was sick a long time in spite of
good doctor's treatment, but was
wholly cured by Dr. King's New Life
Pills, which worked wonders for her
health." They always do. Try them.
Only 25c at J. B. Baker's drug store.

—Can't you bring in that sorghum
this week that you were going to let
us have? We are ready for it.
—I have an extra good work horse
for sale. W. H. Parsons.

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

McCullum & Cason.



We are now offering to the peo-
ple of Haskell and adjoining coun-
ties one of the best stocks of stan-
dard farm implements, wagons,
general hardware, etc., ever
brought to this market. And we
assure the public that in the mat-
ter of prices and quality we stand
ready to meet competition from
any source.

We carry the old reliable

BAIN WAGONS in all sizes

Also a full line of the justly celebrated

CANTON FARM IMPLEMENTS,

Whose merits have made them popular in this section.

A Complete Line of Shelf Hardware, Tools, Etc.

STOVES

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

FURNITURE—

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

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

RESPECTFULLY,

M'COLLUM & CASON.

Spring Dry Goods

An Endless Variety.

We are now ready for the spring trade with our new stock of every-
thing pertaining to a first-class dry goods store.

We have no hesitancy in saying that in quantity and quality, beauty
of fabrics and range of varieties it far excels any stock we have ever
handled.

In our

LADIES DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT



we have several new fabrics, among which we will men-
tion:—TAKU SILKS (a Chinese fabric) beautiful, bright
goods in the choicest colors, very cheap for its quality and
handsome appearance in make-up.

YANG TSE FOULARDS (Chinese) these have a fine
lustre and the most delicate colors.

ORMONDE SILKS, a Mercerized fabric of rich lustre
and excellent wearing qualities. Specially adapted for
dress skirts.

SILK STRIPE ZEPHYRS, a dainty filmy fabric for a
spring dress.

ZEPHYR TISSUES, a light, airy fabric in beautiful
stripes and figures.

Besides the above mentioned specialties we have an immense vari-
ety in

All Over Embroidered Goods,
Tuckings and All Over Laces,
White Linon Lawns, Etc.,
Tavou Madras Goods
Percales, Organdies, Prints.

...NOTIONS and TRIMMINGS...



This department embraces all the latest
things and is immense in variety. You
can't fail to find what you want.



Dress Linings: All the best grades
embracing Silicias,
Cambrics, Robin Hood, Silks, Etc.

A Large Assortment of Single Dress Patterns
in fancy striped and figured piquets.

The Latest Novelties in Ladies Belts
and a fine line of Gloves, Ties and Handkerchiefs.

STAPLE DRY GOODS

The leading brands. We have them in great stocks and piles.

SHOES: We come up heavy in this line with everything from an
old lady's comfort to the latest style lady's dress boot
and the daintiest of slippers and sandals.

MEN'S CLOTHING AND UNDERWEAR

We are still to the front in these lines with a
choice stock of all grades for spring and summer
wear.

Come and look over this stock—we haven't mentioned the tenth part
of it—merely sketched an outline.
We Guarantee the Prices right.

S. L. ROBERTSON.

A Very Remarkable Remedy.

"It is with a good deal of pleasure
and satisfaction that I recommend
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and
Diarrhoea Remedy," says druggist
A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn.
"A lady customer, seeing the remedy
exposed for sale on my show case,
said to me: 'I really believe that
medicine saved my life the past sum-
mer while at the shore,' and she be-
came so enthusiastic over its merits
that I at once made up my mind to
recommend it in the future. Re-
cently a gentleman came into my
store so overcome with colic pains
that he sank at once to the floor. I
gave him a dose of this remedy which
helped him. I repeated the dose
and in fifteen minutes he left my
store smilingly informing me that he
felt as well as ever." Sold by J. B.
Baker.

—I have for sale 200 bushels of
Bohemian or Storm Proof cotton seed
at 25 cts per bushel, at my farm 14
miles from Haskell on the Rayner
road. W. H. Scott. 2t

Beware of a Cough.

A cough is not a disease but a
symptom. Consumption and bron-
chitis, which are the most dangerous
and fatal diseases, have for their first
indication a persistent cough, and if
properly treated as soon as this cough
appears are easily cured. Chamber-
lain's Cough Remedy has proven
wonderfully successful, and gained
its wide reputation and extensive sale
by its success in curing the diseases
which cause coughing. It is not
beneficial it will not cost you a cent.
For sale by J. B. Baker.

Blacksmith Shop at Munday.

I wish to say to the people of the
Munday neighborhood that I have
put a Blacksmith and Wood Repair
shop at Munday with two forges and
two experienced, first-class smiths.
Nothing but good work will be allow-
ed to leave the shop. Bring your
work and patronize this home enter-
prise. J. F. BOLANDER.

"Business Sack"



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

Character is what counts now-
days. That's why we have the best,
the Crouse & Brandegee, Manu-
facturing Tailors, kinds; and the label
thus:—



is your protection.

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

That's Our Way

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

F. C. ALEXANDER & CO.

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

THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK,
HASKELL, TEXAS.

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

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

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga.,
suffered for six months with a fright-
ful running sore on his leg; but writes
that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly
cured it in five days. For ulcers,
wounds, piles, it's the best salve in
the world. Cure guaranteed. Only
25c. Sold by J. B. Baker.

—I have put in a telephone at my
meat market and established a free
delivery so that you can now order
your breakfast steak by 'phone and
have it delivered promptly. Orders
filled any time during the day.
E. L. KEISTER.

ORCHARD

See W. T. Jones if you want any-
thing in the fruit tree line. He will
sell you stuff at live and let live
prices.

HASKELL AND STAMFORD TRANSFER.

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

Livery Stable at Haskell

Good teams and vehicles furnished promptly to order.

J. W. JOHNSON & SON, proprs.

...REEDY'S...

RESTAURANT,

(South side of square)

Meals at all Hours.

Serves best fare the market affords.

Chili and Tamales,
the genuine Mexican article, made
by a Mexican.

Candies and Cider
FOR SALE.
W. M. Reedy,
PROPRIETOR.

HASKEL MEAT MARKET.



H. E. KEISTER, Propr.,

Solicits Your Patronage.

Will keep in season,
Beef, Pork, Mutton,
Lard, Sausage, Etc.

I have an experienced cutter who will give you just the cut you want.

I will buy your hides and furs. West side of square.
This case with the
guisher—in fact, has been the
with all of them.

Horrible Houston Hottocast.

uston, Tex., April 29.—Probably
most destructive fire, involving loss
of that ever occurred in Houston
at 3 o'clock Sunday morning.
The fire department had checked
"waves of the flames and poured
of water upon the ruins, a half-
red hands dug in the debris and
retrieved the charred remains of a
family.

A fire broke out in the livery sta-
tion as Ruppeshoy's stable, at
of Milam and Capitol avenues.
Incredibly short time the whole
structure was wrapped in flames. The

C. Coppin, florist.
Coppin.
Coppin, aged 9 years.
Coppin, aged 6 years.
fant of Coppin.
Fred.

Jeff G. Hopper, back broken.
G. Hopper, leg broken.
Stamford Bates, painfully injured.

L. Kitchener reports the capture
number of Boers.

hundreds of oil land leases are be-
sided in New Mexico.

American squadron will visit

Shot to Death.

umont, Tex., April 29.—Another
was shot to death at the South-
west depot. Caro Jesus is the
name, but the man who fired the shot
was not located, although there were
five or fifty people within twenty
feet of the shooting. The eastbound
Pacific passenger train was
stopped at the depot and just as
the engine passed where Jesus was
lying two shots were fired, both
striking him in the head and killing
instantly.

All in the Family.

ville, Tex., April 29.—County
Officer Miller went to the
east portion of the county to look
the smallpox situation. Two
years old. They can be seen at my
of the Evans family were buried.
ed in this family, the first to
being a daughter. The mother
died and last two were father
grandchild 29 months of age.
are nine other cases in the

manifested great enthusiasm concern-
ing Texas, especially in regard to man-
ufacturing. He aroused enthusiasm
among all of his hearers. The gentle-
man was carefully listened to.

Hon. B. B. Paddock of Fort Worth
responded to the very nice things
which Mr. Root said of him.

Will Contest.

Wharton, Tex., April 29.—On March
25 the will of the late Dr. August Sal-
zman was entered for probate; April 14
L. E. Vineyard was appointed admin-
istrator, giving bond for \$50,000. A
contest to the will offered for probate
has been filed by Charles F. Holmes,
Terry Smith and Emile Saltman of
New York, the petition stating that for
two weeks before Dr. Saltman's death
his mind was in an unusual condition,
and that he was unable to make a will.

Were Welcomed.

Madrid, April 30.—The mayor of
Buenos Ayres and the Argentine dele-
gation, which came here to present the
queen regent with a beautiful reli-
quary, have been accorded an enthusi-
astic welcome. They are being dined
and feted. Their visit is interpreted
by the Spanish press as a sign of polit-
ical rapprochement.

The Herald recounts a number of
Argentine measures testifying to the
revived pro-Spanish feeling.

White trying to escape, a negro con-
vict was wounded near Dallas.

With Pistol in Hand.

Dallas, Tex., April 30.—Jefferson D.
Thomas, residing at 322 McKinney ave-
nue, was found dead in his room Mon-
day a few minutes after 12 o'clock.

He was lying on his back on a lounge
with blood flowing from both temples
and a .38-caliber revolver clenched in
his right hand.

The ghastly discovery was made by
his wife, who had left him only five or
ten minutes before.

Terrible Affair.

Houston, Tex., April 30.—A tragedy
occurred Sunday at the Shouquist home,
near Pierce Junction, where in Valen-
tine Carison accidentally emptied a
load of buckshot into his brother's
neck at close range, producing instant
death. The boys are the sons of a
prosperous farmer, living just across
the Southern Pacific tracks on the poor
farm road. Justice Malch was called
to the scene of the tragedy to hold an
inquest.

SEVENTH OIL WELL

Developed at a Depth of Nine Hundred and Fifty Feet.

SPINDLETOP COMPANY OWNER.

Men Climbed Fences and Entered Back Doors of Banks Researching Officials to Do Business on Holiday.

Beaumont, Tex., April 23.—The well of the Spindletop Oil company was finished Monday about 2 o'clock. Though it was the most perfectly finished well in any of the fields, it can not be properly called a gusher for the reason that it did not spout. Drillers have become so experienced with the work in this soil now, and the oil is so definitely located at a certain depth, that when the drill touched the oil strata in this well in Monday the rotary pipe was removed, and save for a few barrels of oil lost, there was no spouting and wasting of oil. The pipes were removed carefully, and though the oil flowed in goodly quantities, the valve was closed promptly and the flow shut off before it began. The well is a splendid piece of work, and was drilled by J. D. Duffey. It is located on lots 20, 21 and 22 of Spindletop Heights, subdivision of the John A. Veath league, 250 feet distant in a northeasterly direction from the Lucas gusher and between the Lucas and Heywood wells. The depth is given at 950 feet. The six-inch pipe extends clear through to the oil-bearing sand, and the well is located so close to the Lucas and other wells, it was not of any importance that oil should be found here. A dry hole would have been far more significant. The land upon which the well is located belongs to the Ward-Koeh Oil and Fuel company and is leased by the Spindletop Oil company.

Banks here were closed Monday on account of the anniversary of the battle of San Jacinto, and this has thrown a damper on all sorts of business. It is certainly a fact that business here can not go on without a bank. It takes money to transact business in Beaumont nowadays, and the banks must furnish it. Many people did not think that the banks would close here Monday, and when they found the front doors closed Monday morning there was genuine distress on all hands. Men climbed over fences and got into the back doors, begging to be allowed to deposit or draw money, but all were turned away and they soon gave it up, with the result that but little business has been done and things were not as lively as they would have been.

The Coal Strike.
Columbus, O., April 23.—Twenty-five thousand mine workers of the lower part of sub-district No. 5 of Ohio and West Virginia went on strike. The strike was caused by a disagreement in regard to the dead work scale. Wheeling, W. Va., April 23.—Every mine in the Fifth Ohio sub-district, which includes Belmont, Harrison and Jefferson counties, Ohio, and the four West Virginia Panhandle counties, are idle, the strike order having become effective. Several individual operators are preparing to meet the miners terms, last year's scale, and the Eastern Ohio Coal Operator's association may have to follow their example.

Twelfth Anniversary.
Guthrie, Ok., April 23.—Monday being the twelfth anniversary of opening Oklahoma, it was celebrated by an old settlers' reunion at Seward, eight miles south. Several hundred old settlers were present and listened to addresses by a number of prominent men. An old settlers' association was organized and resolutions adopted commending opening of the Kiowa and Comanche lands by lottery, and demanding lands be opened by proclamation under homestead law.

In Beginning.
London, April 23.—According to a dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Daily Mail, official information has been received that renewed military activity is beginning in Manchuria. Chinese troops are strongly entrenched at three points around Mukden. They are armed with good Mauser rifles and have thirty Krupp guns. To the eastward of Mukden near Turchusen there are 12,000 men under the chief boxer general, Luntan.

Alarm Over.
Cincinnati, O., April 23.—Alarm over the flood has ceased in lower Ohio valley. The low water in Ohio below here has allowed the floods from up the river to flow rapidly toward the Mississippi. The situation is still serious up the river, notably at Ripley, Mayeville, Aberdeen, Portsmouth, Hanging Rock, fronton, Ashland, Cletsburg, Huntington, Point Pleasant, Pomeroy, Marietta, Parksburg and smaller places between Wheeling and Cincinnati.

Livestock Sanitary Boards.
Wichita, Kan., April 23.—The livestock sanitary boards of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona met here and effected organization of the Southwest Livestock Quarantine association, with Dr. D. F. Luckey of Columbus, Mo., president and William E. Bolton of Woodward, Ok., as secretary. It was resolved by the association that inspection be co-operative between boards constituting the association.

TRAIN HELD UP

And it is Believed that a Large Amount Was Secured.

Little Rock, Ark., April 23.—Express train No. 3 of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf railroad, which left Memphis Monday night at 11:40, was held up at 12:30 this morning at a point about half a mile west of the Iron Mountain crossing, four miles west of Memphis, by bandits. No particulars are obtainable at this hour.

The train was in charge of Conductor Nelson, one of the oldest employees of the road, and Engineer Johnson. The express messenger, Meadors, is said to have been shot, but it could not be learned if there were any valuables in his charge. The negro porter, Gould, was shot and badly injured. The train was delayed about twenty minutes.

The engine and mail and express cars were cut off from the train and run to a point half a mile west of the place where the train was stopped. The engine was then detached and run a short distance away, two men remaining on guard over the train men. The others used dynamite on the express car and blew it up badly, Express Messenger Meadors being seriously hurt by the explosion. It is reported that everything of value in the express car was taken, which will be considerable, as this was a heavy money run. The report is that there were eight men in the party.

Deported Inmate.
Washington, April 23.—The supreme court of the United States affirmed the judgment in the case of W. P. Smith vs. the St. Louis Southwestern railway company of Texas, from the court of civil appeals at Fort Worth, which involves the constitutionality of the Texas cattle quarantine law. Under the law of Texas, if the livestock sanitary commission has reason to believe that the cattle either in or out of the state are affected with contagious diseases, they may state such facts to the governor, who is then empowered to issue his proclamation authorizing to issue his proclamation prohibiting the driving into the state of Texas between June 5 and Nov. 15, 1897, of cattle, mules or horses from the state of Louisiana, for fear that the disease of charbon, or anthrax, would be communicated to cattle in Texas. In this case the railway company refused to deliver the stock because of this quarantine, and the consignor in Louisiana, refusing to accept the stock when returned by the company to him, brought suit against the company to recover the value of the stock. The company's defense was that it was justified in refusing to deliver the stock at Fort Worth by the quarantine of the governor, and the consignor, W. P. Smith, attacked this defense on the ground that the law of Texas authorizing the quarantine by the governor and the sanitary commission was in violation of the interstate commerce clause of the federal constitution. The constitutionality of the act was clearly raised, and by Mr. Justice McKenna it was distinctly held to be constitutional. Justices Harlan and White dissenting, holding that the act was in violation of the interstate commerce clause of the federal constitution.

Mr. Justice Brown also dissented.

Leave in May.
Pekin, April 23.—Gen. Voyron, commander of the French troops in China, has informed Gen. Chaffee that 10,444 French soldiers will leave China in May.

Li Hung Chang believes that the Chinese troops under Gen. Lu will be withdrawn over the boundary marking the territory defined by Field Marshal von Waldersee as the sphere of operations for the allies, as the governor of Shan Si province received instructions nearly a week ago ordering their withdrawal.

Due to Dam.
Middlefield, Mass., April 23.—For three miles down the Middlefield valley there is nothing but ruin and destruction as a result of the flood of Saturday. Where was formerly the reservoir a mile and a half long and covering nearly 200 acres, there is now but a diminutive pond from which flows the receding river through the gorge in the dam that broke away. Down stream at the Boston and Albany railroad bridge is left but a few granite blocks.

Fleety Falling.
London, Ky., April 23.—The snow which commenced last Friday has never ceased. The waters are higher than they have been since 1853. Great damage is being done by the drowning of livestock. The farmers are also heavy losers by having all the soil washed off their freshly plowed fields. Many bridges have been washed away.

Work on the Texas Southern between Marshall and Gilmer progresses.

Severe Penalties.
Cape Town, April 23.—Lord Kitchener has issued a proclamation to the effect that any resident in the martial law districts of the colony found in arms, inciting to fight, aiding the enemy or endangering by overt act the British forces will be tried by court-martial and be liable to the most severe penalties. Such persons may even be shot.

TRADE WITH CHINA

Discussed at Charlotte, N. C., by the Minister.

WU ON SHIPMENTS OF COTTON.

The Celestial Representative Declares the South Does Not Ship More Than One-Sixth Required.

Charlotte, N. C., April 19.—Mr. Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister, was the guest of honor at a dinner given Thursday night by the Southern Manufacturers' club. He spoke of the cotton goods trade in China. Senator John L. McLaurin of South Carolina was also a guest of the club and read a paper on "Our Present Conditions in the South and Our Duty for the Future."

In his address Mr. Wu gave a general review of the trade conditions between the south and orient and of China's importance as a market for southern goods. He said: "Large as is the amount of American cotton goods which China imports every year, it forms only one-sixth of the quantity she buys from abroad. Only the outskirts of the country have been entered. It is well known that the bulk of American goods is shipped to Manchuria and the province of Chi Li. Now Manchuria has a population of 7,000,000 and Chi Li a population of 18,000,000. These are by no means the most thickly populated parts of the empire. There are seventeen other provinces of China proper, many of which have a denser population than either Chi Li or Manchuria. There is no reason why American cotton goods cannot find as ready a market in the provinces of central and southern China as in the north."

"If properly placed before the Chinese, American cotton goods will obtain the same foothold in southern China that they have in northern. The present importations are not sufficient to meet the requirements. It must be borne in mind that the Chinese never wear wool; that, generally speaking, the entire population clothe themselves in cotton all the year around. Their bed clothes, umbrellas and in a few instances, boat sails, are made of cotton, and the consumption is practically unlimited if they are made in accordance with native requirements. There is also a virgin market for cotton cloth which, tanned or otherwise treated, will prove ratproof. All cotton goods would have to be put up in lengths to suit the peculiar requirements of the trade for which they are designed and such details could best be learned after having made a trial shipment."

"The recent troubles in north China have undoubtedly injured the American cotton trade in that country for the market, for such country has become a vast camp for armed hosts, in the midst of warfare operations trade and commerce cannot continue to flourish. The restoration of peace and order to that distracted region will be a boon not only to the inhabitants of north China, who have already suffered untold losses and hardships, but also to southern planters, manufacturers and laboring men of all classes in this country, who depend upon the return of the normal trade conditions in the Chinese empire for their continued prosperity, and I sincerely hope and trust that this will not be long delayed."

Before beginning his speech Senator McLaurin said:

"I desire to make a statement of a somewhat personal nature before proceeding with my speech. A certain newspaper correspondent in Washington has persistently spread the report that I was coming to Charlotte to make a speech which would launch a new party in the south. The report is absurdly false. If I had any such intention good taste would prevent me from taking advantage of an opportunity of this kind. I am content to advocate within Democratic lines the policies which I believe to be the best for the south, and when I cannot longer do this I am ready to retire to private life."

Ex-President Cleveland has leased a summer home in Berkshire hills, Massachusetts.

Prosperity for a Politician.
New Orleans, La., April 19.—Patrolman Clarence Routh, a policeman on the New Orleans force, who owns 100 acres of land just south of Beaumont, was offered \$1,500,000 for his property and a big interest in a \$10,000,000 oil enterprise of New York. Routh refused the offer and asked a sixty days' leave of absence that he may go to Beaumont. Although he is now worth \$1,500,000, the officer says he has no idea of leaving the force.

Colorado Outgrowth.
The fourth annual session of the Colorado Chautauqua will open July 4, 1901, and will continue until Aug. 19. Preparations are being made for the most successful assemblage the Chautauqua has ever known. Attention is called to following points: Opportunity presented at Boulder for health, recreation, entertainment and instruction. Unexcelled location, climate, scenery and natural advantages of the region.

SIXTH GUSHER.

The Heywood Well Prepared to Yield Its Oil Output.

Beaumont, Tex., April 19.—Dewey Heywood's well came in Thursday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, the sixth well in the Beaumont oil field and as great a producer as any well yet struck, not excepting the Lucas. It has been expected that this oil well would come in at any moment and the drillers were not quite prepared for it. They were pulling the rotary pipe out at the time the oil came and it caught them before all the pipe had been removed. Thursday morning the four-inch rotary with which they had been driving inside six-inch casing was driven into the well and a two-inch rotary placed inside the four-inch to drill the well in. As soon as it was noticed that considerable oil was coming out with the water it was decided to pull the two-inch pipe out to ball the well, and it was during this that it came in. The oil began coming so fiercely that it was impossible to remain at the work, so the gate valve on the four-inch pipe was closed and a consolidation held, at which it was decided to trip and remove the pipe. All save five joints had been removed when the oil poured out in such quantities that all the men left the rig, leaving W. Scott Heywood alone on the derrick. He stuck to it, however, and finally got the pipe out while the men below closed the valve. During this work the oil was spouting out around the two pipes nearly to the top of the derrick in spite of the obstacles.

This well is owned by the Heywood Oil company, a chartered corporation with a capital stock of \$800,000, not one dollar of which has been sold. W. C. Tyrrell of Iowa is president, Charles E. Anderson of Austin vice president, W. S. Davidson of Beaumont treasurer and Dewey Heywood of Chicago secretary and largest stockholder. The well is on block 35 of the Gladys City subdivision of the John A. Veatch league. It is 1900 feet southwest of the Beatty well and 500 feet northeast of the Lucas well, is situated directly on top of the hill known as Spindletop and is supposed to be directly over the center of the oil lake. The Heywood company has a one-half royalty lease on the land, which is owned by the Higgins Oil company. The whole tract comprises three blocks of five acres each. The well is 325 feet deep, is a four-inch pipe and is easily as good a producer as any well in the field. Dobbs & Harper are the contractors.

A most pleasing feature of this well is the fact that the principal owner, Dewey Heywood, is a young man who came here immediately following the Lucas strike and, having been interested in the California fields, knew something of the business and immediately closed for several fine tracts of land. Work on the present well was begun early in March and went along very successfully until the gas strike several weeks ago, which caught fire and burned the rig. Mr. Heywood's home is in Chicago, or rather was, for he will now become a citizen of Beaumont. His fortune is made, and a fortune which it is doubtful if any one could estimate. Mr. Heywood has made many friends since coming here and there is no one but will be pleased to learn of his success.

The Heywood company is prepared to place the oil on the market, or rather will be as soon as possible. One hundred thousand dollars of the stock of the company, which has remained intact so far, will be sold to build pipe lines, tanks and other equipment.

The town takes new gusher rather calmly, though it is realized, perhaps dreaded, that there will be another period of wildness.

Due to Delirium.
Marlin, Tex., April 19.—Mr. George Vaughan of Houston jumped from the window of his room in the second story of the Bethesda bath house and received injuries from which he died about two hours afterward. He had been in the city a few days, having come here for the benefit of his health, which was very much impaired. He seemed to be improving and getting along quite well. The rash act was done in a delirious fit. The attendant used his best efforts to prevent it, but failed. The remains were shipped to Houston, the deceased's home. He was 37 years old and unmarried. He was manager of the Western Union Telegraph company at Houston.

Mexicans in the valley below Juarez, Mex., are nearly starving.

Rodenberg Pleaced.
Washington, April 19.—Hon. W. A. Rodenberg of Illinois, the new civil service commissioner, entered upon the discharge of his new duties a few days ago and now he says he likes the job. He has read the many criticisms which have been made concerning his appointment, and replies that the friends of the civil service reform need have no fear he will prove an obstacle in way of improving and extending civil service merit system.

Sensation by a Senator.
Nashville, Tenn., April 19.—Senator W. B. Eldridge of Memphis Thursday accused an ex-state official of an attempt to bribe, and precipitated one of the most sensational scenes ever enacted in the halls of a Tennessee legislature. He charged that the accused man came to him at his seat in the chamber at 11:30 o'clock that morning and offered him \$500 and promised him to have withdrawn a suit pending against him if he voted for a certain bill.

Nature's Parks in Africa.

In Central Africa are found districts which impress the belief that the hand of man shaped their features, although there is now no population capable of producing such effects, says the Youth's Companion. These districts, near Lake Tanganyika, are called "park lands," and their origin was explained before the Linnaean society, London, by Mr. Moore as being due to the spread of vegetation over a light surface so gradually deposited above the salt steppes left by former lakes. In some places these districts are covered with natural plantations.

A Mailbox Sixth.

A new electric letter box on exhibition in Washington, if adopted by the government, would make life anything but pleasant and comfortable for the carrier or mailky carrier. The electric letter box registers at the main postoffice each time a collection is made, so that, it is impossible for a carrier in making his rounds to skip a single box without being instantly detected. Worst yet, if one letter is left in the box the electric attachment promptly records that fact at the main office and the carrier is liable to thirty days' suspension.

Promising Young Abolitionist.

Senator Pettus lost his only son, Francis L. Pettus of Selma, Ala., some weeks ago, a promising young Democrat, who had he lived, would probably have succeeded his father in upper branch of congress. The son was truly Senator Pettus' right arm. He had long served in the Alabama legislature, was speaker of the last house, and previous to that had had a term as president of the state senate and also as speaker of the house. It is doubtful if there was a Democrat in the state who wielded a greater influence in politics.

Rules for Royal Servants.

In the Servant's hall at Windsor castle there hangs an old black-letter document prescribing "Twelve good rules found in the study of King Charles I. of Blessed Memory." Some are as follows: "Pray to no divine ordinance. Touch no state matters. Urge no health. Pick no quarrels. Maintain no ill opinions. Encourage no vice. Rest no grievances. These rules observed will maintain thy peace and everlasting gain."

Christening the King.

The christening of a royal baby is almost as costly as a coronation. When the little Prince of Wales, King Edward VII, was christened he wore a lace robe that was valued at \$3500. The entire ceremony, including the great state banquet, cost the enormous sum of \$1,000,000. Nearly a thousand applications were made for the proud position of nurse, and all sorts of claims were advanced, so that it became a matter of extreme difficulty to make the choice. The water with which the young prince was sprinkled was brought from the Jordan.

Rather a Novelty.

Gen. A. B. Looper, Oklawaha, Ill., has started a paper called the Lunatic Herald, designed for circulation among lunatics. In his salutary he says that he has the best record in the country as a first-class lunatic, having been declared insane three times in the Illinois Central hospital for the insane. He is also about to take a post graduate course. Therefore, he has decided to issue a thirty-two page illustrated monthly magazine, and will push its circulation with zeal. This journal will awaken a great deal of interest.

Ancient History.

"Then you think it probable, professor, that the accident, blazing up of a star like the new one that has just appeared in the constellation of Perseus may mean that some distant sun, or perhaps an entire solar system, has been consumed by fire?" "Yes, at least, it is possible." "And that may mean the destruction of countless millions of human beings? How heartbreaking!" "Yes, miss, but it is also highly probable that your sympathy comes a million or more years after the catastrophe. I wouldn't feel so bad."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. W. & T. TRACY, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; W. A. WALKER, Kinnear & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is also internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Beware of cheap imitations. Price per bottle, 50 cents. Price per dozen, \$5.00. Sold by all druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Some husbands are dictators, others are small potatoes.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?
Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sore Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores. 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, L.R.N.Y.

Freedom does not mean doing as our inclinations prompt.

As a Boy Views It.

A young woman connected with Hull House, Chicago, was showing a collection of photographs of classical pictures to a street urchin, and when she came to the copy of the "Sistine Madonna" she asked: "Do you know what that represents?" "Yes," said the boy, "that is Jesus and his mother." "Do you notice," continued the teacher, "how beautiful their faces are? You can not find such beauty of expression in any other picture." "But it's the rims around their heads, ma'am, that gives them away," interrupted the boy quickly.

We should not expect to reap rewards without sowing burdens.

If everyone knew how good a remedy was Hamlin's Wizard Oil its sales would double in a day.

Between the ages of one minute and eighteen years a girl is always interesting.

A COSTLY WHITE LAWN APRON with lace-trim, or market, given away with Velvet starch. Your grocer knows about it.

Sadness has a tendency to make one reflect.

Buy Bass' Peaching Blue, the modern big blue makes clothes from \$3 to \$4 cheaper than any other blue.

Good advice is not always sweet, but usually beneficial.

Married in Two Languages.

In the chapel of the Presbyterian church at Pittston, Pa., a strange matrimonial event took place. The nuptial knot was tied doubly tight, the young couple being twice married, once in the English language and once in the native tongue of the bride and groom, both of whom are Italians. The groom was Eugenio Barone and his bride was Miss Henrietta Hopwood. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Harshaw and Rev. Milanese, the former reading a paragraph of the Presbyterian ring ceremony and the latter then reading it in Italian.

Some persons are mightier in brain than they are in brain.

Mrs. Winston's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, cures colic, cures wind colic. For a bottle.

The conveniences of some men are the inconveniences of some women.

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

Russian students are inclined to haze the czar rather roughly.

Take Garfield Tea for constipation; it has this to recommend it: it is made from health-giving herbs and it surely cures.

Some people seem to have a gudge against all mankind.

"Now Don't Get the Blues."



When a cheerful, brave and light-hearted woman is suddenly plunged into that perfection of misery, the blues, it is a sad picture.

It is usually this way: She has been feeling out of sorts for some time, experiencing severe headache and backache; sleeps very poorly and is exceedingly nervous.

Sometimes she is nearly overcome by faintness, dizziness, and palpitation of the heart; then that bearing-down feeling is dreadfully new.

Her husband says, "Now, don't get the blues! You will be all right after you have taken the doctor's medicine."

But she does not get all right. She grows worse day by day, until all at once she realizes that a distressing female complaint is established.

Her doctor has made a mistake. She loses faith; hope vanishes; then comes the morbid, melancholy, everlasting blues. She should have been told just what the trouble was, but probably she withheld some information from the doctor, who, therefore, is unable to accurately locate her particular illness.

Mrs. Pinkham has relieved thousands of women from just this kind of trouble, and now retains their grateful letters in her library as proof of the great assistance she has rendered them. This same assistance awaits every sick woman in the land.

Mrs. Winifred Allender's Letter.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I feel it my duty to write and tell you of the benefit I have received from your wonderful remedies. Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I was a misery to myself and every one around me. I suffered terrible pain in my back, head, and right side, was very nervous, would cry for hours. Menstrual would appear sometimes in two weeks, then again not for three or four months. I was so tired and weak, could not sleep nights, sharp pain would dart through my heart that would almost cause me to fall. "My mother coaxed me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had no faith in it, but to please her I did so. The first bottle helped me so much that I continued its use. I am now well and weigh more than I ever did in my life."—MRS. WINIFRED ALLENDER, Farmington, Ill.

\$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonials letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, Mass., \$5,000, which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

Do You Chew Tobacco

Wetmore's Best

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

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

Current Topics

Reaction Against Divorce.

The Supreme Court of the United States has handed down a decision which will have the effect of checking the American divorce mania. The substance of the decree is that divorces granted in a state where both husband and wife have legal residence are valid in any part of the country, but that divorces granted in a state or territory where the parties have not a legal residence is invalid. This will reduce to a bigamous status many persons who temporarily removed from their legal residence to a more accommodating state or territory for the purpose of procuring detachment from a legal partner who had grown inconvenient or insufferable, the motive in a large majority of such cases being immediate remarriage to another party already selected. The decision will not operate against collective divorces when the parties are rich enough to be able to remove to a new legal residence and abide there long enough to satisfy the terms of the decision. The decision is to be welcomed as a practical step in the direction of uniform divorce legislation in the United States. No legislation on the subject will be effective which does not absolutely prohibit marriage of the guilty party or of both parties until at least a year after cessation of a divorce. As has been said, the divorce mania has become a national epidemic, and the courts that marriage has ceased in a large measure to present to the contracting parties an aspect more serious than that of a temporary agreement, to be dissolved at the caprice of both or of either. If remarriages were made difficult, or what would be better, impossible in law, the divorce mill would grind more slowly and the original contract would carry more moral as well as legal weight. If this were enforced in the first knot there would be less disposition to cut it for a second.—Chicago Chronicle.

Metropolitan of Canada.

Bishop Bond of Montreal has just been selected by the house of bishops of the Church of England in Canada to



BISHOP BOND.

succeed Archbishop Lewis as metropolitan. He will hereafter be known as lord archbishop of Montreal and metropolitan of Canada, having jurisdiction over the territory from the western limits of Ontario to the Atlantic ocean. Archbishop Lewis, who has been seriously ill at New York, but who is recovering, will be permitted the courtesy title of archbishop metropolitan while he lives, but it will not be officially employed. The new metropolitan of Canada has been bishop of Montreal since 1878. He was born at Truro, England, in 1815, and emigrated from England to Newfoundland when he was 19. In 1840 he was ordained a deacon of the Anglican church and a priest one year later. His early ministry was spent in organizing mission stations in the province of Quebec. His first important charge was that of St. George's at Montreal. He is president of the Montreal Theological College and one of the most scholarly divines in Canada.

A Dispute Over Vestments.

The Episcopal Church in the United States is stirred by a controversy over the right of bishops to wear the mitre, the cope and other gorgeous vestments of the medieval church. Last November the bishops of Chicago, Marquette and Indiana were commissioned to consecrate Bishop Weller of Fond du Lac, Wis., and it is claimed that they used rubrics and vestments unwarranted by the Book of Common Prayer and by the usages of the church. Responsibility for the service has been disclaimed by Bishop Clark of Rhode Island in a letter which he signs as "Presiding Bishop of the Church," but the seven western bishops, who officiated at Fond du Lac, dispute his right to make any such disclaimer, and they have now challenged the church to try them for the alleged breach of canonical law.

For Shirt Waist Man.

A thrifty New York inventor has applied for patents on a new contrivance which, if generally adopted, is likely to call down renewed laughter on the head of the shirt-waist man. It is, as is shown in the cut, a combination coat and shirt, and is sufficiently novel in appearance to attract attention anywhere. The man who wears it will certainly have no trouble in convincing people that he has the courage of his convictions. It is claimed that the new garment, for which a suitable name has yet to be proposed, does away with all the objections which were last year made to the appearance of the shirt-waist man, while it possesses certain advantages of its own which will appeal to every man who wears it. Thus it may be fitted with side pockets and it hides the point of junction between the shirt and trousers.



New Shirt Waist.

Illinois fruit-growers lost in 1898 \$2,500,000 by ravages of the apple scab fungus alone.

The Late General McClurg.

The death of General Alexander C. McClurg removes one more member of the dwindling group of old citizens who helped to raise Chicago from the rank of a small city to that of a great one. Nearly forty-two years of his life were spent in Chicago. Both his public services and his private enterprises have been such as to give him a well deserved place on the city's roll of honor. General McClurg's military title was earned in many a hot battle in the Valley of the Cumberland. He enlisted as a private in a volunteer company which he assisted in organ-



GEN. A. C. MCCLURG.

izing in Chicago, and he won his way upward through various grades to that of a brigadier general by brevet. He proved his soldierly qualities at Chickamauga and Chattanooga and in other great battles in that region, and he marched with Sherman from Atlanta to the sea as a chief of staff in the Fourteenth Army Corps. His book store in Chicago has for years been a congenial center for book lovers and the "saints and sinners' corner" has made its way into literature. His standards as a publisher were high and his business methods were conservative and honorable, says the Chicago Tribune.

It Is Time to Wake in Sails.

The treasury department sounds a note of alarm. Its officials view with undisguised concern the speculative rage which has taken possession of Wall street and which is carrying beyond all reasonable bounds the quotations of the securities not merely of railroads which are earning money and of well managed and stable industrial concerns, but also of the "cats and dogs" of the stock market. These officials are disturbed over the fact that money which should be at the command of legitimate business has been diverted into speculative channels. They would like to see that money where it belongs.

French Inventor Triumphs.

The new flying machine which has been successfully tested at the Crystal Palace, London, is the invention of August Gaudron, a Frenchman, who has been long an experimenter in aerostatics. It is rather an airship than a flying machine proper, from the fact that it depends for its support upon a cigar-shaped balloon seventeen feet long by three feet in diameter. Beneath the balloon are fixed platforms, certain of these containing a motor and fan to supply the propulsive power. The platform in the middle is reserved for the steering gear. On a windless day the inventor hopes to attain a speed of thirty miles an hour. M. Gaudron and his British backer, Cecil Barth, have in contemplation the building of a machine which will accommodate five persons. The support-



GAUDRON'S FLYING MACHINE.

Forty Acres and a Mule.

Some important as well as interesting testimony was given before the industrial commission the other day by Major R. B. Wright, a colored man, who is president of an industrial college near Savannah, Ga. The testimony pertained to the condition of negroes in the south, and was to the effect that if the government had given each colored man forty acres and a mule instead of the ballot it would have been of more benefit to the race. In other words, Major Wright is of the opinion that work rather than suffrage is the only solution of the negro problem.

Sixty Years a Priest.

Rev. Rudolph John, pastor of the German Evangelical church in Trenton, Ill., has just retired from the ministry, completing a ministerial record lasting sixty consecutive years, forty-seven in this country and thirteen in Germany, his native land. He is 84 years old.

"Political Education."

Rev. Robert E. Ely, who has been chosen to take charge of the League of Political Education, was the founder of the Prospect union in Cambridge, Mass. He came to that city as a poor young minister and added to his church duties several courses at Harvard.

George W. Boyer, one of the jurors who tried John Brown, has just died at Charlestown, W. Va. But one member of that famous jury now survives—William A. Martin, who lives at Delaplaine, Va.

The Weekly Panorama.

Expert at It.

A Maine young woman has just set an example of what can be done even by a girl when she so wishes. She is now not quite 18 years old. Her father is employed in handling baggage at a railroad station at Biddeford, Me., and while visiting him there she became attracted by the telegraph instrument in the station. Securing permission from the agent she visited the station every evening after school and spent her spare hours in studying telegraphy. When she was 11 years old she was able to report trains and read ordinary messages. Last summer, during the school vacation, she was given charge of the telegraph office at Saco, Me. There she served as both manager and operator, and she did her work so well that the superintendent of the line has promised her a more important appointment when the grammar school which she is attending closes in June.



Miss Simpson.

Lovers Defy King Edward.

Rosie Bonte, the English actress, is now the marchioness of Headfort in spite of the efforts of King Edward and the mother of the marquis, Cardinal Vaughan granted the dispensation to the marriage at the personal request of the groom, Miss Bonte being a Catholic. The happy pair are spending the honeymoon at a hotel in Folkestone, London. The ceremony was performed in the registrar's office at Saltwood, near Folkestone, the witnesses being a villager and Miss Daisy Roche, an actress.

The marriage took place early in April, but has just been made public. Some delay was caused by his mother, who managed to get possession of the license. The marchioness was exceedingly bitter in her opposition. Miss Bonte was then playing the part of a



MARCHIONESS OF HEADFORT.

soubrette at the Gaiety. When she suddenly disappeared it was believed that the consent of the marchioness had been obtained.

That lady, however, had made a frantic effort to block the impending marriage. In the last resort she appealed to King Edward, who took a hand in the game with some spirit. He had been angered by a slipper letter from Headfort, and ordered him to be imprisoned in the barracks of the Life Guards, of which he is a lieutenant. The colonel of the regiment had refused to allow the young man to resign.

The love affairs of the marquis have been the drawing room topic at London for some months. He himself announced his engagement at a supper given by him to Rosie's friends at the Savoy. On that occasion he placed around her neck a costly diamond ornament, and swore loyalty to her before her friends.

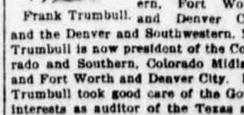
The young woman is the daughter of a Dublin bootmaker. She is of extraordinary beauty and a devout Catholic. She assumed the name of Bonte by the suggestion of a companion, who said that the family business should not be ignored in a matter of this kind. Headfort is 23 years old. He belongs to the ancient and noble family of the Taylours, one of the richest in the Irish peerage.

"Dieu Sauve le Roi."

At a recent meeting of the Court Royale of the Isle of Alderney the oath of allegiance to his majesty the king was administered to the judge, jurats, king's procurator and other officials with due and fitting ceremony, says a London newspaper. As each present took the oath the whole court, rising, exclaimed: "Dieu Sauve le Roi!" which means "God save the King." The people of Alderney evidently prefer a little French in their.

Honor for Trumbull.

According to the latest information Frank Trumbull is to be the president of the consolidated Gould railroads in Colorado. This will include, it is said, the Denver and Rio Grande, Rio Grande Southern, Rio Grande Western, Colorado Midland, Colorado and Southern, Fort Worth and Denver City, Mr. Trumbull and Denver City. Mr. Trumbull took good care of the Gould interests as auditor of the Texas and Pacific. His appointment as receiver of the old Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf was due to the Goulds. He was born in 1858 and his railroad service has been entirely with western lines.



Frank Trumbull.

A horse will eat in a year nine times as much as a cow nine times, or six times, and a sheep six times.

CAPTIVATING SHIRTWAISTS.

There Are Many Charming and Acceptable Spring Styles.

There is no genuine shirtwaist weather yet, but womanhood is evidently determined to be equipped for the pleasant season when it does come. Petticoated purchasers now stand three deep about the counters where the new cotton blouses are displayed. Shirt manufacturers have learned to cater to every taste by producing no less than a dozen varieties of this invaluable garment, ranging from the perfectly plain percale and duck to organdie and fancifully trimmed silk madras garments. There is no tendency to reinvigorate the use of the stiff white linen collar. Contrasting and fanciful neckties hang cheek by jowl with the shirts, and no woman can escape the bias. Sleeves, as is only natural, are inclined to the bishop shape, to wrist puffs or double cuff effects, and bosoms still pouch a little and hang in soft fullness. Last autumn, when the new fannel waists were put on the counters, the women who rushed in to buy turned away in disgust, for the manufacturers had daringly tried to force a tight fitting shirt. The sacrificial sales of tight fannel shirtwaists now forced at the retail shops have impressed the merchants with a sense of their own helplessness in choosing the mode, and among the percale and toil du nord, and brown batiste and colored French linen shirts not one basque-like model is seen.

Pretty sailor blouses are evidently going to play a part this spring, for dozens of charming white and colored cotton examples are being brought up decorated with collar, cuffs, a tiny steel blue linen blouse of this variety, opening over a vest of finely tucked white linen and decorated with big white cut pearl buttons. A rival to the shirt of soft toil du nord, decorated with collar, cuffs, a tiny yoke and broad front band of exceedingly coarse cream linen lace edged with a narrow cream linen braid, and a third noticeably popular model is made of gingham in blue, brown, red or green embroidered in dots of a contrasting color and made up with embroidered bands that echo the two colors in the material itself.—Boston Globe.

GUESSING AT THE "ADS."

Form of Puzzle Working Loved by a New York Young Woman.

A new game is being played on the upper west side by young people, says the New York Sun. It is an outgrowth of the immense amount of pictorial advertising which is being done in all the newspapers, magazines and street cars and elevated trains. Almost all articles which have a sale that is more than purely local, whether they be books, corsets, gloves, magazines, crackers, pickles, hair tonics, stove polishers, or liniments, have nowadays some pictures which have become identified with them in the public mind through seeing them in all sorts of public places. This led a certain young woman, who was at a loss for something new to do for an evening's entertainment to work out a game. She collected a lot of magazines and cut from the back pages all the advertising pictures, carefully removing any hint of the article advertised, which was not a part of the picture itself. Then she selected thirty-six of them and pasted them on cards, giving to each a number. These she strung around her parlors and when her guests arrived they were put at work to find out what the pictures advertised. Some of the pictures were so familiar that the task was not difficult and yet it was surprising to find how confusing it all was to the puzzle workers. Pictures that seemed familiar were mighty elusive when it came to identifying them among thirty-six others. The soap ads got drearily mixed up, and so did the hair restorers. If the pictures were ever published labeled the way most of the guests guessed there would have followed a whole lot of trade mark infringement suits. The girls were very much better at the work than the young men, presumably because the articles advertised were mostly household things and so of more interest to the fair sex than to their brothers. Of the thirty-six pictures the highest number guessed was twenty-five and this was by one of the young women.

NEW MEANING.

Impressive Words "Till the Sea Gives Up Its Dead."

Sentences, phrases, and even single words frequently gain new meaning and solemnity from their use in strange or peculiarly impressive surroundings. A New Yorker who has recently returned from South Africa relates that on the second day out from Cape Town, on an English ship, the captain came to tell him that an American passenger in the third cabin—a Johannesburg refugee, whom nobody knew—had died, and to ask him to attend the burial services. At midnight the narrator and the only other American who happened to be on board, together with the captain and several of his officers in full dress uniform, assembled on deck at the appointed place. The bright, star-lighted sky of the southern hemisphere was above them. The dark waves were surging below and around them. Then six burly sailors, carefully dressed in their best apparel, bore forward the body of this poor, friendless American. But it was wrapped in the Stars and Stripes. The captain read in a clear and distinct voice, with the little group about him, from the solemn burial service of the church; and at the proper point in it the body slid away to its resting-place, "till the sea gives up its dead." These words, the American traveler says, gained wonderful impressiveness from this scene. The vastness of the universe, the littleness of man and the equality of all in death seemed to be brought home to him as never before. For the first time the deep meaning of the words, "till the sea gives up its dead," dawned upon him.—Youth's Companion.

A woman has succeeded in climbing the Breithorn, one of the most difficult peaks in Switzerland.

TRAFFIC IN HUMAN BEINGS.

The Slave Raids Into Africa Are Still Recognized as Proper

A new crusade against the selling of human beings is needed. The work of the philanthropists was far from ended when, by constant agitation and education, slavery was done away with in a few Western countries. The clanking of the bondman's fetters can still be heard in Asia and Africa, and the islands of the Eastern seas. In all Mahometan countries slavery is a recognized institution, and Africa is still the great source of supply for the trade. Arab slave shows con-

tributed to the slave marts of Asia. Many of the missionaries have given pledges that they will not harbor runaway slaves at their missions, and some openly have expressed pro-slavery views. Sir A. Hardinge, that high British official of the East African Protectorate, quotes with approval an Arab as saying to a missionary:

"I buy my slaves with my own hard cash, or I risk my life and fight for them, and then you missionaries steal them from me and make them your own slaves without purchase." Sir Hardinge seems to think that the Arab is in a legitimate business, and the missionary really should not interfere—and he doesn't very often. When he does the government brings him up with a round turn.



VIEW IN MOMBASA.

stantly engage in the traffic, and caravans from the interior of Africa supply Morocco. In the various native kingdoms of Africa also slavery is a recognized institution, and it exists in China and in some of the islands of the Pacific and Indian oceans, writes H. Irving King in the New York Daily Press.

Even white men sometimes are in danger of being captured and sold into slavery. The sailors of the British steamer Indra, which was wrecked on the east coast of Africa recently, report a narrow escape from capture by an Arab slave show, and there have been reports from remote African localities of persons of Caucasian blood having been seen in the slave markets.

As to slavery in China, one traveler there estimates that there are 10,000,000 people held to involuntary servitude in the empire. Some of these are criminals who have been sold by the government and some are people who have sold themselves. But they are all real slaves and can be resold, forged and in certain circumstances even can be killed.

In Turkey and Persia the slaves, as a rule, are held to domestic service, but in the native African kingdoms and in the islands of the Pacific and the Indian oceans they are held for all sorts of labor.

It is true that no longer do the ships of Christian nations cruise to the African coast for their "black ivory"; no longer is the slave block in use in America; no longer is the Russian peasant sold as a species of cattle. Ostensibly slavery cannot exist where the British flag flies. On the surface slavery seems to have been made a thing of the past—a practice of a more barbarous age. Really it has only been shoved into the background, placed behind the smirking mask of our "civilization" and kept out of sight as much as possible, as something not to be spoken of or ears polite. Yet there it exists in all its horror and iniquity—the same old crime of the ages.

Great Britain gradually is abolishing slavery in Zanzibar and in some parts of the British possessions on the mainland of Africa opposite the island. The process is gradual and the slaves seem to be liberated only upon their own application. The official government reports show that many conditions and obstacles must be complied with and overcome before a slave can become free, even under the British flag. Many of the recent reports from Zanzibar and the neighboring islands and territories belonging to England or under her protection read like the old slave literature of "before the war." Children born of slave parents are now free in Zanzibar and in some other neighboring territories ruled by Great Britain, and the process of gradual emancipation is spoken of hopefully by the government officials, but slavery seems to be distinctly recognized by the British government in certain sections over which it exercises a protectorate.

Who would expect in this age of the world a British official to address missionaries in a country governed by English in the following words: "You are aware of the recent inquiry made at Mombasa regarding the reception of runaway slaves at the various missionary stations in the neighborhood. The inquiry brought to light the very significant fact that over 1,400 runaway slaves were found to be harbored therein, of which the large majority were found in the church mission station at Rabat. Almost two-thirds of the fugitive slaves were

SWITZERLAND'S ARMY.

Military Service That Is Exacted from Every Competent Citizen.

By law every Swiss adult is liable to serve personally, but the physical test is so strict that nearly 50 per cent are, in fact, rejected. These pay, instead, a yearly tax of 5s per head, with an income tax of 4d in the pound. In practice this tax is not exacted from the very poorest. The man who, in his twentieth year, passes the test, is called out to do his "recruit school" in the barracks for a period varying from six weeks (infantry) to three months (cavalry). By this short training he at once fulfills one-quarter of the whole military duties to which he will ever be liable, except, of course, in case of actual invasion. For the first thirteen years of his service he belongs to the "Elite" and is called out every other year for a "course of repetition," varying, according to the arm, from fourteen to eighteen days. The cavalry alone are called out every year, but only ten days. In his intermediate years the soldier shoots at his own time and place, but under strict government conditions, forty rounds per annum at the range, falling which, he will be called out at his own expense, and at the time and place fixed by the authorities, for a "shooting school" of three days. With the beginning of his thirty-third year the soldier passes for twelve years into the "Landwehr," or first reserve. Here he is called out every fourth year only, for from eight to eleven days at a time; during the other years he shoots his forty yearly rounds as before. With his forty-fifth year he passes into the "Landstrum," or second reserve, which is composed of the whole body of citizens between seventeen and fifty (except, of course, the Elite, the Landwehr and of actual halt and maimed.) This body is partly armed, partly sorted into



SHAMBA SLAVES AT WORK IN EAST AFRICAN PROTECTORATE.

clerks, porters, etc.; it is never to be called out except in cases of invasion or similar great emergencies. At fifty the citizen retires altogether. The enormous majority serve in the infantry, and have therefore at this age devoted a sum total of not quite half a year—less than the hundredth part, that is, of their lives—to the duty of contributing to that military security which alone could assure the freedom and prosperity of their country.—National Review.

Revolution in Paris.

It is whispered in Paris that a social



THE LENIA. A TYPICAL SLAVE SHIP. WRECKED AND LOST WITH 100 SLAVES.

the harbor where by the white ensigns of British men-of-war. But their trade in human beings must not be interfered with.

Sir A. Hardinge, in closing a report to Lord Salisbury, seems to be slightly pro-slavery. He says in writing from the shadow of the British flag at Mombasa:

"Great suffering and hardship, especially to old and infirm persons and minors, are often caused by the careless liberation of legal slaves, who in this country are still often the only property of their owners, and I have urged upon Mr. Rogers the necessity of making absolutely certain of illegal ownership before actually issuing papers of freedom."

The slave trade and slavery is as much of an "institution" out there as ever it was in our South before the war. From the interior of Africa come long caravans, bringing the slaves to the coast towns, and the waters of the Indian ocean and the Red sea are dotted with Arab dhows bearing the mas-

Spanish sheep are white, except those of La Mancha, which are black.

A WARM WELCOME

Extended the Representative Business Men of Gotham

BY THE CITIZENS OF ORANGE.

The Visitors Were Extended the Hospitality of Texas by Speaker Price and Mr. Jessup Responded.

Orange, Tex., April 24.—The citizens of Orange, and especially the ladies, did themselves proud in extending the initial welcome to the party of distinguished New Yorkers who are touring Texas in learning of the resources of the state and in getting better acquainted with her people. Judging by the excellent start made at Orange Tuesday morning, Texas and New York ought to be on the most intimate terms of friendly relations before the welcoming business over the state is concluded and before the good-byes are uttered at the northern state line.

The party arrived on Texas soil exactly at the appointed hour, 7 o'clock with glorious sunny weather. They were met at the depot by Mayor Curtis and a committee of representative citizens and were taken for a constitutional along the banks of the Sabine river, which terminated at the Elks' club. They were uniquely tagged with tiny slabs of yellow pine and small bags of rice tied with narrow orange ribbon. One side of the slab this sentiment appeared: "We need you and you need us. On the reverse, "Orange, Texas, April 23, 1901."

They were also provided with maps showing the situation of Orange and Jefferson counties, the rise fields, pine forests, oil wells and the ports of Sabine Pass and Port Arthur. From the club the visitors were taken to breakfast, which was served in a hall beautifully decorated with the stars and stripes and flowers. The breakfast was served by the ladies of Orange, who were most gracious in the attentions they bestowed upon the visitors. The breakfast was served in courses; everything on the menu was produced in Orange county, and it was splendid in quality, quantity and service. The menu card was a yellow pine shingle. On the reverse appeared this command: "Send me home," and beneath this were lines for direction. Most of the visitors wrote the address of wives or sweethearts and the Orange committee mailed the souvenirs for them at the conclusion of the breakfast.

Mr. Edwin Chamberlain, chairman of the reception committee, introduced Hon. R. E. Price, speaker of the Texas house of representatives, to deliver the address of welcome on behalf of the state. Mr. Price made a very felicitous address, first warmly thanking the citizens of Orange for their cordial treatment of the visitors on their first day in the state, and especially complimenting the ladies of Orange for their hospitality and courteous endeavors in behalf of the party.

Mr. Charles M. Jessup, chairman of the New York chamber of commerce delegation, in responding said the cordial and graceful address made by Mr. Price had made it extremely easy for him to respond to the words of welcome. The delegation of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, an organization 123 years old, came with a feeling of great responsibility upon them to so conduct the work laid out for them that it will not only accomplish what the people of Texas wish to accomplish, but also to do their duty toward the organization which they represented. He said when he was appointed first on this delegation he felt deeply the responsibility placed upon him individually.

George Fitzpatrick was badly stabbed at Dallas by a negro.

Cleburne will have to vote again on the bond proposition.

In Second Stories.
Pomero, O., April 24.—The total loss to business and property in the Pomero bend by flood is estimated at \$50,000. Excelsior salt furnace has lost 10,000 bushels; the Hope 15,000. Coal Ridge 20,000 and Buckeye 10,000. The damage to the Ohio River Electric and Power company will reach \$15,000.

The Hare Russell & Williams coal mines are flooded. Fully 500 people have been driven from their homes and 1000 more are living in second stories of houses.

To Prevent Bloodshed.
Washington, April 24.—It is said at the state department that, no doubt without intention, Pekin dispatches reporting the United States as joining in the demands for more heads and more punishment in China are not correctly reported. As a matter of fact, our special commissioner at Peking, Mr. Rockhill, is acting under broad instructions from the state department to do all within his power to restrain unnecessary shedding of blood.

Great Loss by Drowning.
Constantinople, April 24.—The latest reports show that from 180 to 200 men were drowned or killed at the time of the wreck of the Turkish transport Asian, near Yonbo, the first news of which was telegraphed from Jiddah, Arabia, April 1. According to the narrative of a survivor there was a savage fighting among the soldiers and sailors for possession of the few bunks belonging to the transport. The scenes are described as being awful.

WITNESSED WELLS WORK.

The New Yorkers Amazed at the Wonderful Gushers.

Beaumont, Tex., April 24.—The New Yorkers arrived here at 12 o'clock Tuesday. At the depot the party was met by Mayor D. P. Wheat and a committee of citizens, and through the crowd at the depot and in the streets they were escorted to a cafe, where they were given a splendid dinner. Mayor Wheat made a very cordial address of welcome. He said the citizens of Beaumont felt it an honor to have such a body of successful business men visit their city. He hoped that the visit would result in mutual profit.

Mr. Jessup, in responding to the address of welcome, assured the gentlemen of Beaumont that the kindly sentiments expressed by the mayor were appreciated and would not be forgotten. He said he had often heard of the hospitality of Texans, and he had now had a practical demonstration of it. The only fear he had was that, after so much kind treatment in Texas, they would expect nothing else after their return home. "Our delegation, with regard to Beaumont, feels like the old woman who got on the train to go to New York for the first time," said Mr. Jessup. "She asked the conductor, 'Does this train stop at New York?' He replied: 'If it don't stop, madam, you will get the biggest bump of your life.'" (Laughter.)

Promptly at 1 o'clock the train left for Gladys City, the suburbs of Beaumont, which is in the center of the oil field. The prairie between Beaumont and the new town is dotted with derricks, some of which have already been rigged, while others are waiting for the machinery.

Arriving at Gladys City, the visitors were taken out to the wells in carriages and soon had the pleasure of witnessing a gusher in full blast. Through the kindness of Mr. Frank Glover the Heywood well was turned on and it sent the black oil far heavenward until it broke into spray and turned red and brown in the sunlight. Then the party moved a short distance and the Higgins well was turned on for their edification. Lastly they saw the Beatty well, now the property of the National Oil and Pipe Line company, turned on. It sent the stream upward some 210 feet, presenting a spectacle that was very interesting. Altogether Gladys City proved a very interesting place.

While at Gladys City the news was brought that the banner real estate sale had been made, when an acre of land, probably worth \$20 three months ago, had been sold for \$40,000.

From Gladys City the party proceeded to Sabine Pass, passing the famous Lucas gusher en route, and also the Guffey & Galey pumping plant at the head of their pipe line. The party got a good view of Port Arthur, the Port Arthur ship canal, the life saving station, etc., on their way to Sabine Pass. The train stopped at the Southern Pacific company's fine pier, where the party disembarked, examined the pier and got a view of the harbor.

Before their departure Mr. C. H. Sharnan, president and manager of the Sabine Land and Improvement company, and the representative of Kountze Bros.' interest, made a brief address, in which he expressed regret to the visitors that the limited time which they could devote to Sabine Pass would not permit of carrying out the original programme which contemplated a trip by boat out to the jetty. At Houston the party was welcomed by ex-Gov. Hogg and others and banqueted.

Will Sink Five.

El Paso, Tex., April 24.—Dr. W. T. Book of Pennsylvania and W. E. Deyro of Los Angeles, both wealthy oil men, who have been here prospecting for some time, have announced that they would immediately begin sinking wells in several places around El Paso with a view of finding oil. They pronounce the prospects good. They will bore five wells.

Shot as He Swam.

Nashville, Tenn., April 24.—Tuesday night at 9 o'clock a mob of 100 men forcibly entered the courthouse at Springfield, Tenn., took Wyatt Malory, a negro, from the officers guarding him, and hanged him from the courthouse veranda. As the rope grew taut with the negro's weight each member of the mob fired a shot into the swinging body. Then the leader told the mob not to touch the body until 10 o'clock this morning.

Wood Arrives.

New York, April 24.—Gen. Leonard Wood, governor general of Cuba, with Mrs. Wood and his private secretary, arrived here on the Ward liner Morro Castle.

Gen. Wood has made the hurried trip to this country to introduce to President McKinley before the latter leaves Washington, the five members of the special committee on foreign relations appointed by the Cuban constitutional convention.

Disregard Decrees.

Berlin, April 24.—The Cologne Volks Zeitung prints correspondence from a German missionary in China, which says the in southern Pe Chi Li the boxers are preparing for another great rising, especially in the districts of Kuang Ping Fu and Nai Hing Fu, where the population sympathizes with the boxers because of the famine there. The population persistently disregards the orders issued by the authorities, disregarding them utterly.

GROWS GREATER.

The Excitement at Beaumont Seems to Grow More Intense.

Beaumont, Tex., April 24.—So intense was the situation in oil here Tuesday that the visit of the party of distinguished New York business men made but slight impression upon the town and the people barely turned out to see what they were doing. However, it was the occasion for turning loose the gushers and this drew a very large crowd to the oil fields, where the Higgins well and the Beatty well gave a very creditable exhibition of their powers. The exhibition at the field was quite successful, and fairly amazed the New Yorkers.

A runaway team in the midst of the tremendous crowd caused some excitement and looked very wicked for the time being. However, no one was hurt save Gustave A. Jahn of the Merchants' association, who was in a carriage which was struck by the runaway team. Mr. Jahn was thrown from the carriage, but was not seriously injured. The shock, however, was such that he retired to his berth in the car for several hours.

In the city the situation has been a hummer in every sense. It grows more intense every day and any effort to describe the increasing degree of the strain is merely a repetition of the fact that it was greater than ever before. There is no like situation recorded anywhere which is fit to compare to this one, and the news writers are at a loss to impress the true nature of conditions here upon their readers. To cover the whole situation in a word it consists in a series of transactions in realty and oil stocks unequalled anywhere before. One could name deal after deal that is being made and perhaps make the story more real, but it is largely an advertisement of the real estate people after all.

A striking feature is the money that is being made by every one and at all times. It is quite customary and proper now to ask a man how much he has made in the last hour or day, and he is pretty sure to name some figure from \$500 to \$10,000. One man yesterday, who has never been known to deal in real estate, said he had just made \$1500, and upon being asked how he had bought a piece of land and sold it an hour afterwards at a profit of that amount.

The Spindletop well will be drilled a bit more. It was found that removing the rotary Monday and closing the well was slightly premature and the drill was sent down very carefully Tuesday to put the hole a little more into the oil sand.

Extensive Deal.

Beaumont, Tex., April 24.—Certainly, the largest straight deal for land made in this county was closed up Tuesday when Leon and J. Viterbo sold their rice farm in this county for \$440,000 cash to Right, Blodgett & Co. of Saginaw, Mich., one of the largest concerns in the world. The deal was made by Mr. H. Kelley of Duluth, Minn., a member of the firm, and southern and western representative. The negotiations have been under way for more than three weeks and have fallen through several times. The land consists of 1600 acres of splendid rice-growing soil and the price paid was \$275 per acre. It is the south half of the Ed D. Chenett survey. It is located four miles south and slightly west of the Lucas oil well and the oil fields. The Viterbos are the largest and most successful rice farmers in this county. They have already planted 800 acres of this land in rice and by the terms of the sale they will harvest this crop.

Must Be Stamped.

Beaumont, Tex., April 24.—R. H. White, special agent of the department of internal revenue is visiting the officers of more than a hundred companies recently chartered. He was able to see but a few of them and the officers of each company visited were instructed in the departmental construction of the revenue laws. He has discovered that some companies are issuing stock and that the war tax is paid with a stamp attached to the stub. Stock books must be stamped.

Cannot Keep Up With Orders.

Corseana, Tex., April 24.—A well-drilling machine manufacturing company here has booked \$17,500 worth of orders of oil-well machinery since Sunday, and several orders were refused because the company would not agree to deliver the machinery within the time demanded. The large concern is working full capacity night and day to supply the demand from local and Beaumont oil companies, and still they cannot keep up.

Tried to Save His Father.

Seymour, Tex., April 24.—J. T. Hayden, cut his throat with a razor Monday. He was a widower and had lived several years with his two boys, 10 and 12 years of age. After the act had been committed the oldest boy ran about one mile to the nearest neighbor for assistance, and while he was gone the younger child remained with his dying father and in his childish manner applied handkerchiefs and a piece of flour to the great gashes in his dying father's throat.

Commission Concession.

Austin, Tex., April 24.—The railroad commission granted lines composing the Sunset-Central system authority for the adoption of the following charges for feeding and bedding live-stock at all feeding pens controlled by the above named lines: Carloads, horses, mules, beef and stock cattle, calves and sheep 300 pounds of hay, per car \$2 bedding, when furnished, per car 50c. Total \$2.50. Additional quantity of hay will be charged for at \$1 per bale.

TERRELL TALKED

Of Texas and Texas in the Days of the Din and Distant Past.

Austin, Tex., April 23.—There was a large crowd present in the Representative hall Monday morning to hear the orations for the Texas Veterans and the Daughters of the Republic.

Col. Bryan rapped for order and called upon Gov. Lubbock to offer the invocation. The orchestra rendered a selection, which was loudly applauded. There were seated on the stand, besides President Bryan, Gov. Sayers, Judges John H. Reagan and T. J. Brown, Judge A. W. Terrell and Hon. Carlos Bee of San Antonio.

Judge Terrell was introduced and delivered the address to the Veterans. He said that eight years ago he made the address, and that it was embarrassing to make almost the same address to the same audience, and therefore he spoke almost entirely on personal recollections and incidents of the past. He told of many thrilling incidents of early Texas that have not been written. He also referred to the Louisiana purchase and LaSalle's settlement.

Judge Terrell touched on the brilliant life of Stephen F. Austin, and related how that patriot brought the white colony to Texas and his success with the Mexican government. Judge Terrell next spoke at length on the life and achievements of Gen. Sam Houston. He concluded by paying a tribute to the valor of the veterans of the Republic.

The pupils of the blind institute sang an chorus. As a finale "Dixie" was sung, and the hall resounded with cheers. Hon. Carlos Bee of San Antonio, son of Gen. Hamilton P. Bee, a patriot of Texas, was introduced and made the address for the Daughters of the Republic.

J. B. Dibrell, Jr., recited a poem, "To the Daughters of the Republic," written by Mrs. Mary Saunders of Boerne, Kendall county. The Texas Veterans' association held a short business session in the morning before the programme exercises, and accepted the invitation of Lampasas to hold the next annual reunion at that place.

Mrs. Cone Johnson, who delivered the welcome address for the Daughters of the Republic, is a granddaughter of Gen. Sterling C. Robertson. The three days' gathering of the Texas Veterans and Daughters of the Republic was brought to a close Monday night with a big reception in the senate chamber. The Daughters of the Republic held a business meeting in the afternoon and elected Mrs. Cornelius B. Stone of Galveston third vice president. After adopting the usual resolution of thanks, Lampasas was selected as the next meeting place.

Not Yet Received.

Washington, April 23.—The petition of Gen. Pearson, following the action in the name of the Orange Free State in New Orleans, to prevent the shipment of mules to the British in South Africa, has not yet reached the state department from the white house, but when it does its receipt will be acknowledged, and it will be given such consideration as is always accorded to petitions of real importance. If the petition should meet with favor the effect would be manifested through the diplomatic branch of the government, which would initiate proceedings itself through the courts.

General Walkout.

San Antonio, Tex., April 23.—The general walkout of building mechanics commenced here Monday, all union men being called off jobs in different stages of construction. Building operations are practically at a standstill and the situation looks gloomy, as both sides are firm and show no signs of weakening.

The Builders' exchange held a meeting Monday night, but nothing of their proceedings has been made public. A pension of \$8 a month was granted to Mrs. John C. Breckinridge, aged 76, widow of the former vice president of the United States. Mr. Breckinridge was major of the Third Kentucky volunteers in the Mexican war. The pension carries arrears amounting to \$1350.

Large numbers of Americans, among them many capitalists, are en route to the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, where they have interests in tropical lands for coffee, sugar and rubber culture. Among the recent arrivals is Frank Garland, brother of Hamlin Garland, the author.

At the Twentieth century jubilee of the Scottish rite degree of Masons celebrated at Wichita, Kas., 176 applicants were initiated. Among the new members are Congressman Chester I. Long and ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson. Influenced by the protests of the Evangelical Church council and the Catholic bishops, Emperor William has withdrawn from the general hall of the blind asylum at Wuelshausen the mosaic portraits representing Empress as St. Elizabeth and himself as the saint's husband.

United States district court is in session at Waco.

Three persons were drowned in the Ohio river at Marietta, O.

The trouble is that the builders insist on employing both union and non-union men, while the Trade Assembly insist on the card system. Prospects for fruit were never moreattering in that portion of Hunt county in the vicinity of Quinlan

BODY OF FROST FOUND.

Corpse of the Missing Sheriff Discovered in Chambers County.

Beaumont, Tex., April 19.—Telephone information was received here Thursday that the body of Sheriff John Frost of Chambers county was found near Lako Surpris, in Chambers county, near where it was supposed the unfortunate officer was murdered. The body was found by Alex. Sweeney of Wallisville quite accidentally. It had been buried apparently at the time of the murder, but was placed a few inches beneath the surface and the rain and winds had washed the dirt away until one of the hands protruded from the grave. This was what attracted Sweeney's attention and cleared up a murder mystery which has caused a profound sensation.

It was six or eight months ago that Sheriff Frost disappeared from his home in Wallisville and from that time until Wednesday no one has known what became of him. His hat was found near where the body was found buried, but further than this no one knew of his fate.

Frost left his home to serve some papers and he feared he would not receive fair treatment and told friends if he did not show up they should search for his body, but though the whole county turned out he was not found.

The corpse found Wednesday was badly decomposed, but was identified by the absence of two fingers on one hand. However, the circumstance of finding the body at that place was sufficient to identify it. Those suspected of the murder have been arrested and now in Harris county jail. Frost was unmarried and leaves no near relatives in this part of the country. He was a brave, perhaps recklessly brave, officer. The body was buried at Wallisville.

The Officers.

Galveston, Tex., April 19.—The grand commandery of the Knights Templars held a business meeting Thursday. The election of officers took place at 11 o'clock.

The following are the officers elected: F. M. Gilbough, G. C. Galveston; J. F. Furr, D. G. C., Fort Worth; W. H. Bell, G. G. Austin; Edwin Chamberlain, G. C. G., San Antonio; T. F. Harwood, G. S. W., Gonzales; W. F. Mott, G. J. W., Galveston; R. Carter, G. P., Galveston; R. M. Elgin, grand treasurer, Houston; J. C. Kill, grand recorder, Houston.

The new grand commandery adopted the following appointments: A. V. Lane, Dallas, grand standard bearer; D. H. Randolph, Laredo, grand sword bearer; D. A. Carpenter, El Paso, grand warrier; R. P. Conner, Brownwood, grand captain of the guard.

Convention of Mayors.

San Antonio, Tex., April 19.—The second annual conference of the Texas mayors was called to order in the city council chamber by the president, Mayor J. W. Higgins of Waco. Address of welcome were delivered by Mayor Marshall Hicks and President L. J. Hart, of the Business Men's club, and the response was by Mayor Higgins of Waco.

The business of the convention that afternoon was confined to the discussion of sanitation.

The matter of municipal ownership of public utilities was touched upon by President Higgins, who said that everything was tending in that direction. At 5 o'clock the convention adjourned and witnessed an exhibit by the first department on Military plaza, after which the mayors were taken in charge by President Jenkins of the Traction company, and taken to the hot wells.

At night the mayors were at Muth's garden enjoying an open air concert and other things.

Signed the Fee Bill.

Austin, Tex., April 19.—The governor signed the sheriff's fee bill. The bill did not pass the house by the requisite two-thirds vote and does not become effective until July 1.

Eight new oil companies were incorporated Thursday.

The Houston Packing company of Houston filed an amendment to its charter, increasing its capital stock from \$30,000 to \$180,000.

Federal Directors.

Houston, Tex., April 19.—The State Association of Federal Directors and Embalmers held their second day's meeting Thursday. Dr. J. B. Massey, health officer of Houston, read a paper entitled, "Disinfection, and How Embalmers May Assist Health Officers."

Caught From Cats.

Temple, Tex., April 19.—A peculiar case of contagion from animals to humans is reported by Mr. J. S. Brooks, who lives near Temple, the diagnosis and his story being induced by the attending physician. Mr. Brooks states that he had side cats to die on his place recently. Thursday his little boy was taken sick and the disease was pronounced to be scarlet fever. Mr. Brooks says the boy has the same disease the cats had.

Spanish War Claims.

Austin, Tex., April 19.—The bill which extends the time for the payment of the balance of the claims for expenses, etc., incurred in the mobilization for the mustering in of the state Volunteer Guard, and appropriating \$12,000 with which to make payment, was approved by the governor. Adj. Gen. Thomas Scurry expects to save all those outstanding claims ready for the auditor in the United States war department within thirty days.

Commoner Comment.

Extracts From W. J. Bryan's Paper.

A DISASTROUS VICTORY.

In the election of Mr. Wells as mayor of St. Louis, the reorganizers have scored a triumph. The democrats of St. Louis and Missouri will, however, find it worth their while to calculate the cost of the victory and to prepare for the struggle that awaits them.

In November, 1900, the republican national ticket received 60,508 votes in St. Louis, and the democratic national ticket, which Mr. Wells refused to support, received 59,941. At the recent city election Mr. Wells received 43,012 votes—nearly seventeen thousand less than the democratic vote of last fall, while Mr. Parker, the republican candidate for mayor, received 34,840 votes—about twenty-six thousand less than the republican vote of last fall. Mr. Merriwether, a democrat in national politics running upon a municipal ownership platform, received 20,568 votes and Mr. Filley, a republican running on an independent ticket received 2,968 votes. It will be seen that the total vote cast for mayor was large for a local contest, amounting to about ninety per cent of the vote cast last fall. If Mr. Wells and Mr. Parker had polled the same proportion of the total vote that the national candidates of their parties polled in 1900, Mr. Wells would have received about 55,000 votes and Mr. Parker about 55,500.

It is impossible to ascertain how many democrats voted for Mr. Merriwether and how many voted for Mr. Parker, just as it is impossible to say how many republicans voted for Mr. Wells and how many for Mr. Merriwether, but it is reasonable to suppose that the republican vote which left Mr. Parker in the state is the same as the democratic vote which left Mr. Wells in the city.

Mr. Wells lost at least twelve thousand democratic votes, if he gained no republican votes, and to this must be added a sum equal to the republican votes received. If, for instance, he received 10,000 republican votes the account would stand thus: For Wells, 34,840 democratic votes and 10,000 republican votes—total 44,840 votes. But this would show a loss of 22,000 democratic votes; can the reorganizers afford to trade 22,000 democratic votes, good at all elections, for 10,000 republican votes, good only in local elections and when a republican is nominated on the democratic ticket?

If Mr. Wells only received 5,000 republican votes, the account would stand: Wells 34,840 democratic votes and 5,000 republican votes—total 39,840. This would show a loss of seventeen thousand democratic votes, or an exchange of three democrats for one republican. Is there anything in this victory to boast of? If the democrats who voted for Mr. Merriwether had followed the example set by Mr. Wells and voted the republican ticket, Mr. Parker would have been elected by a considerable majority.

But what of the future? The Republic with commendable frankness recommends a national application of the St. Louis plan of harmonizing. It says:

"St. Louis has supplied the example of a thoroughly united democracy. With little evidence of reluctance all elements of the party joined hands in the recent campaign. They worked together harmoniously and voted without scatching.

"To obtain national ascendancy this unification must proceed heartily all over the country. With a united democracy the party is certain to win the next national election. The republican party has drifted so far away from American principles that the revolt of the people will be overwhelming when the forces of naturally democratic are found acting together.

"The St. Louis democracy has set its face to the future. Give us such a union of popular will in all the states and the next national election will be from that moment won."

This is exactly what might have been expected. Mr. Wells was not nominated because the reorganizers were especially interested in a good municipal government; he was nominated because he represents a corporate element which calls itself democratic, as a matter of habit, but gives its pecuniary and political support to the republican party. It will never be found supporting a democratic ticket unless that ticket is selected and controlled by those who have some special privileges which they desire protected by the government.

If the democracy of St. Louis had defeated Mr. Wells, the democracy of Missouri would have been spared the fight which must now be made. The contest which resulted in the St. Louis Springs convention was fought over the silver question, the fight which is now opened will be a broader one and will involve the very existence of the party.

The Republic will lead the Francis-Wells element and will be supported by the railroad attorneys and corporation agents as well as by the gold standard advocates. Every democratic newspaper in the state will be compelled to take sides and a contest which might have been settled in a day, if confined to St. Louis, will keep the state stirred up for the next four years.

What is the use, it may be asked, of opposing the Republic-Francis-Wells combination? Why not allow it to control the party organization? The answer is found in the election of 1894. Such a slump in the democratic vote as

The London Daily News is authority for the publication of the conditions to be imposed by Denmark upon the United States in the case of a transfer of the Danish West Indies. Its Copenhagen correspondent says:

"I am enabled to state, on the very best authority, that Denmark has communicated to the United States the following conditions for the sale of the Danish West Indies: 1. Four million dollars to be paid to Denmark. 2. The population to decide by vote whether to remain Danish or to be transferred to the United States. 3. If the vote is favorable to the

TWO INCIDENTS.

In Santiago Bay Admiral Sampson was nominally in command, but the battle that resulted in victory for the Americans was commanded by Admiral Schley. Because Sampson was nominally in command, it was held by the administration with which he is a prime favorite that Sampson was entitled to all the honors of the great victory, and to all the material favors resulting therefrom.

General MacArthur is in command in the Philippines, and when Funston went out to capture Aguinaldo he was under MacArthur's orders. The best way to say, however, Funston is actually given the credit for Aguinaldo's capture, and is rewarded with a position as brigadier general in the regular army.

It may be, however, that the character of the reports from the commanding officers had something to do with the administration's attitude. Although Sampson was at least 100 miles away when the battle was raging he wired to Washington. The best way to say, however, Funston is actually given the credit for Aguinaldo's capture, and is rewarded with a position as brigadier general in the regular army.

"Splendid co-operation every through Commander Barry, officers, men, Vicksburg indispensable to success. Funston loudly praises navy. Entire army joins in thanks sea service.

"The transaction was brilliant in conception and faithful in execution. All credit must go to Funston, who, under supervision General Wheaton, organized and conducted expedition from start to finish. His reward should be signal and in this victory to boast of? If the democrats who voted for Mr. Merriwether had followed the example set by Mr. Wells and voted the republican ticket, Mr. Parker would have been elected by a considerable majority.

There is a marked difference here in the attitude assumed by the commanding officers toward their subordinates. The two dispatches speak for themselves, and all to the great credit of MacArthur.

THE YOUNG MAN'S CHANCES.

The million dollar salary voted to Mr. Schwab by the steel trust caused numerous republican editors to write enthusiastic articles on the opportunities offered to young men by the great corporations. The subject has now been taken up by debating societies and the school boys are investigating the matter for themselves. That Mr. Schwab's rise to fame and fortune has been rapid there is no doubt, neither is there any doubt that his present position is attractive to many, but the very fact that his case has attracted so much attention is conclusive proof that it is extraordinary. He has the capital prize in the industrial lottery, but where a system of monopoly offers such an opportunity to one man it closes the door of opportunity to thousands of others equally able and deserving.

When all the great industries are controlled by trusts, there will be a few big salaries and the remainder of the employees will be condemned to perpetual clerkships with no possibility of independence in the business world.

If the present tendency toward consolidation becomes permanent, it is only a question of time when the principal positions in the corporations will go to relatives and favorites, and descend from generation to generation. Competition puts a premium on brains; monopoly puts a premium on blood.

Young men, and old men for that matter, will find that industrial independence will give a sufficient opportunity to a large number of people while the trusts will give an unequal opportunity to a small number of people.

Mayor Harrison won a great victory. To be elected the third time mayor of the second city of the United States is a high compliment to him personally and officially.

If the trans-continental railroad line can get hold of the canal across the isthmus, that waterway will be of very little value to the public, so far as the lowering of freight rates is concerned.

National lawmakers who have not pledged themselves to vote for the shipping subsidy bill need not remain away from Europe this summer on account of the expense incident to the ocean voyage.

United States, then the inhabitants to become immediately not only American subjects, but American citizens.

"4. Products of the island are to be admitted to the United States free of duty. "It is supposed that Washington will readily accept the third and fourth conditions." A few years ago it would not have been considered necessary for any nation to insist upon such conditions for our nation would have suggested them. "2. The population to decide by vote whether to remain Danish or to be transferred to the United States. "3. If the vote is favorable to the

The latest news concerning the management of military affairs in Manila indicates that apologies are due those deported editors.

Our "code of morals" has received some severe wrenches in the postal and military departments of the "insular possessions."

Miss Civil Service has ample grounds for a break of premier's suit.

Some men achieve future by being most successful.

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, April 25, 1903.

LOCAL DOTS.

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

A Mr. Nelson of Glaner is visiting the families of Mr. L. P. Wade and E. F. Springer, to whom he is related.

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

Judge H. G. McCorn has returned to Abilene Thursday to look after some federal court business.

Our stock of apple-dry goods—those things used by everyday people every day—is very full and complete. You should see it; you need anything in that line.

One of our business folk in order the other day for a wedding suit—but that will all it they could tell.

Ladies, call and see the new trappings and notions at McKee's. Mrs. L. W. Messers and Miss Belle Rupp visited friends in Stamford this week.

We have anything you need in dry goods, groceries, shoes, hats, clothing, men's furnishings, goods, gloves and hats at the lowest prices. Don't fail to call and see our big stock. S. L. Robertson.

Mr. J. E. Fitzgerald put up the cash the other day for another year's visits of the Free Press.

Mr. M. E. Park rolled a couple of cart wheels into our yard the other day and continues to read the great western chivalry.

W. C. Blanchett & Co., Stamford, are selling bedroom sets at \$12.50—the best place in West Texas to buy furniture. 7-16

We heard a young lady lamenting the other day because it was so long between leap years. Boys get a move on you, don't let 'em wait for leap year.

We still keep the best stock of groceries in town at S. L. Robertson's.

If Stamford or the other fellows won't give you 8 pounds of yellow cod or a dollar just see Carney, the Low Price man of Haskell.

I have for sale several high grade Hereford and Durham males one year old. They can be seen at my place 3 miles northwest of Haskell. H. S. POST

This is fine weather for taking pictures and I am still in the business and am guaranteeing satisfaction to all comers. Drop in and take a look at my specimens. HENNER JENSON

Mr. and Mrs. Hazlewood returned on Monday night from Palo Pinto, where they visited relatives.

Mr. Mark Lynn and mother are here on a visit to the family of Mr. Polk Berryhill. Mr. Lynn was some years ago a prominent politician in this section.

If you need wall paper, floor matting, a rug or a carpet, Thomason Brothers is the place to get it. Drop in and take a look around.

Can't you bring in that sorghum this week that you were going to let us have? We are ready for it.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Jones returned on Friday night of last week from Arkansas East on the Gulf coast, where they spent the winter for the benefit of Mr. Jones' health. They enjoyed their sojourn in that balmy clime very much and both returned in excellent health.

Winn's cream vermucor not only effectually destroys worms, it also increases the appetite, aids assimilation and transforms a frail infant into one of robust health. Price, 25 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

The friends in this section of Mr. C. M. Darling, who several years ago spent two or three years in Haskell and Albany and is well known to many of the old citizens of those places, will regret to learn that he has had the misfortune to lose his wife by death, which occurred at their home at Lyndonville, Va., on Sunday, March 31st, an account of which was shown in a Lyndonville paper by Judge H. R. Jones.

My shoe trade has been so large since I opened up that I have had to make several supplemental orders to keep my stock up. My third shipment is just in—come and get a good, stylish and cheap pair of shoes. T. G. Carney.

Prof. D. R. Couch's school on Wild Horse closed last Friday and he is a town man again.

Mr. J. B. Jones moved his subscription account up a notch this week.

You sure don't have to go to the railroad to buy your dry goods this spring. S. L. Robertson has beaten them all in his selections of a big stock of fresh up-to-date goods, and his prices are as low as any in the state.

Mr. Lee Pierson, vice-president of the Haskell National Bank, spent two or three days in Aspermont this week looking after their new banking business.

Mr. J. D. Conley, the piano man, came in Friday to remain a few days.

By paper co-operation the Texas oil interest should be strong enough to keep out of the hands of the Standard Oil Company, and it is to be hoped that it will do so.

Ladies—While in Kaufman I took a complete course in the latest tailor system, and am prepared to GUARANTEE SATISFACTION in stylish dress making. Sewing room in residence west of Gossett hotel. We solicit your patronage.

Mrs. W. N. HASWELL, MISS PANA NORRIS, Assistant.

Mr. E. Divins was in town Thursday and informed us that his son Lee had returned from Louisville, Ky., where he has been attending the medical department of the University of Kentucky.

I have purchased the Wright mill and am making first class bolted meal and a fine grade of chops made of kafir corn and wheat mixed. I have reduced the price of chops to 35 cents per 100 lbs. This is decidedly cheaper than bran at 95 cts or \$1 per hundred, as you get the same weight and not only the bran but the whole substance of the grain. T. G. Carney.

A new lot of gentlemen's clothing received at Alexander & Co's. It is first-class in materials, workmanship and style.

Judge T. D. Estell left Wednesday on a business trip to Sweetwater.

Say kids, I want to buy every second-hand tow sack in this county, bring them to me. T. G. Carney.

Our new car of furniture will be set up and ready to look at or to sell by Wednesday or Thursday, and we are pleased to extend a hearty invitation to everybody to come and see this, the handsomest lot of furniture ever in Haskell. No trouble to show it to you and talk about it whether you want to buy or not. Respectfully, Thomason Brothers.

A cold snap of unusual severity for the time visited us this week, giving this fruit and tender garden truck a severe call. The temperature went to 25 Tuesday night and to 33 on Wednesday night.

A nice line of trunks and a new invoice of shoes received by T. G. Carney this week.

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

Mr. C. E. Cox and wife of Fort Worth were visiting the family of Mr. Tucker Milam this week, Mrs. Cox and Mrs. Milam being sisters.

Most women with female weakness suffer dreadfully from piles in addition to their other pains. They may be cured by using FABLE'S BUCKEYE OINTMENT. Price, 50 cents in bottles, tubes, 75 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

Rev. J. T. Bloodworth has been holding a protracted meeting at Benjamin this week, but will fill his regular appointment here tomorrow.

Mr. T. G. Carney reports his business so brisk that more assistance was needed in his store and he has secured the services of Miss Georgia Johnson in his dry goods department.

Come and see our furniture—new car-load just arrived. Grandest, best and cheapest lot of furniture ever brought to this country. Yours for quick sales and small profits. Thomason Brothers.

Brick and Rock Work—Anyone wanting built a chimney, flue, cistern, boiler, furnace or any brick or stone work, figure with L. D. Merritt, six miles southwest of Haskell. 4t

There was a nice rain here Tuesday night that wet plowed land several inches deep and put sod land in condition to plow. The rain was general all over the county and in surrounding counties heard from by telephone. It will allow the farmers to get to work again and run their plows for perhaps a week, when we will probably have more rain.

Nearly every person needs a tonic medicine at this time of year to brace up and invigorate the nervous system, to cleanse the bowels, liver and kidneys. HERRINE is the best and safest remedy to do this, as it will cure constipation, regulate the liver and enrich the blood. Price, 50c at J. B. Baker's drug store.

They tell us there will be a wedding in town Sunday.

Mr. Wm. Connolly, a substantial business man of Hico, was here this week prospecting and bought a section of 640 acres of land about six miles south of town and left an offer for 3200 acres more that will probably be accepted by the owners.

You should see those lovely Mrs. West has trimmed at Alexander & Co's.

Messrs. W. T. McDaniel, J. C. Bohannon and E. G. Bennett were in town yesterday en route to the Clear Fork on a fishing expedition. Our informant said they claimed to have plenty of "medicine" and fixin's for early snakes and threatened to make it interesting for the finny tribe, but we'll never believe they caught any fish—unless we see some of them.

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

Express company failed to bring our paper on time this week, thus causing us to miss getting the Free Press out Saturday morning to the surrounding offices.

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

Mr. Tom Griffin was up from Stamford two or three days this week visiting his mother, who was ill.

We regret to say grave fears are entertained as to the recovery of Mr. W. P. Whitman, who has been down since the death of his wife with pneumonia and is threatened with typhoid fever.

Mr. G. E. Ballew put us in a load of wood this week. He reports the green bug, supposed to be the same that has been damaging the grain crops in northeastern part of the state, in his oats in great numbers and some attacking his young corn. Mr. Irby, residing in the eastern portion of the county also reported them a few days ago in his oats. As it is so late in the season, the weather getting warm, it is hoped they will not stay with us long enough to do much damage. We notice they are reported leaving sections farther east, supposed to be on account of warm weather. This is the first time this pest has ever appeared in west Texas, so far as we know.

Mr. E. J. Reedy, who we mentioned last week as from Arkansas, swears he is not from Arkansas, but from Collin county, Texas. If he was a little bigger he might lick his big bad, W. M., for so reporting him, but as it is, he will probably consider the source and let it go.

While we were enjoying our little cold snap Tuesday night and Wednesday this was snowing west of us at Odessa and El Paso and north as near as Vernon and Quanah, where they had a two inch snow. Farther north in Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas the blizzard was severe, killing thousands of live stock.

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

Mr. R. Y. Cox of Hico, who owns a large body of Red River and Wise county school land in this county and has recently had it subdivided, was here this week looking over his land and classifying it with the view to pricing it and putting it on the market in small tracts.

Judge Oscar E. Oates, of Livingston, Polk county, was here several days this week and bought Mr. T. J. Wilbourn's farm of 330 acres on Wildhorse prairie and his residence in town. Judge Oates is county judge of Polk county and we understand it is his intention to resign his office and move to this place about July 1st. Mr. Wilbourn retains his mercantile business and a lot in the residence portion of town, on which he probably will build another residence more to his liking.

A WORD TO YOU

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

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

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

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

At prices that are lower than most railroad towns will make.

REMEMBER that my stock is all fresh and new—not a dollar's worth of old stuff in my store and, The Other Fellow Can't Say That, and you are not always certain whether you get new or old stock when you buy his goods.

I want your trade and will prove it by my prices.

RESPECTFULLY, T. G. CARNEY.

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

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

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

W. C. T. U. DEPARTMENT. (EDITED BY MRS. W. P. WHITMAN.) PROHIBITION IN MAINE. (By Seal Laws.)

Before the prohibitory law was enacted in 1853 there were thirty-five distilleries in Maine and, of these, two were located in Portland. Now there is not a distillery or brewery in the entire State. Such liquor as comes into the State has to be smuggled in. It is not too much to say that not one one-hundredth as much liquor is sold in the state of Maine as there was before the prohibitory law went into effect, and this, too, with a largely increased population.

Before the prohibitory law went into effect the state of Maine was the poorest state in the union. We have now over 600,000 population and, although, as regards population, Ohio and Illinois are over five times as large as we are, we have twice as many savings banks as these two states, and if the money in the savings banks in all three of the states was to be divided pro rata, each person in Ohio would receive \$6; in Illinois, \$8; while in Maine he would receive about \$92. Prohibition is winning all the time and the outlook for this state is most hopeful.

Mrs. W. T. Jones, Treasurer of the W. C. T. U., wishes me to remind all the White-ribboners who have not paid their dues of 10 cents a month or \$1.00 a year, to do so now, as the time for her report to headquarters is at hand.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT IN MEMORY OF MRS. W. P. WHITMAN. Resolved that, whereas God in his infinite wisdom has seen proper to remove from the cares and suffering of earth one of our most faithful charter members, we, the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Haskell, have sustained a great loss, and, though our ranks are still full, we realize that one place is vacant which can never be filled either in sympathy with the cause we represent or in labor for its success.

Be it resolved, also, that, as a loving friend and faithful Christian worker her absence is greatly mourned. Her kind, patient hand was ever busy in labors of love for her many dear friends, and the endurance and triumph in all her battles as a Christian makes us feel deeply the great loss we sustain.

Finally, be it resolved that, we offer our united and tenderest sympathies to the bereaved dear ones who so deeply and sadly feel the loss of a mother, wife, and sister. Though we can not heal their wounded hearts, we can point them to Jesus who gives sustenance through the hope of a resurrection when, if we have served

Him, we shall meet our loved ones with a joy which no angels feel. Sorrowfully, Committee.

He Kept His Leg. Twelve years ago J. W. Sullivan, of Hartford, Conn., scratched his leg with a rusty wire. Inflammation and blood poisoning set in. For two years he suffered intensely. Then the best doctors urged amputation, "but," he writes, "I used one bottle of Electric Bitters and 1 1/2 boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and my leg was sound and well as ever." For Eruptions, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Sores and all blood disorders Electric Bitters has no rival on earth. Try them J. B. Baker will guarantee satisfaction or refund money. Only 50 cents.

Dr. Wm. B. Phillips, an expert of large experience, has been employed by the University of Texas to make a careful survey of the mineral lands in the State. It is the object of this survey to undertake to determine the value of the mineral lands embraced in the public domain. As material is accumulated it will be published as Bulletins from the University. Such a survey is intended for practical and economic purposes and the possibilities of its worth to the State are almost endless. There is a large amount of hidden wealth beneath the soil of Texas that only waits the practical eye of the scientific explorer to detect its outcroppings and turn its hidden wealth into the coffers of the State. The Legislature by special vote has authorized the survey, and the work will be commenced at once and pushed to completion as fast as may be possible. Ten thousand dollars were appropriated annually for the next two years to support the survey.

Scours in Colts and Calves. For a young calf or colt from a day to a month old give one teaspoonful of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in half a gill of water as a drench after each operation of the bowels more than natural; usually one dose is sufficient. For older animals it may be given in the feed. Thousands of valuable animals are saved by it each year. This remedy is just what you should take yourself when troubled with diarrhoea. For sale by J. B. Baker.

The Haskell public school will close next Wednesday. The graduating and closing exercises will be given at night in the district court room. An admission fee of 10 cts will be collected, except from children attending school. The proceeds to be used to buy a bell for the school building.

THE GOSSETT HOTEL, Haskell, Texas.

Having taken charge of this Hotel and refitted and refurnished 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.

HERBINE. Nine-Tenths of all the People Suffer from a Diseased Liver. 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. LARGEST BOTTLES, SMALL DOSES. Price, 50 Cents. Prepared by JAMES F. BALLARD, St. Louis, Mo. For sale by J. B. Baker, Haskell, Texas.

SEE... Yes, ladies and gentlemen, come and see my new goods. That is what I ask of you, for I know that if you are a judge of goods you will be pleased with the quality and, when you learn the prices, you will buy, then I will be pleased and we will all be happy. My goods are fresh from headquarters and I can assure the public that in my stock are comprised all the latest patterns and designs likely to be wanted in this section.

Ladies Dress goods: My stock is very complete in this line, and I can only take space to mention a few things. Among Many Others You Will Find: enetian Covert Cloth, in polka dots and stripes, an excellent dress cloth. Foulards, in figures and stripes. Organdies and Percales, a beautiful assortment. Mercerized Silk Brocades. These goods are warranted to wash in hot or cold water without dimming the brilliancy and lustre of the goods or colors. They are among the latest and prettiest goods on the market. Velvet Nainsooks, a choice line of goods. A handsome line of Swiss Lawns in stripes, dots and figures. Dress Lines, a new line—in figures and stripes, excellent and serviceable for dresses. Figured Silkoline for draperies, etc. Some choice Worsted Dress Waist patterns, fine colors, splendid wear. White Dress Goods,—Linen, Lawn Swiss goods, etc., a nice assortment to select from. Dress Lining,—A full assortment for all classes of goods, including the latest in Pekin stripes. A full line of Trimmings, Embroideries, Laces, Insertions and Notions usually found in a first-class stock.

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

Gentlemen's Clothing, Under Wear, Etc. I offer a good assortment in these lines, including dress shirts, and the latest styles in collars, cuffs, ties, gloves, etc.

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

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

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

Perfect digestion is the only foundation for perfect health. The food we eat makes all the blood we have, which in turn feeds every nerve, muscle and tissue in the body. HERRINE quickens the appetite, aids digestion, gives tone and vigor to all the functions and ensures good health. Price, 50 cents at J. B. Baker's drug store.

Job Couldn't Have Stood It. If he'd had Itching Piles, they're terribly annoying; but Bucklen's Arnica Salve will cure the worst case of piles on earth. It has cured thousands. For Injuries, Pains or Bodily Eruptions it's the best salve in the world. Price 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by J. B. Baker.

An immense stock of shoes—all kinds for all sorts of people, at F. G. Alexander & Co's. —That sorghum now, please. S. L. Robertson.